



洛 阳 玻 璃 股 份 有 限 公 司

LUOYANG GLASS COMPANY LIMITED*

(於中華人民共和國註冊成立之股份有限公司)

(a joint stock limited company incorporated in the People's Republic of China with limited liability)

H 股份代號：1108

H Share Stock Code: 1108

A 股份代碼：600876

A Share Stock Code: 600876

2016

INTERIM REPORT

中 期 報 告

* For identification purposes only
僅供識別

重要提示

- 一. 本公司董事會、監事會及董事、監事、高級管理人員保證半年度報告內容的真實、準確、完整，不存在虛假記載、誤導性陳述或重大遺漏，並承擔個別和連帶的法律責任。
- 二. 公司全體董事出席董事會會議。
- 三. 本半年度報告未經審計，但已經董事會審計(或審核)委員會審閱通過。
- 四. 公司法定代表人張沖、主管會計工作負責人馬炎及會計機構負責人(會計主管人員)陳靜聲明：保證半年度報告中財務報告的真實、準確、完整。
- 五. 經董事會審議的報告期利潤分配預案或公積金轉增股本預案
無
- 六. 前瞻性陳述的風險聲明
本報告中所涉及的未來計劃、發展戰略等前瞻性描述不構成本公司對投資者的實質承諾，敬請投資者注意投資風險。
- 七. 是否存在被控股股東及其關聯方非經營性佔用資金情況
否
- 八. 是否存在違反規定決策程序對外提供擔保的情況
否

IMPORTANT NOTICE

1. The board of directors (the "Board"), the supervisory committee and the directors (the "Directors"), supervisors and senior management of the Company confirm that the information contained in this interim report is true, accurate, and complete without any false and misleading statements or material omissions, and severally and jointly accept legal responsibility for the above.
2. All Directors of the Company attended the Board meeting.
3. The interim financial statements of the Company are unaudited, but have been reviewed and approved by the audit committee of the Board.
4. Mr. Zhang Chong, the legal representative of the Company, Mr. Ma Yan, the Chief Financial Controller and Ms. Chen Jing, the Head of Finance Department, warrant the truthfulness, accuracy and completeness of the financial statements set out in the interim report.
5. Profit distribution proposal or capitalisation of capital reserves proposal during the Reporting Period have been examined and reviewed by the Board
Nil
6. Risk statement regarding the forward-looking statements
The forward-looking statements regarding the future plan and development strategy mentioned herein shall not constitute any material commitment made to investors by the Company. Investors are cautioned about investment risks.
7. Is there any embezzlement of non-operating funds by the controlling shareholder(s) and its/their associated parties
No
8. Is there any decision-making procedure in violation of any provisions regarding providing external guaranty
No

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第一節 釋義

在本報告書中，除非文義另有所指，下列詞語具有如下含義：

常用詞語釋義

證監會	指	中國證券監督管理委員會
上交所	指	上海證券交易所
聯交所	指	香港聯合交易所有限公司
公司、本公司、洛玻	指	洛陽玻璃股份有限公司
本集團	指	洛陽玻璃股份有限公司及其附屬公司
洛玻集團	指	中國洛陽浮法玻璃集團有限責任公司
中建材、中國建材集團	指	中國建築材料集團有限公司
凱盛集團	指	凱盛科技集團公司
龍海公司	指	洛玻集團洛陽龍海電子玻璃有限公司
龍玻公司	指	洛玻集團龍門玻璃有限責任公司
蚌埠公司	指	蚌埠中建材信息顯示材料有限公司
深圳凱盛	指	深圳市凱盛科技工程有限公司
蚌埠院	指	蚌埠玻璃工業設計研究院
凱盛科技	指	凱盛科技股份有限公司(原「安徽方興科技股份有限公司」)
方興科技	指	安徽方興科技股份有限公司(現「凱盛科技股份有限公司」)

I DEFINITIONS

Unless otherwise stated in the context, the following terms should have the following meanings in this report:

Definitions of frequently-used terms:

CSRC	means	China Securities Regulatory Commission
SSE	means	Shanghai Stock Exchange
Stock Exchange	means	The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited
Company, Luoyang Glass	means	Luoyang Glass Company Limited
Group	means	Luoyang Glass Company Limited and its subsidiaries
CLFG	means	China Luoyang Float Glass (Group) Company Limited
CNBM or CNBMG	means	China National Building Material Group Corporation
Triumph Group	means	Triumph Technology Group Company
Longhai Company	means	CLFG Longhai Electronic Glass Limited
Longmen Company	means	CLFG Longmen Glass Co. Ltd.
Bengbu Company	means	Bengbu China National Building Materials Information Display Materials Company Limited
Shenzhen Triumph	means	CTIEC Shenzhen Scieno-tech Engineering Company Limited
Bengbu Institute	means	Bengbu Glass Industry Design & Research Institute
Triumph Technology	means	Triumph Technology Company Limited (the original Anhui Fangxing Science & Technology Company Limited)
Fangxin Science & Technology	means	Anhui Fangxing Science & Technology Company Limited (currently Triumph Technology Company Limited)

第二節 公司簡介

一、 公司信息

公司的中文名稱	洛陽玻璃股份有限公司
公司的中文簡稱	洛陽玻璃
公司的外文名稱	Luoyang Glass Company Limited
公司的外文名稱縮寫	LYG
公司的法定代表人	張沖

二、 聯繫人和聯繫方式

	董事會秘書	證券事務代表
姓名	吳知新	趙志明
聯繫地址	中國河南省洛陽市西工區唐宮中路9號 洛陽玻璃股份有限公司董事會秘書處	中國河南省洛陽市西工區唐宮中路9號 洛陽玻璃股份有限公司董事會秘書處
電話	86-379-63908588、 63908637	86-379-63908833
傳真	86-379-63251984	86-379-63251984
電子信箱	lywzhx@126.com	lybl600876@163.com

三、 基本情況變更簡介

公司註冊地址	中華人民共和國(「中國」)河南省洛陽市西工區唐宮中路9號
公司註冊地址的郵政編碼	471009
公司辦公地址	中華人民共和國(「中國」)河南省洛陽市西工區唐宮中路9號
公司辦公地址的郵政編碼	471009
公司網址	http://www.zhglb.com/
電子信箱	lybl600876@163.com
報告期內變更情況查詢索引	無

II COMPANY PROFILE

I. Information of the Company

Chinese name of the Company	洛陽玻璃股份有限公司
Chinese abbreviation	洛陽玻璃
English name of the Company	Luoyang Glass Company Limited
English initials of the Company	LYG
Legal representative of the Company	Zhang Chong

II. Contact Persons and Contact Methods

	Secretary to the Board	Representative of securities affairs
Name	Wu Zhixin	Zhao Zhiming
Correspondence address	Secretariat to the Board of Luoyang Glass Company Limited, No. 9, Tang Gong Zhong Lu, Xigong District, Luoyang City, Henan Province, the PRC	Secretariat to the Board of Luoyang Glass Company Limited, No. 9, Tang Gong Zhong Lu, Xigong District, Luoyang City, Henan Province, the PRC
Telephone	86-379-63908588, 63908637	86-379-63908833
Facsimile	86-379-63251984	86-379-63251984
E-mail	lywzhx@126.com	lybl600876@163.com

III. Changes in Basic Information

Registered address of the Company	No. 9, Tang Gong Zhong Lu, Xigong District, Luoyang City, Henan Province, the People's Republic of China (the "PRC")
Postal code of the registered address of the Company	471009
Office address of the Company	No. 9, Tang Gong Zhong Lu, Xigong District, Luoyang City, Henan Province, the People's Republic of China (the "PRC")
Postal code of office address of the Company	471009
Website of the Company	http://www.zhglb.com/
E-mail	lybl600876@163.com
Reference Index of Changes during the Reporting Period	Nil

四. 信息披露及備置地點變更情況簡介

公司選定的信息披露 報紙名稱	《中國證券報》、《上海證券報》、 《證券日報》
登載半年度報告的 中國證監會指定 網站的網址	http://www.sse.com.cn、 http://www.hkexnews.hk
公司半年度報告 備置地點	洛陽玻璃股份有限公司董事 會秘書處
報告期內變更情況 查詢索引	無

五. 公司股票簡況

股票 種類	股票上市 交易所	股票 簡稱	股票 代碼	變更前 股票簡稱
A股	上海證券交易所	洛陽玻璃	600876	不適用
H股	香港聯合交易所 有限公司	洛陽玻璃 股份	01108	不適用

六. 公司報告期內註冊變更情況

註冊登記日期	2016-01-23
註冊登記地點	洛陽市工商行政管理局
統一社會信用代碼	914103006148088992

IV. Changes in the Places for Information Disclosure and Reference

Names of newspapers designated for information disclosure	China Securities Journal, Shanghai Securities News, Securities Daily
Websites designated by CSRC for publishing interim reports	http://www.sse.com.cn, http://www.hkexnews.hk
Place for inspection of interim reports	Secretariat to the Board of Luoyang Glass Company Limited
Reference Index of Changes during the Reporting Period	Nil

V. Basic Information of the Company's Shares

Type of shares	Place of listing of the Company's shares	Stock abbreviation	Stock code	Stock abbreviation prior to the change
A share	Shanghai Stock Exchange	Luoyang Glass	600876	N/A
H share	The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited	Luoyang Glass Company	01108	N/A

VI. Changes in Registration Particulars of the Company during the Reporting Period

Registration Date	23 January 2016
Registration Address	Luoyang City Administration for Industry and Commerce
Uniform social credit code	914103006148088992

第三節 會計數據和財務指標摘要

一、公司主要會計數據和財務指標

(一) 主要會計數據

III SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING DATA AND FINANCIAL INDICATORS

I. Major Accounting Data and Financial Indicators of the Company

(I) Major accounting data

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

主要會計數據	Major accounting data	本報告期 (1-6月) Reporting period (January-June)	上年同期 Corresponding period last year		本報告期比 上年同期增減 Increase/decrease for the Reporting Period from the corresponding period last year (%)
			調整後 After adjustment	調整前 Before adjustment	
營業收入	Operating income	137,239,714.63	366,074,390.98	307,311,207.69	-62.51
歸屬於上市公司股東的淨利潤	Net profit attributable to shareholders of the Company	-25,745,594.23	-109,429,515.42	-114,083,893.59	不適用 N/A
歸屬於上市公司股東的扣除非經常性損益的淨利潤	Net profit attributable to shareholders of the Company after deducting extraordinary profit and loss	-29,066,503.40	-112,707,736.82	-112,707,736.82	不適用 N/A
經營活動產生的現金流量淨額	Net cash flow from operating activities	-75,836,368.92	-78,149,042.13	-64,243,850.47	不適用 N/A

主要會計數據	Major accounting data	本報告期末 As at the end of the Reporting Period	上年度末 As at the end of last year		本報告期末比 上年度末增減 Increase/decrease for this Reporting Period from the corresponding period last year (%)
			調整後 After adjustment	調整前 Before adjustment	
歸屬於上市公司股東的淨資產	Net assets attributable to shareholders of the Company	462,224,386.07	278,344,996.00	278,344,996.00	66.06
總資產	Total assets	1,275,869,476.60	1,314,035,081.52	1,314,035,081.52	-2.90

(二) 主要財務指標

(II) Major financial data

主要財務指標	Major financial data	本報告期 (1-6月) Reporting period (January-June)	上年同期 Corresponding period last year		本報告期比 上年同期增減 Increase/decrease for this Reporting Period from the corresponding period last year (%)
			調整後 After adjustment	調整前 Before adjustment	
基本每股收益(元/股)	Basic earnings per share (RMB/share)	-0.0491	-0.2125	-0.2282	不適用 N/A
稀釋每股收益(元/股)	Diluted earnings per share (RMB/share)	-0.0491	-0.2125	-0.2282	不適用 N/A
扣除非經常性損益後的基本 每股收益(元/股)	Basic earnings per share after deducting extraordinary profit and loss (RMB/share)	-0.0554	-0.2254	-0.2254	不適用 N/A
加權平均淨資產收益率(%)	Weighted average return on net assets (%)	-5.85	-16.52	不適用 N/A	增加10.67 個百分點 Increased by 10.67 percentage points
扣除非經常性損益後的加權 平均淨資產收益率(%)	Weighted average return on net assets after deducting extraordinary profit and loss (%)	-6.60	不適用 N/A	不適用 N/A	不適用 N/A

公司主要會計數據和財務指標的說明：

Explanation on major accounting data and financial indicators of the Company:

上年同期追溯調整同一控制下合併蚌埠中建材信息顯示材料有限公司。

Retrospective adjustments were made to Bengbu CNBM Information Display Material Co., Ltd. (蚌埠中建材信息顯示材料有限公司) in respect of business combination under common control for the same period last year.

二. 境內外會計準則下會計數據差異

II. Difference between data under domestic and overseas accounting standards

不適用

N/A

三. 非經常性損益項目和金額

非經常性損益項目

非流動資產處置損益
計入當期損益的政府補助，但與公司正常經營業務密切相關，符合國家政策規定、按照一定標準定額或定量持續享受的政府補助除外

債務重組損益
除上述各項之外的其他營業外收入和支出

所得稅影響額

合計

III. Extraordinary Profit and Loss Items and Amounts

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

金額	附註(如適用)
Amount	Notes (if applicable)
Extraordinary Profit and Loss Items	
Profit/loss on disposal of non-current assets	95.03
Government subsidies (except for the grants which are closely related to the Company's normal business, are in compliance with the provisions of the State and have the standard amount or quantities in accordance with the national standard) attributable to profits and losses for the period	4,294,086.69
Profit/loss from debt restructuring	2,046.24
Other non-operating income and expenses other than the aforesaid items	-107,928.57
Effect of income taxation	-867,390.22
Total	<u>3,320,909.17</u>

第四節 董事會報告

一. 董事會關於公司報告期內經營情況的討論與分析

2016年上半年，國內宏觀經濟政策穩中求進，以推進供給側結構性改革為主線，堅決落實「三去一降一補」(即去產能、去庫存、去杠杆、降成本、補短板)重點任務。

在推進供給側結構性改革措施落地，各地積極組織開展鋼鐵、煤炭、水泥、平板玻璃、焦化等五大行業去產能集中行動的大背景下，部分傳統平板玻璃企業開始轉向或加大對超薄電子玻璃的投入，市場競爭加劇。面對嚴峻形勢，公司遵循「提質增效、轉型升級」的經營工作目標，以市場需求為導向，通過調整產品結構，提高產品質量，降低消耗、降低成本等措施提升競爭力。

IV REPORT OF THE BOARD

I. Discussion and Analysis of the Board about Business Operation during the Reporting Period

In the first half of 2016, China implemented the macroeconomic policy of making progress while maintaining stability, with a focus on promotion of supply-side structural reform. Meanwhile, it resolutely prioritized the major tasks including de-capacity, de-stocking, de-leveraging, cutting costs and shoring up weak growth areas.

Following the implementation of supply-side structural reform, the concentrated actions were carried out to address the overcapacity of the five major industries including steel, coal, cement, float sheet glass and coke in different regions. Under such backdrop, certain traditional float sheet glass enterprises started to change their operation direction or increase investment in ultra-thin electronic glass, resulting in fiercer market competition. In face of the harsh conditions, the Company, adhering to the operation target of "quality improvement and benefit increase, transformation and upgrading" and being market-oriented, the Company endeavored to enhance its competitiveness through adjusting product structure, improving product quality, reducing consumption and lowering cost.

報告期內，超薄玻璃日產量、總成品率、客戶應用良品率等指標均較去年同期有所改善；狠抓生產管理各環節精細化、精益化，對成本、消耗、節能、產質量提升指標進行量化、落實到崗。實施日核算、月對標，力保單位製造成本不突破目標值；通過採用窯爐保溫、富氧燃燒、空壓機變頻技術改造等多項節能措施，綜合能耗降為每重箱39.02千克標煤；積極推進新產品開發，2016年4月，成功生產出國內最薄的0.15mm超薄電子玻璃；繼續深化「減層級、減冗員」工作，推進管理整合與優化。

報告期內，公司實現營業收入為人民幣13,723.97萬元，同比減少62.51%；實現營業利潤為人民幣-2,677.12萬元，同比減虧8,388.04萬元；歸屬於上市公司股東的淨利潤為人民幣-2,574.56萬元，同比減虧8,368.39萬元；歸屬於上市公司股東的基本每股收益為人民幣-0.0491元。資產負債率為63.77%，比期初降低15.05個百分點。

During the Reporting Period, the daily capacity, total rate of finished products, yield of conforming products used by customers and other indicators of ultra-thin glass were all improved as compared with the same period last year; The indicators in respect of cost, consumption, energy saving and product quality improvement will be quantified and implemented effectively through lean and refined production and management links, and daily accounting and monthly checking will be carried out to guarantee that the unit manufacturing cost is under the target value. By adopting furnace insulation, oxygen-enriched combustion, air compressor variable frequency technology and other energy-saving measures, the comprehensive energy consumption was reduced to 39.02 kilograms of standard coal per weighted case. The Company actively promoted the development of new products. In April 2016, it successfully produced the 0.15mm ultra-thin electronic glass, the thinnest electronic glass in China. Besides, the Company continued to push ahead with "hierarchy reduction and redundancy streamlining" with a view to boost management integration and optimization.

During the Reporting Period, the Company recorded an operating revenue of RMB137,239,700, representing a decrease of 62.51% as compared with the same period of the preceding year; recorded an operating profit of RMB-26,771,200, representing a decrease of RMB83,880,400 in loss as compared with the same period of the preceding year; recorded a net profit attributable to the shareholders of the Company of RMB-25,745,600, representing a decrease of RMB83,683,900 in loss as compared with the same period of the preceding year; and recorded basic earnings per share attributable to shareholders of the Company of RMB-0.0491. Gearing ratio was 63.77%, representing a decrease of 15.05 percentage points from the beginning of the period.

(一) 主營業務分析

1 財務報表相關科目變動分析表

(I) Analysis of principal operating activities

1 Analysis of changes in relevant items in financial statements

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

科目	Item	本期數 Amount for the Period	上年同期數 Amount for corresponding period last year	變動比例 Percentage change (%)
營業收入	Operating revenue	137,239,714.63	366,074,390.98	-62.51
營業成本	Operating costs	128,487,520.70	378,530,163.62	-66.06
銷售費用	Cost of sales	3,541,156.15	15,563,322.54	-77.25
管理費用	Administrative expenses	27,468,430.63	54,140,987.06	-49.26
財務費用	Financial expenses	3,217,323.22	4,439,535.09	-27.53
經營活動產生的現金流量淨額	Net cash flow from operating activities	-75,836,368.92	-78,149,042.13	不適用 N/A
投資活動產生的現金流量淨額	Net cash flow from investment activities	-90,877,849.51	-19,823,209.87	不適用 N/A
籌資活動產生的現金流量淨額	Net cash flow from financing activities	160,745,006.27	65,477,373.24	145.50
研發支出	R&D expenses	7,580,645.82	5,188,731.97	46.10

營業收入變動原因說明：主要是本報告期合併範圍發生變化，原置出資產普通玻璃板塊及硅砂板塊的營業收入不再計入。

營業成本變動原因說明：主要是本報告期合併範圍發生變化，原置出資產普通玻璃板塊及硅砂板塊的營業成本不再計入。

銷售費用變動原因說明：主要原因是本報告期不再含有置出公司的費用。

管理費用變動原因說明：主要原因是本報告期不再含有置出公司的費用。

財務費用變動原因說明：主要原因是本報告期貼現息同比減少。

經營活動產生的現金流量淨額變動原因說明：本報告期與去年同期基本持平。

投資活動產生的現金流量淨額變動原因說明：主要原因是本報告期支付了應付洛玻集團公司的資產重組對價款。

籌資活動產生的現金流量淨額變動原因說明：本報告期收到非公開發行股份募集的配套資金。

研發支出變動原因說明：本報告期公司為了提高持續競爭力，加大了新產品的開發投入。

2 其他

(1) 公司利潤構成或利潤來源發生重大變動的詳細說明

1. 本期營業稅金及附加較去年同期減少91.33%，主要原因是本期收入同比減少使得相關稅費隨之減少；
2. 本期資產減值損失較去年同期減少94.94%，主要原因是去年同期中含有置出的普通玻璃板塊計提的存貨跌價準備；

Reasons for change in operating revenue: mainly due to the change in consolidation scope during the Reporting Period, which did not include operating revenue from former common glass segment and silica sand segment exchanged out.

Reasons for change in operating costs: mainly due to the change in consolidation scope during the Reporting Period, which did not include operating income from former common glass segment and silica sand segment exchanged out.

Reasons for change in cost of sales: mainly due to the exclusion of costs of the companies exchanged out for the Reporting Period.

Reasons for change in administrative expenses: mainly due to exclusion of expenses of the companies exchanged out for the Reporting Period.

Reasons for change in financial expenses: mainly due to the decrease in discount interest as compared with the same period last year.

Reasons for change in net cash flow from operating activities: basically remained the same as compared with the same period last year.

Reasons for change in net cash flow from investment activities: mainly due to the consideration paid to CLFG for asset restructuring during the Reporting Period.

Reasons for change in net cash flow from financing activities: mainly due to the proceeds received from non-public issuance of shares during the Reporting Period.

Reasons for change in R&D expenses: mainly due to increased investment in development of new products as a result of the Company's efforts to improve sustainable competitiveness.

2 Others

(1) Explanations for other substantial changes in the composition of profits or source of profits of the Company

1. Business tax and surcharges for the period decreased by 91.33% year-on-year, mainly due to the decrease in relevant taxes resulting from a year-on-year decrease in revenue during the period;
2. Impairment loss on assets for the period showed a year-on-year decrease of 94.94%, mainly due to the inclusion of the provision for depreciation of inventories for the exchange-out common glass segment in the impairment loss on assets for the same period of last year;

3. 本期營業外收入較去年同期增加167.21%，主要原因是本期子公司—蚌埠公司取得蚌埠市社會保險基金徵繳中心補助援企穩崗補貼。

(2) 公司前期各類融資、重大資產重組事項實施進度分析說明

2015年12月2日，中國證監會核准本公司非公開發行不超過32,137,519股新股募集發行股份購買資產的配套資金（證監許可[2015]2813號）。

報告期內，公司已完成非公開發行股份募集配套資金事項。本次非公開發行新股數量為11,748,633股；募集資金總額為214,999,983.90元，扣除發行費用（承銷費）5,374,999.60元，募集資金淨額209,624,984.30元。2016年2月2日，本公司在中國證券登記結算有限責任公司上海分公司辦理完畢本次發行的股份登記手續。

(3) 經營計劃進展說明

面對國內超薄玻璃市場競爭加劇的嚴峻形勢，報告期內，公司按照發展戰略和經營計劃的要求積極開展各項工作，雖然經營指標不理想，但是本集團通過加大研發投入，調整產品結構，提升產品質量，降低消耗和成本等措施，提升本集團持續競爭力，為下半年經營工作奠定基礎。

3. Non-operating income for the period presented an increase of 167.21% on a year-on year basis, mainly due to subsidy for supporting enterprises and stabilizing employment issued by Social Security Funds Collecting Center of Bengbu to Bengbu Company.

(2) Progress of implementation and analysis on the Company's preliminary financing of various kinds, and material asset restructuring is explained as follows

On 2 December 2015, CSRC approved the Company to raise funds through non-public issuance of no more than 32,137,519 new shares for acquisition of assets by issuance of shares (Zheng Jian Xu Ke [2015] No. 2813).

During the Reporting Period, the Company completed fundraising through non-public issuance of shares. The number of new shares issued under the non-public issuance was 11,748,633 and the total proceeds amounted to RMB214,999,983.90. The net proceeds after deducting issuance expense (underwriting fee) of RMB5,374,999.60 amounted to RMB209,624,984.30. On 2 February 2016, the Company completed the registration for shares issued with the Shanghai Branch of China Securities Depository and Clearing Company Limited.

(3) Progress of business plan

In face of the intensifying competition in domestic ultra-thin glass market, during the Reporting Period, the Company proactively advanced relevant work in accordance with its development strategy and business plan. Despite the unsatisfactory operating indicators, the Group enhanced its sustainable competitiveness by means of increasing R&D investment, adjusting product mix, promoting product quality and reducing consumption and costs, which laid a foundation for operation in the second half of the year.

(二) 行業、產品或地區經營情況分析

1. 主營業務分行業、分產品情況

(II) Analysis of principal operations by business, product or geographical region

1. Principal operations by industry or product

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

主營業務分行業情況
Principal operations by industry

分行業 By industry	營業收入 Operating Income	營業成本 Operating Costs	毛利率 Gross profit margin (%)	營業收入比	營業成本比	毛利率比
				上年增減 Year-on-year increase/decrease in operating revenue (%)	上年增減 Year-on-year increase/decrease in operating costs (%)	上年增減 Year-on-year increase/decrease in gross profit margin (%)
新材料 New materials	135,466,204.64	127,477,857.21	5.90	-31.14	-22.64	減少10.34個百分點 Decreased by 10.34 percentage points

主營業務分產品情況
Principal operations by product

分產品 By product	營業收入 Operating Income	營業成本 Operating Costs	毛利率 Gross Profit margin (%)	營業收入比	營業成本比	毛利率比
				上年增減 Increase/decrease in operating income from last year (%)	上年增減 Increase/decrease in operating costs from last year (%)	上年增減 Increase/decrease in gross profit margin from last year (%)
光電玻璃 Photoelectric glass	135,466,204.64	127,477,857.21	5.90	-31.14	-22.64	減少10.34個百分點 Decreased by 10.34 percentage points

主營業務分行業和分產品情況的說明

因2015年公司資產重組完成後，公司面對的主要客戶生產的產品是平板顯示類，因此，公司於本報告期對分行業、分產品的名稱有所調整；因普通玻璃板塊、硅砂板塊已在2015年置出，本報告期不再對比分析。

Explanation on principal operations by business or product

As the products manufactured for the main customers were panel display products upon completion of asset restructuring of the Company in 2015, the Company made adjustments to the names of industries and products during the Reporting Period. No comparative analysis was made on the common glass and silica sand segments during the Reporting Period as both segments were exchanged out in 2015.

2. 主營業務分地區情況

地區	Region
國內	Domestic
合計	Total

2. Principal operations by region

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

	營業收入 Operating Income	營業收入比上年增減 Year-on-year increase/ decrease in operating income (%)
	135,466,204.64	-56.52
	135,466,204.64	-56.52

(三) 核心競爭力分析

報告期內，公司成功生產出目前國內最薄的0.15mm超薄玻璃產品，再一次擴大了本公司高附加值產品品種系列，進一步增強了公司超薄玻璃產品的品種優勢，提高了公司產品的競爭實力。其他方面的競爭能力在報告期內沒有發生大的變化。

(III) Analysis of core competitiveness

During the reporting period, the Company produced the thinnest 0.15mm ultra-thin glass in China, which was the thinnest in the PRC, which further increased the varieties of high added-value products of the Company. This has further enhanced its variety advantage, thus strengthened the competitiveness of the Company's products. There was no significant change in other aspects of the Company's competitiveness during the reporting period.

(四) 投資狀況分析

1. 對外股權投資總體分析

本報告期內，公司無對外股權投資情況。

(IV) Analysis of investment

1. Overall analysis of equity investment

During the Reporting Period, the Company had no external equity investment.

2. 非金融類公司委託理財及衍生品投資的情況

(1) 委託理財情況

不適用

2. Entrusted wealth management and derivative investment with non-financial corporations

(1) Entrusted wealth management

N/A

(2) 委託貸款情況

公司不涉及對外委託貸款，只涉及對子公司的委託貸款。截至2016年6月30日，本公司通過銀行向子公司提供委託貸款205,000,000.00元。

(2) Entrusted loans

The Company was not involved in any external entrusted loans and was only involved in entrusted loans for subsidiaries. As of June 30, 2016, the balance of the entrusted loans provided by the Company through banks to its subsidiaries amounted to RMB205,000,000.00.

3. 募集資金使用情況

(1) 募集資金總體使用情況

		單位：元 幣種：人民幣 Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB				
募集年份 Year of fundraising	募集方式 Fundraising method	募集資金總額 Total proceeds	本報告期已使用 募集資金總額 Total amount used in this year	已累計使用 募集資金總額 Amount used on an accumulative basis	尚未使用 募集資金總額 Total unutilized amount	尚未使用 募集資金用途及去向 Use and status of the unutilized proceeds
2016年 2016	非公開發行 Non-public issuance	214,999,983.90	214,999,983.90	214,999,983.90	0	
合計 Total	/	214,999,983.90	214,999,983.90	214,999,983.90	0	/

募集資金總體使用情況說明

Explanation of the overall status of use of proceeds from the fund raised

2016年1月通過非公開發行募集配套資金214,999,983.90元，扣除承銷費5,374,999.60元，實際收到募集資金淨額209,624,984.30元。募集資金具體使用情況如下：一是支付洛玻集團置入資產對價餘款90,729,715.31元；二是支付因重組發生的境內外中介機構服務費14,260,302.36元；三是用於補充流動資金104,634,966.63元。截止本報告期所募集資金已全部使用完畢。

The Group has raised RMB214,999,983.90 by way of non-public issuance in January 2016. After deducting the underwriting fee of RMB5,374,999.60, the net proceeds actually received amounted to RMB209,624,984.30. The proceeds were used for the following purposes: 1. To pay the remaining consideration of RMB90,729,715.31 to CLFG for the exchange-in assets; 2. To pay the service fee of RMB14,260,302.36 to domestic and overseas intermediaries arising from restructuring; 3. To replenish working capital with RMB104,634,966.63. All the proceeds have been fully utilised as at the end of the Reporting Period.

(2) 募集資金承諾項目情況

不適用

(2) Use of proceeds in the committed projects

N/A

(3) 募集資金變更項目情況

不適用

(3) Use of proceeds in the altered projects

N/A

4. 主要子公司、參股公司分析

4. Analysis to a major subsidiary and investee companies

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

公司名稱 Company name	所處行業 Industry	主要產品或服務 Major products or services	註冊資本 Registered Capital	總資產 Total assets	淨資產 Net assets	淨利潤 Net Profit
洛玻集團洛陽龍海電子玻璃有限公司 CLFG Longhai Electronic Glass Limited	新材料 New materials	光電玻璃 Photoelectric glass	60,000,000.00	293,187,229.29	159,418,941.83	-10,568,230.74
洛玻集團龍門玻璃有限責任公司 CLFG Longmen Glass Co. Ltd.	新材料 New materials	光電玻璃 Photoelectric glass	20,000,000.00	213,558,719.01	-462,681,417.63	-18,962,329.60
蚌埠中建材信息顯示材料有限公司 Bengbu China National Building Materials Information Display Materials Co., Ltd.	新材料 New materials	光電玻璃 Photoelectric glass	632,764,300.00	790,857,286.57	705,567,379.00	6,022,210.29
洛陽洛玻福睿達商貿有限公司 Luoyang Luobo Furuida Commerce Company Limited	貿易 Trade	玻璃及原燃料銷售 Sales of glass and raw fuels	500,000.00	24,584,064.24	-1,376,365.15	-353,618.58

5. 其他

5. Others

(1) 銀行借款和其他借貸

(1) Bank and other loans

a. 短期借款：本報告期末餘額為6,500.00萬元，其中抵押借款5,000.00萬元，擔保借款1,500.00萬元。

a. Short-term loans: The closing balance in the reporting period is RMB65 million, including mortgage loan of RMB50 million and guaranty loan of RMB15 million.

b. 長期借款：本報告期末餘額為500,059,270.15元，其中：銀行借款金額為422,732,232.42元，非銀行金融機構抵押借款金額為77,327,037.73元。應於一年內到期歸還的金額為457,833,651.66元。

b. Long-term loans: The closing balance in the reporting period is RMB500,059,270.15, including: bank loans of RMB422,732,232.42, non-bank financial institution loans of RMB77,327,037.73 and RMB457,833,651.66 which shall be repaid within a year.

(2) 流動資金及資本來源

截至2016年6月30日止本集團現金及現金等價物為人民幣36,373,776.90元。其中：美金存款為人民幣334.74元(於2015年12月31日：美金存款為人民幣327.79元)，港元存款為人民幣6,122.69元(於2015年12月31日：港元存款為人民幣6,001.36元)，歐元存款為人民幣4.43元(於2015年12月31日：歐元存款為人民幣4.26元)。與2015年12月31日總金額人民幣42,342,860.91元比較，共減少了人民幣5,969,084.01元。本集團當期的現金流入主要來自報告期內的銷售收入、資金資助等，該等資金主要用作營運資本、償還銀行借款。

(3) 資本與負債比率

資本負債比率按期末負債總額扣除現金及現金等價物餘額除以歸母淨資產計算。於2016年6月30日，本集團按此方式計算的資本負債比率為168.16%，2015年12月31日為356.88%。

(4) 或有負債

無

(5) 匯率波動風險

本公司之資產、負債及交易主要以人民幣計算，因此匯率波動對本集團無重大影響。

(2) Liquidity and capital resources

As of 30 June 2016, the cash and cash equivalents of the Group is RMB36,373,776.90. Including: US dollar deposits of RMB334.74 (US dollar deposits of RMB327.79 on 31 December 2015), HK dollar deposits of RMB6,122.69 (HK dollar deposits of RMB6,001.36 on 31 December, 2015); Euro deposits of RMB4.43 (Euro deposits of RMB4.26 on 31 December 2015). Compared with the total amount of RMB42,342,860.91 on 31 December 2015, the deposits has been decreased by RMB5,969,084.01. Cash inflows of the Group in the current period mainly came from sales revenue, financial aids, which were mainly used as working capital and for repayment of bank loans.

(3) Gearing ratio

The gearing ratio was calculated based on the total liabilities at the end of the period less the balance of cash and cash equivalents and divided by net assets attributable to the parent. The gearing ratio of the Group calculated using this formula was 168.16% as at 30 June 2016 and 356.88% as at 31 December 2015.

(4) Contingent liabilities

Nil.

(5) Risk of exchange rate fluctuations

The Company's assets, liabilities and transactions are denominated in Renminbi. Therefore, fluctuations in foreign exchange rates do not have material impacts on the Group.

二. 下半年市場分析及業務展望

近年來，國內消費對經濟增長的貢獻明顯提升，消費升級的結構性變化必將有力地推動產業升級。從光電玻璃產業鏈看，一是需求量呈現持續增長的態勢。二是下游產品需求呈現差異化。隨著各種電子消費品、通訊產品的不斷發展及用戶對產品個性化需求的提高，對集成觸控模組、觸摸屏和微型攝像模組等器件的要求越來越高，因而對超薄電子基板玻璃的品質要求也會越來越高。三是產品呈現薄型化的發展趨勢。國內超薄電子基板玻璃的市場價格已觸底回升，下半年有逐步向好趨勢。

下半年，公司將堅定「提質增效、轉型升級」發展方向，執行「穩價、降本、收款、壓庫」的工作方針，積極應對嚴峻形勢與挑戰。一是根據三條線的產品市場定位，繼續推進產品結構調整，加大盈利產品的生產比重。強化與下游客戶的溝通，挖掘市場潛在需求，組織生產適銷對路的新產品。二是加大市場開拓力度，積極向高端超薄玻璃和特種玻璃市場邁進。三是持續優化創新工藝技術，加強產品質量技術攻關，不斷提高產品質量。四是繼續開展「增節降」活動，不斷降低生產成本，提高產品市場競爭力。五是積極開展技術管理培訓，提升員工素質和能力，提高工作效率。

三. 利潤分配或資本公積金轉增預案

不適用

四. 其他披露事項

(一) 預測年初至下一報告期期末的累計淨利潤可能為虧損或者與上年同期相比發生大幅度變動的警示及說明

不適用

II. Market Analysis and Business Outlook for the Second Half of 2016

With significantly increased contribution of domestic consumption to economic growth in recent years, the structural changes in the consumption upgrading will certainly give strong impetus to the industrial upgrading. As for the new glass industry chain: first, the demand kept a growing momentum in terms of quantity. Second, the demands for downstream products are becoming differentiated. With the ongoing development of various consumer electronics and communication products and the growing personalized needs of users for such products, the requirements on integrated touch modules, touch screens, miniature camera modules and other devices are increasingly stringent, so are the requirements on the quality of ultra-thin electronic substrate glass. Third, the products are in a trend of getting thinner. The market price of ultra-thin electronic substrate glass in China has bottomed out and is expected to show a rising trend in the second half of the year.

In the second half of the year, the Company will firmly stick to the development direction of “quality improvement and benefit increase, transformation and upgrading” and the working policy of “price stabilization, cost reduction, receivables collection and inventory control” to actively tackle the severe situation and challenges. First, it will continue to promote the adjustments of product mix and increase the proportion of production of profitable products based on the market positioning of its three product lines. Meanwhile, the Company will strengthen communication with downstream customers, unleash potential market demands, and organize production of new marketable products. Second, it will step up market development and actively expand into the high-end ultra-thin glass market and special glass market. Third, it will continuously optimize and innovate in processes and technologies and strengthen the effort in making technological breakthroughs in product quality to constantly improve product quality. Fourth, it will continue to carry out activities on “increasing income, cutting expenditure, and reducing consumption” to constantly reduce production costs and enhance the market competitiveness of its products. Fifth, it will proactively carry out training on technical management to improve the quality and capability as well as work efficiency of staff.

III. Plan for Profit Distribution or Conversion of Capital Reserve Fund into Share Capital

N/A

IV. Other Disclosures

(I) Warnings on any potential loss in accumulated net profit for the period from the beginning of the year to the end of next reporting period or any material changes from the corresponding period of last year and the explanations thereof

N/A

(二) 董事會、監事會對會計師事務所「非標準審計報告」的說明

不適用

(II) Explanations of the Board and the supervisory committee of the Company on the “Non-standard Auditor’s Report” given by the auditors of the Company

N/A

第五節 重要事項

一. 重大訴訟、仲裁和媒體普遍質疑的事項

不適用

二. 破產重整相關事項

不適用

三. 資產交易、企業合併事項

不適用

四. 公司股權激勵情況及其影響

不適用

V SIGNIFICANT EVENTS

I. Material Litigation, Arbitration and Matters Commonly Questioned by Media

N/A

II. Events relating to Bankruptcy Restructuring

N/A

III. Asset Transactions and Business Combinations

N/A

IV. Equity Incentives and Effects Thereof

N/A

五. 重大關聯交易**(一) 與日常經營相關的關聯交易**

1. 已在臨時公告披露且後續實施無進展或變化的事項

事項概述**Overview of Events**

2014年12月31日，本公司2014年第二次臨時股東大會審議通過了本公司與凱盛科技(原「方興科技」)的《超薄浮法玻璃買賣框架合同》及其年度上限；與中建材集團的《工程技術服務框架協議》及其年度上限、《工程設備材料供應框架協議》及其年度上限、《金融服務框架協議》及其年度上限；與洛玻集團的《原燃材料銷售框架協議》及其年度上限。詳見本公司於2014年11月14日披露的《洛陽玻璃股份有限公司關於2015-2017年持續關聯交易的公告》及2014年12月31日發佈的《洛陽玻璃股份有限公司2014年第二次臨時股東大會決議公告》。

On 31 December 2014, the following were considered and approved by the 2014 second extraordinary general meeting of the Company: the Ultra-thin Float Glass Sale Framework Contract (《超薄浮法玻璃買賣框架合同》) by and between the Company and Triumph Technology (previously “Fangxin Science & Technology”) and the Annual Cap thereof; the Engineering Technical Service Framework Agreement (《工程技術服務框架協議》) by and between the Company and CNBM and the Annual Cap thereof; the Engineering Equipment and Material Supply Framework Agreement (《工程設備材料供應框架協議》) by and between the Company and CNBM and the Annual Cap thereof; the Financial Service Framework Agreement (《金融服務框架協議》) by and between the Company and CNBM and the Annual Cap thereof; the Raw Fuels Sales Framework Agreement (《原燃材料銷售框架協議》) by and between the Company and CLFG and the Annual Cap thereof. For details, please refer to the Luoyang Glass Company Limited’s Announcement Regarding Continuing Connected Transactions for 2015–2017) (《洛陽玻璃股份有限公司關於2015–2017年持續關聯交易的公告》) disclosed on 14 November 2014 and the Announcement Regarding the Resolutions of the 2014 Second Extraordinary General Meeting of Luoyang Glass Company Limited (《洛陽玻璃股份有限公司2014年第二次臨時股東大會決議公告》) released on 31 December 2014.

2016年4月15日，公司2016年第一次臨時股東大會審議通過了本公司與凱盛集團簽署《純鹼供應協議》及其年度累計交易上限4300萬元，有效期至2017年12月31日止。

On 15 April 2016, the Sodium Carbonate Supply Agreement entered into between the Company and Triumph Group and the accumulative annual cap of RMB43,000,000 thereof were approved at the 2016 first extraordinary general meeting of the Company, with an effective term up to 31 December 2017.

V. Material Related Party Transactions**(1) Related party transactions relating to daily operations**

1. Events disclosed in interim announcements without subsequent development or changes during implementation

查詢索引**Search Index**

2014-11-14臨2014-061號、
2014-12-31臨2014-081號
<http://www.sse.com.cn>、
<http://www.hkexnews.hk>

Announcement Lin No. 2014-061 on 14 November 2014
and Announcement Lin No. 2014-081 on 31 December 2014
<http://www.sse.com.cn>,
<http://www.hkexnews.hk>

2016-02-26臨2016-010號、
2016-04-15臨2016-018號
<http://www.sse.com.cn>、
<http://www.hkexnews.hk>

Announcement Lin No. 2016-010 on 26 February 2016
Announcement Lin No. 2016-018 on 15 April 2016
<http://www.sse.com.cn>,
<http://www.hkexnews.hk>

事項概述

Overview of Events

2016年4月28日，公司第八屆董事會第六次會議審議通過了蚌埠公司與蚌埠化工機械製造有限公司的《木箱供應框架協議》及其年度累計交易上限600萬元，協議有效期至2017年12月31日為止。

On 28 April 2016, the Wooden Boxes Supply Framework Agreement entered into between Bengbu Company and Bengbu Chemical Machinery Manufacturing Co., Ltd.* (蚌埠化工機械製造有限公司) and the accumulative annual cap of RMB6,000,000 thereof were approved at the sixth meeting of the eighth session of the Board of the Company, with an effective term up to 31 December 2017.

查詢索引

Search Index

2016-04-28臨2016-022號
<http://www.sse.com.cn>、
<http://www.hkexnews.hk>
 Announcement Lin No. 2016-022 on 28 April 2016
<http://www.sse.com.cn>,
<http://www.hkexnews.hk>

單位：萬元 幣種：人民幣
 Unit: '0000 Yuan Currency: RMB

聯交所上市規則第十四A章及上交所上市規則規定之關聯交易：

Connected transactions as provided in Chapter 14A of Listing Rules of the Stock Exchange and in the Listing Rules of Shanghai Stock Exchange:

序號 Number	交易方 Counterparties	關聯關係 Connected relationship	交易內容 Content of transactions	交易定價原則 Principle of trade pricing	2016年	2016年1-6月
					預計交易 金額上限 Expected cap for trade amount for 2016	實際發生的 交易金額 Trade amount actually incurred for January to June 2016
1	凱盛科技 Triumph Technology	實際控制人附屬公司 De facto controller's subsidiary	本公司向凱盛科技提供超薄玻璃產品 The Company provided Triumph Technology with ultra-thin glass products	交易價格按照交易當時的市場價格確定；且不高於本公司向獨立第三方提供相同或類似產品的價格。 Transaction price is determined subject to the market price at that time and should not be higher than the price of such same or similar products provided by the Company to an independent third party.	22,400.00	684.58
2	中建材集團 CNBM	實際控制人 De facto controller	中建材集團及其附屬公司向本公司及其附屬子公司提供工程技術服務 CNBM and its subsidiaries provided the Company and its subsidiaries with engineering technical service	如有國家定價，則執行國家定價；如無適用的國家定價，則按市場價格確定；且不高於供應方向獨立第三方提供同類或相同工程技術服務收取的費用。 Should there be a State price, such State price should be implemented. Should there be no applicable State price, market price shall prevail and not be higher than the fee(s) charged for the same or similar technical service provided by the supplier to an independent third party.	2,000.00	0
3	中建材集團 CNBM	實際控制人 De facto controller	中建材集團及其附屬公司向本公司提供所需工程材料設備等 CNBM and its subsidiaries provided the Company with such engineering materials and equipment as required	交易價格按照交易當時的市場價格確定。且不高於供應方向獨立第三方提供同類或相同工程設備材料收取的價格。 Transaction price is determined subject to the market price at that time and should not be higher than the fee(s) charged for the same or similar engineering equipment and materials provided by the supplier to an independent third party.	30,000.00	0
4	洛玻集團 CLFG	控股股東 Controlling Shareholders	洛玻集團向本公司供應硅砂等原燃料 CLFG provided the Company with silica sand and other raw fuels	交易價格按照交易當時的市場價格確定；且不高於供應方向獨立第三方提供相同或類似產品的價格。 Transaction price is determined subject to the market price at that time and should not be higher than the fee(s) charged for the same or similar products provided by the supplier to an independent third party.	950.00	191.05

單位：萬元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: '0000 Yuan Currency: RMB

聯交所上市規則第十四A章及上交所上市規則規定之關聯交易：
Connected transactions as provided in Chapter 14A of Listing Rules of the Stock Exchange and in the Listing Rules of Shanghai Stock Exchange:

序號 Number	交易方 Counterparties	關聯關係 Connected relationship	交易內容 Content of transactions	交易定價原則 Principle of trade pricing	2016年 預計交易 金額上限 Expected cap for trade amount for 2016	2016年1-6月 實際發生的 交易金額 Trade amount actually incurred for January to June 2016
5	凱盛集團 Triumph Group	間接控股股東 Indirect controlling shareholder	凱盛集團向本公司供應純鹼 Triumph Group provided the Company with sodium carbonate.	交易價格按照交易當時的市場價格確定；且不高於供應方向獨立第三方提供相同或類似產品的價格。 Transaction price is determined subject to the market price at that time and should not be higher than the fee(s) charged for the same or similar products provided by the supplier to an independent third party.	4,300.00	845.15
6	蚌埠化工機械製造有限公司 Bengbu Chemical Machinery Manufacturing Co., Ltd.* (蚌埠化工機械製造有限公司)	實際控制人的附屬公司 De facto controller's subsidiary	蚌埠化工機械製造有限公司向蚌埠公司供應木箱等 Bengbu Chemical Machinery Manufacturing Co., Ltd.* (蚌埠化工機械製造有限公司) provided Bengbu Company with wooden boxes and others	交易價格按照交易當時的市場價格確定；且不高於供應方向獨立第三方提供相同或類似產品的價格。 Transaction price is determined subject to the market price at that time and should not be higher than the fee(s) charged for the same or similar products provided by the supplier to an independent third party.	600.00	201.61

上交所上市規則規定之關聯交易：
Connected transactions as provided in the Listing Rules of Shanghai Stock Exchange:

序號 Number	交易方 Counterparties	關聯關係 Connected relationship	交易內容 Content of transactions	交易定價原則 Principle of trade pricing	2016年 預計交易 金額上限 Expected cap for trade amount for 2016	2016年1-6月 實際發生的 交易金額 Trade amount actually incurred for January to June 2016
1	中建材集團 CNBM	實際控制人 De facto controller	中建材集團及其附屬公司向本公司提供委託貸款、貸款擔保、資金代付等金融服務 CNBM and its subsidiaries provided the Company with entrusted loans, loan security, fund paid on behalf of a company and other financial service	貸款擔保服務費應按照交易當時的市場價格確定服務費；貸款利率按照不高於中國人民銀行規定的同期貸款基準利率計算；資金代付的利息不高於中國人民銀行規定的同期貸款基準利率計算；金融服務費用將不高於供應方向獨立第三方提供同類或相同金融服務時收取的費用。 Loan guarantee service charge shall be determined subject to the market price at that time. The lending rate shall be calculated based on the rate not higher than the benchmark interest rate for loan for the same period provided by the People's Bank of China. The interest rate for the capital paid on behalf of a company shall be calculated based on the rate not higher than the benchmark interest rate for loan for the same period provided by the People's Bank of China. Financial service charge shall not be higher than such fee charged by the supplier to an independent party for the same or similar financial service.	110,000.00	52,225.90

- | | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| 2. 已在臨時公告披露，但有後續實施的進展或變化的事項 | 2. Events disclosed in interim announcements with subsequent development or changes during implementation |
|-----------------------------|---|

無

Nil

六. 重大合同及其履行情況**VI. Material Contracts and Implementation Thereof**

1 託管、承包、租賃事項

1 Trusteeship, contracting and leasing

不適用

N/A

2 擔保情況

2 Guarantee

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

公司對子公司的擔保情況**Guarantee of the Company in favour of its subsidiaries**

報告期內對子公司擔保發生額合計

Total guarantee in favour of its subsidiaries incurred during the Reporting Period

15,000,000.00

報告期末對子公司擔保餘額合計(B)

Total guarantee balance in favour of its subsidiaries as at the end of the

Reporting Period(B)

15,000,000.00

公司擔保總額情況(包括對子公司的擔保)**Total guarantee of the Company (including the guarantee in favour of its subsidiaries)**

擔保總額(A+B)

Total guarantee(A+B)

15,000,000.00

擔保總額佔公司淨資產的比例(%)

Total guarantee as a percentage of the Company's net assets (%)

3.25

其中：

Including:

為股東、實際控制人及其關聯方提供擔保的金額(C)

Guarantee in favor of shareholders, de facto controller and

other connected parties(C)

0

直接或間接為資產負債率超過70%的被擔保對象提供的債務擔保金額(D)

Direct and indirect guarantee for the companies with

gearing ratio over 70%(D)

0

擔保總額超過淨資產50%部分的金額(E)

Amount of total guarantee exceeding 50% of net assets(E)

0

上述三項擔保金額合計(C+D+E)

Total guarantee for the above three items(C+D+E)

0

未到期擔保可能承擔連帶清償責任說明

Explanation of the potential joint liquidity liability arising from

不適用

the outstanding guarantees

N/A

擔保情況說明

Explanation of the guarantees

2016年4月28日，公司第八屆董事會第六次會議審議通過了《關於為全資子公司蚌埠公司提供擔保的議案》。為蚌埠公司在徽商銀行蚌埠分行申請的2,000萬元人民幣借款合同提供擔保，擔保期限為1年。保證方式為連帶責任保證。截止本報告期末，實際擔保金額為1,500萬元。

On 28 April 2016, the Resolution in relation to Provision of Guarantee to Bengbu Company (a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company) was considered and passed at the sixth meeting of the eighth session of the Board of the Company, pursuant to which, the Company provided guarantee to the loan agreement of RMB20,000,000 between Bengbu Company and Huishang Bank Bengbu branch, with a term of one year. The guarantee was provided on a joint and several liability basis. As at the end of the Reporting Period, the actual amount of guarantee was RMB15,000,000.

3 其他重大合同或交易

3 Other material contracts or transactions

無

Nil

七. 承諾事項履行情況

VII. Performance of Undertakings

(一) 上市公司、持股5%以上的股東、控股股東及實際控制人在報告期內或持續到報告期內的承諾事項

(1) Undertakings of the listed company, shareholders holding more than 5% equity interests, controlling shareholder(s) and de facto controller that took place during or continued in the Reporting Period

- 2007年9月11日，中建材集團在進行相關股權劃轉時承諾，中建材集團(包括目前所控制的企業)將不會直接或間接從事與本公司構成競爭的業務；如有任何商業機會可從事、參與可能與本公司所從事的業務構成競爭的業務，將上述商業機會通知本公司；除作為財務投資者外，不投資於任何可能與本公司所從事業務構成競爭的業務；在認為條件恰當時繼續收購其他與本公司直接或間接產生同業競爭的業務時，將會採取措施防止實質性競爭的發生；如違反以上承諾導致上市公司遭受損失，將向本公司進行充分賠償。

- During the transfer of relevant equity interests, CNBMG undertook on 11 September 2007 that: CNBMG (including its existing controlled enterprises) would not directly or indirectly involve in any businesses which constitute competition with the Company. Should any business opportunities enabling CNBMG to engage in or take part in any business operations that might constitute competition with those of the Company arise, it would notify the Company of the same. Save as a financial investor, CNBMG would not invest in any businesses which may constitute competition with the operations of the Company, and would take measures to prevent the possibility of substantial competition when continuing to acquire other businesses which have horizontal competition with the Company directly or indirectly under appropriate conditions. In case of violation of the above undertakings, CNBMG would fully indemnify the Company for any loss so caused.

至報告期末，中建材集團遵守了承諾。

Until the end of the Reporting Period, CNBMG honored its undertaking.

2. 2007年9月11日，中建材集團在進行相關股權劃轉時承諾，中建材集團及所控制的企業與本公司之間將盡可能地避免和減少關聯交易。對於無法避免或者有合理原因而發生的關聯交易，將遵循市場公正、公平、公開的原則，並依法簽訂協議，履行合法程序，按照有關規定履行信息披露義務和辦理有關報批程序，保證不通過關聯交易損害本公司及其他股東的合法權益。

至報告期末，中建材集團遵守了承諾。

3. 2010年12月9日，凱盛科技在進行相關股權劃轉時承諾，凱盛科技及其所控制企業今後將不以任何方式(包括但不限於單獨經營、通過合資經營或擁有另一公司或企業的股份及其他權益)直接或間接參與任何與本公司主營業務構成競爭的業務或活動。如凱盛科技或其所控制的公司獲得的商業機會與本公司主營業務有競爭或可能有競爭的，將立即通知本公司，盡力將該商業機會給予本公司，以確保本公司全體股東利益不受損害。

至報告期末，凱盛科技遵守了承諾。

4. 2014年12月31日，洛玻集團及中建材集團在進行重大資產重組時承諾，洛玻集團及中建材集團未來將不直接從事與資產重組完成後本公司或下屬子公司主營業務相同或相近的業務，亦將促使下屬直接或間接控股企業不直接或間接從事任何在商業上對本公司或其下屬全資或控股子公司主營業務構成競爭或可能構成競爭的業務或活動；如洛玻集團及中建材集團或下屬直接或間接控股企業存在任何與本公司或其下屬子公司主營業務構成或可能構成直接或間接競爭的業務或業務機會，將放棄或將促使下屬直接或間接控股企業放棄可能發生同業競爭的業務或業務機會，或將促使該業務或業務機會按公平合理的條件優先提供給本公司或全資及控股子公司，或轉讓給其他無關聯關係的第三方。

2. CNBMG undertook on 11 September 2007 when conducting allocation of relevant equity that CNBMG and its controlled enterprises will try its best to avoid and reduce the connected transactions with the Company. For the connected transactions inevitable or due to reasonable reasons, it will comply with principles of market impartiality, fairness and openness, and enter into agreements according to laws, perform legal procedures, perform information disclosure obligation and conduct relevant reporting and approving procedures in accordance with relevant requirements, and warrants not to prejudice the legal interests of the Company and other shareholders through connected transactions.

As of the end of the Reporting Period, CNBMG honored its undertaking.

3. During transfer of relevant equity interests, Triumph Technology undertook on 9 December 2010 that: Triumph Technology and its controlled enterprises would not directly or indirectly involve in any businesses or activities in competition with the principal operations of the Company, by any means (including but not limited to the independent business, joint venture or having shares or interest in another company or enterprise). In the event that the business opportunities obtained by Triumph Technology or its controlled enterprises would or might compete with the principal operations of the Company, it would notify the Company as soon as possible and pass such business opportunities to the Company to ensure that there is no prejudice to the interests of the shareholders of the Company as a whole.

As of the end of the Reporting Period, Triumph Technology honored its undertaking.

4. On 31 December 2014, CLFG and CNBMG committed at the time of material asset restructuring not to directly participate in any business same as or similar to main business of the Company or any subsidiary after the completion of asset restructuring, and that they would cause enterprises that are directly or indirectly controlled by them not to directly or indirectly participate in any business or activity that competes with or may compete with main business of the Company or its wholly-owned or directly/indirectly controlled subsidiary in the commercial field. In case that CLFG and CNBMG or their directly or indirectly controlled enterprises participate in or have the opportunity to participate in any business that competes with or may compete with main business of the Company or any of its subsidiaries, CLFG and CNBMG shall abandon or cause their directly or indirectly controlled enterprises to abandon the business or opportunity of business that may be competitive, or facilitate to offer the business or opportunity of business to the Company or its wholly-owned or controlled subsidiary on fair and reasonable terms, or transfer the business or opportunity of business to any other assisting parties that are not connected.

至報告期末，洛玻集團及中建材集團遵守了承諾。

5. 2014年12月31日，洛玻集團及中建材集團在進行重大資產重組時承諾，洛玻集團及中建材集團將盡量避免或減少公司及公司實際控制或施加重大影響的其他企業與本次交易完成後與本公司之間產生關聯交易事項，對於不可避免發生的關聯業務往來或交易，將遵循市場交易的公開、公平、公正的原則，按照公允、合理的市場價格進行交易，並依據有關法律、法規、規範性文件及上市公司《公司章程》的規定履行關聯交易決策程序，依法履行信息披露義務。保證不會利用關聯交易轉移本公司利益，不會通過影響本公司的經營決策來損害上市公司及其他股東的合法權益。

至報告期末，洛玻集團及中建材集團遵守了承諾。

6. 2014年12月31日，洛玻集團在進行重大資產重組時承諾，洛玻集團在本次重組中取得的股份自發行結束之日起36個月內不得轉讓。

至報告期末，洛玻集團遵守了承諾。

7. 2015年11月2日，洛玻集團在進行重大資產重組時承諾，在本次交易完成後12個月內，洛玻集團將不轉讓其在本次交易前持有的洛陽玻璃股份。如該等股份由於洛陽玻璃送紅股、轉增股本等原因而增加的，增加的洛陽玻璃股份同時遵照前述12個月的鎖定期進行鎖定；洛玻集團在洛陽玻璃中擁有權益的股份在同一實際控制人控制的不同主體之間進行轉讓不受前述12個月的限制，但洛玻集團將促使受讓方遵守前述鎖定期承諾。

至報告期末，洛玻集團遵守了承諾。

As of the end of the Reporting Period, CLFG and CNBMG honored their undertaking.

5. On 31 December 2014, CLFG and CNBMG committed at the time of material asset restructuring to avoid or minimize connected transactions concluded between them and any other enterprises under their actual control or material influence and the Company following this transaction. Any inevitable connected business or transaction should be concluded on the transaction principles of openness, fairness and equity and at fair and reasonable market prices. In addition, the decision-making procedure for connected transaction should be in accordance with relevant laws, regulations, regulatory documents and Articles of Associations of the listed company, and the obligation for information disclosure should be fulfilled as required. CLFG and CNBMG committed not to transfer their own interests in the Company through connected transactions, nor to cause damage to legal rights of the listed company and other shareholders via influencing business-making processes of their own companies.

As of the end of the Reporting Period, CLFG and CNBMG honored their undertaking.

6. On 31 December 2014, CLFG committed at the time of material asset restructuring not to transfer the shares obtained through the restructuring within 36 months upon completion of the share issuance.

As of the end of the Reporting Period, CLFG honored its undertaking.

7. On 2 November 2015, CLFG committed at the time of material asset restructuring not to transfer the shares of Luoyang Glass held by it before the transaction within 12 month after the transaction was concluded. Where the shares increase as the result of bonus issue or conversion to share capital, the increased shares of Luoyang Glass would also be locked up for a 12-month period mentioned above. However, the transfer of the shares of Luoyang Glass held by CLFG between different entities under actual control of the same controller would not be subject to the limitation of 12-month period, provided that CLFG should cause the transferee to abide by aforesaid commitment on locking-up.

As of the end of the Reporting Period, CLFG honored its undertaking.

8. 2015年11月2日，蚌埠院和中建材工程公司在進行重大資產重組時承諾，針對和蚌埠公司三方共有的16項專利權：

- (1) 作為上述16項專利權的共同所有人，在上述16項專利權的有效期內，蚌埠院和中建材工程公司不會以任何方式使用該等專利。並且，在未取得蚌埠公司同意的前提下，無權向共有人之外的任何第三方轉讓、處置、許可使用上述16項共有專利。
- (2) 蚌埠公司有權單獨實施共有專利，因此產生的收益由蚌埠公司單獨享有。

9. 2015年11月2日，洛玻集團在進行重大資產重組時承諾，洛玻集團作為本次交易的對方，擬針對蚌埠公司在2015–2017年出現實際淨利潤數不足《資產評估報告》中預期淨利潤數的情況下，對本公司進行補償。

至報告期末，洛玻集團遵守了承諾。

八. 聘任、解聘會計師事務所情況

2016年5月24日，經公司2015年年度股東大會審議及批准，同意續聘大信會計師事務所(特殊普通合夥)為本公司2016年度審計機構。

九. 上市公司及其董事、監事、高級管理人員、持有5%以上股份的股東、實際控制人、收購人處罰及整改情況

不適用

十. 可轉換公司債券情況

不適用

8. On 2 November 2015, Bengbu Institute and China Triumph International Engineering Co., Ltd (CTIEC) made the following commitments at the time of material asset restructuring regarding 16 patent rights jointly owned by themselves and Bengbu Company:

- (1) being joint owners of aforesaid 16 patent rights, Bengbu Institute and CTIEC would not use these patent rights in any form within the valid period of the patent rights. Without the approval of Bengbu Company, Bengbu Institute and CTIEC would have no right to transfer or dispose the aforesaid 16 patent rights to any other assisting parties, or permit any other assisting parties to use these patent rights.
- (2) Bengbu Company had the right to independently exercise the jointly owned rights, and all incomes incurred therefrom should be independently owned by Bengbu Company.

9. On 2 November 2015, CLFG committed at the time of material asset restructuring that, as a party to the transaction, it intended to make compensation to Bengbu Company in case that actual net profit is less than expected net profit in Asset Appraisal Report during 2015–2017.

As of the end of the Reporting Period, CLFG honored its undertaking.

VIII. Appointment or Dismissal of Certified Public Accountants

As considered and approved by shareholders at the 2015 annual general meeting of the Company on 24 May 2016, PKF DAXIN Certified Public Accountants LLP was reappointed as the auditors of the Company for the year of 2016.

IX. Punishment and Rectification of the Company and its Directors, Supervisors, Senior Management, Shareholders Holding More Than 5% of Shares, De Facto Controllers and Acquiring Parties

N/A

X. Convertible Corporate Bonds

N/A

十一. 公司治理情況

報告期內，公司嚴格執行境內外法律法規和上市規則的相關規定，不斷完善公司治理結構，提高公司治理水平。公司治理的實際情況基本符合中國證監會發佈的《上市公司治理準則》等規範性文件的要求。

在公司重大事項決策和日常經營管理中，按照已界定的股東大會、董事會、監事會、經營層之間的職責和定位，權力機構、決策機構、監督機構和經營層各司其職、各負其責、相互支持、相互制衡，為公司及股東的利益持續努力，確保了公司的規範運作和經營發展。

報告期內，本公司共召開了二次股東大會，八次董事會會議和四次監事會會議。

報告期內，公司嚴格按照香港聯合交易所有限公司《證券上市規則》、上海證券交易所《股票上市規則》和公司《信息披露管理制度》等的規定，及公司內部的相關制度規定，真實、準確、完整、及時地做好公司定期報告、臨時報告的編製和披露工作，認真履行了相關信息披露義務。

十二. 其他重大事項的說明

- (一) 董事會對會計政策、會計估計或核算方法變更的原因和影響的分析說明

為了更加公允、恰當地反映蚌埠公司的財務狀況和經營成果，根據《企業會計準則第4號-固定資產》的相關規定，蚌埠公司依據固定資產實際使用情況，從2016年4月1日起對固定資產折舊年限進行調整，致本報告期累計折舊計提減少2,983,849.98元。詳見本公司2016年6月24日《關於全資子公司會計估計變更的公告》。

XI. Corporate Governance

During the Reporting Period, by strictly implementing overseas and domestic laws and regulations and the listing rules, the Company kept improving its corporate governance structure and enhanced its corporate governance standard. The Company's corporate governance was in line with the requirements of Code of Corporate Governance for Listed Companies issued by CSRC.

In making significant decisions on major issues and managing the day-to-day operation of the Company, the Company's governing bodies, decision-making bodies, supervisory body and the corporate management acted in accordance with the prescribed responsibilities and functions of the shareholders' general meeting, the Board, the supervisory committee and the corporate management, duly discharged their respective duties and responsibilities, supported, checked and balanced against each other, made continued efforts in promoting the interests of the Company and its shareholders and ensured compliant operation and business development of the Company.

During the Reporting Period, the Company convened two general meeting, eight Board meetings and four supervisory committee meetings.

In strict compliance with the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited, the Rules Governing the Listing of Stocks on the Shanghai Stock Exchange, the Information Disclosure Management System of the Company and the Company's relevant internal regulations, the Company earnestly fulfilled its information disclosure obligations and prepared and disclosed its regular reports and provisional reports in a true, accurate, complete and timely manner during the Reporting Period.

XII. Other Significant Events

- (1) Analysis on the reasons and impact on the changes made to the accounting policy, accounting estimate or verification method by the Board of Directors

In order to reflect the financial conditions and operating results of Bengbu Company more fairly and appropriately, pursuant to the relevant requirements of Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 4 – Fixed Assets, Bengbu Company made adjustments to the depreciation terms of its fixed assets with effect from 1 April 2016 based on the actual usage of such fixed assets, which resulted in a reduction of RMB2,983,849.98 in its accumulated depreciation for the Reporting Period. For more details, please refer to the Announcement on Changes in Accounting Estimates of a Wholly-owned Subsidiary dated 24 June 2016.

(二) 董事會對重要前期差錯更正的原因及影響的分析說明

為了更準確的體現《企業會計準則第20號－企業合併》的原則，公司對2015年重大資產重組企業合併相關會計處理進行會計差錯更正。將公司2015年重大資產重組交易按照《企業會計準則第20號－企業合併》進行賬務處理，處置資產不確認損益，取得的淨資產賬面價值與支付的合併對價賬面價值的差額調整資本公積。本次會計差錯更正影響2015年淨利潤-329,238,114.46元，影響資本公積329,238,114.46元，對資產總額和淨資產無任何影響。公司2015年年度報告及2016年第一季度報告均作了相應的更正和調整。

(三) 其他

1. 股份回購、出售及贖回

報告期內，本公司或其任何附屬公司概無回購、出售及贖回本公司的任何證券。

2. 審計委員會

本公司董事會審計(或審核)委員會已審閱了半年度報告。

3. 企業管治守則之遵守

報告期內，本公司已經遵守了香港聯交所《上市規則》附錄十四《企業管治常規守則》之規定的所有守則條文。

4. 標準守則之遵守

經向本公司所有董事查詢，本公司各位董事均在報告期內一直遵守《上市規則》附錄十所載的《上市發行人董事進行證券交易的標準守則》(下稱《標準守則》)。本公司在董事證券交易方面所採納的行為守則並不比《標準守則》寬鬆。

(2) Analysis on the reasons and impact on the Board's correction of the important preliminary errors

In order to reflect the principles of Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 20 – Business Mergers more accurately, the Company corrected the accounting errors in relevant accounting treatment of the business merger resulting from the significant asset restructuring in 2015. The accounting treatment for the significant asset restructuring of the Company in 2015 was performed in accordance with the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No.20 – Business Mergers. No gain or loss was recognised for the assets disposed. The difference between the book value of net assets obtained and the book value of the consideration paid was credited to the capital reserve. The effects of such correction of accounting error on the net profit and capital reserve for 2015 are RMB-329,238,114.46 and RMB329,238,114.46, respectively while there is no impact on total assets and net assets. Accordingly, the Company made necessary corrections and adjustments to the 2015 annual report and the first quarterly report 2016 of the Company.

(3) Others

1. Repurchase, sale and redemption of shares

During the Reporting Period, the Company or its subsidiaries had not repurchased, sold and redeemed any securities of the Company.

2. Audit Committee

The Audit (or Auditing) Committee of the Board of the Company has reviewed the Interim Report.

3. Compliance with the Corporate Governance Code

During the Reporting Period, the Company complied with all the code provisions under the Corporate Governance Code as set out in Appendix 14 to the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange.

4. Compliance with the Model Code

Having made specific enquires to all Directors, the Company confirmed all Directors have complied with the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers (the “Model Code”) set out in Appendix 10 to the Listing Rules during the reporting period. In respect of the securities transactions by the Directors, the code of conduct adopted by the Company is no less exacting than the Model Code.

第六節 股份變動及股東情況

一、股本變動情況

(一) 股份變動情況表

1. 股份變動情況表

		本次變動前 Before change		本次變動增減(+,-) Change (+/-) 公積金轉股 Capital reserve				本次變動後 After change	
		數量 Number	比例 Percentage (%)	發行新股 Issue of new shares	送股 Bonus shares	其他 Others	小計 Sub-total	數量 Number	比例 Percentage (%)
一. 有限售條件股份	I. Share subject to trading moratorium	15,000,000	2.91	+11,748,633			11,748,633	26,748,633	5.08
1. 國家持股	1. State-owned shares								
2. 國有法人持股	2. State-owned legal person shares	15,000,000	2.91					15,000,000	2.85
3. 其他內資持股	3. Other domestic shares			+11,748,633			11,748,633	11,748,633	2.23
其中：境內非國有法人持股	Including: Shares held by non-state-owned legal persons			+11,748,633			11,748,633	11,748,633	2.23
境內自然人持股	Shares held by domestic natural persons								
4. 外資持股	4. Foreign invested shares								
其中：境外法人持股	Including: Shares held by overseas legal persons								
境外自然人持股	Shares held by overseas natural persons								
二. 無限售條件流通股	II. Circulating shares not subject to trading moratorium	500,018,242	97.09					500,018,242	94.92
1. 人民幣普通股	1. Ordinary shares denominated in RMB	250,018,242	48.55					250,018,242	47.46
2. 境內上市的外資股	2. Domestic listed foreign invested shares								
3. 境外上市的外資股	3. Overseas listed foreign invested shares	250,000,000	48.54					250,000,000	47.46
4. 其他	4. Others								
三. 股份總數	III. Total number of shares	515,018,242	100	+11,748,633			11,748,633	526,766,875.00	100

單位：股
Unit: share

2. 股份變動情況說明

公司募集配套資金，向第一創業證券股份有限公司及財通基金管理有限公司增發股份合計11,748,633股，於2016年2月2日完成新增股份變更登記手續。

VI CHANGES IN SHARES AND INFORMATION OF SHAREHOLDERS

I. Change in Share Capital

(I) Changes in shares

1. Changes in shares

		本次變動前 Before change		本次變動增減(+,-) Change (+/-) 公積金轉股 Capital reserve				本次變動後 After change	
		數量 Number	比例 Percentage (%)	發行新股 Issue of new shares	送股 Bonus shares	其他 Others	小計 Sub-total	數量 Number	比例 Percentage (%)
一. 有限售條件股份	I. Share subject to trading moratorium	15,000,000	2.91	+11,748,633			11,748,633	26,748,633	5.08
1. 國家持股	1. State-owned shares								
2. 國有法人持股	2. State-owned legal person shares	15,000,000	2.91					15,000,000	2.85
3. 其他內資持股	3. Other domestic shares			+11,748,633			11,748,633	11,748,633	2.23
其中：境內非國有法人持股	Including: Shares held by non-state-owned legal persons			+11,748,633			11,748,633	11,748,633	2.23
境內自然人持股	Shares held by domestic natural persons								
4. 外資持股	4. Foreign invested shares								
其中：境外法人持股	Including: Shares held by overseas legal persons								
境外自然人持股	Shares held by overseas natural persons								
二. 無限售條件流通股	II. Circulating shares not subject to trading moratorium	500,018,242	97.09					500,018,242	94.92
1. 人民幣普通股	1. Ordinary shares denominated in RMB	250,018,242	48.55					250,018,242	47.46
2. 境內上市的外資股	2. Domestic listed foreign invested shares								
3. 境外上市的外資股	3. Overseas listed foreign invested shares	250,000,000	48.54					250,000,000	47.46
4. 其他	4. Others								
三. 股份總數	III. Total number of shares	515,018,242	100	+11,748,633			11,748,633	526,766,875.00	100

單位：股
Unit: share

2. Explanation of changes in shares

To raise supporting funds, the Company additionally issued 11,748,633 shares to First Capital Securities Co., Ltd and Caitong Fund Management Co., Ltd.. The registration formalities for transfer of these additional shares were completed on 2 February 2016.

3. 報告期後到半年報披露日期間發生股份變動對每股收益、每股淨資產等財務指標的影響(如有)

不適用

3. Impact of changes in shares on financial indicators including earnings per share and net asset per share in the period from the end of the Reporting Period up to the date of disclosure of interim report (if any)

N/A

(二) 限售股份變動情況

(II) Changes in shares subject to trading moratorium

單位：股
Unit: share

股東名稱 Shareholder's name	期初限售股數 Number of shares subject to trading moratorium at the beginning of the Reporting Period	報告期解除 限售股數 Number of shares released from trading moratorium during the Reporting Period	報告期增加 限售股數 Increase in shares subject to trading moratorium during the Reporting Period	報告期末 限售股數 Number of shares subject to trading moratorium at the end of the Reporting Period	限售原因 Moratorium reason	解除限售日期 Date of Shares released from trading moratorium
洛玻集團 CLFG	15,000,000	0	0	15,000,000	非公開發行股份 Non-public issuance	2018年12月29日 29 December 2018
第一創業證券股份有限公司 First Capital Securities Co., Ltd	0	0	1,202,185	1,202,185	非公開發行股份 Non-public issuance	2017年2月2日 2 February 2017
財通基金管理有限公司 Caitong Fund Management Co., Ltd	0	0	10,546,448	10,546,448	非公開發行股份 Non-public issuance	2017年2月2日 2 February 2017
合計 Total	15,000,000	0	11,748,633	26,748,633	/	/

二. 股東情況

II. Information of Shareholders

(一) 股東總數：

(I) Total number of shareholders:

截止報告期末
股東總數 (戶)
68,000 (其中
A股67949戶，
H股51戶)

Total number of shareholders as at the end of the Reporting Period (*shareholder*)
There were 68,000 shareholders of the Company in total, including 67,949 holders of A shares and 51 holders of H shares

截止報告期末表決權
恢復的優先股股東
總數 (戶)
0

Total number of recovery of voting rights of preferential shareholders as at the end of the Reporting Period (*shareholder*)
0

(二) 截止報告期末前十名股東、前十名流通股東(或無限售條件股東)持股情況表

(II) Shareholdings of the top 10 shareholders and top 10 circulated stockholders (or holders of shares not subject to trading moratorium) prior to the end of the Reporting Period

單位：股
Unit: share

前十名股東持股情況
Shareholdings of top ten shareholders

股東名稱(全稱)	報告期內增減	期末持股數量	比例 (%)	持有有限售條件股份數量	質押或凍結情況 股份狀態	數量	股東性質
Name of shareholder (Full name)	Increase/ decrease during the reporting period	Number of shares at the ending period	Percentage (%)	Number of restricted shares held	Pledged or frozen Status of shares	Quantity	Nature of shareholder
香港中央結算(代理人)有限公司 HKSCC (Nominees) Limited	+86,001	248,348,699	47.15	0	未知 Unknown		境外法人 Overseas legal person
中國洛陽浮法玻璃集團有限責任公司 China Luoyang Float Glass (Group) Company Limited	0	174,018,242	33.04	15,000,000	質押 Pledged	159,018,242	國有法人 State-owned legal person
財通基金-平安銀行-天潤資本管理(北京)有限公司 Caitong Fund - Ping An Bank - Tianrun Capital Management (Beijing) Co., Ltd.	+1,962,130	1,962,130	0.37	1,962,130	未知 Unknown		未知 Unknown
中國農業銀行股份有限公司 - 富國中證國有企業改革指數分級證券投資基金 Agricultural Bank of China Limited - Fullgoal CSI State - owned Enterprises Reform Index Classified Fund	+51900	1,272,600	0.24	0	未知 Unknown		未知 Unknown
第一創業證券-國信證券 - 共盈大廠量化定增集合資產管理計劃 First Capital Securities Co., Ltd. - Guosen Securities - Gongying Dayan Quantified Private Placement Assembled Asset Management Plan	+1,202,185	1,202,185	0.23	1,202,185	未知 Unknown		未知 Unknown
姬萬超 Ji Wanchao	+1,044,050	1,044,050	0.20	0	未知 Unknown		境內自然人 Domestic natural person
劉碧波 Liu Bibo	-361,600	1,000,000	0.19	0	未知 Unknown		境內自然人 Domestic natural person
財通基金-工商銀行-喬格理藍籌精選2號資產管理計劃 Caitong Fund - ICBC - Qiaogeli Blue Chip Selection No. 2 Assets Management Plan	+981,065	981,065	0.19	981,065	未知 Unknown		未知 Unknown
張立新 Zhang Lixin	-20,000	800,000	0.15	0	未知 Unknown		境內自然人 Domestic natural person
財通基金-平安銀行-上海金元百利資產管理有限公司 Caitong Fund - Ping An Bank - Shanghai Goldstate Brilliance Asset Management Co., Ltd.	+735,799	735,799	0.14	735,799	未知 Unknown		未知 Unknown

前十名無限售條件股東持股情況
Shareholdings of the top 10 holders of shares not subject to trading moratorium

股東名稱	持有無限售條件流通股的數量	股份種類及數量	
		種類	數量
Name of shareholders	Number of circulating shares not subject to trading moratorium	Category	Quantity
香港中央結算(代理人)有限公司 HKSCC (Nominees) Limited	248,348,699	境外上市外資股 Foreign capital stocks listed abroad	248,348,699
中國洛陽浮法玻璃集團有限責任公司 China Luoyang Float Glass (Group) Company Limited	159,018,242	人民幣普通股 RMB common stock	159,018,242
中國農業銀行股份有限公司 — 富國中證國有企業改革指數分級證券投資基金 Agricultural Bank of China Limited – Fullgoal CSI State – owned Enterprises Reform Index Classified Fund	1,272,600	人民幣普通股 RMB common stock	1,272,600
姬萬超 Ji Wanchao	1,044,050	人民幣普通股 RMB common stock	1,044,050
劉碧波 Liu Bibo	1,000,000	人民幣普通股 RMB common stock	1,000,000
張立新 Zhang Lixin	800,000	人民幣普通股 RMB common stock	800,000
CHUK YEE MEN LIZA CHUK YEE MEN LIZA	374,000	境外上市外資股 Foreign capital stocks listed abroad	374,000
香港中央結算(代理人)有限公司 HKSCC (Nominees) Limited	327,568	人民幣普通股 RMB common stock	327,568
金瑞明 Jin Ruiming	315,394	人民幣普通股 RMB common stock	315,394
張柳深 Zhang Liushen	304,519	人民幣普通股 RMB common stock	304,519

上述股東關聯關係或一致行動的說明

Description of the connected relationship or party acting in concert among the aforesaid shareholders

表決權恢復的優先股股東及持股數量的說明
 Explanations on preference shareholders with voting rights restored and the number of shares held

公司前十名股東中，中國洛陽浮法玻璃集團有限責任公司與其他流通股股東不存在關聯關係，也不屬於《上市公司股東持股變動信息披露管理辦法》中規定的一致行動人；公司未知其他流通股股東是否屬於一致行動人，也未知其他流通股股東之間是否存在關聯關係；香港中央結算(代理人)有限公司持有的股份數為分別代表其多個客戶所持有。

There are no connected parties or persons acting in concert as defined by Regulations for Disclosure of Changes in Shareholding of Listed Companies among the top ten shareholders of the Company, including China Luoyang Float Glass (Group) Company Limited and other shareholders of circulating shares. The Company is not aware of any parties acting in concert or any connected relationship among other shareholders of circulating shares. Shares were held by HKSCC (Nominees) Limited, representing its various customers.

無
 Nil

前十名有限售條件股東持股數量及限售條件
Number of shares held by top 10 holders of shares subject to trading moratorium and trading moratorium

單位：股
Unit: share

序號 No.	有限售條件股東名稱 Name of holders of shares subject to trading moratorium	持有的有限售 條件股份數量 Number of shares held subject to trading moratorium	有限售條件股份可上市交易情況 Shares subject to trading moratorium available for listing and trading		限售條件 Trading moratorium
			可上市 交易時間 Time available for listing and trading	新增可上市 交易股份數量 Number of additional shares available for listing and trading	
1	中國洛陽浮法玻璃集團有限責任 公司 China Luoyang Float Glass (Group) Company Limited	15,000,000	2018-12-30 30 December 2018	0	自發行結束之日起36個月不得轉讓 Non-transferable within 36 months from the completion date of the issuance
2	財通基金管理有限公司 Caitong Fund Management Co., Ltd.	10,546,448	2017-02-03 3 February 2017	0	自發行結束之日起12個月不得轉讓 Non-transferable within 12 months from the completion date of the issuance
3	第一創業證券股份有限公司 First Capital Securities Co., Ltd.	1,202,185	2017-02-03 3 February 2017	0	自發行結束之日起12個月不得轉讓 Non-transferable within 12 months from the completion date of the issuance

上述股東關聯關係或一致行動的說明

Description of the connected relationship or party acting in concert
among the aforesaid shareholders

上述股東中，中國洛陽浮法玻璃集團有限責任公司與其他有限售條件股東不存在關聯關係，也不屬於《上市公司股東持股變動信息披露管理辦法》中規定的一致行動人；公司未知其他有限售條件股東是否屬於一致行動人，也未知其他有限售條件股東之間是否存在關聯關係。

There are no connected parties or persons acting in concert as defined by Regulations for Disclosure of Changes in Shareholding of Listed Companies among the aforesaid shareholders, including China Luoyang Float Glass (Group) Company Limited and other holders of shares subject to trading moratorium. The Company is not aware of any parties acting in concert or any connected relationship among other holders of shares subject to trading moratorium.

註：

1. 香港中央結算(代理人)有限公司所持股份是代理客戶持股，本公司未接獲香港中央結算(代理人)有限公司任何單一H股股東持股數量有超過本公司總股本10%或以上的股份的。
2. 除上述披露之外，於2016年6月30日，根據香港之《證券及期貨條例》第336條規定須存置之披露權益登記冊中，並無任何其他人士在公司股份或股本衍生工具的相關股份中擁有權益或持有淡倉的任何記錄。
3. 2014年12月31日，洛玻集團與蚌埠院簽署《股權轉讓協議》，洛玻集團擬將其持有的本公司股份6,900萬股(佔本公司總股本的13.10%)轉讓給蚌埠院，該股權轉讓已獲得國資委批覆，但尚未辦理股份過戶手續。

三. 控股股東或實際控制人變更情況

不適用

第七節 優先股相關情況

不適用

第八節 董事、監事、高級管理人員情況**一. 持股變動情況**

- (一) 現任及報告期內離任董事、監事和高級管理人員持股變動情況

不適用

- (二) 董事、監事、高級管理人員報告期內被授予的股權激勵情況

不適用

Notes:

1. HKSCC (Nominees) Limited held shares on behalf of its clients and the Company has not been notified by HKSCC (Nominees) Limited that there was any single holder of H shares who held 10% or above of the Company's total share capital.
2. Save as disclosed above, as at 30 June 2016, there were no other persons who have any interests or short position in the shares or underlying shares in the equity derivatives of the Company as recorded in the register of interest kept under section 336 of the Securities and Futures Ordinance of Hong Kong.
3. On 31 December 2014, CLFG entered into the Equity Transfer Agreement with Bengbu Institute. Pursuant to the agreement, CLFG intended to transfer its 69 million shares of the Company (accounting for 13.10% of the total share capital of the Company) to Bengbu Institute. The equity transfer was approved by the SASAC, but the formalities for the share transfer had yet to be completed.

III. Changes in Controlling Shareholder or De Facto Controller of the Company

N/A

VII PREFERENCE SHARES

N/A

VIII DIRECTORS, SUPERVISORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT**I. Changes in Shareholdings**

- (I) Changes in shareholding of the existing and resigned Directors, supervisors and senior management during the Reporting Period

N/A

- (II) Equity incentives granted to Directors, supervisors and senior management during the Reporting Period

N/A

二. 公司董事、監事、高級管理人員變動情況

姓名 Name	擔任的職務 Position held	變動情形 Change	變動原因 Reason for change
孫蕾 Sun Lei	副總經理、財務總監 Deputy General Manager, Chief Financial Controller	離任 Resignation	辭任 Resigned
馬炎 Ma Yan	副總經理、財務總監 Deputy General Manager, Chief Financial Controller	聘任 Appointment	新任 Newly appointed

II. Changes in Directors, Supervisors and Senior Management**三. 其他說明**

截至2016年6月30日止，本公司各董事、監事或高級管理人員及就董事所知其關聯人士概無在本公司或其相聯法團的股份、相關股份及債權證中擁有權益或淡倉，或根據《證券及期貨條例》第352條規定記錄在冊之權益或淡倉；或根據《上市公司董事進行證券交易的標準守則》所規定的需要知會本公司和香港聯交所的。

III. Other Explanations

As of 30 June 2016, none of the Directors, supervisors or senior management of the Company and their respective associates had any interest or short position in the shares, underlying shares or debentures of the Company or its associated corporations which was required to be entered into the register of interest maintained by the Company pursuant to Section 352 of the Securities and Futures Ordinance; or which was required to be notified to the Company and the Hong Kong Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers.

第九節 公司債券相關情況

不適用

IX RELEVANT INFORMATION ON CORPORATE BONDS

N/A

第十節 財務報告**X FINANCIAL REPORT****一. 審計報告****I. Audit Report**

不適用

N/A

截至二零一六年六月三十日止六個月半年度會計報表(按照中華人民共和國會計準則及制度編製)
For the six months ended 30 June 2016 (Prepared under the PRC Accounting Rules and Regulations)

二. 財務報表

II. Financial Statements

合併資產負債表

Consolidated Balance Sheet

編製單位：洛陽玻璃股份有限公司
Prepared by: Luoyang Glass Company Limited

2016年6月30日
30 June 2016

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

項目	Item	期末餘額 Closing Balance	期初餘額 Opening balance
流動資產：	Current Assets:		
貨幣資金	Cash and cash equivalents	36,373,776.90	102,342,860.91
應收票據	Bills receivables	4,774,688.10	25,230,005.90
應收賬款	Accounts receivables	102,108,742.05	71,678,942.58
預付款項	Prepayments	2,616,253.01	4,329,899.13
其他應收款	Other receivables	29,373,502.38	28,928,810.44
存貨	Inventories	241,817,681.16	195,863,112.95
其他流動資產	Other current assets	55,446,001.42	58,978,537.93
流動資產合計	Total current assets	472,510,645.02	487,352,169.84
非流動資產：	Non-current assets:		
長期應收款	Long-term receivables	53,338,676.94	51,727,535.57
固定資產	Fixed assets	667,956,058.27	691,522,403.10
在建工程	Construction in progress	6,516,696.14	9,828,822.54
無形資產	Intangible assets	63,546,973.16	64,517,450.10
開發支出	Development expenditure	5,316,118.50	—
長期待攤費用	Long-term deferred expenses	4,027,775.64	4,995,326.04
遞延所得稅資產	Deferred income tax assets	2,656,532.93	4,091,374.33
非流動資產合計	Total non-current assets	803,358,831.58	826,682,911.68
資產總計	Total assets	1,275,869,476.60	1,314,035,081.52

截至二零一六年六月三十日止六個月半年度會計報表(按照中華人民共和國會計準則及制度編製)
For the six months ended 30 June 2016 (Prepared under the PRC Accounting Rules and Regulations)

合併資產負債表(續)

Consolidated Balance Sheet (Continued)

編製單位：洛陽玻璃股份有限公司
Prepared by: Luoyang Glass Company Limited

2016年6月30日
30 June 2016

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

項目	Item	期末餘額 Closing Balance	期初餘額 Opening balance
流動負債：	Current liabilities:		
短期借款	Short-term borrowings	65,000,000.00	67,930,000.00
應付票據	Bills payables	—	110,200,000.00
應付賬款	Accounts payables	77,589,623.32	80,295,143.32
預收款項	Receipts in advance	18,164,335.84	20,132,927.79
應付職工薪酬	Employee compensation payable	21,337,375.73	26,291,242.89
應交稅費	Tax payables	5,587,148.69	14,961,097.35
其他應付款	Other payables	116,025,893.76	166,587,026.05
一年內到期的非流動負債	Non-current liabilities due within one year	457,833,651.66	81,097,651.66
流動負債合計	Total current liabilities	761,538,029.00	567,495,089.06
非流動負債：	Non-current liabilities:		
長期借款	Long-term borrowings	42,225,618.49	459,170,134.47
遞延收益	Deferred income	9,881,443.04	9,024,861.99
非流動負債合計	Total non-current liabilities	52,107,061.53	468,194,996.46
負債合計	Total Liabilities	813,645,090.53	1,035,690,085.52
所有者權益：	Owners' equity		
股本	Share capital	526,766,875.00	515,018,242.00
資本公積	Capital reserve	1,449,321,666.62	1,251,445,315.32
盈餘公積	Surplus reserve	51,365,509.04	51,365,509.04
未分配利潤	Undistributed profit	-1,565,229,664.59	-1,539,484,070.36
歸屬於母公司所有者權益合計	Total owners' equity attributable to parent company	462,224,386.07	278,344,996.00
所有者權益合計	Total owners' equity	462,224,386.07	278,344,996.00
負債和所有者權益總計	Total liabilities and owners' equity	1,275,869,476.60	1,314,035,081.52

法定代表人：
Legal representative:
張沖
Zhang Chong

主管會計工作負責人：
Person in charge of accounting:
馬炎
Ma Yan

會計機構負責人：
Person in charge of accounting department:
陳靜
Chen Jing

截至二零一六年六月三十日止六個月半年度會計報表(按照中華人民共和國會計準則及制度編製)
For the six months ended 30 June 2016 (Prepared under the PRC Accounting Rules and Regulations)

母公司資產負債表

Balance Sheet of the Parent Company

編製單位：洛陽玻璃股份有限公司
Prepared by: Luoyang Glass Company Limited

2016年6月30日
30 June 2016

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

項目	Item	期末餘額 Closing Balance	期初餘額 Opening balance
流動資產：	Current Assets:		
貨幣資金	Cash and cash equivalents	43,541.63	60,422,236.77
應收票據	Bills receivables	—	12,298,525.67
應收賬款	Accounts receivables	225,975,506.56	209,998,506.36
預付款項	Prepayments	312,287.81	204,646.95
其他應收款	Other receivables	97,510,999.11	92,782,775.21
其他流動資產	Other current assets	50,465.51	—
流動資產合計	Total current assets	323,892,800.62	375,706,690.96
非流動資產：	Non-current assets:		
長期應收款	Long-term receivables	53,338,676.94	51,727,535.57
長期股權投資	Long-term equity investments	748,986,593.99	748,986,593.99
固定資產	Fixed assets	3,081,037.43	3,274,034.44
無形資產	Intangible assets	6,859,075.23	7,043,817.21
長期待攤費用	Long-term deferred expenses	324,000.00	378,000.00
非流動資產合計	Total non-current assets	812,589,383.59	811,409,981.21
資產總計	Total assets	1,136,482,184.21	1,187,116,672.17

截至二零一六年六月三十日止六個月半年度會計報表(按照中華人民共和國會計準則及制度編製)
For the six months ended 30 June 2016 (Prepared under the PRC Accounting Rules and Regulations)

母公司資產負債表(續)

Balance Sheet of the Parent Company (Continued)

編製單位：洛陽玻璃股份有限公司
Prepared by: Luoyang Glass Company Limited

2016年6月30日
30 June 2016

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

項目	Item	期末餘額 Closing Balance	期初餘額 Opening balance
流動負債：	Current liabilities:		
應付票據	Bills payables	-	112,100,000.00
應付賬款	Accounts payables	44,114,874.54	52,825,849.20
預收款項	Receipts in advance	16,367,700.31	19,236,279.29
應付職工薪酬	Employee compensation payable	5,485,456.98	8,574,407.48
應交稅費	Tax payables	516,716.36	1,170,093.28
其他應付款	Other payables	210,480,779.34	319,420,971.97
一年內到期的非流動負債	Non-current liabilities due within one year	407,929,347.08	43,393,347.08
流動負債合計	Total current liabilities	684,894,874.61	556,720,948.30
非流動負債：	Non-current liabilities:		
長期借款	Long-term borrowings	1,162,885.34	387,331,110.45
非流動負債合計	Total non-current liabilities	1,162,885.34	387,331,110.45
負債合計	Total Liabilities	686,057,759.95	944,052,058.75
所有者權益：	Owners' equity:		
股本	Share capital	526,766,875.00	515,018,242.00
資本公積	Capital reserve	1,227,992,180.14	1,030,115,828.84
盈餘公積	Surplus reserve	51,365,509.04	51,365,509.04
未分配利潤	Undistributed profit	-1,355,700,139.92	-1,353,434,966.46
所有者權益合計	Total owners' equity	450,424,424.26	243,064,613.42
負債和所有者權益總計	Total liabilities and owners' equity	1,136,482,184.21	1,187,116,672.17

法定代表人：
Legal representative:
張沖
Zhang Chong

主管會計工作負責人：
Person in charge of accounting:
馬炎
Ma Yan

會計機構負責人：
Person in charge of accounting department:
陳靜
Chen Jing

截至二零一六年六月三十日止六個月半年度會計報表(按照中華人民共和國會計準則及制度編製)
For the six months ended 30 June 2016 (Prepared under the PRC Accounting Rules and Regulations)

合併利潤表

Consolidated Income Statement

編製單位：洛陽玻璃股份有限公司
Prepared by: Luoyang Glass Company Limited

2016年1-6月
January-June 2016

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

項目	Item	本期發生額 Amount for January-June 2016	上期發生額 Amount for January-June 2015
一. 營業總收入	I. Total operating revenue	137,239,714.63	366,074,390.98
其中：營業收入	Including: Operating revenue	137,239,714.63	366,074,390.98
二. 營業總成本	II. Total operating costs	164,010,892.76	476,726,040.86
其中：營業成本	Less: Operating cost	128,487,520.70	378,530,163.62
營業稅金及附加	Business tax and surcharges	192,141.99	2,215,194.34
銷售費用	Selling expenses	3,541,156.15	15,563,322.54
管理費用	Administrative expenses	27,468,430.63	54,140,987.06
財務費用	Financial expenses	3,217,323.22	4,439,535.09
資產減值損失	Impairment losses of assets	1,104,320.07	21,836,838.21
三. 營業利潤(虧損以 「-」號填列)	III. Operating profit (loss is represented by “-”)	-26,771,178.13	-110,651,649.88
加：營業外收入	Plus: Non-operating income	4,328,879.61	1,620,020.72
其中：非流動資產處置利得	Including: Gains on disposal of non-current assets	95.03	58,944.92
減：營業外支出	Less: Non-operating expense	140,580.22	2,696,368.73
四. 利潤總額(虧損總額以 「-」號填列)	IV. Total profit (total loss is represented by “-”)	-22,582,878.74	-111,727,997.89
減：所得稅費用	Less: Income tax expenses	3,162,715.49	2,551,031.82
五. 淨利潤(淨虧損以「-」號填列)	V. Net profit (net loss is represented by “-”)	-25,745,594.23	-114,279,029.71
歸屬於母公司所有者的淨利潤	Net profit attributable to the owners of the parent company	-25,745,594.23	-109,429,515.42
少數股東損益	Minority interests	-	-4,849,514.29
六. 其他綜合收益的稅後淨額	VI. After-tax net amount of other comprehensive income		
七. 綜合收益總額	VII. Total comprehensive income	-25,745,594.23	-114,279,029.71
歸屬於母公司所有者的綜合收益總額	Total comprehensive income attributable to parent company owners	-25,745,594.23	-109,429,515.42
歸屬於少數股東的綜合收益總額	Total comprehensive income attributable to minority	-	-4,849,514.29
八. 每股收益：	VIII. Earnings per share:		
(一) 基本每股收益(元/股)	(I) Basic earnings per share (RMB/share)	-0.0491	-0.2125
(二) 稀釋每股收益(元/股)	(II) Diluted earnings per share (RMB/share)	-0.0491	-0.2125

法定代表人：
Legal representative:
張沖
Zhang Chong

主管會計工作負責人：
Person in charge of accounting:
馬炎
Ma Yan

會計機構負責人：
Person in charge of accounting department:
陳靜
Chen Jing

截至二零一六年六月三十日止六個月半年度會計報表(按照中華人民共和國會計準則及制度編製)
For the six months ended 30 June 2016 (Prepared under the PRC Accounting Rules and Regulations)

母公司利潤表

Income Statement of the Parent Company

編製單位：洛陽玻璃股份有限公司
Prepared by: Luoyang Glass Company Limited

2016年1-6月
January-June 2016

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

項目	Item	本期發生額 Amount for January-June 2016	上期發生額 Amount for January-June 2015
一. 營業收入	I. Operating income	90,696,768.06	181,916,385.17
減：營業成本	Less: Operating cost	88,703,352.02	178,352,608.39
營業稅金及附加	Business tax and surcharges	15,183.99	275,542.25
銷售費用	Selling expenses	337,516.41	751,982.28
管理費用	Administrative expenses	10,410,987.82	10,397,585.13
財務費用	Financial expenses	-905,799.95	-2,130,704.69
投資收益（損失以 「-」號填列）	Investment income (loss is represented by “-”)	5,533,462.50	8,142,938.44
二. 營業利潤（虧損以「-」號填列）	II. Operating profit	-2,331,009.73	2,412,310.25
加：營業外收入	Plus: Non-operating income	65,836.27	55,660.38
其中：非流動資產處置利得	Including: Gains on disposal of non-current assets	95.03	-
減：營業外支出	Less: Non-operating expense	-	337,231.81
三. 利潤總額（虧損總額以「-」號填列）	III. Total profit (total loss is represented by “-”)	-2,265,173.46	2,130,738.82
四. 淨利潤（淨虧損以「-」號填列）	IV. Net Profit (net loss is represented by “-”)	-2,265,173.46	2,130,738.82
五. 其他綜合收益的稅後淨額	V. Other comprehensive after-tax net income		
六. 綜合收益總額	VI. Total comprehensive income	-2,265,173.46	2,130,738.82
七. 每股收益：	VII. Earnings per share:		

法定代表人：
Legal representative:
張沖
Zhang Chong

主管會計工作負責人：
Person in charge of accounting:
馬炎
Ma Yan

會計機構負責人：
Person in charge of accounting department:
陳靜
Chen Jing

截至二零一六年六月三十日止六個月半年度會計報表(按照中華人民共和國會計準則及制度編製)
For the six months ended 30 June 2016 (Prepared under the PRC Accounting Rules and Regulations)

合併現金流量表

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

2016年1-6月
January-June 2016

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

項目	Item	本期發生額 Incurred in the Current Period	上期發生額 Incurred in the Prior Period
一. 經營活動產生的現金流量：	I. Cash flow from operating activities:		
銷售商品、提供勞務收到的現金	Cash received from sales of goods or rendering of services	46,357,908.63	185,716,960.01
收到其他與經營活動有關的現金	Other cash received related to operating activities	5,590,870.37	16,928,981.03
經營活動現金流入小計	Subtotal of cash inflows from operating activities	51,948,779.00	202,645,941.04
購買商品、接受勞務支付的現金	Cash paid for goods purchased and services rendered	60,010,928.46	189,183,820.02
支付給職工以及為職工支付的現金	Cash paid to and for employees	36,484,249.91	41,255,304.70
支付的各項稅費	Cash paid for various taxes	15,594,521.33	30,088,057.10
支付其他與經營活動有關的現金	Other payments related to operating activities	15,695,448.22	20,267,801.35
經營活動現金流出小計	Subtotal of cash outflows from operating activities	127,785,147.92	280,794,983.17
經營活動產生的現金流量淨額	Net cash flow from operating activities	-75,836,368.92	-78,149,042.13
二. 投資活動產生的現金流量：	II. Cash flow from investing activities:		
投資活動現金流入小計	Subtotal of cash inflows from investment activities		
購建固定資產、無形資產和其他長期資產支付的現金	Cash paid for the acquisition and construction of fixed assets, intangible assets, and other long-term assets	148,134.20	19,823,209.87
支付其他與投資活動有關的現金	Other cash payments related to investment activities	90,729,715.31	-
投資活動現金流出小計	Subtotal of cash outflows from investment activities	90,877,849.51	19,823,209.87
投資活動產生的現金流量淨額	Net cash flow from investment activities	-90,877,849.51	-19,823,209.87
三. 籌資活動產生的現金流量：	III. Cash flows from financing activities:		
吸收投資收到的現金	Cash received from investments	209,624,984.30	-
取得借款收到的現金	Proceeds from loans	15,000,000.00	27,930,000.00
收到其他與籌資活動有關的現金	Other cash received related to financing activities	81,055,772.70	423,568,543.48
籌資活動現金流入小計	Subtotal of cash inflows from financing activities	305,680,757.00	451,498,543.48
償還債務支付的現金	Cash paid for repayments of borrowings	54,238,626.83	32,490,707.67
分配股利、利潤或償付利息支付的現金	Cash payment for distribution of dividends and profits or interest repayment	3,841,626.46	1,154,564.79
支付其他與籌資活動有關的現金	Other cash payments related to financing activities	86,855,497.44	352,375,897.78
籌資活動現金流出小計	Subtotal of cash outflows from financing activities	144,935,750.73	386,021,170.24
籌資活動產生的現金流量淨額	Net cash flow from financing activities	160,745,006.27	65,477,373.24
四. 匯率變動對現金及現金等價物的影響	IV. Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	128.15	-103.35
五. 現金及現金等價物淨增加額	V. Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	-5,969,084.01	-32,494,982.11
加：期初現金及現金等價物餘額	Add: Opening balance of cash and cash equivalents	42,342,860.91	37,777,890.19
六. 期末現金及現金等價物餘額	VI. Closing balance of cash and cash equivalents	36,373,776.90	5,282,908.08

法定代表人：
Legal representative:
張沖
Zhang Chong

主管會計工作負責人：
Person in charge of accounting:
馬炎
Ma Yan

會計機構負責人：
Person in charge of accounting department:
陳靜
Chen Jing

截至二零一六年六月三十日止六個月半年度會計報表(按照中華人民共和國會計準則及制度編製)
For the six months ended 30 June 2016 (Prepared under the PRC Accounting Rules and Regulations)

母公司現金流量表

Cash Flow Statement of the Parent Company

		2016年1-6月 January-June 2016	單位：元 幣種：人民幣 Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB
項目	Items	本期發生額 Incurred in the Current Period	上期發生額 Incurred in the Prior Period
一. 經營活動產生的現金流量：	I. Cash flow from operating activities:		
銷售商品、提供勞務收到的現金	Cash received from sales of goods or rendering of services	31,355,222.82	219,644,282.60
收到其他與經營活動有關的現金	Other cash received related to operating activities	139,387,525.74	251,843,534.16
經營活動現金流入小計	Subtotal of cash inflows from operating activities	170,742,748.56	471,487,816.76
購買商品、接受勞務支付的現金	Cash paid for goods purchased and services rendered	21,495,623.96	3,837,651.18
支付給職工以及為職工支付的現金	Cash paid to and for employees	12,015,636.74	6,138,589.73
支付各項稅費	Cash paid for various taxes	943,550.75	3,829,550.17
支付其他與經營活動有關的現金	Other payments related to operating activities	165,597,696.70	154,683,616.04
經營活動現金流出小計	Subtotal of cash outflows from operating activities	200,052,508.15	168,489,407.12
經營活動產生的現金流量淨額	Net cash flow from operating activities	-29,309,759.59	302,998,409.64
二. 投資活動產生的現金流量：	II. Cash flow from investing activities:		
購建固定資產、無形資產和其他長期資產支付的現金	Cash paid for the acquisition and construction of fixed assets, intangible assets, and other long-term assets	-	-
支付其他與投資活動有關的現金	Other cash payments related to investment activities	-	2,370.00
投資活動現金流出小計	Subtotal of cash outflows from investment activities	90,729,715.31	2,370.00
投資活動產生的現金流量淨額	Net cash flow from investment activities	-90,729,715.31	-2,370.00
三. 籌資活動產生的現金流量：	III. Cash flow from financing activities:		
吸收投資收到的現金	Cash received from investments	209,624,984.30	-
收到其他與籌資活動有關的現金	Other cash received related to financing activities	34,555,772.70	30,000,000.00
籌資活動現金流入小計	Subtotal of cash inflows from financing activities	244,180,757.00	30,000,000.00
償還債務支付的現金	Cash paid for repayments of borrowings	21,703,058.86	21,050,707.67
分配股利、利潤或償付利息支付的現金	Cash payment for distribution of dividends and profits or interest repayment	17,046.53	273,000.00
支付其他與籌資活動有關的現金	Other cash payments related to financing activities	102,800,000.00	311,698,397.78
籌資活動現金流出小計	Subtotal of cash outflows from financing activities	124,520,105.39	333,022,105.45
籌資活動產生的現金流量淨額	Net cash flow from financing activities	119,660,651.61	-303,022,105.45
四. 匯率變動對現金及現金等價物的影響	IV. Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	128.15	-103.35
五. 現金及現金等價物淨增加額	V. Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	-378,695.14	-26,169.16
加：期初現金及現金等價物餘額	Add: Opening balance of cash and cash equivalents	422,236.77	193,116.50
六. 期末現金及現金等價物餘額	VI. Closing balance of cash and cash equivalents	43,541.63	166,947.34

法定代表人：
Legal representative:
張沖
Zhang Chong

主管會計工作負責人：
Person in charge of accounting:
馬炎
Ma Yan

會計機構負責人：
Person in charge of accounting department:
陳靜
Chen Jing

截至二零一六年六月三十日止六個月半年度會計報表(按照中華人民共和國會計準則及制度編製)
For the six months ended 30 June 2016 (Prepared under the PRC Accounting Rules and Regulations)

合併所有者權益變動表

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity

2016年1-6月
January-June 2016

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

		本期 Current period												
		歸屬於母公司所有者權益 Attributable to owners of the Parent Company												
項目	Item	其他權益工具 Other equity instruments				資本公積 Capital reserve	減：庫存股 Less: Treasury stock	其他綜合收益 Other comprehensive income			一般風險準備 General risk provisions	未分配利潤 Undistributed profit	少數股東權益 Minority interests	所有者權益合計 Total owners' equity
		股本 Share capital	優先股 Preferential shares	永續債 Perpetual bonds	其他 Other			專項儲備 Special reserve	盈餘公積 Surplus reserve					
一、	上年期末餘額	I. Balance at the end of last year		515,018,242.00		922,207,200.86				51,265,509.04	-1,210,245,955.90		278,344,996.00	
	加：前期差錯更正	Add: Effects of correction of prior year errors				329,238,114.46					-329,238,114.46			
二、	本年期初餘額	II. Opening balance of the year		515,018,242.00		1,251,445,315.32				51,265,509.04	-1,539,484,070.36		278,344,996.00	
三、	本期增減變動金額(減少以“-”號填列)	III. Changes for the period (decrease is indicated by “-”)		11,748,633.00		197,876,351.30					-25,745,594.23		183,879,390.07	
	(一) 綜合收益總額	(I) Total comprehensive income									-25,745,594.23		-25,745,594.23	
	(二) 所有者投入和減少資本	(II) Capital contributed or reduced by owners		11,748,633.00		197,876,351.30							209,624,984.30	
	1. 股東投入的普通股	1. Ordinary shares paid by shareholders		11,748,633.00		197,876,351.30							209,624,984.30	
四、	本期末餘額	IV. Closing balance for the period		526,766,875.00		1,449,321,666.62				51,265,509.04	-1,565,229,664.59		462,224,386.07	

截至二零一六年六月三十日止六個月半年度會計報表(按照中華人民共和國會計準則及制度編製)
For the six months ended 30 June 2016 (Prepared under the PRC Accounting Rules and Regulations)

		上期 Previous period														
		歸屬於母公司所有者權益 Attributable to owners of the Parent Company														
項目 Item	Item	其他權益工具 Other equity instruments				資本公積 Capital reserve	減：庫存股 Less: Treasury stock		其他綜合收益 Other comprehensive income		專項儲備 Special reserve	盈餘公積 Surplus reserve	一般風險準備 General risk provision	未分配利潤 Undistributed profit	少數股東權益 Minority interest	所有者權益合計 Total owners' equity
		股本 Share capital	優先股 Preference shares	永續債 Perpetual bonds	其他 Others		其他綜合收益 Other comprehensive income	其他綜合收益 Other comprehensive income								
一、	上年期末餘額 I. Balance at the end of last year	500,018,242.00				857,450,406.90				456,157.74	51,365,509.04		-1,359,891,297.28	-88,788,534.35	-39,289,515.95	
	加：同一控制下企業合併 Add: Business combination under common control					662,516,418.00							5,162,347.66		667,678,765.66	
二、	本年期初餘額 II. Opening balance of the year	500,018,242.00				1,519,966,824.90				456,157.74	51,365,509.04		-1,354,728,949.62	-88,788,534.35	628,289,249.71	
三、	本期增減變動金額(減少以“-”號填列) III. Changes for the period (decrease is indicated by "-")									28,229.99			-109,429,515.42	-4,823,455.83	-114,224,741.26	
(一)	綜合收益總額 I. Total comprehensive income												-109,429,515.42	-4,849,514.29	-114,279,029.71	
(二)	專項儲備 II. Special reserve									28,229.99				26,058.46	54,288.45	
	1- 本期提取 1. Appropriation for the period									60,985.31				56,294.14	117,279.45	
	2- 本期使用 2. Utilized in the period									32,755.32				30,235.68	62,991.00	
四、	本期末餘額 IV. Closing balance for the period	500,018,242.00				1,519,966,824.90				484,387.73	51,365,509.04		-1,464,158,465.04	-93,611,990.18	514,064,508.45	

法定代表人：
Legal representative:
張沖
Zhang Chong

主管會計工作負責人：
Person in charge of accounting:
馬炎
Ma Yan

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Person in charge of accounting department:
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Chen Jing

截至二零一六年六月三十日止六個月半年度會計報表(按照中華人民共和國會計準則及制度編製)
For the six months ended 30 June 2016 (Prepared under the PRC Accounting Rules and Regulations)

母公司所有者權益變動表

Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity of the Parent Company

2016年1-6月
January-June 2016

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

項目	Item	本期									
		其他權益工具					其他綜合收益				
		股本	優先股	永續債	其他	資本公積	減：庫存股	Other comprehensive income	專項儲備	盈餘公積	未分配利潤
Share capital	Preference shares	Perpetual bonds	Others	Capital reserve	Treasury stock	Less: comprehensive income	Special reserve	Surplus reserve	Undistributed profit	Total owners' equity	
一、上年期末餘額	I. Balance at the end of last year	515,018,242.00				992,916,834.90			51,365,509.04	-1,316,235,972.52	243,064,613.42
加：前期差錯更正	Add: Effects of correction of prior year errors					37,198,993.94				-37,198,993.94	
二、本年期初餘額	II. Opening balance of the year	515,018,242.00				1,030,115,828.84			51,365,509.04	-1,353,434,966.46	243,064,613.42
三、本期增減變動金額(減少以“-”號填列)	III. Changes for the period (decrease is indicated by “-”)					11,748,633.00				-2,265,173.46	207,359,810.84
(一) 綜合收益總額	(I) Total comprehensive income									-2,265,173.46	-2,265,173.46
(二) 所有者投入和減少資本	(II) Capital contributed or reduced by owners	11,748,633.00				197,876,351.30					209,624,984.30
1. 股東投入的普通股	1. Ordinary shares paid by shareholders	11,748,633.00				197,876,351.30					209,624,984.30
四、本期末餘額	IV. Closing balance for the period	526,766,875.00				1,227,992,180.14			51,365,509.04	-1,355,700,139.92	450,424,424.26

截至二零一六年六月三十日止六個月半年度會計報表(按照中華人民共和國會計準則及制度編製)
For the six months ended 30 June 2016 (Prepared under the PRC Accounting Rules and Regulations)

項目	Item	上期									所有者權益合計 Total owners' equity	
		其他權益工具				資本公積	減：庫存股 Less: Treasury stock	其他綜合收益		未分配利潤 Undistributed profit		
		股本	優先股	永續債	其他			comprehensive income	專項儲備			盈餘公積
Share capital	Preference shares	Perpetual bonds	Others	Capital reserve		income	Special reserve	Surplus reserve				
一、 上年期末結餘	I. Balance at the end of last year	500,018,242.00				891,129,782.23				51,365,509.04	-1,319,746,764.40	122,766,768.87
二、 本年期初結餘	II. Opening balance of the year	500,018,242.00				891,129,782.23				51,365,509.04	-1,319,746,764.40	122,766,768.87
三、 本期增減變動金額(減少以“-”號填列)	III. Changes for the period (decrease is indicated by "-")											
(一) 綜合收益總額	(I) Total comprehensive income										2,130,738.82	2,130,738.82
(二) 股東投入和減少資本	(II) Capital contributed or reduced by owners											
(三) 利潤分配	(III) Profit distribution											
(四) 股東權益內部結構	(IV) Internal transfers of owners' equity											
(五) 專項儲備	(V) Special reserve											
(六) 其他	(VI) Others											
四、 本期末結餘	IV. Closing balance for the period	500,018,242.00				891,129,782.23				51,365,509.04	-1,317,616,025.58	124,897,507.69

法定代表人：
Legal representative:
張沖
Zhang Chong

主管會計工作負責人：
Person in charge of accounting:
馬炎
Ma Yan

會計機構負責人：
Person in charge of accounting department:
陳靜
Chen Jing

財務報表附註**2016年1月1日－2016年6月30日**

(除特別註明外，本附註金額單位均為人民幣元)

三. 公司基本情況**1. 公司概況**

洛陽玻璃股份有限公司(以下簡稱「本公司」或「公司」)是在中華人民共和國(「中國」)註冊組建成立的股份有限公司。

本公司是經國家體改委、國家國有資產管理局等中國政府有關部門的批准，洛玻集團於1994年4月6日獨家發起成立本公司。本公司成立時，註冊資本為人民幣400,000,000元，分為400,000,000股國有法人股，每股面值人民幣1.00元。註冊資本是由洛玻集團以轉讓其主要企業和子公司及其相關資產和負債的方式足額繳付。

於1994年6月29日，本公司發行了250,000,000股H股，每股發行價為港幣3.65元。上述H股已於1994年7月8日在香港聯合交易所掛牌上市。

根據H股招股書披露的計劃及中國國務院證券委員會的審批，本公司於1995年9月29日，在中華人民共和國境內以每股人民幣5.03元發行40,000,000股A股予社會公眾和10,000,000股A股予本公司的員工。40,000,000股社會公眾A股及10,000,000股內部職工股A股分別於1995年10月30日及1996年5月10日在上海證券交易所上市流通。

2006年6月，依據中國證券監督管理委員會《上市公司股權分置改革管理辦法》和上海證券交易所《上市公司股權分置改革業務操作指引》的規定，經公司股東大會通過並經中華人民共和國商務部商資批[2006]1232號文批准，洛玻集團以其所持公司股份2,100萬股作對價支付給A股流通股股東以取得其所持公司股份的流通權。股權分置改革實施後，洛玻集團持有公司股份變更為37,900萬股。

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(FROM 1 JANUARY 2016 TO 30 JUNE 2016)**

(All amounts expressed in RMB unless otherwise stated)

III. Company Profile**1. Company overview**

Luoyang Glass Company Limited (“the Company”) was incorporated in the People’s Republic of China (“the PRC”) as a joint stock limited company.

Pursuant to the approvals from relevant PRC authorities including the State Restructuring Commission and the National Administrative Bureau of State-owned Assets, CLFG established the Company on 6 April 1994 with CLFG as the sole promoter. At the time of its establishment, the Company had a registered capital of RMB400,000,000, including 400,000,000 state-owned legal person shares of RMB1.00 each which was paid up in full by CLFG by way of transfer of its principal business undertakings and subsidiaries together with the relevant assets and liabilities.

On 29 June 1994, 250,000,000 H shares were issued at HK\$3.65 per share, which were listed on the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited on 8 July 1994.

According to the plan disclosed in the H shares prospectus and with the approval from the China Securities Regulatory Commission, the Company issued 40,000,000 A shares to the public in the PRC and 10,000,000 A shares to the employees of the Company on 29 September 1995 at RMB5.03 each, which were listed on the Shanghai Stock Exchange on 30 October 1995 and 10 May 1996, respectively.

In June 2006, as approved at the general meeting of the Company and approved by the document (Shang Zi Pi [2006] No. 1232) from the Ministry of Commerce of the PRC, CLFG enabled the shares it held in the Company to be tradable by transfer of 21,000,000 shares of the Company at nil consideration to the holders of tradable A shares in accordance with regulations of “Provisions on Management of Share Reform Proposals of Listed Companies” (《上市公司股權分置改革管理辦法》) issued by China Securities Regulatory Commission (“CSRC”) and “Guidelines on Share Reform Proposals of Listed Companies” (《上市公司股權分置改革業務操作指引》) issued by Shanghai Stock Exchange. Upon the completion of the reform, CLFG reduced its shareholding in the Company to 379,000,000 shares.

三. 公司基本情況(續)

1. 公司概況(續)

於2006年11月30日，河南省洛陽市中級人民法院(2007)洛執字第18-32號裁定書的裁定，洛玻集團以其持有公司的199,981,758股的A股股票抵償所欠公司的債務人民幣629,942,543元。中國證券登記結算有限責任公司上海分公司已於2006年12月6日辦理了相關股份變更登記，洛玻集團持有公司股份變更為179,018,242股，公司總股本變更為500,018,242股。

於2010年9月3日，洛玻集團通過上海證券交易所大宗交易系統減持公司無限售條件流通股20,000,000股，佔公司總股本約4%。本次減持後，洛玻集團持有公司無限售條件流通股159,018,242股，佔公司總股本的31.8%。

根據2015年8月25日召開的2015年度第一次臨時股東大會決議、以及2015年12月4日中國證券監督管理委員會《關於核准洛陽玻璃股份有限公司向中國洛陽浮法玻璃集團有限責任公司發行股份購買資產並募集配套資金的批覆》(證監許可[2015]2813號)的核准，公司於2015年12月向中國洛陽浮法玻璃集團有限責任公司發行15,000,000股新股購買相關資產，於2016年1月26日，向特定投資者定價發行11,748,633股人民幣普通股，每股面值為人民幣1.00元，經此發行後公司總股本為526,766,875股。

III. Company Profile (Continued)

1. Company overview (Continued)

According to the judgment (2007) Luo Zhi Zi No. 18-32 issued by the Intermediate People's Court of Luoyang, Henan Province on 30 November 2006, 199,981,758 A shares of the Company held by CLFG were used to offset the debts of RMB629,942,543 due to the Company. The transfer registration has been processed by China Securities Depository and Clearing Corporation Limited Shanghai Branch on 6 December 2006. Accordingly, CLFG reduced its shareholding in the Company to 179,018,242 shares and the Company's total share capital was changed to be 500,018,242 shares.

On 3 September 2010, CLFG sold 20,000,000 non-restricted circulating shares of the Company (representing 4% of the total share capital of the Company) via the Block Trading System of the Shanghai Stock Exchange. After the sale of the shares, CLFG still holds 159,018,242 shares of the Company, all being non-restricted circulating shares and representing 31.8% of the total share capital of the Company, and remains the biggest shareholder of the Company.

In accordance with the resolution of 2015 first extraordinary general meeting held on 25 August 2015, and the Approval of the Issuance of Shares by Luoyang Glass Company Limited* to China Luoyang Float Glass (Group) Company Limited for Asset Acquisition and Raising of Supporting Funds Proceeds (CSRC Permit [2015] No. 2813) (《關於核准洛陽玻璃股份有限公司向中國洛陽浮法玻璃集團有限責任公司發行股份購買資產並募集配套資金的批覆》(證監許可[2015]2813號)) issued by CSRC on 4 December 2015, the Company issued 15,000,000 new shares to China Luoyang Float Glass (Group) Company Limited for the purpose of purchasing relevant assets in December 2015. On 26 January 2016, the Company issued 11,748,633 RMB denominated ordinary shares to specific investors at a par value of RMB1.00 per share. After this issuance, the Company's total share capital changed to 526,766,875 shares.

三. 公司基本情況 (續)

1. 公司概況 (續)

本公司及其子公司(以下簡稱「本集團」)主要從事浮法平板玻璃的製造和銷售業務，經營範圍包括生產玻璃，深加工製品，機械成套設備，電器與配件，銷售自產產品，提供技術諮詢，技術服務。

註冊號/統一社會信用代碼：
Registration Number/Unified Social Credit Codes:
法定代表人：
Legal representative:
註冊及總部辦公地址：
Registered address and address of head office:

截止2016年6月30日，本公司總股本為526,766,875股。

本財務報表已經本公司董事會決議批准報出。

2. 合併財務報表範圍

序號 Serial No.	子公司名稱 Name of subsidiaries	簡稱 Abbreviation
1	洛玻集團龍門玻璃有限責任公司 CLFG Longmen Glass Co., Ltd. (洛玻集團龍門玻璃有限責任公司)	龍玻公司 Longmen Company
2	洛玻集團洛陽龍海電子玻璃有限公司 CLFG Longhai Electronic Glass Co., Ltd. (洛玻集團洛陽龍海電子玻璃有限公司)	龍海公司 Longhai Company
3	蚌埠中建材信息顯示材料有限公司 Bengbu China National Building Materials Information Display Material Company*	蚌埠公司 Bengbu Company
4	洛陽洛玻福睿達商貿有限公司 Luoyang Luobo Furuida Commerce Co., Ltd.	福睿達 Furuida

III. Company Profile (Continued)

1. Company overview (Continued)

The principal activities of the Company and its subsidiaries (“the Group”) are manufacturing and sale of float sheet glass. The scope of business includes manufacturing of glass and relevant sophisticated processing goods, mechanical equipment, electric appliances and accessories, sale of self-produced products, provision of technical consultancy and technical services.

914103006148088992 ;
914103006148088992;
張沖 ;
Zhang Chong;
洛陽市西工區唐宮中路9號。
No. 9, Tang Gong Zhong Lu, Xigong District, Luoyang.

As of 30 June 2016, the total share capital of the Company is 526,766,875 shares.

These financial statements are released subject to resolution and approval by the Board of the Company.

2. Scope of consolidated financial statements

四. 財務報表的編製基礎

1. 編製基礎

本公司財務報表以持續經營為基礎，根據實際發生的交易和事項，按照財政部頒佈的《企業會計準則－基本準則》和具體會計準則等規定（以下合稱「企業會計準則」），並基於以下所述重要會計政策、會計估計進行編製。

2. 持續經營

於2016年6月30日，本集團生產經營情況正常，融資渠道暢通，資產負債率為63.77%，儘管流動負債超過流動資產為289,027,383.98元，本公司董事已作出評估，本集團預計未來能夠產生正面的經營活動現金流量，同時，本公司實際控制人中建材集團及控股股東洛玻集團分別作出為本公司提供財務資助之承諾，可滿足本集團償還債務及資本性承諾之資金需要。本公司董事認為本集團持續經營能力不存在問題。因此，本公司以持續經營為基礎編製本財務報表。

五. 重要會計政策及會計估計

具體會計政策和會計估計提示：

無

1. 遵循企業會計準則的聲明

本公司編製的財務報表符合《企業會計準則》的要求，真實、完整地反映了本公司2016年6月30日的財務狀況、2016年半年度的經營成果和現金流量等相關信息。

2. 會計期間

本公司會計年度自公曆1月1日起至12月31日止。

IV. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

1. Basis of preparation of Financial Statements

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared on a going concern basis in respect of the actual transactions and events in accordance with the requirements of Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises - Basic Standard and the Specific Accounting Standards issued by the Ministry of Finance (together the "Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises"), and based on the following significant accounting policies and estimates.

2. On a going-concern basis

As at 30 June 2016, the production and operation of the Group were normal. The Group's financing channels were unimpeded and its gearing ratio was 63.77%. Although the Group's current liabilities exceeded its current assets by RMB289,027,383.98, the Directors of the Company have evaluated that the Group is expected to record positive cash flow from operating activities in the future. Meanwhile, CNBMG, the de facto controller of the Company, and CLFG, the controlling shareholder of the Company made an undertaking in respect of provision of financial assistance to the Company, respectively, to satisfy the capital need for the Group's repayment of debts and capital commitment. The Directors of the Company believe that there exists no problem with the Group's continuing operating capability. As a result, the Company has prepared these financial statements on a going-concern basis.

V. Major Accounting Policies and Accounting Estimates

Specific accounting policies and accounting estimates:

Nil

1. Declaration on compliance with Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises

The financial statements of the Company were prepared in compliance with the requirements of Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises, reflecting the Company's financial positions as at 30 June 2016, and operating results, cash flows and other relevant information for the first half of 2016 on a true and complete basis.

2. Accounting period

Accounting year of the Company is the calendar year from January 1 to December 31.

五. 重要會計政策及會計估計 (續)**3. 營業週期**

本公司以一年12個月作為正常營業週期，並以營業週期作為資產和負債的流動性劃分標準。

4. 記賬本位幣

本公司的記賬本位幣為人民幣。

5. 同一控制下和非同一控制下企業合併的會計處理方法**1. 同一控制下的企業合併**

同一控制下企業合併形成的長期股權投資合併方以支付現金、轉讓非現金資產或承擔債務方式作為合併對價的，本公司在合併日按照所取得的被合併方在最終控制方合併財務報表中的淨資產的賬面價值的份額作為長期股權投資的初始投資成本。合併方以發行權益性工具作為合併對價的，按發行股份的面值總額作為股本。長期股權投資的初始投資成本與合併對價賬面價值(或發行股份面值總額)的差額，應當調整資本公積；資本公積不足衝減的，調整留存收益。

V. Major Accounting Policies and Accounting Estimates (Continued)**3. Operating cycle**

The Company takes one year or 12 months as its normal operating cycle which shall act as the division standard for the liquidity of assets and liabilities.

4. Measurement currency

The Company's reporting currency is the Renminbi ("RMB").

5. The accounting treatment of business combination under common control and not under common control**1. Business combination under common control**

As for the long-term equity investment combination formed from the business combination under common control, the party combining business shall take payment in cash, transfer of noncash assets or undertaking of debts as the consideration of such combination. On the combination date, the Company shall take the share of the book value of the net asset of the combined party as stated in the consolidated financial statement of the ultimate controlling party to be the initial investment cost of long-term equity investment. Should the combining party takes the issuance equity instrument as the consideration for the combination, the total face value of the issued shares shall be the share capital. The difference between the initial investment cost of long-term equity investment and the carrying amount of the consideration paid (or aggregate nominal value of shares issued) for the combination shall be adjusted to capital reserve. If the capital reserve is not sufficient to absorb the difference, any excess shall be adjusted against retained earnings.

五. 重要會計政策及會計估計 (續)

5. 同一控制下和非同一控制下企業合併的會計處理方法 (續)

2. 非同一控制下的企業合併

對於非同一控制下的企業合併，合併成本為購買方在購買日為取得對被購買方的控制權而付出的資產、發生或承擔的負債以及發行的權益性證券的公允價值之和。非同一控制下企業合併中所取得的被購買方符合確認條件的可辨認資產、負債及或有負債，在購買日以公允價值計量。購買方對合併成本大於合併中取得的被購買方可辨認淨資產公允價值份額的差額，體現為商譽價值。購買方對合併成本小於合併中取得的被購買方可辨認淨資產公允價值份額的，經覆核後合併成本仍小於合併中取得的被購買方可辨認淨資產公允價值份額的差額，計入當期營業外收入。

6. 合併財務報表的編製方法

1. 合併財務報表範圍

本公司將全部子公司(包括本公司所控制的單獨主體)納入合併財務報表範圍，包括被本公司控制的企業、被投資單位中可分割的部分以及結構化主體。

2. 統一母子公司的會計政策、統一母子公司的資產負債表日及會計期間

子公司與本公司採用的會計政策或會計期間不一致的，在編製合併財務報表時，按照本公司的會計政策或會計期間對子公司財務報表進行必要的調整。

V. Major Accounting Policies and Accounting Estimates (Continued)

5. The accounting treatment of business combination under common control and not under common control (Continued)

2. Business combination not under common control

For this kind of business combination, the acquisition cost is the sum of the fair value of assets paid, liabilities occurred or undertaken and equity bonds issued, in exchange of control of acquiree. The recognizable and identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the acquiree obtained in the business combination not under the same control shall be measured at fair value on the acquisition date. Where the cost of a business combination exceeds the acquirer's interest in the fair value of the acquiree's identifiable net assets, the difference shall be recognized as goodwill. Where the cost of combination is less than the acquirer's interest in the fair value of the acquiree's identifiable net assets, the difference shall be recognized as non-operating profit for the current period if it remains true after reassessment.

6. Preparation method of consolidated financial statements

1. Scope of consolidated financial statements

The Company shall have all subsidiaries (including the individual entities controlled by the Company) incorporated into the scope of the consolidated financial statement(s), including such enterprises controlled by the Company, indispensable parts of the investee(s) and the structured subject(s).

2. Centralization of the accounting policies, balance sheet and accounting period of the parent company and subsidiaries

An adjustment of subsidiaries' financial statements is necessary when preparing consolidated financial statements if the accounting policy and accounting period adopted by the Company and its subsidiaries are different.

五. 重要會計政策及會計估計 (續)

6. 合併財務報表的編製方法 (續)

3. 合併財務報表抵銷事項

合併財務報表以母公司和子公司的資產負債表為基礎，已抵銷了母公司與子公司、子公司相互之間發生的內部交易。子公司所有者權益中不屬於母公司的份額，作為少數股東權益，在合併資產負債表中所有者權益項目下以「少數股東權益」項目列示。子公司持有母公司的長期股權投資，視為企業集團的庫存股，作為所有者權益的減項，在合併資產負債表中所有者權益項目下以「減：庫存股」項目列示。

4. 合併取得子公司會計處理

對於同一控制下企業合併取得的子公司，視同該企業合並於自最終控制方開始實時控制時已經發生，從合併當期的期初起將其資產、負債、經營成果和現金流量納入合併財務報表；對於非同一控制下企業合併取得的子公司，在編製合併財務報表時，以購買日可辨認淨資產公允價值為基礎對其個別財務報表進行調整。

V. Major Accounting Policies and Accounting Estimates (Continued)

6. Preparation method of consolidated financial statements (Continued)

3. Items to be offset in consolidated financial statement(s)

Consolidated financial statement(s) shall take the balance sheet(s) of the parent and of subsidiaries as the basis, having offsetting the internal transactions between the parent company and subsidiaries, and between subsidiaries. Such shares in the owners' equity of subsidiaries shall be the minority interests which shall be listed under the item of "Minority interests" under owners' equity in the consolidated balance sheet(s). Such long-term equity investment of the parent company being held by subsidiaries shall be treated as the treasury shares which shall be the deduction item of owners' equity and presented under "Less: Treasury shares" under owners' equity in the consolidated balance sheet(s).

4. Accounting treatment for subsidiaries acquired

For subsidiaries acquired under common control, the assets, liabilities, operating results and cash flow of acquired subsidiaries should be included in consolidated financial statements from the time when the ultimate controlling party commences the real-time control. For subsidiaries acquired not under common control, when preparing consolidated financial statements, subsidiaries' financial statements should be adjusted on the basis of the fair value of identifiable net assets on the date of acquisition.

五. 重要會計政策及會計估計 (續)

7. 合營安排分類及共同經營會計處理方法

1. 合營安排的分類

合營安排分為共同經營和合營企業。未通過單獨主體達成的合營安排，劃分為共同經營。單獨主體，是指具有單獨可辨認的財務架構的主體，包括單獨的法人主體和不具備法人主體資格但法律認可的主體。通過單獨主體達成的合營安排，通常劃分為合營企業。相關事實和情況變化導致合營方在合營安排中享有的權利和承擔的義務發生變化的，合營方對合營安排的分類進行重新評估。

2. 共同經營的會計處理

共同經營參與方應當確認其與共同經營中利益份額相關的下列項目，並按照相關企業會計準則的規定進行會計處理：確認單獨所持有的資產或負債，以及按其份額確認共同持有的資產或負債；確認出售其享有的共同經營產出份額所產生的收入；按其份額確認共同經營因出售產出所產生的收入；確認單獨所發生的費用，以及按其份額確認共同經營發生的費用。

對共同經營不享有共同控制的參與方，如果享有該共同經營相關資產且承擔該共同經營相關負債的，參照共同經營參與方的規定進行會計處理；否則，應當按照相關企業會計準則的規定進行會計處理。

V. Major Accounting Policies and Accounting Estimates (Continued)

7. Category of joint venture arrangement and accounting treatment for joint operation

1. Category of joint venture arrangement

Joint venture arrangement is divided into joint operation and a joint venture. Such joint arrangement yet to be achieved by an individual entity is regarded as joint operation. An individual entity refers to such entity having separate and distinguishable financial structure, including an individual entity of legal person and a subject which is not a legal person but is recognized by law. Such joint venture arrangement reached through an individual entity is usually treated as a joint venture. In the event that such rights enjoyed and obligations undertaken by the parties to the joint venture under the joint venture arrangement are changed as a result of the change in the relevant facts and situation, the parties to the joint venture shall re-evaluate the category of such joint arrangement.

2. Accounting treatment for joint operation

Participants of the joint operation shall conform the following items related to such participants' shares of interests in the joint operation and accounting treatment shall be implemented pursuant to the provisions of the relevant accounting standards for enterprises: to confirm the assets or liabilities held separately and to confirm the assets or liabilities jointly held pursuant to such participant's shares; to confirm such revenue generated from the sale of such shares enjoyed in the joint operation; to confirm such revenue generated from any disposal of assets by the joint operation pursuant to such participant's shares; to confirm the expenses incurred individually and to confirm the expenses incurred in the joint operation pursuant to such participant's shares.

As for the participants of joint operation without the common control thereof, accounting treatment shall be implemented pursuant to the provisions of the participants to the joint operation if such participants are entitled to the relevant assets of the joint operation and are liable to the relevant liabilities of the joint operation. Otherwise, accounting treatment shall be implemented pursuant to the relevant accounting standards for enterprises.

五. 重要會計政策及會計估計 (續)

7. 合營安排分類及共同經營會計處理方法 (續)

3. 合營企業的會計處理

合營企業參與方應當按照《企業會計準則第2號－長期股權投資》的規定對合營企業的投资進行會計處理，不享有共同控制的參與方應當根據其對該合營企業的影響程度進行會計處理。

8. 現金及現金等價物的確定標準

本公司在編製現金流量表時所確定的現金，是指本公司庫存現金以及可以隨時用於支付的存款。在編製現金流量表時所確定的現金等價物，是指持有的期限短、流動性強、易於轉換為已知金額現金、價值變動風險很小的投資。

9. 外幣業務和外幣報表折算

1. 外幣業務折算

本公司對發生的外幣交易，採用與交易發生日折合本位幣入賬。資產負債表日外幣貨幣性項目按資產負債表日即期匯率折算，因該日的即期匯率與初始確認時或者前一資產負債表日即期匯率不同而產生的匯兌差額，除符合資本化條件的外幣專門借款的匯兌差額在資本化期間予以資本化計入相關資產的成本外，均計入當期損益。以歷史成本計量的外幣非貨幣性項目，仍採用交易發生日的即期匯率折算，不改變其記賬本位幣金額。以公允價值計量的外幣非貨幣性項目，採用公允價值確定日的即期匯率折算，折算後的記賬本位幣金額與原記賬本位幣金額的差額，作為公允價值變動(含匯率變動)處理，計入當期損益或確認為其他綜合收益。

V. Major Accounting Policies and Accounting Estimates (Continued)

7. Category of joint venture arrangement and accounting treatment for joint operation (Continued)

3. Accounting treatment for a joint venture

Participants of a joint venture shall implement accounting treatment regarding investment of a joint venture with reference to the provisions of Accounting Standards for Enterprises No. 2 – Long-term Equity Investments (《企業會計準則第2號－長期股權投資》). Such participants who are not entitled to common control shall implement the accounting treatment pursuant to the extent of impact on the joint venture.

8. Recognition standard of cash and cash equivalents

In preparation of the cash flow statement, cash represents the Company's treasury cash and deposit withdrawn on demand. Cash equivalents defined in preparation of the cash flow statement by the Company refer to short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk on change in value.

9. Translation of transactions in foreign currency and statements in foreign currency

1. Translation of transactions in foreign currency

Translation of business denominated in foreign currency in initial recognition of foreign currency business, it shall be translated on the transaction date. At the balance sheet date, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated to RMB using the spot exchange rate at that date. Exchange differences arising from the difference between the spot exchange rate on the balance sheet date and the spot exchange rate at the time of initial recognition or on the last balance sheet date shall be recorded into the profit or loss for the period, other than the exchange difference of special borrowings denoted in foreign currency eligible for capitalization which shall be capitalized and recorded in the cost of relevant assets. Non-monetary items denominated in foreign currency measured at historical cost shall continue to be translated into the reporting currency at the spot exchange rate at the date of transaction with the amount of its functional currency unchanged. The non-monetary items denoted in foreign currency measured at fair value shall be translated into the amount in its bookkeeping base currency at the spot exchange rate on the date the fair value was determined, the exchange gains and losses arising therefrom shall be treated as the change in fair value (including the change in exchange rate), and included in the gains and losses for the current period or recognized as other comprehensive income.

五. 重要會計政策及會計估計 (續)

9. 外幣業務和外幣報表折算 (續)

2. 外幣財務報表折算

本公司的控股子公司、合營企業、聯營企業等，若採用與本公司不同的記賬本位幣，需對其外幣財務報表折算後，再進行會計核算及合併財務報表的編報。資產負債表中的資產和負債項目，採用資產負債表日的即期匯率折算，所有者權益項目除「未分配利潤」項目外，其他項目採用發生時的即期匯率折算。利潤表中的收入和費用項目，採用交易發生日的即期匯率折算。折算產生的外幣財務報表折算差額，在資產負債表中所有者權益項目其他綜合收益下列示。外幣現金流量按照系統合理方法確定的，採用交易發生日的即期匯率折算。匯率變動對現金的影響額，在現金流量表中單獨列示。處置境外經營時，與該境外經營有關的外幣報表折算差額，全部或按處置該境外經營的比例轉入處置當期損益。

V. Major Accounting Policies and Accounting Estimates (Continued)

9. Translation of transactions in foreign currency and statements in foreign currency (Continued)

2. Translation of statements in foreign currency

In the event that the controlling subsidiaries, joint ventures and associated ventures of the Company adopt such bookkeeping base currency different from that of the Company, accounting verification and preparation and reporting of consolidated financial statements shall be processed after the translation of financial statements denoted in foreign currency has been conducted. As for the items of under assets and liabilities in the balance sheet, the spot exchange rate on the date of the balance sheet shall be adopted. All the items under owners' equity excluding the "undistributed profit" shall adopt the spot exchange rate at the time of occurrence. As for the income and expenses in the income statement, the spot exchange rate on the date of transaction shall be adopted. The difference of translation in the financial statement denoted in foreign currency resulted from the translation of foreign currency shall be listed under other comprehensive income of the owners' equity in the balance sheet. The cash flow in foreign currency shall be recognized according to the systematic and reasonable method by adopting the spot exchange rate on the date of transaction. The amount of impact on cash due to the change in the exchange rate shall be listed separately in the cash flow statement. When overseas operation is disposed of, all of or such part of the difference of translation in the financial statement denoted in foreign currency related to the overseas operation, based on the ratio of the overseas operation disposed of, shall be recognized in current profit or loss.

五. 重要會計政策及會計估計 (續)

10. 金融工具

1. 金融工具的分類及確認

金融工具劃分為金融資產或金融負債和權益工具。本公司成為金融工具合同的一方時，確認為一項金融資產或金融負債，或權益工具。

金融資產於初始確認時分類為：以公允價值計量且其變動計入當期損益的金融資產、持有至到期投資、應收款項、可供出售金融資產。除應收款項以外的金融資產的分類取決於本公司及其子公司對金融資產的持有意圖和持有能力等。金融負債於初始確認時分類為：以公允價值計量且其變動計入當期損益的金融負債以及其他金融負債。

以公允價值計量且其變動計入當期損益的金融資產包括持有目的為短期內出售的交易性金融資產和初始確認時指定為以公允價值計量且其變動計入當期損益的金融資產；應收款項是指在活躍市場中沒有報價、回收金額固定或可確定的非衍生金融資產；可供出售金融資產包括初始確認時即被指定為可供出售的非衍生金融資產及未被劃分為其他類的金融資產；持有至到期投資是指到期日固定、回收金額固定或可確定，且管理層有明確意圖和能力持有至到期的非衍生金融資產。

V. Major Accounting Policies and Accounting Estimates (Continued)

10. Financial instruments

1. Classification and recognition of financial instrument

Financial instrument is classified as financial asset and financial liability. When the Company becomes a party to a contract of financial instrument, such instrument is recognized as a financial asset or a financial liability, or an equity instrument.

In initial recognition, financial asset should be divided into financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, held-to-maturity investments, receivables and available-for-sale financial assets. Classification of financial asset other than receivables is based on the purpose and capability of financial asset held by the Company and its subsidiaries. In initial recognition, financial liability should be divided into financial liability at fair value through profit or loss and other financial liability.

Financial assets which are measured at fair value and are recognized in current profit or loss include such financial assets targeted to be sold in short term. Receivables refer to non-derivative financial assets which do not have price quotation nor fixed or confirmable recovered amount in the active market. Available-for-sale financial assets include such non-derivative and available-for-sale financial assets and financial assets not classified as others at the time of initial recognition. Held-for-maturity investment refers to such non-derivative financial assets with fixed maturity date, fixed or confirmable recovered amount and for which the management level has express intent and capability to hold until the maturity.

五. 重要會計政策及會計估計 (續)

10. 金融工具 (續)

2. 金融工具的計量

本公司金融工具始確認按公允價值計量。後續計量分類為：以公允價值計量且其變動計入當期損益的金融資產、可供出售金融資產及以公允價值計量且其變動計入當期損益的金融負債按公允價值計量；持有到期投資、貸款和應收款項以及其他金融負債按攤餘成本計量；在活躍市場中沒有報價且其公允價值不能可靠計量的權益工具投資，以及與該權益工具掛鉤並須通過交付該權益工具結算的衍生金融資產或者衍生金融負債，按照成本計量。本公司金融資產或金融負債後續計量中公允價值變動形成的利得或損失，除與套期保值有關外，按照如下方法處理：①以公允價值計量且其變動計入當期損益的金融資產或金融負債公允價值變動形成的利得或損失，計入公允價值變動損益。②可供出售金融資產的公允價值變動計入其他綜合收益。

3. 本公司對金融工具的公允價值的確認方法

如存在活躍市場的金融工具，以活躍市場中的報價確定其公允價值；如不存在活躍市場的金融工具，採用估值技術確定其公允價值。估值技術主要包括市場法、收益法和成本法。

V. Major Accounting Policies and Accounting Estimates (Continued)

10. Financial instruments (Continued)

2. Measurement of financial instrument

Financial asset and financial liability should be recognized and measured at its fair value. Subsequent measurement shall be dealt with according to the classification: The financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss, financial assets available for sale and financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss shall be measured at fair value. The held-to-maturity investments, loans and receivables and other financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost. As for the equity instrument investment which do not have price quotation in the active market and its fair value cannot be reliably measured, and such derivative financial assets or derivative financial liabilities linked with the equity instrument and settled through delivery of the equity instrument shall be measured at cost. Such profit or loss resulted from the change in the fair value in the subsequent measurement of the financial assets or financial liabilities of the Company, except for those related to hedging, shall be dealt with according to the following methods: ① The gains or losses resulted from the change in the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities measured at fair values through profit and loss for the current period shall be included in the profit or loss of the change in fair value. ② The change in the fair value of available-for-sale financial assets shall be included in other comprehensive income.

3. The Company's recognition method for the fair value of the financial instruments

Should there be financial instruments in the active market, the price quotation in the active market shall be used to recognize its fair value. Should there be no financial instruments in the active market, the valuation technique shall be adopted to recognize its fair value. Valuation technique mainly includes market approach, income approach and cost approach.

五. 重要會計政策及會計估計 (續)

10. 金融工具 (續)

4. 金融資產負債轉移的確認依據和計量方法

金融資產所有權上幾乎所有的風險和報酬轉移時，或既沒有轉移也沒有保留金融資產所有權上幾乎所有的風險和報酬，但放棄了對該金融資產控制的，應當終止確認該項金融資產。金融資產滿足終止確認條件的，將所轉移金融資產的賬面價值與因轉移而收到的對價和原直接計入其他綜合收益的公允價值變動累計額之和的差額部分，計入當期損益。部分轉移滿足終止確認條件的，將所轉移金融資產整體的賬面價值，在終止確認部分和未終止確認部分之間，按照各自的相對公允價值進行分攤。

金融負債的現時義務全部或部分已經解除的，則應終止確認該金融負債或其一部分。

V. Major Accounting Policies and Accounting Estimates (Continued)

10. Financial instruments (Continued)

4. Recognition and measurement of transfer of financial assets and liabilities

When the Company has transferred nearly all of the risks and rewards related to the ownership of the financial assets to the transferee, or neither transferred nor retained nearly all of the risks and rewards related to the ownership of the financial assets, but has given up control over the financial instrument, it shall derecognize the financial assets. In the event that the financial assets are satisfied with the derecognition conditions, the book value of the financial assets to be transferred and the difference between the consideration received due to such transfer and the accumulative change in the fair value originally recognized in other comprehensive income shall be recognized in the current profit and loss. In the event that part of the financial assets are satisfied with the derecognition conditions, the overall book value of the financial assets to be transferred shall be amortized pursuant to the respective fair values between the derecognized part and the non-derecognized part.

Should all or part of the current obligations for financial liabilities have been discharged, such financial liabilities or a part of such financial liabilities shall be derecognized.

五. 重要會計政策及會計估計 (續)

10. 金融工具 (續)

5. 金融資產減值

以攤餘成本計量的金融資產發生減值時，按預計未來現金流量(不包括尚未發生的未來信用損失)現值低於賬面價值的差額，計提減值準備。如果有客觀證據表明該金融資產價值已恢復，且客觀上與確認該損失後發生的事項有關，原確認的減值損失予以轉回，計入當期損益。

以成本計量的金融資產發生減值時，按預計未來現金流量現值低於賬面價值的差額，計提減值準備。發生的減值損失，一經確認，不再轉回。

當有客觀證據表明可供出售金融資產發生減值時，原直接計入股東權益的因公允價值下降形成的累計損失予以轉出並計入減值損失。對已確認減值損失的可供出售債務工具投資，在期後公允價值上升且客觀上與確認原減值損失後發生的事項有關的，原確認的減值損失予以轉回並計入當期損益。對已確認減值損失的可供出售權益工具投資，期後公允價值上升直接計入股東權益。

V. Major Accounting Policies and Accounting Estimates (Continued)

10. Financial instruments (Continued)

5. Impairment of financial assets

In case of impairment of the financial assets measured at amortized cost, provision for impairment will be made based on the difference between the present value of the expected future cash flow (excluding future credit loss which has not occurred) and the book value. Should any objective evidence indicates that the value of the financial assets has been restored and objectively is related to the events which occurred after the recognition of the loss, the impairment loss originally recognized shall be reversed and be recognized in current profit or loss.

In case of impairment of the financial assets measured at cost, provision for impairment will be made based on the difference between the present value of the expected future cash flow and the book value. Once the impairment loss incurred is recognized, it will no longer be reversed.

When the objective proof shows that impairment of the available-for-sale financial assets occurs, the accumulated loss originally recorded in the shareholders' equity due to the fall of fair value is reversed and recorded in impairment loss. As for the available-for-sale debt instrument investment with recognized impairment loss, if the post-period fair value rises and objectively, it is related to the events which occurred after the recognition of the loss, the impairment loss originally recognized shall be reversed and recognized in current profit and loss. As for the available-for-sale equity instrument investment, the post-period increase in fair value shall be recorded in shareholders' equity.

五. 重要會計政策及會計估計 (續)

10. 金融工具 (續)

5. 金融資產減值 (續)

對於權益工具投資，本公司判斷其公允價值發生「嚴重」或「非暫時性」下跌的具體量化標準、成本的計算方法、期末公允價值的確定方法，以及持續下跌期間的確定依據為：

公允價值發生「嚴重」下跌的具體量化標準 期末公允價值相對於成本的下跌幅度已達到或超過50%。

公允價值發生「非暫時性」下跌的具體量化標準 連續12個月出現下跌。

成本的計算方法 取得時按支付對價(扣除已宣告但尚未發放的現金股利或已到付息期但尚未領取的債券利息)和相關交易費用之和作為投資成本。

期末公允價值的確定方法 存在活躍市場的金融工具，以活躍市場中的報價確定其公允價值；如不存在活躍市場的金融工具，採用估值技術確定其公允價值。

持續下跌期間的確定依據 連續下跌或在下跌趨勢持續期間反彈上揚幅度低於20%，反彈持續時間未超過6個月的均作為持續下跌期間。

V. Major Accounting Policies and Accounting Estimates (Continued)

10. Financial instruments (Continued)

5. Impairment of financial assets (Continued)

As for the equity instrument investment, it is in the Company's judgment that with respect to the "serious" or "non-tentative" drop in the fair value, the calculation method for the specific quantifying standard and cost, the method for recognition of period-end fair value, and the recognition basis during the period of continuous drop are:

The specific quantifying standard for "serious" drop in fair value Period-end fair value dropped for 50% or more than 50% with respect to the cost.

The specific quantifying standard for "non-tentative" drop in fair value The drop continued for a consecutive period of 12 months.

Calculation method for cost When it is obtained, the sum of the consideration to be paid (after deducting the declared but not released cash dividend or the debenture interest upon maturity but not obtained yet) and the relevant trading fee shall be the investment cost.

Method for recognition of period-end fair value Should there be financial instruments in the active market, the price quotation in the active market shall be used to recognize their fair value. Should there be no financial instruments in the active market, the valuation technique shall be adopted to recognize their fair value.

Recognition basis during the period of continuous drop During the continuous drop or the continuing period of falling trend, the degree of rebound is less than 20%. Should the continuing period of rebound last for less than 6 months, it should be treated as the period of continuous drop.

五. 重要會計政策及會計估計 (續)

11. 應收款項

本公司應收款項主要包括應收賬款、長期應收款和其他應收款。在資產負債表日有客觀證據表明其發生了減值的，本公司根據其賬面價值與預計未來現金流量現值之間差額確認減值損失。

- (1) 單項金額重大並單獨計提壞賬準備的應收款項：

單項金額重大的 判斷依據或 金額標準	應收款項賬面餘 額在 500.00 萬 以上的款項
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單項金額重大 並單項計提壞 賬準備的 計提方法	根據其賬面價值 與預計未來現 金流量現值之 間差額確認
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- (2) 按信用風險特徵組合計提壞賬準備的應收款項：

按信用風險特徵組合計提壞賬準備的計提方法(賬齡分析法、餘額百分比法、其他方法)

確定組合的依據	款項性質及風險 特徵
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V. Major Accounting Policies and Accounting Estimates (Continued)

11. Accounts receivable

The receivables of the Company include accounts receivable, long-term receivables and other receivables. If there is objective evidence that they have been impaired, impairment loss shall be recognized and provision for impairment shall be made based on the differences between book values and the present value of estimated future cash flows by the Company.

- (1) Accounts receivable of which single amount is significant and is individually provided for bad debts:

Basis and criteria for determining significant single amount	Carrying balance of the receivables of above RMB5 million
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Provision for accounts receivable which single amount is significant and is individually provided for bad debts	Recognized at the difference between the book value and the present value of the expected future cash flow
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- (2) Receivables with provision for bad debts pursuant to the group of characteristics of credit risk:

Provision for bad debts pursuant to the group of characteristics of credit risk (aging analysis method, balance percentage method and other methods)

Basis for recognition of the group	Nature of amounts and characteristics of risks
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五. 重要會計政策及會計估計 (續)

11. 應收款項 (續)

- (2) 按信用風險特徵組合計提壞賬準備的應收款項：(續)

賬齡分析法
計提壞賬準備
的組合

除不計提壞賬準備的應收款項之外，經單獨測試後未減值的應收款項按賬齡分析法劃分為若干信用風險組合，再按這些應收款項組合餘額的一定比例計提壞賬準備。

不計提壞賬
準備的組合

(1)與生產經營項目有關且期滿可以全部收回各種保證金、押金；(2)公司與關聯方之間發生的應收款項，關聯方單位財務狀況良好；(3)其他有確鑿證據可以全額收回的款項。

按組合計提
壞賬準備的
計提方法

賬齡分析法
計提壞賬準備
的組合

賬齡分析法

不計提壞賬
準備的組合

不計提壞賬準備

V. Major Accounting Policies and Accounting Estimates (Continued)

11. Accounts receivable (Continued)

- (2) Receivables with provision for bad debts pursuant to the group of characteristics of credit risk: (Continued)

The group with provision for bad debts based on aging analysis

Except for receivables with provision for bad debts, such receivables without impairment upon single test shall be divided into some credit risk groups pursuant to aging analysis method. Then, provision for bad debts is made based on the definite ratio of the balance of the receivables group.

The group without provision for bad debts

(1)Various margins and deposits related to the production and operations that are fully recoverable upon maturity; (2) Accounts receivable incurred between the Company and related party which has good financial position; (3) Other amounts that have positive evidence indicating they are fully recoverable.

Methods of making provision for bad debts in group

The group with provision for bad debts based on aging analysis

Aging analysis

The group without provision for bad debts

Without provision for bad debts

五. 重要會計政策及會計估計 (續)

11. 應收款項 (續)

- (2) 按信用風險特徵組合計提壞賬準備的應收款項：(續)

組合中，採用賬齡分析法計提壞賬準備的

賬齡	Age	應收款項 計提比例 Percentage of accounts receivable provided for (%)	其他應收款 計提比例 Percentage of other receivables provided for (%)
1年以內(含1年)	Within 1 year (including 1 year)	0	0
1-2年	1-2 years	30	30
2-3年	2-3 years	50	50
3年以上	Above 3 years	100	100
3-4年	3-4 years	100	100
4-5年	4-5 years	100	100
5年以上	Above 5 years	100	100

- (3) 單項金額不重大但單獨計提壞賬準備的應收款項：

單項計提壞賬準備的理由 確鑿證據表明可收回性存在明顯差異

壞賬準備的計提方法 採用個別認定法計提壞賬準備，對於其中預計全部無法收回的應收關聯方的款項也可全額計提壞賬準備。

V. Major Accounting Policies and Accounting Estimates (Continued)

11. Accounts receivable (Continued)

- (2) Receivables with provision for bad debts pursuant to the group of characteristics of credit risk: (Continued)

In the group, the provision for bad debts based on aging analysis:

	應收款項 計提比例 Percentage of accounts receivable provided for (%)	其他應收款 計提比例 Percentage of other receivables provided for (%)
1年以內(含1年)	0	0
1-2年	30	30
2-3年	50	50
3年以上	100	100
3-4年	100	100
4-5年	100	100
5年以上	100	100

- (3) Accounts receivable of which single amount is not significant but individually provided for bad debts:

Reason of the individual provision for bad debts

Positive evidence indicates that there is obvious difference in recoverability

Provision Method for bad debts

For the provision for bad debts by using individual determination method, the accounts receivable from the related party shall be fully provided for in the event that it is estimated that it cannot be fully recovered.

五. 重要會計政策及會計估計 (續)

12. 存貨

1. 存貨的分類

存貨是指本公司在日常活動中持有以備出售的產成品或商品、處在生產過程中的在產品、在生產過程或提供勞務過程中耗用的材料和物料等。主要包括原材料、週轉材料、在產品、庫存商品等。

2. 發出存貨的計價方法

存貨發出時，採取加權平均法確定其發出的實際成本。

3. 存貨跌價準備的計提方法

期末對存貨進行全面清查後，按存貨的成本與可變現淨值孰低提取或調整存貨跌價準備。產成品、庫存商品和用於出售的材料等直接用於出售的商品存貨，在正常生產經營過程中，以該存貨的估計售價減去估計的銷售費用和相關稅費後的金額，確定其可變現淨值；需要經過加工的材料存貨，在正常生產經營過程中，以所生產的產成品的估計售價減去至完工時估計將要發生的成本、估計的銷售費用和相關稅費後的金額，確定其可變現淨值；為執行銷售合同或者勞務合同而持有的存貨，其可變現淨值以合同價格為基礎計算，若持有存貨的數量多於銷售合同訂購數量的，超出部分的存貨的可變現淨值以一般銷售價格為基礎計算。

V. Major Accounting Policies and Accounting Estimates (Continued)

12. Inventory

1. Categories

Inventories are finished products or goods held for sale in the ordinary course of business, unfinished products in the process of production, materials or supplies to be consumed in the production process or in the rendering of services. Inventories mainly include raw materials, work in progress, unfinished goods and other materials for turnover.

2. Measurement for delivered inventories

Upon delivery of inventories, the actual cost of delivery will be determined by using weighted average method.

3. Provision for loss on realization of inventories

After a comprehensive check of inventories has been conducted at the end of the period, preparation for making provision or adjustment regarding the decrease in price of inventories subject to the cost and net realizable value of inventories, whichever is lower. With respect to the inventory of commodities used for direct sale, including finished products, commodity stock and materials for sale, during the normal production and operating process, the net realizable value of such inventory of commodities is confirmed by deducting the estimated selling expenses and the relevant taxes from the estimated selling price of such inventories. As for the inventory of processed materials, during the normal production and operating process, the net realizable value of such inventory is confirmed by deducting the to-be-incurred cost estimated at the time of completion of work, estimated selling expenses and the relevant taxes from the estimated selling price of such inventory of the finished products upon production. With respect to such inventory held for purposes of performing the sales contract or labour contract, the net realizable value of such inventory is calculated based on the contract price. Should the quantity of inventory held be greater than the purchased quantity under the sales contract, the net realizable value of such exceeding portion of inventory shall be calculated based on the general selling price.

五. 重要會計政策及會計估計 (續)

12. 存貨 (續)

3. 存貨跌價準備的計提方法 (續)

期末按照單個存貨項目計提存貨跌價準備；但對於數量繁多、單價較低的存貨，按照存貨類別計提存貨跌價準備；與在同一地區生產和銷售的產品系列相關、具有相同或類似最終用途或目的，且難以與其他項目分開計量的存貨，則合併計提存貨跌價準備。

以前減記存貨價值的影響因素已經消失的，減記的金額予以恢復，並在原已計提的存貨跌價準備金額內轉回，轉回的金額計入當期損益。

4. 存貨的盤存制度

本公司的存貨盤存制度為永續盤存制。

5. 低值易耗品和包裝物的攤銷方法

低值易耗品採用一次轉銷法進行攤銷，週轉使用的包裝物及其他週轉材料採用五五攤銷法進行核算。

13. 劃分為持有待售資產

本公司將同時滿足下列條件的非流動資產應當劃分為持有待售：一是企業已經就處置該非流動資產作出決議；二是企業已經與受讓方簽訂了不可撤銷的轉讓協議；三是該項轉讓將在一年內完成。

V. Major Accounting Policies and Accounting Estimates (Continued)

12. Inventory (Continued)

3. Provision for loss on realization of inventories (Continued)

At the end of the period, the provision for decline in value is made on the basis of an individual item. As for inventories with low price and large quantities, provision for decline in value is provided according to different classes of the inventories. As for the inventory which is related to such series of products produced and sold in the same region, and has the same or similar ultimate use or purpose, and on which separate measurement from other items is not easily made, the provision for loss on realization of inventories is consolidated.

If the factors causing any write-down of the inventories have disappeared, the amount of write-down shall be restored and be reversed from the provision for the loss on decline in value of inventories that has been made.

4. Record policy

The Company adopts perpetual inventory record policy.

5. Amortization method of low-value consumables and packaging materials

Low-value consumables acquired may be amortized at one-off write-off method. Packaging materials and other materials for turnover use are amortized at equal-split amortization method.

13. Classified as held-for-sale assets

The Company shall classify the non-current assets which simultaneously satisfy the following conditions to be held-for-sale: 1. The enterprise has made a resolution regarding the disposal of such non-current assets; 2. The enterprise and the transferee have entered into an irrevocable transfer agreement; 3. Such transfer will be completed within one year.

五. 重要會計政策及會計估計 (續)

14. 長期股權投資

1. 初始投資成本確定

對於企業合併取得的長期股權投資，如為同一控制下的企業合併，應當按照取得被合併方所有者權益賬面價值的份額確認為初始成本；非同一控制下的企業合併，應當按購買日確定的合併成本確認為初始成本；以支付現金取得的長期股權投資，初始投資成本為實際支付的購買價款；以發行權益性證券取得的長期股權投資，初始投資成本為發行權益性證券的公允價值；通過債務重組取得的長期股權投資，其初始投資成本應當按照《企業會計準則第12號－債務重組》的有關規定確定；非貨幣性資產交換取得的長期股權投資，初始投資成本根據準則相關規定確定。

2. 後續計量及損益確認方法

投資方能夠對被投資單位實施控制的長期股權投資應當採用成本法核算，對聯營企業和合營企業的長期股權投資採用權益法核算。投資方對聯營企業的權益性投資，其中一部分通過風險投資機構、共同基金、信託公司或包括投連險基金在內的類似主體間接持有的，無論以上主體是否對這部分投資具有重大影響，投資方都應當按照《企業會計準則第22號－金融工具確認和計量》的有關規定，對間接持有的該部分投資選擇以公允價值計量且其變動計入損益，並對其餘部分採用權益法核算。

V. Major Accounting Policies and Accounting Estimates (Continued)

14. Long-term equity investment

1. Recognition of initial investment cost

For long-term equity investments due from business consolidation under common control, the initial cost should be the shares acquired of the acquiree's value of Shareholders' equity; for long-term equity investments due from business consolidation not under common control, the initial cost should be the consolidated cost accounted at the date of acquisition. For a long-term equity investment acquired by cash, the initial investment cost shall be the total purchase price. For a long-term equity investment acquired by the issue of equity securities, the initial investment cost shall be the fair value of the securities issued. For a long-term equity investment acquired by debt restructuring, its initial investment cost shall be recognized pursuant to the relevant provisions of the Accounting Standards for Enterprises No. 12 – Debt Restructuring (《企業會計準則第12號－債務重組》). For a long-term equity investment acquired by the exchange of non-monetary asset, the initial investment cost shall be recognized pursuant to the relevant provisions of the Standards.

2. Method for subsequent measurement and profit or loss recognition

Should the investor be able to implement the controlled long-term equity investment over the investee, the cost method shall be used to verify such investment. The equity method shall be used to verify the long-term equity investment of associated companies and joint venture companies. As for the equity investment made by the investor in the associated companies, some of such investment is indirectly held through risk investment institution, mutual fund, a trust company or similar subject including investment-linked insurance fund. Regardless of the fact that the foregoing subject may produce significant impact of such portion of investment, the investor shall select to measure such portion of investment indirectly held based on fair value with the change thereof recorded into profits and loss pursuant to the relevant provisions of the Accounting Standards for Enterprises No. 22 – Recognition and Measurement of Financial Instruments (《企業會計準則第22號－金融工具確認和計量》) and shall use equity method to verify the remaining portion of such investment.

五. 重要會計政策及會計估計 (續)

14. 長期股權投資 (續)

3. 確定對被投資單位具有共同控制、重大影響的依據

對被投資單位具有共同控制，是指對某項安排的回報產生重大影響的活動必須經過分享控制權的參與方一致同意後才能決策，包括商品或勞務的銷售和購買、金融資產的管理、資產的購買和處置、研究與開發活動以及融資活動等；對被投資單位具有重大影響，是指當持有被投資單位20%以上至50%的表決權資本時，具有重大影響。或雖不足20%，但符合下列條件之一時，具有重大影響：在被投資單位的董事會或類似的權力機構中派有代表；參與被投資單位的政策制定過程；向被投資單位派出管理人員；被投資單位依賴投資公司的技術或技術資料；與被投資單位之間發生重要交易。

15. 固定資產

- (1) 確認條件

固定資產指為生產商品、提供勞務、出租或經營管理而持有的，使用壽命超過一個會計年度的有形資產。同時滿足以下條件時予以確認：與該固定資產有關的經濟利益很可能流入企業；該固定資產的成本能夠可靠地計量。

V. Major Accounting Policies and Accounting Estimates (Continued)

14. Long-term equity investment (Continued)

3. Judgment of common control and significant influence over the investee

To have common control over the investee means that with respect to such activity producing significant impact on the return of some arrangement, decision shall be made upon reaching unanimous agreement by the participants which are sharing the common control, whereas such decision includes the sale and purchase of commodities or labour, management of financial asset, purchase and disposal of assets, R&D activities and financing activities. Investee of significant influence means that the acquirer holds 20% to 50% of equity interests with voting rights in the investee; or when the equity interests held less than 20%, but one of the following conditions is satisfied, being of significant influence: there are representatives of the acquirer in the board of directors or other similar organization of the acquiree; the acquirer takes part in the acquiree's decision-making process; there is the manager of acquirer taking part in the operation of acquiree; the technology or technical information of acquirer is significant to the acquiree's operation; there is significant transaction with the investee.

15. Fixed assets

- (1) Recognition conditions

Fixed assets are tangible assets that are held by the Company for production of products or supply of services, for rental purposes, or for administrative purposes, and have useful lives more than one accounting year. They are recognized when all the following conditions are satisfied: Economic benefits in relation to the fixed assets are very likely to flow into the enterprise; the cost of the fixed assets can be calculated in a reliable way.

五. 重要會計政策及會計估計 (續)

15. 固定資產 (續)

(2) 折舊方法

本公司固定資產主要分為：房屋建築物、機器設備、電子設備、運輸設備等；折舊方法採用年限平均法。根據各類固定資產的性質和使用情況，確定固定資產的使用壽命和預計淨殘值。並在年度終了，對固定資產的使用壽命、預計淨殘值和折舊方法進行覆核，如與原先估計數存在差異的，進行相應的調整。除已提足折舊仍繼續使用的固定資產和單獨計價入賬的土地之外，本公司對所有固定資產計提折舊。

類別	Category	折舊方法	Depreciation method	折舊年限 Depreciable life (年) (year)	殘值率 Residual value rate (%)	年折舊率 Annual depreciation rate (%)
房屋建築屋	Buildings and structures	年限平均法	straight-line method	30-50	3-5	1.90-3.23
機器設備	Machine and equipment	年限平均法	straight-line method	4-28	3-5	3.39-24.25
電子設備	Electronic equipment	年限平均法	straight-line method	10	3	9.70
運輸設備	Transportation tools	年限平均法	straight-line method	6-12	3-5	7.92-16.17
其他設備	Other equipment	年限平均法	straight-line method	4-28	3-5	3.39-24.25

(3) 融資租入固定資產的認定依據、計價和折舊方法

融資租入固定資產為實質上轉移了與資產所有權有關的全部風險和報酬的租賃。融資租入固定資產初始計價為租賃期開始日租賃資產公允價值與最低租賃付款額現值較低者作為入賬價值；融資租入固定資產後續計價採用與自有固定資產相一致的折舊政策計提折舊及減值準備。

V. Major Accounting Policies and Accounting Estimates (Continued)

15. Fixed assets (Continued)

(2) Depreciation methods

Main fixed assets held by the Company are buildings and structures, machine and equipment, electronic equipment and transportation tools etc. Depreciation is provided based upon the straight-line method. The Company determines the useful life and estimates net residual value of a fixed asset according to the nature and use pattern of the fixed asset. The Company, at the end of each year, has a review on the useful life, expected residual value and the depreciation method of the fixed assets. If it differs from its previous estimate, adjustment will be made accordingly. The Company provides depreciation for all its fixed assets other than fully depreciated fixed assets that are still in use and land individually accounted for.

(3) Recognition, measurement and depreciation of fixed assets under finance lease

As for the fixed assets under finance lease, it is a lease that actually involves the transfer of all risks and rewards related to the ownership of the asset. Initial price of the fixed assets under finance lease is taking the lower of the fair value of the leased asset on the inception date and present value of the minimum lease payment, as the book value. Subsequent calculation of the price of the fixed assets under finance lease shall adopt such depreciation policy for calculating depreciation and making provision for impairment whereas such policy is consistent with that for self-owned fixed assets.

五. 重要會計政策及會計估計 (續)

16. 在建工程

本公司在建工程分為自營方式建造和出包方式建造兩種。在建工程在工程完工達到預定可使用狀態時，結轉固定資產。預定可使用狀態的判斷標準，應符合下列情況之一：固定資產的實體建造(包括安裝)工作已經全部完成或實質上已經全部完成；已經試生產或試運行，並且其結果表明資產能夠正常運行或能夠穩定地生產出合格產品，或者試運行結果表明其能夠正常運轉或營業；該項建造的固定資產上的支出金額很少或者幾乎不再發生；所購建的固定資產已經達到設計或合同要求，或與設計或合同要求基本相符。

17. 借款費用

1. 借款費用資本化的確認原則

本公司發生的借款費用，可直接歸屬於符合資本化條件的資產的購建或者生產的，予以資本化，計入相關資產成本；其他借款費用，在發生時根據其發生額確認為費用，計入當期損益。符合資本化條件的資產，是指需要經過相當長時間的購建或者生產活動才能達到預定可使用或者可銷售狀態的固定資產、投資性房地產和存貨等資產。

V. Major Accounting Policies and Accounting Estimates (Continued)

16. Construction in progress

There are two kinds of construction in progress for the Company, self-construction and sub-contracting construction. Construction in progress is transferred to fixed assets when the project is completed and ready for its intended use, which shall satisfy one of the following conditions: The construction of the fixed assets (including installation) has been completed or substantially completed; the fixed assets have been used for trial production or operation and it is evidenced that the assets can carry out normal operation or stably produce qualified products; or the result of trial operation proves that it can operate normally; a little or no expenditure was incurred for construction of the fixed assets; the fixed asset constructed has achieved or almost achieved the requirement of design or contract.

17. Borrowing costs

1. Recognition principle for capitalization of borrowing costs

The Company's borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or production of an asset eligible for capitalization are capitalized and included in cost of the relevant asset. Other borrowing costs are recognized as expenses when incurred through profit and loss account. Qualifying assets include fixed assets, investment properties and inventories that necessarily take a substantial period of time for acquisition, construction or production to get ready for their intended use or sale.

五. 重要會計政策及會計估計 (續)

17. 借款費用 (續)

2. 資本化金額計算方法

資本化期間，是指從借款費用開始資本化時點到停止資本化時點的期間。借款費用暫停資本化的期間不包括在內。在購建或生產過程中發生非正常中斷、且中斷時間連續超過3個月的，應當暫停借款費用的資本化。

借入專門借款，按照專門借款當期實際發生的利息費用，減去將尚未動用的借款資金存入銀行取得的利息收入或進行暫時性投資取得的投資收益後的金額確定；佔用一般借款按照累計資產支出超過專門借款部分的資產支出加權平均數乘以所佔用一般借款的資本化率計算確定，資本化率為一般借款的加權平均利率；借款存在折價或溢價的，按照實際利率法確定每一會計期間應攤銷的折價或溢價金額，調整每期利息金額。

實際利率法是根據借款實際利率計算其攤銷折價或溢價或利息費用的方法。其中實際利率是借款在預期存續期間的未來現金流量，折現為該借款當前賬面價值所使用的利率。

V. Major Accounting Policies and Accounting Estimates (Continued)

17. Borrowing costs (Continued)

2. Calculation of capitalized amount

Capitalization period is the period running from the beginning of borrowing costs capitalized to the cessation date of capitalization but the interruption period is not included. Where the acquisition and construction or production of a qualified asset is interrupted abnormally and the interruption period lasts for more than 3 months, the capitalization of the borrowing costs shall be suspended.

To the extent that funds are borrowed specially for the purpose of obtaining a qualifying asset, the amount of borrowing costs eligible for capitalization on that asset shall be determined as the actual borrowing costs incurred on that borrowing during the period less any interest income thereon or investment income on the temporary investment of those borrowings. To the extent that funds are borrowed generally and used for the purpose of obtaining a qualifying asset, the amount of borrowing costs eligible for capitalization shall be determined by applying a capitalization rate to the expenditure on that asset. The capitalization rate shall be the weighted average interest rate of the ordinary borrowings. Borrowing interests of every period shall be adjusted if there is a premium or a discount of borrowings which should be deferred at actual rate in every accounting period.

Actual rate method is a method that interest expense or deferred discount or premium is calculated according to the actual rate of borrowings. And actual rate is a discounted rate by which the future cash flow in the estimate duration is discounted to the current carrying value of borrowings.

五. 重要會計政策及會計估計 (續)

18. 無形資產

(1) 計價方法、使用壽命、減值測試

1. 無形資產的計價方法

本公司無形資產按照成本進行初始計量。購入的無形資產，按實際支付的價款和相關支出作為實際成本。投資者投入的無形資產，按投資合同或協議約定的價值確定實際成本，但合同或協議約定價值不公允的，按公允價值確定實際成本。自行開發的無形資產，其成本為達到預定用途前所發生的支出總額。

本公司無形資產後續計量方法分別為：使用壽命有限無形資產採用直線法攤銷，並在年度終了，對無形資產的使用壽命和攤銷方法進行覆核，如與原先估計數存在差異的，進行相應的調整；使用壽命不確定的無形資產不攤銷，但在年度終了，對使用壽命進行覆核，當有確鑿證據表明其使用壽命是有限的，則估計其使用壽命，按直線法進行攤銷。

V. Major Accounting Policies and Accounting Estimates (Continued)

18. Intangible assets

(1) Measurement, useful life and impairment test

1. Measurement of intangible assets

Intangible assets of the Company should be initially measured at cost. The actual cost of purchased intangible assets should include the consideration paid and relevant expenditures. The actual cost of intangible assets invested in by investors should be the fair value according to the investment contract or agreed value but the actual cost shall be measured at cost if the contract or the agreed value is not at arm's length. The cost of self developed intangible assets is the total expenses before it achieves the predicted condition of use.

Subsequent measurement of the Company's intangible assets: Intangible assets with finite useful lives should use straight-line amortization method and the Company shall, at the end of each year, review the useful life and the amortization method of the intangible assets and adjust accordingly if they differ from the estimated figures. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives shall not be amortized, but require an annual review of useful lives at the end of the year. If it is evident that there are intangible assets with definite useful lives it should be amortized in straight-line method after estimating its useful life.

五. 重要會計政策及會計估計 (續)

18. 無形資產 (續)

(1) 計價方法、使用壽命、減值測試 (續)

2. 使用壽命不確定的判斷依據

本公司將無法預見該資產為公司帶來經濟利益的期限，或使用期限不確定等無形資產確定為使用壽命不確定的無形資產。使用壽命不確定的判斷依據為：來源於合同性權利或其他法定權利，但合同規定或法律規定無明確使用年限；綜合同行業情況或相關專家論證等，仍無法判斷無形資產為公司帶來經濟利益的期限。

每年年末，對使用壽命不確定無形資產使用壽命進行覆核，主要採取自下而上的方式，由無形資產使用相關部門進行基礎覆核，評價使用壽命不確定判斷依據是否存在變化等。

V. Major Accounting Policies and Accounting Estimates (Continued)

18. Intangible assets (Continued)

(1) Measurement, useful life and impairment test (Continued)

2. Judgment of intangible assets with indefinite useful lives

An intangible asset is regarded as having an indefinite useful life when there is no foreseeable limit to the period over which the asset is expected to generate economic benefits for the Company or it has no definite useful life. The judgment basis of intangible assets with indefinite useful life: derived from the contractual rights or other legal rights but the contract or the law does not specify certain useful life; in light of the conditions of the competitors and the opinions of relevant experts, the specific period that intangible asset can generate economic benefits to the Company still can not be determined.

At the end of each year, the useful life shall be reviewed for those intangible assets with indefinite useful life by mainly using the bottom-up method. The relevant department that uses intangible asset will perform the basic review and evaluate whether there are changes in the basis for judgments of the indefinite useful life, etc.

五. 重要會計政策及會計估計 (續)

18. 無形資產 (續)

(1) 計價方法、使用壽命、減值測試 (續)

3. 內部研究開發項目的研究階段和開發階段具體標準，以及開發階段支出符合資本化條件的具體標準

內部研究開發項目研究階段的支出，於發生時計入當期損益；開發階段的支出，同時滿足下列條件的，確認為無形資產：(1)完成該無形資產以使其能夠使用或出售在技術上具有可行性；(2)具有完成該無形資產並使用或出售的意圖；(3)無形資產產生經濟利益的方式，包括能夠證明運用該無形資產生產的產品存在市場或無形資產自身存在市場，無形資產將在內部使用的，能證明其有用性；(4)有足夠的技術、財務資源和其他資源支持，以完成該無形資產的開發，並有能力使用或出售該無形資產；(5)歸屬於該無形資產開發階段的支出能夠可靠地計量。

劃分內部研究開發項目的研究階段和開發階段的具體標準：為獲取新的技術和知識等進行的有計劃的調查階段，應確定為研究階段，該階段具有計劃性和探索性等特點；在進行商業性生產或使用前，將研究成果或其他知識應用於某項計劃或設計，以生產出新的或具有實質性改進的材料、裝置、產品等階段，應確定為開發階段，該階段具有針對性和形成成果的可能性較大等特點

V. Major Accounting Policies and Accounting Estimates (Continued)

18. Intangible assets (Continued)

(1) Measurement, useful life and impairment test (Continued)

3. *Specific standards for determining the research and development stages of the internal research and development projects and for determining the compliance of expenditures during the development stage with the capitalisation conditions*

As for internal research and development, expenditure arising from the research phase is recognized into profit or loss in the current period in which it is incurred. Expenses incurred during the development stage that satisfy the following conditions are recognized as intangible assets: (1) the technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that it will be available for use or sale; (2) the intention to complete the intangible asset and use or sell it; (3) how the intangible asset will generate economic benefits including there is evidence that the products produced using the intangible asset has a market or the intangible asset itself has a market; if the intangible asset is for internal use, there is evidence that there exists usage for the intangible asset; (4) the availability of adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and to use or sell the intangible assets; and (5) the ability to measure reliable the expenditure attributable to the intangible asset during its development.

The specific standards for the classification of the research stage and the development stage of an internal research and development project: the research stage can be determined as the planned investigation stage for obtaining the new technology and knowledge, etc. characterized by the plan and exploration; the development stage can be determined as the stage where the research findings or other knowledge can be applied to the certain plan and design before commercial production or usage commences to produce new or substantially innovate material, equipment, product, etc which is characterized by pertinence and higher possibility to generate the results.

五. 重要會計政策及會計估計 (續)

19. 長期資產減值

長期股權投資、採用成本模式計量的投資性房地產、固定資產、在建工程、採用成本模式計量的生產性生物資產、油氣資產、無形資產、商譽等長期資產於資產負債表日存在減值跡象的，進行減值測試。減值測試結果表明資產的可收回金額低於其賬面價值的，按其差額計提減值準備並計入減值損失。

可收回金額為資產的公允價值減去處置費用後的淨額與資產預計未來現金流量的現值兩者之間的較高者。資產減值準備按單項資產為基礎計算並確認，如果難以對單項資產的可收回金額進行估計的，以該資產所屬的資產組確定資產組的可收回金額。資產組是能夠獨立產生現金流入的最小資產組合。

在財務報表中單獨列示的商譽，無論是否存在減值跡象，至少每年進行減值測試。減值測試時，商譽的賬面價值分攤至預期從企業合併的協同效應中受益的資產組或資產組組合。測試結果表明包含分攤的商譽的資產組或資產組組合的可收回金額低於其賬面價值的，確認相應的減值損失。減值損失金額先抵減分攤至該資產組或資產組組合的商譽的賬面價值，再根據資產組或資產組組合中除商譽以外的其他各項資產的賬面價值所佔比重，按比例抵減其他各項資產的賬面價值。

上述資產減值損失一經確認，以後期間不予轉回價值得以恢復的部分。

V. Major Accounting Policies and Accounting Estimates (Continued)

19. Long-term asset impairment

Should there be traces of impairment in long-term equity investment, property investment adopting cost-mode measurement, fixed assets, engineering in construction, productive biological assets adopting cost-mode measurement, oil and gas assets, intangible assets, goodwill and other long-term assets of the balance sheet, testing for impairment shall be conducted. The results of said testing for impairment shows that should the recovered amount of assets be lower than its book value, provision for impairment regarding such difference shall be made and be recognized in profit and loss.

Recovered amount is the higher of the net amount derived from deducting the disposal fee from the fair value of asset, and the present value of the expected cash flow of assets. Provision for asset impairment shall be calculated and recognized based on a single item of asset. If it is difficult to evaluate the recovered amount for a single item of asset, such recovered amount for the asset group can be recognized by the asset group belonged to such assets. Asset group is the smallest asset group that can independently generate cash flow.

As for the goodwill listed individually in the financial statement, regardless of the existence of traces of impairment, impairment test shall be conducted at least annually. When impairment test is being conducted, the book value of goodwill will be amortised to such asset group or asset group combination benefited from the synergic effect of the expected enterprise combination. Testing results show that should the recovered amount of such asset group or asset group combination of amortised goodwill is lower than its book value, the corresponding impairment loss is recognized. The impairment loss amount is firstly used to offset such amortised book value of the goodwill regarding such asset group or asset group combination. The book value of other assets shall be offset based on the ratio accounted by the book value of such other assets (excluding the goodwill) of such asset group or asset group combination.

Once the foregoing asset impairment loss is recognized, the restorable portion of the post-period value will not be reversed.

五. 重要會計政策及會計估計 (續)

20. 長期待攤費用

本公司長期待攤費用是指已經支出，但受益期限在一年以上(不含一年)的各項費用。長期待攤費用按費用項目的受益期限分期攤銷。若長期待攤的費用項目不能使以後會計期間受益，則將尚未攤銷的該項目的攤餘價值全部轉入當期損益。

21. 職工薪酬

職工薪酬，是指企業為獲得職工提供的服務或解除勞動關係而給予的各種形式的報酬或補償。職工薪酬主要包括短期薪酬、離職後福利、辭退福利和其他長期職工福利。

(1) 短期薪酬的會計處理方法

在職工為本公司提供服務的會計期間，將實際發生的短期薪酬確認為負債，並計入當期損益，其他會計準則要求或允許計入資產成本的除外。本公司發生的職工福利費，在實際發生時根據實際發生額計入當期損益或相關資產成本。職工福利費為非貨幣性福利的，按照公允價值計量。企業為職工繳納的醫療保險費、工傷保險費、生育保險費等社會保險費和住房公積金，以及按規定提取的工會經費和職工教育經費，在職工提供服務的會計期間，根據規定的計提基礎和計提比例計算確定相應的職工薪酬金額，並確認相應負債，計入當期損益或相關資產成本。

V. Major Accounting Policies and Accounting Estimates (Continued)

20. Long-term deferred expenses

Long-term deferred expenses of the Company are expenses which have been paid but the benefit period is over one year (not including one year). Long-term deferred expenses are amortized evenly over the estimated benefit period of the expense item. In the case that the long-term deferred expense cannot benefit the future accounting period, the residue value of such projects not amortized yet shall all be transferred to the profit or loss in the current period.

21. Employees' wages

Employees' wages refer to remuneration or indemnification in various forms given to employees for the company's obtaining of service provided by employees or for dissolution of labour relationship with employees. Employees' wages shall include short-term wages, after-service welfare, dismissal welfare and other long-term employees' welfare.

(1) Accounting treatment of short-term wages

During the accounting period for which employees provide their service to the Company, the short-term wages actually incurred are recognized as liabilities and recognized in current profit and loss, except for being recognized in asset cost as required or allowed by other accounting standards. The employees' welfare incurred shall be recognized in current profit and loss or relevant asset cost based on the actual amount incurred at the time of occurrence. Should the employees' welfare be non-monetary welfare, it shall be measured at fair value. The Company shall pay for employees' medical insurance, labour injury insurance, birth insurance and other social insurance premium and housing accumulation fund. Besides, the Company shall allocate labor union expenses and employee education expenses. During the accounting period for which employees provide their service, the amount of the corresponding employee's wage shall be calculated and confirmed pursuant to the allocation basis and the ratio of allocation as stated; and the corresponding liabilities shall be recognized and recorded in current profit and loss or the relevant asset cost.

五. 重要會計政策及會計估計 (續)

21. 職工薪酬 (續)

(2) 離職後福利的會計處理方法

本公司在職工提供服務的會計期間，根據設定提存計劃計算的應繳存金額確認為負債，並計入當期損益或相關資產成本。根據預期累計福利單位法確定的公式將設定受益計劃產生的福利義務歸屬於職工提供服務的期間，並計入當期損益或相關資產成本。

(3) 辭退福利的會計處理方法

本公司向職工提供辭退福利時，在下列兩者孰早日確認辭退福利產生的職工薪酬負債，並計入當期損益：本公司不能單方面撤回因解除勞動關係計劃或裁減建議所提供的辭退福利時；本公司確認與涉及支付辭退福利的重組相關的成本或費用時。

(4) 其他長期職工福利的會計處理方法

本公司向職工提供的其他長期職工福利，符合設定提存計劃條件的，應當按照有關設定提存計劃的規定進行處理；除此外，根據設定受益計劃的有關規定，確認和計量其他長期職工福利淨負債或淨資產。

V. Major Accounting Policies and Accounting Estimates (Continued)

21. Employees' wages (Continued)

(2) Accounting treatment of off-service welfare

During the accounting period for which employees provide their service, the Company shall recognize the amount of deposit reserve as liabilities calculated based on the Defined Contribution Plan, and shall recognize it in current profit and loss or the relevant asset cost. According to the formula confirmed by the expected accumulated welfare unit method, the welfare obligations generated in Defined benefit plans shall be attributable to the period for which employees provide their service and shall be recognized in current profit and loss or the relevant asset cost.

(3) Accounting treatment of dismissal welfare

When the Company provides employees with dismissal welfare, the employees' wage liabilities generated from the dismissal welfare is recognized and recorded in current profit and loss whichever of the following is earlier: when the Company cannot unilaterally revoke such dismissal welfare provided due to dissolution of labour relationship plan or suggested redundancy; when the Company recognizes such cost or fee involving the restructuring of payment for dismissal welfare.

(4) Accounting treatment of other long-term employees' welfare

Such other long-term employees' welfare provided to employees by the Company is in compliance with the conditions for the Defined Contribution Plan and shall be processed pursuant to the provisions of the Defined Contribution Plan. In addition, net liabilities or net assets of other long-term employees shall be recognized and measured pursuant to the relevant provisions of the Defined Benefits Plan.

五. 重要會計政策及會計估計 (續)

22. 預計負債

當與或有事項相關的義務是公司承擔的現時義務，且履行該義務很可能導致經濟利益流出，同時其金額能夠可靠地計量時確認為預計負債。本公司按照履行相關現時義務所需支出的最佳估計數進行初始計量，如所需支出存在一個連續範圍，且該範圍內各種結果發生的可能性相同，最佳估計數按照該範圍內的中間值確定；如涉及多個項目，按照各種可能結果及相關概率計算確定最佳估計數。

資產負債表日應當對預計負債賬面價值進行覆核，有確鑿證據表明該賬面價值不能真實反映當前最佳估計數，應當按照當前最佳估計數對該賬面價值進行調整。

23. 收入

1. 銷售商品

本公司銷售的商品在同時滿足下列條件時，按從購貨方已收或應收的合同或協議價款的金額確認為銷售商品收入：①已將商品所有權上的主要風險和報酬轉移給購貨方；②既沒有保留通常與所有權相聯繫的繼續管理權，也沒有對已售出的商品實施有效控制；③收入的金額能夠可靠地計量；④相關的經濟利益很可能流入企業；⑤相關的已發生或將發生的成本能夠可靠地計量。

收入具體確認方法為：以產品發出、經客戶簽收，並將發票或提貨單等有關單據提交給購貨方客戶時，作為銷售收入的實現。

合同或協議價款的收取採用遞延方式，實質上具有融資性質的，按照應收的合同或協議價款的公允價值確定銷售商品收入金額。

V. Major Accounting Policies and Accounting Estimates (Continued)

22. Accrued liability

If an obligation in relation to contingency is the present obligation of the Company and the performance of such obligation are likely to lead to the outflow of economic benefits and its amount can be reliably measured, such obligation shall be recognized as accrued liability. Initial measurement should be made by the Company in accordance with the best appraisable amount of expenses to fulfill relevant current obligation. The best appraisable amount should be a middle value if the expense occurred in a continuous period in which kinds of results occurred at the same possibility. If there are lots of projects, the best appraisable amount should be based on kinds of results and relevant possibility.

At the balance sheet date, the Company reviews the carrying value of accrued liability and an adjustment is necessary according to the current best appraisable amount if there is obvious evidence that carrying value can not fairly represent the best appraisable amount.

23. Revenue

1. Revenue from sales of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods shall be recognized at the amount received or receivable from buyer under contracts or as agreed only when all the following conditions are satisfied: ① the Company has transferred to the buyer the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods; ② the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold; ③ the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; ④ it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the enterprise; and ⑤ the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Specific recognition method for income: Upon delivery of goods, receipt by customers upon acceptance, and invoice or bill of lading or other relevant documents being delivered to customers who purchase goods, the sales revenue is realized.

If the selling income according to the contract or agreement is deferred and is of financial nature, the value of selling goods should be the fair value of receivable amount of contract or agreement.

五. 重要會計政策及會計估計 (續)

23. 收入 (續)

2. 提供勞務

在資產負債表日提供勞務交易的結果能夠可靠估計的，採用完工百分比法確認提供勞務收入。本公司根據實際成本佔預計總成本的比例確定完工進度，在資產負債表日提供勞務交易結果不能夠可靠估計的，分別下列情況處理：①已經發生的勞務成本預計能夠得到補償的，按照已經發生的勞務成本金額確認提供勞務收入，並按相同金額結轉勞務成本；②已經發生的勞務成本預計不能夠得到補償的，將已經發生的勞務成本計入當期損益，不確認提供勞務收入。

3. 讓渡資產使用權

本公司在讓渡資產使用權相關的經濟利益很可能流入並且收入的金額能夠可靠地計量時確認讓渡資產使用權收入。

V. Major Accounting Policies and Accounting Estimates (Continued)

23. Revenue (Continued)

2. Provision of services

At the balance sheet date, when the outcome of a transaction involving the rendering of services can be estimated reliably, revenue from provision of services shall be recognized using the percentage of completion method. The progress of completion of the transaction is recognized by the Company by reference to ratio of the actual cost with respect to the estimated total cost. At the balance sheet date, when the outcome of the transaction involving the rendering of services cannot be estimated reliably, it shall be dealt with in the following ways: ① if the cost of services incurred is expected to be compensated, the revenue from the rendering of services is recognized to the extent of actual cost incurred to date, and the relevant cost is transferred to cost of service in profit or loss; ② if the cost of services incurred is not expected to be compensated, the cost incurred should be included in current profit or loss, and no revenue from the rendering of services may be recognized.

3. Abalienating the right to use an asset

When the inflow of economic benefits from the abalienation of assets is probable and the income can be measured reliably, the income from abalienating the right to use an asset is recognized.

五. 重要會計政策及會計估計 (續)

24. 政府補助

- (1) 與資產相關的政府補助判斷依據及會計處理方法

本公司取得的、用於購建或以其他方式形成長期資產的政府補助，確認為與資產相關的政府補助，與資產相關的政府補助，確認為遞延收益，自相關資產可供使用時起，按照相關資產的預計使用期限，將遞延收益平均分攤轉入當期損益。

- (2) 與收益相關的政府補助判斷依據及會計處理方法

除與資產相關的政府補助之外的政府補助，確認為與收益相關的政府補助。分別下列情況處理：用於補償企業以後期間的相關費用或損失的，確認為遞延收益，並在確認相關費用的期間，計入當期損益；用於補償企業已發生的相關費用或損失的，直接計入當期損益。

- (3) 區分與資產相關政府補助和與收益相關政府補助的具體標準

若政府文件未明確規定補助對象，將該政府補助劃分為與資產相關或與收益相關的判斷依據：①政府文件明確了補助所針對的特定項目的，根據該特定項目的預算中將形成資產的支出金額和計入費用的支出金額的相對比例進行劃分，對該劃分比例需在每個資產負債表日進行覆核，必要時進行變更；②政府文件中對用途僅作一般性表述，沒有指明特定項目的，作為與收益相關的政府補助。

V. Major Accounting Policies and Accounting Estimates (Continued)

24. Government grants

- (1) Judgment basis and accounting treatment for government grants related to assets

The government grant that is obtained by the Company and is used for acquisition or construction or forming long-term assets in other ways shall be recognized as the government grants related to assets. Government grants related to an asset shall be recognized as deferred income. Commencing from the day on which the relevant assets are available for use, deferred income shall be recorded into profits and loss for the current period on an even and amortized basis according to the estimated useful life of the relevant assets.

- (2) Judgment basis and accounting treatment for government grants related to income

The governmental subsidy other than that is related to asset shall be recognized as the government grants relate to income. Government grants related to income shall be treated as follows: those used to compensate relevant expenses or losses to be incurred by the enterprise in subsequent periods are recognized as deferred income and recorded in profit and loss for the current period when such expenses are recognized; those used to compensate relevant expenses or losses that have been incurred by the enterprise are recorded directly in profit or loss for the current period.

- (3) Specific standards for differentiating governmental subsidy relating to asset from that relating to income

Where there is no express regulation on subsidy object in government documents, the criteria for differentiating governmental subsidy relating to asset from that relating to income is as below: ① government grant subject to a certain project shall be separated according to the proportion of expenditure budget and capitalization budget, and the proportion shall be reviewed and modified if necessary on the balance sheet date; ② government grant shall be categorized as related to income if its usage is just subject to general statement but specific project in relevant document.

五. 重要會計政策及會計估計 (續)

25. 遞延所得稅資產／遞延所得稅負債

- 根據資產、負債的賬面價值與其計稅基礎之間的差額(未作為資產和負債確認的項目按照稅法規定可以確定其計稅基礎的, 確定該計稅基礎為其差額), 按照預期收回該資產或清償該負債期間的適用稅率計算確認遞延所得稅資產或遞延所得稅負債。
- 遞延所得稅資產的確認以很可能取得用來抵扣可抵扣暫時性差異的應納稅所得額為限。資產負債表日, 有確鑿證據表明未來期間很可能獲得足夠的應納稅所得額用來抵扣可抵扣暫時性差異的, 確認以前會計期間未確認的遞延所得稅資產。如未來期間很可能無法獲得足夠的應納稅所得額用以抵扣遞延所得稅資產的, 則減記遞延所得稅資產的賬面價值。
- 對與子公司及聯營企業投資相關的應納稅暫時性差異, 確認遞延所得稅負債, 除非本公司能夠控制暫時性差異轉回的時間且該暫時性差異在可預見的未來很可能不會轉回。對與子公司及聯營企業投資相關的可抵扣暫時性差異, 當該暫時性差異在可預見的未來很可能轉回且未來很可能獲得用來抵扣可抵扣暫時性差異的應納稅所得額時, 確認遞延所得稅資產。

V. Major Accounting Policies and Accounting Estimates (Continued)

25. Deferred tax assets/deferred tax liabilities

- The deferred income tax assets and income tax liabilities shall be calculated and recognized at the applicable tax rate during which such asset are expected to be recovered or such liabilities can be settled, based on the difference between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities and their tax basis (for the items that have not been recognized as the assets and liabilities and whose taxable basis can be determined according to the tax law, the taxable basis can be determined as its difference).
- The deferred income tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilized. At the balance sheet date, if there is positive evidence indicating that sufficient taxable profits can be obtained in the future period to a lawful deductible temporary differences, and the unrecognized deferred income tax asset in the previous accounting period shall be recognized. The carrying amount of a deferred tax asset is reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow the benefit of the deferred tax asset to be utilized.
- As for taxable temporary difference related to the investments of subsidiaries and associated enterprises, the deferred income tax liabilities are recognized unless the Company can control the time for the reversal of temporary differences and such differences are much likely not to be reversed in the foreseeable future. As for the deductible temporary difference related to investments of subsidiaries and associated enterprises, the deferred income tax assets shall be recognized when such temporary differences are much likely to be reversed in the foreseeable future and the taxable profit are available against which the deductible temporary difference can be utilized.

五. 重要會計政策及會計估計 (續)

26. 租賃

(1) 經營租賃的會計處理方法

經營租賃的租金支出在租賃期內按照直線法計入相關資產成本或當期損益。

(2) 融資租賃的會計處理方法

以租賃資產的公允價值與最低租賃付款額的現值兩者中較低者作為租入資產的入賬價值，租入資產的入賬價值與最低租賃付款額之間的差額作為未確認融資費用，在租賃期內按實際利率法攤銷。最低租賃付款額扣除未確認融資費用後的餘額作為長期應付款列示。

27. 重要會計政策和會計估計的變更

(1) 重要會計政策變更

不適用

(2) 重要會計估計變更

會計估計變更的內容和原因
Details of and reasons for changes in accounting estimates

蚌埠公司調整固定資產折舊年限
Adjustments to the depreciable life of fixed assets by Bengbu Company

其他說明

房屋建築物變更前預計使用壽命30年，變更為35年；專用設備變更前預計使用壽命10年，變更為10-15年；辦公設備變更前預計使用壽命3年，變更為5年；運輸工具變更前使用壽命4年，變更為8年。

V. Major Accounting Policies and Accounting Estimates (Continued)

26. Lease

(1) Accounting treatment for operating leases

Lease expenditure for operating leases shall be recorded into the cost of the relevant asset or the current period's on a straight-line basis during the lease term.

(2) Accounting treatment for lease under financing

The lower of the fair value of the leased assets and the present value of the minimum lease payment shall be taken as the book value of the leased assets. The difference of the book value of the assets under lease and the minimum lease payment shall be the unrecognized financing expenses and shall be amortised according to the actual interest rate within the lease term. The balance derived from deducting the unrecognized financing expenses from the minimum lease payment shall be the long-term payables as shown.

27. Changes in significant accounting policies and accounting estimates

(1) Changes in significant accounting policies

N/A

(2) Changes in significant accounting estimates

審批程序	開始適用的時點	備註(受重要影響的報表項目名稱和金額)
Procedures for approval	Effective date	Note (Financial statement items and amounts affected)
2016年6月24日召開董事會第八屆第八次會議 The eighth meeting of the eighth session of the Board convened on 24 June 2016		影響累計折舊計提減少2,983,849.98元 A reduction of RMB2,983,849.98 in its accumulated depreciation
其他說明	Other explanations	
房屋建築物變更前預計使用壽命30年，變更為35年；專用設備變更前預計使用壽命10年，變更為10-15年；辦公設備變更前預計使用壽命3年，變更為5年；運輸工具變更前使用壽命4年，變更為8年。	Expected useful lives of buildings and structures were changed to 35 years from 30 years before the change; expected useful lives of special equipment were changed to 10-15 years from 10 years before the change; expected useful lives of office equipment were changed to 5 years from 3 years before the change; expected useful lives of transportation tools were changed to 8 years from 4 years before the change.	

六. 稅項

1. 主要稅種及稅率

稅種	Category	計稅依據	Tax basis	稅率 Tax rate
增值稅	Value added tax	銷售收入、加工及修理、 修配勞務收入等 應稅增值額部分	Assessable value-added part of sales revenue, and revenue from processing and repair, fitting and labour services	13%–17%
營業稅	Business tax	營業額	Business revenue	5%
城市維護建設稅	Urban maintenance and construction tax	繳納的增值稅和營業稅	Value added tax and business tax paid	5%–7%
企業所得稅	Enterprise income tax	企業所得稅	Enterprise income tax	15%、25%
教育費附加	Educational surcharges	繳納的增值稅和營業稅	Value added tax and business tax paid	3%

存在不同企業所得稅稅率納稅主體的，披露情況說明：

Should there be any entity paying taxes being entitled to different enterprise income tax rate, the disclosure is explained below:

納稅主體名稱	Name of entity paying taxes	所得稅稅率 Income tax rate
本公司	The Company	25%
洛玻集團洛陽龍海電子玻璃有限公司	CLFG Longhai Electronic Glass Limited	15%
其他子公司	Other subsidiaries	25%

2. 稅收優惠

本公司之全資子公司龍海公司，於2013年6月26日經河南省科學技術廳、河南省財政廳、河南省國家稅務局、河南省地方稅務局批准為高新技術企業，並獲得《高新技術企業證書》，有效期三年。截至2016年6月30日該高新技術證書已到期，目前龍海公司已在申請高新認證覆審中，2016年1–6月暫按15%稅率繳納企業所得稅。

2. Preferential tax treatment

On 26 June 2013, Longhai Company, the Company's wholly-owned subsidiary, was recognized as high-tech enterprise as verified by Henan Scientific and Technological Department, Henan Finance Department, National Taxation Bureau of Henan Province and Local Taxation Bureau of Henan Province, and awarded "High-tech Enterprise Certificate" with an effective period of three years. As at 30 June 2016, the High-tech Enterprise Certificate expired. At present, Longhai Company is applying for reexamination of high-tech certification. The provisional enterprise income tax rate was 15% for the period from January to June 2016.

七. 合併財務報表項目註釋

VII. Notes to Significant Items of the Consolidated Financial Statements

1. 貨幣資金

1. Bank balance and cash

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

項目	Item	期末餘額 Closing balance	期初餘額 Opening balance
庫存現金	Cash on hand	58,045.21	43,940.18
銀行存款	Deposits at banks	36,315,731.69	42,298,920.73
其他貨幣資金	Other monetary funds		60,000,000.00
合計	Total	<u>36,373,776.90</u>	<u>102,342,860.91</u>

2. 以公允價值計量且其變動計入當期損益的金融資產

2. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

不適用

N/A

3. 應收票據

3. Bills receivable

(1) 應收票據分類列示

(1) Classification of bills receivable

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

項目	Items	期末餘額 Closing balance	期初餘額 Opening balance
銀行承兌票據	Bank acceptances	4,774,688.10	25,230,005.90
合計	Total	<u>4,774,688.10</u>	<u>25,230,005.90</u>

七. 合併財務報表項目註釋(續)

3. 應收票據(續)

- (2) 期末公司已背書或貼現且在資產負債表日尚未到期的應收票據：

VII. Notes to Significant Items of the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

3. Bills receivable (Continued)

- (2) Notes receivable which were endorsed but were not yet discounted by the Company at the end of the period and not due as of the date of the balance sheet:

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

項目	Items	期末終止確認金額 Derecognized amount at the end of the period	期末未終止確認金額 Not-yet- derecognized amount at the end of the period
銀行承兌票據	Bank acceptances	59,450,545.93	
合計	Total	59,450,545.93	

4. 應收賬款

- (1) 應收賬款分類披露

4. Accounts receivable

- (1) Accounts receivable by category

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

類別	Category	期末餘額 Closing balance				期初餘額 Opening balance				賬面價值 Book value	
		賬面餘額 Carrying amount		壞賬準備 Provision for bad debts 計提比例 Provision ratio		賬面餘額 Carrying amount		壞賬準備 Provision for bad debts 計提比例 Provision ratio			
		金額 Amount	比例 Ratio (%)	金額 Amount	比例 Ratio (%)	金額 Amount	比例 Ratio (%)	金額 Amount	比例 Ratio (%)	金額 Amount	
按信用風險特徵組合 計提壞賬準備的 應收賬款	Accounts receivable with provision for bad debts pursuant to the group with credit risk characteristics	155,804,830.22	100	53,696,088.17	34.46	102,108,742.05	125,374,455.66	100	53,695,513.08	42.83	71,678,942.58
合計	Total	155,804,830.22	/	53,696,088.17	34.46	102,108,742.05	125,374,455.66	/	53,695,513.08	/	71,678,942.58

七. 合併財務報表項目註釋(續)

4. 應收賬款(續)

(1) 應收賬款分類披露(續)

組合中，按賬齡分析法計提壞賬準備的應收賬款：

賬齡	Aging	期末餘額		計提比例
		應收賬款	壞賬準備	
		Accounts receivable	Provision for bad debts	Provision ratio (%)
1年以內	Within 1 year	92,903,280.24		
1至2年	1 to 2 years	79,808.01	23,942.40	30
2至3年	2 to 3 years	604,439.11	302,219.56	50
3至4年	3 to 4 years	1,153.11	1,153.11	100
4至5年	4 to 5 years	2,675,359.46	2,675,359.46	100
5年以上	Above 5 years	50,693,413.64	50,693,413.64	100
合計	Total	146,957,453.57	53,696,088.17	

組合中，不計提壞賬準備的應收賬款情況：

項目	Item	期末數	期初數
		Closing balance	Opening balance
不計提壞賬組合(關聯方)	Group without provision for bad debts (related parties)	8,847,376.65	3,877,582.73
合計	Total	8,847,376.65	3,877,582.73

VII. Notes to Significant Items of the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

4. Accounts receivable (Continued)

(1) Accounts receivable by category (Continued)

For the groups, the accounts receivable with provision for bad debts that are calculated pursuant to the aging analysis method are as follows:

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

For the groups, the accounts receivable without provision for bad debts is as follows:

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

七. 合併財務報表項目註釋(續)

4. 應收賬款(續)

- (2) 本期計提、收回或轉回的壞賬準備情況：

本期計提壞賬準備金額575.02元；
本期收回或轉回壞賬準備金額0元。

- (3) 按欠款方歸集的期末餘額前五名的應收賬款情況：

按欠款方歸集的期末餘額前五名的應收賬款匯總金額為83,300,134.08元，佔應收賬款期末餘額合計數的比例為53.46%，相應計提的壞賬準備期末餘額匯總金額為4,757,122.32元。

5. 預付款項

- (1) 預付款項按賬齡列示

VII. Notes to Significant Items of the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

4. Accounts receivable (Continued)

- (2) Provision for bad debts made, recovered or reversed for the current period:

Provision for bad debts for the current period is RMB575.02; the recovery or withholding of the provision for bad debts is RMB0.

- (3) Top five largest accounts receivable at the end of the period by the balance collected regarding the party in default:

The total accounts receivable at the end of the period by the balance collected regarding the party in default is RMB83,300,134.08, representing 53.46% of the total balance of the accounts receivable at the end of the period. The total balance of the corresponding provision for bad debts at the end of the period is RMB4,757,122.32 Yuan.

5. Prepayments

- (1) Aging analysis of prepayments

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

賬齡	Aging	期末餘額		期初餘額	
		金額	比例	金額	比例
		Amount	Ratio (%)	Amount	Ratio (%)
1年以內	Within 1 year	2,427,577.67	92.79	4,083,207.96	94.31
1至2年	1 to 2 years	46,258.10	1.77	201,553.73	4.65
2至3年	2 to 3 years	118,000.00	4.51	7,867.24	0.18
3年以上	Above 3 years	24,417.24	0.93	37,270.20	0.86
合計	Total	2,616,253.01	100.00	4,329,899.13	100.00

七. 合併財務報表項目註釋(續)

5. 預付款項(續)

- (2) 按預付對象歸集的期末餘額前五名的預付款情況：

按欠款方歸集的期末餘額前五名的預付款項匯總金額為2,018,167.73元，佔預付款項期末餘額合計數的比例為77.14%。

6. 其他應收款

- (1) 其他應收款分類披露

VII. Notes to Significant Items of the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

5. Prepayments (Continued)

- (2) Top five largest prepayments at the end of the period by the total balance collected regarding the party paying prepayments:

The top five largest prepayments at the end of the period by the balance collected regarding the party paying prepayments is 2,018,167.73 Yuan, representing 77.14% of the total balance of the prepayments at the end of the period.

6. Other accounts receivable

- (1) Other accounts receivable by category

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

類別	Category	期末餘額			期初餘額			賬面價值	賬面價值		
		賬面餘額		壞賬準備	賬面餘額		壞賬準備				
金額	比例	金額	比例		金額	比例		金額	比例	金額	
Amount	Ratio (%)	Amount	Ratio (%)	Amount	Ratio (%)	Amount	Ratio (%)	Book Value			
單項金額重大並單獨計提壞賬準備的其他應收款	Other receivables with significant single amount and individual provision for bad debts	10,808,704.00	12.81	10,808,704.00	100	10,808,704.00	12.90	10,808,704.00	100		
按信用風險特徵組合計提壞賬準備的其他應收款	Other receivable with provision for bad debts pursuant to the group with credit risk	73,547,846.44	87.19	44,174,344.06	60.06	29,373,502.38	72,949,808.50	87.10	44,020,998.06	60.34	28,928,810.44
單項金額不重大但單獨計提壞賬準備的其他應收款	Other receivables with insignificant single amount and individual provision for bad debts										
合計	Total	84,356,550.44	/	54,983,048.06	/	29,373,502.38	83,758,512.50	/	54,829,702.06	/	28,928,810.44

七. 合併財務報表項目註釋(續)

6. 其他應收款(續)

(1) 其他應收款分類披露(續)

期末單項金額重大並單項計提壞賬準備的其他應收款：

其他應收款(按單位) Other receivables (by unit)

建行鄭州西里支行 Xili Branch, Zhengzhou of China Construction Bank

合計 Total

組合中，按賬齡分析法計提壞賬準備的其他應收款：

賬齡 Aging

1年以內 Within 1 year

1至2年 1 to 2 years

2至3年 2 to 3 years

3至4年 3 to 4 years

4至5年 4 to 5 years

5年以上 Above 5 years

合計 Total

VII. Notes to Significant Items of the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

6. Other accounts receivable (Continued)

(1) Other accounts receivable by category (Continued)

Other receivables with significant single amount and individual provision for bad debts at the end of the period are set as follows:

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

		期末餘額 Closing balance			
		其他應收款 Other receivables	壞賬準備 Provision for bad debts	計提比例 Provision Ratio (%)	計提理由 Reason for making provision
	建行鄭州西里支行	10,808,704.00	10,808,704.00	100	因無法收回而全額提取壞賬 Full provision for bad debts due to failure of recovery
	合計	10,808,704.00	10,808,704.00	/	/

For the groups, other receivables with provision for bad debts by using aging analysis method:

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

		期末餘額 Closing balance		
		其他應收款 Other receivables	壞賬準備 Provision for bad debts	計提比例 Provision Ratio (%)
	1年以內	6,070,069.42		
	1至2年	334,659.46	100,397.84	30
	2至3年	11,250,868.54	5,625,434.27	50
	3至4年	357,323.79	357,323.79	100
	4至5年	206,311.72	206,311.72	100
	5年以上	37,884,876.44	37,884,876.44	100
	合計	56,104,109.37	44,174,344.06	78.74

七. 合併財務報表項目註釋(續)

6. 其他應收款(續)

(1) 其他應收款分類披露(續)

組合中，不計提壞賬準備的其他應收款情況

項目	Item	期末數 Closing balance	期初數 Opening balance
不計提壞賬組合 (關聯方、備用金、保證金等)	Group with no provision for bad debts (related party, spare fund, security deposit, etc.)	17,443,737.07	18,224,337.03
合計	Total	17,443,737.07	18,224,337.03

(2) 本期計提、收回或轉回的壞賬準備情況：

本期計提壞賬準備金額153,346.00元；本期收回或轉回壞賬準備金額900.00元。

(3) 其他應收款按款項性質分類情況

款項性質	Nature of amount	期末賬面餘額 Carrying amount at the end of the period	期初賬面餘額 Carrying amount at the beginning of the period
處置房產款	Proceeds from disposal of property	10,430,000.00	10,430,000.00
暫估進項稅	Provisional estimated input tax for materials	870,339.43	1,659,918.53
備用金、押金、保證金	Reserve, deposit, security deposit	15,622,093.50	16,385,035.53
往來款	Current accounts	57,434,117.51	55,283,558.44
合計	Total	84,356,550.44	83,758,512.50

VII. Notes to Significant Items of the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

6. Other accounts receivable (Continued)

(1) Disclosure of other accounts receivable by category (Continued)

In the group, other accounts receivable with no provision for bad debts

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

(2) Provision for bad debts made, recovered or reversed for the current period:

Provision for bad debts for the current period is RMB153,346.00; the recovery or withholding of the provision for bad debts is RMB900.00.

(3) Other accounts receivable categorized by nature of amount

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

七. 合併財務報表項目註釋(續)

6. 其他應收款(續)

- (4) 按欠款方歸集的期末餘額前五名的其他應收款情況：

VII. Notes to Significant Items of the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

6. Other accounts receivable (Continued)

- (4) The top five largest other receivables at the end of the period by the balance collected regarding the party in default:

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

單位名稱 Company names	款項的性質 Nature of amount	期末餘額 Closing balance	賬齡 Aging	估其他應收款 期末餘額 合計數的比例 Ratio representing with respect to the total balance of other receivables at the end of the period (%)	壞賬準備 期末餘額 Balance of provision for bad debts at the end of the period
遠東國際租賃有限公司 International Far Eastern Leasing Co., Ltd. (遠東國際租賃有限公司)	保證金 Security deposit	13,636,363.00	1-2年 1-2 years	16.17	
建行鄭州西里支行 Xili Branch, Zhengzhou of China Construction Bank	往來款 Current accounts	10,808,704.00	5年以上 More than 5 years	12.81	10,808,704.00
洛陽起重機廠有限公司 CLFG Hoisting Machinery Company Limited	處置房產款 Proceeds from disposal of property	10,430,000.00	2-3年 2-3 years	12.36	5,215,000.00
諸葛鎮政府 Zhuge County Government (諸葛鎮政府)	往來款 Current accounts	9,856,832.00	5年以上 More than 5 years	11.68	9,856,832.00
深圳新西亞實業有限公司 Shenzhen Cynthia Industrial Company Limited	往來款 Current accounts	4,600,000.00	5年以上 More than 5 years	5.45	4,600,000.00
合計 Total	/	49,331,899.00	/	58.47	30,480,536.00

七. 合併財務報表項目註釋(續)

7. 存貨

(1) 存貨分類

項目	Item	期末餘額			期初餘額		
		賬面餘額	跌價準備	賬面價值	賬面餘額	跌價準備	賬面價值
		Carrying amount	Provision for decreased price	Book value	Carrying amount	Provision for decreased price	Book value
原材料	Raw materials	50,473,124.53	506,219.48	49,966,905.05	52,967,558.31	506,219.48	52,461,338.83
在產品	Products in process	2,640,298.97		2,640,298.97	3,797,511.02		3,797,511.02
庫存商品	Commodity inventories	220,626,196.71	31,932,310.10	188,693,886.61	192,178,496.67	53,090,824.10	139,087,672.57
週轉材料	Circulation materials	516,590.53		516,590.53	516,590.53		516,590.53
合計	Total	274,256,210.74	32,438,529.58	241,817,681.16	249,460,156.53	53,597,043.58	195,863,112.95

(2) 存貨跌價準備

項目	Item	期初餘額	本期增加金額	本期減少金額	期末餘額
			計提	轉回或轉銷	
		Opening balance	Increase for the current period Provision	Decrease for the current period Reversal or write-off	Closing balance
原材料	Raw materials	506,219.48			506,219.48
庫存商品	Commodity inventories	53,090,824.10	2,923,596.27	24,082,110.27	31,932,310.10
合計	Total	53,597,043.58	2,923,596.27	24,082,110.27	32,438,529.58

可變現淨值的具體依據：為在正常生產過程中，以存貨的估計售價減去至完工估計將要發生的成本、估計的銷售費用以及相關稅費後的金額。

VII. Notes to Significant Items of the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

7. Inventories

(1) Category of inventories

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

(2) Provision for decreased price of inventories

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Specific basis for recognizing net realizable value: during the normal course of production, the net realizable value is the amount after deducting the estimated cost of completion, estimated selling expenses and relevant taxes from the estimated selling price of inventories.

七. 合併財務報表項目註釋(續)

7. 存貨(續)

(2) 存貨跌價準備(續)

本期轉回存貨跌價準備：部分產品售價回升所致。

本期轉銷存貨跌價準備：本期將已計提跌價準備的庫存商品予以銷售，相應的存貨跌價準備轉銷。

8. 其他流動資產

VII. Notes to Significant Items of the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

7. Inventories (Continued)

(2) Provision for decreased price of inventories (Continued)

Reverse of provision for decreased price of inventories in this period: selling price of some products rises.

Write-off of provision for decline in value of inventories in this period: goods in stock for which provision for decline in value has been made, are sold in this period and related provision for decline in value of inventories are written off.

8. Other current assets

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

項目	Item	期末餘額 Closing balance	期初餘額 Opening balance
待抵扣稅金	Tax to be deducted	54,280,963.84	57,910,038.63
預繳企業所得稅	Payment of Enterprise Income Tax in advance	1,165,037.58	1,068,499.30
合計	Total	55,446,001.42	58,978,537.93

9. 可供出售金融資產

(1) 可供出售金融資產情況

9. Available-for-sale financial assets

(1) Available-for-sale financial assets

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

項目	Item	期末餘額 Closing balance			期初餘額 Opening balance		
		賬面餘額	減值準備	賬面價值	賬面餘額	減值準備	賬面價值
		Carrying amount	Provision for impairment	Book value	Carrying amount	Provision for impairment	Book value
可供出售債務工具：	Available-for-sale debt instruments:						
可供出售權益工具：	Available-for-sale equity instruments:	7,791,217.53	7,791,217.53	7,791,217.53		7,791,217.53	
按成本計量的	Measured at cost	7,791,217.53	7,791,217.53	7,791,217.53		7,791,217.53	
合計	Total	7,791,217.53	7,791,217.53	7,791,217.53		7,791,217.53	

七. 合併財務報表項目註釋(續)

9. 可供出售金融資產(續)

- (2) 期末按公允價值計量的可供出售金融資產
- 不適用
- (3) 期末按成本計量的可供出售金融資產

VII. Notes to Significant Items of the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

9. Available-for-sale financial assets (Continued)

- (2) Available-for-sale financial assets measured at fair value at the end of the period
- N/A
- (3) Available-for-sale financial assets measured per cost at the end of the period

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

被投資單位	Investee	賬面餘額		減值準備		在被投資單位 持股比例	本期 現金紅利
		期初	期末	期初	期末		
		At the beginning of the period	At the end of the period	At the beginning of the period	At the end of the period	Shareholding ratio in the investee (%)	Cash dividend for the current period
1. 洛玻集團洛陽晶緯玻璃纖維有限公司(註1)	1. Luoyang Luobo Glass Fibre Co., Ltd. (Note 1)	4,000,000.00	4,000,000.00	4,000,000.00	4,000,000.00	35.90	
2. 洛玻集團洛陽晶久製品有限公司(註1)	2. CLFG Luoyang Jingjiu Glass Products Company Limited (Note 1)	1,500,000.00	1,500,000.00	1,500,000.00	1,500,000.00	31.08	
3. 洛玻集團洛陽新光源照明有限公司(註1)	3. CLFG New Lighting Company Limited (Note 1)	2,291,217.53	2,291,217.53	2,291,217.53	2,291,217.53	29.45	
合計	Total	7,791,217.53	7,791,217.53	7,791,217.53	7,791,217.53	/	

註：1. 本公司認為雖然本公司佔上述被投資單位股本的比例超過20%，但公司未向被投資單位派有管理人員，亦未參與被投資單位財務和經營政策制定過程，未與被投資單位之間發生重要交易，未向被投資單位提供關鍵技術資料。因此，本公司判斷對被投資單位不構成重大影響，將其劃分為可供出售金融資產。

Note: 1. The Company is of the view that, despite the Company's shareholding in the investees exceeds 20%, since the Company did not assign any management personnel to the investees, or participate in any formulation of the investees' financial and operating policies, engage in any significant transactions with the investees, or provide any key technological information to the investees, the Company's judgment has no significant impact on the investees. Thus, the shareholdings in the above investees are classified as available-for-sale financial assets.

七. 合併財務報表項目註釋(續)

9. 可供出售金融資產(續)

- (4) 報告期內可供出售金融資產減值的變動情況

VII. Notes to Significant Items of the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

9. Available-for-sale financial assets (Continued)

- (4) Change in the impairment of available-for-sale financial assets during the Reporting Period

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

可供出售金融資產分類	Category of available-for-sale financial assets	可供出售權益工具 Available-for-sale equity instruments	合計 Total
期初已計提減值餘額	Balance of provision for impairment at the beginning of the period	7,791,217.53	7,791,217.53
本期計提	Provision for the Period	0	0
期末已計提減值金餘額	Balance of provision for impairment at the end of the period	7,791,217.53	7,791,217.53

10. 長期應收款

- (1) 長期應收款情況：

10. Long-term receivables

- (1) Long-term receivables:

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

項目	Item	期末餘額		期初餘額		折現率區間
		賬面餘額	壞賬準備	賬面餘額	壞賬準備	
		Carrying amount	Provision for bad debts	Carrying amount	Provision for bad debts	Range of discount rate
應收處置實業公司股權款	Receivables from disposal equity interest in the Industrial Company	53,338,676.94	53,338,676.94	51,727,535.57	51,727,535.57	6.15%
合計	Total	53,338,676.94	53,338,676.94	51,727,535.57	51,727,535.57	/

註：2013年12月，本公司與洛陽天元置業有限公司簽署《股權轉讓合同》，將持有的洛陽洛玻實業有限公司100%股權以人民幣12,200萬元轉讓給洛陽天元置業有限公司。本公司已收到洛陽天元置業有限公司支付的股權轉讓款6,700萬元；剩餘股權轉讓價款5,500萬元，本公司將其作為長期應收款5,500萬元按照銀行同期貸款利率6.15%，期限為34個月進行折現。

Note: In December 2013, The Company and Luoyang Tianyuan Property Company Limited have entered into the Equity Transfer Contract 《股權轉讓合同》 whereby 100% equity shares of Luoyang Luobo Industrial Co., Ltd. held by the Company were transferred to Tianyuan Property Company Limited at a consideration of RMB122,000,000. The Company had received the transfer price of RMB67,000,000 paid by Tianyuan Property Company Limited. As for the remaining transfer price of RMB55,000,000, the Company shall take it as long-term receivables of Tianyuan Property Company Limited subject to the bank's lending rate of 6.15% for the same period, with a term of 34 months for conducting discount.

七. 合併財務報表項目註釋(續)

VII. Notes to Significant Items of the Consolidated Financial Statements
(Continued)

11. 固定資產

11. Fixed assets

(1) 固定資產情況

(1) Fixed assets

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

項目	Item	房屋及建築物 Buildings	機器設備 Machinery	運輸工具 Transportation equipment	其他 Others	合計 Total
一、賬面原值：	I. Original book value:					
1. 期初餘額	1. Opening balance	272,186,402.79	762,301,955.95	4,121,659.45	1,465,715.59	1,040,075,733.78
2. 本期增加金額	2. Increase for the current period		5,536,609.30		62,793.01	5,599,402.31
(1) 購置	(1) purchase		362,746.06		62,793.01	425,539.07
(2) 在建工程轉入	(2) transferred to be construction in progress		5,173,863.24			5,173,863.24
3. 本期減少金額	3. Decrease for the current period		56,984.27			56,984.27
(1) 處置或報廢	(1) disposal or retirement		56,984.27			56,984.27
4. 期末餘額	4. Closing balance	272,186,402.79	767,781,580.98	4,121,659.45	1,528,508.60	1,045,618,151.82
二、累計折舊	II. Accumulated depreciation					
1. 期初餘額	1. Opening balance	69,377,348.21	270,715,316.94	2,916,798.10	469,585.58	343,479,048.83
2. 本期增加金額	2. Increase for the current period	5,804,135.25	23,090,623.03	94,667.52	154,393.24	29,143,819.04
(1) 計提	(1) Provision	5,804,135.25	23,090,623.03	94,667.52	154,393.24	29,143,819.04
3. 本期減少金額	3. Decrease for the current period		35,056.17			35,056.17
(1) 處置或報廢	(1) disposal or retirement		35,056.17			35,056.17
4. 期末餘額	4. Closing balance	75,181,483.46	293,770,883.80	3,011,465.62	623,978.82	372,587,811.70
三、減值準備	III. Provision for impairment					
1. 期初餘額	1. Opening balance		5,074,281.85			5,074,281.85
2. 期末餘額	2. Closing balance		5,074,281.85			5,074,281.85
四、賬面價值	IV. Book value					
1. 期末賬面價值	1. Book value at the end of the period	197,004,919.33	468,936,415.33	1,110,193.83	904,529.78	667,956,058.27
2. 期初賬面價值	2. Book value at the beginning of the period	202,809,054.58	486,512,357.16	1,204,861.35	996,130.01	691,522,403.10

說明：期末已經提足折舊仍繼續使用的
固定資產原值為195,966,337.18
元。

Explanations: Original value of the fixed assets continued to be used
upon full provision for depreciation at the end of the
period was RMB195,966,337.18.

七. 合併財務報表項目註釋(續)

12. 在建工程

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

項目	Item	期末餘額		期初餘額		
		賬面餘額	減值準備	賬面餘額	減值準備	
		Carrying amount	Provision for impairment	Carrying amount	Provision for impairment	Book value
龍海－玻璃生產線煙氣脫硝工程	Longhai Company – glass production line flue gas denitrification engineering			3,312,126.40		3,312,126.40
龍海－空壓機安裝增加工程	Longhai Company – Air compressor installation engineering	66,111.41		66,111.41		66,111.41
龍坡－除硫脫硝工程	Longmen Company – desulfurization and denitrification project	6,450,584.73		6,450,584.73		6,450,584.73
合計	Total	6,516,696.14		9,828,822.54		9,828,822.54

VII. Notes to Significant Items of the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

12. Construction in progress

13. 無形資產

(1) 無形資產情況

13. Intangible assets

(1) Intangible assets

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

項目	Item	土地使用權	商標使用權	軟件	合計
		Land use rights	Trademark rights	Software	Total
一. 賬面原值	I. Original book value				
1. 期初餘額	1. Opening balance	71,449,612.50	6,000,000.00	435,897.46	77,885,509.96
2. 本期增加金額	2. Increase for the current period				
3. 本期減少金額	3. Decrease for the current period				
4. 期末餘額	4. Closing balance	71,449,612.50	6,000,000.00	435,897.46	77,885,509.96
二. 累計攤銷	II. Accumulated amortization				
1. 期初餘額	1. Opening balance	7,443,843.33	5,900,000.00	24,216.53	13,368,059.86
2. 本期增加金額	2. Increase for the current period	797,827.38	100,000.00	72,649.56	970,476.94
(1) 計提	(1) provision	797,827.38	100,000.00	72,649.56	970,476.94
3. 本期減少金額	3. Decrease for the current period				
4. 期末餘額	4. Closing balance	8,241,670.71	6,000,000.00	96,866.09	14,338,536.80
三. 減值準備	III. Provision for impairment				
四. 賬面價值	IV. Book value				
1. 期末賬面價值	1. Book value at the end of the period	63,207,941.79		339,031.37	63,546,973.16
2. 期初賬面價值	2. Book value at the beginning of the period	64,005,769.17	100,000.00	411,680.93	64,517,450.10

七. 合併財務報表項目註釋(續)

13. 無形資產(續)

- (2) 未辦妥產權證書的土地使用權情況：

項目	Item
開發區土地	Land of Development Zone

無形資產中，土地使用權均位於中國境內，該等土地使用權剩餘使用期限為29至46年內。

14. 開發支出

項目	Item	期初餘額 Opening balance	本期增加金額 Increase for the current period		本期減少金額 Decrease for the current period		期末餘額 Closing balance
			內部開發支出 Expenditures of internal development	確認為無形資產 Recognized as intangible assets	轉入當期損益 Transferred to the current profit or loss		
ITO級超薄電子玻璃關鍵技術研發及應用	R&D and application of key technology of ITO ultra-thin electronic glass		5,316,118.50				5,316,118.50
合計	Total		5,316,118.50				5,316,118.50

VII. Notes to Significant Items of the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

13. Intangible assets (Continued)

- (2) Land use rights for incompletely processed ownership certificate:

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

賬面價值 Book value	未辦妥產權證書的原因 Reason for incompletely processed ownership certificate
9,415,764.88	正在申請辦理中 Still in the process of application

Land use rights among the Group's intangible assets were all for lands located in the PRC with a remaining use period ranging from 29–46 years.

14. Expenditures of development

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

七. 合併財務報表項目註釋(續)

15. 長期待攤費用

項目	Item	本期攤銷金額		期末餘額 Closing balance
		期初餘額 Opening balance	Amortized amount for the current period	
辦公樓電路改造攤銷	Reconstruction of the electrical circuit of the office	378,000.00	54,000.00	324,000.00
遠東租賃服務費	Far East Leasing Service Fees	3,499,095.91	710,235.84	2,788,860.07
熔窑改良費	Expense of Melting furnace Improvement	1,118,230.13	203,314.56	914,915.57
合計	Total	4,995,326.04	967,550.40	4,027,775.64

單位：元 幣種：人民幣

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

VII. Notes to Significant Items of the Consolidated Financial Statements
(Continued)

15. Long-term deferred expenses

16. 遞延所得稅資產/遞延所得稅負債

(1) 未經抵銷的遞延所得稅資產

項目	Item	期末餘額 Closing balance		期初餘額 Opening balance	
		可抵扣 暫時性差異 Deductible temporary differences	遞延 所得稅資產 Deferred tax assets	可抵扣 暫時性差異 Deductible temporary differences	遞延 所得稅資產 Deferred tax assets
資產減值準備	Provision for impairment of assets	15,316,071.14	2,487,782.93	23,506,872.88	3,922,624.33
遞延收益	Deferred income	675,000.00	168,750.00	675,000.00	168,750.00
合計	Total	15,991,071.14	2,656,532.93	24,181,872.88	4,091,374.33

單位：元 幣種：人民幣

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

16. Deferred tax assets/deferred tax liabilities

(1) Deferred tax assets not being offset

(2) 未經抵銷的遞延所得稅負債

不適用

(2) Deferred tax liabilities that are not offset

N/A

(3) 以抵銷後淨額列示的遞延所得稅資產或負債

不適用

(3) Deferred tax assets or liabilities that are presented at the net amount after offset

N/A

七. 合併財務報表項目註釋(續)

16. 遞延所得稅資產/遞延所得稅負債(續)

(4) 未確認遞延所得稅資產明細

項目	Item	期末餘額 Closing balance	期初餘額 Opening balance
可抵扣暫時性差異	Deductible temporary differences	138,667,094.05	151,480,885.22
可抵扣虧損	Deductible losses	525,851,759.57	482,840,248.91
合計	Total	664,518,853.62	634,321,134.13

註：由於未來能否獲得足夠的應納稅所得額具有不確定性，因此沒有確認為遞延所得稅資產的可抵扣暫時性差異和可抵扣虧損。

(5) 未確認遞延所得稅資產的可抵扣虧損將於以下年度到期

年份	Year	期末金額 Closing balance	期初金額 Opening balance
2016	2016	11,523,112.57	11,523,112.57
2017	2017	10,589,070.12	10,589,070.12
2018	2018	36,614,485.92	36,614,485.92
2019	2019	21,894,490.75	21,894,490.75
2020	2020	402,219,089.55	402,219,089.55
2021	2021	43,011,510.66	
合計	Total	525,851,759.57	482,840,248.91

VII. Notes to Significant Items of the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

16. Deferred tax assets/deferred tax liabilities (Continued)

(4) Breakdown of unrecognized deferred tax assets

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Note: Because it is uncertain whether sufficient taxable incomes can be obtained in the future, they are not recognized as deductible temporary difference and deductible losses of deferred tax assets.

(5) Deductible losses not yet recognized as deferred tax assets will expire in the following years indicated

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

七. 合併財務報表項目註釋(續)

17. 短期借款

項目	Item
抵押借款	Mortgage loan
保證借款	Guaranty loan
合計	Total

註： 2016年6月30日，短期借款的年利率區間為4.90%–5.29%。

18. 應付票據

種類	Items
銀行承兌匯票	Bank acceptances
合計	Total

本期末已到期未支付的應付票據總額為0元。

VII. Notes to Significant Items of the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

17. Short-term loans

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

	期末餘額 Closing balance	期初餘額 Opening balance
	50,000,000.00	50,000,000.00
	15,000,000.00	17,930,000.00
	<u>65,000,000.00</u>	<u>67,930,000.00</u>

Note: As at 30 June 2016, the annual interest rate of short-term loans was in the range of 4.90%–5.29%.

18. Bills payable

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

	期末餘額 Closing Balance	期初餘額 Opening Balance
		110,200,000.00
		<u>110,200,000.00</u>

The total amount of bills payable that became due at the end of the period but had not been paid was RMB0.

七. 合併財務報表項目註釋(續)

19. 應付賬款

(1) 應付賬款列示：

項目	Item	期末餘額 Closing Balance	期初餘額 Opening Balance
1年以內(含1年)	Within 1 year (including 1 year)	21,372,818.76	17,619,403.52
1年以上	Above 1 year	56,216,804.56	62,675,739.80
合計	Total	77,589,623.32	80,295,143.32

(2) 賬齡超過1年的重要應付賬款

項目 Item	期末餘額 Closing balance	未償還或結轉的原因 Reasons for no repayment or no transfer
鄭州一帆冶金實業有限公司 Zhengzhou Yifan Metallurgy Industry Co., Ltd.	8,709,091.22	
青海高盛貿易有限公司 Qinghai Gaosheng Trading Co., Ltd.	4,538,838.33	
安陸市明發工貿有限公司 Anlu City Mingfa Industry & Trade Co., Ltd.	4,679,857.64	
山東海天生物化工有限公司 Shandong Haitian Biochemical Industry Co., Ltd.	4,185,520.48	
合計 Total	22,113,307.67	/

VII. Notes to Significant Items of the Consolidated Financial Statements
(Continued)

19. Accounts payable

(1) Accounts payable are shown as follows:

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

(2) Important accounts payable with the age over one year

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

七. 合併財務報表項目註釋(續)

20. 預收款項

(1) 預收賬款項列示：

項目	Item	期末餘額 Closing balance	期初餘額 Opening balance
1年以內(含1年)	Within 1 (including 1 year)	7,398,461.02	5,262,754.37
1年以上	Over 1 year	10,765,874.82	14,870,173.42
合計	Total	18,164,335.84	20,132,927.79

(2) 賬齡超過1年的重要預收款項

無

21. 應付職工薪酬

(1) 應付職工薪酬列示：

項目	Item	期初餘額 Opening balance	本期增加 Increase for the current period	本期減少 Decrease for the current period	期末餘額 Closing balance
一. 短期薪酬	I. Short-term remuneration	25,950,868.95	29,766,034.74	34,795,913.12	20,920,990.57
二. 離職後福利－設定 提存計劃	II. After-service welfare – provision plan set	340,373.94	8,012,919.59	7,936,908.37	416,385.16
三. 辭退福利	III. Termination benefits		8,726.37	8,726.37	
四. 一年內到期的其他福利	IV. Other benefits due within one year				
合計		26,291,242.89	37,787,680.70	42,741,547.86	21,337,375.73

VII. Notes to Significant Items of the Consolidated Financial Statements
(Continued)

20. Payments received in advance

(1) Payments received in advance are shown as follows:

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

(2) Important accounts payable with the age over one year

Nil

21. Staff remuneration payables

(1) Staff remuneration payables are shown as follows:

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

七. 合併財務報表項目註釋(續)

21. 應付職工薪酬(續)

(2) 短期薪酬列示：

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

項目	Item	期初餘額 Opening balance	本期增加 Increase for the current period	本期減少 Decrease for the current period	期末餘額 Closing balance
一. 工資、獎金、津貼和補貼	I. Salary, bonus, allowance and subsidy	9,378,333.05	23,342,074.29	25,008,016.06	7,712,391.28
二. 職工福利費	II. Staff's welfare		2,095,997.02	2,095,997.02	
三. 社會保險費	III. Social insurance premium	1,334,739.89	2,880,249.54	2,842,799.38	1,372,190.05
其中：醫療保險費	Including: Medical insurance	1,208,085.52	2,519,363.41	2,266,617.11	1,460,831.82
工傷保險費	Labor injury insurance	73,636.58	223,093.41	221,376.36	75,353.63
生育保險費	Birth insurance	53,017.79	137,792.72	354,805.91	-163,995.40
四. 住房公積金	IV. Housing accumulation fund	7,466,456.43	1,266,674.35	3,484,856.35	5,248,274.43
五. 工會經費和職工教育經費	V. Labor union expenses and employee education expenses	7,771,339.58	181,039.54	1,364,244.31	6,588,134.81
六. 短期帶薪缺勤	VI. Short-period paid leave				
七. 短期利潤分享計劃	VII. Short-term profit sharing plan				
合計	Total	25,950,868.95	29,766,034.74	34,795,913.12	20,920,990.57

(3) 設定提存計劃列示：

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

項目	Item	期初餘額 Opening balance	本期增加 Increase for the current period	本期減少 Decrease for the current period	期末餘額 Closing balance
1. 基本養老保險	1. Basic endowment insurance	66,771.50	7,585,204.70	7,648,738.50	3,237.70
2. 失業保險費	2. Unemployment insurance	273,602.44	427,714.89	288,169.87	413,147.46
3. 企業年金繳費	3. Enterprise annuity				
合計	Total	340,373.94	8,012,919.59	7,936,908.37	416,385.16

VII. Notes to Significant Items of the Consolidated Financial Statements
(Continued)

21. Staff remuneration payables (Continued)

(2) Short-term remuneration is shown as follows:

(3) Provision Plan set is shown as follows:

七. 合併財務報表項目註釋(續)

VII. Notes to Significant Items of the Consolidated Financial Statements
(Continued)

22. 應交稅費

22. Tax payable

單位：元 幣種：人民幣

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

項目	Item	期末餘額 Closing balance	期初餘額 Opening balance
增值稅	Value-added tax	484,109.17	1,054,652.51
營業稅	Business tax	75,649.29	134,257.61
企業所得稅	Enterprise income tax	1,430,707.55	9,133,823.53
個人所得稅	Individual income tax	175,969.62	216,587.00
城市維護建設稅	Urban maintenance and construction tax	151,635.81	261,316.84
土地使用稅	Land-use tax	1,591,969.98	1,393,474.23
教育費附加	Education surcharges	105,553.85	1,145,855.33
房產稅	Property tax	1,550,683.37	1,600,260.25
其他稅費	Other tax	20,870.05	20,870.05
合計	Total	5,587,148.69	14,961,097.35

23. 其他應付款

23. Other payables

(1) 按款項性質列示其他應付款：

(1) Other payables by nature of amounts are shown as follows:

單位：元 幣種：人民幣

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

項目	Item	期末餘額 Closing balance	期初餘額 Opening balance
購買股權款	Amount for equity purchase		91,244,227.75
工程及設備款	Amount for engineering and equipment	2,879,203.75	878,145.68
公告及中介費	Announcement and intermediary fee	3,776,392.95	25,550,840.93
預提費用	Provision expense	4,242,862.60	2,471,909.52
往來款	Current accounts	105,127,434.46	46,441,902.17
合計	Total	116,025,893.76	166,587,026.05

七. 合併財務報表項目註釋(續)

23. 其他應付款(續)

(2) 賬齡超過1年的重要其他應付款

項目
Item蚌埠玻璃工業設計研究院
Bengbu Design & Research Institute for Glass Industry合計
Total期末餘額
Closing balance

6,558,332.32

6,558,332.32

未償還或結轉的原因
Reasons for
non-repayment or transfer往來款未結算
Current accounts unsettled單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMBVII. Notes to Significant Items of the Consolidated Financial Statements
(Continued)

23. Other payables (Continued)

(2) Important other payables of more than one year

24. Non-current liabilities due within one year

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

項目

1年內到期的長期借款

合計

Item

Long-term loans due within one year

Total

期末餘額
Closing balance

457,833,651.66

457,833,651.66

期初餘額
Opening balance

81,097,651.66

81,097,651.66

七. 合併財務報表項目註釋(續)

25. 長期借款

(1) 長期借款分類

項目	Item	期末餘額 Closing balance	期初餘額 Opening balance
抵押借款	Mortgage loan	41,062,733.15	58,919,024.02
保證借款	Guaranty loan	1,162,885.34	400,251,110.45
合計	Total	42,225,618.49	459,170,134.47

註：1. 於2010年本集團與交行洛陽分行、中行洛陽西工支行、建行洛陽分行、洛陽銀行凱東支行、工行洛陽分行等金融機構分別達成免息並延期還本債務重組協議，協議約定免除2010年2月1日至2017年1月31日止期間內利息，並在前兩年不還本，後五年按約定比例還本。截止2016年6月30日，免息長期借款餘額為421,203,200.00元。

VII. Notes to Significant Items of the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

25. Long-term loans

(1) Category of Long-term loans

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Note: 1. In 2010, the Group concluded the debt restructuring agreements on exemption of interests and delayed repayment of principal, respectively with certain financial institutions including Bank of Communication – Luoyang Branch, Bank of China – Luoyang Xigong Sub-branch, China Construction Bank – Luoyang Branch, Bank of Luoyang – Kaidong Sub-branch and Industrial & Commercial Bank of China – Luoyang Branch, pursuant to which interests were exempted for the period from 1 February 2010 to 31 January 2017 and it was not required to make repayment of principal in the first two years. The principal will be paid in the following five years according to the agreed proportion. As of 30 June 2016, the balance of the interest-free long-term loans was RMB421,203,200.00.

七. 合併財務報表項目註釋(續)

25. 長期借款(續)

(1) 長期借款分類(續)

註：(續)

2. 抵押借款：(1)於2015年6月，龍海公司以其部分生產設備（賬面原值為54,437,104.51元）與遠東國際租賃有限公司進行售後回租融資租賃業務，雙方簽署《所有權轉讓協議》及《售後回租賃合同》，融資金額為人民幣5,000萬元，租賃期36個月。洛玻集團及凱盛科技集團公司為上述融資租賃事項承擔連帶責任保證。龍海公司按照實質重於形式原則判斷該交易實質為出租方（遠東國際租賃有限公司）以租賃物作為抵押物向承租方（龍海公司）提供借款。在此種交易情況下，龍海公司將標的資產（出租物）的名義售價5000萬元作為長期借款處理，標的資產（出租物）仍舊按照原賬面價值入賬並計提折舊。截止2016年6月30日，該項長期借款餘額為34,007,484.56元，其中一年內到期的長期借款為15,976,636.13元。(2)於2015年6月，龍海公司以其部分生產設備（賬面原值為88,788,355.07元）做抵押，取得遠東國際租賃有限公司委託上海銀行股份有限公司浦東分行向龍海公司發放的貸款，貸款總額共計人民幣63,636,363.00元，貸款期限為3年，貸款年利率為6.44%。截止2016年6月30日，該項長期借款餘額為43,319,553.17元，其中一年內到期的長期借款為20,287,668.45元。

VII. Notes to Significant Items of the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

25. Long-term loans (Continued)

(1) Category of Long-term loans (Continued)

Note: (Continued)

2. With respect to the mortgaged loan: (1) in June 2015, Longhai Company used part of its production equipment (with the original book value of RMB54,437,104.51) to process the after-sale lease-back financing lease business with International Far Eastern Leasing Co., Ltd.. Both parties entered into the Ownership Transfer Agreement (《所有權轉讓協議》) and After-sale Lease-back Contract (《售後回租賃合同》) for a financing amount of RMB50,000,000 for a lease term of 36 months. CLFG and Triumph Technology provided guarantee for joint and several liability with respect to the foregoing financing leasing matter. Longhai Company believed that pursuant to the substance-over-form principle, for such transaction in reality, the Lessor (International Far Eastern Leasing Co., Ltd.) provided loan to the Lessee (Longhai Company) by taking the leased article as the mortgaged article. Under such transaction, the nominal selling price of the underlying asset (the leased article) of RMB50,000,000 was handled as long-term loan by Longhai Company and the underlying asset (the leased article) was book in at its original book value with provision made. As of 30 June 2016, the balance of such long-term loan was RMB34,007,484.56 of which, the long-term loan due within one year amounted to RMB15,976,636.13. (2) In June 2015, Longhai Company used part of its production equipment (with the original book value of RMB88,788,355.07) as collateral to obtain a 3-year loan of RMB63,636,363.00 in total, at annual interest rate of 6.44% issued by Bank of Shanghai, Pudong Branch, as entrusted by International Far Eastern Leasing Co., Ltd.. As of 30 June 2016, the balance of such long-term loan was RMB43,319,553.17 of which, the long-term loan due within one year amounted to RMB20,287,668.45.

七. 合併財務報表項目註釋(續)

26. 遞延收益

項目	Item	期初餘額 Opening balance	本期增加 Increase for the current period	本期減少 Decrease for the current period	期末餘額 Closing balance	形成原因 Reasons of formation
政府補助	Government grants	9,024,861.99	2,552,667.74	1,696,086.69	9,881,443.04	
合計	Total	9,024,861.99	2,552,667.74	1,696,086.69	9,881,443.04	/

涉及政府補助的項目：

Projects involving government subsidy:

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

負債項目	Projects with liabilities	期初餘額 Opening balance	本期新增 補助金額 New additional subsidy for the current period	本期計入 營業外收入 金額 Amount recorded in non-operating income for the current period	期末餘額 Closing balance	與資產相關/ 與收益相關 Related to assets/related to income
雙超玻璃生產線財政補貼	Fiscal subsidy for ultra-thin and ultra-white glass production line	3,847,500.00		607,500.00	3,240,000.00	與資產相關 Related to assets
雙超玻璃生產線項目用地補助	Land-use subsidy for ultra-thin and ultra-white glass production line project	2,359,024.38		26,960.28	2,332,064.10	與資產相關 Related to assets
0.45mm電子玻璃的技術研究和應用	0.45mm E-glass technology research and application	2,143,337.61		140,065.80	2,003,271.81	與收益相關 Related to income
超薄生產線專項資金	Special fund for ultra-thin production line	675,000.00			675,000.00	與資產相關 Related to assets
社保局穩崗補貼	Subsidy for stabilizing employment from the Social Security Bureau		2,552,667.74	921,560.61	1,631,107.13	與收益相關 Related to income
合計	Total	9,024,861.99	2,552,667.74	1,696,086.69	9,881,443.04	/

VII. Notes to Significant Items of the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

26. Deferred income

七. 合併財務報表項目註釋(續)

27. 股本

股份總數 Total number of shares

VII. Notes to Significant Items of the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

27. Share capital

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

期初餘額 Opening balance	發行新股 New shares	本次變動增減(+、-) Changes in this period (+, -)			其他 Others	小計 Sub-total	期末餘額 Closing balance
		送股 Bonus shares	公積金轉股 Capital reserve to shares				
515,018,242.00	11,748,633.00				11,748,633.00	526,766,875.00	

註：根據2015年8月25日召開的2015年度第一次臨時股東大會決議、以及2015年12月4日中國證券監督管理委員會《關於核准洛陽玻璃股份有限公司向中國洛陽浮法玻璃集團有限責任公司發行股份購買資產並募集配套資金的批覆》(證監許可[2015]2813號)的核准，公司於2016年1月26日，向特定投資者定價發行11,748,633股人民幣普通股，每股面值為人民幣1.00元。

Note: according to resolution made at the 2015 First Extraordinary General Meeting convened on 25 August 2015 and the Reply for Approval of the Issuance of Shares by Luoyang Glass Company Limited to China Luoyang Float Glass (Group) Company Limited for Asset Acquisition and Raising of Supporting Funds Proceeds (ZJXX [2015] No. 2813) issued by China Securities Regulatory Commission on 4 December 2015, the Company issued 11,748,633 RMB-denominated ordinary shares with the par value of RMB1.00 per share at a fixed price to specific investors on 26 January 2016.

28. 資本公積

項目 Items

資本溢價(股本溢價) Capital premium (share premium)
其他資本公積 Other capital reserve

合計 Total

28. Capital reserve

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

項目 Items	期初餘額 Opening balance	本期增加	本期減少	期末餘額 Closing Balance
		Increased amount for the period	Decreased amount for the period	
資本溢價(股本溢價)	1,179,144,842.05	197,876,351.30		1,377,021,193.35
其他資本公積	72,300,473.27			72,300,473.27
合計	1,251,445,315.32	197,876,351.30		1,449,321,666.62

註：本期股本溢價增加主要系2016年1月向特定投資者定價溢價發行11,748,633股人民幣普通股所致。

Note: The increase in capital premium during the Reporting Period was mainly due to the issuance of 11,748,633 RMB-denominated ordinary shares to specific investors at a pricing premium in January 2016.

七. 合併財務報表項目註釋(續)

29. 盈餘公積

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

項目	Items	期初餘額 Opening balance	本期增加 Increased amount for the period	本期減少 Decreased amount for the period	期末餘額 Closing Balance
法定盈餘公積	Statutory surplus reserve	51,365,509.04			51,365,509.04
合計	Total	51,365,509.04			51,365,509.04

VII. Notes to Significant Items of the Consolidated Financial Statements
(Continued)

29. Surplus reserve

30. 未分配利潤

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

項目	Items	本期 January-June 2016	上期 January-June 2015
調整前上期末未分配利潤	Undistributed profit at the end of the previous year before adjustment	-1,210,245,955.90	-1,359,891,297.28
調整期初未分配利潤合計數 (調增+, 調減-)	Total undistributed profits at the beginning of the adjustment period (increase expressed with +, and decrease expressed with -)	-329,238,114.46	5,162,347.66
調整後期初未分配利潤	Undistributed profit at the beginning of the period after adjustment	-1,539,484,070.36	-1,354,728,949.62
加：本期歸屬於母公司 所有者的淨利潤	Add: net profit attributable to owners of parent company during the period	-25,745,594.23	-109,429,515.42
期末未分配利潤	Undistributed profit at the end of the period	-1,565,229,664.59	-1,464,158,465.04

調整期初未分配利潤明細：

- 由於《企業會計準則》及其相關新規定進行追溯調整，影響期初未分配利潤0元。
- 由於會計政策變更，影響期初未分配利潤0元。

Breakdown of the undistributed profit at the beginning of the period of adjustment:

- Owing to the retrospective adjustment made pursuant to the Accounting standards for enterprises and the relevant new provisions, undistributed profit at the beginning of the period under impact was RMB0.
- Owing to the change in the accounting policy, the undistributed profit at the beginning of the period under impact was RMB0.

七. 合併財務報表項目註釋(續)

30. 未分配利潤(續)

3. 由於重大會計差錯更正，影響期初未分配利潤人民幣-329,238,114.46元。
4. 由於同一控制導致的合併範圍變更，影響期初未分配利潤0元。
5. 其他調整合計影響期初未分配利潤0元。

31. 營業收入和營業成本

VII. Notes to Significant Items of the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

30. Undistributed profit (Continued)

3. Owing to the correction for the material accounting error, undistributed profit at the beginning of the period under impact was RMB-329,238,114.46.
4. Because of the change in the scope of merging resulted from the same control, undistributed profit at the beginning of the period under impact was RMB0.
5. As for the aggregate of other adjustment, undistributed profit at the beginning of the period under impact was RMB0.

31. Operating income and operating cost

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

項目	Item	本期發生額		上期發生額	
		收入	成本	收入	成本
		Income	Cost	Income	Cost
主營業務	Principal operations	135,466,204.64	127,477,857.21	329,363,772.21	350,851,751.09
其他業務	Other operations	1,773,509.99	1,009,663.49	36,710,618.77	27,678,412.53
合計	Total	<u>137,239,714.63</u>	<u>128,487,520.70</u>	366,074,390.98	378,530,163.62

32. 營業稅金及附加

32. Business tax and surcharges

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

項目	Item	本期發生額	上期發生額
		Incurrred in the Current Period	Incurrred in the Prior Period
營業稅	Business tax	5,741.68	86,966.67
城市維護建設稅	Urban maintenance and construction tax	108,800.50	640,111.32
教育費附加	Education surcharges	77,599.81	614,152.24
資源稅	Resources tax		873,964.11
合計	Total	<u>192,141.99</u>	2,215,194.34

七. 合併財務報表項目註釋 (續)

33. 銷售費用

項目	Item	本期發生額 Incurred in the Current Period	上期發生額 Incurred in the Prior Period
職工薪酬	Staff's remuneration	2,485,495.04	5,951,790.64
折舊費	Depreciation expenses	118,033.97	780,782.01
運輸費	Transportation costs	81,230.34	5,659,440.91
裝卸費	Loading and unloading charges	228,723.14	410,134.15
物料消耗	Material consumption	119,336.11	716,956.13
其他銷售費用	Other selling expenses	508,337.55	2,044,218.70
合計	Total	3,541,156.15	15,563,322.54

VII. Notes to Significant Items of the Consolidated Financial Statements
(Continued)

33. Selling expenses

單位：元 幣種：人民幣

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

34. 管理費用

項目	Item	本期發生額 Incurred in the Current Period	上期發生額 Incurred in the Prior Period
職工薪酬	Staff's remuneration	12,035,425.21	20,593,305.11
固定資產折舊	Depreciation of fixed assets	992,385.23	8,772,964.86
無形資產攤銷	Intangible asset amortization	878,642.62	2,044,073.54
聘請中介機構費	Intermediary engagement fees	2,973,674.53	3,263,904.26
研究開發費用	Research and development fees	2,264,527.32	5,188,731.97
稅金	Taxes	3,022,044.94	4,387,108.47
其他費用	Other fees	5,301,730.78	9,890,898.85
合計	Total	27,468,430.63	54,140,987.06

34. Administrative expenses

單位：元 幣種：人民幣

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

七. 合併財務報表項目註釋(續)

VII. Notes to Significant Items of the Consolidated Financial Statements
(Continued)

35. 財務費用

35. Financial expenses

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

項目	Item	本期發生額 Incurred in the Current Period	上期發生額 Incurred in the Prior Period
利息支出	Interest expenses	4,426,071.99	1,741,834.97
減：利息收入	Less: interest income	-2,061,988.44	-1,882,553.73
匯兌損失	Exchange loss	70,867.83	53,712.76
減：匯兌收益	Less: exchange income	-162.23	-223,490.21
手續費支出(票據貼現息)	Handling charges (Interests of discounted charges)		3,914,990.99
其他支出	Other expenditures	782,534.07	835,040.31
合計	Total	3,217,323.22	4,439,535.09

36. 資產減值損失

36. Impairment losses of assets

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

項目	Item	本期發生額 Incurred in the Current Period	上期發生額 Incurred in the Prior Period
一. 壞賬損失	I. Bad debt losses	153,921.09	62,438.00
二. 存貨跌價損失	II. Impairment losses of inventories	950,398.98	21,774,400.21
合計	Total	1,104,320.07	21,836,838.21

七. 合併財務報表項目註釋(續)

37. 營業外收入

項目	Item
非流動資產處置利得合計	Total gain on disposal of non-current assets
其中：固定資產處置利得	Including: Gain on disposal of fixed assets
債務重組利得	Gain from debt restructuring
政府補助	Government subsidy
其他利得	Other gains
合計	Total

計入當期損益的政府補助

VII. Notes to Significant Items of the Consolidated Financial Statements
(Continued)

37. Non-operating income

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

本期發生額	上期發生額	計入當期非經常性損益的金額
Incurring in the Current Period	Incurring in the Prior Period	Amount recognized as extraordinary profit and loss of the current period
95.03	58,944.92	95.03
95.03	58,944.92	95.03
2,046.24	96,765.10	2,046.24
4,294,086.69	1,199,826.08	4,294,086.69
32,651.65	264,484.62	32,651.65
4,328,879.61	1,620,020.72	4,328,879.61

Government subsidy recognized as gain or loss of the current period

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

補助項目	Subsidy Item	本期發生金額	上期發生金額	與資產相關/ 與收益相關
		Incurring in the Current Period	Incurring in the Prior Period	Related to assets/income
雙超玻璃生產線財政補貼	Fiscal subsidies for the ultra-thin and ultra-white glass production line	607,500.00	607,500.00	與資產相關 Related to assets
雙超玻璃生產線項目用地補助	Subsidy for land use by the ultra-thin and ultra-white glass production line	26,960.28	26,960.28	與資產相關 Related to assets
財政「應用技術研究與開發」專項撥款	Special subsidy for “research and development of application technology”	140,065.80	140,065.80	與收益相關 Related to income
蚌埠市社會保險基金徵繳中心補助援企穩崗補貼	Subsidy for supporting enterprises and stabilizing employment issued by Social Security Funds Collecting Center of Bengbu	3,421,560.61	271,800.00	與收益相關 Related to income
其他獎勵及補貼款	Other incentives and subsidies	98,000.00	153,500.00	與收益相關 Related to income
合計	Total	4,294,086.69	1,199,826.08	/

七. 合併財務報表項目註釋(續)

VII. Notes to Significant Items of the Consolidated Financial Statements
(Continued)

38. 營業外支出

38. Non-operating expense

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

項目	Item	本期發生額 Incurred in the Current Period	上期發生額 Incurred in the Prior Period	計入當期非經 常性損益的金額
				Amount recognized as extraordinary profit and loss of the current period
對外捐贈	Donation		60,000.00	
賠償金、違約金及罰款支出	Indemnities, liquidated damages and penalties		2,200,325.59	
其他支出	Other expenditures	140,580.22	436,043.14	140,580.22
合計	Total	140,580.22	2,696,368.73	140,580.22

39. 所得稅費用

39. Income Tax Expenses

(1) 所得稅費用表

(1) The table for income tax expenses

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

項目	Item	本期發生額	上期發生額
		Incurred in the Current Period	Incurred in the Prior Period
當期所得稅費用	Income tax expenses for the current period	1,727,874.09	1,329,887.05
遞延所得稅費用	Deferred income tax expenses	1,434,841.40	1,221,144.77
合計	Total	3,162,715.49	2,551,031.82

七. 合併財務報表項目註釋(續)

40. 現金流量表項目

- (1) 收到的其他與經營活動有關的現金

項目	Item
其他往來款	Other current accounts
合計	Total

- (2) 支付的其他與經營活動有關的現金

項目	Item
中介機構費用	Intermediary engagement fees
差旅費	Travel expense
其他往來及費用	Other current accounts and expenses
合計	Total

VII. Notes to Significant Items of the Consolidated Financial Statements
(Continued)

40. Items of Cash Flow Statement

- (1) Cash received related to other operating activities:

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

	本期發生額 Incurred in the Current Period	上期發生額 Incurred in the Prior Period
	5,590,870.37	16,928,981.03
	5,590,870.37	16,928,981.03

- (2) Other cash paid related to operating activities:

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

	本期發生額 Incurred in the Current Period	上期發生額 Incurred in the Prior Period
	7,911,415.88	2,578,503.13
	571,304.35	834,617.86
	7,212,727.99	16,854,680.36
	15,695,448.22	20,267,801.35

七. 合併財務報表項目註釋(續)

40. 現金流量表項目(續)

(3) 支付的其他與投資活動有關的現金

項目

Item

支付股權款

Payment for acquisition of equity interest

合計

Total

本期發生額
Incurred in
the Current Period上期發生額
Incurred in
the Prior Period

90,729,715.31

90,729,715.31

VII. Notes to Significant Items of the Consolidated Financial Statements
(Continued)

40. Items of Cash Flow Statement (Continued)

(3) Other cash paid for activities related to investment

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

(4) 收到的其他與籌資活動有關的現金

項目

Item

票據貼現

Bill discount

凱盛科技集團公司

Triumph Technology Group Company

租賃款

Leasing amount

中國建材國際工程集團有限公司

China Triumph International Engineering Co., Ltd.

中建材(蚌埠)光電材料有限公司

Bengbu China National Building Materials
Photovoltaic Materials Company Limited
(中建材(蚌埠)光電材料有限公司)

洛玻集團

CLFG

其他往來款項

Other current accounts

合計

Total

本期發生額
Incurred in
the Current Period上期發生額
Incurred in
the Prior Period

49,000,000.00

15,000,000.00

11,055,772.70

6,000,000.00

81,055,772.70

161,501,620.00

216,698,397.78

19,000,000.00

10,000,000.00

16,368,525.70

423,568,543.48

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

七. 合併財務報表項目註釋(續)

40. 現金流量表項目(續)

(5) 支付的其他與籌資活動有關的現金

VII. Notes to Significant Items of the Consolidated Financial Statements
(Continued)

40. Items of Cash Flow Statement (Continued)

(5) Other cash paid for activities related to financing

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

項目	Item	本期發生額 Incurred in the Current Period	上期發生額 Incurred in the Prior Period
償還到期票據	Repayment of matured bill	45,000,000.00	90,000,000.00
凱盛科技集團公司	Triumph Technology Group Company	31,200,000.00	176,698,397.78
洛玻集團	CLFG	10,600,000.00	
票據保證金	Bill deposit		80,000,000.00
其他往來款項	Other current accounts	55,497.44	5,677,500.00
合計	Total	86,855,497.44	352,375,897.78

七. 合併財務報表項目註釋(續)

41. 現金流量表補充資料

(1) 現金流量表補充資料

VII. Notes to Significant Items of the Consolidated Financial Statements
(Continued)

41. Supplementary information of cash flow statement

(1) Supplementary information of cash flow statement

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

補充資料	Supplementary information	本期金額 Amount for the current period	上期金額 Amount for the previous period
1. 將淨利潤調節為經營活動 現金流量：	1. Net profit adjusted to cash flow of operating activities:		
淨利潤	Net profit	-25,745,594.23	-114,279,029.71
加：資產減值準備	Add: Provision for assets impairment	1,104,320.07	21,836,838.21
固定資產折舊、油氣資產折 耗、生產性生物資產折舊	Depreciation of fixed assets, depletion of oil and gas assets, depreciation of productive biological assets	29,143,819.04	55,117,276.26
無形資產攤銷	Amortization of intangible assets	970,476.94	2,106,073.54
長期待攤費用攤銷	Amortization of long-term deferred expenses	967,550.40	54,000.00
處置固定資產、無形資產和 其他長期資產的損失 (收益以「-」號填列)	Losses from disposal of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets (“-” for gains)	-95.03	-58,944.92
固定資產報廢損失 (收益以「-」號填列)	Losses on scrapping of assets (“-” for gains)	11,544.99	
財務費用(收益以「-」號填列)	Finance expenses (“-” for gains)	3,651,180.97	6,182,669.97
投資損失(收益以「-」號填列)	Investment losses (“-” for gains)		
遞延所得稅資產減少 (增加以「-」號填列)	Decrease in deferred income tax assets (“-” for increase)	1,434,841.40	1,221,144.77
存貨的減少(增加以「-」號填列)	Decrease in inventories (“-” for increase)	-46,523,419.33	-25,779,614.16
經營性應收項目的減少 (增加以「-」號填列)	Decrease in operating receivables (“-” for increase)	-37,368,886.46	-90,761,131.14
經營性應付項目的增加 (減少以「-」號填列)	Increase in operating payables (“-” for decrease)	-3,482,107.68	66,211,675.05
其他	Others		
經營活動產生的現金流量淨額	Net cash flow from operating activities	-75,836,368.92	-78,149,042.13
2. 不涉及現金收支的重大投資和 籌資活動：	2. Significant investing and financing activities that do not involve cash receipts and payment:		
3. 現金及現金等價物淨變動 情況：	3. Net changes in cash and cash equivalents:		
現金的期末餘額	Closing balance of cash at the end of the period	36,373,776.90	5,282,908.08
減：現金的期初餘額	Less: Opening balance of cash at the beginning of the period	42,342,860.91	37,777,890.19
現金及現金等價物淨增加額	Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	-5,969,084.01	-32,494,982.11

七. 合併財務報表項目註釋(續)

41. 現金流量表補充資料(續)

(2) 現金和現金等價物的構成

VII. Notes to Significant Items of the Consolidated Financial Statements
(Continued)

41. Supplementary information of cash flow statement (Continued)

(2) Constitution of cash and cash equivalents

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

項目	Item	期末餘額 Closing balance at the end of the period	期初餘額 Opening balance at the beginning of the period
一. 現金	1. Cash	36,373,776.90	42,342,860.91
其中：庫存現金	Including: Cash on hand	58,045.21	43,940.18
可隨時用於支付的 銀行存款	Bank deposit available for payment at any time	36,315,731.69	42,298,920.73
二. 期末現金及現金等價物餘額	2. Balance of cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	36,373,776.90	42,342,860.91

42. 所有權或使用權受到限制的資產

42. Assets under restricted ownership or use right

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

項目	Item	期末賬面價值 Book value at the end of the period	受限原因 Reasons for restriction
固定資產	Fixed assets	101,921,395.96	抵押借款 mortgage loan
無形資產	Intangible assets	35,831,592.34	抵押借款 mortgage loan
合計	Total	137,752,988.30	/

七. 合併財務報表項目註釋(續)

43. 外幣貨幣性項目

(1) 外幣貨幣性項目：

項目

貨幣資金
其中：美元
 歐元
 港幣
長期借款
 歐元

Item

Monetary funds
Including: USD
 EURO
 HKD
Long-term loan
 EURO

項目	Item	期末 外幣餘額 Balance of foreign currency at the end of the period	折算匯率 Exchange rate	期末折算 人民幣餘額 Balance of RMB converted at the end of the period
貨幣資金	Monetary funds			6,461.86
其中：美元	Including: USD	51.27	6.5290	334.74
歐元	EURO	0.60	7.3833	4.43
港幣	HKD	7,163.45	0.8547	6,122.69
長期借款	Long-term loan			1,529,032.42
歐元	EURO	207,326.43	7.3750	1,529,032.42

單位：元
Unit: Yuan

44. 其他

退休金福利：本集團根據中國的有關規定為員工參加了由當地政府組織的定額退休計劃。根據該計劃，本集團需按員工工資、獎金及部分津貼以應用比率統一交納退休供款。每位員工退休後可取得相等於其退休日的薪金的一個固定比率的退休金。除上述的每年定額供款外，本集團再無支付其他重大退休福利的責任。

44. Others

Retirement benefits: The Group has participated in the defined pension plan for the employees as organized by the local government according to the relevant Chinese regulations. Pursuant to the Plan, the Group needs to make the pension contributions on a unified manner in proportion to the salary, bonus and partial allowance of the employees. Each retired employee is entitled to the equivalent pension at certain fixe ratio to the salary on the retirement date. Except as the aforesaid annual defined contributions, the Group is not obligated to pay any other significant retirement benefits.

VII. Notes to Significant Items of the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

43. Monetary item in foreign currency

(1) Monetary item in foreign currency:

八. 合併範圍的變更

無

九. 在其他主體中的權益

1. 在子公司中的權益

(1) 企業集團的構成

子公司名稱 Name of subsidiaries	主要經營地 Location of principal business	註冊地 Place of Registration	業務性質 Nature of business	持股比例(%)		取得方式 Obtained by
				Shareholding ratio (%)		
				直接 Direct	間接 Indirect	
洛玻集團龍門玻璃有限責任公司 CLFG Longmen Glass Co. Ltd	偃師市 Yanshi City	偃師市 Yanshi City	生產、銷售 Producing and selling	100		投資 Investment
洛玻集團洛陽龍海電子玻璃有限公司 CLFG Longhai Electronic Glass Limited	偃師市 Yanshi City	偃師市 Yanshi City	生產、銷售 Producing and selling	100		投資 Investment
洛陽洛玻福睿達商貿有限公司 Luoyang Luobo Furuida Commerce Co., Ltd.	洛陽市 Luoyang City	洛陽市 Luoyang City	貿易 Trading	100		投資 Investment
蚌埠中建材信息顯示材料有限公司 Bengbu China National Building Materials Information Display Material Company*	蚌埠市 Bengbu City	蚌埠市 Bengbu City	生產、銷售 Producing and selling	100		同一控制下 企業合併 Business combination under common control

VIII. Change in the Scope of Merger

Nil

IX. Equity Interests in Other Entities

1. Equity interests in subsidiaries

(1) Constitution of Enterprise Group

十. 與金融工具相關的風險

1. 財務風險因素

本集團的業務涉及多種財務風險：市場風險(包括外匯風險、利率風險)、信貸風險及流動性風險。本集團的整體風險管理程序集中在金融市場上不可預料的因素，並尋求方法把影響本集團財政表現的潛在負面影響減至最低。該等風險乃受本集團下述財務管理政策及慣例所限。

1.1 市場風險

1.1.1 外匯風險

本集團的匯兌風險主要來自銀行存款及借款在記賬本位幣以外的貨幣。引致風險之貨幣主要為美元、歐元及港元。

本集團於2016年1-6月之外匯交易微乎其微。因此，本公司管理層預期並無任何未來商業交易會引致重大外匯風險。

X. Risks Relating to Financial Instruments

1. Financial risks

The business of the Group involves various financial risks: market risk (inclusive of foreign exchange risk and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The overall risk management procedure of the Group focus on unpredictable factors in financial market, and aims to seek methods to minimize potential negative effects that will affect the financial performance of the Group. Such kinds of risks still are limited by following financial management policies and practice of the Group.

1.1 Market risk

1.1.1 Foreign exchange risk

The exchange risk of the Group mainly comes from the account receivable, bank deposit and loan out of the range of recording currency. The main currencies that incur risks include U.S. dollar, Euro and HK dollar.

There have been very little foreign exchange transactions from January to June 2016 by the Group. Therefore, the management of the Company anticipates there is no commercial transaction in the future that will incur major foreign exchange risks.

十. 與金融工具相關的風險 (續)

1. 財務風險因素 (續)

1.1 市場風險 (續)

1.1.2 利率風險

本集團的利率風險主要來自銀行及其他借款以及銀行存款。由於本集團大部分之費用及經營現金流均與市場利率變化並無重大關聯，因此定息之銀行借款並不會受市場利率變化而作出敏感反應。本集團以往並沒有使用任何金融工具對沖潛在的利率浮動。下表詳述於結算日本集團之計息財務資產及計息財務負債的利率概況：

X. Risks Relating Financial Instruments (Continued)

1. Financial risks (Continued)

1.1 Market risk (Continued)

1.1.2 Interest rate risk

The interest rate risk of the Group mainly comes from bank and otherwise loan and bank deposit. Since most expenses and operating cash flow of the Group is not hugely relevant to the changes in market interest rates, fixed interest bank loan will not have sensitive reaction with the changes in market interest rates. The Group had never hedged potentially floating rate with any financial instrument before. Interest rate overview of interest bearing financial assets and interest bearing financial liabilities as of the settlement date will be stated in detail as below:

項目	Item	2016年6月30日		2015年12月31日	
		實際利率	餘額	實際利率	餘額
		Actual interest rate	Amount	Actual interest rate	Amount
固定利率金融工具	Financial instruments with fixed interest rate				
- 金融負債	- Financial liabilities				
- 短期借款	- Short-term loan	4.90%-5.29%	65,000,000.00	4.90%-5.29%	67,930,000.00
- 一年內到期的非流動負債	- Non-current liabilities due within one year	0.00%-6.44%	457,833,651.66	0.00%-6.44%	81,097,651.66
- 長期借款	- Long-term loan	0.00%-6.44%	42,225,618.49	0.00%-6.44%	459,170,134.47

十. 與金融工具相關的風險 (續)**1. 財務風險因素 (續)****1.2 信貸風險****1.2.1 應收賬款**

本集團的信貸風險主要來自應收賬款。本集團對所有要求超過若干信貸金額的客戶進行信貸評估。該等應收賬款一般由發單日期起計30日內到期支付。債務人必須清償所欲未繳結餘，方會再獲授其他信貸。

本集團所面對之信貸風險，主要受各客戶之個別特色所影響。客戶身處之行業和國家的壞賬風險對信貸風險有比較低程度的影響。因此，重大信貸風險集中的情況主要源自本集團存在對個別客戶的重大應收款項。於資產負債表日，本集團的前五大客戶的應收賬款佔本集團應收賬款總額(未扣除壞賬準備)的53.46%。

1.2.2 銀行存款

本集團藉存款在有高度信貸評級的金融機構以減低存款信貸風險。由於這些銀行都有高度的信貸評級，管理層預期不會發生不兌現承諾的風險。

X. Risks Relating Financial Instruments (Continued)**1. Financial risks (Continued)****1.2 Credit risk****1.2.1 Account receivable**

The credit risk of the Group mainly comes from the account receivable. The Group has made credit rating about all clients who request credit amount exceeding a certain amount. Such account receivable generally will become due for payment within 30 days from the date of billing. The debtor must pay off all unpaid balance before getting granted with other credits.

The credit risk that the Group faces will be mainly affected by individual characteristics of clients. The industry that its clients engage in and bad debt risk of the state will slightly affect credit risk. Therefore, the concentration of material credit risk is mainly due to the large account receivable of the Group payable by individual client. As of the balance sheet date, the account receivable of the Group payable by the top five clients has accounted for 53.46% of the total amount of account receivable of the Group (without deducting bad debt reserve).

1.2.2 Bank deposits

The Group reduces deposit risk by depositing in banking institutions with high credit ratings. Due to the high credit ratings of these banks, the management does not expect any risk of the banks' being unable to fulfil the commitment.

十. 與金融工具相關的風險 (續)

1. 財務風險因素 (續)

1.3 流動性風險

本集團內各子公司負責其自身的現金流量預測。公司財務部門在匯總各子公司現金流量預測的基礎上，在集團層面持續監控短期和長期的資金需求，以確保維持正常經營的現金及現金等價物。同時，獲取控股股東以及實際控制人提供財務資助之承諾，以滿足短期和長期的資金需求。本集團管理層對借款的使用情況進行監控並確保遵守借款協議。

本集團持有的金融資產和金融負債按未折現剩餘合同義務的到期期限分析如下：

項目	Item	1年以內 Within 1 year	1至2年 1 to 2 years	2至5年 2 to 5 years	合計 Total
貨幣資金	Monetary funds	36,373,776.90			36,373,776.90
應收票據	Bills receivable	4,774,688.10			4,774,688.10
應收賬款	Accounts receivable	155,804,830.22			155,804,830.22
其他應收款	Other receivables	84,356,550.44			84,356,550.44
長期應收款	Long-term receivables	55,000,000.00			55,000,000.00
金融資產合計	Total financial assets	336,309,845.66			336,309,845.66
短期借款	Short-term loans	65,000,000.00			65,000,000.00
應付賬款	Accounts payable	77,589,623.32			77,589,623.32
其他應付款	Other payables	116,025,893.76			116,025,893.76
一年內到期的其他非流動負債	Other non-current liabilities due within one year	457,833,651.66			457,833,651.66
長期借款	Long-term loans		41,428,880.23	796,738.26	42,225,618.49
金融負債合計	Total financial liability	716,449,168.74	41,428,880.23	796,738.26	758,674,787.23

X. Risks Relating Financial Instruments (Continued)

1. Financial risks (Continued)

1.3 Liquidity risk

Within the Group, each subsidiary is responsible for its own cash flow forecast. Based on the summary of the cash flow forecast of each subsidiary, the company's finance department should keep continuous monitoring of the short-term and long-term funding needs at the Group level in order to ensure that it maintains cash and cash equivalents of normal operations. Meanwhile, it should have access to the controlling shareholder and actual controller commitment to provide financial assistance to meet short term and long-term funding needs. The management of the Group is responsible to monitor the usage of borrowings and ensures compliance with loan agreements.

Financial assets and financial liabilities held by the Group is analyzed dependent on maturity date of the undiscounted remaining contractual obligations:

十一. 公允價值的披露

根據在公允價值計量中對計量整體具有重大意義的最低層級的輸入值，公允價值層級可分為：

第一層級：相同資產或負債在活躍市場上(未經調整)的報價。

第二層級：直接(比如取自價格)或間接(比如根據價格推算的)可觀察到的、除第一層級中的市場報價以外的資產或負債的輸入值。

第三層級：以可觀察到的市場數據以外的變量為基礎確定的資產或負債的輸入值(不可觀察輸入值)。

於2016年6月30日，本集團無任何以公允價值入賬之金融工具。截至2016年6月30日止半年度，第一級及第二級金融工具之間並無任何重大轉移。

十二. 關聯方及關聯交易

1. 本企業的母公司情況

母公司名稱 Name of parent company	註冊地 Place of Registration	業務性質 Nature of business	註冊資本 Registered capital	母公司對 本企業的 持股比例 Shareholding ratio in the Company by parent company (%)	母公司對 本企業的 表決權比例 Ratio of voting rights of the parent company in the Company (%)
中國洛陽浮法玻璃集團有限責任公司 China Luoyang Float Glass (Group) Company Limited (中國洛陽浮法玻璃集團 有限責任公司)	中國洛陽 Luoyang, China	玻璃及相關原材料、成套設備製造 Manufacturing of glass and related raw materials, whole-set equipment	1,286,740,000.00	33.04	33.04

本企業最終控制方是中國建築材料集團有限公司。

XI. Disclosure of Fair Value

According to input value of the lowest level which is of the most significance for measuring the entirety in measuring the fair value, the level of fair value can be divided into:

The first level: the quote for the same assets or liabilities on the active market (not being adjusted yet).

The second level: such input value of the assets or liabilities other than the market quote for the first level can directly (such as taking from price) or indirectly (such as derivation from price) be observed.

The third level: such inputs value of assets or liabilities are confirmed based on the variables other than observable market data (unobservable inputs).

As at 30 June 2016, the Group has had no financial instrument with fair price accounting. For the half year ended 30 June 2016, there has been no substantial transfer between the financial instruments of the first level and the second level.

XII. Related Parties and Connected Transactions

1. Parent company of the Company

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

母公司對 本企業的 持股比例 Shareholding ratio in the Company by parent company (%)	母公司對 本企業的 表決權比例 Ratio of voting rights of the parent company in the Company (%)
33.04	33.04

The ultimate controller of the Company is CNBMG.

十二. 關聯方及關聯交易(續)

2. 本企業之子公司情況

本企業子公司的情況詳見附註「九、在其他主體中的權益」。

3. 其他關聯方情況

其他關聯方名稱

Name of other related parties

凱盛科技集團公司
Triumph Technology Group Company
洛玻(北京)國際工程有限公司
CLFG (Beijing) International Engineering Co., Ltd.
洛陽晶潤鍍膜玻璃有限公司
CLFG Luoyang Jingrun Coating Glass Co., Ltd.
洛陽新晶潤工程玻璃有限公司
Luoyang New Jingrun Engineering Glass Co., Ltd.
洛玻集團洛陽玻璃工程設計研究有限公司
CLFG Luoyang Glass Engineering Design and Research Co., Ltd.
洛陽嘉業商貿有限公司
Luoyang Jiaye Commerce and Trade Co., Ltd.
洛陽洛玻物流有限公司
CLFG Warehousing & Logistics Company Limited
洛陽玻纖玻璃纖維有限公司
Luoyang Luobo Glass Fibre Co., Ltd.
中國建材國際工程集團有限公司
China Triumph International Engineering Co., Ltd.
安徽省蚌埠華益導電膜玻璃有限公司
Anhui Bengbu Huayi Conductive Film Glass Co., Ltd.
河南省中聯玻璃有限責任公司
Henan Zhonglian Glass Co., Ltd.

XII. Related Parties and Connected Transactions (Continued)

2. Subsidiaries of the Company

For details of the subsidiaries of the Company, please refer to Note “9 – Equity interests in other entities”.

3. Other related parties

其他關聯方與本企業關係

Relationship with the Company

其他
Others
母公司的全資子公司
Wholly-owned subsidiary of the parent company
母公司的控股子公司
Wholly-owned subsidiary of the parent company
母公司的控股子公司
Controlled subsidiary of the parent company
母公司的控股子公司
Controlled subsidiary of the parent company
母公司的全資子公司
Wholly-owned subsidiary of the parent company
母公司的全資子公司
Wholly-owned subsidiary of the parent company
母公司的全資子公司
Wholly-owned subsidiary of the parent company
母公司的控股子公司
Wholly-owned subsidiary of the parent company
母公司的控股子公司
Controlled subsidiary of the parent company
集團兄弟公司
Brother company of the Group
集團兄弟公司
Brother company of the Group
集團兄弟公司
Brother company of the Group
集團兄弟公司
Brother company of the Group

十二. 關聯方及關聯交易(續)

XII. Related Parties and Connected Transactions (Continued)

3. 其他關聯方情況(續)

3. Other related parties (Continued)

其他關聯方名稱

Name of other related parties

蚌埠玻璃工業設計研究院
Bengbu Glass Industry Design Institute
凱盛科技股份有限公司
Triumph Science & Technology Co., Ltd
深圳市凱盛科技工程有限公司
CTIEC Shenzhen Scieno-tech Engineering Company
蚌埠凱盛工程技術有限公司
China Triumph Bengbu Engineering and Technology Company Limited
江蘇中建材環保研究院有限公司
Jiangsu CTIEC Environmental Protection Research Institute Co., Ltd.
中意凱盛(蚌埠)玻璃冷端機械有限公司
Sino-Italian CTIEC (Bengbu) Glass Cold-End Machinery Company Limited
安徽華光光電材料科技集團有限公司
Anhui Huaguang Photoelectricity Materials Technology Group Co., Ltd
蚌埠化工機械製造有限公司
Bengbu Chemical Machinery Manufacturing Co., Ltd.*
中建材(蚌埠)光電材料有限公司
CNBM (Bengbu) Photoelectricity Materials Co., Ltd.
中建材(合肥)新能源有限公司
CNBM (Hefei) New Energy Company Limited*
登封紅寨硅砂有限公司
Dengfeng Hongzhai Silicon Co., Ltd.
中建材凱盛機器人(上海)有限公司
CNBM Triumph Robotics (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.
皓天財經集團有限公司
Wonderful Sky Financial Group Limited

其他關聯方與本企业關係

Relationship with the Company

集團兄弟公司
Brother company of the Group
集團兄弟公司
Brother company of the Group
集團兄弟公司
Brother company of the Group
集團兄弟公司
Brother company of the Group
集團兄弟公司
Brother company of the Group
集團兄弟公司
Brother company of the Group
集團兄弟公司
Brother company of the Group
集團兄弟公司
Brother company of the Group
母公司的控股子公司
Controlled subsidiary of the parent company
母公司的控股子公司
Controlled subsidiary of the parent company
集團兄弟公司
Brother company of the Group
其他
Others

十二. 關聯方及關聯交易(續)

4. 關聯交易情況

- (1) 購銷商品、提供和接受勞務的關聯交易

採購商品/接受勞務情況表

XII. Related Parties and Connected Transactions (Continued)

4 Connected transactions

- (1) Connected transactions regarding purchase of commodity, provision and receiving of labour service

Table of purchase of commodity/receiving of labour service

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

關聯方 Related party	關聯交易內容 Content of connected transactions	本期發生額 Amount for January–June 2016	上期發生額 Amount for January–June 2015
蚌埠玻璃工業設計研究院 Bengbu Glass Industry Design Institute	購買原材料 Purchase of raw materials	928,000.70	1,513,273.32
蚌埠化工機械製造有限公司 Bengbu Chemical Machinery Manufacturing Co., Ltd.*	購買原材料 Purchase of raw materials	1,723,179.50	1,444,965.81
中意凱盛(蚌埠)玻璃冷端機械有限公司 Sino-Italian CTIEC (Bengbu) Glass Cold-End Machinery Company Limited	購買固定資產 Purchase of fixed assets		19,384.62
中意凱盛(蚌埠)玻璃冷端機械有限公司 Sino-Italian CTIEC (Bengbu) Glass Cold-End Machinery Company Limited	購買原材料 Purchase of raw materials	16,581.20	38,953.00
蚌埠玻璃工業設計研究院 Bengbu Glass Industry Design Institute	利息支出 Interests expenditure	109,958.34	285,881.94
中建材(蚌埠)光電材料有限公司 CNBM (Bengbu) Photoelectricity Materials Co., Ltd.	利息支出 Interests expenditure	117,135.42	
中建材(合肥)新能源有限公司 CNBM (Hefei) New Energy Company Limited*	利息支出 Interests expenditure	42,009.35	
中建材凱盛機器人(上海)有限公司 CNBM Triumph Robotics (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	購買原材料 Purchase of raw materials	14,358.97	
凱盛科技集團公司 Triumph Technology Group Company	購買原材料 Purchase of raw materials	7,223,530.78	
登封紅寨硅砂有限公司 Dengfeng Hongzhai Silicon Co., Ltd.	購買原材料 Purchase of raw materials	1,910,486.31	
皓天財經集團有限公司 Wonderful Sky Financial Group Limited	公告服務費 Service fees for announcements	1,107,585.13	1,208,182.21

十二. 關聯方及關聯交易(續)

XII. Related Parties and Connected Transactions (Continued)

4. 關聯交易情況(續)

4 Connected transactions (Continued)

- (1) 購銷商品、提供和接受勞務的關聯交易(續)

- (1) Connected transactions regarding purchase of commodity, provision and receiving of labour service (Continued)

出售商品/提供勞務情況表

Table of disposal of commodity/provision of labour service

		單位：元 幣種：人民幣 Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB	
		本期發生額 Amount for January-June 2016	上期發生額 Amount for January-June 2015
關聯方 Related party	關聯交易內容 Content of connected transactions		
安徽省蚌埠華益導電膜玻璃有限公司 Anhui Bengbu Huayi Conductive Film Glass Co., Ltd.	光電玻璃 Photoelectric glass	6,286,108.85	16,990,568.85
凱盛科技股份有限公司 Triumph Science & Technology Co., Ltd	光電玻璃 Photoelectric glass	552,528.27	1,002,752.43
洛陽新晶潤工程玻璃有限公司 Luoyang New Jingrun Engineering Glass Co., Ltd.	光電玻璃 Photoelectric glass		919,305.92
河南中聯玻璃有限責任公司 Henan Zhonglian Glass Co., Ltd.	硅砂 Silica sand		1,592,186.19
中國建材國際工程有限公司 China Triumph International Engineering Co., Ltd.	技術服務 Technical services		1,132,075.48
洛玻集團洛陽龍昊玻璃有限公司 CLFG Longhao Glass Co. Ltd.	技術服務 Technical services	990,754.71	
中國洛陽浮法玻璃集團有限責任公司 China Luoyang Float Glass (Group) Company Limited	水電 Water and electricity	10,493.68	
中意凱盛(蚌埠)玻璃冷端機械有限公司 Sino-Italian CTIEC (Bengbu) Glass Cold-End Machinery Company Limited	光電玻璃 Photoelectric glass	7,180.17	

十二. 關聯方及關聯交易(續)

4. 關聯交易情況(續)

(2) 關聯擔保情況

本公司作為擔保方

XII. Related Parties and Connected Transactions (Continued)

4 Connected transactions (Continued)

(2) Related guaranty

The Company acts as the guarantor

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

被擔保方 Guaranteed party	擔保金額 Amount under guaranty	擔保起始日 Commencement date of the guaranty	擔保到期日 Expiry date of the guaranty	擔保是否 已經履行完畢 Whether the guaranty has been fulfilled or not
蚌埠中建材信息顯示材料有限公司 Bengbu China National Building Materials Information Display Material Company*	5,000,000.00	2016年5月30日 30 May 2016	2017年5月29日 29 May 2017	否 No
蚌埠中建材信息顯示材料有限公司 Bengbu China National Building Materials Information Display Material Company*	10,000,000.00	2016年6月8日 8 June 2016	2017年6月7日 7 June 2017	否 No

十二. 關聯方及關聯交易(續)

XII. Related Parties and Connected Transactions (Continued)

4. 關聯交易情況(續)

4. Connected transactions (Continued)

(2) 關聯擔保情況(續)

(2) Related guaranty (Continued)

本公司作為被擔保方

The Company acts as the guaranteed party

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

擔保方 Guarantor	擔保金額 Amount under guaranty	擔保起始日 Commencement date of the guaranty	擔保到期日 Expiry date of the guaranty	擔保是否 已經履行完畢 Whether the guaranty been completed or not
中國建築材料集團公司 China National Building Material Group Corporation	13,640,000.00	2010年2月1日 1 February 2010	2017年1月31日 31 January 2017	否 No
中國建築材料集團公司 China National Building Material Group Corporation	76,111,200.00	2010年2月1日 1 February 2010	2017年1月31日 31 January 2017	否 No
中國建築材料集團公司 China National Building Material Group Corporation	97,867,000.00	2010年2月1日 1 February 2010	2017年1月31日 31 January 2017	否 No
中國建築材料集團公司 China National Building Material Group Corporation	113,894,000.00	2010年2月1日 1 February 2010	2017年1月31日 31 January 2017	否 No
中國建築材料集團公司 China National Building Material Group Corporation	37,851,000.00	2010年2月1日 1 February 2010	2017年1月31日 31 January 2017	否 No
中國建築材料集團公司 China National Building Material Group Corporation	34,100,000.00	2010年2月1日 1 February 2010	2017年1月31日 31 January 2017	否 No
中國建築材料集團公司 China National Building Material Group Corporation	47,740,000.00	2010年2月1日 1 February 2010	2017年1月31日 31 January 2017	否 No
中國洛陽浮法玻璃集團有限責任公司、凱盛科 技集團公司 China Luoyang Float Glass (Group) Company Limited, Triumph Technology Group Company	50,000,000.00	2015年6月19日 19 June 2015	2018年6月18日 18 June 2018	否 No
中國洛陽浮法玻璃集團有限責任公司、凱盛科 技集團公司 China Luoyang Float Glass (Group) Company Limited, Triumph Technology Group Company	63,636,363.00	2015年6月23日 23 June 2015	2018年6月22日 22 June 2018	否 No

十二. 關聯方及關聯交易(續)

4. 關聯交易情況(續)

(3) 關鍵管理人員報酬

項目

Item

關鍵管理人員報酬

Remuneraton of key management personnel

本期發生額

Amount for

the current period

807,423.58

上期發生額

Amount for

the previous period

738,289.00

單位：元 幣種：人民幣

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

XII. Related Parties and Connected Transactions (Continued)

4. Connected transactions (Continued)

(3) Remuneration of key management personnel

(4) Other connected transactions

1. 關聯方委託貸款情況

截止2016年6月30日，本公司通過銀行向子公司提供委託貸款205,000,000.00元。

1. Entrusted loans of related parties

As of 30 June 2016, the entrusted loans provided by the Company through banks to its subsidiaries amounted to RMB205,000,000.00.

2. 關聯方財務資助

2016年1-6月，凱盛科技集團公司為本集團提供資金代付的累計金額為49,000,000.00元；洛玻集團直接為本公司提供資金資助累計金額為11,055,772.70元；中建材(蚌埠)光電材料有限公司為本集團提供資金代付累計金額為15,000,000.00元；中建材(合肥)新能源有限公司為本集團提供資金代付累計金額為6,000,000.00元。

2. Financial assistance of related parties

In the period from January to June 2016, the aggregate amount paid by Triumph Technology Group Company on behalf of the Group amounted to RMB49,000,000.00. CLFG directly provided an aggregate of capital subsidy of RMB11,055,772.70 to the Company. The aggregate amount paid by CNBM (Bengbu) Photoelectricity Materials Co., Ltd. (中建材(蚌埠)光電材料有限公司) on behalf of the Group amounted to RMB15,000,000.00. The aggregate amount paid by CNBM (Hefei) New Energy Company Limited* (中建材(合肥)新能源有限公司) on behalf of the Company amounted to RMB6,000,000.00.

十二. 關聯方及關聯交易(續)

XII. Related Parties and Connected Transactions (Continued)

5. 關聯方應收應付款項

5. Receivables and payables of related parties

(1) 應收項目

(1) Receivables

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

項目名稱 Project name	關聯方 Related party	期末餘額 Closing balance at the end of the period		期初餘額 Opening balance at the beginning of the period	
		賬面餘額 Carrying amount	壞賬準備 Provision for bad debts	賬面餘額 Carrying amount	壞賬準備 Provision for bad debts
應收賬款 Accounts receivable	安徽省蚌埠華益導電膜玻璃有限公司 Anhui Bengbu Huayi Conductive Film Glass Co., Ltd.	6,608,543.41		951,397.68	
應收賬款 Accounts receivable	安徽華光光電材料科技集團有限公司 Anhui Huaguang Photoelectricity Materials Technology Group Co., Ltd	889,079.90		889,079.90	
應收賬款 Accounts receivable	洛陽新晶潤工程玻璃有限公司 Luoyang New Jingrun Engineering Glass Co., Ltd.	1,349,753.33		1,349,753.33	
應收賬款 Accounts receivable	凱盛科技股份有限公司 Triumph Science & Technology Co., Ltd			687,351.82	
預付賬款 Prepayment	蚌埠凱盛工程技術有限公司 China Triumph Bengbu Engineering and Technology Company Limited	11,658.10		11,658.10	
預付賬款 Prepayment	凱盛科技集團公司 Triumph Technology Group Company			110,007.97	
其他應收款 Other receivables	中國洛陽浮法玻璃集團有限責任公司 China Luoyang Float Glass (Group) Company Limited	29,557.60		22,795.40	
其他應收款 Other receivables	中國建材國際工程集團有限公司 China Triumph International Engineering Co., Ltd.	1,650,000.00		1,650,000.00	
其他應收款 Other receivables	洛玻(北京)國際工程有限公司 CLFG (Beijing) International Engineering Co., Ltd.	82,796.95		82,796.95	
其他應收款 Other receivables	洛陽玻璃玻璃纖維有限公司 Luoyang Luobo Glass Fibre Co., Ltd.	150,738.92		150,738.92	
其他應收款 Other receivables	洛玻集團洛陽龍吳玻璃有限公司 CLFG Longhao Glass Co. Ltd.	1,050,200.00			

十二. 關聯方及關聯交易(續)

XII. Related Parties and Connected Transactions (Continued)

5. 關聯方應收應付款項(續)

5. Receivables and payables of related parties (Continued)

(2) 應付項目

(2) Payables

單位：元 幣種：人民幣

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

項目名稱 Project name	關聯方 Related party	期末賬面餘額 Carrying amount at the end of the period	期初賬面餘額 Carrying amount at the beginning of the period
應付賬款 Accounts payable	蚌埠化工機械製造有限公司 Bengbu Chemical Machinery Manufacturing Co., Ltd.*	1,743,025.79	884,038.46
應付賬款 Accounts payable	江蘇中建材環保研究院有限公司 Jiangsu CTIEC Environmental Protection Research Institute Co., Ltd.	2,196,324.79	3,017,684.73
應付賬款 Accounts payable	凱盛科技集團公司 Triumph Technology Group Company	3,865,412.21	3,293,562.08
應付賬款 Accounts payable	蚌埠玻璃工業設計研究院 Bengbu Glass Industry Design Institute	963,003.08	
應付賬款 Accounts payable	登封紅寨硅砂有限公司 Dengfeng Hongzhai Silicon Co., Ltd.	830,728.34	
應付賬款 Accounts payable	中意凱盛(蚌埠)玻璃冷端機械有限公司 Sino-Italian CTIEC (Bengbu) Glass Cold-End Machinery Company Limited	185,400.00	
應付賬款 Accounts payable	凱盛科技股份有限公司 Triumph Science & Technology Co., Ltd	5,181,103.61	5,181,103.61
預收賬款 Prepayment received	安徽省蚌埠華益導電膜玻璃有限公司 Anhui Bengbu Huayi Conductive Film Glass Co., Ltd.	347,185.00	347,185.00
預收賬款 Prepayment received	中意凱盛(蚌埠)玻璃冷端機械有限公司 Sino-Italian CTIEC (Bengbu) Glass Cold-End Machinery Company Limited	6,552.00	
其他應付款 Other payables	中國洛陽浮法玻璃集團有限責任公司 China Luoyang Float Glass (Group) Company Limited	972,285.14	91,246,227.75
其他應付款 Other payables	蚌埠玻璃工業設計研究院 Bengbu Glass Industry Design Institute	7,792,063.28	6,902,312.39
其他應付款 Other payables	中國建材國際工程集團有限公司蚌埠分公司 China Triumph International Engineering Co., Ltd. Bengbu Branch	140,000.00	140,000.00
其他應付款 Other payables	凱盛科技集團公司 Triumph Technology Group Company	49,000,000.00	31,200,000.00

十二. 關聯方及關聯交易(續)

5. 關聯方應收應付款項(續)

(2) 應付項目(續)

項目名稱
Project name關聯方
Related party

其他應付款 Other payables	蚌埠化工機械製造有限公司 Bengbu Chemical Machinery Manufacturing Co., Ltd.*	3,500.00	
其他應付款 Other payables	江蘇中建材環保研究院有限公司 Jiangsu CTIEC Environmental Protection Research Institute Co., Ltd.	1,962,799.51	
其他應付款 Other payables	中建材(蚌埠)光電材料有限公司 CNBM (Bengbu) Photoelectricity Materials Co., Ltd.	15,117,135.42	
其他應付款 Other payables	中建材(合肥)新能源有限公司 CNBM (Hefei) New Energy Company Limited*	6,042,009.35	
其他應付款 Other payables	中意凱盛(蚌埠)玻璃冷端機械有限公司 Sino-Italian CTIEC (Bengbu) Glass Cold-End Machinery Company Limited	1,600.00	
其他應付款 Other payables	皓天財經集團有限公司 Wonderful Sky Financial Group Limited	3,676,107.05	3,261,179.04

期末賬面餘額
Carrying amount
at the end of
the period

期初賬面餘額
Carrying amount
at the beginning of
the period

6. 關聯方承諾

詳見第五節「重要事項」七、承諾事項履行情況」

6. Undertakings of Related party

For details please refer to “VII. Performance of Undertakings” of section V. “Significant Events”

十三. 承諾及或有事項

1. 重要承諾事項

無

2. 或有事項

無

XIII. Undertakings and Contingencies

1. Significant undertakings

Nil

2. Contingencies

Nil

十四. 資產負債表日後事項

無

XIV. Subsequent Events After the Date of Balance Sheet

Nil

十五. 其他重要事項

1. 前期會計差錯更正

(1) 追溯重述法

會計差錯更正的內容

Description of correction of accounting errors

2015年度資產重組交易按照同一控制下合併進行會計處理
Accounting treatment for the asset restructuring transactions in 2015 that were treated as combination of entities under common control

2015年度資產重組交易按照同一控制下合併進行會計處理
Accounting treatment for the asset restructuring transactions in 2015 that were treated as combination of entities under common control

2. 分部信息

(1) 報告分部的確定依據與會計政策

本年度本集團之收益主要來自銷售光電玻璃，被視為單一呈報分部，本集團管理層按照單一分部審閱本集團之表現，定期審閱財務信息以決定向其配置資源、評價業績。

(2) 公司無報告分部的，或者不能披露各報告分部的資產總額和負債總額的，應說明原因

無

XV. Other Significant Events

1. Correction of accounting errors in the previous period

(1) Retrospective restatement method

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RIB

處理程序 Handling procedure	受影響的各個比較 期間報表項目名稱 Names of affected financial statement items for each comparative period	累積影響數 Accumulative affected amount
董事會決議 Board resolution	資本公積 Capital reserve	329,238,114.46
董事會決議 Board resolution	未分配利潤 Undistributed profit	-329,238,114.46

2. Segment reporting

(1) Determination basis and accounting policy of reporting segment

During the year, the Group's revenue mainly came from the sale of photovoltaic glass, thus it is regarded as the only reportable segment. The management of the Group reviews the Group's performance based on such segment and regularly reviews its financial information to decide on resources allocation thereto and assess its performance.

(2) If the Company has no reportable segment, or cannot disclose the total assets and total liabilities of each reportable segment, explanations thereof shall be given

Nil

十五. 其他重要事項(續)**2. 分部信息(續)****(3) 其他說明：****1. 地區分部信息**

以下呈列了有關本集團取得外部客戶的收入和本集團的非流動資產(不包括金融資產、遞延所得稅資產)的地理位置數據。客戶的地理位置是根據提供客戶貨物所在地列示。非流動資產中固定資產、在建工程及預付租賃款項的地理位置按資產的物理位置而定；無形資產及勘探及評估資產的地理位置按所獲分配的營運地點而定；於聯營公司權益及其他投資的地理位置則按其營運地點而定。

2. 主要客戶

本集團之客戶基礎多元化，2016年1-6月僅一名客戶之交易額超過本集團收入之10%。

XV. Other Significant Events (Continued)**2. Segment reporting (Continued)****(3) Other explanations:****1. Geographic information**

The following table sets out information about the geographical location of the Group's revenue from external customers and the Group's non-current assets (excluding financial assets and deferred income tax assets). The geographical location of customers is stated as the location at which goods were delivered to customers. The geographical location of fixed assets, construction in progress and lease prepayments under non-current assets is determined as the physical location of the assets; the geographical location of intangible assets and exploration and evaluation assets is determined as the location of relevant operations; the geographical location of interests in associates and other investments is determined as the location of their respective operations.

項目	Item	來自外部客戶的收入		非流動資產	
		2016年1-6月 January-June 2016	2015年1-6月 January-June 2015	2016年6月30日 30 June 2016	2015年12月31日 31 December 2015
國內	China	137,239,714.63	366,074,390.98	803,358,831.58	826,682,911.68
合計	Total	137,239,714.63	366,074,390.98	803,358,831.58	826,682,911.68

2. Major customers

The Group has a diversified customer base that there was only one customer whose transaction amount with the Group accounted for over 10% of the Group's revenue for the first half of 2016.

十五. 其他重要事項(續)

3. 其他對投資者決策有影響的重要交易和事項

截止2016年6月30日，未了結的重要訴訟案件

1. 山東海天生物化工有限公司訴公司欠款案

海天公司多年來向公司供應純鹼，公司有部分貨款未支付。海天公司向濰坊市中級人民法院提出訴訟，2015年8月11日，濰坊市中級人民法院作出判決，判令公司支付欠款4,585,519.48元及利息損失，判決生效執行中。截止2016年6月30日，尚有4,185,520.48元仍在執行中。

2. 一拖(洛陽)神通工程機械有限公司訴公司欠款案

2014年7月9日，一拖(洛陽)神通工程機械有限公司與公司及三門峽博貿實業有限公司簽訂債權轉讓協議，三門峽博貿實業有限公司將公司3,046,066.05元債權轉讓給一拖(洛陽)神通工程機械有限公司，協議簽訂後，公司拖欠欠款，2016年3月24日，一拖(洛陽)神通工程機械有限公司起訴至澗西區人民法院，要求償還本金2,282,772.21元及逾期利息損失，案件已開庭待判決。

3. 青海高盛貿易有限公司訴公司欠款案

青海高盛貿易有限公司與公司多次交易往來，公司拖欠貨款，2016年6月28日，青海高盛貿易有限公司起訴至西工區人民法院，要求支付貨款4,241,055.63元及利息，該案件尚未開庭。

XV. Other Significant Events (Continued)

3. Other significant transactions and matters affecting investors' decisions

As of 30 June 2016, major unsettled legal proceedings

1. Shandong Haitian Biochemical Industry Co., Ltd. sued the Company for arrear payment

Shandong Haitian Biochemical Industry Co., Ltd. ("Shandong Haitian") has supplied sodium carbonate to the Company for years, and the Company has a certain amount of outstanding payment yet to be paid to the supplies. Shandong Haitian filed a lawsuit to the Intermediate People's Court of Weifang city, and the Court made a verdict on 11 August 2015 that the Company must pay the arrearage of RMB4,585,519.48 and interest thereon to Shandong Haitian. The verdict is still in force. As of 30 June 2016, there was still RMB4,185,520.48 yet to be settled.

2. YTO (Luoyang) Shentong Corporation Machinery Limited sued the Company for arrear payment

On 9 July 2014, YTO (Luoyang) Shentong Corporation Machinery Limited entered into a creditor's rights transfer agreement with the Company and Sanmenxia Bomao Industry Co., Ltd. (三門峽博貿實業有限公司), pursuant to which Sanmenxia Bomao Industry Co., Ltd. transferred its creditor's rights over the debt of RMB3,046,066.05 owed by the Company to YTO Shengtong. After the agreement was signed, the Company defaulted on such debt. On 24 March 2016, YTO Shengtong filed a lawsuit to the People's Court of Jianxi District to claim the overdue principal of RMB2,282,772.21 and overdue interest thereon. The case has been on trial pending for verdict.

3. Qinghai Gaosheng Trading Co., Ltd. sued the Company for arrear payment

Qinghai Gaosheng Trading Co., Ltd. has made multiple transactions with the Company and has overdue payment due from the Company. On 28 June 2016, Qinghai Gaosheng Trading Co., Ltd. filed a lawsuit to the People's Court of Xigong District to claim the overdue payment of RMB4,241,055.63 and the interest thereon. This case is yet to go on trial.

十六、母公司財務報表主要項目註釋

XVI. Notes to Major Items of the Financial Statements of Parent Company

1. 應收賬款

1. Accounts receivable

(1) 應收賬款分類披露：

(1) Disclosure of accounts receivable by category:

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

種類	Type	期末餘額				期初餘額					
		賬面餘額		壞賬準備		賬面餘額		壞賬準備		賬面價值	
		Carrying amount		Provision for bad debts		Book value		Carrying amount		Book value	
		金額	比例	金額	計提比例	金額	比例	金額	計提比例		
Amount	Ratio	Amount	Provision ratio	Amount	Ratio	Amount	ratio				
		(%)	(%)		(%)	(%)	(%)				
單項金額重大並單獨計提壞賬準備的應收賬款	Account receivables with significant single amount and individual provision for bad debts										
按信用風險特徵組合計提壞賬準備的應收賬款	Accounts receivable provided for bad debts in groups with credit risk characteristics	276,879,854.28	100.00	50,904,347.72	18.38	225,975,506.56	260,902,854.08	100.00	50,904,347.72	19.51	209,998,506.36
單項金額不重大但單獨計提壞賬準備的應收賬款	Account receivables with insignificant single amount and individual provision for bad debts										
合計	Total	276,879,854.28	/	50,904,347.72	/	225,975,506.56	260,902,854.08	/	50,904,347.72	/	209,998,506.36

十六、母公司財務報表主要項目註釋(續)

1. 應收賬款(續)

(1) 應收賬款分類披露:(續)

組合中，按賬齡分析法計提壞賬準備的應收賬款：

賬齡	Account Age	期末餘額		
		Closing balance at the end of the period	壞賬準備	計提比例
		應收賬款	Provision for bad debts	Provision ratio
		Accounts receivable		
1年以內	Within 1 year	12,113,524.02		
1至2年	1 to 2 years	79,808.01	23,942.40	30
2至3年	2 to 3 years	604,439.11	302,219.56	50
3至4年	3 to 4 years	2.92	2.92	100
4至5年	4 to 5 years	24,315.70	24,315.70	100
5年以上	Above 5 years	50,553,867.14	50,553,867.14	100
合計	Total	63,375,956.90	50,904,347.72	80.32

組合中，不計提壞賬準備的應收賬款情況：

項目	Item	期末數	期初數
		Amount at the end of the period	Amount at the beginning of the period
不計提壞賬組合(關聯方)	Group with no provision for bad debts (related parties)	213,503,897.38	201,930,878.10
合計	Total	213,503,897.38	201,930,878.10

XVI. Notes to major items of the financial statements of parent company (Continued)

1. Accounts receivable (Continued)

(1) Disclosure of accounts receivable by category: (Continued)

In groups, accounts receivable with provision for bad debts based on aging analysis are as follows:

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

In groups, accounts receivable without provision for bad debts are as follows:

十六、母公司財務報表主要項目註釋(續)

1. 應收賬款(續)

- (2) 本期計提、收回或轉回的壞賬準備情況：

本期計提壞賬準備金額0元；本期收回或轉回壞賬準備金額0元。

- (3) 按欠款方歸集的期末餘額前五名的應收賬款情況：

按欠款方歸集的期末餘額前五名的應收賬款匯總金額為228,681,552.85元，佔應收賬款期末餘額合計數的比例為82.59%，相應計提的壞賬準備期末餘額匯總金額為7,577,748.24元。

2. 其他應收款

- (1) 其他應收款分類披露：

XVI. Notes to major items of the financial statements of parent company (Continued)

1. Accounts receivable (Continued)

- (2) Provision for bad debts made, recovered or reversed for the current period:

Provision for bad debts for the current period is RMB0. Provision for bad debts recovered or reversed for the current period is RMB0.

- (3) Top 5 closing balances of accounts receivable by debtor at the end of the period:

Top 5 closing balances of accounts receivable by debtor at the end of the period totaled RMB228,681,552.85, representing 82.59% of the total balance of accounts receivable at the end of the period and accounting for a total provision for bad debts of RMB7,577,748.24 at the end of the period.

2. Other receivables

- (1) Disclosure of other receivable by category:

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

類別	Category	期末餘額				期初餘額							
		賬面餘額		壞賬準備		賬面價值		賬面餘額		壞賬準備		賬面價值	
		Carrying amount		Provision for bad debts		Book value		Carrying amount		Provision for bad debts		Book value	
		金額	比例	金額	計提比例	金額	比例	金額	比例	金額	比例	金額	比例
		Amount	Ratio	Amount	ratio	Amount	ratio	Amount	Ratio	Amount	ratio	Amount	ratio
			(%)		(%)				(%)				(%)
單項金額重大並單獨計提壞賬準備的其他應收款	Other receivables with significant single amount and individual provision for bad debts	226,995,922.60	78.30	166,164,548.38	73.20	60,831,374.22	221,462,460.10	77.66	166,164,548.38	75.03	55,297,911.72		
按信用風險特徵組合計提壞賬準備的其他應收款	Other receivables provided for bad debts in groups with credit risk characteristics	62,919,142.32	21.70	26,239,517.43	41.70	36,679,624.89	63,724,380.92	22.34	26,239,517.43	41.18	37,484,865.49		
合計	Total	289,915,064.92	/	192,404,065.81	/	97,510,999.11	285,186,841.02	/	192,404,065.81	/	92,782,775.21		

十六、母公司財務報表主要項目註釋(續)

2. 其他應收款(續)

(1) 其他應收款分類披露(續)：

期末單項金額重大並單項計提壞賬準備的其他應收款：

其他應收款(按單位) Other receivables (by entity)	期末餘額 Closing balance at the end of the period			計提理由 Reasons for provision
	其他應收款 Other receivables	壞賬準備 Provision for bad debts	計提比例 Provision ratio	
洛玻集團龍門玻璃有限責任公司 CLFG Longmen Glass Co. Ltd.	216,187,218.60	155,355,844.38	71.86	預計收回金額低於賬面餘額 It is expected that the recovered amount is lower than the carrying amount
建行鄭州西里支行 Zhengzhou Xili Branch of China Construction Bank	10,808,704.00	10,808,704.00	100	預計不能收回 It is expected to be unrecoverable.
合計 Total	226,995,922.60	166,164,548.38	/ /	

組合中，按賬齡分析法計提壞賬準備的其他應收款：

賬齡 Account Age	Account Age	期末餘額 Closing balance at the end of the period		
		其他應收款 Other receivables	壞賬準備 Provision for bad debts	計提比例 Provision ratio
1年以內	Within 1 year	3,208,001.09		
1至2年	1 to 2 years	105,367.46	31,610.24	30
2至3年	2 to 3 years	11,153,396.54	5,576,698.27	50
3至4年	3 to 4 years	221,595.79	221,595.79	100
4至5年	4 to 5 years	57,390.02	57,390.02	100
5年以上	Above 5 years	20,352,223.11	20,352,223.11	100
合計 Total	Total	35,097,974.01	26,239,517.43	74.76

XVI. Notes to major items of the financial statements of parent company (Continued)

2. Other receivables (Continued)

(1) Disclosure of other receivable by category (Continued):

Other receivables with significant single amount and individual provision for bad debts at the end of the period:

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Within the groups, other receivables with provision for bad debts based on aging analysis are as follows:

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

十六、母公司財務報表主要項目註釋(續)

2. 其他應收款(續)

(1) 其他應收款分類披露(續)：

組合中，不計提壞賬準備的其他應收款情況：

項目	Item	期末數 Amount at the end of the period	期初數 Amount at the beginning of the period
不計提壞賬組合 (關聯方、備用金、保證金等)	Group with no provision for bad debts (related parties, reserves, security deposits, etc.)	27,821,168.31	28,616,427.00
合計	Total	27,821,168.31	28,616,427.00

(2) 本期計提、收回或轉回的壞賬準備情況：

本期計提壞賬準備金額0元；本期收回或轉回壞賬準備金額0元。

(3) 其他應收款按款項性質分類情況：

款項性質	Nature of amount	期末賬面餘額 Carrying amount at the end of the period	期初賬面餘額 Carrying amount at the beginning of the period
應收子公司	Amounts due from subsidiaries	242,147,647.99	237,409,444.18
備用金	Reserves	237,575.91	535,437.71
暫估進項稅	Provisional estimated input tax		781,631.47
處置房產款	Proceeds from disposal of properties	10,430,000.00	10,430,000.00
往來款	Current accounts	37,099,841.02	36,030,327.66
合計	Total	289,915,064.92	285,186,841.02

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

XVI. Notes to major items of the financial statements of parent company (Continued)

2. Other receivables (Continued)

(1) Disclosure of other receivables by category (Continued):

Within the groups, other receivables without provision for bad debts are as follows:

(2) Provision for bad debts made, recovered or reversed for the current period:

Provision for bad debts for the current period is RMB0. Provision for bad debts recovered or reversed for the current period is RMB0.

(3) Breakdown of other receivables by payment nature:

十六、母公司財務報表主要項目註釋(續)

2. 其他應收款(續)

- (4) 按欠款方歸集的期末餘額前五名的其他應收款情況：

XVI. Notes to major items of the financial statements of parent company (Continued)

2. Other receivables (Continued)

- (4) Top 5 closing balances of other receivables by debtor at the end of the period:

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

單位名稱 Company name	款項的性質 Nature of amount	期末餘額 Closing balance at the end of the period	賬齡 Aging	估其他應收款 期末餘額合計數 的比例 Proportion in total balance of other receivables at the end of the period (%)	壞賬準備期末餘額 Balance of provision for bad debts at the end of the period
洛玻集團龍門玻璃有限責任公司 CLFG Longmen Glass Co. Ltd.	子公司借款 Loans to a subsidiary	216,187,218.60	1年內及以上 Within 1 year or more than 1 year	74.57	155,355,844.38
洛陽洛玻福睿達商貿有限公司 Luoyang Luobo Furuida Commerce Co., Ltd.	子公司借款 Loans to a subsidiary	25,960,429.39	1年以內 Within 1 year	8.95	
建行鄭州西里支行 Zhengzhou Xili Branch of China Construction Bank	往來款 Current accounts	10,808,704.00	5年以上 Above 5 years	3.73	10,808,704.00
洛陽起重機廠有限公司 Luoyang Hoisting Machinery Company Limited	處置房產款 Proceeds from disposal of properties	10,430,000.00	2-3年 2-3 years	3.60	5,215,000.00
深圳新西亞實業有限公司 Shenzhen Cynthia Industrial Co., Ltd.	往來款 Current accounts	4,600,000.00	5年以上 Above 5 years	1.59	4,600,000.00
合計 Total	/	267,986,351.99	/	92.44	175,979,548.38

十六、母公司財務報表主要項目註釋(續)

3. 長期股權投資

項目	Item	期末餘額			期初餘額		
		賬面餘額	減值準備	賬面價值	賬面餘額	減值準備	賬面價值
		Carrying amount	Provision for impairment	Book value	Carrying amount	Provision for impairment	Book value
對子公司投資	Investment in subsidiaries	813,499,984.17	64,513,390.18	748,986,593.99	813,499,984.17	64,513,390.18	748,986,593.99
對聯營、合營企業投資	Investment in associates and joint ventures						
合計	Total	813,499,984.17	64,513,390.18	748,986,593.99	813,499,984.17	64,513,390.18	748,986,593.99

(1) 對子公司投資

(1) Investment in subsidiaries

被投資單位	Investee	期初餘額	期末餘額	本期計提減值準備	減值準備
					Balance of the provision for impairment at the end of the period
		Opening balance at the end of the period	Closing balance at the end of the period	Provision for impairment for the current period	Balance of the provision for impairment at the end of the period
洛玻集團龍門玻璃有限責任公司	CLFG Longmen Glass Co. Ltd.	64,513,390.18	64,513,390.18		64,513,390.18
洛陽集團洛陽龍海電子玻璃有限公司	CLFG Longhai Electronic Glass Limited	48,941,425.28	48,941,425.28		
蚌埠中建材信息顯示材料有限公司	Bengbu China Building Information Display Materials Co., Ltd.	699,545,168.71	699,545,168.71		
洛陽洛玻福睿達商貿有限公司	Luoyang Luobo Furuida Commerce Co., Ltd.	500,000.00	500,000.00		
合計	Total	813,499,984.17	813,499,984.17		64,513,390.18

XVI. Notes to major items of the financial statements of parent company (Continued)

3. Long-term equity investments

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

十六、母公司財務報表主要項目註釋(續)

4. 營業收入和營業成本：

項目	Item	本期發生額		上期發生額	
		收入	成本	收入	成本
		Income	Cost	Income	Cost
主營業務	Principal Operations	83,865,123.56	83,030,353.10	142,815,350.96	141,385,437.58
其他業務	Other Operations	6,831,644.50	5,672,998.92	39,101,034.21	36,967,170.81
合計	Total	90,696,768.06	88,703,352.02	181,916,385.17	178,352,608.39

5. 投資收益

項目	Item	本期發生額	上期發生額
		Amount for the period	Amount for the previous period
持有至到期投資在持有期間的投資收益	Investment income from held-to-maturity investments	5,533,462.50	8,142,938.44
合計	Total	5,533,462.50	8,142,938.44

XVI. Notes to major items of the financial statements of parent company (Continued)

4. Operating income and operating cost:

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

5. Investment income

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

十七. 補充資料

XVII. Supplementary Information

1. 當期非經常性損益明細表

1. Breakdown of extraordinary profit and loss for the current period

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

項目	Item	金額 Amount	說明 Explanation
非流動資產處置損益	Profit/loss on disposal of non-current assets	95.03	
計入當期損益的政府補助(與企業業務密切相關, 按照國家統一標準定額或定量享受的政府補助除外)	Government subsidies (except for the grants which are closely related to the Company's normal business, are in compliance with the provisions of the State and have the standard amount or quantities in accordance with the national standard) attributable to profits and losses for the period	4,294,086.69	
債務重組損益	Profit/loss from debt restructuring	2,046.24	
除上述各項之外的其他營業外收入和支出	Other non-operating income and expenses other than the aforesaid items	-107,928.57	
所得稅影響額	Effect of income tax	-867,390.22	
少數股東權益影響額	Effect of minority interests		
合計	Total	<u>3,320,909.17</u>	

2. 淨資產收益率及每股收益

2. Return on net assets and earnings per share

報告期利潤	Profit for the Reporting Period	加權平均 淨資產收益率 Weighted average return on net assets (%)	每股收益 Earnings per share	
			基本每股收益 Basic earnings per share	稀釋每股收益 Diluted earnings per share
歸屬於公司普通股股東的淨利潤	Net profit attributable to holders of ordinary shares of the Company	-5.85	-0.0491	-0.0491
扣除非經常性損益後歸屬於公司普通股股東的淨利潤	Net profit attributable to holders of ordinary shares of the Company after deducting extraordinary profit and loss	-6.60	-0.0554	-0.0554

3. 境內外會計準則下會計數據差異

3. Difference between data under domestic and overseas accounting standards

不適用 N/A

第十一節 備查文件目錄

備查文件目錄 載有公司法定代表人簽名並蓋章的半年度報告全文；

載有法定代表人、主管會計工作負責人及會計機構負責人簽名並蓋章的財務報表；

報告期內在中國證監會指定報刊上及交易所網站上公開披露過的所有文件的正本及公告的原稿。

董事長：張沖

董事會批准報送日期：2016-08-29

XI DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE FOR INSPECTION

Documents available for inspection

Full text of the interim report signed and sealed by the Legal Representative of the Company;

Financial statements signed and sealed by the Legal Representative, the Chief Financial Controller and the Person in charge of Accounting Department;

All original copies of the Company's documents and the original drafts of the Company's announcements as disclosed in the newspapers designated by the CSRC and on the websites of stock exchanges during the Reporting Period.

Chairman: Zhang Chong

Reporting date as approved by the Board: 2016-08-29



洛阳玻璃股份有限公司
LUOYANG GLASS COMPANY LIMITED*

(於中華人民共和國註冊成立之股份有限公司)
(a joint stock limited company incorporated in the People's Republic of China with limited liability)

H 股份代號：1108 H Share Stock Code: 1108
A 股份代碼：600876 A Share Stock Code: 600876