



洛陽玻璃股份有限公司
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股股份代號：1108 H Share Stock Code: 1108
A股股份代號：600876 A Share Stock Code: 600876

2019

中期報告
INTERIM REPORT

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. 公司全體董事出席審議中期報告的董事會會議。
- 三. 本報告截至2019年6月30日止6個月期間的中期業績未經審計，但已經董事會審計(或審核)委員會審閱通過。
- 四. 公司負責人張沖、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
不適用
- 六. 前瞻性陳述的風險聲明
本報告中所涉及的經營計劃、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
- 九. 重大風險提示
報告期內，不存在對公司生產經營構成實質性影響的重大風險。公司已在本報告中詳細描述可能存在的相關風險，敬請查閱第四節「經營情況的討論與分析」之「三、其他披露事項」第(二)部分「可能面對的風險」，該部分描述了公司未來發展可能面對的風險因素及對策。

IMPORTANT NOTICE

- I. The board of directors, the supervisory committee and 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.
- II. All Directors of the Company attended the Board meeting to consider this interim report.
- III. The interim results for the six months ended 30 June 2019 contained in this report are unaudited, but have been reviewed and approved by the audit committee of the Board.
- IV. Zhang Chong, the Chairman of the Company, Ma Yan, the Chief Financial Controller and Chen Jing, the Head of Finance Department, warrant the truthfulness, accuracy and completeness of the financial statements set out in the interim report.
- V. Profit distribution proposal or proposal for conversion of capital reserve to the share capital during the Reporting Period considered by the Board
Not applicable
- VI. Risk statements on forward-looking statements
The forward looking statements, including operating plan and development strategy, contained in this report do not constitute a real commitment to investors by the Company. Investors should be reminded of such investment risks.
- VII. Is there any embezzlement of non-operating funds by the controlling shareholder(s) and its/their related parties?
No
- VIII. Is there any decision-making procedure in violation of any provisions for providing external guaranty?
No
- IX. Notice of Significant Risks
During the Reporting Period, there is no material risks that have substantive impact on the production and operation of the Company. The Company has described in detail the potential relevant risk factors in this report. Please refer to the potential risk factors and strategies exposed to the future development of the Company as described in "(II) Possible Risks" of "III. OTHER DISCLOSURES" of IV. "DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF THE OPERATIONS".

目錄

第一節	釋義
第二節	公司簡介和主要財務指標
第三節	公司業務概要
第四節	經營情況的討論與分析
第五節	重要事項
第六節	普通股股份變動及股東情況
第七節	董事、監事、高級管理人員情況
第八節	財務報告
第九節	備查文件目錄

CONTENTS

I.	DEFINITIONS	3
II.	COMPANY PROFILE AND MAJOR FINANCIAL INDICATORS	5
III.	BUSINESS SUMMARY	10
IV.	DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF THE OPERATIONS	13
V.	SIGNIFICANT EVENTS	25
VI.	CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDING OF ORDINARY SHARES AND INFORMATION OF SHAREHOLDERS	51
VII.	DIRECTORS, SUPERVISORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT	56
VIII.	FINANCIAL REPORT	57
IX.	DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE FOR INSPECTION	204

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

中國證監會	指	中國證券監督管理委員會
國資委	指	國務院國有資產監督管理委員會
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、指 洛陽玻璃		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
龍海玻璃	指	洛玻集團洛陽龍海電子玻璃 有限公司
龍門玻璃	指	洛玻集團龍門玻璃有限責任 公司
蚌埠中顯	指	蚌埠中建材信息顯示材料有 限公司
濮陽光材	指	中建材(濮陽)光電材料有限 公司

I. DEFINITIONS

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

DEFINITIONS OF FREQUENTLY-USED TERMS

CSRC	China Securities Regulatory Commission
SASAC	State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission
SSE	Shanghai Stock Exchange
Stock Exchange	The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited
Company, Luoyang Glass	Luoyang Glass Company Limited
Group	Luoyang Glass Company Limited and its subsidiaries
Longhai Glass	CLFG Longhai Electronic Glass Limited
Longmen Glass	CLFG Longmen Glass Co. Ltd.
Bengbu CNBM Information Display Materials	Bengbu China National Building Materials Information Display Materials Company Limited
Puyang CNBM Photovoltaic Materials	Puyang China National Building Materials Photovoltaic Materials Company Limited

合肥新能源	指	中建材(合肥)新能源有限公司	Hefei New Energy	CNBM (Hefei) New Energy Company Limited*
桐城新能源	指	中國建材桐城新能源材料有限公司	Tongcheng New Energy	CNBM (Tongcheng) New Energy Materials Company Limited*
宜興新能源	指	中建材(宜興)新能源有限公司	Yixing New Energy	CNBM (Yixing) New Energy Company Limited*
中國建材集團	指	中國建材集團有限公司	CNBMG	China National Building Materials Group Corporation
凱盛集團	指	凱盛科技集團有限公司	Triumph Group	Triumph Technology Group Company*
洛玻集團	指	中國洛陽浮法玻璃集團有限責任公司	CLFG	China Luoyang Float Glass (Group) Company Limited*
蚌埠院	指	中建材蚌埠玻璃工業設計研究院有限公司	Bengbu Institute	Bengbu Design & Research Institute for Glass Industry Co., Ltd
國際工程	指	中國建材國際工程集團有限公司	International Engineering	China Triumph International Engineering Co., Ltd.
凱盛科技	指	凱盛科技股份有限公司	Triumph Technology	Triumph Science & Technology Co., Ltd.
華光集團	指	安徽華光光電材料科技集團有限公司	Huaguang Group	Anhui Huaguang Photoelectricity Materials Technology Group Co., Ltd.
合肥高新投	指	合肥高新建設投資集團公司	Hefei Gaoxin Investment	Hefei Gaoxin Development and Investment Group Company*
宜興環保科技	指	宜興環保科技創新創業投資有限公司	Yixing Environmental Technology	Yixing Environmental Technology Innovation Venture Investment Co., Ltd.*
協鑫集成	指	協鑫集成科技股份有限公司	GCL System Integration	GCL System Integration Technology Co., Ltd.
遠東光電	指	遠東光電股份有限公司	Far East Opto-Electronics	Far East Opto-Electronics Co.,Ltd.
聯交所上市規則	指	《香港聯合交易所有限公司證券上市規則》	Hong Kong Listing Rules	The Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited
上交所上市規則	指	《上海證券交易所股票上市規則》	Shanghai Listing Rules	The Rules Governing the Listing of Stocks on the Shanghai Stock Exchange

第二節 公司簡介和主要財務指標**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 張冲

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 AND MAJOR FINANCIAL INDICATORS**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 abbreviation 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	Secretary Office of the Board of Luoyang Glass Company Limited, No. 9, Tang Gong Zhong Lu, Xigong District, Luoyang, Henan Province, the PRC	Secretary Office of the Board of Luoyang Glass Company Limited, No. 9, Tang Gong Zhong Lu, Xigong District, Luoyang, Henan Province, the PRC
Telephone	86-379-63908588, 63908637	86-379-63908833
Fax	86-379-63251984	86-379-63251984
Email	lywzhx@126.com	lybl600876@163.com

III. CHANGES IN BASIC INFORMATION

Registered address No. 9, Tang Gong Zhong Lu, Xigong District, Luoyang, Henan Province, the People's Republic of China (the "PRC")

Postal code 471009

Office address No. 9, Tang Gong Zhong Lu, Xigong District, Luoyang, Henan Province, the People's Republic of China (the "PRC")

Postal code 471009

Website of the Company <http://www.zhglb.com/>

Email 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》、 《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	本公司董事會秘書處
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

IV. Changes in the Places for Information Disclosure and Reference

Name of newspapers designated for information disclosure	China Securities Journal, Securities Daily
Website designated by CSRC for publishing interim reports	http://www.sse.com.cn, http://www.hkexnews.hk
Place for inspection of interim reports	Secretary Office of the Board of the Company
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 before change
A Share	Shanghai Stock Exchange	Luoyang Glass	600876	N/A
H Share	The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited	Luoyang Glass	01108	N/A

六. 公司主要會計數據和財務指標

VI. Major Accounting Data and Financial Indicators of the Company

(一) 主要會計數據

(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 (%)
營業收入 Operating income	859,386,141.43	702,362,390.74	22.36
歸屬於上市公司股東的淨利潤 Net profit attributable to shareholders of the Company	15,631,196.06	21,977,671.03	-28.88
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	-1,360,458.41	3,027,972.41	-144.93
經營活動產生的現金流量淨額 Net cash flow from operating activities	-144,853,706.23	-75,340,564.25	不適用 N/A
	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 the Reporting Period from the corresponding period last year (%)
歸屬於上市公司股東的淨資產 Net assets attributable to shareholders of the Company	1,260,847,680.67	1,245,216,484.61	1.26
總資產 Total assets	4,875,723,715.96	4,504,181,920.36	8.25

(二) 主要財務指標

(II) Major financial indicators

主要財務指標 Major financial indicators	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 (%)
基本每股收益(元/股) Basic earnings per share (RMB/share)	0.0279	0.0395	-29.37
稀釋每股收益(元/股) Diluted earnings per share (RMB/share)	0.0279	0.0395	-29.37
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)	-0.0024	0.0056	-142.86
加權平均淨資產收益率(%) Weighted average return on net assets (%)	1.25	1.83	減少0.58個百分點 Decreased by 0.58 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 (%)	-0.11	0.33	減少0.44個百分點 Decreased by 0.44 percentage points

七. 非經常性損益項目和金額

VII. NON-RECURRING ITEMS AND AMOUNTS

非經常性損益項目	Non-recurring Items	單位：元 幣種：人民幣 Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB	
		金額 Amount	附註(如適用) Note (if applicable)
非流動資產處置損益	Profit/loss on disposal of non-current assets	12,318,957.84	
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	Government subsidies (except for the grants which are closely related to the Company's business and have the standard amount and quantities in accordance with the national standard) attributable to profits and losses for the period	8,043,518.18	
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	-1,894,597.96	
少數股東權益影響額	Amount of effect on minority interest	-336,104.61	
所得稅影響額	Amount of effect on income tax	-1,140,118.98	
合計	Total	16,991,654.47	

第三節 公司業務概要

一. 報告期內公司所從事的主要業務、經營模式及行業情況說明

報告期內公司主營業務為信息顯示玻璃、新能源玻璃兩大板塊。

信息顯示玻璃板塊

主導產品為超薄電子玻璃基板。採用以產定銷、庫存銷售的經營模式，對於ITO導電膜玻璃廠商採取直銷方式；對於視窗防護屏生產商及其他生產商主要採取專業分銷商經銷方式。本公司超薄電子玻璃產能及產品品種、規格均位居國內浮法玻璃生產企業前列，具備批量生產0.12 mm~2.0 mm系列浮法玻璃生產能力。

新能源玻璃板塊

主導產品為光伏玻璃原片及深加工產品。主要採用直銷模式，根據產品銷售合同或訂單，將產品直接銷售給客戶。本公司光伏玻璃產品結構豐富，主要包括雙玻組件玻璃、AR光伏鍍膜玻璃、高透光伏玻璃鋼化片、高透光伏玻璃原片。本公司緊貼下游光伏組件技術發展趨勢，為滿足光伏產業薄型化、輕量化的發展趨勢，率先研發生產1.6 mm超薄光伏玻璃新產品。

從行業形勢及市場情況看。公司主導產品均位於相關產業鏈上游，屬於關鍵基礎材料，符合國家產業政策和行業技術進步需求。

III. BUSINESS SUMMARY OF THE COMPANY

I. Principal Businesses and Operation Model of the Company and Industrial Practices during the Reporting Period

During the Reporting Period, the Company has two major business segments, namely information display glass segment and new energy glass segment.

Information display glass segment

This business segment mainly produces ultra-thin electronic glass substrate. In this business model, sales are determined by production, and sales of inventory are adopted. Direct sale model is adopted for ITO conductive film glass manufacturers; and the model of distribution by professional distributors is mainly adopted for protective shield manufacturers and other manufacturers. The Company ranks among the leading manufacturers of ultra-thin electronic glass in China in terms of production capacity as well as product varieties and specifications. It is capable of producing 0.12mm-2.0mm series of electronic glass in large scale.

New energy glass segment

This business segment mainly produces photovoltaic original glass and its further processed products. By adopting the direct sale model, products are directly sold to customers based on sales contract or purchasing orders. The Company has a diversified photovoltaic glass product portfolio, including glass for double-glass components, AR photovoltaic coating glass, high transparent photovoltaic toughened glass and high transparent photovoltaic original glass. The Company keeps up with the technological development trend of downstream photovoltaic module. In order to catch up with industry trend favoring thin and lightweight photovoltaic glass, the Company has firstly developed and produced 1.6mm new ultra-thin photovoltaic glass products.

From the perspective of industry situation and market conditions, the main products of the Company belong to key basic materials in the upstream of the relevant industry chain, which are in line with the requirements of the national industrial policies and technical improvement.

超薄電子玻璃基板，國內和區域性市場供需基本平衡。由於新型觸控與顯示技術應用層出不窮，整個產業包括核心材料、重點設備和關鍵工藝更新迭代加速，導致同質、重複的中低端產品市場價格有所下滑，而高品質、高性能的超薄玻璃基板需求及價格將穩步上升。

中國正在從製造大國向製造強國邁進。過去數年，中國光伏產業快速增長已成為全球光伏市場的領導者，並持續推動全球市場的發展。中國是全球最大的光伏玻璃生產國，除滿足國內市場需求外，出口量持續增長。根據預計，2019年全球將新增光伏裝機量128GW，相比2018年增長25%；中國光伏裝機量預計40-45GW。受益於全球光伏行業的快速增長，市場供需改善，國內光伏玻璃價格自2018年年末開始逐步上漲。同時，隨着光伏發電成本的逐漸降低，預計2019年下半年國內光伏市場有望加速回升。

二. 報告期內公司主要資產發生重大變化情況的說明

不適用

三. 報告期內核心競爭力分析

品牌優勢。公司是世界三大浮法之一「洛陽浮法玻璃工藝技術」的誕生地，曾先後榮獲「國家浮法玻璃質量獎—銀質獎」、「金質發明獎」、「全國消費者信得過產品」、「馳名商標」、「國家科學技術進步一等獎」等榮譽。「洛玻」品牌在國際、國內仍享有一定的知名度和品牌認可度。

There is a basic balance between the demand and supply of ultra-thin electronic glass substrate in the national and regional market. The application of new touch and display technologies is emerging at rapid pace and the update on and repeated operation of the whole industry including core materials, critical equipments and key processes are speeding up, resulting in the decline in the market price of repeated middle and low end products with same quality and a steady increase in the demand and price of ultra-thin glass substrate with high quality and high performance.

China is in the process of shifting from a manufacturer of quantity to one of quality. Over the past few years, the photovoltaic industry in China maintained rapid growth and has become a global leader of photovoltaic market, constantly promoting the development of the global market. China is a global largest manufacturer of photovoltaic glass and recorded sustainable growth in its export volume in addition to meeting domestic market demand. The global newly installed capacity for photovoltaic in 2019 is expected to reach 128GW, representing an increase of 25% over 2018 with expected photovoltaic installations of 40 to 45GW in China. Thanks to the rapid growth of global photovoltaic industry and improved market supply and demand situation, the price of domestic photovoltaic glass began to maintain gradual increase. Meanwhile, with the gradual decrease in the costs of photovoltaic power generation, it is expected that domestic photovoltaic market will hopefully show accelerated recovery in the second half of 2019.

II. MATERIAL CHANGES TO MAJOR ASSETS OF THE COMPANY DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD

Not applicable

III. Analysis of Core Competitiveness during the Reporting Period

Advantages in brand. The Company is the place of origin for one of three major float glass manufacturing methods in the world –“Luoyang Float Glass Technology”. The Company has successively won “National Quality Award for Float Glass – Silver Award (國家浮法玻璃質量獎—銀質獎)”, “Gold Invention Award (金質發明獎)”, “National Consumer Trustworthy Product (全國消費者信得過產品)”, “Well-known Trademark (馳名商標)”, “the National Scientific and Technological Progress Award (Level 1) (國家科學技術進步一等獎)”, etc. “CLFG” (洛玻) brand enjoys certain popularity and brand recognition at home and abroad.

產品研發與創新優勢。公司是國內最早開始研發並商業化生產超薄浮法玻璃產品的企業，在十餘年的超薄玻璃基板生產經營中積累了豐富的知識體系與工藝經驗，擁有浮法玻璃生產核心技術及多項自主知識產權，超薄、超白超薄浮法玻璃生產技術保持國內生產企業領先地位，並且在產品研發、工藝技術改進、質量控制等方面培養造就了核心技術團隊。近年來，公司先後率先研發並成功生產了0.20 mm、0.15 mm、0.12 mm系列新產品，多次填補國內浮法玻璃生產技術空白。

新能源玻璃業務具備較高的科研水平及較強的科研轉化能力，工藝水平領先，所生產的光伏玻璃成品率高，產品質量較好，產品結構較為豐富，可以滿足下游客戶對優質光伏玻璃的需求。生產線均處於光伏組件廠商相對聚集的華東地區，並與主要光伏組件廠商建立了良好的合作關係，區位優勢明顯。

公司實際控制人中國建材集團為國務院國資委直屬企業，中國最大的綜合性建材產業集團，世界500強企業。中國建材集團支持將本公司將打造成新玻璃業務的資本運作和產業整合平台。

Advantages in respect of product development and innovation. As the first domestic enterprise that carried out research and development and commercial production of ultra-thin float glass products, the Company has accumulated extensive knowledge and processing experience through the production and operation of ultrathin glass substrates for over 10 years. The Company possesses core production techniques of float glass and a number of proprietary intellectual property rights, maintaining its leading industry position in terms of the production techniques of ultra-thin glass and ultrawhite ultra-thin float glass in the domestic market. Meanwhile, it fostered core technology teams in product research and development, processing technology improvement and quality control, etc. In recent years, the Company has taken the lead in the development and successful production of glass of 0.20mm, 0.15mm and 0.12mm series, filling multiple gaps in float glass production technology in China.

The new energy glass business are equipped with high scientific research capabilities, strong abilities to put scientific research results into practical use, and processing techniques, and therefore are able to produce photovoltaic glass product at high yield rate and provide diversified portfolios of quality products, thereby meeting the downstream customers' needs for high-quality photovoltaic glass. All production lines of such business enjoy obvious location advantages as they are located in eastern China where photovoltaic module manufacturers cluster and the Company has built sound cooperative relationship with main photovoltaic module manufacturers.

China National Building Materials Group, the de facto controller of the Company, is an enterprise directly under the SASAC, the largest comprehensive building material group corporation in China and an enterprise of Fortune Global 500. With the support of China National Building Materials Group, the Company will be built into a capital operation and industrial integration platform specialised in new glass business.

第四節 經營情況的討論與分析

一、經營情況的討論與分析

2019年上半年，公司堅定落實「保增長、重優化、抓改革、強黨建」的工作方針，狠抓「穩價、降本、保量、壓減、優化」各項管理措施，生產經營總體平穩、穩中有進。

龍海玻璃生產線技改項目竣工投產。龍海玻璃信息顯示超薄基板生產線於2019年4月28日順利實現點火投產，本次技術改造主要從智能化、綠色工業化和工藝技術等方面進行了升級改造，使得該生產線的自動化、智能化水平再上新台阶。

桐城新能源太陽能原片玻璃生產線技改項目完工。桐城新能源太陽能原片玻璃生產線經過三個月的升級改造，於2019年6月20日順利點火投產。本次技術改造對原片生產線的生產能力、技術性能等進行了優化和提升，有利於提高產品質量，豐富產品結構，降低能耗水平及產品成本。

濮陽光材超白光熱材料項目持續推進。濮陽超白光熱材料項目廠房及附屬設施的基礎施工目前已基本完工，關鍵設備安裝已完成70%，有望於年內實現點火試生產。

報告期內，市場環境複雜多變，產業轉型升級、結構調整的機遇與挑戰並存。本公司以高質量發展為引領，全力推進各業務板塊調整優化，加快新產品研發，持續開展「增節降」活動。截至2019年6月30日，本集團實現營業收入為人民幣859,386,141.43元，同比增加22.36%；實現營業利潤為人民幣23,530,401.98元，同比減少37.78%；實現歸屬於上市公司股東的淨利潤為人民幣15,631,196.06元，同比減少28.88%；歸屬於上市公司股東的基本每股收益為人民幣0.0279元。

IV. DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF THE OPERATIONS

I. DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS ON THE COMPANY'S OPERATIONS

In the first half year of 2019, the Company resolutely implemented the working guideline of "maintaining steady growth, focusing on the optimization, promoting reforms, and enhancing Party building" and the management measures of "price stabilisation, cost reduction, quantity guarantee, inventory control and optimization", so as to achieve stable and steady growth in the overall production and operation.

The production line of Longhai Glass completed technological transformation and was put into operation. The production line of ultra-thin information display substrate of Longhai Glass was successfully put into operation on 28 April 2019. The technological transformation was mainly carried out in the upgrade of intelligent, green industrialization and process technology, which enabled the production line to reach a new level of automation and intelligence.

The technological transformation project of solar raw glass production line of Tongcheng New Energy was completed. After three months of upgrade and transformation, the production line of solar raw glass of Tongcheng New Energy was successfully put into operation on 20 June 2019. The technological transformation has optimized and improved the production capacity and technical performance of the original production line, which is beneficial to the improvement of product quality, the diversification of product structure, and the reduction of energy consumption level and product cost.

The Ultra-White Solar Thermal Material Project in Puyang County continued to proceed. The basic construction of the plant and ancillary facilities of the Ultra-White Solar Thermal Material Project in Puyang County has been substantially completed, and the installation of the key equipment has been 70% completed, which is expected to be put into operation during the year.

During the Reporting Period, the market environment was complicated and volatile, and the opportunities and challenges coexisted in the industrial transformation and upgrading and the structural adjustment. Under the direction of high-quality development, the Company made great efforts to promote the adjustment and optimization of all business segments, accelerated the research and development of new products, and continued to "improving efficiency, cutting expenditures and reducing costs". As of 30 June 2019, the Group recorded operating revenue of RMB859,386,141.43, representing a year-on-year increase of 22.36%. The operating profit amounted to RMB23,530,401.98, representing a year-on-year decrease of 37.78%. Net profit attributable to shareholders of the Company amounted to RMB15,631,196.06, representing a year-on-year decrease of 28.88%. Basic earnings per share attributable to shareholders of the Company was RMB0.0279.

(一) 主營業務分析

(I) Analysis of principal operating activities

1 財務報表相關科目變動分析表

1 Analysis of changes in relevant items in the 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 Change (%)
營業收入 Operating revenue	859,386,141.43	702,362,390.74	22.36
營業成本 Operating costs	687,191,474.77	518,623,907.37	32.50
銷售費用 Cost of sales	27,898,577.87	21,923,965.83	27.25
管理費用 Administrative expenses	51,131,055.26	46,521,293.38	9.91
財務費用 Financial expense	46,950,410.26	39,740,414.80	18.14
研發費用 R&D expenses	30,735,729.09	38,443,281.67	-20.05
經營活動產生的現金流量淨額 Net cash flow from operating activities	-144,853,706.23	-75,340,564.25	不適用 N/A
投資活動產生的現金流量淨額 Net cash flow from investment activities	-59,957,409.82	-100,402,554.79	不適用 N/A
籌資活動產生的現金流量淨額 Net cash flow from financing activities	213,833,904.78	54,547,568.00	292.01
其他收益 Other income	9,277,934.32	7,120,982.47	30.29
信用減值損失(損失以「-」號填列) Credit impairment losses (loss is represented by "-")	-1,383,725.31	4,173,671.55	-133.15
資產處置收益 Gain on disposal of assets	12,318,957.84	131,075.15	9,298.39

營業收入變動原因說明：本報告期新能源玻璃銷量增加，收入相應增加。

Reasons for change in operating revenue: an increase in revenue as a result of the increase in sales volume of new energy glass in the reporting period.

營業成本變動原因說明：本報告期新能源玻璃銷量增加，成本相應增加。

Reasons for change in operating costs: an increase in costs as a result of an increase in sales volume of new energy glass in the reporting period.

銷售費用變動原因說明：本報告期新能源玻璃銷量增加，運費、激勵薪酬相應增加。

Reasons for change in cost of sales: an increase in transportation costs and incentive remuneration as a result of the increase in sales volume of new energy glass in the reporting period.

財務費用變動原因說明：本報告期帶息負債增加。

Reasons for change in financial expenses: an increase in interest-bearing liabilities in the reporting period.

研發費用變動原因說明：本報告期研發投入同比減少。

Reasons for change in R&D expenses: less investment in research and development in the reporting period as compared with that of the corresponding period last year.

經營活動產生的現金流量淨額變動原因說明：本報告期銷售商品、提供勞務收到的現金減少。

Reasons for change in net cash flow from operating activities: a decrease in cash received from sales of goods or rendering of services in the reporting period.

投資活動產生的現金流量淨額變動原因說明：本報告期固定資產投資支出同比減少。

Reasons for change in net cash flow from investment activities: a year-on-year decrease in project investment expenditure in the reporting period.

籌資活動產生的現金流量淨額變動原因說明：本報告期籌資淨額同比增加。

Reasons for change in net cash flow from financing activities: a year-on-year increase in net proceeds from financing activities in the reporting period.

其他收益變動原因說明：本報告期政府補貼同比增加。

Reasons for change in other income: a year-on-year increase in government subsidies received in the reporting period.

信用減值損失變動原因說明：本報告期應收款項增加，預期信用損失相應增加。

Reasons for change in credit impairment losses: an increase in the accounts receivables, resulting in the corresponding increase in the expected credit loss in the reporting period.

資產處置收益變動原因說明：本報告期子公司辦公樓拆遷取得收益。

Reasons for change in gain on disposal of assets: gain received from the relocation of the office building of a subsidiary in the reporting period.

2 主營業務分行業、分產品情況

2 Principal operations by industry and 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	主營業務收入 Revenue from principal operations	主營業務成本 Costs of principal operations	毛利率	主營業務收入比	主營業務成本比	毛利率比
			Gross profit margin	比上年同期增減 Year-on-year increase/decrease in revenue from principal operations	比上年同期增減 Year-on-year increase/decrease in costs of principal operations	比上年同期增減 Year-on-year increase/decrease in gross profit margin
			(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
新材料 New materials	821,558,042.61	654,771,879.54	20.30	21.24	32.34	減少6.69個百分點 Decreased by 6.69 percentage points
主營業務分產品情況						
Principal operations by product						
分產品 By product	主營業務收入 Revenue from principal operations	主營業務成本 Costs of principal operations	毛利率	主營業務收入比	主營業務成本比	毛利率比上年增減
			Gross profit margin	比上年同期增減 Year-on-year increase/decrease in revenue from principal operations	比上年同期增減 Year-on-year increase/decrease in costs of principal operations	比上年增減 Year-on-year increase/decrease in gross profit margin
			(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
信息顯示玻璃 Information display glass	121,452,362.95	98,874,776.05	18.59	-25.51	-16.05	減少9.17個百分點 Decreased by 9.17 percentage points
新能源玻璃 New energy glass	700,105,679.66	555,897,103.49	20.60	36.05	47.46	減少6.14個百分點 Decreased by 6.14 percentage points

(二) 資產、負債情況分析

(II) Analysis of assets and liabilities

1. 資產及負債狀況

1. Analytical statement of assets and liabilities

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

項目名稱 Item	本期期末數 Closing balance of current period	本期期末數佔 總資產的比例 Percentage of closing balance of current period over the total asset (%)	上期期末數 Closing balance of last period	上期期末數佔 總資產的比例 Percentage of closing balance of last period over the total assets (%)	本期期末金額 較上期期末 變動比例 Increase/decrease of closing balance of current period over closing balance of last period (%)	情況說明 Explanation
貨幣資金 Monetary funds	341,798,905.48	7.01	276,132,689.62	6.13	23.78	本報告期票據保證金增加 The increase in note deposits in the reporting period
應收賬款 Accounts receivable	683,842,432.84	14.03	492,277,446.70	10.93	38.91	本報告期銷量增加，應收貨款相應增加 The increase in the sales volume, resulting in the corresponding increase in the trade receivable in the reporting period
預付款項 Prepayments	75,956,572.19	1.56	62,462,228.34	1.39	21.60	本報告期預付供應商貨款增加 The increase in advances to suppliers in the reporting period
其他應收款 Other receivables	83,216,759.64	1.71	46,186,737.52	1.03	80.17	本報告期新增購地保證金、融資租賃保證金等 Newly added land purchase deposits and finance lease deposits in the reporting period
存貨 Inventory	276,305,636.93	5.67	245,395,799.98	5.45	12.60	本報告期信息顯示玻璃存貨增加 The increase in the inventories of information display glass in the reporting period
在建工程 Construction in progress	912,462,750.90	18.71	680,485,100.59	15.11	34.09	本報告期項目投資增加 The increase in project investment in the reporting period
短期借款 Short-term loans	1,146,130,907.32	23.51	851,888,356.04	18.91	34.54	本報告期銀行借款增加 The increase in the bank borrowing in the reporting period
應付票據 Notes payable	377,558,490.40	7.74	305,058,652.43	6.77	23.77	本報告期採購增加 The increase in the procurement in the reporting period
應付職工薪酬 Employee compensation payable	16,424,201.92	0.34	24,115,765.81	0.54	-31.89	本報告期支付上年度計提的年終獎 The payment of year-end bonus provided for in the previous year in the reporting period
一年內到期的非流動負債 Non-current liabilities due within one year	291,613,166.01	5.98	236,037,605.59	5.24	23.55	本報告期一年內到期的借款增加 The increase in the loans due within one year in the reporting period

2. 截至報告期末主要資產受限情況

2. Major restricted assets as at the end of the reporting period

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
貨幣資金 Monetary funds	172,594,825.92	票據保證金 Bill deposits
應收票據 Notes receivable	36,564,342.80	質押 Pledge
固定資產 Fixed assets	461,310,520.01	抵押 Mortgage
在建工程 Construction in progress	27,877,033.85	抵押 Mortgage
無形資產 Intangible assets	65,119,643.18	抵押 Mortgage
合計 Total	763,466,365.76	-

(三) 投資狀況分析

(III) Analysis of investments

經公司第九屆董事會第五次會議審議通過，公司對全資子公司合肥新能源增資13,800萬元。截止報告期末，13,800萬元的現金增資已全部到位，本次增資後，合肥新能源的註冊資本已由13,000萬元增加至26,800萬元。

Having been considered and approved at the fifth meeting of the ninth session of the Board of the Company, the Company contributed additional capital of RMB138,000,000 to Hefei New Energy, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company. As at the end of the reporting period, an amount of RMB138,000,000 has been contributed in cash. Upon the completion of cash contribution, the registered capital of Hefei New Energy increased from RMB130,000,000 to RMB268,000,000.

(四) 主要控股參股公司分析

(IV) Analysis of major controlled 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	信息顯示玻璃 Information display glass	100,000,000.00	427,029,684.00	151,202,358.02	-4,282,056.65
洛玻集團龍門玻璃有限責任公司 CLFG Longmen Glass Co. Ltd.	新材料 New materials	信息顯示玻璃 Information display glass	70,000,000.00	141,699,033.83	-484,256,988.77	12,680,888.09
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	信息顯示玻璃 Information display glass	632,764,300.00	911,664,620.27	735,449,863.55	-769,853.28
中建材(濮陽)光電材料有限公司 CNBMG (Puyang) Photoelectric Material Co., Ltd.	新材料 New materials	新能源玻璃 New energy glass	240,000,000.00	494,932,931.44	183,178,386.82	1,446,881.26
中建材(合肥)新能源有限公司 CNBM (Hefei) New Energy Co., Ltd.	新材料 New materials	新能源玻璃 New energy glass	268,000,000.00	1,279,854,638.81	371,034,605.77	16,184,850.13
中國建材桐城新能源材料有限公司 CNBM (Tongcheng) New Energy Materials Co., Ltd.	新材料 New materials	新能源玻璃 New energy glass	133,388,980.00	610,060,723.84	245,669,931.72	3,367,559.44
中建材(宜興)新能源有限公司 CNBM (Yixing) New Energy Resources Co., Ltd	新材料 New materials	新能源玻璃 New energy glass	313,700,000.00	1,142,804,179.97	355,306,848.48	10,168,563.07

二. 下半年業務展望

2019年下半年，受中美貿易摩擦和市場預期降低的影響，經濟下行的壓力進一步加大，但中國經濟增長的韌性仍然較強，預期下半年國內經濟增長將繼續保持在合理區間。隨着國內光伏市場逐步進入更加良性的增長軌道，光伏行業整體進入復甦回升期，預計下半年光伏玻璃需求將逐漸增長，價格也將逐漸回升。國內超薄電子基板玻璃市場下半年也有逐步向好趨勢。

II. Business outlook for the second half of the year

In the second half of 2019, due to the impact of Sino-US trade frictions and lower market expectations, the downward pressure of China's economy is further increased, but the resilience of China's economic growth remains strong. It is estimated that the domestic economic growth will remain in a reasonable range in the second half of the year. With the domestic photovoltaic market gradually maintaining healthier growth momentum, the photovoltaic industry ushers in the trend of recovery and rebound as a whole. It is expected that the demand for photovoltaic glass will experience gradual growth with its price on the gradual rebound in the second half of the year. The ultra-thin electronic substrate glass market in China is expected to show a rising trend in the second half of the year.

公司將繼續推行「穩價、降本、保量、壓減、優化」的經營措施，做好提質降耗、開拓市場等各項工作，確保龍海生產線產品高質量投放市場，加快推進濮陽項目盡快完工投產。同時，不斷加大研發投入，用新產品、新技術引領市場，增強核心競爭力。

The Company will continue to promote management measures of “price stabilisation, cost reduction, quantity guarantee, inventory control and optimization and work out various measures such as quality improvement and consumption reduction as well as market expansion, so as to ensure the high-quality launch of products from Longhai production line to the market and accelerate the early completion and production of Puyang Project. Meanwhile, the Company will constantly increase its investments in the research and development and lead the market with new products and new technologies, so as to enhance its core competitiveness.

三. 其他披露事項

(一) 可能面對的風險

1. 行業政策風險

行業風險主要體現在超薄玻璃基板的應用領域側重於消費電子產品，產品更新換代速度快，對基礎材料的屬性和質量要求高變化快。上游生產商必須擁有超前的研發實力和先進的技術裝備，適應市場需求變化，生產高質量、高附加值產品才有可能保持穩定的盈利能力和較高的利潤水平。

政策風險主要體現在新能源玻璃業務受宏觀經濟狀況、電力能源需求、行業政策等因素的影響較大，如相關行業政策出現重大變化，可能會影響光伏電站的建設規模和速度，從而對公司新能源玻璃業務的經營狀況和盈利能力造成影響。

III. OTHER DISCLOSURES

(I) Possible Risks

1. Risks arising from the industry and policies

Risks arising from the industry are mainly reflected in the following aspects: the ultra-thin glass substrate is primarily used for consumer electronic products which are upgraded at fast pace, giving rise to the rapidly changing demands for nature and quality of basic materials. In this regard, the upstream manufacturers are required to possess cutting-edge R&D strength and technical equipment, keep abreast of the changing market demands, and produce quality products with high added-value, so as to maintain stable profitability and high profit level.

Risks arising from policies are mainly reflected in the following aspects: new energy glass business is substantially influenced by macro-economic conditions, electric power demand, industry policies, etc. Any material changes in relevant industry policies may affect the construction size and progress of photovoltaic power stations, and in turn exert adverse impact on the operating conditions and profitability of the Company's new energy glass business.

應對措施：公司擁有核心技術團隊，在產品研發、工藝技術改進、質量控制等方面有較強的技術實力。公司將新一步加大新產品研發力度，不斷創新提升，爭做行業的領跑者。

2. 原燃材料價格風險

公司產品的主要原燃材料包括燃料、純鹼和硅砂等，採購成本佔產品成本的比重較大，原燃材料價格波動將帶來成本控制的風險。

應對措施：充分利用集中採購平台，發揮規模採購優勢；準確把握價格波動態勢，適時採購，降低採購成本；拓寬供應渠道，保證供應渠道穩定有效。

3. 新工程項目風險

新工程項目受到投入資金、建造進度以及後續市場運行、產品導入期等的制約。同時，項目投產初期可能存在生產爬坡期偏長的問題，有一定的市場風險。

應對措施：積極籌措資金，保證項目施工進度，做好項目施工管理，確保工程質量；多方收集市場信息，加強市場的前瞻性預測和分析，組織生產適銷對路的新產品；加強一線員工和營銷人員培訓，制定完善合理的薪酬制度，提升員工的積極性、主動性和創新能力，穩定公司人才隊伍。

Countermeasures: The Company has a core technical team and has strong technical strength in product R&D, process technology improvement, and quality control. The Company will further increase the research and development of new products, continue to innovate and improve to strive to become the industry leader.

2. Risks arising from price of raw materials

The major raw materials of the Company's products include fuel, sodium carbonate and silica sands, the procurement costs represent a significant percentage of the product cost. Price fluctuation of raw and fuel materials might bring in certain risks in respect of increase in costs.

Countermeasures: the Company will fully capitalize on its centralized procurement platform and take good advantage of large scale procurement; accurately follow the fluctuations of prices to purchase in due course so as to reduce purchasing costs. In addition, the Company will expand supply channels to ensure the stability and efficiency of its supply channels.

3. Risks arising from new engineering projects

New engineering projects are subject to capital input, construction progress and subsequent market operation, product introduction period and other factors. In addition, certain market risks may arise from longer ramp-up period in the initial stage after the projects are put into operation.

Countermeasures: The Company will proactively raise funds to guarantee project construction progress, doing project construction management to ensure project quality; collect information from different ways to enhance forward-looking forecast and analysis of the market; organize resources to produce marketable new products; enhance training and reserve of the front-line staff and formulate comprehensive and reasonable remuneration system to increase staff's enthusiasm, initiative and innovation ability and keep a stable talents team.

4. 財務風險

信用風險：本公司的信用風險主要來自於應收票據及應收賬款、其他應收款。本公司基於財務狀況、歷史經驗及其他因素來評估客戶的信用品質，優選信用良好的客戶，並定期根據客戶的信用評級足額計提壞賬準備。

流動性風險：公司的現金及現金等價物基本可以滿足本公司經營需要，同時，已獲得控股股東提供財務資助之承諾，可以滿足長、短期的資金需求。

利率風險：本公司的利率風險主要來自銀行及其他借款以及銀行存款。由於本公司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。

5. 技術風險

公司核心技術均為自主研發，擁有自主知識產權，信息顯示玻璃及新能源玻璃生產工藝先進、產品研發經驗豐富，不存在技術風險。

4. Financial risks

Credit risk: The Company's credit risk arises mainly from bills and account receivables as well as other receivables. The Company assesses the credit quality of customers, taking into account their financial positions, past experience and other factors, and selects customers with good credit rating, and regularly makes sufficient provision for bad debts based on customers' credit rating.

Liquidity risk: The Company has sufficient cash and cash equivalents to basically meet its operational needs. In addition, it has obtained financial assistance commitment from its controlling shareholder that can satisfy its long- and short-term capital demand.

Interest rate risk: The Company's interest rate risk arises mainly from bank and other loans as well as bank deposit. As there is no significant connection between the vast majority of Company's expenses and operating cash flows and the changes in market interest rates, bank loans at fixed interest rate will be not sensitive to the changes in the market interest rates.

5. Technological risks

All of the core techniques of the Company are self-researched and self-developed, with proprietary intellectual property rights. The Company has applied advanced techniques to its production of information display glass and new energy glass and gained abundant experience in product research and development. Therefore, the Company does not confront with technical risks regarding the above.

(二) 其他說明

1. 銀行借款和其他借貸

短期借款：本報告期末，短期借款餘額為1,146,130,907.32元，其中：抵押借款75,839,653.13元，擔保借款1,020,291,254.19元，信用借款50,000,000.00元。

長期借款：長期借款餘額為758,085,718.80元(含一年內到期的長期借款餘額為291,613,166.01元)，其中：銀行借款餘額為537,706,877.67元，非銀行金融機構抵押借款餘額為220,378,841.13元。

2. 流動資金及資本來源

截至2019年6月30日止本集團現金及現金等價物為人民幣169,204,079.56元。其中：美元存款為人民幣2,164,364.68元(於2018年12月31日：美元存款為人民幣3,359,278.14元)，港元存款為人民幣6,303.62元(於2018年12月31日：港元存款為人民幣6,278.51元)，歐元存款為人民幣0.39元(於2018年12月31日：歐元存款為人民幣0.39元)。與2018年12月31日總金額人民幣160,068,348.62元比較，共增加了人民幣9,135,730.94元。

(II) Others

1. *Bank borrowings and other loans*

Short-term loans: as at the end of this reporting period, the balance of short-term loans was RMB1,146,130,907.32, including secured loans of RMB75,839,653.13, guaranteed loans of RMB1,020,291,254.19 and credit loans of RMB50,000,000.00.

Long-term loans: the balance of long-term loans was RMB758,085,718.80 (including the balance of long-term loans due within one year amounting to RMB291,613,166.01), of which: the balance of bank loans of RMB537,706,877.67 and the balance of secured loans from non-bank financial institutions of RMB220,378,841.13.

2. *Liquidity and capital resources*

As at 30 June 2019, the Group had cash and cash equivalents of RMB169,204,079.56, including US dollar deposits of RMB2,164,364.68 (31 December 2018: RMB3,359,278.14), HK dollar deposits of RMB6,303.62 (31 December 2018: RMB6,278.51) and Euro deposits of RMB0.39 (31 December 2018: RMB0.39), representing an increase of RMB9,135,730.94 compared with the total amount of RMB160,068,348.62 as at 31 December 2018.

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2019年6月30日，本集團按此方式計算的資本負債比率為265.11%，2018年12月31日為240.82%。

4. 或有負債

於2019年6月30日，本集團並無任何重大或有負債。

5. 匯率波動風險

本集團之資產、負債及交易主要以人民幣計算，匯率波動對本集團並無重大影響。

6. 公司員工

截止2019年6月30日，本集團在冊員工人數為2208人，其中1646人為生產人員，366人為銷售、財務和技術人員，196人為行政人員。

7. 根據香港上市規則附錄十六第四十段，除了在此已作披露外，本公司確認有關附錄十六第三十二段所列事宜的現有公司資料與本公司2018年年度報告所披露的相關資料並無重大變動。

3. *Gearing ratio*

Gearing ratio is calculated based on the total liabilities at the end of the reporting 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 under this formula was 265.11% as at 30 June 2019, compared to 240.82% as at 31 December 2018.

4. *Contingent liabilities*

As at 30 June 2019, the Group has no material contingent liabilities.

5. *Risk of exchange rate fluctuations*

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

6. *Employees of the Company*

As at 30 June 2019, the number of employees listed on the payroll register of the Group was 2,208, of which 1,646 were production staff, 366 were sales, finance and technical staff, and 196 were administrative staff.

7. Save as disclosed herein, pursuant to paragraph 40 of Appendix 16 to the Hong Kong Listing Rules, the Company confirms that there were no material differences between the existing information of the Company relating to the matters as set out in paragraph 32 of Appendix 16 to the Hong Kong Listing Rules and the relevant information disclosed in the Company's 2018 annual report.

第五節 重要事項

一、 股東大會情況簡介

會議屆次	召開日期	決議刊登的指定網站的查詢索引	決議刊登的披露日期
2019年第一次臨時股東大會	2019年3月4日	http://www.sse.com.cn/ http://www.hkexnews.hk	2019年3月5日
2018年年度股東大會、2019年第一次A股類別股東會議及2019年第一次H股類別股東會議	2019年6月21日	http://www.sse.com.cn/ http://www.hkexnews.hk	2019年6月22日

股東大會情況說明

1. 公司2019年第一次臨時股東大會審議通過了第九屆董事會薪酬方案的議案、第九屆監事會薪酬方案的議案、第九屆董事會換屆選舉的議案及第九屆監事會換屆選舉的議案。
2. 2018年年度股東大會、2019年第一次A股類別股東會議及2019年第一次H股類別股東會議審議通過了2018年度董事會工作報告、2018年度監事會工作報告、2018年度財務決算報告、2018年年度報告全文及摘要、2018年利潤分配預案、2019年度財務預算報告、續聘大信會計師事務所(特殊普通合夥)為本公司2019年度審計機構的議案、關於合肥新能源、桐城新能源及宜興新能源2018年度未完成業績承諾補償方案的議案、關於授權董事會全權辦理股份回購、相關註銷、減少註冊資本及相關事宜、對本公司《公司章程》有關股本總額、股權結構等相關內容進行修改，並且履行有關登記、備案手續的議案。

V SIGNIFICANT EVENTS

I. Introduction of General Meetings

Session	Date	Index for websites on which resolutions were published	Date of publication of resolutions
2019 First Extraordinary General Meeting	4 March 2019	http://www.sse.com.cn/ http://www.hkexnews.hk	5 March 2019
2018 Annual General Meeting, 2019 First A Share Class Meeting and 2019 First H Share Class Meeting	21 June 2019	http://www.sse.com.cn/ http://www.hkexnews.hk	22 June 2019

Details of General Meetings

1. At the 2019 first extraordinary general meeting of the Company, the resolutions concerning the proposed remuneration for the Ninth Board of the Company, the proposed remuneration for the Ninth Supervisory Committee of the Company, the election of the Ninth Board of the Company and the election of the Ninth Supervisory Committee of the Company were considered and approved.
2. At the 2018 annual general meeting, 2019 first A Share class meeting and 2019 first H Share class meeting, the Company's resolutions concerning the working report of the Board for the year 2018, the working report of the supervisory committee for the year 2018, the final accounts report for the year 2018, the annual report 2018 and its summary, the profit distribution plan for the year 2018, the financial budget report for the year 2019, the reappointment of PKF Daxin Certified Public Accountants LLP as the auditor of the Company for the year 2019, the compensation schemes for unfulfilled profit guarantee of Hefei New Energy, Tongcheng New Energy and Yixing New Energy in 2018 and the grant of authorisation to the Board to handle the share repurchase, cancellation, registered capital reduction and other relevant matters, amendments to relevant articles of Articles of Association of the Company in respect of total share capital and equity structure, and the implementation of relevant registration and filing procedures were considered and approved.

二. 利潤分配或資本公積金轉增預案

半年度擬定的利潤分配預案、公積金轉增股本預案

不適用

三. 承諾事項履行情況

公司實際控制人、股東、關聯方、收購人以及公司等承諾相關方在報告期內或持續到報告期內的承諾事項

1. 有關股份限售的承諾：

於2014年12月31日，公司2015年重大資產重組時，洛玻集團承諾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。

截止報告期末，承諾方已遵守上述承諾。

2. 有關專利權的承諾：

於2015年11月2日，蚌埠院和國際工程針對與蚌埠公司三方共有的16項專利權，承諾：1)作為上述16項專利權的共同所有權人，在上述16項專利權的有效期內，蚌埠院和國際工程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，無權向共有之人以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。3)若蚌埠院和國際工程違反上述承諾義務，將依法承擔相應的法律責任並對相關權益受損方進行賠償。

截止報告期末，承諾方已遵守上述承諾。

II. Proposal for Profit Distribution or Conversion of Capital Reserves into Share Capital

Proposal for profit distribution or conversion of capital reserves into share capital, which was prepared in the first half of the year

N/A

III. PERFORMANCE OF UNDERTAKINGS

Commitments of commitment-relevant parties including the Company's de facto controllers, shareholders, related parties, purchasers and the Company during or until the reporting period

1. Commitment on restricting share transfer:

On 31 December 2014, when the Company underwent significant asset restructuring for 2015, CLFG committed not to transfer the shares obtained through the restructuring within 36 months after the issuance.

The aforesaid commitments have been honored by the undertaking party as of the end of the reporting period.

2. Commitment on patent rights:

On 2 November 2015, Bengbu Institute and International Engineering made the following commitments regarding 16 patent rights jointly owned by themselves and Bengbu Company: 1) being joint owners of aforesaid 16 patent rights, Bengbu Institute and International Engineering 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 International Engineering shall have no right to transfer or dispose the aforesaid 16 patent rights to any other third parties, or permit any other third parties to use these patent rights. 2) Bengbu Company has the right to independently exercise the jointly-owned patent rights, and all incomes incurred therefrom should be solely owned by Bengbu Company. 3) In case of any breach of the aforesaid commitment, Bengbu Institute and International Engineering should bear corresponding legal liabilities and compensate relevant parties for the loss they suffer as a result of such breach.

The aforesaid commitments have been honored by the undertaking party as of the end of the reporting period.

3. 2017年重大資產重組，關於股份限售的承諾

- (1) 洛玻集團、中國建材集團承諾本次交易而獲得的股份自發行結束之日起36個月內不轉讓。本次交易完成後6個月內如洛陽玻璃A股股票連續20個交易日的收盤價低於發行價，或者交易完成後6個月月期末收盤價低於發行價的，在本次交易中取得的洛陽玻璃股份的鎖定期自動延長至少6個月。如前述關於本次交易取得的洛陽玻璃股份的鎖定期/限售期的規定與中國證監會的最新監管意見不相符的，將根據中國證監會的監管意見進行相應調整。本次重組完成後，上述鎖定期內，由於洛陽玻璃送紅股、轉增股本等原因增持的洛陽玻璃股份，亦應遵守上述約定。
- (2) 合肥高新投承諾因本次交易而獲得的洛陽玻璃股份自發行結束之日起12個月內不轉讓。
- (3) 宜興環保科技、協鑫集成承諾因本次交易而獲得的洛陽玻璃股份自發行結束之日起36個月內不轉讓。
- (4) 洛玻集團、蚌埠院承諾在本次交易完成後12個月內，將不轉讓在本次交易前持有的本公司股份。如該等股份由於本公司送紅股、轉增股本等原因而增加的，增加的本公司股份同時遵照前述12個月的鎖定期進行鎖定。

截止報告期末，承諾方已遵守上述承諾。

3. Significant assets restructuring in 2017 and commitment on restricting share transfer

- (1) CLFG and CNBM committed not to transfer the shares obtained through the transaction within 36 months after the issuance. If the closing price of A shares of Luoyang Glass is lower than the issue price for 20 consecutive trading days within the six-month period from the completion of the transaction, or the closing price of A shares as at the end of the six-month period after the completion of the transaction is lower than the issue price, the lock-up period of shares of Luoyang Glass obtained through the transaction will be automatically extended for at least six months. Should the aforesaid requirements regarding the lock-up period/restriction period of shares of Luoyang Glass obtained through the transaction be contrary to the latest regulatory opinion of the CSRC, corresponding adjustment will be made in accordance with the regulatory opinion of the CSRC. Upon the completion of the restructuring and within the lock-up period, all additional shares to be held by Luoyang Glass as a result of Luoyang Glass' issuance of bonus shares and conversion to share capital are also subject to the above arrangement.
- (2) Hefei Gaoxin Investment committed not to transfer the shares of Luoyang Glass obtained through the transaction within 12 months after the issuance.
- (3) Yixing Environmental Technology and GCL System Integration committed not to transfer the shares of Luoyang Glass obtained through the transaction within 36 months after the issuance.
- (4) CLFG and Bengbu Institute committed not to transfer the shares of the Company held before the transaction within 12 months after the completion of the transaction. In case the increased shares due to reasons such as bonus shares, capitalization of capital reserve by the Company, then the increased shares will also be locked up for a 12-month period as mentioned above.

The aforesaid commitments have been honored by the undertaking party as of the end of the reporting period.

4. 2017年重大資產重組，關於解決同業競爭的承諾

- (1) 洛玻集團、中國建材集團承諾：
1、洛玻集團、中國建材集團未來將不直接或間接從事與本次交易完成後洛陽玻璃或其下屬全資或控股子公司主營業務相同或相近的業務，以避免對洛陽玻璃的生產經營構成可能的直接或間接的業務競爭。亦將促使洛玻集團、中國建材集團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洛陽玻璃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；
2、如洛玻集團、中國建材集團或其下屬直接或間接控股企業存在任何與洛陽玻璃或其下屬全資或控股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，洛玻集團、中國建材集團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上市公司或其全資及控股子公司，或轉讓給其他無關聯關係的第三方。

4. Significant assets restructuring in 2017 and commitment on limiting horizontal competition

- (1) CLFG and CNBM undertook that: 1. they would not directly or indirectly engage in any business that is the same as or similar to the main business of Luoyang Glass or its wholly-owned or controlled subsidiaries after the completion of the transaction, to avoid possible direct or indirect business competition for the production and operation of Luoyang Glass, and they would procure enterprises that are directly or indirectly controlled by them not to directly or indirectly engage in any business or activity that competes with or may compete with the main business of the Luoyang Glass or its wholly-owned or controlled subsidiaries in the commercial field; 2. in case that CLFG and CNBM or their directly or indirectly controlled enterprises participate in or have the opportunity to participate in any business that directly or indirectly competes with or may compete with the main business of the Luoyang Glass or its wholly-owned or controlled subsidiaries, CLFG and CNBM shall abandon or cause their directly or indirectly controlled enterprises to abandon such business or opportunity that may be competitive, or facilitate to offer the business or opportunity to the listed Company or its wholly-owned or controlled subsidiaries on fair and reasonable terms, or transfer the business or opportunity to any other third parties not related to any of them.

- (2) 華光集團、蚌埠院、國際工程、凱盛集團承諾將不直接或間接從事與本次交易完成後本公司或其下屬全資或控股子公司主營業務相同或相近的業務，以避免對公司的生產經營構成可能的直接或間接的業務競爭。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。存在任何與本公司或其下屬全資或控股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其全資及控股子公司，或轉讓給其他無關聯關係的第三方。

截止報告期末，承諾方已遵守上述承諾。

- (2) Huaguang Group, Bengbu Institute, International Engineering and Triumph Group undertook that they would not directly or indirectly engage in any business that is the same as or similar to the main business of the Company or its wholly-owned or controlled subsidiaries after the completion of the transaction, to avoid possible direct or indirect business competition for the production and operation of Luoyang Glass, and that they would procure enterprises that are directly or indirectly controlled by them not to directly or indirectly engage in any business or activity that competes with or may compete with the main business of the Company or its wholly-owned or controlled subsidiaries in the commercial field. In case that they participate in or have the opportunity to participate in any business that directly or indirectly competes with or may compete with the main business of the Company or its wholly-owned or controlled subsidiaries, they shall abandon or cause their directly or indirectly controlled enterprises to abandon such business or opportunity that may be competitive, or facilitate to offer the business or opportunity to the Company or its wholly-owned or controlled subsidiaries on fair and reasonable terms, or transfer the business or opportunity to any other third parties not related to any of them.

The aforesaid commitments have been honored by the undertaking party as of the end of the reporting period.

5. 2017年重大資產重組，關於解決關聯交易的承諾

洛玻集團、合肥高新投、華光集團、蚌埠院、國際工程、凱盛集團、宜興環保科技、協鑫集成、中國建材集團承諾：將盡量避免或減少與本次交易完成後本公司(包括本公司現在及將來所控制的企業)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、規範性文件及本公司《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。

截止報告期末，承諾方已遵守上述承諾。

6. 2017年重大資產重組，關於利潤補償的承諾

交易對方洛玻集團、合肥高新投、華光集團、蚌埠院、國際工程、凱盛集團、宜興環保科技及協鑫集成承諾，標的公司在利潤補償期(2018-2020年)實現的實際淨利潤數不低於《資產評估報告》中的預測淨利潤數，如果標的公司未達到承諾淨利潤數，則交易對方須按照《發行股份購買資產的利潤承諾補償協議》及補充協議的約定進行補償。

目前，公司正在推進業績補償股份回購註銷相關事宜。

5. Significant assets restructuring in 2017 and commitment on limiting related party transaction

CLFG, Hefei Gaoxin Investment, Huaguang Group, Bengbu Institute, International Engineering, Triumph Group, Yixing Environmental Technology, GCL System Integration and CNBM committed to avoid or minimize related party transactions between the Company (including enterprises controlled by the Company at present or in the future) upon the completion of the transaction. Any inevitable related business or transaction should be concluded on the market transaction principles of openness, fairness and equity and at fair and reasonable market prices. In addition, the decision-making procedure for related party transactions should be fulfilled in accordance with relevant laws, regulations, regulatory documents and the Articles of Associations of the Company, and the obligation for information disclosure should be fulfilled as required.

The aforesaid commitments have been honored by the undertaking party as of the end of the reporting period.

6. Significant assets restructuring in 2017 and commitment on profit compensation

The counterparties, CLFG, Hefei Gaoxin Investment, Huaguang Group, Bengbu Institute, International Engineering, Triumph Group, Yixing Environmental Technology, GCL System Integration undertook that the actual net profit of the target companies for the profit compensation period from 2018 to 2020 shall not be lower than the expected net profit set out in the Assets Valuation Report, in the event that the target companies fail to achieve the committed net profit, counterparties shall compensate the target company according to the arrangements of the Profit Guarantee Indemnity Agreements in relation to Acquisition of Assets by Issuance of Shares and the supplemental agreement.

At present, the Company is in the process of proceeding with relevant matters regarding the repurchase and cancellation of performance compensation shares.

四、聘任、解聘會計師事務所情況

經於2019年6月21日召開的公司2018年年度股東大會審議批准，公司續聘大信會計師事務所(特殊普通合夥)為2019年度審計機構。

五、重大訴訟、仲裁事項

事項概述及類型	查詢索引
本公司全資子公司合肥新能源與合肥燃氣集團有限公司的供用氣合同纠纷案，訴訟雙方同意和解。截止目前，該案尚未開庭審理。	2019-06-10臨2019-036號、 2019-06-26臨2019-041號、 http://www.sse.com.cn 、 http://www.hkexnews.hk

六、重大關聯交易

(一) 與日常經營相關的關聯交易

事項概述	查詢索引
2018年4月27日，本公司2018年第一次臨時股東大會審議通過了本公司與中國建材集團的《技術服務框架協議》、《工程設備採購安裝框架協議》、《備品備件買賣框架協議》、《原材料銷售框架協議》、《玻璃產品買賣框架協議》、《電力供應框架協議》及其年度上限，與凱盛集團的《產品買賣框架協議》及其年度上限。本公司及其附屬公司將於2018-2020年持續獲得關聯方提供的貨品或服務，或向關聯方銷售產品。	2018-01-24臨2018-006號、 2018-04-27臨2018-030號、 http://www.sse.com.cn 、 http://www.hkexnews.hk
2019年1月14日，經第八屆董事會第六十二次會議審議批准，本公司與凱盛集團簽署《金融服務框架協議》，凱盛集團向本集團提供金融服務。2019年度，融資擔保本金額度累計不超過人民幣332,946萬元，資金代付本金額度累計不超過人民幣192,916萬元，有效期截止2019年12月31日。	2019-01-14臨2019-003號、 http://www.sse.com.cn 、 http://www.hkexnews.hk

IV. APPOINTMENT OR DISMISSAL OF ACCOUNTING FIRMS

At the 2018 annual general meeting of the Company held on 21 June 2019, the reappointment of PKF Daxin Certified Public Accountants LLP as the auditor of the Company for the year 2019 was considered and approved.

V. MATERIAL LITIGATION AND ARBITRATION MATTERS

Overview and Type of Events	Search Index
In respect of the gas supply contract dispute between Hefei New Energy, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company and Hefei Gas Group Company Limited* (合肥燃氣集團有限公司), both parties in a lawsuit have agreed to the settlement of the lawsuit. Up to now, the case has not yet been heard.	Announcement Lin No. 2019-036 on 10 June 2019, Announcement Lin No. 2019-041 on 26 June 2019 at http://www.sse.com.cn and http://www.hkexnews.hk

VI. MATERIAL RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(I) Related party transactions relating to daily operations

Overview of Events	Search Index
On 27 April 2018, the following were considered and approved by the 2018 first extraordinary general meeting of the Company: the Technical Services Framework Agreement, the Engineering Equipment Procurement and Installation Framework Agreement, the Sale and Purchase of Spare Parts Framework Agreement, the Sale of Raw Materials Framework Agreement, the Sale and Purchase of Glass Products Framework Agreement, the Supply of Electricity Framework Agreement by and between the Company and CNBM and the Annual Caps thereof, and the Sale and Purchase of Products Framework Agreement by and between the Company and Triumph Group and the Annual Cap thereof. The Company and its subsidiaries will receive goods or services from the abovementioned related parties or sell products to them during the period from 2018 to 2020 on a continuous basis.	Announcement Lin No. 2018-006 on 24 January 2018, Announcement Lin No. 2018-030 on 27 April 2018 at http://www.sse.com.cn and http://www.hkexnews.hk
On 14 January 2019, the signing of the Financial Service Framework Agreement (《金融服務框架協議》) between the Company and Triumph Group was considered and approved at the 62nd meeting of the Eighth Board of the Company, pursuant to which, Triumph Group provided financial services to the Group. In 2019, the cumulative principal amount of financing guarantee and payment on behalf of the Group shall be not more than RMB3,329.46 million and RMB1,929.16 million, respectively, with the term of validity ending on 31 December 2019.	Announcement Lin No. 2019-003 on 14 January 2019 at http://www.sse.com.cn and http://www.hkexnews.hk

事項概述

查詢索引

2019年5月28日，經第九屆董事會第五次會議審議批准，本公司控股子公司宜興新能源與遠東光電簽署《水電費用結算協議》、《房屋租賃合同》、《變電站租賃合同》，協議期限三年。經批准之水電費代收代付年度交易金額上限為人民幣14,112,000元，關聯租賃年度交易金額上限為人民幣507,729.36元，有效期截止2021年12月31日。

2019-05-28臨2019-035號，
http://www.sse.com.cn、
http://www.hkexnews.hk

- (1) 本報告期內，本公司與中國建材集團的《技術服務框架協議》、《工程設備採購安裝框架協議》、《備品備件買賣框架協議》、《原材料銷售框架協議》、《玻璃產品買賣框架協議》、《電力供應框架協議》及與凱盛集團的《產品買賣框架協議》項下交易，構成聯交所上市規則第十四A章項下之持續關聯交易及上交所上市規則項下之日常關聯交易。有關該等框架協議詳細情況請參見本公司於2018年1月24日在證券交易所網站發佈的2018年—2020年持續關聯交易公告及2018年4月13日發佈的股東通函。

截止2019年6月30日止，上述持續關聯交易於本報告期內實際交易額見下表，持續關聯交易根據該等交易的相關框架協議條款執行，且交易總金額均控制在年度上限以內。

Overview of Events

Search Index

On 28 May 2019, the signing of Agreement on Settlement of Utility Fees, Lease Contract and Contract in Relation to Lease of Substation between Yixing New Energy, a controlled subsidiary of the Company and Far East Opto-Electronics was considered and approved at the 5th meeting of the Ninth Board of the Company for a term of three years. The approved annual caps of transaction amounts under the collection and payment of utility fees as a agent and leasing with related parties were RMB14,112,000 and RMB507,729.36, respectively, with the term of validity ending on 31 December 2021.

Announcement Lin No. 2019-035 on 28 May 2019 at <http://www.sse.com.cn> and <http://www.hkexnews.hk>

- (1) During the reporting period, the transactions under the Technical Services Framework Agreement, the Engineering Equipment Procurement and Installation Framework Agreement, the Sale and Purchase of Spare Parts Framework Agreement, the Sale of Raw Materials Framework Agreement, the Sale and Purchase of Glass Products Framework Agreement, the Supply of Electricity Framework Agreement by and between the Company and CNBM and the Sale and Purchase of Products Framework Agreement by and between the Company and Triumph Group constitute continuing related party transactions under Chapter 14A of Listing Rules of the Stock Exchange and daily related party transactions under the Listing Rules of the SSE. For the details of these framework agreements, please refer to the Announcement on the Continuing Related Party Transactions for 2018-2020 dated 24 January 2018 and the circular of the Company dated 13 April 2018 to its shareholders on the website of the stock exchange.

As of 30 June 2019, the following table set out the actual transaction amounts of the above continuing related party transactions during the reporting period. The continuing related party transactions were carried out in accordance with the terms of relevant framework agreements of these transactions, and all transaction amounts were controlled within the annual caps.

單位：萬元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: 0,000 Currency: RMB

序號 Number	交易方 Party	關聯關係 Related relationship	交易內容 Content of transactions	交易定價原則 Principle of trade pricing	2019年 預計交易金額上限 (萬元) Expected cap for trade amount for 2019 (Unit: 0,000)	2019年1-6月 實際發生的交易金額 (萬元) Trade amount actually incurred from January to June 2019 (Unit: 0,000)
1	中國建材集團 CNBM	實際控制人 De facto controller	本公司及其附屬公司向中國建材集團及其附屬公司銷售超薄玻璃、光伏玻璃及玻璃深加工等產品 The Company and its subsidiaries sold ultra-thin glass products, photovoltaic glass and deep processing of glass to CNBM and its subsidiaries	交易價格按照交易當時的市場價格確定。且不低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 lower than the price of such same or similar products provided by the supplier to an independent third party.	45,257	4,300.46
2	凱盛集團 Triumph Group	股東 Shareholder	凱盛集團及其附屬公司向本公司及其附屬公司提供浮法玻璃、玻璃包裝木箱及製品 Triumph Group and its subsidiaries provided the Company and its subsidiaries with float glass, wooden cases for glass packing and relevant products	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 price of such same or similar products provided by the supplier to an independent third party.	3,642	237.84
3	中國建材集團 CNBM	實際控制人 De facto controller	中國建材集團及其附屬公司向本公司附屬子公司提供技術服務 CNBM and its subsidiaries provided the Company and its subsidiaries with 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；且不高於提供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 similar or same engineering technical service provided by the supplier to an independent third party.	2,400	157.80
4	中國建材集團 CNBM	實際控制人 De facto controller	中國建材集團及其附屬公司向本公司及其附屬公司提供工程項目所需設備、材料、設施、土建等所需的工程設備材料、施工及安裝服務 CNBM and its subsidiaries provided the Company and its subsidiaries with equipments, materials and facilities required by engineering projects, as well as engineering equipments and materials and construction and installation services required by civil work	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及安裝所收取的價格。 Transaction price is determined subject to the market price at that time and should not be higher than the price charged for such similar or same engineering equipment, materials and installation provided by the supplier to an independent third party.	110,500	11,934.58
5	中國建材集團 CNBM	實際控制人 De facto controller	中國建材集團及其附屬公司為本公司及其附屬公司提供生產設備更新及維護的備品備件 CNBM and its subsidiaries provided the Company and its subsidiaries with spare parts for update and maintenance of manufacturing equipment	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 price of such same or similar products provided by the supplier to an independent third party.	2,529	474.57
6	中國建材集團 CNBM	實際控制人 De facto controller	中國建材集團及其附屬公司向本公司及其附屬公司供應純鹼、硅砂等大宗原材料 CNBM and its subsidiaries supplied bulk raw materials such as sodium carbonate and silica sand to the Company and its subsidiaries	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 price of such same or similar products provided by the supplier to an independent third party.	57,137	11,759
7	中國建材集團 CNBM	實際控制人 De facto controller	中國建材集團及其附屬公司向本公司及其附屬公司提供光伏發電的電力 CNBM and its subsidiaries provided the Company and its subsidiaries with the electricity for photovoltaic power generation	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服務收取的費用。 Transaction price is determined subject to the market price at that time and should not be higher than the price charged for such same or similar products provided by the supplier to an independent third party.	648	50.16

- (2) 本集團與凱盛集團之金融服務，為關聯方提供的財務資助，且本集團並無提供任何資產抵押，根據香港上市規則，獲豁免遵守聯交所上市規則項下申報、公告及獨立股東批准。根據上交所上市規則，本集團與凱盛集團之金融服務構成財務資助性質的日常關聯交易，豁免履行股東大會審議程序。

經公司董事會審議批准，截止2019年12月31日止，凱盛集團向本集團提供融資擔保本金額度累計不超過人民幣332,946萬元，提供資金代付本金額度累計不超過人民幣192,916萬元。截止2019年6月30日止，實際發生擔保金額為87,586萬元，資金代付金額為7,590.23萬元。

- (3) 遠東光電與宜興新能源之水電費代收代付及關聯租賃構成聯交所上市規則第十四A章項下之持續關聯交易及上交所上市規則項下之日常關聯交易。

- (2) The financial services provided by Triumph Group to the Group represents the financial assistance provided by related parties, and the Group did not have any pledge of assets in this regard. Pursuant to the Hong Kong Listing Rules, they are exempted from the reporting, announcement and independent shareholders' approval requirements of the Hong Kong Listing Rules. Pursuant to the Shanghai Listing Rules, the financial services provided by Triumph Group to the Group constitute daily related party transactions with financial assistance in nature and are exempted from fulfilling the approval procedures at the general meeting.

As considered and approved by the Board of the Company, as of 31 December 2019, the cumulative principal amount of financing guarantee provided by Triumph Group to the Group and payment on behalf of the Group shall be not more than RMB3,329.46 million and RMB1,929.16 million, respectively. As of 30 June 2019, the actual incurred amounts of guarantee and payment on behalf of the Group were RMB875.86 million and RMB75.9023 million, respectively.

- (3) The collection and payment of utility fees as a agent and leasing with related parties between Far East Opto-Electronics and Yixing New Energy constitute continuing related party transactions under Chapter 14A of the Hong Kong Listing Rules and daily related party transactions under the Shanghai Listing Rules.

截止2019年6月30日止，上述持續或日常關聯交易於本報告期內實際發生情況見下表。

As of 30 June 2019, the following table set out the actual situation of the above continuing or daily related party transactions during the reporting period.

關聯交易類別 Categories of related party transactions	關聯方 Related party	關聯交易內容 Content of related party transactions	預計年度上限交易金額(元) Expected annual cap of transaction amount (Unit: Yuan)	2019年1-6月實際發生的交易金額(元) Transaction amount actually incurred from January to June 2019 (Unit: Yuan)
關聯租賃 leasing with related parties	遠東光電 Far East Opto-Electronics	關聯方租賃辦公室、員工宿舍 Office and staff quarters leased by related party	357,729.36	196,751.16
	遠東光電 Far East Opto-Electronics	關聯方租賃變電站及其配套附屬設施 Substation and its supporting ancillary facilities leased by related party	150,000.00	63,787.34
	小計 Subtotal		507,729.36	263,597.42
水電費代收代付 collection and payment of utility fees as a agent	遠東光電 Far East Opto-Electronics	為關聯方辦理相關電費支付 Payment for electricity bill for related party	12,000,000.00	3,325,664.33
	遠東光電 Far East Opto-Electronics	由關聯方辦理相關電費支付 Payment for electricity bill by related party	1,980,000.00	419,658.57
	遠東光電 Far East Opto-Electronics	為關聯方代收代付相關水費 Collection and payment of water bill as a agent for related party	120,000.00	21,537.46
	遠東光電 Far East Opto-Electronics	由關聯方代收代付相關水費 Collection and payment of water bill as a agent by related party	12,000.00	-
	小計 Subtotal		14,112,000.00	3,766,860.36

(二) 資產收購或股權收購、出售發生的關聯交易

2017年重大資產重組，交易對方洛玻集團、合肥高新投、華光集團、蚌埠院、國際工程、凱盛集團、宜興環保科技及協鑫集成承諾，標的公司在利潤補償期(2018-2020年)實現的實際淨利潤數不低於《資產評估報告》中的預測淨利潤數，如果標的公司未達到承諾淨利潤數，則交易對方須按照《發行股份購買資產的利潤承諾補償協議》及補充協議的約定進行補償。根據大信會計師事務所(特殊普通合夥)出具的《業績承諾完成情況審核報告》(大信專審字[2019]第2-00388號)，合肥新能源、桐城新能源及宜興新能源2018年度經審計並扣除非經常性損益後的淨利潤分別為1,084.88萬元、697.22萬元、1,166.91萬元，均未完成承諾業績。目前，公司正在推進業績補償股份回購註銷相關事宜。

(II) Related party transactions due to acquisition or disposal of assets or equities

During the significant assets restructuring in 2017, the counterparties, CLFG, Hefei Gaoxin Investment, Huaguang Group, Bengbu Institute, International Engineering, Triumph Group, Yixing Environmental Technology, GCL System Integration undertook that the actual net profit of the target companies for the profit compensation period from 2018 to 2020 shall not be lower than the expected net profit set out in the Assets Valuation Report, in the event that the target companies fail to achieve the committed net profit, counterparties shall compensate the target company according to the arrangements of the Profit Guarantee Indemnity Agreements in relation to Acquisition of Assets by Issuance of Shares and the supplemental agreement. Pursuant to the Review Report on the Level of Fulfillment of the Performance Commitment (Da Xin Zhuan Shen Zi [2019] No. 2-00388) issued by PKF Daxin Certified Public Accountants LLP, the audited net profit after non-recurring gain and loss of Hefei New Energy, Tongcheng New Energy and Yixing New Energy for 2018 were RMB10,848,800, RMB6,972,200 and RMB11,669,100, respectively, resulting in their failure to complete the performance commitments. At present, the Company is in the process of proceeding with relevant matters regarding the repurchase and cancellation of performance compensation shares.

(三) 其他重大關聯交易

於2019年5月28日，經第九屆董事會第五次會議審議批准，本公司全資子公司蚌埠中顯與蚌埠院簽署《技術開發(委託)合同》。據此，蚌埠院委託蚌埠中顯就超薄玻璃新產品開展研發工作，研究開發經費和報酬總額為人民幣2,000萬元。本次關聯交易詳細情況見本公司披露日期為2019年5月28日的有關公告。

(III) Other material related party transactions

On 28 May 2019, as considered and approved by the 5th meeting of the Ninth Board of the Company, Bengbu CNBM Information Display, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company entered into the technology development (entrustment) agreement with Bengbu Institute, pursuant to which, Bengbu Institute will delegate Bengbu CNBM Information Display to conduct research and development of ultra-thin new glass products with total research and development expenditure and remuneration of RMB20,000,000. For details of the related party transaction, please refer to the announcement published by the Company on 28 May 2019.

七. 重大合同及其履行情況

1 託管、承包、租賃事項

不適用

2 擔保情況

本報告期末，本公司對外擔保總額為人民幣14,570萬元，全部為對本公司之全資附屬公司融資貸款提供的擔保；擔保總額佔本公司最近一期經審計淨資產的比例約為11.56%。

VII. MATERIAL CONTRACTS AND IMPLEMENTATION THEREOF

1 Custody, contracting and leasing matters

N/A

2 Guarantees

As at the end of the reporting period, the total amount of external guarantees by the Company amounted to RMB145.70 million, all of which were provided by the Company for the financing loans of its wholly-owned subsidiaries and total amount of guarantee accounted for approximately 11.56% of the latest audited net assets of the Company.

八. 環境信息情況

(一) 屬於環境保護部門公佈的重點排污單位的公司及其重要子公司的環保情況說明

1. 排污信息

報告期內，本公司有四家全資子公司被列入屬地環境保護部門公佈的環境信息公開名錄或重點排污單位名錄。具體情況如下：

VIII. Information on environment protection

(I) Information on environmental protection of enterprises and its key subsidiaries which were classified as major pollution discharge units published by the environmental protection authorities

1. Information on pollution discharge

During the reporting period, four wholly-owned subsidiaries of the Company fell under the Environmental Information Disclosure Directory or the Directory of Major Pollution Discharge Units published by the environmental protection authorities in the places where they operated. Details are as follows:

全資子公司龍海玻璃、龍門玻璃列入洛陽市2019年企業事業單位環境信息公開名錄，桐城新能源列入安慶市2019年企業事業單位環境信息公開名錄，合肥新能源列入合肥市2019年重點排污單位名錄。

Each of Longhai Glass, Longmen Glass, Tongcheng New Energy and Hefei New Energy, all being wholly-owned subsidiaries of the Company, was listed under the 2019 Environmental Information Disclosure Directory for Enterprises and Public Institutions of Luoyang City, the 2019 Environmental Information Disclosure Directory for Enterprises and Public Institutions of Anqing City, and the 2019 Directory of Major Pollution Discharge Units of Hefei City, respectively.

子公司簡稱 Subsidiary	污染物分類 Type of pollutant	特徵污染物名稱 Representative pollutant	排放方式 Way of discharge	排放口數量及分佈 Number and distribution of discharge vent
龍海玻璃 Longhai Glass	廢氣 Exhaust	顆粒物、NO _x 、SO ₂ Atmospheric particulate matters, NO _x , SO ₂	採用乾法脫硫調質+靜電除塵器+SCR脫硝+二段式鍋爐處理後經煙囪排放 Emission by chimney stack after being treated through dry desulfurization and conditioning, electrostatic precipitator and SCR denitration as well as two-stage boiler.	1套 1 set
	廢水 Wastewater	COD、NH ₃ -N COD, NH ₃ -N	生產污水經處理後再循環利用，少量排入污水管網；生活污水經化糞池處理後，排入污水管網。 Production wastewater was subject to reuse after treatment with a small proportion being discharged into the sewage pipe network; domestic sewage was discharged into the sewage pipe network after treatment through septic tank.	1個 1 piece
龍門玻璃 Longmen Glass	廢氣 Exhaust	顆粒物、NO _x 、SO ₂ Atmospheric particulate matters, NO _x , SO ₂	採用靜電除塵器+SCR脫硝處理後經煙囪排放。 Emission by chimney stack after being treated through electrostatic precipitator and SCR denitration.	1套 1 set
	廢水 Wastewater	COD、NH ₃ -N COD, NH ₃ -N	生產污水經處理後再循環利用，少量排入污水管網；生活污水經化糞池處理後，排入污水管網。 Production wastewater was subject to reuse after treatment with a small proportion being discharged into the sewage pipe network; domestic sewage was discharged into the sewage pipe network after treatment through septic tank.	1個 1 piece

子公司簡稱 Subsidiary	污染物分類 Type of pollutant	特徵污染物名稱 Representative pollutant	排放方式 Way of discharge	排放口數量及分佈 Number and distribution of discharge vent
桐城新能源 Tongcheng New Energy	廢氣	SO ₂ 、NOx、顆粒物	採用高溫電除塵器ESP+SCR脫硝處理後， 經R-SDA半乾法脫硫系統後+袋式除塵器除 塵後由脫硫引風機經90米高煙囪排放。	1套
	Exhaust	SO ₂ , NOx, atmospheric particulate matters	Emission by the 90-meter-high chimney stack via a desulfuration induced-draft fan after being treated through the process of high temperature electrostatic precipitator ESP, the SCR denitration, the R-SDA semi- dry desulfurization system and the dust removal with a bag filter.	1 set
	廢水	PH、COD、BOD5、 NH3-N、SS	生產污水經處理後再循環利用，少量排入污 水管網；生活污水經預處理後，經城市管網 進入污水處理廠。	1個
	Wastewater	PH, COD, BOD5, NH3-N, SS	Production wastewater was subject to reuse after treatment with a small proportion being discharged into the sewage pipe network; domestic sewage was channeled into the sewage treatment works via urban sewage pipeline after pre- treatment.	1 piece
合肥新能源 Hefei New Energy	廢氣	SO ₂ 、NOx、顆粒物	全氧燃燒技術+半乾法脫硫處理後經高煙囪 排放。	1套
	Exhaust	SO ₂ , NOx, atmospheric particulate matters	Emission by chimney stack after being treated with the full-oxygen combustion technology and through semi-dry desulfurization.	1 set
	廢水	PH、COD、BOD5、 NH3-N、SS	生產污水經處理後再循環利用，少量排入污 水管網；生活污水經預處理後，經城市管網 進入污水處理廠。	1個
	Wastewater	PH, COD, BOD5, NH3-N, SS	Production wastewater was subject to reuse after treatment with a small proportion being discharged into the sewage pipe network; domestic sewage was channeled into the sewage treatment works via urban sewage pipeline after pre- treatment.	1 piece

下表列示經環保部門核定的主要
 污染物年度排放總量指標及在報
 告期排放總量情況：

The following table sets forth the annual total discharge indicators
 for major pollutants as determined by the environmental
 protection authorities and the total discharge during the reporting
 period:

子公司簡稱 Subsidiary	排污許可證編碼 Code of discharge permit	污染物分類 Type of pollutant	主要污染物排放總量指標(噸/年) Total discharge indicators of major pollutants (tonnes per year)		報告期排放總量(噸) Total discharge during the reporting period (tonnes)
龍海玻璃 Longhai Glass	豫環許可洛2016字001號 Yu Huan Xu Ke Luozi [2016] No. 001 (豫環許可洛2016字001號)	廢氣	SO ₂	39.00	1.042
		Exhaust	NO _x	116.00	4.530
		廢水	COD	1.50	0.087
		Wastewater	NH ₃ -N	0.10	-
龍門玻璃 Longmen Glass	豫環許可洛2016字021號 Yu Huan Xu Ke Luozi [2016] No. 21 (豫環許可洛2016字021號)	廢氣	SO ₂	69.94	7.817
		Exhaust	NO _x	162.40	36.206
		廢水	COD	3.20	1.304
		Wastewater	NH ₃ -N	0.072	-
桐城新能源 Tongcheng New Energy	91340881567507232G001P	廢氣	SO ₂	174.50	2.703
		Exhaust	NO _x	305.00	15.636
			顆粒物	21.80	1.932
		廢氣	SO ₂	36.70	5.613
合肥新能源 Hefei New Energy	91340100570418775Y001P	Exhaust	NO _x	169.50	68.307
		廢水	COD	-	13.171
		Wastewater	NH ₃ -N	-	-

註： 報告期內，龍海玻璃信息顯示
 超薄基板生產線冷修技改項目
 竣工，於2019年4月28日點火
 投產；桐城新能源太陽能原片
 玻璃生產線升級改造項目完
 工，於2019年6月20日點火投
 產。

Note: During the reporting period, the upgrading of cold repair
 technology for Longhai Glass's production line of ultra-thin
 substrate for information display project was completed and
 the production line was put into operation on 28 April 2019; the
 upgrading project of Tongcheng New Energy's solar energy
 original glass production line was completed and the production
 line was put into operation on 20 June 2019.

2. 防治污染設施的建設和運行情況

本公司所屬各子公司在日常生產經營過程中，嚴格遵守《中華人民共和國環境保護法》、《中華人民共和國大氣污染防治法》、《中華人民共和國噪聲污染防治法》、《中華人民共和國水污染防治法》等環保方面的法律法規，已建立了較為完備的污染防治設施，持續加強環保設施建設和運維管理。報告期內，現有污染治理設施均保持正常運行並達標排放。

3. 建設項目環境影響評價及其他環境保護行政許可情況

本公司所屬各子公司生產線均於建設期開展項目環境影響評價並取得當地環保部門的批覆。龍海玻璃、龍門玻璃按照《電子玻璃工業大氣污染物排放標準》和《污水綜合排放標準》要求取得洛陽市環保局核發的排污許可證；桐城新能源、合肥新能源按照《排污許可證申請與核發技術規範—玻璃工業平板玻璃》(HJ 856-2017)要求分別取得安慶市環保局核發的排污許可證、合肥市環保局核發的排污許可證。

2. Construction and operation of pollution prevention and control facilities

The subsidiaries of the Company have been in strict compliance with Environmental Protection Law of the People's Republic of China (《中華人民共和國環境保護法》), Law of the People's Republic of China on Prevention and Control of Atmospheric Pollution (《中華人民共和國大氣污染防治法》), Law of the People's Republic of China on Prevention and Control of Pollution from Environmental Noise (《中華人民共和國環境噪聲污染防治法》), Law of the People's Republic of China on Prevention and Control of Water Pollution (《中華人民共和國水污染防治法》), and other environmental protection laws and regulations in their ordinary course of production and operation, and have formulated well-equipped pollution prevention and control facilities to enhance the construction of environmental protection facilities and the operation and maintenance thereof on a continuous basis. During the reporting period, all the existing pollution prevention and control facilities were under normal operation and made for the up-to-par discharge.

3. Environmental effect assessment of construction projects and other environment protection administrative permits

All subsidiaries of the Company have carried out environmental effect assessment for the projects in the construction of the production lines and obtained the approval of the local environmental protection authorities. Longhai Glass and Longmen Glass obtained the pollutant discharge permit issued by Luoyang Environmental Protection Bureau according to the Emission Standard of Air Pollutants for Electronic Glass Industry (《電子玻璃工業大氣污染物排放標準》) and Integrated Wastewater Discharge Standard (《污水綜合排放標準》); each of Tongcheng New Energy and Hefei New Energy obtained their respective pollutant discharge permit issued by Anqing Environmental Protection Bureau and by Hefei Environmental Protection Bureau according to Technical Specification for Application and Issuance of Pollutant Permit – Glass Industry Sheet Glass (《排污許可證申請與核發技術規範—玻璃工業平板玻璃》) (HJ 856-2017).

4. 突發環境事件應急預案

各子公司按照《突發環境事件應急預案管理辦法》和《國家突發環境事故應急預案》的相關要求，結合生產工藝、產污環節及環境風險分析，編製相應的《突發環境事件應急預案》，組織開展專家評審並按照規定報屬地環保部門備案。報告期內，按計劃開展了突發環境事件應急演練，未發生重大突發環境事件。

5. 環境自行監測方案

各子公司按照《中華人民共和國環境保護法》第四十二條、第五十五條及環境保護部印發《關於實施工業污染源全面達標排放計劃的通知》(環監[2016]172號)、《排污單位自行監測技術指南總則》等法律法規要求，定期委託有資質的第三方監測機構對廢水、廢氣和噪聲源進行監測。相關生產線已安裝污染源在線監測設施，監測數據包括煙氣流速、溫度、壓力、SO₂、NO_x、顆粒物等。龍門玻璃、桐城新能源等子公司還在公司門樓處安裝LED電子顯示屏，向社會公開發佈煙氣排放定期監測數值。

4. Contingency plan for environmental emergency

The subsidiaries of the Company formulated their respective Contingency Plan for Environmental Emergency ("Contingency Plan") in light of the production process, pollutant generation aspects and environmental risk analysis and in accordance with the relevant provisions under the Administrative Measures on Contingency Plan for Environmental Emergency (《突發環境事件應急預案管理辦法》) and the National Environmental Emergency Plan (《國家突發環境事故應急預案》). They also organized expert reviews over the Contingency Plan and filed the same with local environmental protection authorities as required. During the reporting period, emergency drills concerning contingent environmental events were carried out as scheduled and no material contingent environmental events occurred.

5. Environment self-monitoring program

In accordance with Articles 42 and 55 of the Environmental Protection Law, the Notice on Implementation of Total Emission Reduction Plan for Industrial Pollution Sources (Huan Jian [2016] No. 172) (《關於實施工業污染源全面達標排放計劃的通知》(環監[2016]172號)) and the General Rules for Technical Guidance on Self-monitoring of Pollutant Discharging Organizations (《排污單位自行監測技術指南總則》) issued by the Ministry of Environmental Protection, and other laws and regulations, the subsidiaries of the Company engaged competent third-party monitoring agencies to monitor the wastewater, waste gas and noise on a regular basis. Relevant production lines have been equipped with on-line pollutant source detection facilities to detect the flow velocity, temperature and pressure of fume, SO₂, NO_x, particulate matters, etc. Such subsidiaries as Longmen Glass and Tongcheng New Energy also put on LED display at the gateway to publish regular monitoring data concerning the discharge of exhausts and fumes to the public.

(二) 重點排污單位之外的公司的環保情況說明

報告期內，公司認真貫徹落實國家、省市環境保護政策法規，積極響應《中華人民共和國國民經濟和社會發展第十三個五年規劃綱要》、《國務院「十三五」節能減排綜合性工作方案》、《節能減排規劃(2016-2020年)》等相關產業政策，以綠色發展為引領，在確保各項排放指標穩定達標的前提下，堅持走低消耗、高效率、可循環、少排放的新型企業成長道路。通過嚴格管理、持續改進、管理創新，推進公司環保水平提升，實現企業的可持續發展。

1. 報告期主要污染物排放總量情況

子公司簡稱 Subsidiary	廢氣量(萬標立方米) Exhaust (10,000 standard cubic meter)	污染物分類及主要污染物排放總量 Types of pollutants and total discharge amounts of major pollutants				
		廢水量(噸) Wastewater (tonnes)	SO ₂ (噸) SO ₂ (tonnes)	NOx(噸) NOx (tonnes)	顆粒物(噸) Atmospheric particulate matters (tonnes)	COD(噸) COD (tonnes)
龍海玻璃 Longhai Glass	2,279	3,322	1,042	4,530	0,375	0,087
龍門玻璃 Longmen Glass	19,537	49,835	7,817	36,246	2,814	1,304
蚌埠中顯 Bengbu CNBM Information Display	22,632	29,894	14,829	130,022	3,339	4,135
合肥新能源 Hefei New Energy	15,154	191,462	5,683	68,307	0,409	13,171
桐城新能源 Tongcheng New Energy	9,054	-	2,703	15,636	1,932	0,222
宜興新能源 Yixing New Energy	21,934	33,024	4,308	-	1,224	1,463
合計 Total	90,590	296,207	36,382	254,471	10,093	20,382

註：截至本報告期末，本公司新建項目濮陽超白光熱材料項目尚未竣工投產。

(II) Information on environmental protection of enterprises other than major pollutant discharge units

During the reporting period, the Company earnestly implemented the national, provincial and municipal environmental protection policies and regulations, and actively responded to the 13th Five-Year Plan for National Economic and Social Development of the People's Republic of China (《中華人民共和國國民經濟和社會發展第十三個五年規劃綱要》), the Comprehensive Work Plan on Energy Conservation and Emission Reduction of the State Council for the "13th Five-Year" Period (《國務院「十三五」節能減排綜合性工作方案》), the Plan for Energy Conservation and Emission Reduction (2016-2020) (《節能減排規劃(2016-2020年)》) and other relevant industry policies. Under the guidance of green development and the premise of ensuring the fulfillment of the various emission standards in a stable manner, the Company follows through the new enterprise growth path featuring low energy consumption, high efficiency, less emissions and recycling. The Company aims to promote its environmental protection capacity and achieve sustainable development through strict management, continuous improvement, and management innovation.

1. Total discharge of major pollutants during the reporting period

Note: As at the end of the reporting period, the Company's new project Ultra-White Solar Thermal Material Project in Puyang County has not yet been completed.

2. 主要污染物信息

玻璃生產製造過程中產生的污染物，主要為含塵氣體、熔窯排出的煙氣、噪聲、廢水和固體廢棄物。報告期內，公司生產線相關污染治理設施均運轉正常，各排放口排放濃度全部達到相應的污染物排放標準。

本公司所屬生產子公司現執行的污染物排放標準為：

污染物分類	污染物排放標準	主要污染物
廢氣	《電子玻璃工業大氣污染物排放標準》(GB29495-2013) 《平板玻璃工業大氣污染物排放標準》(GB26453-2011) 《河南省工業爐窯大氣污染物排放標準》DB41/1066-2015	NO _x 、SO ₂ 和顆粒物(煙塵)
廢水	《污水綜合排放標準》(GB 8978-1996) 一級標準	pH、COD、SS、BOD ₅ 、NH ₃ -N、石油類等污染物
噪聲	《工業企業廠界環境噪聲排放標準》(GB 12348-2008)	生產設備如原料提升機、混合機、離心風機、空氣壓縮機等主要噪聲源

3. 防治污染設施的建設和運行情況

公司成立節能減排工作領導小組，根據相關法律法規配備專業人員，關鍵崗位的管理人員均取得職業資格證書。

2. Information on major pollutants

Major pollutants generated from the production process: dust-laden gases, and smoke, noise, waste water and solid waste emitted from furnaces. During the reporting period, all the pollutant treatment facilities in the production lines of the Company were under normal operation, and the discharge concentration from each discharge outlet fulfilled the corresponding pollutant discharge standards.

Pollutant discharge standards currently observed by production-related subsidiaries of the Company include:

Type of pollutants	Pollutant discharge standards	Major pollutants
Exhaust	Emission Standard of Air Pollutants for Electronic Glass Industry (《電子玻璃工業大氣污染物排放標準》) (GB29495-2013) Emission Standard of Air Pollutants for Plate Glass Industry (《平板玻璃工業大氣污染物排放標準》) (GB26453-2011) Emission Standard of Air Pollutants for Industrial Furnaces in Henan Province (《河南省工業爐窯大氣污染物排放標準》) DB41/1066-2015	NO _x , SO ₂ and atmospheric particulate (dust)
Wastewater	Integrated Wastewater Discharge Standard (《污水綜合排放標準》) (GB 8978-1996) Class I	pH, COD, SS, BOD ₅ , NH ₃ -N, petroleum and other relevant pollutants
Noise	Emission Standard for Industrial Enterprises Noise at Boundary (《工業企業廠界環境噪聲排放標準》) (GB 12348-2008)	Major noise sources such as raw material hoister, mixing machine, centrifugal fan, air compressor and other production facilities

3. Construction and operation of pollution prevention and control facilities

The Company has established a panel and assigned professionals to lead the work on energy conservation and emission reduction according to relevant laws and regulations. All key managers concerned have obtained professional credentials.

公司通過不斷改進工藝技術，降低能耗和污染物排放水平，提高能源利用效率，實現清潔生產。主要措施包括：玻璃生產線均採用天然氣作為燃料，通過改進燃燒方式進一步降低能耗和污染物排放，實施清潔生產。加強脫硫脫硝除塵等環保設施運行管理，確保環保設施處於良好運行狀態，保證脫硫脫硝除塵效率，減少SO₂、氮氧化物和煙塵的排放。通過採用富氧燃燒技術，改進助燃風取風口，熱修蓄熱室，加強窯體保溫，合理調整生產工藝參數等多項措施，以減少天然氣使用量，降低燃料成本和SO₂、NO_x排放量。重視水資源循環利用，熔窯冷卻水採取全封閉循環，僅需補充少量新水。

4. 建設項目環境影響評價及其他環境保護行政許可情況

公司建設項目環評手續齊備，各項工程和配套環保設施建設完備。公司所屬生產子公司按要求取得當地環保部門核發的《排污許可證》。

公司新建改建項目均已依照規定的程序報環境保護行政主管部門批准，濮陽光材「超白光熱材料項目環境影響評價」通過濮陽縣環保局審批(濮縣環審表[2017]40號)，龍海玻璃「信息顯示超薄基板生產線冷修技改項目環境影響評價」通過偃師市環保局審批(偃環監表[2017]30號)。

The Company reduces energy consumption and pollutant discharges, improves energy utilization efficiency and achieves clean production in virtue of incessant improvement in processing technology. Major measures adopted includes: All production lines are fueled by natural gas and further reduction of energy consumption and pollutant discharge are achieved by improving combustion methods, thus implementing clean production. In addition to strengthening operation and management of environmental protection facilities for desulphurization, denitration and dedusting to ensure sound operation conditions of the environmental protection facilities, guarantee high efficiency of desulphurization, denitration and dedusting and reduce emission of SO₂, NO_x and smoke dust, the Company takes a range of measures to reduce utilization of natural gas, cut the cost of fuel and decrease emission of SO₂ and NO_x. Relevant measures included the adoption of oxygen-enriched combustion technology, improvement in the air vent of the combustion fan, hot repair for the regenerator, heat preservation for the furnace wall and reasonable adjustments of certain parameters in the manufacturing processing. Moreover, the Company attaches importance to the reuse of water resources and applies a full guard coolant water system to the melting furnace, which only takes a small amount of water feed.

4. Environmental effect assessment of construction projects and other environment protection administrative permits

The Company has undergone complete environment assessment procedures for the construction projects, and each construction project has been equipped with adequate supporting environmental protection facilities. The production subsidiaries of the Company have all obtained the Pollutant Discharge Permits issued by local environmental protection authorities according to the provisions.

The Company has applied to the competent environmental protection authorities for approval of all newly constructed and renovated projects in accordance with the prescribed procedures. The "Environmental Effect Assessment for Ultra-white Solar Thermal Materials Project" of Puyang Photoelectric Material passed the approval of Puyang County Environmental Protection Bureau (Pu Xian Huan Shen Zi [2017] No. 40); and the "Environmental Effect Assessment for the Technical Renovation Project on Cold Repair of the Information Display Ultra-Thin Substrate Production Line" of Longhai Glass passed the approval of Yanshi Municipal Environmental Protection Bureau (Yan Huan Jian Biao [2017] No. 30).

5. 突發環境事件應急預案

結合公司實際情況，各子公司分別編製了《突發環境事件應急預案》，並在所在地環保部門備案。

《突發環境事件應急預案》主要適用於所屬各子公司應對可能發生的，負責處置或參與處置的一般突發環境事件及次生或衍生環境事件。其中，包括氨水泄漏引起的突發環境事件；瓶裝SO₂氣體泄漏引起的突發環境事件；天然氣、氫氣泄漏引起的突發環境事件；消防廢水從雨水管道外排引起的突發環境事件；污水處理設施故障導致超標廢水外排引起的突發環境事件；收塵系統故障引起的突發環境事件；煙氣、尾氣處理設施故障引起的突發環境事件。

6. 環境自行監測方案

本公司所屬子公司定期委託有資質的第三方監測機構對廢水、廢氣和噪聲源進行監測。其中龍門玻璃、合肥新能源生產線已安裝污染源在線監測設施，實時監測煙氣流速、溫度、壓力，SO₂、NOX、顆粒物等數據；其他子公司根據所在地環保部門要求，積極按計劃實施污染源在線監測設施的建設。

7. 環保宣傳教育活動

報告期，本公司積極響應河南省「千名專家進百縣幫萬企」綠色發展活動，並成為「河南省玻璃製造行業綠色發展協會」副會長單位，在河南省生態環境廳指導下，加強行業在綠色生產製造、環保深度治理等方面的廣泛交流，參與洛陽市建材行業污染防治攻堅工作的調研和幫扶工作。認真組織，廣泛動員，積極參加2019年「六五環境日」宣傳教育活動，倡導綠色、環保、簡約理念，自覺踐行綠色生產和生活方式。

5. Contingency plan for environmental emergency

In light their respective actualities, each subsidiary of the Company has formulated the Contingency Plan for Environmental Emergency and filed the same with the local environmental authorities.

The Contingency Plan for Environmental Emergency mainly applies to possible general environmental emergency and secondary or derivative environmental issues, the disposition of which is in the charge of relevant subsidiaries or requires their participation. Such incidents include: environmental emergencies caused by ammonium hydroxide leakage, bottled SO₂ gas leakage, natural gas or hydrogen leakage, fire water discharge from rainwater pipelines, and discharging of wastewater in compliance with standards due to failure of wastewater treatment facilities as well as those caused by the failure of dust collection system and the failure of fume and exhausts treatment system.

6. Environment self-monitoring program

Subsidiaries of the Company engaged competent third-party monitoring agencies to monitor the wastewater, waste gas and noise on a regular basis. In particular, the production lines of Longhai Glass and Longmen Glass have been equipped with on-line pollutant source detection facilities to detect the flow velocity, temperature and pressure of fume, SO₂, NOX, particulate matters, etc.; and other subsidiaries are constructing online pollutant source detection facilities as scheduled pursuant to the requirements of the local environmental protection departments in regions where the production lines are located.

7. Environmental publicity and education activities

During the reporting period, the Company actively responded to the green development activities of "a thousand experts to help ten thousand enterprises in one hundred counties" in Henan Province, having become a vice-president unit of Henan Provincial Association for Green Development of Glass Industry. Under the guidance of the Department of Ecology and Environment of Henan Province, the Company engaged in extensive industrial communication in green production and environmental protection and control, and participated in the investigation and assistance work for the pollution prevention and control in the building materials industry in Luoyang City. With earnest and extensive arrangement and mobilization, the Company actively participated in the publicity and education activities of the "World Environment Day" in 2019, advocating green, environmental protection and simplicity ideas, and practicing green production and lifestyle.

九. 其他重大事項的說明

- (一) 與上一會計期間相比，會計政策、會計估計和核算方法發生變化的情況、原因及其影響

1. 租賃

2018年12月7日，財政部對《企業會計準則第21號－租賃》(以下簡稱「新租賃準則」)進行了修訂，並要求在境內外同時上市的企業以及在境外上市並採用國際財務報告準則或企業會計準則編製財務報表的企業，自2019年1月1日起施行。

根據新租賃準則，在租賃期開始日，承租人應當對租賃確認使用權資產和租賃負債，應用簡化處理的短期租賃和低價值資產租賃除外。本次公司根據新租賃準則的規定，新增了「使用權資產」和「租賃負債」項目。使用權資產應當按照成本進行初始計量，採用成本模式對使用權資產進行後續計量，參照《企業會計準則第4號－固定資產》有關折舊規定，對使用權資產計提折舊，按照《企業會計準則第8號－資產減值》的規定，確認使用權資產是否發生減值，並對已識別的減值損失進行會計處理。租賃負債應當按照租賃期開始日尚未支付的租賃付款額的現值進行初始計量，承租人應當按照固定的週期性利率計算租賃負債在租賃期內各期間的利息費用，並計入當期損益。

IX. Other Significant Events

- (I) Particulars of and reasons for changes in the accounting policy, accounting estimate and method of review and impact thereof as compared with the previous accounting period

1. Lease

On 7 December 2018, the MOF made amendments to the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 21 – Lease (“New Lease Standards”), which provided that companies listed on both domestic and overseas stock exchanges and overseas listed companies that adopt International Financial Reporting Standards or Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises in preparing their financial statements are required to apply the New Lease Standards since 1 January 2019.

Pursuant to the New Lease Standards, the lessee shall recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for leases (excluding short-term leases and leases of low-value assets which are subject to simplified treatment) at the commencement date of lease term. Therefore, the Company included “right-of-use assets” and “lease liabilities” pursuant to relevant requirements under the New Lease Standards. Right-of-use assets shall be initially measured at cost, and subsequently measured using the cost approach. Depreciation provisions shall be made for the right-of-use assets with reference to the depreciation requirements of the “Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 4 – Fixed Assets”. Decisions on whether the right-of-use assets are impaired shall be made and impairment loss be accounted for as to the identified part in accordance with requirements under “Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 8 – Impairment of Assets”. The lease liabilities are initially measured at the present value of the outstanding lease payments on the commencement date of the lease term. The lessee shall calculate the interest expenses of lease liabilities in each period over the lease term at a fixed periodic interest rate, and accounts for the same in current profit and loss.

本公司對首次執行日之前租賃資產屬於低價值資產的經營租賃或將於12個月內完成的經營租賃，採用簡化處理，未確認使用權資產和租賃負債。新租賃的實施未對本公司本期財務報表產生重大影響。

2. 財務報表格式

財政部於2019年4月30日發佈《關於修訂印發2019年度一般企業財務報表格式的通知》(財會[2019]6號)(以下簡稱「新財務報表格式」)，對一般企業財務報表格式進行了修訂，適用於執行企業會計準則的非金融企業2019年度中期財務報表和年度財務報表以及後期間的財務報表。

- (1) 資產負債表中「應收票據及應收賬款」項目分拆為「應收票據」及「應收賬款」兩個項目；「應付票據及應付賬款」項目分拆為「應付票據」及「應付賬款」兩個項目；
- (2) 資產負債表中新增「應收款項融資」項目，反映資產負債表日公司以公允價值計量且其變動計入其他綜合收益的應收票據和應收賬款等；新增「使用權資產」項目，反映資產負債表日公司持有的使用權資產的期末賬面價值；新增「租賃負債」項目，反映資產負債表日公司尚未支付的租賃付款額的期末賬面價值。

For operating leases under which the leased assets fall as low-value assets prior to the date of initial implementation or operating leases to be completed within 12 months, the Company adopts simplified treatment and does not recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities. The implementation of the New Lease Standards does not have any material impact on the financial statements of the Company for the current period.

2. Format of Financial Statements

On 30 April 2019, the MOF issued the "Notice on Amendment and Issuance of the 2019 Format of Financial Statements of General Enterprises" (Cai Kuai [2019] No. 6) ("New Format of Financial Statements") to make amendments to the format of financial statements of general enterprises. The New Format of Financial Statements applies to non-financial companies that adopt Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises for their 2019 interim financial statements and annual financial statements as well as financial statements in the subsequent periods thereof.

- (1) In the balance sheet, "notes receivable and accounts receivable" will be split into "notes receivable" and "accounts receivable", and "notes payable and accounts payable" will be split into "notes payable" and "accounts payable";
- (2) In the balance sheet, "Receivables financing" is added to present the Company's notes receivable and accounts receivable measured at fair value through other comprehensive income as at the balance sheet date; "right-of-use assets" is added to present the closing book value of the right-of-use assets held by the Company as at the balance sheet date; "lease liabilities" is added to present the closing book value of the Company's outstanding lease payments as at the balance sheet date.

(3) 將利潤表「減：信用減值損失」項目調整為「加：信用減值損失(損失以「-」填列)」；將利潤表「減：資產減值損失」項目調整為「加：資產減值損失(損失以「-」填列)」。

(4) 投資收益下新增「以攤餘成本計量的金融資產終止確認收益」項目，反映公司因轉讓等情形導致終止確認以攤餘成本計量的金融資產而產生的利得或損失。

採用新財務報表格式僅對報表的列報項目產生影響，對公司的淨利潤和股東權益無影響，公司根據新財務報表格式的要求，調整上述財務報表項目的列示，並對可比會計期間的比較數據進行相應調整。

3. 非貨幣性資產交換

財政部於2019年5月9日發佈了修訂後的《企業會計準則第7號—非貨幣性資產交換》(以下簡稱「新非貨幣性資產交換準則」)，修訂後的準則自2019年6月10日起施行，對於2019年1月1日之前發生的非貨幣性資產交換，不需要進行追溯調整，對於2019年1月1日至施行日之間發生的非貨幣性資產交換，要求根據修訂後的準則進行調整。

(3) In the income statement, “Less: Credit impairment loss” is adjusted to “Add: Credit impairment loss (loss presented as “-”); and “Less: Asset impairment loss” is adjusted to “Add: Asset impairment loss (loss presented as “-”).

(4) In the investment income, “income from derecognition of financial asset at the amortized cost” is added to reflect the Company’s gains or losses arising from derecognition of financial asset at the amortized cost due to transfer or other reasons.

Adopting the New Format of Financial Statements only affects the reporting items of the financial statements and does no harm to the net profits and shareholders’ interests of the Company. The Company makes adjustments to the presentation of the aforesaid reporting items in the financial statements as well as the comparative figures for the comparable accounting period accordingly as per the New Format of Financial Statements.

3. *Non-monetary Asset Exchange*

On 9 May 2019, the MOF issued the revised “Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 7 – Non-monetary Asset Exchange” (“New Standards on Non-monetary Asset Exchange”), which shall be effective from 10 June 2019. New Standards on Non-monetary Asset Exchange provide that non-monetary asset exchanges conducted before 1 January 2019 require no retrospective adjustment, while those conducted during the period from 1 January 2019 to the effective date shall be subject to adjustment pursuant to the revised standards.

新非貨幣性資產交換準則修訂了非貨幣性資產交換的定義；明確了準則的適用範圍；規定了確認換入資產和終止確認換出資產的時點，以及當換入資產的確認時點與換出資產的終止確認時點不一致時的會計處理原則；細化了非貨幣性資產交換的會計處理；增加了有關披露要求。

新非貨幣性資產交換的實施未對本公司本期財務報表產生重大影響。

4. 債務重組

財政部於2019年5月16日發佈了修訂後的《企業會計準則第12號—債務重組》(以下簡稱「新債務重組準則」)，修訂後的準則自2019年6月17日起施行，對於2019年1月1日之前發生的債務重組，不需要進行追溯調整，對於2019年1月1日至施行日之間發生的債務重組，要求根據修訂後的準則進行調整。

新債務重組準則修訂了債務重組的定義；明確了準則的適用範圍；修訂了債務重組的會計處理；簡化了債務重組的披露要求。

新債務重組準則的實施未對本公司本期財務報表產生重大影響。

The New Standards on Non-monetary Asset Exchange have made amendments to the definition of non-monetary asset exchange; clarified the scope of application of the standards; stipulated the points in time for recognition of received assets and derecognition of surrendered assets as well as the accounting principles to follow where recognition of received assets and derecognition of surrendered assets take place at different points in time; provided more detailed accounting treatment of non-monetary asset exchange; and put forward more relevant disclosure requirements.

The implementation of the New Standards on Non-monetary Asset Exchange does not have any material impact on the financial statements of the Company for the current period.

4. Debt Restructuring

On 16 May 2019, the MOF issued the revised "Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 12 – Debt Restructuring" ("New Debt Restructuring Standards"), which shall be effective from 17 June 2019. The New Debt Restructuring Standards provide that debt restructuring conducted before 1 January 2019 requires no retrospective adjustment, while that conducted during the period from 1 January 2019 to the effective date shall be subject to adjustment pursuant to the revised standards.

The New Debt Restructuring Standards have made amendments to the definition of debt restructuring; clarified the scope of application of the standards; revised the accounting treatment of debt restructuring; and streamlined the disclosure requirements on debt restructuring.

The implementation of the New Debt Restructuring Standards does not have any material impact on the financial statements of the Company for the current period.

(二) 其他說明**1. 股份回購、出售及贖回**

經公司股東大會審議通過，公司將根據重大資產重組標的資產2018年度未完成業績承諾補償方案實施股份回購並註銷事宜，擬回購股份總數為7,400,882股。目前回購事宜尚未完成。

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)委員會已審閱了中期報告。

3. 企業管治守則之遵守

報告期內，本公司已遵守聯交所上市規則附錄十四《企業管治常規守則》所載之所有守則條文。

4. 標準守則之遵守

本公司在向所有董事和監事做出特定查詢後，所有董事和監事均確認本報告期內已遵守聯交所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》中所規定的標準。

(II) Other Explanations**1. Repurchase, sale and redemption of shares**

Considered and approved by the general meeting, the Company will implement share repurchase and cancel the shares in accordance with the compensation scheme for unfulfilled profit guarantee of the assets underlying the material asset reorganization for the year 2018, with a total number of 7,400,882 shares to be repurchased. The repurchase has not yet been completed.

Neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries had repurchased, sold and redeemed any securities of the Company.

2. Audit Committee

The audit committee of the Board of the Company has reviewed this 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 Hong Kong Listing Rules.

4. Compliance with the Model Code

Having made specific enquires to all Directors and supervisors, the Company confirmed that all Directors and supervisors have complied with the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers (the "Model Code") set out in Appendix 10 to the Hong Kong Listing Rules throughout the reporting period.

第六節 普通股股份變動及股東情況

VI CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDING OF ORDINARY SHARES AND INFORMATION OF SHAREHOLDERS

一、股本變動情況

I. Change in Share Capital

(一) 股份變動情況表

(I) Table of changes in shares

報告期內，公司股份總數及股本結構未發生變化。

During the reporting period, there were no changes in the total number of shares and share capital structure of the Company.

(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	期初限售股數	報告期解除限售股數	報告期增加限售股數	報告期末限售股數	限售原因	解除限售日期
Shareholder's name	Number of shares subject to trading moratorium at the beginning of the period	Number of shares released from trading moratorium during the reporting period	Increase in shares subject to trading moratorium during the reporting period	Number of shares subject to trading moratorium at the end of the reporting period	Reason for moratorium	Date of shares released from trading moratorium
洛玻集團 CLFG	25,097,588	15,000,000	0	10,097,588	非公開發行股份 Non-public issuance	2019年4月17日 17 April 2019
合肥高新投 Hefei Gaoxin Investment	3,029,276	3,029,276	0	0	非公開發行股份 Non-public issuance	2019年4月17日 17 April 2019
合計 Total	28,108,864	18,029,276	0	10,097,588	/	/

二. 股東情況

(一) 股東總數：

截止報告期末普通股股東總數(戶)
Total number of holders of ordinary shares as at
the end of the reporting period

(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. Information of Shareholders

(I) Total number of shareholders:

46,171(其中A股46,126戶·H股45戶)
46,171 shareholders (including 46,126 holders of A shares
and 45 holders of H shares)

(II) Shareholdings of the top 10 shareholders and top 10 circulated shareholders (or holders of shares not subject to trading moratorium) as at 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) Shareholder (Full name)	報告期內增減 Increase/ decrease during the reporting period	期末持股數量 Number of shares at the end of reporting period	比例 Percentage (%)	持有有限售 條件股份數量 Number of shares held subject to trading moratorium	質押或凍結情況 Pledged or frozen		數量 Quantity	股東性質 Nature of shareholder
					股份狀態 Status of shares			
HKSCC NOMINEES LIMITED	0	248,730,699	44.43	0	未知 Unknown		0	- 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	115,115,830	20.56	10,097,588	質押 Pledged	41,000,000	0	國有法人 State-owned legal person
中建材蚌埠玻璃工業設計研究院有限公司 Bengbu Design & Research Institute for Glass Industry	0	71,365,976	12.75	71,365,976	無 Nil		0	國有法人 State-owned legal person
凱盛科技集團有限公司 Triumph Science & Technology Co., Ltd.	0	7,508,991	1.34	7,508,991	無 Nil		0	國有法人 State-owned legal person
安徽華光光電材料科技集團有限公司 Anhui Huaguang Photoelectricity Materials Technology Group Co., Ltd.	0	6,377,490	1.14	6,377,490	無 Nil		0	國有法人 State-owned legal person
合肥高新建設投資集團公司 Hefei Gaoxin Development and Investment Group Company*	0	3,029,276	0.54	0	無 Nil		0	國有法人 State-owned legal person
宜興環保科技創新創業投資有限公司 Yixing Environmental Technology Innovation Venture Investment Co., Ltd.*	0	1,877,247	0.34	1,877,247	無 Nil		0	國有法人 State-owned legal person
協鑫集成科技股份有限公司 GCL System Integration Technology Co., Ltd.	0	1,065,338	0.19	1,065,338	無 Nil		0	境內非國有法人 Domestic non- state-owned legal person
王進南 Wang Jinnan (王進南)	-319,540	952,750	0.17	0	未知 Unknown		0	- 境內自然人 Domestic natural person
中國建材國際工程集團有限公司 China Triumph International Engineering Co., Ltd.	0	708,610	0.13	708,610	無 Nil		0	境內非國有法人 Domestic non- state-owned legal person

單位：股
Unit: share

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 Number of circulating shares not subject to trading moratorium	股份種類及數量	
		種類	數量
Name of shareholder		Category	Quantity
HKSCC NOMINEES LIMITED	248,730,699	境外上市外資股 Overseas listed foreign shares	248,730,699
中國洛陽浮法玻璃集團有限責任公司 China Luoyang Float Glass (Group) Company Limited	105,018,242	人民幣普通股 Ordinary shares denominated in RMB	105,018,242
中建材蚌埠玻璃工業設計研究院有限公司 Bengbu Design & Research Institute for Glass Industry	69,000,000	人民幣普通股 Ordinary shares denominated in RMB	69,000,000
合肥高新建設投資集團公司 Hefei Gaoxin Development and Investment Group Company*	3,029,276	人民幣普通股 Ordinary shares denominated in RMB	3,029,276
王進南 Wang Jinnan (王進南)	952,750	人民幣普通股 Ordinary shares denominated in RMB	952,750
香港中央結算有限公司 Hong Kong Securities Clearing Company Limited	668,749	人民幣普通股 Ordinary shares denominated in RMB	668,749
石秀民 Shi Xiumin (石秀民)	533,500	人民幣普通股 Ordinary shares denominated in RMB	533,500
CHUK YEE MEN LIZA U/D	374,000	境外上市外資股 Overseas listed foreign shares	374,000
趙奮飛 Zhao Fenfei (趙奮飛)	368,300	人民幣普通股 Ordinary shares denominated in RMB	368,300
張燕瑜 Zhang Yanyu (張燕瑜)	336,000	人民幣普通股 Ordinary shares denominated in RMB	336,000

上述股東關聯關係或一致行動的說明

Explanation on related relationship or action 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 preferential shareholders with voting rights restored and the number of shares held

註：

1. HKSCC NOMINEES LIMITED持有的股份數為分別代表其多個客戶所持有。
2. 香港中央結算有限公司持有的人民幣普通股為境外投資者通過滬港通的滬股通交易所持有的公司人民幣普通股。
3. 2019年7月18日，股東洛玻集團向凱盛集團質押股份16,557,915股，本次質押後，洛玻集團累計質押股份數量為57,557,915股。

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中建材蚌埠玻璃工業設計研究院有限公司、安徽華光光電材料科技集團有限公司、凱盛科技集團有限公司、中國建材國際工程集團有限公司之間存在關聯關係，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。

Among the top 10 shareholders of the Company, China Luoyang Float Glass (Group) Company Limited, Bengbu Design & Research Institute for Glass Industry, Anhui Huaguang Photoelectricity Materials Technology Group Co., Ltd., Triumph Science & Technology Co., Ltd. and China Triumph International Engineering Co., Ltd. are related parties or persons acting in concert as defined under the Regulations for Disclosure of Changes in Shareholding of Listed Companies ("上市公司股東持股變動信息披露管理辦法"). The Company is not aware of any parties acting in concert or any related relationship among other holders of circulating shares.

無
None

Notes:

1. Shares held by HKSCC NOMINEES LIMITED are held on behalf of various customers.
2. The ordinary shares dominated in Renminbi held by Hong Kong Securities Clearing Co., Ltd. are held on behalf of overseas investors who held these shares via Northbound Trading in the Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect.
3. As at 18 July 2019, the shareholder CLFG pledged 16,557,915 shares to Triumph Group. Upon the pledge, CLFG has pledged 57,557,915 shares in total.

單位：股
Unit: share

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
有限售條件股份可上市交易情況
Shares subject to trading moratorium
available for listing and trading

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	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	限售條件 Trading moratorium
1	中國洛陽浮法玻璃集團 有限責任公司 China Luoyang Float Glass (Group) Company Limited	10,097,588	2021年4月17日 17 April 2021	10,097,588	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	凱盛科技集團有限公司 Triumph Science & Technology Co., Ltd.	7,508,991	2021年4月17日 17 April 2021	7,508,991	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
3	安徽華光光電材料科技 集團有限公司 Anhui Huaguang Photoelectricity Materials Technology Group Co., Ltd.	6,377,490	2021年4月17日 17 April 2021	6,377,490	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
4	中建材蚌埠玻璃工業設計 研究院有限公司 Bengbu Design & Research Institute for Glass Industry	2,365,976	2021年4月17日 17 April 2021	2,365,976	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
5	宜興環保科技創新創業 投資有限公司 Yixing Environmental Technology Innovation Venture Investment Co., Ltd.*	1,877,247	2021年4月17日 17 April 2021	1,877,247	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
6	協鑫集成科技股份有限 公司 GCL System Integration Technology Co., Ltd.	1,065,338	2021年4月17日 17 April 2021	1,065,338	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
7	中國建材國際工程集團 有限公司 China Triumph International Engineering Co., Ltd.	708,610	2021年4月17日 17 April 2021	708,610	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

上述股東關聯關係或一致行動的
說明

Explanation on related
relationship or action acting in
concert among the aforesaid
shareholders

中國洛陽浮法玻璃集團有限責任公司與中建材蚌埠玻璃工業設計研究院有限公司、安徽華光光電材料科技集團有限公司、凱盛科技集團有限公司、中國建材國際工程集團有限公司之間存在關聯關係，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。

China Luoyang Float Glass (Group) Company Limited, Bengbu Design & Research Institute for Glass Industry, Anhui Huaguang Photoelectricity Materials Technology Group Co., Ltd., Triumph Science & Technology Co., Ltd. and China Triumph International Engineering Co., Ltd. are related parties or persons acting in concert as defined under the Regulations for Disclosure of Changes in Shareholding of Listed Companies ("上市公司股東持股變動信息披露管理辦法").

第七節 董事、監事、高級管理人員情況

一、 持股變動情況

不適用

二、 公司董事、監事、高級管理人員變動情況

姓名	擔任的職務	變動情形
章榕	執行董事	選舉
陳勇	非執行董事	選舉
任紅燦	非執行董事	選舉
張雅娟	獨立董事	選舉
李聞閣	監事	選舉
劉天倪	原獨立董事	離任
任紅燦	原監事	離任

2019年3月4日，公司2019年第一次臨時股東大會選舉章榕先生為第九屆董事會新任執行董事，選舉陳勇先生、任紅燦先生為第九屆董事會新任非執行董事，選舉張雅娟女士為第九屆董事會新任獨立非執行董事；選舉李聞閣先生為第九屆監事會新任監事。原獨立非執行董事劉天倪先生、原監事任紅燦先生因任職到期離任。

三、 其他說明

截止2019年6月30日止，本公司各董事、監事、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。

VII. DIRECTORS, SUPERVISORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

I. Changes in shareholdings

N/A

II. Changes in Directors, Supervisors and Senior Management

Name	Position	Change
Zhang Rong	Executive director	Elected
Chen Yong	Non-executive director	Elected
Ren Hongcan	Non-executive director	Elected
Zhang Yajuan	Independent director	Elected
Li Wenge	Supervisor	Elected
Liu Tianni	Former independent director	Resigned
Ren Hongcan	Former supervisor	Resigned

As at 4 March 2019, Mr. Zhang Rong was elected as the new executive director of the ninth session of the Board, Mr. Chen Yong and Mr. Ren Hongcan were elected as the new non-executive directors of the ninth session of the Board and Ms. Zhang Yajuan was elected as the new independent non-executive director of the ninth session of the Board; Mr. Li Wenge was elected as the new supervisor of the ninth session of the Supervisory Committee, in each case, at the 2019 first extraordinary general meeting of the Company. Mr. Liu Tianni, the former independent non-executive director, and Mr. Ren Hongcan, the former supervisor, resigned due to the expiration of their terms of office.

III. Other Explanation

As at 30 June 2019, none of the Directors, supervisors or senior management of the Company and their respective connected persons to the knowledge of the Directors had any interest nor short position in the shares, underlying shares or debentures of the Company or its associated corporations which was required to be entered in the register of interest kept by the Company pursuant to section 352 of the Securities and Futures Ordinance; or required to be notified to the Company or the Hong Kong Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers.

第八節 財務報告

VIII. FINANCIAL REPORT

一. 財務報表

I. 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

2019年6月30日

單位：元 幣種：人民幣

Prepared by: Luoyang Glass Company Limited*

30 June 2019

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

項目	Item	附註	Note	2019年6月30日 30 June 2019	2018年12月31日 31 December 2018
流動資產：	Current assets:				
貨幣資金	Cash and cash equivalents	六.1	VI.1	341,798,905.48	276,132,689.62
應收票據	Notes receivable	六.2	VI.2	164,206,082.50	168,650,511.63
應收賬款	Accounts receivable	六.3	VI.3	683,842,432.84	492,277,446.70
應收款項融資	Accounts receivable financing	六.4	VI.4	94,430,290.10	104,046,358.38
預付款項	Prepayments	六.5	VI.5	75,956,572.19	62,462,228.34
其他應收款	Other receivables	六.6	VI.6	83,216,759.64	46,186,737.52
存貨	Inventories	六.7	VI.7	276,305,636.93	245,395,799.98
其他流動資產	Other current assets	六.8	VI.8	62,877,710.02	70,237,506.22
流動資產合計	Total current assets			1,782,634,389.70	1,465,389,278.39
非流動資產：	Non-current assets:				
長期應收款	Long-term receivables	六.9	VI.9	55,000,000.00	55,000,000.00
其他權益工具投資	Other investments in equity instruments	六.10	VI.10		
固定資產	Fixed assets	六.11	VI.11	1,735,882,577.02	1,915,114,403.91
在建工程	Construction in progress	六.12	VI.12	912,462,750.90	680,485,100.59
無形資產	Intangible assets	六.13	VI.13	351,887,013.19	356,370,051.76
開發支出	Research and development expenses	六.14	VI.14	23,809,384.69	15,075,276.42
長期待攤費用	Long-term deferred expenses	六.15	VI.15	7,746,854.91	7,923,897.51
遞延所得稅資產	Deferred income tax assets	六.16	VI.16	6,300,745.55	6,109,809.23
其他非流動資產	Other non-current assets	六.17	VI.17	-	2,714,102.55
非流動資產合計	Total non-current assets			3,093,089,326.26	3,038,792,641.97
資產總計	Total assets			4,875,723,715.96	4,504,181,920.36

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

2019年6月30日

單位：元 幣種：人民幣

Prepared by: Luoyang Glass Company Limited*

30 June 2019

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

項目	Item	附註	Note	2019年6月30日 30 June 2019	2018年12月31日 31 December 2018
流動負債：	Current liabilities:				
短期借款	Short-term borrowings	六.18	VI.18	1,146,130,907.32	851,888,356.04
應付票據	Notes payable	六.19	VI.19	377,558,490.40	305,058,652.43
應付賬款	Accounts payable	六.20	VI.20	683,405,602.83	678,096,403.19
應付職工薪酬	Employee compensation payable	六.21	VI.21	16,424,201.92	24,115,765.81
應交稅費	Taxes payable	六.22	VI.22	19,222,802.00	18,769,988.13
其他應付款	Other payables	六.23	VI.23	382,110,126.51	387,488,441.66
其中：應付利息	Including: Interest payable			-	3,971,724.81
合同負債	Contract liabilities	六.24	VI.24	23,236,818.14	29,020,814.15
一年內到期的非流動負債	Non-current liabilities due within one year	六.25	VI.25	291,613,166.01	236,037,605.59
流動負債合計	Total current liabilities			2,939,702,115.13	2,530,476,027.00
非流動負債：	Non-current liabilities:				
長期借款	Long-term borrowings	六.26	VI.26	466,472,552.79	521,429,305.35
遞延收益	Deferred income	六.27	VI.27	105,626,850.62	106,935,486.80
非流動負債合計	Total non-current liabilities			572,099,403.41	628,364,792.15
負債合計	Total liabilities			3,511,801,518.54	3,158,840,819.15
所有者權益(或股東權益)：	Owners' equity (or shareholders' equity):				
實收資本(或股本)	Paid-up capital (or share capital)	六.28	VI.28	559,797,391.00	559,797,391.00
資本公積	Capital reserve	六.29	VI.29	1,971,137,887.30	1,971,137,887.30
盈餘公積	Surplus reserve	六.30	VI.30	51,365,509.04	51,365,509.04
未分配利潤	Undistributed profit	六.31	VI.31	-1,321,453,106.67	-1,337,084,302.73
歸屬於母公司所有者權益 (或股東權益)合計	Total equity attributable to owners of the parent company (or shareholders' equity)			1,260,847,680.67	1,245,216,484.61
少數股東權益	Minority interests			103,074,516.75	100,124,616.60
所有者權益(或股東權益)合計	Total owners' equity (or shareholders' equity)			1,363,922,197.42	1,345,341,101.21
負債和所有者權益(或股東權益) 總計	Total liabilities and owners' equity (or shareholders' equity)			4,875,723,715.96	4,504,181,920.36

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

母公司資產負債表

Balance Sheet of the Company

編製單位：洛陽玻璃股份有限公司

2019年6月30日

單位：元 幣種：人民幣

Prepared by: Luoyang Glass Company Limited*

30 June 2019

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

項目	Item	附註	Note	2019年6月30日 30 June 2019	2018年12月31日 31 December 2018
流動資產：	Current assets:			138,014,603.01	107,734,602.60
貨幣資金	Cash and cash equivalents				
應收賬款	Accounts receivable	十三.1	XIII.1	234,580,936.31	194,884,664.69
應收款項融資	Accounts receivable financing			2,899,232.08	8,859,660.98
預付款項	Prepayments			34,645.79	67,501.58
其他應收款	Other receivables	十三.2	XIII.2	225,272,381.22	343,017,501.55
其中：應收利息	Including: Interest receivable				
其他流動資產	Other current assets			1,563,404.01	111,464.47
流動資產合計	Total current assets			602,365,202.42	654,675,395.87
非流動資產：	Non-current assets:				
長期應收款	Long-term receivables			55,000,000.00	55,000,000.00
長期股權投資	Long-term equity investments	十三.3	XIII.3	1,828,841,658.35	1,690,841,658.35
固定資產	Fixed assets			2,072,474.73	2,179,571.19
無形資產	Intangible assets			33,610,482.55	34,013,794.93
長期待攤費用	Long-term deferred expenses			-	54,000.00
非流動資產合計	Total non-current assets			1,919,524,615.63	1,782,089,024.47
資產總計	Total assets			2,521,889,818.05	2,436,764,420.34

母公司資產負債表(續)

Balance Sheet of the Company (Continued)

編製單位：洛陽玻璃股份有限公司

2019年6月30日

單位：元 幣種：人民幣

Prepared by: Luoyang Glass Company Limited*

30 June 2019

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

項目	Item	附註 Note	2019年6月30日 30 June 2019	2018年12月31日 31 December 2018
流動負債：	Current liabilities:			
短期借款	Short-term borrowings		305,860,000.00	224,284,000.00
應付票據	Notes payable		217,000,000.00	160,000,000.00
應付賬款	Accounts payable		39,452,828.15	4,767,691.66
合同負債	Contract liabilities		5,387,197.81	9,166,122.06
應付職工薪酬	Employee compensation payable		4,701,918.86	7,023,662.82
應交稅費	Taxes payable		370,410.51	367,234.35
其他應付款	Other payables		441,188,421.49	634,347,385.84
其中：應付利息	Including: Interest payable		—	646,964.51
一年內到期的非流動負債	Non-current liabilities due within one year		5,355,714.69	610,104.27
流動負債合計	Total current liabilities		1,019,316,491.51	1,040,566,201.00
非流動負債：	Non-current liabilities:			
長期借款	Long-term borrowings		265,049,449.41	200,000,000.00
非流動負債合計	Total non-current liabilities		265,049,449.41	200,000,000.00
負債合計	Total liabilities		1,284,365,940.92	1,240,566,201.00
所有者權益(或股東權益)：	Owners' equity (or shareholders' equity):			
實收資本(或股本)	Paid-up capital (or share capital)		559,797,391.00	559,797,391.00
資本公積	Capital reserve		1,950,590,599.30	1,950,590,599.30
盈餘公積	Surplus reserve		51,365,509.04	51,365,509.04
未分配利潤	Undistributed profit		-1,324,229,622.21	-1,365,555,280.00
所有者權益(或股東權益)合計	Total owners' equity (or shareholders' equity)		1,237,523,877.13	1,196,198,219.34
負債和所有者權益(或股東權益)總計	Total liabilities and owners' equity (or shareholders' equity)		2,521,889,818.05	2,436,764,420.34

法定代表人：
Legal representative:
張冲
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

合併利潤表

Consolidated Income Statement

2019年1-6月 單位：元 幣種：人民幣
January-June 2019 Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

項目	Item	附註	Note	2019年半年度 Half year of 2019	2018年半年度 Half year of 2018
一. 營業總收入	I. Total revenue			859,386,141.43	702,362,390.74
其中：營業收入	Including: Revenue	六.32	VI.32	859,386,141.43	702,362,390.74
二. 營業總成本	II. Total operating costs			856,068,906.30	675,965,348.97
其中：營業成本	Including: Operating costs	六.32	VI.32	687,191,474.77	518,623,907.37
税金及附加	Taxes and surcharges	六.33	VI.33	12,161,659.05	10,712,485.92
銷售費用	Selling expenses	六.34	VI.34	27,898,577.87	21,923,965.83
管理費用	Administration expenses	六.35	VI.35	51,131,055.26	46,521,293.38
研發費用	Research and development expenses	六.36	VI.36	30,735,729.09	38,443,281.67
財務費用	Finance expenses	六.37	VI.37	46,950,410.26	39,740,414.80
其中：利息費用	Including: Interest expenses			40,478,584.53	32,742,684.84
利息收入	Interest income			1,756,094.19	299,301.46
加：其他收益	Add: Other income	六.38	VI.38	9,277,934.32	7,120,982.47
信用減值損失(損失以「-」號填列)	Impairment losses of credit (loss is represented by "-")	六.39	VI.39	-1,383,725.31	4,173,671.55
資產減值損失(損失以「-」號填列)	Impairment losses of assets (loss is represented by "-")	六.40	VI.40	-	-6,849.19
資產處置收益(損失以「-」號填列)	Gain on disposal of assets (loss is represented by "-")	六.41	VI.41	12,318,957.84	131,075.15
三. 營業利潤(虧損以「-」號填列)	III. Operating profit (loss is represented by "-")			23,530,401.98	37,815,921.75
加：營業外收入	Add: Non-operating income	六.42	VI.42	1,538,461.08	1,775,280.73
減：營業外支出	Less: Non-operating expense	六.43	VI.43	1,913,959.04	211,374.72
四. 利潤總額(虧損總額以「-」號填列)	IV. Total profit (total loss is represented by "-")			23,154,904.02	39,379,827.76
減：所得稅費用	Less: Income tax expenses	六.44	VI.44	4,573,807.81	11,139,879.23

合併利潤表(續)

Consolidated Income Statement (Continued)

2019年1-6月
January-June 2019

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

項目	Item	附註 Note	2019年半年度 Half year of 2019	2018年半年度 Half year of 2018
五. 淨利潤(淨虧損以「-」號填列)	V. Net profit (net loss is represented by “-”)		18,581,096.21	28,239,948.53
(一) 按經營持續性分類	(I) Classified on going concern basis			
持續經營淨利潤(淨虧損以「-」號填列)	Net profit from continued operation (net loss is represented by “-”)		18,581,096.21	28,239,948.53
(二) 按所有權歸屬分類	(II) Classified by ownership			
1. 歸屬於母公司股東的淨利潤(淨虧損以「-」號填列)	1. Net profit attributable to the owners of the Company (net loss is represented by “-”)		15,631,196.06	21,977,671.03
2. 少數股東損益(淨虧損以「-」號填列)	2. Profit or loss attributable to minority interests (net loss is represented by “-”)		2,949,900.15	6,262,277.50
六. 其他綜合收益的稅後淨額	VI. Other comprehensive income net of tax			
七. 綜合收益總額	VII. Total comprehensive income		18,581,096.21	28,239,948.53
歸屬於母公司所有者的綜合收益總額	Total comprehensive income attributable to owners of the Company		15,631,196.06	21,977,671.03
歸屬於少數股東的綜合收益總額	Total comprehensive income attributable to minority interests		2,949,900.15	6,262,277.50
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)		0.0279	0.0395
(二) 稀釋每股收益(元/股)	(II) Diluted earnings per share (RMB/share)		0.0279	0.0395

法定代表人：
Legal representative:
張冲
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

母公司利潤表

Income Statement of the Company

2019年1-6月 單位：元 幣種：人民幣
January-June 2019 Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

項目	Item	附註	Note	2019年半年度 Half year of 2019	2018年半年度 Half year of 2018
一. 營業收入	I. Revenue	十三.4	XIII.4	168,701,859.45	95,220,475.78
減：營業成本	Less: Operating costs	十三.4	XIII.4	167,167,323.94	93,268,219.61
税金及附加	Taxes and surcharges			479,085.17	1,808,074.05
銷售費用	Selling expenses			228,144.82	289,822.76
管理費用	Administration expenses			5,859,579.75	7,831,861.37
財務費用	Finance expenses			14,101,401.01	15,262,010.17
其中：利息費用	Including: Interest expenses			21,722,026.93	15,876,387.44
利息收入	Interest income			7,734,797.10	690,274.80
加：其他收益	Add: Other income			232,307.00	
投資收益(損失以「-」號填列)	Investment income (loss is represented by "-")	十三.5	XIII.5	60,000,000.00	64,557,772.91
信用減值損失(損失以「-」號填列)	Impairment losses of credit (loss is represented by "-")			200,644.57	614,549.07
資產處置收益(損失以「-」號填列)	Gain on disposal of assets (loss is represented by "-")			26,325.18	1,181,645.71
二. 營業利潤(虧損以「-」號填列)	II. Operating profit (loss is represented by "-")			41,325,601.51	43,114,455.51
加：營業外收入	Add: Non-operating income			56.28	211,035.14
減：營業外支出	Less: Non-operating expense				52,054.86
三. 利潤總額(虧損總額以「-」號填列)	III. Total profit (total loss is represented by "-")			41,325,657.79	43,273,435.79
四. 淨利潤(淨虧損以「-」號填列)	IV. Net profit (net loss is represented by "-")			41,325,657.79	43,273,435.79
持續經營淨利潤(淨虧損以「-」號填列)	Net profit from continued operation (net loss is represented by "-")			41,325,657.79	43,273,435.79
五. 其他綜合收益的稅後淨額	V. Other comprehensive income net of tax				
六. 綜合收益總額	VI. Total comprehensive income			41,325,657.79	43,273,435.79
七. 每股收益：	VII. Earnings per share:				
(一) 基本每股收益(元/股)	(I) Basic earnings per share (RMB/share)				
(二) 稀釋每股收益(元/股)	(II) Diluted earnings per share (RMB/share)				

法定代表人：
Legal representative:
張冲
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

合併現金流量表

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

2019年1-6月
January-June 2019

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

項目	Item	附註	Note	2019年半年度 Half year of 2019	2018年半年度 Half year of 2018
一. 經營活動產生的現金流量：	I. Cash flows from operating activities:				
銷售商品、提供勞務收到的現金	Cash received from sale of goods or rendering of services			348,541,965.92	505,851,432.02
收到的稅費返還	Tax refunds received			1,530,948.21	2,669,017.17
收到其他與經營活動有關的現金	Other cash received from activities related to operation	六.45	VI.45	26,060,808.89	8,641,685.83
經營活動現金流入小計	Subtotal of cash inflows from operating activities			376,133,723.02	517,162,135.02
購買商品、接受勞務支付的現金	Cash paid for purchase of goods and services rendered			334,027,302.11	442,219,267.54
支付給職工以及為職工支付的現金	Cash paid to and on behalf of employees			112,998,300.13	93,074,618.07
支付的各项稅費	Tax payments			36,359,649.16	40,094,190.76
支付其他與經營活動有關的現金	Other cash paid for activities related to operation	六.45	VI.45	37,602,177.85	17,114,622.90
經營活動現金流出小計	Subtotal of cash outflow from operating activities			520,987,429.25	592,502,699.27
經營活動產生的現金流量淨額	Net cash flow from operating activities			-144,853,706.23	-75,340,564.25
二. 投資活動產生的現金流量：	II. Cash flow from investment activities:				
處置固定資產、無形資產和其他長期資產收回的現金淨額	Net cash received from disposal of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets			14,252,170.15	-
收到其他與投資活動有關的現金	Other cash received activities relating to investment	六.45	VI.45		18,117,140.63
投資活動現金流入小計	Subtotal of cash inflows from investment activities			14,252,170.15	18,117,140.63
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			74,209,579.97	118,519,695.42
投資活動現金流出小計	Subtotal of cash outflows from investment activities			74,209,579.97	118,519,695.42
投資活動產生的現金流量淨額	Net cash flow from investment activities			-59,957,409.82	-100,402,554.79

合併現金流量表(續)

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement (Continued)

2019年1-6月 單位：元 幣種：人民幣
January-June 2019 Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

項目	Item	附註	Note	2019年半年度 Half year of 2019	2018年半年度 Half year of 2018
三. 籌資活動產生的現金流量：	III. Cash flows from financing activities:				
取得借款收到的現金	Proceeds from loans			977,860,000.00	455,500,000.00
收到其他與籌資活動有關的現金	Other cash received from activities relating to financing	六.45	VI.45	248,194,190.52	213,210,823.26
籌資活動現金流入小計	Subtotal of cash inflows from financing activities			1,226,054,190.52	668,710,823.26
償還債務支付的現金	Cash paid for repayments of borrowings			689,780,177.44	495,781,773.73
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 repayment of interest			43,231,912.87	32,215,589.37
支付其他與籌資活動有關的現金	Other cash payments related to financing activities	六.45	VI.45	279,208,195.43	86,165,892.16
籌資活動現金流出小計	Subtotal of cash outflows from financing activities			1,012,220,285.74	614,163,255.26
籌資活動產生的現金流量淨額	Net cash flow from financing activities			213,833,904.78	54,547,568.00
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			112,942.21	53.70
五. 現金及現金等價物淨增加額	V. Net increase in cash and cash equivalents			9,135,730.94	-121,195,497.34
加：期初現金及現金等價物餘額	Add: Opening balance of cash and cash equivalents			160,068,348.62	198,797,788.08
六. 期末現金及現金等價物餘額	VI. Closing balance of cash and cash equivalents			169,204,079.56	77,602,290.74

法定代表人：
Legal representative:
張冲
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

母公司現金流量表

Cash Flow Statement of the Company

2019年1-6月
January-June 2019

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

項目	Item	附註	Note	2019年半年度 Half year of 2019	2018年半年度 Half year of 2018
一. 經營活動產生的現金流量：	I. Cash flows from operating activities:				
銷售商品、提供勞務收到的現金	Cash received from sale of goods or rendering of services			23,434,798.38	53,148,277.00
收到其他與經營活動有關的現金	Other cash received from activities related to operation			11,079,103.62	39,883,041.15
經營活動現金流入小計	Subtotal of cash inflows from operating activities			34,513,902.00	93,031,318.15
購買商品、接受勞務支付的現金	Cash paid for purchase of goods and services rendered			5,548,780.44	
支付給職工以及為職工支付的現金	Cash paid to and on behalf of employees			7,145,703.58	8,175,903.64
支付的其他各項稅費	Tax payments			515,656.34	2,543,491.32
支付其他與經營活動有關的現金	Other cash paid for activities related to operation			20,755,532.64	36,646,792.98
經營活動現金流出小計	Subtotal of cash outflow from operating activities			33,965,673.00	47,366,187.94
經營活動產生的現金流量淨額	Net cash flow from operating activities			548,229.00	45,665,130.21
二. 投資活動產生的現金流量：	II. Cash flow from investment activities:				
收到其他與投資活動有關的現金	Other cash received from activities relating to investment			-	18,117,140.63
投資活動現金流入小計	Subtotal of cash inflows from investment activities			-	18,117,140.63
投資支付的現金	Cash paid for investment			138,000,000.00	70,000,000.00
投資活動現金流出小計	Subtotal of cash outflows from investment activities			138,000,000.00	70,000,000.00
投資活動產生的現金流量淨額	Net cash flow from investment activities			-138,000,000.00	-51,882,859.37

母公司現金流量表(續)

Cash Flow Statement of the Company (Continued)

2019年1-6月 單位：元 幣種：人民幣
January-June 2019 Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

項目	Item	附註	Note	2019年半年度 Half year of 2019	2018年半年度 Half year of 2018
三. 籌資活動產生的現金流量：	III. Cash flows from financing activities:				
取得借款收到的現金	Proceeds from loans			375,860,000.00	235,084,000.00
收到其他與籌資活動有關的現金	Other cash received related to financing activities			1,182,574,374.46	469,544,537.84
籌資活動現金流入小計	Subtotal of cash inflows from financing activities			1,558,434,374.46	704,628,537.84
償還債務支付的現金	Cash paid for repayments of borrowings			224,477,855.86	342,561,214.41
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 repayment of interest			10,903,081.46	6,087,032.33
支付其他與籌資活動有關的現金	Other cash payments related to financing activities			1,150,384,690.80	381,081,023.64
籌資活動現金流出小計	Subtotal of cash outflows from financing activities			1,385,765,628.12	729,729,270.38
籌資活動產生的現金流量淨額	Net cash flow from financing activities			172,668,746.34	-25,100,732.54
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			25.07	53.70
五. 現金及現金等價物淨增加額	V. Net increase in cash and cash equivalents			35,217,000.41	-31,318,408.00
加：期初現金及現金等價物餘額	Add: Opening balance of cash and cash equivalents			36,334,602.60	51,344,789.07
六. 期末現金及現金等價物餘額	VI. Closing balance of cash and cash equivalents			71,551,603.01	20,026,381.07

法定代表人：
Legal representative:
張冲
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

合併所有者權益變動表

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Owners' Equity

2019年1-6月
January-June 2019單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

		2019年半年度 Half year of 2019													
		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				其他綜合收益 Other comprehensive income					一般風險準備 General risk provisions		小計 Subtotal	少數股東權益 Minority interests	所有者權益合計 Total owners' equity
		實收資本(或股本) Paid-in capital (or share capital)	優先股 Preferential shares	永續債 Perpetual bonds	其他 Others	資本公積 Capital reserve	減：庫存股 Less: Treasury stock	專項儲備 Special reserve	盈餘公積 Surplus reserve	未分配利潤 Undistributed profit	其他 Others				
一、	上年期末餘額 I. Balance at the end of last year	559,797,391.00			1,971,137,887.30			51,365,509.04			-1,337,084,302.73		1,245,216,484.61	100,124,616.60	1,345,341,101.21
二、	本年期初餘額 II. Balance at the beginning of the year	559,797,391.00			1,971,137,887.30			51,365,509.04			-1,337,084,302.73		1,245,216,484.61	100,124,616.60	1,345,341,101.21
三、	本期增減變動金額 (減少以“-”號填列) III. Change for the period (decrease is indicated by "-")										15,631,196.06		15,631,196.06	2,948,900.15	18,581,096.21
	(一) 綜合收益總額 (I) Total comprehensive income										15,631,196.06		15,631,196.06	2,948,900.15	18,581,096.21
	(二) 所有者投入和減少資本 (II) Owners' contribution and decrease in capital														
	(三) 利潤分配 (III) Profit distribution														
	(四) 所有者權益內部結轉 (IV) Internal carry-forward of owners' equity														
	(五) 專項儲備 (V) Special reserve														
四、	本期末末餘額 IV. Balance at the end of the period	559,797,391.00			1,971,137,887.30			51,365,509.04			-1,321,453,106.67		1,260,847,680.67	103,074,516.75	1,363,922,197.42

合併所有者權益變動表(續)

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Owners' Equity (Continued)

2019年1-6月
January-June 2019單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

		2018年半年度 Half year of 2018														
		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		一般風險準備 General risk provisions			其他 Others	小計 Subtotal	少數股東權益 Minority interests	所有者權益合計 Total owners' equity
		實收資本(或股本) Paid-in capital (or share capital)	優先股 Preferential shares	永續債 Perpetual bonds	其他 Others			專項儲備 Special reserve	盈餘公積 Surplus reserve	未分配利潤 Undistributed profit	其他 Others					
一、	I.	上年期末餘額 Balance at the end of last year														
		526,766,875.00			1,488,406,708.39				51,365,509.04		-1,507,399,946.07		559,139,146.36		559,139,146.36	
加：	Add:	會計政策變更 Changes in accounting policies														
											-11,706,971.58		-11,706,971.58	-2,708,179.26	-14,415,150.84	
同一控制下企業 合併	Business combination under common control				403,439,160.51						169,109,940.71		572,548,501.22	214,501,306.52	787,049,807.74	
二、	II.	本年年初餘額 Balance at the beginning of the year														
		526,766,875.00			1,891,845,868.90				51,365,509.04		-1,349,997,576.94		1,119,980,676.00	211,793,127.26	1,331,773,803.26	
三、	III.	本期增減變動金額(減少以“-”號填列) Change for the period (decrease is indicated by "-")														
(一)	(I)	33,030,516.00			87,715,633.41						21,977,671.03		142,723,820.44	-111,668,400.17	31,055,420.27	
(二)	(II)	33,030,516.00			87,715,633.41								120,746,149.41	-117,930,677.67	2,815,471.74	
1.	1.	33,030,516.00			84,900,161.67								117,930,677.67	-117,930,677.67	0.00	
2.	2.				2,815,471.74								2,815,471.74		2,815,471.74	
(三)	(III)															
(四)	(IV)															
(五)	(V)															
四、	IV.	本期末餘額 Balance at the end of the period														
		559,797,391.00			1,979,561,502.31				51,365,509.04		-1,328,019,905.91		1,282,704,496.44	100,124,727.09	1,382,829,223.53	

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

母公司所有者權益變動表

Statement of Changes in Owners' Equity of the Company

2019年1-6月
January-June 2019單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

		2019年半年度 Half year of 2019										
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			未分配利潤 Undistributed profit	所有者權益合計 Total owners' equity
		實收資本(或股本) Paid-in capital (or share capital)	優先股 Preferential shares	永續債 Perpetual bonds	其他 Others			專項儲備 Special reserve	盈餘公積 Surplus reserve	其他 Other		
一、上年期末餘額	I. Balance at the end of last year	559,797,391.00				1,950,590,599.30				51,365,509.04	-1,365,555,280.00	1,196,198,219.34
加：會計政策變更	Add: Changes in accounting policies											
前期差錯更正	Effects of correction of prior period errors											
二、本年期初餘額	II. Balance at the beginning of the year	559,797,391.00				1,950,590,599.30				51,365,509.04	-1,365,555,280.00	1,196,198,219.34
三、本期增減變動金額(減少以“-”號填列)	III. Change for the period (decrease is indicated by "-")										41,325,657.79	41,325,657.79
(一) 綜合收益總額	(I) Total comprehensive income										41,325,657.79	41,325,657.79
(二) 所有者投入和減少資本	(II) Owners' contribution and decrease in capital											
(三) 利潤分配	(III) Profit distribution											
(四) 所有者權益內部結轉	(IV) Internal carry-forward of owners' equity											
(五) 專項儲備	(V) Special reserve											
四、本期期末餘額	IV. Balance at the end of the period	559,797,391.00				1,950,590,599.30				51,365,509.04	-1,324,229,622.21	1,237,523,877.13

母公司所有者權益變動表(續)

Statement of Changes in Owners' Equity of the Company (Continued)

2018年1-6月
January-June 2018單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

項目	Item	2018年半年度 Half year of 2018										
		實收資本(或股本) Paid-in capital (or share capital)	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			未分配利潤 Undistributed profit	所有者權益合計 Total owners' equity
			優先股 Preferential shares	永續債 Perpetual bonds	其他 Others			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	526,766,875.00			1,268,692,769.04				51,365,509.04	-1,396,267,053.32	450,558,099.76	
加：會計政策變更	Add: Changes in accounting policies									-467,540.20	-467,540.20	
前期差錯更正	Effects of correction of prior period errors											
二、本年期初餘額	II. Balance at the beginning of the year	526,766,875.00			1,268,692,769.04				51,365,509.04	-1,396,734,593.52	450,090,559.56	
三、本期增減變動金額(減少以“-”號填列)	III. Change for the period (decrease is indicated by "-")	33,030,516.00			689,445,000.10					43,273,435.79	765,748,951.89	
(一) 綜合收益總額	(I) Total comprehensive income									43,273,435.79	43,273,435.79	
(二) 所有者投入和減少資本	(II) Owners' contribution and decrease in capital	33,030,516.00			689,445,000.10						722,475,516.10	
1. 所有者投入的普通股	1. Ordinary shares contributed by owners	33,030,516.00			686,629,528.36						719,680,044.36	
2. 其他	2. Other				2,815,471.74						2,815,471.74	
(三) 利潤分配	(III) Profit distribution											
(四) 所有者權益內部結轉	(IV) Internal carry-forward of owners' equity											
(五) 專項儲備	(V) Special reserve											
(六) 其他	(VI) Others											
四、本期期末餘額	IV. Balance at the end of the period	559,797,391.00			1,958,137,769.14				51,365,509.04	-1,353,461,157.73	1,215,839,511.45	

法定代表人：
Legal representative:
張冲
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

二. 公司基本情況

1. 公司概況

洛陽玻璃股份有限公司是於1994年4月6日在中華人民共和國河南省成立的股份有限公司。於1994年6月29日發行了境外上市外資H股並在香港聯合交易所有限公司上市；於1995年9月29日發行了人民幣普通A股並在上海證券交易所上市。

本公司總部註冊地址位於河南省洛陽市西工區唐宮中路9號。本公司所屬行業為玻璃製造業。經營範圍包括信息顯示玻璃、新能源玻璃、功能玻璃類光電材料及其深加工製品與組件、相關材料、機械成套設備及其電器與配件的開發、生產、製造、安裝、相關的技術諮詢與技術服務，自產產品的銷售與售後服務。

截止2019年6月30日，本公司總股本為559,797,391股。

本財務報表業經本公司董事會決議批准報出。

2. 合併財務報表範圍

II. Company Profile

1. Company Overview

Luoyang Glass Co., Ltd. was incorporated in Henan Province of the People's Republic of China as a joint stock limited company on 6 April 1994. On 29 June 1994, the Company issued overseas-listed foreign invested H shares and was listed on the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited; on 29 September 1995, the Company issued ordinary A shares dominated in RMB and was listed the Shanghai Stock Exchange.

The registered address of the headquarter of the Company is No. 9, Tang Gong Zhong Lu, Xigong District, Luoyang, Henan Province. The Company is engaged in the glass manufacturing industry. The scope of business includes development, production, manufacture and installation of information display glass segment, new energy glass, photoelectric material for functional-glass category and its processed products and components, relevant materials, mechanical equipment and its electric appliances and accessories, relevant technical consultancy and technical services, as well as sales and after-sales services of self-produced products.

As of 30 June 2019, the total share capitals of the Company were 559,797,391 shares.

This financial statement is reported upon the approval of the Board of the Company.

2. Scope of Consolidated Financial Statements

序號 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.	龍門玻璃 Longmen Glass
2	洛玻集團洛陽龍海電子玻璃有限公司 CLFG Longhai Electronic Glass Co., Ltd.	龍海玻璃 Longhai Glass
3	蚌埠中建材信息顯示材料有限公司 Bengbu CNBM Information Display Material Co., Ltd.	蚌埠中顯 Bengbu CNBM
4	中建材(濮陽)光電材料有限公司 CNBM (Puyang) Photoelectric Material Co., Ltd.	濮陽光材 Puyang Photoelectric Material
5	中建材(合肥)新能源有限公司 CNBM (Hefei) New Energy Co., Ltd.	合肥新能源 Hefei New Energy
6	中國建材桐城新能源材料有限公司 CNBM (Tongcheng) New Energy Materials Co., Ltd.	桐城新能源 Tongcheng New Energy
7	中建材(宜興)新能源有限公司 CNBM (Yixing) New Energy Resources Co., Ltd.	宜興新能源 Yixing New Energy

三. 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2019年6月30日，本公司生產經營情況正常，融資渠道暢通，資產負債率為72.03%，儘管流動負債超過流動資產1,157,067,725.43元，本公司管理層已作出評估，預計未來12個月內經營活動現金流量淨額以及控股股東中國洛陽浮法玻璃集團有限責任公司(以下簡稱「洛玻集團」)為本公司提供財務資助之承諾，可滿足本公司償還債務及資本性承諾之資金需要。本公司管理層認為本公司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。

III. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Basis of preparation

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 the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises – Basic Standards and the detailed accounting standards (the “Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises”) issued by the Ministry of Finance, and based on the following significant accounting policies and estimates.

2. Going concern

As at 30 June 2019, the business operations of the Company were in normal condition with smooth financing channels and its gearing ratio was 72.03%. Although the current liabilities of the Group exceeded current assets by RMB1,157,067,725.43, the management of the Company have made estimation that the Company is expected to be able to meet its capital needs for repayment of debts and capital commitments by virtue of the net cash flow from operating activities within the next 12 months and undertakings made by China Luoyang Float Glass (Group) Co., Ltd. (“CLFG”), the controlling shareholder of the Company, to offer financial aid to the Company. The management of the Company believe that there is no problem about the Company’s ability to continue operation. Therefore, the Company has prepared the financial statement based on continuing operations.

四. 重要會計政策及會計估計

本公司金融工具的確認和計量、發出存貨的計量、固定資產的折舊、無形資產的攤銷以及收入的確認和計量的相關會計政策是根據本集團相關的業務經營特點制定的，具體政策參見相關附註。

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2019年6月30日的財務狀況、2019年1-6月的經營成果和現金流量等相關信息。

2. 會計期間

本公司會計年度為公曆年度，即每年1月1日起至12月31日止。

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

本公司以人民幣為記賬本位幣。

IV. Important Accounting Policies and Estimates

Accounting policies concerning the recognition and measurement of financial instruments, measurement of inventories delivered, depreciation of fixed assets, amortisation of intangible assets, and revenue recognition and measurement of the Company are developed according to the characteristics of the Group's business operation. Please refer to the relevant notes for particulars.

1. Declaration on compliance with Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises

The financial statements of the Company were prepared under the requirements of Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises, reflecting the Company's financial positions as of 30 June 2019, and operating results, cash flows and other relevant information for January to June 2019 on a true and complete basis.

2. Accounting period

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

3. Operating cycle

The normal operating cycle of the Company is 12 months in a year, and the operating cycle is determined as the classification criterion of the liquidity of assets and liabilities.

4. Functional currency

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

四. 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

(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；資本公積不足沖減的，調整留存收益。

(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。

IV. Important Accounting Policies and Estimates (Continued)

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

(1) Enterprise merger under common control

In case the consideration for the long-term equity investments formed in the enterprise merger under common control is paid by way of cash, transfer of non-cash assets or assumption of debts, the Company will regard the share of carrying amounts of the net assets of the merged party in the final controller's consolidated financial statements obtained as the initial investment cost of long-term equity investments as at the date of combination. In case the consideration for the combination is paid by issuance of equity instruments, the aggregate nominal value of shares issued will be deemed as the share capital. The difference between the initial investment cost of long-term equity investments and the carrying amount of consideration (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.

(2) Enterprise merger not under common control

For this kind of enterprise merger, the acquisition cost is the aggregate fair value of assets paid, liabilities incurred or assumed and equity instruments issued by the acquirer in exchange for the control of the acquiree on the date of acquisition. The recognizable and identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities acquired or assumed, through enterprise merger not under common control shall be measured at fair values on the date of acquisition. When the cost of the enterprise merger exceeds the acquirer's interest in the fair value of the acquiree's identifiable net assets obtained, the difference shall be recognized as goodwill value. Where the cost of the enterprise merger is less than the acquirer's interest in the fair value of the acquiree's identifiable net assets, the difference shall be recognized in non-operating profits for the current period if it remains true after reassessment.

四. 重要會計政策及會計估計(續)

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。

(3) 合併財務報表抵銷事項

合併財務報表以本公司和子公司的資產負債表為基礎，已抵銷了本公司與子公司、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本公司的份額，作為少數股東權益，在合併資產負債表中股東權益項目下以「少數股東權益」項目列示。子公司持有本公司的長期股權投資，視為本公司的庫存股，作為股東權益的減項，在合併資產負債表中股東權益項目下以「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，視同該企業合併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。

IV. Important Accounting Policies and Estimates (Continued)

6. Preparation method of consolidated financial statements

(1) *Scope of consolidated financial statements*

The Company incorporated all of its subsidiaries (including the separate entities controlled by the Company) into the scope of consolidated financial statements, including the enterprises under the Company's control, divisible part in the investees and structured entities.

(2) *To unify the accounting policies, date of balance sheets and accounting periods of the Parent Company and subsidiaries*

When preparing consolidated financial statements, adjustments are made if the subsidiaries' accounting policies and accounting periods are different from that of the Company, in accordance with the Company's accounting policies and accounting periods.

(3) *Offset matters in the consolidated financial statements*

The consolidated financial statements shall be prepared on the basis of the balance sheets of the Company and subsidiaries, which offset the internal transactions incurred between the Company and subsidiaries and within subsidiaries. The shareholders' equity of the subsidiaries not attributable to the Company shall be presented as "minority equity" under the shareholders' equity item in the consolidated balance sheet. The long-term equity investment of the Company held by the subsidiaries, deemed as treasury stock of the Company as well as the reduction of shareholders' equity, shall be presented as "Less: Treasury stock" under the shareholders' equity item in the consolidated balance sheet.

(4) *Accounting treatment of subsidiaries acquired from merger*

For subsidiaries acquired under enterprise merger involving enterprises under common control, mergers were deemed to have taken place when the ultimate controller began to exercise control over them, the assets, liabilities, operating results and cash flows of the subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the beginning of the financial year in which the combination took place. When preparing the consolidated financial statements, for the subsidiaries acquired from business combination not involving entities under common control, the identifiable net assets of the subsidiaries are adjusted on the basis of their fair values on the date of acquisition.

四. 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)

(5) 處置子公司的會計處理

在不喪失控制權的情況下部分處置對子公司的長期股權投資，在合併財務報表中，處置價款與處置長期股權投資相對應享有子公司自購買日或合併日開始持續計算的淨資產份額之間的差額，應當調整資本公積(資本溢價或股本溢價)，資本公積不足沖減的，調整留存收益。

因處置部分股權投資等原因喪失了對被投資方的控制權的，在編製合併財務報表時，對於剩餘股權，應當按照其在喪失控制權日的公允價值進行重新計量。處置股權取得的對價與剩餘股權公允價值之和，減去按原持股比例計算應享有原有子公司自購買日或合併日開始持續計算的淨資產的份額之間的差額，計入喪失控制權當期的投資收益，同時沖減商譽。與原有子公司股權投資相關的其他綜合收益等，應當在喪失控制權時轉為當期投資收益。

IV. Important Accounting Policies and Estimates (Continued)

6. Preparation method of consolidated financial statements (Continued)

(5) Accounting treatment for disposal of subsidiaries

In respect of disposal of long-term equity investment in subsidiaries without losing control, the difference between disposal consideration and the net assets of subsidiaries attributable to the long-term equity investment continually calculated since the date of acquisition or combination date shall be adjusted to capital reserve (capital premium or share capital premium) in the consolidated financial statements. In case the capital reserve is insufficient for offset, retained earnings will be adjusted.

When the control over the investee is lost due to reasons such as disposal of part of the equity investment, remaining shareholding will be remeasured based on the fair value on the date of loss of control when preparing the consolidated financial statements. The difference between the sum of disposal consideration and fair value of the remaining equity less the net assets attributable the original shareholdings calculated from the date of acquisition or combination shall be recorded into the investment income for the period when the control is lost, and goodwill will be written off at the same time. Other comprehensive income related to the original equity investment in the subsidiary will be transferred to investment income for the period when control is lost.

四. 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

本公司為共同經營參與方，確認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，以及按份額確認共同持有的資產或負債；確認出售享有的共同經營產出份額所產生的收入；按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，以及按份額確認共同經營發生的費用。

本公司為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，則參照共同經營參與方的規定進行會計處理；否則，按照相關企業會計準則的規定進行會計處理。

(3) 合營企業的會計處理

本公司為合營企業合營方應當按照《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，本公司為非合營方根據對該合營企業的影響程度進行會計處理。

IV. Important Accounting Policies and Estimates (Continued)

7. Classification of joint arrangements and accounting treatment for joint operations

(1) *Classification of joint arrangements*

Joint arrangements are divided into joint operations and joint ventures. Joint arrangements achieved not through separate entities are classified as joint operations. Separate entities refer to the entities with separate identifiable financial architecture including separate legal entities and legally recognized entities without the qualification of legal entity. Joint arrangements achieved through separate entities are generally classified as joint ventures. In case of changes in rights entitled to and obligations undertaken by the parties of joint venture under a joint arrangement due to the changes in relevant facts and circumstances, the parties of joint venture will re-assess the classification of joint arrangements.

(2) *Accounting treatment for joint operations*

The Company as a party of joint operation should recognize the following items in relation to its share of interest in joint operation, and proceed with accounting in accordance with the relevant provisions under the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises: to recognize its separate assets or liabilities held, and recognize the assets or liabilities jointly held according to its share; to recognize the income from the disposal of its output share under joint operation; to recognize the income from the disposal of output under joint operation according to its share; to recognize the expenses incurred separately, and recognize the expenses incurred under joint operation according to its share.

For the case in which the Company is a party of a joint operation not under common control, if it is entitled to relevant assets and undertake relevant liabilities of the joint operation, accounting treatment will be carried out with reference to the provisions of the parties of joint operation; otherwise, it should be subject to relevant Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises.

(3) *Accounting treatment for joint ventures*

The Company as a party of a joint venture should perform accounting for investments by the joint venture in accordance with the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 2 – Long-term Equity Investments. If the Company is no a party of a joint venture, it should carry out accounting depending on their influence on the joint venture.

四. 重要會計政策及會計估計(續)

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，採用與交易發生日即期匯率折合本位幣入賬。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。

IV. Important Accounting Policies and Estimates (Continued)

8. Recognition standard for cash and cash equivalents

Cash presented in the cash flow statements represents the cash on hand and deposits available for payment at any time. Cash equivalents presented in the cash flow statements refer to short-term, highly liquid investments held that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk on change in value.

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

(1) Translation of foreign currency transactions

Foreign currency transactions of the Company are recorded in the recording currency translated at the spot exchange rates on the transaction date. At the balance sheet date, foreign currency monetary items 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 used in initial recognition or on the last balance sheet date shall be recorded into the profit or loss for the period, except for those arising from borrowings denominated in foreign currencies and used for financing the construction of qualifying assets, which are capitalized as cost of the related assets. Foreign currency non-monetary items measured at historical cost shall continue to be translated using the spot exchange rate at the date of transaction without changing the amount in the recording currency. Foreign currency nonmonetary items measured at fair value shall be translated at the spot exchange rate on the date when the fair value is determined. The exchange difference arising therefrom shall be treated as the change in fair value (including the change in exchange rate), and included in profit or loss for the period or recognized as other comprehensive income.

四. 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。外幣現金流量應當採用現金流量發生日的即期匯率。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。

10. 金融工具

金融工具，是指形成一方的金融資產並形成其他方的金融負債或權益工具的合同。當本公司成為金融工具合同的一方時，確認相關的金融資產或金融負債。

IV. Important Accounting Policies and Estimates (Continued)

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

(2) *Translation of financial statements denominated in foreign currency*

If the functional currencies used as the bookkeeping base currency by the subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates of the Company are different from that of the Company, their financial statements denominated in foreign currencies shall be translated to perform accounting and prepare the consolidated financial statements. The assets and liabilities in the balance sheet are translated into functional currency at the spot exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Except the item "Retained earnings", the owner's equity items are translated into functional currency at the spot exchange rates. The income and expenses items in the income statement are translated into functional currency at the spot exchange rates at the transaction dates. The resulting exchange differences of the financial statements denominated in foreign currencies are presented under other comprehensive income of owner's equity item in the balance sheet. The cash flow of foreign currency shall be translated at the spot exchange rate at the date on which the cash flow is generated. The effect of exchange movement on the cash shall be included separately in the cash flow statement. On disposal of foreign operations, exchange differences arising from the translation of financial statements denominated in foreign currencies related to the foreign operation shall be transferred to profit or loss for the period either entirely or at the proportion of disposal of foreign operations.

10. Financial instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity. Financial asset or financial liability will be recognised when the Company became one of the parties under a financial instrument contract.

四. 重要會計政策及會計估計(續)

10. 金融工具(續)

1. 金融資產

(1) 分類和計量

本公司根據管理金融資產的業務模式和金融資產的合同現金流量特徵，將金融資產劃分為：①以攤餘成本計量的金融資產；②以公允價值計量且其變動計入其他綜合收益的金融資產；③以公允價值計量且其變動計入當期損益的金融資產。

金融資產在初始確認時以公允價值計量。對於以公允價值計量且其變動計入當期損益的金融資產，相關交易費用直接計入當期損益；對於其他類別的金融資產，相關交易費用計入初始確認金額。因銷售產品或提供勞務而產生的、未包含或不考慮重大融資成分的應收賬款或應收票據，本公司按照預期有權收取的對價金額作為初始確認金額。

IV. Important Accounting Policies and Estimates (Continued)

10. Financial instruments (Continued)

1. *Financial assets*

(1) Classification and measurement

The Company classifies the financial assets according to the business model for managing the financial assets and characteristics of the contractual cash flows as follows: ①financial assets measured at amortised cost; ②financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income; ③financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial assets are measured at fair value upon initial recognition. For financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss, relevant transaction costs are directly recognised in profit or loss for the period. For other categories of financial assets, relevant transaction costs are included in the amount initially recognised. Accounts receivable or bills receivable arising from sales of goods or rendering services or without significant financing component, are initially recognised based on the transaction price expected to be entitled by the Company.

四. 重要會計政策及會計估計(續)

10. 金融工具(續)

1. 金融資產(續)

(1) 分類和計量(續)

債務工具

本公司持有的債務工具是指從發行方角度分析符合金融負債定義的工具，分別採用以下三種方式進行計量：

以攤餘成本計量：本公司管理此類金融資產的業務模式為以收取合同現金流量為目標，且此類金融資產的合同現金流量特徵與基本借貸安排相一致，即在特定日期產生的現金流量，僅為對本金和以未償付本金金額為基礎的利息的支付。本公司對於此類金融資產按照實際利率法確認利息收入。此類金融資產主要包括貨幣資金、應收票據、應收賬款、其他應收款、債權投資和長期應收款等。本公司將自資產負債表日起一年內(含一年)到期的債權投資和長期應收款，列示為一年內到期的非流動資產；取得時期限在一年內(含一年)的債權投資列示為其他流動資產。

IV. Important Accounting Policies and Estimates (Continued)

10. Financial instruments (Continued)

1. Financial assets (Continued)

(1) Classification and measurement (Continued)

Debt instruments

Debt instruments held by the Company are instruments that meets the definition of financial liabilities from the perspective of the issuer, and are measured with the following three methods respectively:

Measured at amortised cost: The Company's business model for financial asset management aims to receive contractual cash flows. The contractual cash flow characteristics of such financial assets are consistent with basic loan arrangement, which means the cash flow generated at certain date is only the payment for the principal and the corresponding interest based on unpaid principal. The interest income of such financial assets is recognised using the effective interest method. Such financial assets mainly comprise cash at bank and on hand, notes receivable, accounts receivable, other receivables, debt investments and long-term receivables. Debt investments and long-term receivables due within one year (inclusive) at the balance sheet date are included in the non-current assets due within one year; debt investments with maturities of no more than one year (inclusive) at acquisition are included in other current assets.

四. 重要會計政策及會計估計(續)

10. 金融工具(續)

1. 金融資產(續)

(1) 分類和計量(續)

債務工具(續)

以公允價值計量且其變動計入其他綜合收益：本公司管理此類金融資產的業務模式為既以收取合同現金流量為目標又以出售為目標，且此類金融資產的合同現金流量特徵與基本借貸安排相一致。此類金融資產按照公允價值計量且其變動計入其他綜合收益，但減值損失或利得、匯兌損益和按照實際利率法計算的利息收入計入當期損益。此類金融資產列示為其他債權投資，自資產負債表日起一年內(含一年)到期的其他債權投資，列示為一年內到期的非流動資產；取得時期限在一年內(含一年)的其他債權投資列示為其他流動資產。

以公允價值計量且其變動計入當期損益：本公司將持有的未劃分為以攤餘成本計量和以公允價值計量且其變動計入其他綜合收益的債務工具，以公允價值計量且其變動計入當期損益，列示為交易性金融資產。在初始確認時，本公司為了消除或顯著減少會計錯配，將部分金融資產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。自資產負債表日起超過一年到期且預期持有超過一年的，列示為其他非流動金融資產。

IV. Important Accounting Policies and Estimates (Continued)

10. Financial instruments (Continued)

1. Financial assets (Continued)

(1) Classification and measurement (Continued)

Debt instruments (Continued)

Measured at fair value through other comprehensive income: The Company's business model for the financial asset management aims to receive contractual cash flows and hold the financial assets for sale. The contractual cash flow characteristics of such financial assets are consistent with basic loan arrangement. Such financial assets are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income. However, impairment losses or gains, exchange gains or losses and interest income calculated using the effective interest method are included in profit or loss in the current period. Such financial assets are presented as other debt investments. Other debt investments due within one year (inclusive) at the balance sheet date are included in the non-current assets due within one year, other debt investments with maturities of no more than one year (inclusive) at acquisition are included in other current assets.

Measured at fair value through current profit or loss: Debt instruments not classified as financial assets measured at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income are presented as financial assets held for trading at fair value through profit or loss by the Company. Upon initial recognition, the Company designates some financial assets as financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss in order to eliminate or significantly reduce accounting mismatch. Financial assets with maturities over 1 year and expected to be held over 1 year at the balance sheet date are presented as other non-current financial assets.

四. 重要會計政策及會計估計(續)

10. 金融工具(續)

1. 金融資產(續)

(1) 分類和計量(續)

權益工具

本公司將對其沒有控制、共同控制和重大影響的權益工具投資按照公允價值計量且其變動計入當期損益，列示為交易性金融資產；自資產負債表日起預期持有超過一年的，列示為其他非流動金融資產。

此外，本公司將部分非交易性權益工具投資指定為以公允價值計量且其變動計入其他綜合收益的金融資產，列示為其他權益工具投資。該類金融資產的相關股利收入計入當期損益。

IV. Important Accounting Policies and Estimates (Continued)

10. Financial instruments (Continued)

1. *Financial assets (Continued)*

(1) Classification and measurement (Continued)

Equity instruments

Investments in equity instruments over which the Company exert no control, joint control or significant influence, are presented as financial assets held for trading and are measured at fair value through profit or loss; financial assets expected to be held over 1 year at the balance sheet date are presented as other non-current financial assets.

In addition, the Company designate its certain equity instrument investments not held for trading as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, which are presented as other investments in equity instruments. The dividend income of such financial assets are included in the profit or loss for the current period.

四. 重要會計政策及會計估計(續)

10. 金融工具(續)

1. 金融資產(續)

(2) 減值

本公司對於以攤餘成本計量的金融資產、以公允價值計量且其變動計入其他綜合收益的債務工具投資、合同資產和財務擔保合同等，以預期信用損失為基礎確認損失準備。

本公司考慮有關過去事項、當前狀況以及對未來經濟狀況的預測等合理且有依據的信息，以發生違約的風險為權重，計算合同應收的現金流量與預期能收到的現金流量之間差額的現值的概率加權金額，確認預期信用損失。

於每個資產負債表日，本公司對於處於不同階段的金融工具的預期信用損失分別進行計量。金融工具自初始確認後信用風險未顯著增加的，處於第一階段，本公司按照未來12個月內的預期信用損失計量損失準備；金融工具自初始確認後信用風險已顯著增加但尚未發生信用減值的，處於第二階段，本公司按照該工具整個存續期的預期信用損失計量損失準備；金融工具自初始確認後已經發生信用減值的，處於第三階段，本公司按照該工具整個存續期的預期信用損失計量損失準備。

IV. Important Accounting Policies and Estimates (Continued)

10. Financial instruments (Continued)

1. Financial assets (Continued)

(2) Impairment

Relevant loss provision is recognised for financial assets measured at amortised cost, investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income, contract assets and financial guarantee contracts based on expected credit loss ("ECL").

ECL is recognised when the Company considers reasonable and supportable information that is related to past events, current situation and forecasts on future economic conditions, and calculates probability-weighted amount of the present value of the difference between cash flows of contract receivable and expected cash flows, taking default risk as the weight.

ECL of financial instruments in different stages are measured respectively at each balance sheet date by the Company. Stage 1 includes financial instruments that have not had a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. For these assets, loss provisions are provided at 12-month ECL; Stage 2 includes financial instruments that have had a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition but that do not have objective evidence of impairment. For these financial instruments, lifetime ECL are recognised. Stage 3 includes financial assets that have objective evidence of impairment at the reporting date. For these financial instruments, lifetime ECL are recognised.

四. 重要會計政策及會計估計(續)

10. 金融工具(續)

1. 金融資產(續)

(2) 減值(續)

對於在資產負債表日具有較低信用風險的金融工具，本公司假設其信用風險自初始確認後並未顯著增加，按照未來12個月內的預期信用損失計量損失準備。

本公司對於處於第一階段和第二階段、以及較低信用風險的金融工具，按照其未扣除減值準備的賬面餘額和實際利率計算利息收入。對於處於第三階段的金融工具，按照其賬面餘額減已計提減值準備後的攤餘成本和實際利率計算利息收入。

對於應收票據及應收賬款和合同資產，無論是否存在重大融資行為，本公司均按照整個存續期的預期信用損失計量損失準備。

IV. Important Accounting Policies and Estimates (Continued)

10. Financial instruments (Continued)

1. Financial assets (Continued)

(2) Impairment (Continued)

For financial instruments with low credit risk at the balance sheet date, the Company assumes the credit risk of such financial instruments does not increase significantly after the initial recognition, and measures loss provision based on 12-month ECL.

For financial instruments in Stage1 and Stage 2 and that with low credit risk, interest income is calculated based on gross carrying amount without deduction of impairment provision and the effective interest rate. For financial instruments in the Stage 3, interest income is calculated based on amortised cost by using carrying amount less impairment provision appropriated and the effective interest rate.

For notes receivable and accounts receivable as well as contract assets, no matter whether there is a significant financing activities, the Company measures loss provision based on lifetime ECL.

四. 重要會計政策及會計估計(續)

10. 金融工具(續)

1. 金融資產(續)

(2) 減值(續)

當單項金融資產無法以合理成本評估預期信用損失的信息時，本公司依據信用風險特徵將應收款項分為若干組合，在組合基礎上計算預期信用損失，確定組合的依據如下：

組合一：

Grouping 1:

組合二：

Grouping 2:

組合三：

Grouping 3:

組合四：

Grouping 4:

組合五：

Grouping 5:

組合六：

Grouping 6:

對於劃分為組合的應收票據，本公司參考歷史信用損失經驗，結合當前狀況以及對未來經濟狀況的預測，通過違約風險敞口和整個存續期預期信用損失率，計算預期信用損失。

IV. Important Accounting Policies and Estimates (Continued)

10. Financial instruments (Continued)

1. Financial assets (Continued)

(2) Impairment (Continued)

When the expected credit loss cannot be assessed at a reasonable cost for an individual financial asset, the Company divides receivables into certain groupings based on credit risk characteristics, then pursuant to which, calculates the ECL. Basis for grouping is as follows:

賬齡

aging

關聯方款項

related party payment

保證金(含押金)備用金組合

margin (including deposit) and reserve mix

應收政府補助款項

government grants receivable

商業承兌匯票

commercial acceptances

應收合併範圍內公司款項

amount due from enterprises within the scope of consolidation

For notes receivable that are classified into above groupings, the Company calculates ECL using exposure at default ("EAD") and lifetime ECL rate with reference to historical credit loss experience, in combination with the current situation and forecasts of future economic conditions.

四. 重要會計政策及會計估計(續)

10. 金融工具(續)

1. 金融資產(續)

(2) 減值(續)

對於劃分為組合的應收賬款，本公司參考歷史信用損失經驗，結合當前狀況以及對未來經濟狀況的預測，採用編製應收賬款賬齡與整個存續期預期信用損失率對照表計算，對照表根據應收賬款在預計還款期內觀察所得的歷史違約率確定，並就前瞻性估計進行調整。觀察所得的歷史違約率於每個報告日期進行更新，並對前瞻性估算的變動進行分析。

對於劃分為組合的其他應收款，本公司參考歷史信用損失經驗，結合當前狀況以及對未來經濟狀況的預測，通過違約風險敞口和未來12個月內或整個存續期預期信用損失率，計算預期信用損失。

本公司將計提或轉回的損失準備計入當期損益。對於持有的以公允價值計量且其變動計入其他綜合收益的債務工具，本公司在將減值損失或利得計入當期損益的同時調整其他綜合收益。

IV. Important Accounting Policies and Estimates (Continued)

10. Financial instruments (Continued)

1. Financial assets (Continued)

(2) Impairment (Continued)

For the grouped receivables, by making reference to the experience of historical credit losses and giving consideration to the current situation and the forecast of the future economic situation, the Company prepares a comparison table specifying the aging and the lifetime expected credit loss rates of such receivables to calculate the expected credit loss. The comparison table is based on the historical default rates of such receivables observed during their expected repayment period and is adjusted for the prospective projection. The observed historical default rates are updated on each reporting date and analyzed in light of any change of prospective projection.

For other receivables that are classified into above groupings, the Company calculates ECL using EAD and lifetime ECL rate or ECL rate in the following 12 months with reference to historical loss experience, in combination with the current situation and forecasts of future economic conditions.

The Company recognises the impairment loss and the reversal of previously recognised impairment loss in profit or loss. For the debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income, the Company recognises the impairment loss in profit or loss and simultaneously adjusts other comprehensive income.

四. 重要會計政策及會計估計(續)

10. 金融工具(續)

1. 金融資產(續)

(3) 終止確認

金融資產滿足下列條件之一的，予以終止確認：①收取該金融資產現金流量的合同權利終止；②該金融資產已轉移，且本公司將金融資產所有權上幾乎所有的風險和報酬轉移給轉入方；③該金融資產已轉移，雖然本公司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，但是放棄了對該金融資產控制。

其他權益工具投資終止確認時，其賬面價值與收到的對價以及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，計入留存收益；其餘金融資產終止確認時，其賬面價值與收到的對價以及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，計入當期損益。

IV. Important Accounting Policies and Estimates (Continued)

10. Financial instruments (Continued)

1. Financial assets (Continued)

(3) Derecognition

A financial asset is derecognised when any of the below criteria is met: ① the contractual rights to receive the cash flows from the financial asset expire; ② the financial asset has been transferred and the Company transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset to the transferee; or ③ the financial asset has been transferred and the Company has not retained control of the financial asset, although the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset.

On derecognition of investments in other equity instruments, the difference between the carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and the cumulative changes in fair value that had been recognised directly in other comprehensive income, is recognised in retained earnings. On derecognition of other financial assets, the difference between the carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and the cumulative changes in fair value that had been recognised directly in other comprehensive income, is recognised in profit of loss in the current period.

四. 重要會計政策及會計估計(續)

10. 金融工具(續)

2. 金融負債

金融負債於初始確認時分類為以攤餘成本計量的金融負債和以公允價值計量且其變動計入當期損益的金融負債。

本公司的金融負債主要為以攤餘成本計量的金融負債，包括應付票據及應付賬款、其他應付款、借款等。該類金融負債按其公允價值扣除交易費用後的金額進行初始計量，並採用實際利率法進行後續計量。期限在一年以下(含一年)的，列示為流動負債；期限在一年以上但自資產負債表日起一年內(含一年)到期的，列示為一年內到期的非流動負債；其餘列示為非流動負債。

當金融負債的現時義務全部或部分已經解除時，本公司終止確認該金融負債或義務已解除的部分。終止確認部分的賬面價值與支付的對價之間的差額，計入當期損益。

3. 金融工具的公允價值確定

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。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。在估值時，本公司採用在當前情況下適用並且有足夠可利用數據和其他信息支持的估值技術，選擇與市場參與者在相關資產或負債的交易中所考慮的資產或負債特徵相一致的輸入值，並盡可能優先使用相關可觀察輸入值。在相關可觀察輸入值無法取得或取得不切實可行的情況下，使用不可觀察輸入值。

IV. Important Accounting Policies and Estimates (Continued)

10. Financial instruments (Continued)

2. Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified into the following categories at initial recognition: financial liabilities measured at amortised cost and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial liabilities of the Company mainly comprise of financial liabilities measured at amortised cost, including notes payable and accounts payable, other payables and borrowings. Such financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred, and subsequently measured using the effective interest method. Such financial liabilities with maturities no more than one year (inclusive) are classified as current liabilities. Other financial liabilities with maturities over one year but are due within one year (inclusive) at the balance sheet date are classified as non-current liabilities due within one year. Others are classified as non-current liabilities.

A financial liability is derecognised or partly derecognised when the current obligation is discharged or partly discharged. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability or the derecognised part of the financial liability and the consideration paid is recognised in profit or loss in the current period.

3. Determination of fair value of financial instruments

The fair value of a financial instrument that is traded in an active market is determined at the quoted price in the active market. The fair value of a financial instrument that is not traded in an active market is determined by using a valuation technique. At valuation, the Company uses valuation techniques that are applicable in the current situation and supported by adequate available data and other information, selects inputs with the same characteristics as those of assets or liabilities considered in relevant transactions of assets or liabilities by market participants, and gives priority to the use of relevant observable inputs. The Company uses unobservable inputs when relevant observable inputs are not available or feasible.

四. 重要會計政策及會計估計(續)

11. 應收票據

應收票據的預期信用損失的確定方法及會計處理方法，見五「重要會計政策及會計估計10金融工具」。

12. 應收賬款

應收賬款的預期信用損失的確定方法及會計處理方法，見五「重要會計政策及會計估計10金融工具」。

13. 應收款項融資

應收款項融資，見五「重要會計政策及會計估計10金融工具」。

14. 其他應收款

其他應收款的預期信用損失的確定方法及會計處理方法，見五「重要會計政策及會計估計10金融工具」。

15. 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、委託加工材料、包裝物、低值易耗品、在產品、自製半成品、產成品(庫存商品)、合同履約成本等。

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。

IV. Important Accounting Policies and Estimates (Continued)

11. Notes receivable

Details of the determination and accounting treatment of the ECL of notes receivable are set forth in 10. Financial instruments under V. Important Accounting Policies and Estimates.

12. Accounts receivable

Details of the determination and accounting treatment of the ECL of accounts receivable are set forth in 10. Financial instruments under V. Important Accounting Policies and Estimates.

13. Accounts receivable financing

Accounts receivable financing are set forth in 10. Financial instruments under V. Important Accounting Policies and Estimates.

14. Other receivables

Details of the determination and accounting treatment of the ECL of other receivables are set forth in 10. Financial instruments under V. Important Accounting Policies and Estimates.

15. Inventories

1. Classification

Inventories means finished goods or merchandise held for sale in the ordinary course of business, unfinished products in the process of production, materials or supplies used in the process of production or rendering of services. Inventories mainly include raw materials, revolving materials, external processing materials, packaging materials, low-value consumables, work in progress, self-manufactured semi-finished product, finished goods (commodity inventories) and costs to fulfil a contract.

2. Measurement for delivered inventories

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

四. 重要會計政策及會計估計(續)

15. 存貨(續)

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。

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。資產負債表日，存貨按照成本與可變現淨值孰低計量，並按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。

IV. Important Accounting Policies and Estimates (Continued)

15. Inventories (Continued)

3. Provision for impairment

At the end of the period, after a thorough inspection of the inventories, provision for decline in value of inventories will be made and adjusted at the lower of the cost and the net realizable value. Net realizable value of held-for-sale commodity stocks, such as products, goods-in-stock, and held-for-sale raw materials, during the normal course of production and operation, shall be determined by their estimated selling prices less the related selling expenses and taxes; the net realizable value of material inventories, which need to be processed, during the normal course of production and operation, shall be determined by the amount after deducting the estimated cost of completion, estimated selling expenses and relevant taxes from the estimated selling price of finished goods; the net realizable value of inventories held for execution of sales contracts or labor contracts shall be calculated on the ground of the contracted price. If an enterprise holds more inventories than the quantity stipulated in the sales contract, the net realizable value of the exceeding part shall be calculated on the ground of general selling price.

Provision for decline in value of inventories is made on an item-by-item basis at the end of the period. For large quantity and low value items of inventories, provision may be made based on categories of inventories; for items of inventories relating to a product line that is produced and marketed in the same geographical area and with the same or similar end uses or purposes, which cannot be practicably evaluated separately from other items in that product line, provision for decline in value of inventories may be determined on an aggregate basis.

Should the factors causing any write-down of the inventories do not exist, the amount of writedown will be recovered and be reversed from the provision for diminution in value of inventories that has been made. The reversed amount will be included in the current profits and losses. At the balance sheet date, inventories are carried at the lower of cost and net realisable value and provision for decline in value of inventories is made on an item-by-item basis. For large quantity and low value items of inventories, provision may be made based on categories of inventories.

四. 重要會計政策及會計估計(續)

15. 存貨(續)

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。

16. 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；非同一控制下的企業合併，按照購買日確定的合併成本作為長期股權投資的初始投資成本；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，初始投資成本按照《企業會計準則第7號—非貨幣性資產交換》的有關規定確定。

IV. Important Accounting Policies and Estimates (Continued)

15. Inventories (Continued)

4. Inventory system

The Company adopts perpetual inventory system.

5. Amortization of low-value consumables and packaging materials

Low-value consumables are amortized using one-off write-off method. Packaging materials and other revolving materials are amortized using equal-split amortization method.

16. Long-term equity investments

1. Determination of initial investment cost

For a long-term equity investment obtained from business consolidation under common control, the initial investment cost is measured at the share of the carrying amount of the net asset of the combined party included in the consolidated financial statement of the ultimate controller as at the date of combination; for a long-term equity investment obtained from business consolidation not under common control, the initial investment cost is the consolidation cost at the date of acquisition. For a long-term equity investment acquired by cash, the initial investment cost shall be the actual 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, the initial investment cost is recognized according to relevant requirements of Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No.12 – Debt Restructuring. For a long-term equity investment acquired by exchange of non-monetary assets, the initial investment cost is recognized according to relevant requirements of Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No.7 – Non-monetary Asset Exchange.

四. 重要會計政策及會計估計(續)

16. 長期股權投資(續)

2. 後續計量及損益確認方法

本公司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。本公司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，本公司應當按照《企業會計準則第22號—金融工具確認和計量》的有關規定處理，並對其餘部分採用權益法核算。

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。

IV. Important Accounting Policies and Estimates (Continued)

16. Long-term equity investments (Continued)

2. Subsequent measurement and profit or loss recognition

Where the investor has a control over the investee, long-term equity investments are measured using cost method. Long-term equity investments in associates and joint ventures are measured using equity method. Where part of the equity investments of an investor in its associates are held indirectly through venture investment institutions, common fund, trust companies or other similar entities including investment linked insurance funds, such part of equity investments shall be measured according to relevant requirements of Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 22 – Recognition and Measurement of Financial Instruments regardless whether the above entities have significant influence on such part of equity investments, while the remaining part shall be measured using equity method.

3. Basis of conclusion for common control and significant influence over the investee

Joint control over an investee refers to where the activities which have a significant influence on return on certain arrangement could be decided only by mutual consent of the investing parties sharing the control, which includes the sales and purchase of goods or services, management of financial assets, acquisition and disposal of assets, research and development activities and financing activities, etc.; Significant influence on the investee refers to that: significant influence over the investee exists when holding more than 20% but less than 50% of the shares with voting rights or even if the holding is below 20%, there is still significant influence if any of the following conditions is met: there is representative in the board of directors or similar governing body of the investee; participation in the investee's policy setting process; assigning key management to the investee; the investee relies on the technology or technical information of the investing company; or major transactions with the investee.

四. 重要會計政策及會計估計(續)

17. 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。

(2) 折舊方法

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 (%)
房屋建築物	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

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。

IV. Important Accounting Policies and Estimates (Continued)

17. Fixed assets

(1) Recognition conditions

Fixed assets are tangible assets that are held for production, provision of services, leasing or administrative purposes, and have useful life of more than one financial year. Fixed assets are recognized when both of the following conditions are met: economic benefits in relation to the fixed assets are very likely to flow into the enterprise; and the cost of the fixed assets can be measured reliably.

(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 net 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.

四. 重要會計政策及會計估計(續)

17. 固定資產(續)

(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。

18. 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。

IV. Important Accounting Policies and Estimates (Continued)

17. Fixed assets (Continued)

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

Recognition of fixed assets under finance lease: the nature of this kind of lease is a transfer of all risk and rewards related to the ownership of assets. Measurement of fixed assets under finance lease: the initial amount of a fixed asset under finance lease should be recorded as the lower of fair value of the leased asset at the beginning date of lease term and the present value of minimum lease payment. Subsequent measurement of fixed assets under finance lease should be in accordance with the accounting policies adopted for self-owned fixed assets in respect of provision of depreciation and impairment.

18. Construction in progress

There are two types 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. A fixed asset is ready for intended use if any of the following criteria is met: the construction of the fixed assets (including installation) has been completed or substantially completed; the fixed asset has been put to trial production or trial operation and it is evidenced that the asset can operate ordinarily or produce steadily qualified products; or the result of trial operation proves that it can run or operate normally; little or no expenditure will be incurred for construction of the fixed asset; or the fixed asset constructed has achieved or almost achieved the requirement of design or contract.

四. 重要會計政策及會計估計(續)

19. 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。

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。

IV. Important Accounting Policies and Estimates (Continued)

19. Borrowing costs

1. Basis for capitalization of borrowing costs

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

2. Calculation of amount to be capitalized

The capitalization period refers to the period beginning from the commencement of capitalizing borrowing costs to the date of ceasing capitalization, excluding the period of suspension of capitalization. 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.

For designated borrowings, the capitalized amount shall be the actual interest expense incurred for the designated borrowings, less the interest income from the unused funds of the designated borrowings or investment income from the temporary investments; and for general borrowings, the weighted average of general borrowings occupied, based on the accumulated expenditure exceeding the capital expenditure from designated borrowings times the interest rate of the general borrowings so occupied. The interest rate is the weighted average rate of the general borrowings; and for borrowings with discount or premium, the discount or premium was amortized over the term of the borrowings to adjust the interest in every period using effective interest rate method.

The effective interest rate method is based on the effective interest rate of the borrowings to calculate the amortization of discount or premium or interest expense. The effective interest rate is the rate in discounting the estimated future cash flows to the carrying value of the borrowings.

四. 重要會計政策及會計估計(續)

20. 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。

IV. Important Accounting Policies and Estimates (Continued)

20. Intangible assets

(1) Measurement, useful life and impairment test

1. Measurement of intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially measured at costs. The actual costs of purchased intangible assets include the considerations and relevant expenses paid. The actual costs of intangible assets contributed by investors are the prices contained in the investment agreements or mutually agreed. If the price contained in the investment agreement or mutually agreed is not a fair value, the fair value of the intangible asset is regarded as the actual cost. The cost of a self-developed intangible asset is the total expenditure incurred in bringing the asset to its intended use.

Subsequent measurement of the Company's intangible assets: Intangible assets with finite useful life are amortized on a straight-line basis over the useful life of the intangible assets; at the end of each year, the useful life and amortization policy are reviewed, and adjusted if there is variance with original estimates; Intangible assets with indefinite useful life are not amortized and the useful life are reviewed at the end of each year. If there is objective evidence that the useful life of an intangible asset is finite, the intangible asset is amortized using the straight line method according to the estimated useful life.

四. 重要會計政策及會計估計(續)

20. 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。

IV. Important Accounting Policies and Estimates (Continued)

20. Intangible assets (Continued)

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

2. Determination basis of infinite useful life

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 determination basis of intangible assets with infinite useful life: derived from contractual rights or other legal rights and there are no explicit years of use stipulated in the contract or laws and regulations; the period over which the intangible assets are expected to generated economic benefits for the Company could not be estimated after considering the industrial practices or relevant expert opinion.

At each year end date, the useful life of the intangible assets with indefinite useful life is reviewed. The assessment is performed by the departments that use the intangible assets, using the down-to-top approach, to determine if there are changes to the determination basis of indefinite useful life.

四. 重要會計政策及會計估計(續)

20. 無形資產(續)

(2) 內部研究開發支出會計政策

內部研究開發項目支出根據其性質以及研發活動最終形成無形資產是否具有較大不確定性，被分為研究階段支出和開發階段支出。

為研究生產工藝而進行的有計劃的調查、評價和選擇階段的支出為研究階段的支出，於發生時計入當期損益；大規模生產之前，針對工藝最終應用的相關設計、測試階段的支出為開發階段的支出，同時滿足下列條件的，予以資本化：

- (1) 工藝的開發已經技術團隊進行充分論證；
- (2) 管理層已批准生產工藝開發的預算，具有完成該無形資產並使用或出售的意圖；
- (3) 前期市場調研的研究分析說明生產工藝所生產的產品具有市場推廣能力；
- (4) 有足夠的技術和資金支持，以進行生產工藝的開發活動及後續的大規模生產；以及生產工藝開發的支出能夠可靠地歸集。

不滿足上述條件的開發階段的支出，於發生時計入當期損益。以前期間已計入損益的開發支出不在此後期間重新確認為資產。已資本化的開發階段的支出在資產負債表上列示為開發支出，自該項目達到預定用途之日起轉為無形資產。

IV. Important Accounting Policies and Estimates (Continued)

20. Intangible assets (Continued)

(2) Accounting policy regarding the expenditure on the internal research and development

The expenditure on an internal research and development project is classified into expenditure on the research phase and expenditure on the development phase based on its nature and whether there is material uncertainty that the research and development activities can form an intangible asset at end of the project.

Expenditure on the research phase, such as expenditure on planned research, assessment and selection for manufacturing technique, is recognised in profit or loss in the period in which it is incurred. Before mass production, expenditure on the development phase, such as expenditure on design and test for finalised application, is capitalised only if all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- (1) The development of the production process has been sufficiently proved by the technical team;
- (2) The budget relating to development of the production process has been approved by the management, and the management has the intention to complete the intangible asset for use or for sale;
- (3) Research and analysis of market survey from previous periods show that the products produced under the production process have market promotion potential;
- (4) There are sufficient technical and financial resources for development activities of the production process and subsequent large-scale production; and the expenditures attributable to the development of the production process can be collected and calculated reliably.

Other development expenditures that do not meet the conditions above are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred. Development costs previously recognised as expenses are not recognised as an asset in a subsequent period. Capitalised expenditure on the development phase is presented as development costs in the balance sheet and transferred to intangible assets at the date that the asset is ready for its intended use.

四. 重要會計政策及會計估計(續)

21. 長期資產減值

長期股權投資、固定資產、在建工程、無形資產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。

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。

22. 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。

23. 合同負債

本公司已收或應收客戶對價而應向客戶轉讓商品或服務的義務作為合同負債列示。同一合同下的合同資產和合同負債以淨額列示，而不相關合同下的合同資產和負債分別列示。

IV. Important Accounting Policies and Estimates (Continued)

21. Long-term asset impairment

Long-term equity investments, long-term assets such as fixed assets, construction in progress and intangible assets are tested for impairment if there is any indication that an asset may be impaired at the balance date. If the result of the impairment test indicates that the recoverable amount of the asset is less than its carrying amount, a provision for impairment and an impairment loss are recognized for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount.

The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and the present value of the future cash flows expected to be derived from the asset. Provision for asset impairment is determined and recognized on the individual asset basis. If it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the recoverable amount of a group of assets to which the asset belongs is determined. A group of assets is the smallest group of assets that is able to generate independent cash inflows.

Once the impairment loss of such assets is recognized, it is not to be reversed in any subsequent period.

22. 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 over the benefit period. If a long-term deferred expense cannot benefit the future accounting period, the residue value of such project not amortized yet shall be transferred to the profit or loss in the period.

23. Contract liabilities

A contract liability is the Company's obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Company has received consideration from the customer. The contract asset and contract liability under the same contract will be presented in net amount while those under different contracts will be presented separately.

四. 重要會計政策及會計估計(續)

24. 職工薪酬

職工薪酬，是指本公司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，企業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。本公司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。

(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。

IV. Important Accounting Policies and Estimates (Continued)

24. 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 termination of employment 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 in which an employee provides service, short-term wages are actually recognized as liabilities and charged to profit or loss, or if otherwise required or allowed by other accounting standards, to the cost of relevant assets for the period. At the time of actual occurrence, the Company's employee benefits are recorded into the profits and losses of the current year or the cost of relevant assets according to the actual amount. The non-monetary employee benefits are measured at fair value. Regarding the medical and health insurance, industrial injury insurance, maternity insurance and other social insurances, housing fund and labor union expenditure and personnel education that the Company paid for employees, the Company should recognize corresponding employees benefits payable according to the appropriation basis and proportion as stipulated by relevant requirements and recognize the corresponding liabilities and include these expenses in the profits or losses of the period or recognized as the cost of relevant assets during the accounting period for which employees provide their service.

(2) Accounting treatment of off-service welfare

During the accounting period in which an employee provides service, the amount payable calculated under defined contribution scheme shall be recognized as a liability and recorded in profit and loss of the period or in the cost of relevant assets. In respect of the defined benefit scheme, the Company shall use the projected unit credit method and attribute the welfare obligations calculated using the formula stipulated by the defined benefit scheme to the service period of the employee, and record the obligation in the current profit and loss or the cost of relevant assets.

四. 重要會計政策及會計估計(續)

24. 職工薪酬(續)

(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。

25. 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該義務為預計負債。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。

IV. Important Accounting Policies and Estimates (Continued)

24. Employees' wages (Continued)

(3) Accounting treatment of dismissal welfare

The Company recognizes a liability and expenses in the current profit or loss for termination benefits at the earlier of the following dates: when the Company can no longer withdraw the offer of those benefits due to dissolution of labor relationship plan or suggested redundancy; and when the Company recognizes costs or fee for restructuring involving the payment of termination costs.

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

The Company provides other long-term employee benefits to its employees. For those falling within the scope of defined contribution scheme, the Company shall account for them according to relevant requirements of the defined contribution scheme. In addition, the Company recognizes and measures the net liabilities or net assets of the other long-term employee benefits according to relevant requirements of the defined contribution scheme.

25. Estimated liability

If an obligation in relation to contingency is the present obligation of the Company and the performance of such obligation is likely to lead to the outflow of economic benefits and its amount can be reliably measured, such obligation shall be recognized as estimated liability. The best estimate of the expenditure from current obligation is initially recorded as accrued liability. When the necessary expenditures falls within a continuous range and the probability of each result in the range are identical, the best estimate is the median of the range; if there are severable items involved, every possible result and relevant probability are taken into account for the best estimation.

At the balance sheet date, the carrying value of provision is reviewed. If there is objective evidence that the carrying value could not reflect the current best estimate, the carrying value is adjusted to the best estimated value.

四. 重要會計政策及會計估計(續)

26. 收入

本公司的收入主要來源於銷售新能源玻璃和信息顯示玻璃產品。本公司在客戶取得相關產品或服務控制權時，按預期有權收取的對價金額確認收入。即本公司將產品按照合同規定運至約定交貨地點，由購買方確認接收後，確認收入。通常，相關銷售產品的合同中僅有交付產品一項履約義務，銷售產品的對價按照銷售合同中約定的固定價格或者臨時定價安排確認。本公司給予客戶的信用期根據客戶的信用風險特徵確定，與行業慣例一致，不存在重大融資成分。本公司已收或應收客戶對價而應向客戶轉讓商品的義務列示為合同負債。

27. 合同成本

合同成本包括為取得合同發生的增量成本及合同履約成本。為取得合同發生的增量成本(「合同取得成本」)是指不取得合同就不會發生的成本。該成本預期能夠收回的，本公司將其作為合同取得成本確認為一項資產。

為履行合同發生的成本，不屬於存貨等其他企業會計準則規範範圍且同時滿足下列條件的，本公司將其作為合同履約成本確認為一項資產：

1. 該成本與一份當前或預期取得的合同直接相關，包括直接人工、直接材料、製造費用(或類似費用)、明確由用戶承擔的成本以及僅因該合同而發生的其他成本；
2. 該成本增加了本公司未來用於履行履約義務的資源；
3. 該成本預期能夠收回。

IV. Important Accounting Policies and Estimates (Continued)

26. Revenue

The Company's revenue mainly derives from sales of new energy glass and information display glass products. Revenue is recognized when control of relevant products or services has been obtained by the customer, and in accordance with the amount of consideration that is expected to be received. Namely, revenue is recognised when the products have been shipped to the specific location in accordance with the sales contract and the purchaser has inspected and accepted the products. Generally, there is only a performance of obligation of the delivery of products as specified in the relevant sales contract, and the consideration of sales of products is recognized based on the fixed price agreed in the sales contract or temporary pricing arrangement. There is no significant financing component as the credit term granted by the Company to customers varied by customers' credit risk characteristics, which is consistent with market practices. The obligation of the Company to transfer goods to customers for the consideration received or receivable from customers is presented as contract liabilities.

27. Contract costs

Contract costs are either the incremental costs of obtaining a contract with a customer or the costs to fulfil a contract with a customer. Incremental costs (the "incremental costs of obtaining a contract") of obtaining a contract are those costs that the Company incurs to obtain a contract with a customer. The Group recognises as an asset the incremental costs of obtaining a contract with a customer if it is expected to recover those costs.

If the costs to fulfil a contract with a customer are not within the scope of inventories or other accounting standards, the Company recognises an asset from the costs incurred to fulfil a contract only if those costs meet all of the following criteria:

1. the costs relate directly to an existing contract or to a specifically identifiable anticipated contract, including direct labour, direct materials, allocations of overheads (or similar costs), costs that are explicitly chargeable to the customer and other costs that are incurred only because the Company entered into the contract;
2. the costs generate or enhance resources of the Company that will be used in satisfying (or in continuing to satisfy) performance obligations in the future;
3. the costs are expected to be recovered.

四. 重要會計政策及會計估計(續)

27. 合同成本(續)

合同取得成本確認的資產和合同履約成本確認的資產(以下簡稱「與合同成本有關的資產」)採用與該資產相關的商品收入確認相同的基礎進行攤銷，計入當期損益。取得合同的增量成本形成的資產的攤銷年限不超過一年的，在發生時計入當期損益。

與合同成本有關的資產的賬面價值高於下列兩項的差額時，超出部分計提減值準備並確認為資產減值損失：

1. 因轉讓與該資產相關的商品預期能夠取得的剩餘對價；
2. 為轉讓該相關商品估計將要發生的成本。

28. 政府補助

1. 政府補助的類型及會計處理

政府補助是指本公司從政府無償取得的貨幣性資產或非貨幣性資產(但不包括政府作為所有者投入的資本)。政府補助為貨幣性資產的，應當按照收到或應收的金額計量。政府補助為非貨幣性資產的，應當按照公允價值計量；公允價值不能可靠取得的，按照名義金額計量。

與日常活動相關的政府補助，按照經濟業務實質，計入其他收益。與日常活動無關的政府補助，計入營業外收支。

IV. Important Accounting Policies and Estimates (Continued)

27. Contract costs (Continued)

Assets recognised for the incremental costs of obtaining a contract and assets recognised for the costs to fulfil a contract (the "assets related to contract costs") are amortised on a systematic basis that is consistent with the transfer to the customer of the goods to which the assets relate and recognised in profit or loss for the period. The Company recognises the incremental costs of obtaining a contract as an expense when incurred if the amortisation period of the asset that the entity otherwise would have recognised is one year or less.

The Company recognises an impairment loss in profit or loss to the extent that the carrying amount of an asset related to contract costs exceeds:

1. remaining amount of consideration that the Company expects to receive in exchange for the goods to which the asset relates; less
2. the costs that relate directly to providing those goods that have not yet been recognised as expenses.

28. Government grants

1. Types and accounting treatment of government grants

The government grants mean the monetary assets or non-monetary assets (but excludes the capital invested by the government as the owner) obtained by the Company from the government for free. If a government grant is in the form of a monetary asset, it is measured at the amount received or receivable. If a government grant is in the form of a non-monetary asset, it is measured at fair value. If the fair value cannot be reliably determined, it is measured at the nominal amount.

The government grants related to the Company's daily activities shall be included in other income according to the nature of the business; and the government grants unrelated to the Company's daily activities shall be included in non-operating income.

四. 重要會計政策及會計估計(續)

28. 政府補助(續)

1. 政府補助的類型及會計處理(續)

政府文件明確規定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。政府文件未明確規定補助對象的，能夠形成長期資產的，與資產價值相對應的政府補助部分作為與資產相關的政府補助，其餘部分作為與收益相關的政府補助；難以區分的，將政府補助整體作為與收益相關的政府補助。與資產相關的政府補助確認為遞延收益。確認為遞延收益的金額，在相關資產使用壽命內按照合理、系統的方法分期計入當期損益。

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。與收益相關的政府補助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。

本公司取得政策性優惠貸款貼息，財政將貼息資金撥付給貸款銀行，由貸款銀行以政策性優惠利率向本公司提供貸款的，以實際收到的借款金額作為借款的入賬價值，按照借款本金和該政策性優惠利率計算相關借款費用；財政將貼息資金直接撥付給本公司的，本公司將對應的貼息沖減相關借款費用。

IV. Important Accounting Policies and Estimates (Continued)

28. Government grants (Continued)

1. Types and accounting treatment of government grants (Continued)

The government grants which are clearly defined in the government documents to be used for acquisition, construction or other project that forms a long-term asset are recognized as asset related government grants. Regarding the government grant not clearly defined in the official documents and can form long-term assets, the part of government grant which can be referred to the value of the assets is classified as government grant related to assets and the remaining part is government grant related to income. For the government grant that is difficult to distinguish, the entire government grant is classified as government grant related to income. Any government grants related to assets are recognized as deferred income, the amount of which shall be recorded in the current profit or loss in installments with a reasonable and systematic method over the useful lives of relevant assets.

The government grants other than those related to assets are recognized as government grants related to income. The income-related government grants 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 period when such expenses are recognized while those used to compensate relevant expenses or losses that have been incurred by the enterprise are recorded directly in profit or loss for the period.

Where the Company obtains an interest subsidy for policy-related preferential loans, the government either appropriates an interest subsidy to the lending bank, allowing the latter to provide loans at a preferential interest rate to the Company who shall recognize the loan amount received as the book-entry value of such loans, and calculate the relevant loan expenses according to the loan principal and the preferential interest rate; or the government directly appropriates an interest subsidy to the Company who shall use the interest subsidy to offset relevant loan expenses.

四. 重要會計政策及會計估計(續)

28. 政府補助(續)

2. 政府補助確認時點

政府補助在滿足政府補助所附條件並能夠收到時確認。按照應收金額計量的政府補助，在期末有確鑿證據表明能夠符合財政扶持政策規定的相關條件且預計能夠收到財政扶持資金時予以確認。除按照應收金額計量的政府補助外的其他政府補助，在實際收到補助款項時予以確認。

29. 遞延所得稅資產／遞延所得稅負債

1. 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。
2. 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。

IV. Important Accounting Policies and Estimates (Continued)

28. Government grants (Continued)

2. Timing for recognition of government grants

A government grant is recognized when there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and that the conditions attaching to the grant will be satisfied. The government grants calculated in accordance with the amount receivable will be acknowledged when there is unambiguous evidence suggesting the conformance to related conditions as provided in financial support policies and financial support fund is expected to be received. Other government grants other than that counted in accordance with the amount receivable will be acknowledged at the actual time of receiving the grants.

29. Deferred tax assets/deferred tax liabilities

1. 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).
2. 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 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.

四. 重要會計政策及會計估計(續)

29. 遞延所得稅資產/遞延所得稅負債(續)

3. 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。

30. 租賃

(1) 經營租賃的會計處理方法

本公司在租賃開始日將經營租賃分為融資租賃和經營租賃。

經營租賃，是指除融資租賃以外的其他租賃。

在租賃期開始日，本公司對租賃確認使用權資產和租賃負債，使用權資產按照成本進行初始計量，租賃負債按照租賃期開始日尚未支付的租賃付款額的現值進行初始計量，對於短期租賃和低價值資產租賃除外。

短期租賃，是指在租賃期開始日，租賃期不超過12個月的租賃，包含購買選擇權的租賃不屬於短期租賃；低價值資產租賃，是指單項租賃資產為全新資產時價值較低的租賃。對於短期租賃和低價值資產租賃，本公司不確認使用權資產和租賃負債。本公司將短期租賃和低價值資產租賃的租賃付款額，在租賃期內各個期間按照直線法或其他系統合理的方法計入相關資產成本或當期損益。

IV. Important Accounting Policies and Estimates (Continued)

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

3. 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.

30. Lease

(1) Accounting treatment for operating leases

The Company classified operating lease as finance or operating lease at the commencement of lease.

All other leases are classified as operating leases.

On the beginning date of the lease, the Company recognises right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for leases. Right-of-use assets are initially measured at cost. Lease liabilities are initially measured at the present value of outstanding lease payment at the beginning date of lease period, except for short-term lease and low-value asset lease.

Short-term leases refer to the leases with a lease term of no more than 12 months since the commencement date of the lease term, leases contain a purchase option are not belong to short-term leases. Low-value asset leases refer to the leases with a lower value when a single lease asset is a new asset. The Company does not recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short term leases and low-value asset leases. The Company includes the lease payment of short-term lease and low-value asset in relevant asset cost or current profits and losses on a straight-line basis or using other systematically reasonable methods over respective periods of the lease term.

四. 重要會計政策及會計估計(續)

30. 租賃(續)

(2) 融資租賃的會計處理方法

融資租賃，是指實質上轉移了與租賃資產所有權有關的幾乎全部風險和報酬的租賃。

公司為承租人時，在租賃期開始日，公司以租賃開始日租賃資產公允價值與最低租賃付款額現值中兩者較低者作為租入資產的入賬價值，將最低租賃付款額作為長期應付款的入賬價值，其差額為未確認融資費用，發生的初始直接費用，計入租賃資產價值。在租賃期各個期間，採用實際利率法計算確認當期的融資費用。

31. 其他重要的會計政策和會計估計

運用會計政策過程中所作出的重要判斷和會計估計所採用的關鍵假設和不確定因素

本公司在運用附註四所描述的會計政策中，需要對無法準確計量的報表項目的賬面價值進行判斷、估計和假設。這些判斷、估計和假設是基於本公司管理層過去的歷史經驗，並在考慮其他相關因素的基礎上做出的，實際的結果可能與本公司的估計存在差異。本公司會計估計中很可能導致未來期間資產、負債賬面價值做出重大調整的關鍵假設和不確定性如下：

IV. Important Accounting Policies and Estimates (Continued)

30. Lease (Continued)

(2) Accounting treatment of finance lease

When the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee, the contract is classified as a finance lease.

With the Company recorded as a lessee, at the beginning of the leasing period, fair value at the beginning of the leasing period or the minimum leasing payment (whichever is lower) is credited as the accounting value of the leasing assets, while the minimum leasing payment is credited as the accounting value of the long-term payables. The difference between them is credited as unrecognised financing expenses. Direct expense incurred initially is credited as the value of the leasing assets. During each leasing period, the financing expense is recognised using the effective interest method.

31. Other important accounting policies and estimates

Critical judgements in applying accounting policies and key assumptions and uncertainties in accounting estimates

The Company shall made judgments, estimates and assumptions on the carrying value of items in the statements which cannot be accurately measured in the application of the accounting policies described in note IV. Such judgments, estimates and assumptions are made based on the historical experience of the management of the Company after taking into account other relevant factors and the actual results may be different from the estimates of the Company. Key assumptions and uncertainties in the accounting estimates of the Company which is likely to result in significant adjustments to the carrying value of the assets and liabilities in the future periods are as follows:

四. 重要會計政策及會計估計(續)

31. 其他重要的會計政策和會計估計(續)

1. 應收賬款預期信用損失

如附註四、10所述，本公司通過應收賬款違約風險敞口和預期信用損失率計算應收賬款預期信用損失，並基於違約概率和違約損失率確定預期信用損失率。在確定預期信用損失率時，本公司使用內部歷史信用損失經驗等數據，並結合當前狀況和前瞻性信息對歷史數據進行調整。在考慮前瞻性信息時，本公司使用的指標包括經濟下滑的風險、外部市場環境、行業風險和客戶情況的變化等。

2. 存貨跌價準備

如附註四、15所述，本公司存貨以成本與可變現淨值孰低計量。可變現淨值是指存貨的估計售價減去至完工時估計將要發生的成本、估計的銷售費用以及相關稅費後的金額。該估計是基於當前市場條件及生產和銷售具有相同性質的產品的歷史經驗，如本公司管理層對估計售價及至完工時將要發生的成本、銷售費用進行重新修訂，將影響存貨可變現淨值的估計，並對計提的存貨跌價準備產生影響。

3. 固定資產預計使用壽命和淨殘值

如附註四、17所述，本公司根據性質或功能類似的固定資產實際使用年限的歷史經驗確定其預計可使用壽命、淨殘值。科技革新或者劇烈的行業競爭將會對固定資產使用壽命的估計產生較大影響，實際的淨殘值也可能與預計的淨殘值不一致。如發生實際使用壽命和淨殘值不同於原預計的情況，本公司將對其進行調整。

IV. Important Accounting Policies and Estimates (Continued)

31. Other important accounting policies and estimates (Continued)

1. *Expected credit loss of accounts receivables*

As described in note IV(10), the Company calculates the expected credit loss of accounts receivables based on the default exposure and the expected credit loss ratio of accounts receivables and determines the expected credit loss ratio based on the possibility of default and the default loss ratio. In determining the expected credit loss ratio, the Company uses the internal historical credit loss experience and other data and makes adjustments to the historical data based on the current conditions and forward-looking information. The indicators used by the Company in considering the forward-looking information include the risks on economic decline the external market environment, the industry risks and the changes in the customers.

2. *Inventory impairment provisions*

As described in note IV(15), the inventory of the Company is measured at the lower of the cost and net realizable value of inventories. 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. The estimation is based on the current market conditions and the historical experience in the production and sale of products with same nature. Where the management of the Company revises the estimated selling price and the estimated cost of completion and the estimated selling expenses, it will affect the estimation on the net realizable value of inventories, which will affect the inventory impairment provisions made.

3. *The estimated useful life and estimated net residual value of fixed assets*

As described in note IV(17), the Company determines the estimated useful life and estimated net residual value of fixed assets based on its historical experience on actual useful life of fixed assets with similar nature or function. Technological innovation or intense industry competition may have a significant impact on the useful life of fixed assets and the actual net residual value may also be inconsistent with the estimated net residual value. If the estimates of the useful life and the net residual value of fixed asset are different from the original estimates, the Company will adjust it.

四. 重要會計政策及會計估計(續)

31. 其他重要的會計政策和會計估計(續)

4. 固定資產減值

本公司管理層於資產負債表日評估固定資產是否出現減值。可收回金額為固定資產預計未來產生的現金流量的現值與公允價值減去處置費用後的淨額兩者中較高者，是按可以取得的最佳信息作出估計，以反映知情自願各方於各資產負債表日進行公平交易以處置固定資產而獲取的款項(應扣減處置成本)或持續使用該固定資產所產生的現金。該估計於每次減值測試時都可能予以調整。如果重新估計的可收回金額高於本公司管理層原先的估計，本公司不能轉回原已計提的固定資產減值損失。

5. 遞延所得稅資產

如附註四、29所述，遞延所得稅資產的實現主要取決於未來的實際盈利及暫時性差異在未來使用年度的實際稅率。如未來實際產生的盈利少於預期，或實際稅率低於預期，確認的遞延所得稅資產將被轉回，並確認在轉回發生期間的合併利潤表中。

IV. Important Accounting Policies and Estimates (Continued)

31. Other important accounting policies and estimates (Continued)

4. Impairment of fixed assets

The management of the Company assessed whether the fixed assets had been impaired as at the balance sheet date. The recoverable amount is the higher of the present value of expected future cash flow of fixed assets and the net amount derived from deducting the disposal fee from the fair value, which is estimated based on the best information available to reflect the amount (after deducting the costs to disposal) that is obtainable from the disposal of the fixed asset in an arm's length transaction by knowledgeable willing parties as at each of the balance sheet date, or cash generated from continuously using the fixed assets. Such estimates may be subject to adjustment when conducting each of impairment test. If the re-estimated recoverable amount is higher than the original estimate by the management of the Company, the Company shall not reverse the provision for impairment loss of the fixed assets that has been made.

5. Deferred tax assets

As described in note IV(29), the realization of deferred tax assets mainly depends on the actual income in future and the actual tax rate of temporary difference in future utilization year. If the actual income in future is less than those expected, or the actual tax rate is lower than those expected, the recognized deferred tax assets shall be reversed, and be recognized in combined income statement for the period in which the reversal occurred.

四. 重要會計政策及會計估計(續)

32. 重要會計政策的變更

會計政策變更的內容和原因

Changes in accounting policies and reasons therefor

2018年12月7日，財政部對《企業會計準則第21號－租賃》(以下簡稱「新租賃準則」)進行了修訂，並要求在境內外同時上市的企業以及在境外上市並採用國際財務報告準則或企業會計準則編製財務報表的企業，自2019年1月1日起施行。

On 7 December 2018, the MOF revised the “ASBE 21 – Leases” (“New ASBE on Leases”). Enterprises listed in both domestic and overseas markets and enterprises listed overseas adopting International Financial Reporting Standards or ASBEs for preparation of financial statements are required to adopt the New ASBE on Leases with effect from 1 January 2019.

財政部於2019年4月發佈了《關於修訂印發2019年度一般企業財務報表格式的通知》(財會[2019]6號)。

In April 2019, the MOF issued the Notice of the Revised Format of Financial Statements for General Business Enterprises for 2019 (Cai Kuai [2019] No. 6).

IV. Important Accounting Policies and Estimates (Continued)

32. Changes in significant accounting policies

審批程序

Approval procedures

本公司於2019年8月30日召開的第九屆董事會第六次會議審議通過《關於公司會計政策變更的議案》。

“The proposal relating to change in the accounting policy of the Company” was considered and approved at the sixth meeting of the ninth session of the Board held by the Company on 30 August 2019.

本公司於2019年8月30日召開的第九屆董事會第六次會議審議通過《關於公司會計政策變更的議案》。

“The proposal relating to change in the accounting policy of the Company” was considered and approved at the sixth meeting of the ninth session of the Board held by the Company on 30 August 2019.

備註(受重要影響的報表項目名稱和金額)

Notes (items of statements affected significantly and amounts)

本公司對首次執行日之前租賃資產屬於低價值資產的經營租賃或將於12個月內完成的經營租賃，採用簡化處理，未確認使用權資產和租賃負債。新租賃的實施未對本公司本期財務報表產生重大影響。

For operating leases prior to the date of initial implementation of which the lease assets are low-value assets, or operating leases that will be completed within 12 months, the Group adopts simplified treatment and does not recognize the right-of-use assets and lease liabilities. The adoption of the New ASBE on Leases did not have significant impact on the financial statements of the Company for the current period.

影響合併資產負債表2018年12月31日「應收票據及應收賬款」減少764,974,316.71、「應收票據」增加168,650,511.63、「應收賬款」增加492,277,446.70、「應收款項融資」增加104,046,358.38。影響合併資產負債表「應付票據及應付賬款」減少983,155,055.62、「應付票據」增加305,058,652.43、「應付賬款」增加678,096,403.19。

The notes and accounts receivable decreased by RMB764,974,316.71, notes receivable increased by RMB168,650,511.63, accounts receivable increased by RMB492,277,446.70, accounts receivable financing increased by RMB104,046,358.38 in the consolidated balance sheet as at 31 December 2018. The notes and accounts payable decreased by RMB983,155,055.62, notes payable increased by RMB305,058,652.43, accounts payable increased by RMB678,096,403.19 in the consolidated balance sheet.

四. 重要會計政策及會計估計(續)

32. 重要會計政策的變更(續)

會計政策變更的內容和原因
Changes in accounting policies
and reasons therefor

財政部於2019年4月發佈了《關於修訂印發2019年度一般企業財務報表格式的通知》(財會[2019]6號)。

In April 2019, the MOF issued the Notice of the Revised Format of Financial Statements for General Business Enterprises for 2019 (Cai Kuai [2019] No. 6).

財政部於2019年5月9日發佈了修訂後的《企業會計準則第7號—非貨幣性資產交換》(以下簡稱「新非貨幣性資產交換準則」), 修訂後的準則自2019年6月10日起施行。

On 9 May 2019, the MOF issued the revised "Accounting Standards or Business Enterprises No. 7 – Exchange of Non-monetary Assets" (the "New Standards for Exchange of Non-monetary Assets"). The revised standards shall be applied from 10 June 2019.

財政部於2019年5月16日發佈了修訂後的《企業會計準則第12號—債務重組》(以下簡稱「新債務重組準則」), 修訂後的準則自2019年6月17日起施行。

On 16 May 2019, the MOF issued the revised "Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 12 – Debt Restructuring" (the "New Standards for Debt Restructuring"). The revised standards shall be applied from 17 June 2019.

IV. Important Accounting Policies and Estimates (Continued)

32. Changes in significant accounting policies (Continued)

審批程序

Approval procedures

本公司於2019年8月30日召開的第九屆董事會第六次會議審議通過《關於公司會計政策變更的議案》。

"The proposal relating to change in the accounting policy of the Company" was considered and approved at the sixth meeting of the ninth session of the Board held by the Company on 30 August 2019.

本公司於2019年8月30日召開的第九屆董事會第六次會議審議通過《關於公司會計政策變更的議案》。

"The proposal relating to change in the accounting policy of the Company" was considered and approved at the sixth meeting of the ninth session of the Board held by the Company on 30 August 2019.

本公司於2019年8月30日召開的第九屆董事會第六次會議審議通過《關於公司會計政策變更的議案》。

"The proposal relating to change in the accounting policy of the Company" was considered and approved at the sixth meeting of the ninth session of the Board held by the Company on 30 August 2019.

備註(受重要影響的報表項目名稱和金額)

Notes (items of statements affected significantly and amounts)

影響母公司資產負債表2018年12月31日「應收票據及應收賬款」減少203,744,325.67、「應收賬款」增加194,884,664.69、「應收款項融資」增加8,859,660.98。影響母公司資產負債表「應付票據及應付賬款」減少164,767,691.66、「應付票據」增加160,000,000.00、「應付賬款」增加4,767,691.66。

The notes and accounts receivable decreased by RMB203,744,325.67, notes receivable increased by RMB194,884,664.69, accounts receivable financing increased by RMB8,859,660.98 in the balance sheet of the Company as at 31 December 2018. The notes and accounts payable decreased by RMB164,767,691.66, notes payable increased by RMB160,000,000.00, accounts payable increased by RMB4,767,691.66 in the balance sheet of the Company.

新非貨幣性資產交換的實施未對本公司本期財務報表產生重大影響。

The implementation of the New Standards for Exchange of Non-monetary Assets has no significant impact on the current financial statements of the Company.

新債務重組準則的實施未對本公司本期財務報表產生重大影響。

The implementation of the New Standards for Debt Restructuring has no significant impact on the current financial statements of the Company.

四. 重要會計政策及會計估計(續)

32. 重要會計政策的變更(續)

其他說明：

1. 根據新租賃準則，在租賃期開始日，承租人應當對租賃確認使用權資產和租賃負債，應用簡化處理的短期租賃和低價值資產租賃除外。本次公司根據新租賃準則的規定，新增了「使用權資產」和「租賃負債」項目。使用權資產應當按照成本進行初始計量，採用成本模式對使用權資產進行後續計量，參照《企業會計準則第4號—固定資產》有關折舊規定，對使用權資產計提折舊，按照《企業會計準則第8號—資產減值》的規定，確認使用權資產是否發生減值，並對已識別的減值損失進行會計處理。租賃負債應當按照租賃期開始日尚未支付的租賃付款額的現值進行初始計量，承租人應當按照固定的週期性利率計算租賃負債在租賃期內各期間的利息費用，並計入當期損益。

2. 非貨幣性資產交換

新非貨幣性資產交換準則修訂了非貨幣性資產交換的定義；明確了準則的適用範圍；規定了確認換入資產和終止確認換出資產的時點，以及當換入資產的確認時點與換出資產的終止確認時點不一致時的會計處理原則；細化了非貨幣性資產交換的會計處理；增加了有關披露要求。

IV. Important Accounting Policies and Estimates (Continued)

32. Changes in significant accounting policies (Continued)

Other explanations:

1. Under the New ASBE on Leases, at the date of commencement of the lease term, lessees shall recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for the leases, except for those using simplified approach to account for short-term leases and low-value asset leases. The Company added new line items of "right-of-use assets" and "lease liabilities" according to the requirements of the New ASBE on Leases. Right-of-use assets shall be initially measured at cost, and subsequently measured by using cost model. Depreciation shall be provided for the right-of-use assets according to the relevant depreciation provisions of ASBE No. 4 – Fixed Assets. According to ASBE No. 8 – Impairment of Assets, an entity shall determine whether there are impairments of the right-of-use assets, and carry out accounting treatment to the impairment losses identified. Lease liabilities shall be initially measured at the present value of the amount of lease payment outstanding on the date of commencement of the lease term, and lessees shall calculate interest expenses of the lease liabilities for each period of the lease term at a fixed cyclical rate and the interest expenses shall be charged into profit or loss for the respective periods.

2. Exchange of Non-monetary Assets

The New Standards for Exchange of Non-monetary Assets revised the definition of exchange of non-monetary assets, clarified the scope of application of the standard, stipulated the timing of recognition and derecognition of exchange of non-monetary asset, as well as the accounting treatment principles in case of inconsistency of such timing; refined the accounting treatment of exchange of non-monetary assets; put forward more relevant disclosure requirements.

四. 重要會計政策及會計估計(續)

32. 重要會計政策的變更(續)

3. 債務重組

新債務重組準則修訂了債務重組的定義；明確了準則的適用範圍；修訂了債務重組的會計處理；簡化了債務重組的披露要求。

4. 本公司於2019年1月1日起執行上述修訂後的準則和財務報表格式，對會計政策相關內容進行調整。

根據財務報表格式的要求，本公司將「應收票據和應收賬款」拆分為「應收票據」和「應收賬款」項目，資產負債表彙總新增「應收款項融資」項目，反映資產負債表日以公允價值計量且其變動計入其他綜合收益的應收票據和應收賬款等，將「應付票據和應付賬款」項目拆分為「應付票據」和「應付賬款」項目；利潤表中新增「以攤餘成本計量的金融資產終止確認收益」項目；本公司相應追溯調整了比較期報表。該會計政策變更對合併及公司淨利潤和股東權益無影響。

IV. Important Accounting Policies and Estimates (Continued)

32. Changes in significant accounting policies (Continued)

3. Debt Restructuring

The New Standards for Debt Restructuring revised the definition of debt restructuring, clarified the scope of application of the standard, revised the accounting treatment of debt restructuring and simplified the disclosure requirements for debt restructuring.

4. The Company implemented the above revised guidelines and financial statement format from 1 January 2019, and adjusted the relevant contents of the accounting policies.

According to the requirements of the format of financial statements, the item "notes receivable and accounts receivable" will be split by the Company into "notes receivable" and "accounts receivable"; a new item of "accounts receivable financing" is added to the balance sheet to reflect the notes receivable and accounts receivable measured at fair value through other comprehensive income as at the balance sheet date; the item "notes payables and accounts payable" will be split into "notes payable" and "accounts payable"; an item of "derecognition income of the financial assets measured at amortised cost" is added in the income statement; the Company will make retrospective adjustment to the financial statements during the comparative period. The Changes in accounting policies have no impact on the consolidation, net profit or shareholders' interests of the Company.

四. 重要會計政策及會計估計(續)

32. 重要會計政策的變更(續)

上述會計政策變更引起的追溯調整對比較期報表的主要影響如下：

合併資產負債表

影響科目	Items affected	按原報表格式	財務報表列示	按新報表格式
		列示的賬面價值	方式變更影響	列示的賬面價值
		Book value	Effect on	Book value
		stated at original	changes of	stated at new
		format of financial	format of financial	format of financial
		statements	statements	statements
應收賬款及應收票據	Accounts receivable and notes receivable	764,974,316.71	-764,974,316.71	
應收票據	Notes receivable		168,650,511.63	168,650,511.63
應收賬款	Accounts receivable		492,277,446.70	492,277,446.70
應收款項融資	Accounts receivable financing		104,046,358.38	104,046,358.38
應付賬款及應付票據	Accounts payable and notes payables	983,155,055.62	-983,155,055.62	
應付票據	Notes payables		305,058,652.43	305,058,652.43
應付賬款	Accounts payable		678,096,403.19	678,096,403.19

母公司資產負債表

影響科目	Items affected	按原報表格式	財務報表列示	按新報表格式
		列示的賬面價值	方式變更影響	列示的賬面價值
		Book value	Effect on	Book value
		stated at original	changes of	stated at new
		format of financial	format of financial	format of financial
		statements	statements	statements
應收賬款及應收票據	Accounts receivable and notes receivable	203,744,325.67	-203,744,325.67	
應收賬款	Accounts receivable		194,884,664.69	194,884,664.69
應收款項融資	Accounts receivable financing		8,859,660.98	8,859,660.98
應付賬款及應付票據	Accounts payable and notes payables	164,767,691.66	-164,767,691.66	
應付票據	Notes payables		160,000,000.00	160,000,000.00
應付賬款	Accounts payable		4,767,691.66	4,767,691.66

IV. Important Accounting Policies and Estimates (Continued)

32. Changes in significant accounting policies (Continued)

The main impacts of the retrospective adjustments resulting from the above changes in accounting policies on the comparative period statements are as follows:

Consolidated Balance Sheet

Balance Sheet of parent company

五. 稅項

V. TAXES

1. 主要稅種及稅率

1. Major categories of taxes and tax rates

稅種 Category	計稅依據 Tax basis	稅率 Tax rate
增值稅 Value added tax	銷售貨物或提供應稅勞務 Sell of goods or the supply of taxable services	13%或10%或9%、17%或16%或13% 13% or 10% or 9%, 17% or 16% or 13%
城市維護建設稅 City maintenance and construction tax	應納流轉稅額 Turnover tax payable	5%、7% 5%, 7%
企業所得稅 Enterprise income tax	應納稅所得額 Income tax payable	15%、25% 15%, 25%
教育費附加 Educational surcharges	應納流轉稅額 Turnover tax payable	3% 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%
龍海玻璃、蚌埠中顯、合肥新能源、桐城新能源 Longhai Company, Bengbu CNBM Information Display Materials, Hefei New Energy, Tongcheng New Energy	15%
其他子公司 Other subsidiaries	25%

五. 稅項(續)

2. 稅收優惠

本公司之全資子公司龍海玻璃，於2016年12月通過高新技術企業認定，2019年到期。目前高新技術證書在複審階段，暫按15%稅率預繳企業所得稅。

本公司之全資子公司蚌埠中顯，於2016年10月通過高新技術企業認定，2019年到期。目前高新技術證書在複審階段，暫按15%稅率預繳企業所得稅。

本公司之全資子公司合肥新能源，於2016年1月通過高新技術企業認定，2019年到期。目前高新技術證書在複審階段，暫按15%稅率預繳企業所得稅。

本公司之全資子公司桐城新能源，於2017年7月通過高新技術企業認定，有效期為三年。2019年度按15%稅率繳納企業所得稅。

V. TAXES (Continued)

2. Preferential tax treatment

Longhai Company, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, has been approved as a high-tech enterprise in December 2016 which certificate will expire in 2019. The high-tech certificate is in the stage of re-examination and Longhai Company paid the enterprise income tax at a tax rate of 15% temporarily.

Bengbu CNBM Information Display Materials, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, has been approved as a high-tech enterprise in October 2016 which certificate will expire in 2019. The high-tech certificate is in the stage of re-examination and Bengbu CNBM Information Display Materials paid the enterprise income tax at a tax rate of 15% temporarily.

Hefei New Energy, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, has been approved as a high-tech enterprise in January 2016 which certificate will expire in 2019. The high-tech certificate is in the stage of re-examination and Hefei New Energy paid the enterprise income tax at a tax rate of 15% temporarily.

Tongcheng New Energy, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, has been approved as a high-tech enterprise in July 2017 with a term of three years and paid the enterprise income tax at a tax rate of 15% in 2019.

六. 合併財務報表項目註釋

VI. Notes to Items of the Consolidated Financial Statements

1. 貨幣資金

1. Monetary funds

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	118,884.06	215,682.50
銀行存款	Deposits at banks	170,552,195.50	161,256,666.12
其他貨幣資金	Other monetary funds	171,127,825.92	114,660,341.00
合計	Total	341,798,905.48	276,132,689.62

期末其他貨幣資金中銀行承兌匯票保證金為171,127,825.92元。銀行存款餘額中1,467,000.00元使用受限，主要為銀行存單質押。

The security deposit for the bank acceptance under other monetary funds as at the end of the period was RMB171,127,825.92. In the balance of deposits at banks, RMB1,467,000.00 was restricted deposit, mainly including the pledged deposit certificates.

2. 應收票據

2. Notes receivable

(1) 應收票據分類列示

(1) Notes receivable by category

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
商業承兌匯票	Commercial acceptances	167,557,227.04	176,542,954.73
減：壞賬準備	Less: provision for bad debts	3,351,144.54	7,892,443.10
合計	Total	164,206,082.50	168,650,511.63

期末本公司已背書或貼現但尚未到期的商業承兌匯票金額為68,707,857.72元。

Commercial acceptances which were endorsed and discounted by the Company but were not due at the end of the period was RMB68,707,857.72.

六. 合併財務報表項目註釋(續)

2. 應收票據(續)

(2) 期末公司已質押的應收票據

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

2. Notes receivable (Continued)

(2) Notes receivable pledged as at the end of the period

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

項目	Item	期末已質押金額 Amount pledged as at the end the period
銀行承兌票據	Bank acceptances	36,564,342.80
合計	Total	36,564,342.80

(3) 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

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

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

項目	Item	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	499,455,942.09	
商業承兌票據	Commercial acceptances		68,707,857.72
合計	Total	499,455,942.09	68,707,857.72

六. 合併財務報表項目註釋(續)

2. 應收票據(續)

(4) 壞賬準備的情況

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

2. Notes receivable (Continued)

(4) Provision for bad debts

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

類別	Category	期初餘額 Opening balance	本期變動金額 Increase/decrease for the period			期末餘額 Closing balance
			計提 Provision	收回或轉回 Recovery or reversal	轉銷或核銷 Write-off or cancellation	
壞賬準備	Provision for bad debts	7,892,443.10	-4,541,298.56			3,351,144.54
合計	Total	7,892,443.10	-4,541,298.56			3,351,144.54

3. 應收賬款

(1) 應收賬款按其入賬日期的賬齡分析如下

3. Accounts receivable

(1) Ageing analysis of accounts receivables by date of entry

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

賬齡	Aging	期末餘額 Closing balance	期初餘額 Opening balance
1年以內	Within 1 year	663,200,195.15	473,659,958.81
1至2年	1 to 2 years	17,756,568.37	10,468,899.75
2至3年	2 to 3 years	22,522,079.19	23,813,794.31
3至4年	3 to 4 years	2,984,114.99	1,914,277.29
4至5年	4 to 5 years	432,130.59	219,720.82
5年以上	Over 5 years	54,050,968.29	54,403,387.20
小計	Subtotal	760,946,056.58	564,480,038.18
減：壞賬準備	Less: provision for bad debts	77,103,623.74	72,202,591.48
合計	Total	683,842,432.84	492,277,446.70

本公司對主要客戶一般提供1-6個月的信用期限，對新客戶以及業務量較少的客戶一般採用預收款方式銷售。

The Company generally provides credit period of 1-6 month(s) for major customers, and generally sells by receiving advances for new customers and customers with less business volume.

六. 合併財務報表項目註釋(續)

3. 應收賬款(續)

(1) 應收賬款按其入賬日期的賬齡分析如下(續)

(1) 按壞賬計提方法分類披露

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

3. Accounts receivable (Continued)

(1) Ageing analysis of accounts receivables by date of entry (Continued)

(1) Classified disclosure by the method of bad debt provision

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
		金額	比例	金額	計提比例	金額	計提比例	金額	比例	金額	計提比例	金額
		Amount	Ratio	Amount	Provision ratio	Amount	Provision ratio	Amount	Ratio	Amount	Provision ratio	Amount
			(%)		(%)				(%)		(%)	
按單項計提壞賬準備	Bad debt provision on individual basis	2,003,735.65	0.26	2,003,735.65	100.00			2,003,735.65	0.35	2,003,735.65	100.00	
其中：	Including:											
按組合計提壞賬準備	Bad debt provision on group basis	758,942,320.93	99.74	75,099,888.09	9.90	683,842,432.84	562,476,302.53	99.65	70,198,855.83	12.48	492,277,446.70	
其中：	Including:											
其中：組合1：關聯方	Including: Group 1: related parties	91,964,959.32	12.09	1,839,299.19	2.00	90,125,660.13	76,373,958.58	13.53	1,527,479.18	2.00	74,846,479.4	
組合2：其他客戶	Group 2: other customers	666,977,361.61	87.65	73,260,588.90	10.98	593,716,772.71	486,102,343.95	86.12	68,671,376.65	14.13	417,430,967.3	
合計	Total	760,946,056.58	100.00	77,103,623.74	10.13	683,842,432.84	564,480,038.18	100	72,202,591.48	12.79	492,277,446.70	

六. 合併財務報表項目註釋(續)

3. 應收賬款(續)

(1) 應收賬款按其入賬日期的賬齡分析如下(續)

(1) 按壞賬計提方法分類披露(續)

按單項計提壞賬準備：

名稱	Name	期末餘額			計提理由
		賬面餘額	壞賬準備	計提比例	
		Carrying amount	Provision for bad debts	Provision ratio (%)	Reason for provision
按單項評估計提壞賬準備的應收賬款	Accounts receivable for which provision for bad debts is made based on individual assessment	2,003,735.65	2,003,735.65	100	
合計	Total	2,003,735.65	2,003,735.65	100	/

按組合計提壞賬準備：

名稱	Name	期末餘額		
		應收賬款	壞賬準備	計提比例
		Accounts receivable	Provision for bad debts	Provision ratio (%)
組合1：關聯方	Group 1: related parties	91,964,959.32	1,839,299.19	2.00
組合2：其他客戶	Group 2: other customers	666,977,361.61	73,260,588.90	10.98
合計	Total	758,942,320.93	75,099,888.09	9.90

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

3. Accounts receivable (Continued)

(1) Ageing analysis of accounts receivables by date of entry (Continued)

(1) Classified disclosure by the method of bad debt provision (Continued)

Bad debt provision on individual basis:

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Bad debt provision on group basis:

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

六. 合併財務報表項目註釋(續)

3. 應收賬款(續)

(1) 應收賬款按其入賬日期的賬齡分析如下(續)

(1) 按壞賬計提方法分類披露(續)

按組合計提壞賬準備：
(續)

① 組合1

項目	Item	期末數 Amount at the end of the period		
		賬面餘額 Carrying amount	預期信用損失率 Lifetime ECL rate (%)	壞賬準備 Provision for bad debts
應收關聯方款項	Amounts due from related parties	91,964,959.32	2.00	1,839,299.19
合計	Total	91,964,959.32	2.00	1,839,299.19

② 組合2

賬齡	Aging	期末數 Amount at the end of the period		
		賬面餘額 Carrying amount	預期信用損失率 Lifetime ECL rate (%)	壞賬準備 Provision for bad debts
1年以內	Within 1 year	596,886,200.29	2.00	11,937,724.01
1至2年	1 to 2 years	12,281,613.55	30.00	3,684,484.06
2至3年	2 to 3 years	342,333.90	50.00	171,166.96
3至4年	3 to 4 years	2,984,114.99	100.00	2,984,114.99
4至5年	4 to 5 years	432,130.59	100.00	432,130.59
5年以上	Over 5 years	54,050,968.29	100.00	54,050,968.29
合計	Total	666,977,361.61	10.98	73,260,588.90

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

3. Accounts receivable (Continued)

(1) Ageing analysis of accounts receivables by date of entry (Continued)

(1) Classified disclosure by the method of bad debt provision (Continued)

Bad debt provision on individual basis: (Continued)

① Group 1

六. 合併財務報表項目註釋(續)

3. 應收賬款(續)

(2) 壞賬準備的情況

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

3. Accounts receivable (Continued)

(2) Provision for bad debts

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

類別	Category	期初餘額 Opening balance	本期變動金額 Increase/decrease for the period			期末餘額 Closing balance
			計提 Provision	收回或轉回 Recovery or reversal	轉銷或核銷 Write-off or cancellation	
壞賬準備	Provision for bad debts	72,202,591.48	4,901,032.26			77,103,623.74
合計	Total	72,202,591.48	4,901,032.26			77,103,623.74

(3) 按欠款方歸集的期末餘額前五名的應收賬款情況

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

單位名稱	Name	期末餘額 Closing balance	佔應收賬款 總額的比例 Proportion in the total amount of accounts receivable (%)	壞賬準備餘額 Balance of provision for bad debts
第一名	Rank 1st	106,215,407.89	13.96	2,124,308.16
第二名	Rank 2nd	82,477,068.31	10.84	1,649,541.37
第三名	Rank 3rd	43,343,833.87	5.70	866,876.68
第四名	Rank 4th	39,959,082.79	5.25	799,181.66
第五名	Rank 5th	34,384,478.26	4.52	687,689.57
合計	Total	306,379,871.12	40.27	6,127,597.44

六. 合併財務報表項目註釋(續)

4. 應收款項融資

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

4. Accounts receivable financing

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
銀行承兌匯票	Bank acceptances	94,430,290.10	104,046,358.38
合計	Total	94,430,290.10	104,046,358.38

註： 期末已背書或貼現但尚未到期的銀行承兌匯票金額為499,455,942.09元，票據到期日為2019年7月1日至2020年6月28日。由於銀行承兌匯票的承兌人是商業銀行，商業銀行具有較高的信用，銀行承兌匯票到期不獲支付的可能性較低，因此本公司已終止確認已貼現或已背書但尚未到期的銀行承兌匯票。但如果該等票據到期不獲支付，依據《票據法》之規定，本公司仍將對持票人承擔連帶責任。

期末已質押的應收票據金額36,564,342.80元，用於公司銀行借款擔保。

Note: The amount of the undue bank acceptances which had been endorsed by the Company was RMB499,455,942.09 at the end of the period, and the maturity date of bank acceptance was from 1 July 2019 to 28 June 2020. Since the acceptors of bank acceptances are commercial banks, which have high credit, it is of relatively low probability for the failure to pay at the maturity of the bank acceptance. Therefore, the Company derecognized the undue bank acceptances which had been discounted or endorsed. If the bank acceptance is not paid at the maturity, the Company shall still bear joint liability for the holder according to relevant provisions of the Law of Negotiable Instrument.

Notes receivable pledged as at the end of the period was RMB36,564,342.80, which was used as security for bank borrowings of the Company.

六. 合併財務報表項目註釋(續)

5. 預付款項

(1) 預付款項按其入賬日期的賬齡分析如下

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	73,754,535.90	97.10	61,072,638.26	97.78
1至2年	1 to 2 years	2,091,204.57	2.75	1,375,386.08	2.20
2至3年	2 to 3 years	102,627.72	0.14	6,364.00	0.01
3年以上	Over 3 years	8,204.00	0.01	7,840.00	0.01
合計	Total	75,956,572.19	100.00	62,462,228.34	100.00

(2) 按預付對象歸集的期末餘額前五名的預付款情況

單位名稱	Name	期末餘額	佔預付款項總額的比例
		Closing balance	Proportion in the total amount of prepayments (%)
第一名	Rank 1st	27,453,523.25	36.14
第二名	Rank 2nd	17,251,157.88	22.71
第三名	Rank 3rd	3,903,863.91	5.14
第四名	Rank 4th	3,610,598.09	4.75
第五名	Rank 5th	3,542,482.75	4.66
合計	Total	55,761,625.88	73.40

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

5. Prepayments

(1) Ageing analysis of prepayments by date of entry

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

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

六. 合併財務報表項目註釋(續)

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

6. 其他應收款

6. Other receivables

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
其他應收款項	Other receivables	135,989,400.72	97,935,386.99
減：壞賬準備	Less: provision for bad debts	52,772,641.08	51,748,649.47
合計	Total	83,216,759.64	46,186,737.52

(1) 按賬齡披露按其入賬日期的賬齡
分析如下

(1) Ageing analysis of prepayments by date of entry

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

賬齡	Aging	期末餘額 Closing balance	期初餘額 Opening balance
1年以內	Within 1 year	63,300,275.29	28,442,577.49
1至2年	1 to 2 years	8,418,285.23	7,192,733.73
2至3年	2 to 3 years	12,189,908.56	10,175,362.15
3至4年	3 to 4 years	1,118,842.53	968,344.51
4至5年	4 to 5 years	292,972.00	499,624.00
5年以上	Over 5 years	50,669,117.11	50,656,745.11
小計	Subtotal	135,989,400.72	97,935,386.99
減：壞賬準備	Less: provision for bad debts	52,772,641.08	51,748,649.47
合計	Total	83,216,759.64	46,186,737.52

六. 合併財務報表項目註釋(續)

6. 其他應收款(續)

(2) 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
光伏補貼款	Photovoltaic subsidies	11,744,947.58	9,887,403.38
保證金、押金、備用金	Security deposit, deposit, reserve	49,967,052.45	29,959,156.76
往來款	Current accounts	11,704,759.61	6,340,177.38
技術服務費	Technical service fee	9,800,000.00	
合計	Total	83,216,759.64	46,186,737.52

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

(3) 壞賬準備計提情況

(3) Provision for bad debts

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

壞賬準備	Provision for bad debts	第一階段	第二階段	第三階段	合計
		Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	
		未來12個月預期 信用損失	整個存續期 預期信用損失 (未發生信用減值)	整個存續期 預期信用損失 (已發生信用減值)	
		12-month ECL	Lifetime ECL (non-credit- impaired)	Lifetime ECL (credit- impaired)	Total
2019年1月1日餘額	Amounts due as at 1 January 2019	871,725.46		50,876,924.01	51,748,649.47
本期計提	Provision for the period	726,772.49		297,219.12	1,023,991.61
2019年6月30日餘額	Amounts due as at 30 June 2019	1,598,497.95		51,174,143.13	52,772,641.08

六. 合併財務報表項目註釋(續)

6. 其他應收款(續)

(4) 壞賬準備的情況

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

6. Other receivables (Continued)

(4) Provision for bad debts

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

類別	Category	期初餘額 Opening balance	本期變動金額 Increase/decrease for the period			期末餘額 Closing balance
			計提 Provision	收回或轉回 Recovery or reversal	轉銷或核銷 Write-off or cancellation	
壞賬準備	Provision for bad debts	51,748,649.47	1,023,991.61			52,772,641.08
合計	Total	51,748,649.47	1,023,991.61			52,772,641.08

(5) 按欠款方歸集的期末餘額前五名的其他應收款情況

(5) 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	款項的性質	期末餘額	賬齡	佔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
Name	Nature of amount	Closing balance	Aging		of the period
第一名 Rank 1st	保證金 Security deposit	16,000,000.00	1年以內 Within 1 year	11.77	320,000.00
第二名 Rank 2nd	保證金 Security deposit	14,990,000.00	1年以內 Within 1 year	11.02	299,800.00
第三名 Rank 3rd	往來款 Current accounts	10,808,704.00	5年以上 Over 5 years	7.95	10,808,704.00
第四名 Rank 4th	保證金 Security deposit	10,000,000.00	2-3年 2 to 3 years	7.35	200,000.00
第五名 Rank 5th	技術服務費 Technical service fee	10,000,000.00	1年以內 Within 1 year	7.35	200,000.00
合計	Total	61,798,704.00		45.44	11,828,504.00

六. 合併財務報表項目註釋(續)

7. 存貨

(1) 存貨分類

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	賬面價值	賬面餘額	減值準備	賬面價值
		Carrying amount	Provision for impairment of inventories/provision for impairment of contract performance cost	Book value	Carrying amount	Provision for impairment of inventories/provision for impairment of contract performance cost	Book value
原材料	Raw materials	145,587,922.75	1,325,240.88	144,262,681.87	101,968,449.19	1,325,240.88	100,643,208.31
在產品	Products in process	5,657,388.34		5,657,388.34	6,679,131.53		6,679,131.53
庫存商品	Commodity inventories	130,866,549.08	5,073,464.04	125,793,085.04	147,029,481.17	9,589,485.12	137,439,996.05
週轉材料	Circulation materials	592,481.68		592,481.68	633,464.09		633,464.09
合計	Total	282,704,341.85	6,398,704.92	276,305,636.93	256,310,525.98	10,914,726.00	245,395,799.98

(2) 存貨跌價準備及合同履約成本減值準備

(2) Provision for impairment of inventories and provision for impairment of contract performance cost

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

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	其他	轉回或轉銷	其他	
		Opening balance	Provision	Others	Reversal or write off	Others	Closing balance
原材料	Raw materials	1,325,240.88					1,325,240.88
庫存商品	Commodity inventories	9,589,485.12			4,516,021.08		5,073,464.04
合計	Total	10,914,726.00			4,516,021.08		6,398,704.92

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。

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.

六. 合併財務報表項目註釋(續)

8. 其他流動資產

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

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/未認證的進項稅	Input tax to be deducted/unverified	61,729,072.05	67,364,982.42
預付保險費用	Prepaid insurance expenses	251,665.16	728,434.49
預繳稅費	Taxes paid in advance	896,972.81	2,144,089.31
合計	Total	62,877,710.02	70,237,506.22

9. 長期應收款

9. Long-term receivables

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			折現率區間 Range of discount rate
		賬面餘額 Carrying amount	壞賬準備 Provision for bad debts	賬面價值 Book value	賬面餘額 Carrying amount	壞賬準備 Provision for bad debts	賬面價值 Book value	
應收處置股權款	Receivables from disposal of equity interest	55,000,000.00		55,000,000.00	55,000,000.00		55,000,000.00	
合計	Total	55,000,000.00		55,000,000.00	55,000,000.00		55,000,000.00	

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5,500萬元將以實物資產方式支付，本公司將其作為長期應收款。由於受施工進度影響，洛陽天元置業有限公司未能按照約定在2018年之前向本公司交付房產，截至2019年6月30日，擬交付的房產已完成主體工作，正在內部裝修過程中，預計將在2019年度內交付本公司。

Note: In December 2013, the Company and Luoyang Tianyuan Property Co., Ltd. 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 Luoyang Tianyuan Property Co., Ltd. at a consideration of RMB122,000,000. The Company had received the transfer price of RMB67,000,000 paid by Luoyang Tianyuan Property Co., Ltd.. As for the remaining transfer price of RMB55,000,000, it will be paid in the form of physical assets and the Company shall take it as long-term receivables. Due to the construction progress, Luoyang Tianyuan Property Co., Ltd. failed to deliver the property to the Company before the year of 2018 as agreed. As of 30 June 2019, the main part of the property to be delivered has been completed, and the internal decoration is in the process, which is expected to be delivered to the Company during the year of 2019.

六. 合併財務報表項目註釋(續)

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

10. 其他權益工具投資

10. Other investments in equity instruments

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 (%)
洛玻集團洛陽晶緯玻璃纖維有限公司(註)	Luoyang Luobo Glass Fibre Co., Ltd. (Note)	0	0
洛玻集團洛陽晶久製品有限公司(註)	CLFG Luoyang Jingjiu Glass Products Co., Ltd. (Note)	0	0
洛玻集團洛陽新光源照明有限公司(註)	CLFG New Lighting Co., Ltd. (Note)	0	0
合計	Total	0	0

註：1. 上述其他權益工具投資賬面價值為零，2019年6月30日公允價值為零。

Notes: 1. The book value of other investments in equity instruments above was nil and their fair value was nil as at 30 June 2019.

2. 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，將其劃分為其他權益工具投資。

2. 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. Thus, the Company is of the view that it has no significant impact on the investees and classified as other equity instrument investment.

11. 固定資產

11. Fixed 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
固定資產	Fixed assets	1,752,855,264.15	1,932,216,638.54
固定資產清理	Disposal of fixed assets		
減：減值準備	Less: provision for impairment	16,972,687.13	17,102,234.63
合計	Total	1,735,882,577.02	1,915,114,403.91

六. 合併財務報表項目註釋(續)

11. 固定資產(續)

固定資產情況

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

11. Fixed assets

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 Equipment	其他 Others	合計 Total
一. 賬面原值：	I. Original book value:					
1. 期初餘額	1. Opening balance	776,389,675.23	1,634,392,648.51	5,859,254.88	9,057,120.96	2,425,698,699.58
2. 本期增加金額	2. Increase for the period	645,403.03	2,995,215.49	744,440.87	696,044.34	5,081,103.73
(1) 購置	(1) Purchase	6,810.34	92,882.28	744,440.87	15,398.23	859,531.72
(2) 在建工程轉入	(2) Transfer from construction in progress	638,592.69	2,902,333.21		680,646.11	4,221,572.01
3. 本期減少金額	3. Decrease for the period	4,052,170.20	170,290,706.14	196,361.54		174,539,237.88
(1) 處置或報廢	(1) Disposal or retirement	4,052,170.20	16,582,633.41	196,361.54		20,831,165.15
(2) 轉入在建工程	(2) Transferred to construction in progress		153,708,072.73			153,708,072.73
4. 期末餘額	4. Closing balance	772,982,908.06	1,467,097,157.86	6,407,334.21	9,753,165.30	2,256,240,565.43
二. 累計折舊	II. Accumulated depreciation					
1. 期初餘額	1. Opening balance	92,971,505.07	391,795,413.02	4,127,880.57	4,587,262.38	493,482,061.04
2. 本期增加金額	2. Increase for the period	10,457,530.25	53,278,081.12	194,313.61	985,811.59	64,915,736.57
(1) 計提	(1) Provision	10,457,530.25	53,278,081.12	194,313.61	985,811.59	64,915,736.57
3. 本期減少金額	3. Decrease for the period	2,237,851.65	52,627,126.67	147,518.01		55,012,496.33
(1) 處置或報廢	(1) Disposal or retirement	2,237,851.65	15,774,297.45	147,518.01		18,159,667.11
(2) 轉入在建工程	(2) Transferred to construction in progress		36,852,829.22			36,852,829.22
4. 期末餘額	4. Closing balance	101,191,183.67	392,446,367.47	4,174,676.17	5,573,073.97	503,385,301.28
三. 減值準備	III. Provision for impairment					
1. 期初餘額	1. Opening balance		17,102,234.63			17,102,234.63
2. 本期增加金額	2. Increase for the period					
(1) 計提	(1) Provision					
3. 本期減少金額	3. Decrease for the period		129,547.50			129,547.50
(1) 處置或報廢	(1) Disposal or retirement		129,547.50			129,547.50
4. 期末餘額	4. Closing balance		16,972,687.13			16,972,687.13
四. 賬面價值	IV. Book value					
1. 期末賬面價值	1. Book value at the end of the period	671,791,724.39	1,057,678,103.26	2,232,658.04	4,180,091.33	1,735,882,577.02
2. 期初賬面價值	2. Book value at the beginning of the period	683,418,170.16	1,225,495,000.86	1,731,374.31	4,469,858.58	1,915,114,403.91

六. 合併財務報表項目註釋(續)

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

12. 在建工程

12. Construction in progress

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
在建工程	Construction in progress	912,462,750.90	680,485,100.59
合計	Total	912,462,750.90	680,485,100.59

(1) 在建工程情況

(1) Construction in progress

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
信息顯示超薄基板生產線冷修技改項目	Upgrading of cold repair technology for production line of ultra-thin substrate for information display project	334,960,559.67		334,960,559.67	310,612,902.87		310,612,902.87
400噸超白光熱材料項目	400 tons of ultra-white photothermal materials project	274,589,496.74		274,589,496.74	255,507,456.12		255,507,456.12
雙玻組件用背板玻璃深加工線項目	Black plate glass for double-glass modules deep processing line project	31,547,155.35		31,547,155.35	20,932,334.62		20,932,334.62
年產4,800萬㎡太陽能塗膜玻璃生產線一期項目(後續)	Solar coating glass production line with annual capacity of 48 million m ² - Phase I project (continued)	157,568.97		157,568.97	191,950.00		191,950.00
年產4,800萬㎡太陽能塗膜玻璃生產線二期項目(後續)	Solar coating glass production line with annual capacity of 48 million m ² - Phase II project (continued)	2,771,039.42		2,771,039.42	2,577,680.21		2,577,680.21
年產4,800萬㎡太陽能塗膜玻璃生產線三期項目	Solar coating glass production line with annual capacity of 48 million m ² - Phase III project	623,233.94		623,233.94	48,168.84		48,168.84
4,800萬㎡太陽能塗膜玻璃生產線一期薄玻璃生產及加工技術改造項目	Technical transformation project for production and processing of thin glass for Phase I of solar coating glass production line with annual capacity of 48 million m ²	24,384,897.51		24,384,897.51			
桐城深加工4#生產線	Tongcheng processing glass production lines 4#	71,870,414.37		71,870,414.37	63,661,172.35		63,661,172.35
桐城窯爐脫硫脫硝除塵設備	Tongcheng furnace desulphurization, denitrification and dedusting equipment	10,540,125.46		10,540,125.46	8,054,016.83		8,054,016.83
合肥新能源全氧燃燒新型光伏蓋板材料生產線項目	Hefei New Energy oxy-combustion new photovoltaic cover material production line project	33,544,177.99		33,544,177.99	18,003,088.80		18,003,088.80
320t/d太陽能原片玻璃生產線冷修技改項目	Upgrading of cold repair technology for 320t/d original solar glass production line project	97,310,949.25		97,310,949.25			
深加工生產線產能提升技術改造項目	Technical transformation for capacity expansion of deep processing line project	27,149,536.40		27,149,536.40			
其他	Others	3,013,595.83		3,013,595.83	896,329.95		896,329.95
合計	Total	912,462,750.90		912,462,750.90	680,485,100.59		680,485,100.59

六、 合併財務報表項目註釋(續)

12. 在建工程(續)

(2) 重要在建工程項目本期變動情況

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

12. Construction in progress (Continued)

(2) Change in the important engineering projects in construction for the current period

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

項目名稱	Project name	預算數	期初餘額	本期增加金額	本期轉入 固定資產金額	本期其他 減少金額	期末餘額	工程累計投入 佔預算比例	工程進度	利息資本化 累計金額	其中：本期利息 資本化金額	本期利息 資本化率	資金來源
		Budget	Opening Balance	Increase for the current period	Fixed assets amount transferred for the current period	Other decreased amount for the current period	Closing Balance	Ratio accounted by accumulated contribution towards engineering with respect to the budget (%)	Progress of engineering	Amount of accumulated capitalized interest	Including: the amount of capitalized interest for the current period	Interest capitalized rate for the current period (%)	Source of funds
信息顯示超薄基板生產 線冷修技改項目	Upgrading of cold repair technology for production line of ultra-thin substrate for information display project	508,710,000.00	310,612,902.87	24,643,697.90		296,041.10	334,960,559.67	65.85	65.85	6,153,993.88	5,110,243.88	5.57	自籌資金
400噸超白光熱材料 項目	400T of ultra-white photothermal materials project	800,000,000.00	255,507,456.12	19,082,040.62			274,589,496.74	34.32	34.32	511,125.00	218,708.33	4.35	自籌資金
320t/d太陽能原片玻璃 生產線冷修技改項目	Upgrading of cold repair technology for 320t/d original solar glass production line project	133,300,000.00		97,310,949.25			97,310,949.25	73	73				自籌資金
桐城深加工4#生產線	Tongcheng processing glass production lines 4#	100,800,000.00	63,661,172.35	8,209,242.02			71,870,414.37	71.30	71.30	1,422,361.17	477,638.91	4.77	自籌資金
雙玻組件用背板玻璃深 加工線項目	Black plate glass for double- glass modules deep processing line project	36,220,000.00	20,932,334.62	10,614,820.73			31,547,155.35	87.10	87.10				自籌資金
合計	Total	1,579,030,000.00	650,713,865.96	159,860,750.52		296,041.10	810,278,575.38	/	/	8,087,480.05	5,806,591.12	/	/

六. 合併財務報表項目註釋(續)

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

13. 無形資產

13. Intangible Assets

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

項目	Item	土地使用權 Land use rights	專利權 Patent right	非專利技術 Non-patent technology	軟件使用權 Software license	商標權 Trademark rights	合計 Total
一. 賬面原值	I. Original Book value						
1. 期初餘額	1. Opening balance	390,959,567.27	141,509.43	12,316,037.70	1,717,864.85	6,000,000.00	411,134,979.25
2. 本期增加金額	2. Increase for the current period		61,320.76	430,188.67			491,509.43
(1) 購置	(1) Purchase		61,320.76	430,188.67			491,509.43
3. 本期減少金額	3. Decrease for the current period	284,811.38					284,811.38
(1) 處置	(1) Disposal	284,811.38					284,811.38
4. 期末餘額	4. Closing balance	390,674,755.89	202,830.19	12,746,226.37	1,717,864.85	6,000,000.00	411,341,677.30
二. 累計攤銷	II. Accumulated amortization						
1. 期初餘額	1. Opening balance	39,591,561.76	27,122.64	8,504,520.22	641,722.87	6,000,000.00	54,764,927.49
2. 本期增加金額	2. Increase for the current period	4,108,654.75	9,669.80	619,386.75	70,125.66		4,807,836.96
(1) 計提	(1) Provision	4,108,654.75	9,669.80	619,386.75	70,125.66		4,807,836.96
3. 本期減少金額	3. Decrease for the current period	118,100.34					118,100.34
(1) 處置	(1) Disposal	118,100.34					118,100.34
4. 期末餘額	4. Closing balance	43,582,116.17	36,792.44	9,123,906.97	711,848.53	6,000,000.00	59,454,664.11
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	347,092,639.72	166,037.75	3,622,319.40	1,006,016.32		351,887,013.19
2. 期初賬面價值	2. Book value at the beginning of the period	351,368,005.51	114,386.79	3,811,517.48	1,076,141.98		356,370,051.76

註： 1. 本公司的無形資產中位於洛陽市開發區成本為9,415,764.88元的土地使用權證正在申請辦理中。

2. 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27至50年內。

Notes: 1. The land use right certificate with a cost of RMB9,415,764.88 in Luoyang Development Zone among the intangible assets of the Company is being applied for.

2. Land use rights among the Group's intangible assets were all for lands located in the PRC with a remaining use period ranging from 27 to 50 years.

六. 合併財務報表項目註釋(續)

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

14. 開發支出

14. Development expenditure

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 Internal development expenditure	其他 Others	確認為無形資產 Recognized as intangible assets	轉入當期損益 Transferred to profit or loss for the period	
自主知識產權的AR鍍膜藥業的研製	Development of AR Coating Pharmaceutical with Independent Intellectual Property Rights	1,785,130.00	3,989,204.20				5,774,334.20
超薄光伏玻璃新產品研製	Development of New Ultra-thin Photovoltaic Glass	4,578,704.93					4,578,704.93
大面積超薄智能玻璃生產技術	Large Area Ultra-thin Intelligent Glass Production Technology	1,557,707.70	974,639.88				2,532,347.58
智能超薄壓延機研發	R&D of Intelligent Ultra-thin Patterned Rolling Machines	3,018,345.08	853,970.34				3,872,315.42
智能超薄AR鍍膜機研發	R&D of Intelligent Ultra-thin AR Coating Machine	172,393.16					172,393.16
超薄高透光伏鏡面單絨玻璃原片的研究開發	R&D of Ultra-thin and Antireflective Photovoltaic Mirrored Single-suede Original Glass	3,171,401.17	1,711,226.16				4,882,627.33
光伏玻璃高透AR納米膜液的研究開發	R&D of Anti-reflective AR Nano Membrane Liquid of Photovoltaic Glass	791,594.38	1,205,067.69				1,996,662.07
合計	Total	15,075,276.42	8,734,108.27				23,809,384.69

六. 合併財務報表項目註釋(續)

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

15. 長期待攤費用

15. Long-term deferred expenses

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

項目	Item	期初餘額 Opening balance	本期增加金額 Increase for the current period	本期攤銷金額 Amortized amount for the current period	其他減少金額 Other decreased amount	期末餘額 Closing balance
諮詢服務費	Consultation service charge	7,402,500.06	1,518,679.23	1,565,927.67		7,355,251.62
裝修支出	Renovation expenses	467,397.45		75,794.16		391,603.29
辦公樓電路改造工程	Reconstruction of the electrical circuit of the office building	54,000.00		54,000.00		
合計	Total	7,923,897.51	1,518,679.23	1,695,721.83		7,746,854.91

16. 遞延所得稅資產/遞延所得稅負債

16. Deferred income tax assets/Deferred income tax liabilities

(1) 未經抵銷的遞延所得稅資產

(1) Deferred income tax assets not being offset

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	
		可抵扣 暫時性差異 Deductible temporary differences	遞延 所得稅資產 Deferred income tax assets	可抵扣 暫時性差異 Deductible temporary differences	遞延 所得稅資產 Deferred income tax assets
資產減值準備	Provision for impairment of assets	32,401,886.21	5,539,858.50	31,163,084.79	5,175,878.20
遞延收益	Deferred income	3,456,548.20	760,887.05	4,535,724.10	933,931.03
合計	Total	35,858,434.41	6,300,745.55	35,698,808.89	6,109,809.23

六. 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)

(2) 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	124,196,915.20	128,697,559.89
可抵扣虧損	Deductible losses	576,345,634.67	566,611,561.27
合計	Total	700,542,549.87	695,309,121.16

註：由於未來能否獲得足夠的應納稅所得額具有不確定性，因此未確認遞延所得稅資產。

(3) 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 Amount at the end of the period	期初金額 Amount at the beginning of the period	備註 Note
2019	2019		22,717,702.45	
2020	2020	360,795,553.98	360,795,553.98	
2021	2021	100,440,480.66	100,440,480.66	
2022	2022	47,781,679.25	47,781,679.25	
2023	2023	34,876,144.93	34,876,144.93	
2024	2024	32,451,775.85		
合計	Total	576,345,634.67	566,611,561.27	/

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

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

(2) Breakdown of unrecognized deferred income 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 deferred income tax assets.

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

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

六. 合併財務報表項目註釋(續)

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

17. 其他非流動資產

17. Other non-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
預付工程和設備款	Prepayments for projects and equipment		2,714,102.55
合計	Total		2,714,102.55

18. 短期借款

18. Short-term borrowings

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
抵押借款	Mortgage loan	75,839,653.13	44,700,000.00
保證借款	Guaranty loan	1,020,291,254.19	788,284,000.00
信用借款	Credit loan	50,000,000.00	18,904,356.04
合計	Total	1,146,130,907.32	851,888,356.04

註：2019年6月30日，短期借款的年利率為4.35%–7.8%。

Note: On 30 June 2019, annual interest rate of short-term loans was 4.35%–7.8%.

六. 合併財務報表項目註釋(續)

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

19. 應付票據

19. Notes payable

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

種類	Category	期末餘額 Closing balance	期初餘額 Opening balance
商業承兌匯票	Commercial acceptances	13,365,756.01	14,434,219.82
銀行承兌匯票	Bank acceptances	364,192,734.39	290,624,432.61
合計	Total	377,558,490.40	305,058,652.43

20. 應付賬款

20. Accounts payable

(1) 應付賬款按其入賬日期的賬齡分析如下

(1) Ageing analysis of accounts payable by date of entry was 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
1年以內(含1年)	Within 1 year (including 1 year)	448,538,835.76	425,891,609.33
1年以上	Above 1 year	234,866,767.07	252,204,793.86
合計	Total	683,405,602.83	678,096,403.19

(2) 賬齡超過1年的重要應付賬款

(2) Significant accounts payable aged over 1 year

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

項目	Item	期末餘額 Closing balance	未償還或結轉的原因 Reason for outstanding or carrying forward
中國建材國際工程集團有限公司	China Triumph International Engineering Co., Ltd.	223,405,910.52	未結算 Not yet settled
合計	Total	223,405,910.52	/

六. 合併財務報表項目註釋(續)

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

21. 應付職工薪酬

21. Employee compensation payable

(1) 應付職工薪酬列示

(1) Employee compensation payable is shown as follows

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 period	本期減少 Decrease for the period	期末餘額 Closing balance
一. 短期薪酬	I. Short-term remuneration	23,689,970.31	100,660,533.12	108,257,585.30	16,092,918.13
二. 離職後福利—設定提存計劃	II. After-service welfare – defined provision plan	425,795.50	8,728,595.46	8,823,107.17	331,283.79
三. 辭退福利	III. Termination benefits		241,470.00	241,470.00	–
四. 一年內到期的其他福利	IV. Other benefits due within one year				
合計	Total	24,115,765.81	109,630,598.58	117,322,162.47	16,424,201.92

(2) 短期薪酬列示

(2) Short-term remuneration is shown as follows

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	16,381,119.52	83,023,197.17	90,450,118.51	8,954,198.18
二. 職工福利費	II. Staff's welfare		9,111,998.01	9,111,998.01	
三. 社會保險費	III. Social insurance premium	234,252.07	4,137,106.81	4,170,110.82	201,248.06
其中：醫療保險費	Including: Medical insurance	179,239.66	3,473,483.46	3,500,687.15	152,035.97
工傷保險費	Labor injury insurance	39,837.41	437,015.81	441,216.13	35,637.09
生育保險費	Maternity insurance	15,175.00	226,607.54	228,207.54	13,575.00
四. 住房公積金	IV. Housing provident fund	331,697.05	3,192,774.73	3,297,251.30	227,220.48
五. 工會經費和職工教育經費	V. Labor union expenses and employee education expenses	6,589,987.04	1,195,456.40	1,194,212.51	6,591,230.93
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				
其他短期薪酬	Other short-term remuneration	152,914.63		33,894.15	119,020.48
合計	Total	23,689,970.31	100,660,533.12	108,257,585.30	16,092,918.13

六. 合併財務報表項目註釋(續)

21. 應付職工薪酬(續)

(3) 設定提存計劃列示

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

21. Employee compensation payable (Continued)

(3) Defined provision plan is shown as follows

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 pension insurance	414,269.23	8,448,566.60	8,541,969.69	320,866.14
2. 失業保險費	2. Unemployment insurance	11,526.27	262,958.12	264,066.74	10,417.65
3. 企業年金繳費	3. Enterprise annuity		17,070.74	17,070.74	
合計	Total	425,795.50	8,728,595.46	8,823,107.17	331,283.79

22. 應交稅費

22. Taxes 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	2,685,523.37	3,223,023.01
企業所得稅	Enterprise income tax	10,145,480.87	9,614,393.38
個人所得稅	Individual income tax	357,046.20	322,090.86
城市維護建設稅	City maintenance tax	275,034.96	291,693.04
資源稅	Resource tax	30,000.00	30,000.00
房產稅	Property tax	2,916,294.25	2,916,294.21
土地使用稅	Land-use tax	2,278,967.34	1,868,103.55
教育費附加	Education surcharges	132,380.69	139,519.86
其他稅費	Other tax and charges	402,074.32	364,870.22
合計	Total	19,222,802.00	18,769,988.13

六. 合併財務報表項目註釋(續)

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

23. 其他應付款

23. Other payables

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
應付利息	Interest payable		3,971,724.81
其他應付款	Other payables	382,110,126.51	383,516,716.85
合計	Total	382,110,126.51	387,488,441.66

應付利息 *Interest 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
分期付息到期還本的長期借款利息	Interest on long-term loan with periodic payments of interest and return of principal at maturity		2,955,682.09
短期借款應付利息	Interests payable for short-term borrowings		1,016,042.72
合計	Total		3,971,724.81

其他應付款 *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
公告及中介費	Announcement and intermediary fee	9,357,728.84	17,028,428.72
保證金及押金	Security deposit	2,555,923.10	3,326,646.70
往來款	Current accounts	370,196,474.57	363,161,641.43
合計	Total	382,110,126.51	383,516,716.85

六. 合併財務報表項目註釋(續)

23. 其他應付款(續)

其他應付款(續)

(2) 賬齡超過1年的重要其他應付款

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

23. Other payables (Continued)

Other payables (Continued)

(2) Significant other payables aged over 1 year

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

項目	Item	期末餘額 Closing balance	未償還或結轉的原因 Reason for outstanding or carrying forward
凱盛科技集團有限公司	Triumph Technology Group Limited Company	138,820,946.82	未結算 Not yet settled
中國洛陽浮法玻璃集團有限 責任公司	China Luoyang Float Glass (Group) Company Limited	62,321,543.96	未結算 Not yet settled
合計	Total	201,142,490.78	/

24. 合同負債

24. Contract liabilities

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
1年以內(含1年)	Within 1 year (including 1 year)	18,577,406.26	24,318,016.75
1年以上	Over 1 year	4,659,411.88	4,702,797.40
合計	Total	23,236,818.14	29,020,814.15

25. 1年內到期的非流動負債

25. Non-current liabilities due within one year

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
1年內到期的長期借款	Long-term loans due within one year	291,613,166.01	236,037,605.59
合計	Total	291,613,166.01	236,037,605.59

六、 合併財務報表項目註釋(續)

26. 長期借款

(1) 長期借款分類

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

26. Long-term borrowings

(1) Category of Long-term loans

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
質押借款	Pledged loan	49,449.41	—
抵押借款	Mortgage loan	201,423,103.38	271,429,305.35
保證借款	Guaranty loan	265,000,000.00	250,000,000.00
合計	Total	466,472,552.79	521,429,305.35

註： 1. 2019年6月30日，本公司以定期存單1,400,000.00元作為質押取得。

2. 本公司以部分生產設備(以下簡稱「出租物」)分別與太平石化金融租賃有限責任公司、蘇銀金融租賃股份有限公司(以下簡稱「出租方」)進行售後回租融資租賃業務，租賃期限為3-5年，本公司按照實質重於形式原則判斷該交易實質為出租方以租賃物作為抵押物向承租方(本公司)提供借款。在此種交易情況下，本公司將出租物的名義售價作為長期借款處理，出租物仍舊按照原賬面價值入賬並計提折舊。截至2019年6月30日，該項長期借款餘額為220,378,841.13元，其中：一年內到期的長期借款為114,165,737.75元。

3. 2019年6月30日，保證借款320,000,000.00元均由關聯方為本公司提供保證擔保取得。

Note: 1. Obtained by the Company by pledging a deposit certificate of RMB1,400,000.00 on 30 June 2019.

2. The Company used part of production equipment (hereinafter referred to as "the leased property") to process the after-sale lease-back financing lease business with Taiping & Sinopec Financial Leasing Co., Ltd. (太平石化金融租賃有限責任公司) and Suyin Financial Leasing Co., Ltd.* (蘇銀金融租賃股份有限公司) (hereinafter referred to as "the Lessor") respectively for a lease term of three to five years. The Company believed that pursuant to the substance-over-form principle, for such transaction in reality, the Lessor provided loan to the Lessee (the Company) by taking the leased article as the mortgaged article. Under such transaction, the nominal selling price of the leased property was handled as long-term loan by the Company and the leased property was book in at its original book value with provision made. As of 30 June 2019, the balance of such long-term loan was RMB220,378,841.13 of which, the long-term loan due within one year amounted to RMB114,165,737.75.

3. As at 30 June 2019, the guaranty loan of RMB320,000,000.00 was obtained through warranty guarantee from related parties provided to the Company.

六. 合併財務報表項目註釋(續)

26. 長期借款(續)

(1) 長期借款分類(續)

利率區間：
2019年6月30日利率區間為
0.00%–6.65%

27. 遞延收益

遞延收益情況

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

26. Long-term borrowings (Continued)

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

Interest rate range:
As at 30 June 2019, the interest rate ranged from 0.00%–6.65%.

27. Deferred income

Deferred income

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	形成原因 Reason of formation
政府補助	Government grants	106,935,486.80		1,308,636.18	105,626,850.62	
合計	Total	106,935,486.80		1,308,636.18	105,626,850.62	/

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

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 profits for the current period	本期計入 其他收益金額 Amount recorded in other income for the current period	其他變動 Other changes	期末餘額 Closing balance	與資產相關/ 與收益相關 Asset-related/ Income-related
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	2,197,262.70			26,960.28		2,170,302.42	與資產相關 Asset-related
雙超玻璃生產線財政補貼	Fiscal subsidy for ultra-thin and ultra- white glass production line	202,500.00			202,500.00			與資產相關 Asset-related
超薄生產線專項資金	Special fund for ultra-thin production line	450,000.00			37,500.00		412,500.00	與資產相關 Asset-related
超白光熱材料項目投資補 助	Investment subsidy for ultra-white solar thermal material project	100,000,000.00					100,000,000.00	與資產相關 Asset-related
超薄浮法電子玻璃首批次 應用保險保費補助	Premium subsidy of the insurance for application of the first batch of ultra-thin float electronic glass	1,550,000.00			930,000.00		620,000.00	與收益相關 Income-related
智能製造新模式應用項目 補助	Special subsidy for the application of new model of smart manufacturing	2,535,724.10			111,675.90		2,424,048.20	與資產相關 Asset-related
合計	Total	106,935,486.80			1,308,636.18		105,626,850.62	

六、 合併財務報表項目註釋(續)

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

28. 股本

28. Share capital

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

		期初餘額 Opening balance	本次變動增減(+、-) Changes in this period (+,-)				小計 Sub-total	期末餘額 Closing balance
			發行新股 New shares	送股 Bonus shares	公積金轉股 Capital reserve transferred to shares	其他 Others		
股份總數	Total number of shares	559,797,391.00					559,797,391.00	

29. 資本公積

29. Capital reserve

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
其他資本公積	Other capital reserves	75,115,945.01			75,115,945.01
合計	Total	1,971,137,887.30			1,971,137,887.30

30. 盈餘公積

30. Surplus reserve

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
合計	Total	51,365,509.04			51,365,509.04

六. 合併財務報表項目註釋(續)

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

31. 未分配利潤

31. Undistributed profit

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

項目	Item	本期 The period	上期 Previous period
調整前上期末未分配利潤	Undistributed profit at the end of the previous year before adjustment	-1,337,084,302.73	-1,507,399,946.07
調整期初未分配利潤合計數(調增+，調減-)	Total of adjustment of undistributed profit at the beginning of the period (increase expresses with +, and decrease expressed with -)		157,402,369.13
調整後期初未分配利潤	Undistributed profit at the beginning of the period after adjustment	-1,337,084,302.73	-1,349,997,576.94
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	15,631,196.06	21,977,671.03
期末未分配利潤	Undistributed profit at the end of the period	-1,321,453,106.67	-1,328,019,905.91

32. 營業收入和營業成本

32. Operating revenue and operating costs

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

項目	Item	本期發生額 Amount for current period		上期發生額 Amount for previous period	
		收入 Income	成本 Cost	收入 Income	成本 Cost
主營業務	Principal operations	821,558,042.61	654,771,879.54	677,653,373.40	494,773,813.82
其中：1. 信息顯示玻璃	Including: 1.Information display glass	121,452,362.95	98,874,776.05	163,048,829.34	117,783,730.61
2. 新能源玻璃	2.New energy glass	700,105,679.66	555,897,103.49	514,604,544.06	376,990,083.21
其他業務	Other operations	37,828,098.82	32,419,595.23	24,709,017.34	23,850,093.55
合計	Total	859,386,141.43	687,191,474.77	702,362,390.74	518,623,907.37

六. 合併財務報表項目註釋(續)

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

33. 税金及附加

33. Taxes and surcharges

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

項目	Item	本期發生額 Amount for current period	上期發生額 Amount for previous period
城市維護建設稅	Urban construction and maintenance tax	1,645,229.49	1,175,289.39
教育費附加	Education surcharges	1,175,290.70	839,492.44
房產稅	Property tax	3,660,424.58	2,332,894.94
土地使用稅	Land-use tax	4,496,961.46	4,609,679.86
其他	Others	1,183,752.82	1,755,129.29
合計	Total	12,161,659.05	10,712,485.92

34. 銷售費用

34. Selling expenses

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

項目	Item	本期發生額 Amount for current period	上期發生額 Amount for previous period
職工薪酬	Staff remuneration	7,566,183.28	3,963,638.15
折舊費	Depreciation expenses	103,727.28	107,906.06
運輸費	Transportation costs	17,371,736.58	16,618,440.70
裝卸費	Loading and unloading charges	257,197.70	160,431.82
差旅費	Travel expenses	303,956.21	514,471.46
其他銷售費用	Other selling expenses	2,295,776.82	559,077.64
合計	Total	27,898,577.87	21,923,965.83

35. 管理費用

35. Administration expenses

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

項目	Item	本期發生額 Amount for current period	上期發生額 Amount for previous period
職工薪酬	Staff remuneration	27,927,970.96	24,819,974.27
固定資產折舊	Depreciation of fixed assets	4,024,822.03	4,082,818.74
無形資產攤銷	Amortization of intangible asset	4,507,136.28	4,096,310.54
聘請中介機構及諮詢費	Intermediary engagement and consulting fees	3,468,692.27	4,050,874.97
修理費	Repairing cost	657,122.36	446,535.58
其他費用	Other expenses	10,545,311.36	9,024,779.28
合計	Total	51,131,055.26	46,521,293.38

六. 合併財務報表項目註釋(續)

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

36. 研發費用

36. Research and development expenses

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

項目	Item	本期發生額 Amount for current period	上期發生額 Amount for previous period
高強光伏玻璃研究開發	R&D of High Strength Solar Photovoltaic Glass	2,823,600.16	
複合澄清劑(脫色劑)研究開發	R&D of Composite Clarificant (Decoder)	1,632,217.40	
低鐵石英砂超細粉界定及利用研究 開發	R&D of Definition and Utilisation of Low-iron Silica Sand and Ultra-thin Powder	2,657,523.23	
磨邊玻璃粉回收利用	Recycling and Utilisation of Grinding Glass Powder	1,027,919.12	
高強0.2 mm電子玻璃工業化生產技 術研究	Research on the Production Technology of Industrialization of 0.2mm High Strength Electronic Glass	9,458,430.91	
鋼化玻璃產品質量提升研究	Research on the Quality Improvement of Tempered Glass Products	4,719,468.88	
新型光伏超薄(蓋)背板專用玻璃 關鍵技術及產業化研究	The Key Technology and Industrialization Research of the Special Glass for the New Photovoltaic Ultra-thin (Cover) Back Plate	4,611,844.65	
信息顯示超薄基板項目	Ultra-thin Substrate for Information Display	1,711,025.48	1,956,653.43
0.15 mm極薄浮法電子玻璃工藝 及產業化關鍵技術研究	Research on the Production Technology and Key Technology in the Industrialization of 0.15mm Ultra-Thin Float Electronic Glass		10,401,109.68
雙玻組件用高硬寬譜增透型超薄光 伏玻璃關鍵技術及產業化研究	Research on Key Technology and Industrialization of Ultra-thin and Antireflective Photovoltaic Glass with High Hardness and Wide Spectrum Used in Double-glass Modules		11,658,652.74
超薄高透玻璃	Ultra-thin and Anti-reflective Glass		4,238,078.15
鏡面單絨玻璃	Mirrored Single-suede Glass		2,174,420.66
雙玻背板打孔絲網印刷	Silk-screen Printing in Double-glass Back Plate Punching		1,020,287.98
智能超薄研發項目	R&D of Intelligent Ultra-thin Glass		1,857,602.55
太陽能光伏玻璃研發項目	R&D of Solar Photovoltaic Glass		3,870,789.72
其他	Others	2,093,699.26	1,265,686.76
合計	Total	30,735,729.09	38,443,281.67

六. 合併財務報表項目註釋(續)

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

37. 財務費用

37. Financial expenses

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

項目	Item	本期發生額 Amount for current period	上期發生額 Amount for previous period
利息費用	Interest expense	40,478,584.53	32,742,684.84
減：利息收入	Less: Interest income	-1,756,094.19	-299,301.46
匯兌損失	Exchange loss	323,852.95	407,753.75
減：匯兌收益	Less: Exchange gain	-164,026.59	
票據貼現息	Interests of discounted bill	6,773,323.77	5,530,410.54
其他支出	Other expenses	1,294,769.79	1,358,867.13
合計	Total	46,950,410.26	39,740,414.80

38. 其他收益

38. Other income

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

項目	Item	本期發生額 Amount for current period	上期發生額 Amount for previous period
研發補助	R&D subsidy	2,871,530.00	
光伏發電補貼	Subsidy for photovoltaic power generation	2,753,516.14	2,693,620.12
創新型省份建設專項資金	Special fund for innovative provincial construction	1,150,000.00	
生產經營補助	Subsidy for production and operation	1,002,500.00	
保險補助	Insurance subsidy	930,000.00	
人員安置補助	Subsidy for employee placement	190,000.00	
穩崗補貼	Subsidy for stabilizing employment	150,252.00	1,573,532.07
財政性資金投資基本建設政府補助	Fiscal capital investment for fundamental construction		607,500.00
稅收返還	Tax returns		1,995,400.00
其他	Others	230,136.18	250,930.28
合計	Total	9,277,934.32	7,120,982.47

六. 合併財務報表項目註釋(續)

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

39. 信用減值損失

39. Impairment losses of credit

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

項目	Item	本期發生額 Amount for current period	上期發生額 Amount for previous period
壞賬損失	Bad debt losses	-1,383,725.31	4,173,671.55
合計	Total	-1,383,725.31	4,173,671.55

40. 資產減值損失

40. Impairment losses of assets

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

項目	Item	本期發生額 Amount for current period	上期發生額 Amount for previous period
一. 壞賬損失	I. Bad debt loss		
二. 存貨跌價損失及合同履約成本減值損失	II. Inventory impairment loss and impairment loss of contract performance costs		-6,849.19
合計	Total		-6,849.19

六. 合併財務報表項目註釋(續)

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

41. 資產處置收益

41. Gains on the disposal of assets

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

項目	Item	本期發生額 Amount for current period	上期發生額 Amount for previous period
固定資產處置損益	Gains and losses from disposal of fixed assets	11,860,229.63	131,075.15
無形資產	Intangible assets	694,847.96	
在建工程	Construction in progress	-236,119.75	
合計	Total	12,318,957.84	131,075.15

42. 營業外收入

42. Non-operating income

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

項目	Item	本期發生額 Amount for current period	上期發生額 Amount for previous period	計入當期非經常性 損益的金額 Amount recognized as non-recurring gain or loss for the period
債務重組利得	Income from debt restructuring		259,661.53	
政府補助	Government subsidy	1,519,100.00	1,024,500.00	1,519,100.00
其他	Others	19,361.08	491,119.20	19,361.08
合計	Total	1,538,461.08	1,775,280.73	1,538,461.08

六. 合併財務報表項目註釋(續)

42. 營業外收入(續)

計入當期損益的政府補助

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

42. Non-operating income (Continued)

Government subsidy recognized as profit or loss for the 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 Amount for current period	上期發生金額 Amount for previous period	與資產相關/ 與收益相關 Asset-related/ Income-related
高新區經貿局普惠兌現	Preferential subsidy granted by economic and trade bureau of high-tech industrial development zone		50,000.00	與收益相關 Income-related
高新區經貿局節能技術改造	Subsidy for energy-saving technical transformation granted by economic and trade bureau of high-tech industrial development zone		84,500.00	與收益相關 Income-related
高新區經貿局政策兌現	Subsidy under policies of economic and trade bureau of high-tech industrial development zone		100,000.00	與收益相關 Income-related
2017年度安徽省電力需求側管理專項資金支持項目補貼	Subsidy for projects supported by the special funds for demand-side management of electric power of Anhui Province in 2017		240,000.00	與收益相關 Income-related
兩化融合	Reward for integration of informatization and industrialization		50,000.00	與收益相關 Income-related
濮陽縣政府年度先進集體突出成就獎勵	Reward for advanced collective for outstanding achievement granted by Puyang County Government	1,000,000.00	500,000.00	與收益相關 Income-related
合肥高新區經貿局質量誠信獎	Quality and integrity award of Economic and Trade Bureau in Hefei High-Tech Industrial Development Zone	200,000.00		與收益相關 Income-related
收到「又好又快」政策獎勵	Receive the "good and fast" policy award	319,100.00		與收益相關 Income-related
合計	Total	1,519,100.00	1,024,500.00	

43. 營業外支出

43. Non-operating expenses

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

項目	Item	本期發生額 Amount for current period	上期發生額 Amount for previous 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
賠償金、違約金及罰款支出	Indemnities, liquidated damages and penalties	920,300.00	201,092.46	920,300.00
其他支出	Other expenses	993,659.04	10,282.26	993,659.04
合計	Total	1,913,959.04	211,374.72	1,913,959.04

六. 合併財務報表項目註釋(續)

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

44. 所得稅費用

44. 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 Amount for current period	上期發生額 Amount for previous period
當期所得稅費用	Income tax expenses for the current period	4,764,744.13	10,290,114.12
遞延所得稅費用	Deferred income tax expenses	-190,936.32	849,765.11
合計	Total	4,573,807.81	11,139,879.23

(2) 會計利潤與所得稅費用調整過程

(2) Reconciliation between accounting profit and income tax expenses

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

項目	Item	本期發生額 Amount for current period
利潤總額	Total profit	23,154,904.02
按法定／適用稅率計算的所得稅費用	Income tax expenses calculated at statutory/applicable tax rates	5,788,726.01
子公司適用不同稅率的影響	Effect of different tax rates applicable to subsidiaries	-1,958,198.23
不可抵扣的成本、費用和損失的影響	Effect of costs, expenses and losses not deductible for tax purposes	1,449,232.57
使用前期未確認遞延所得稅資產的可抵扣虧損的影響	Effect of utilization of deductible losses of unrecognized deferred income tax assets in previous periods	-2,252,418.78
本期末確認遞延所得稅資產的可抵扣暫時性差異或可抵扣虧損的影響	Effect of current deductible temporary differences or deductible loss of unrecognized deferred income tax assets	6,986,532.80
研發費用等費用項目加計扣除	Deduction of aggregate expense items such as R&D expenses	-5,440,066.56
所得稅費用	Income tax expenses	4,573,807.81

六. 合併財務報表項目註釋(續)

45. 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	本期發生額 Amount for current period	上期發生額 Amount for previous period
政府補助	Government grants	5,697,170.00	3,297,651.00
保證金及備用金	Security deposit and reserve fund	4,463,895.88	
其他	Others	15,899,743.01	5,344,034.83
合計	Total	26,060,808.89	8,641,685.83

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

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

45. Items of cash flow statement

(1) Other cash received from activities relating to operation

(2) 支付的其他與經營活動有關的現金

項目	Item	本期發生額 Amount for current period	上期發生額 Amount for previous period
諮詢及審計、評估、律師費、 公告費	Consultation and audit, assessment, legal fees, bulletin fees	2,758,984.54	6,403,800.07
差旅費	Travel expense	967,560.49	1,280,895.13
其他保證金	Other security deposit	4,554,000.00	
其他往來及費用	Other current accounts and expenses	29,321,632.82	9,429,927.70
合計	Total	37,602,177.85	17,114,622.90

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

(2) Other cash paid for activities relating to operation

六. 合併財務報表項目註釋(續)

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

45. 現金流量表項目(續)

45. Items of cash flow statement (Continued)

(3) 收到的其他與投資活動有關的現金

(3) Other cash received from activities relating to investment

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

項目	Item	本期發生額 Amount for current period	上期發生額 Amount for previous period
業績承諾補償款	Compensation for performance commitment		18,117,140.63
合計	Total		18,117,140.63

(4) 收到的其他與籌資活動有關的現金

(4) Other cash received from activities relating to financing

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

項目	Item	本期發生額 Amount for current period	上期發生額 Amount for previous period
票據貼現	Bill discount	100,291,934.32	77,983,266.66
中國洛陽浮法玻璃集團有限 責任公司	China Luoyang Float Glass (Group) Company Limited	75,902,256.20	135,227,556.60
票據保證金	Bill deposit	20,000,000.00	
中國建材國際工程集團 有限公司	China Triumph International Engineering Co., Ltd.	52,000,000.00	
合計	Total	248,194,190.52	213,210,823.26

六. 合併財務報表項目註釋(續)

45. 現金流量表項目(續)

(5) 支付的其他與籌資活動有關的現金

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

45. Items of cash flow statement (Continued)

(5) Other cash paid for activities relating to financing

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

項目	Item	本期發生額 Amount for current period	上期發生額 Amount for previous period
凱盛科技集團有限公司	Triumph Technology Group Co., Ltd.		59,177.26
中建材(蚌埠)光電材料有限公司	CNBM (Bengbu) Photoelectric Materials Co., Ltd.		24,961,105.23
中國洛陽浮法玻璃集團有限責任 公司	China Luoyang Float Glass (Group) Company Limited	70,000,000.00	23,944,257.67
償還到期票據	Repayment of matured bill	80,000,000.00	
票據保證金	Bill deposit	69,689,516.20	37,200,000.00
中國建材國際工程集團有限公司	China Triumph International Engineering Co., Ltd.	50,000,000.00	
其他	Others	9,518,679.23	1,352.00
合計	Total	279,208,195.43	86,165,892.16

六. 合併財務報表項目註釋(續)

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

46. 現金流量表補充資料

46. Supplementary information of cash flow statement

(1) 現金流量表補充資料

(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 current period	上期金額 Amount for 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	18,581,096.21	28,239,948.53
加：資產減值準備	Add: Provision for impairment of assets	1,383,725.31	-4,166,822.36
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	64,722,089.83	58,714,665.25
無形資產攤銷	Amortization of intangible assets	4,807,836.96	4,456,441.28
長期待攤費用攤銷	Amortization of long-term deferred expenses	1,695,721.83	1,362,946.69
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)	-12,318,957.84	-131,075.15
固定資產報廢損失(收益以「-」號 填列)	Losses from scrapping of fixed assets (“-” for gains)	19,879.04	10,282.26
公允價值變動損失(收益以「-」號 填列)	Losses from changes in fair value (“-” for gains)		
財務費用(收益以「-」號填列)	Finance expenses (“-” for gains)	40,478,584.53	32,742,684.84
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)	-190,936.32	849,765.11
遞延所得稅負債增加(減少以「-」 號填列)	Increase in deferred income tax liabilities (“-” for decrease)		
存貨的減少(增加以「-」號填列)	Decrease in inventories (“-” for increase)	-26,393,815.87	-71,072,850.27
經營性應收項目的減少(增加以 「-」號填列)	Decrease in operating receivables (“-” for increase)	-219,412,580.01	67,961,650.01
經營性應付項目的增加(減少以 「-」號填列)	Increase in operating payables (“-” for decrease)	-18,226,349.90	-194,308,200.44
其他	Others		-
經營活動產生的現金流量淨額	Net cash flow from operating activities	-144,853,706.23	-75,340,564.25
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	169,204,079.56	77,602,290.74
減：現金的期初餘額	Less: Opening balance of cash	160,068,348.62	198,797,788.08
現金及現金等價物淨增加額	Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	9,135,730.94	-121,195,497.34

六. 合併財務報表項目註釋(續)

46. 現金流量表補充資料(續)

(2) 現金和現金等價物的構成

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

46. 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	期初餘額 Opening balance
一. 現金	1. Cash	169,204,079.56	160,068,348.62
其中：庫存現金	Including: Cash on hand	118,884.06	215,682.50
可隨時用於支付的銀行存款	Bank deposit available for payment at any time	169,085,195.50	159,852,666.12
二. 現金等價物	2. Cash equivalents		
三. 期末現金及現金等價物餘額	3. Closing balance of cash and cash equivalents	169,204,079.56	160,068,348.62

47. 所有權或使用權受到限制的資產

47. 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
貨幣資金	Monetary funds	172,594,825.92	保證金 Security deposit
應收票據	Notes receivable	36,564,342.80	質押 Pledged
存貨	Inventories		
固定資產	Fixed assets	461,310,520.01	抵押 Mortgage
無形資產	Intangible assets	65,119,643.18	抵押 Mortgage
在建工程	Construction in progress	27,877,033.85	抵押 Mortgage
合計	Total	763,466,365.76	/

六. 合併財務報表項目註釋(續)

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

48. 外幣貨幣性項目

48. Monetary item in foreign currency

單位：元

Unit: Yuan

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			2,170,668.69
其中：美元	Including: USD	314,830.42	6.8747	2,164,364.68
歐元	EURO	0.05	7.8170	0.39
港幣	HKD	7,165.97	0.8797	6,303.62
應收賬款	Accounts receivable			6,187,145.65
其中：美元	Including: USD	899,987.73	6.8747	6,187,145.65
長期借款	Long-term loans			405,164.10
其中：美元	Including: USD			
歐元	EURO	51,831.15	7.8170	405,164.10
其他應付款	Other payables			7,583,923.79
港元	HKD	8,621,426.23	0.8797	7,583,923.79

六. 合併財務報表項目註釋(續)

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

49. 政府補助

49. Government grants

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

種類	Items	金額	列報項目	計入當期 損益的金額 The amount recognized in the current profits and losses
		Amount	Presentation	
企業穩崗補貼	Subsidy for stabilizing employment	42,307.00	其他收益 Other income	42,307.00
離休幹部藥費補貼	Medical subsidies for retired cadres	190,000.00	其他收益 Other income	190,000.00
蚌埠市龍子湖區財政局企業發展專項資金	Special fund for enterprise development issued by the Bureau of Finance of Longzihu District in Bengbu City	37,500.00	其他收益 Other income	37,500.00
龍子湖科技局2018年度區級專利資助	District-level patent subsidy granted by Bureau of Science and Technology of Longzihu District in 2018	20,000.00	其他收益 Other income	20,000.00
蚌埠市龍子湖區財政支付中心穩崗就業崗位補貼	Subsidy for stabilizing employment granted by the Fiscal Payment Center of Longzihu District of Bengbu	63,692.00	其他收益 Other income	63,692.00
中共蚌埠市龍子湖區委組織部下撥黨建工作經費	Party construction funds allocated by organization department of CPC in Longzihu District of Bengbu	10,000.00	其他收益 Other income	10,000.00
關於新材料首次應用保險保費補助	Premium subsidy of the insurance for application of the first batch of new materials	930,000.00	其他收益 Other income	930,000.00
收工業化和信息產業轉型升級項目補助	Special subsidies for industrialization and transformation and upgrading of the information industry	800,000.00	其他收益 Other income	800,000.00
收到2018年度第二批企業研發費用獎補	Received the second batch of award and subsidy for enterprise R&D expenditure in 2018	300,000.00	其他收益 Other income	300,000.00

六. 合併財務報表項目註釋(續)

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

49. 政府補助(續)

49. Government grants (Continued)

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

種類	Items	金額	列報項目	計入當期損益的金額 The amount recognized in the current profits and losses
		Amount	Presentation	
智能製造新模式應用項目	Special subsidy for the application of new model of smart manufacturing	111,675.90	其他收益 Other income	111,675.90
收到高陞鎮基層黨建項目補貼	Special subsidy for grass-roots party construction from Gaocheng Town	10,000.00	其他收益 Other income	10,000.00
收到專利獎勵財政補貼	Patent award financial subsidy	2,000.00	其他收益 Other income	2,000.00
收到政府財政補貼	Government subsidy	2,000.00	其他收益 Other income	2,000.00
土地遞延收益	Deferred income from land	26,960.28	其他收益 Other income	26,960.28
財政補貼(超白生產線)	Financial subsidy (ultra-white production line)	202,500.00	其他收益 Other income	202,500.00
企業研發費用財政補貼市級配套資金	Municipal supporting funds of financial subsidies for enterprises' R&D expenses	471,530.00	其他收益 Other income	471,530.00
工程技術研究中心獎勵款	Reward money for engineering research center	100,000.00	其他收益 Other income	100,000.00
穩崗補貼	Subsidy for stabilizing employment	44,253.00	其他收益 Other income	44,253.00
光伏補貼	Photovoltaic subsidy	2,753,516.14	其他收益 Other income	2,753,516.14
合肥市科技局省創新型省份建設專項	Special fund for innovative provincial construction of Hefei Science and Technology Bureau	750,000.00	其他收益 Other income	750,000.00
收桐城經濟技術開發區財政局2018環境管理認證補助	Environmental management certification subsidy from Bureau of Finance of Tongcheng economic and technological development zone in 2018	10,000.00	其他收益 Other income	10,000.00
收桐城市財政國庫支付中心(財政零餘額賬戶)2018年創新型省份建設專項資金	Special fund for innovative provincial construction from Treasury Payment Center of Department of Finance of Tongcheng City (zero-balance accounts) in 2018	200,000.00	其他收益 Other income	200,000.00

六. 合併財務報表項目註釋(續)

49. 政府補助(續)

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

49. Government grants (Continued)

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

種類	Items	金額	列報項目	計入當期損益的金額 The amount recognized in the current profits and losses
收桐城經濟開發區財政局高新技術企業認定獎勵	Tongcheng Economic Development Zone Finance Bureau High-tech enterprise recognition award	200,000.00	其他收益 Other income	200,000.00
遞延收益轉當期收益(安徽省科技重大專項經費獎勵項目)	Transfer from deferred income to current income (money reward for major provincial technology projects in Anhui Province)	2,000,000.00	其他收益 Other income	2,000,000.00
政府獎勵100萬元	Government rewards (RMB1 million)	1,000,000.00	營業外收入 Non-operating income	1,000,000.00
合肥高新區經貿局質量誠信獎	Quality and integrity award of Economic and Trade Bureau in Hefei High-Tech Industrial Development Zone	200,000.00	營業外收入 Non-operating income	200,000.00
收到「又好又快」政策獎勵	Receive the "good and fast" policy award	319,100.00	營業外收入 Non-operating income	319,100.00
貸款貼息	Interest subsidy for loans	2,958,470.00	財務費用 Financial expense	-2,127,350.00

50. 其他

本公司按規定參加由勞動和社會保障部門組織設立的社會保險計劃，根據該等計劃，本公司員工分別按員工工資或當地上年度社會平均工資的一定比例每月向該等計劃繳存費用。除上述每月繳存費用外，本公司再無支付其他重大退休福利的責任。

50. Others

The Group has participated in the Social Insurance Plan established by the labor and social security department for employees according to relevant regulations. Pursuant to the Plan, the Group needs to make pension contributions in proportion to the salary of employees or the local average salary in the previous year. Except as the aforesaid monthly defined contributions, the Group is not obligated to pay any other significant retirement benefits.

七. 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

VII. Interests in Other Entities

1. Interests in subsidiaries

(1) The constitution of the Group

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(%) Shareholding ratio(%)		取得方式 Obtained by
				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.	洛陽市 Luoyang City	洛陽市 Luoyang 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
中建材(濮陽)光電材料有限公司 CNBMG (Puyang) Photoelectric Material Co., Ltd.*	濮陽市 Puyang City	濮陽市 Puyang City	貿易 Trading	100		投資 investment
蚌埠中建材信息顯示材料有限公司	蚌埠市	蚌埠市	生產、銷售	100		同一控制下企業 合併 business combination under common control
Bengbu China National Building Materials Information Display Materials Co., Ltd.	Bengbu City	Bengbu City	Producing and selling	100		
中建材(合肥)新能源有限公司	合肥市	合肥市	生產、銷售	100		同一控制下企業 合併 business combination under common control
CNBM (Hefei) New Energy Company Limited*	Hefei City	Hefei City	Producing and selling	100		
中國建材桐城新能源材料有限公司	桐城市	桐城市	生產、銷售	100		同一控制下企業 合併 business combination under common control
CNBM (Tongcheng) New Energy Materials Company Limited*	Tongcheng City	Tongcheng City	Producing and selling	100		
中建材(宜興)新能源有限公司	宜興市	宜興市	生產、銷售	70.99		同一控制下企業 合併 business combination under common control
CNBM (Yixing) New Energy Company Limited*	Yixing City	Yixing City	Producing and selling	70.99		

七. 在其他主體中的權益(續)

1. 在子公司中的權益(續)

(2) 重要的非全資子公司

子公司名稱	少數股東 持股比例	本期歸屬於 少數股東的損益 Profit and loss attributable to non-controlling shareholders for the current period	本期向少數股東 宣告分派的股利 Dividend paid to non-controlling shareholders for the current period	期末少數 股東權益餘額 Equity balance for non-controlling shareholders by the end of the period
Name of Subsidiary	Percentage of shareholdings of non-controlling shareholders (%)			
宜興新能源 Yixing New Energy	29.01	2,949,900.15		103,074,516.75

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

(3) 重要非全資子公司的主要財務信息

(3) Major accounting information on important non-wholly owned subsidiaries

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

子公司名稱	期末餘額 Closing balance						期初餘額 Opening balance					
	流動資產	非流動資產	資產合計	流動負債	非流動負債	負債合計	流動資產	非流動資產	資產合計	流動負債	非流動負債	負債合計
Name of Subsidiary	Current assets	Non-current assets	Total assets	Current liabilities	Non-current liabilities	Total liabilities	Current assets	Non-current assets	Total assets	Current liabilities	Non-current liabilities	Total liabilities
宜興新能源 Yixing New Energy	525,003,030.16	617,801,149.81	1,142,804,179.97	701,739,949.91	85,757,381.58	787,497,331.49	459,658,393.81	589,675,926.67	1,049,334,320.48	538,326,977.62	165,869,057.45	704,196,035.07

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

子公司名稱	本期發生額 Amount for current period				上期發生額 Amount for previous period			
	營業收入	淨利潤	綜合收益總額	經營活動 現金流量	營業收入	淨利潤	綜合收益總額	經營活動 現金流量
Name of Subsidiary	Revenue	Net profit	Total comprehensive income	Cash flow for operating activities	Revenue	Net profit	Total comprehensive income	Cash flow for operating activities
宜興新能源 Yixing New Energy	293,427,075.84	10,168,563.07	10,168,563.07	-76,256,606.80	155,407,634.85	10,582,092.83	10,582,092.83	-55,153,882.22

2. 在子公司的所有者權益份額發生變化且仍控制子公司的交易

本公司向合肥新能源增資138,000,000.00元。

2. Equity interest transfer with changes to proportion of equity ownership for subsidiaries without losing control

The Company contributed capital of RMB138,000,000.00 to Yixing New Energy.

八. 與金融工具相關的風險

1. 財務風險因素

本公司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)、信用風險及流動性風險。本公司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公司財政表現的潛在負面影響減至最低。該等風險乃受本公司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

本公司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、歐元及港幣。

本公司於2019年1-6月之外匯交易較少。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。

1.1.2 利率風險

本公司的利率風險主要來自銀行及其他借款以及銀行存款。由於本公司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。本公司以往並沒有使用任何金融工具對沖潛在的利率浮動。

本公司因利率變動引起金融工具公允價值變動的風險主要與浮動利率銀行借款有關。對於浮動利率借款，本公司的目標是保持其浮動利率，以消除利率變動的公允價值風險。

VIII. RISKS RELATING TO FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

1. Financial risks

The business of the Company 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 Company 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 Company. Such kinds of risks are limited by following financial management policies and practice of the Company.

1.1 Market risk

1.1.1 Foreign exchange risk

The exchange risk of the Company mainly comes from 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 little foreign exchange transactions in January to June 2019 by the Company. Therefore, the management of the Company anticipates there is no commercial transaction in the future that will incur major foreign exchange risks.

1.1.2 Interest rate risk

The Company's interest rate risk arises mainly from bank and other loans as well as bank deposit. As there is no significant connection between the vast majority of Company's expenses and operating cash flows and the changes in market interest rates, bank loans at fixed interest rate will not be sensitive to the changes in the market interest rates. The Company had never hedged potentially floating rate with any financial instrument before.

The Company's risk of changes in fair value of financial instruments resulted from the changes in interest rates was mainly associated with floating-rate bank loans, for which the Company aims to maintain those floating rates to eliminate fair value risks arising from changes in interest rate.

八. 與金融工具相關的風險(續)

1. 財務風險因素(續)

1.2 信用風險

本公司的信用風險主要來自客戶的信用風險，包括未償付的應收款項和已承諾交易。本公司也對某些子公司提供財務擔保。

本公司的大部分銀行存款及現金存放於有高度信貸評級的金融機構。由於這些銀行都有高度的信貸評級，本公司認為該等資產不存在重大的信用風險。

此外，對於應收票據及應收賬款、其他應收款，本公司基於財務狀況、歷史經驗及其他因素來評估客戶的信用品質。本公司定期評估客戶的信用品質並且認為在財務報表中已經計提了足額壞賬準備。本公司認為不存在由於對方違約帶來的進一步損失。

信用風險集中按照客戶和行業進行管理。信用風險集中的情況主要源自本公司存在對個別客戶的重大應收款項。於資產負債表日，本公司的前五大客戶的應收賬款佔本公司應收賬款總額(未扣除壞賬準備)的40.27%。本公司對應收賬款餘額未持有任何擔保物或其他信用增級。

VIII. RISKS RELATING TO FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

1. Financial risks (Continued)

1.2 Credit risk

The credit risk of the Company mainly comes from credit exposures of customers, including outstanding receivables and committed transactions. The Company also provided financial guarantees for certain subsidiaries.

Most of the Company's deposits and cash are placed with financial institutions with high credit ratings. Due to the high credit ratings of these banks, the Company was of the view that such assets are not exposed to significant credit risks.

With regard to notes and account receivables as well as other receivables, the Company assesses the credit quality of the customers, taking into account their financial positions, past experience and other factors. The Company performs periodic credit evaluations of its customers and believes that adequate provision for impairment of receivables has been made in the financial statements. The Company does not expect any further losses from non-performance by these counterparties.

Credit risks concentration are managed by customers and industries. Therefore, the concentration of credit risks is mainly due to the large account receivable of the Company payable by individual client. As of the balance sheet date, the account receivable of the Company payable by the top five clients has accounted for 40.27% of the total amount of account receivable of the Company (without deducting bad debt reserve). The Company does not have any other collateral or credit enhancement arrangements for the outstanding receivables.

八. 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

本公司內各子公司負責其自身的現金流量預測。公司財務部門在彙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，獲取控股股東提供財務資助之承諾，以滿足短期和長期的資金需求。本公司管理層對借款的使用情況進行監控並確保遵守借款協議。

本公司持有的金融負債按未折現剩餘合同義務的到期期限分析如下：

VIII. RISKS RELATING TO FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

1. Financial risks (Continued)

1.3 Liquidity risk

Within the Company, 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 Company level in order to ensure that it maintains cash and cash equivalents of normal operations. Meanwhile, it should have access to the controlling shareholder commitment to provide financial assistance to meet short-term and long-term funding needs. The management of the Company is responsible to monitor the usage of borrowings and ensures compliance with loan agreements.

Financial liabilities held by the Company is analyzed dependent on maturity date of the undiscounted remaining contractual obligations:

項目	Item	1年以內 Within 1 year	1至5年 1-5 years	合計 Total
短期借款(含利息)	Short-term loans (including interests)	1,177,134,961.25		1,177,134,961.25
應付賬款	Accounts payable	448,538,835.76	234,866,767.07	683,405,602.83
其他應付款	Other payables	170,302,603.44	211,807,523.07	382,110,126.51
一年內到期的其他非流動負債(含利息)	Other non-current liabilities due within one year (including interests)	330,018,374.63		330,018,374.63
長期借款(含利息)	Long-term loans (including interests)		523,687,134.79	523,687,134.79
金融負債合計	Total financial liability	2,125,994,775.07	970,361,424.93	3,096,356,200.01

八. 與金融工具相關的風險(續)

2. 資本管理

本公司資本管理政策的目標是為了保障本公司能夠持續經營，從而為股東提供回報和為其他利益相關者提供收益，同時維持最佳的資本結構以降低資本成本。

為了維持或調整資本結構，本公司可能會調整支付給股東的股利、向股東返還資本、發行新股或出售資產以減少債務。

本公司利用資產負債率監控資本管理情況，本公司資產負債率列示如下：

VIII. RISKS RELATING TO FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

2. Capital management

The main objective of the Company's capital management policy is to ensure the Company's continuing operating capability to bring returns to shareholders and other stakeholders and maintain an optimal capital structure for reduction of capital cost.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company might adjust the distribution of profits to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or dispose of assets to cut debt.

The Company monitors its capital management through gearing ratio which is set out below:

項目	Item	2019年6月30日 30 June 2019	2018年12月31日 31 December 2018
資產負債率	Gearing ratio	72.03%	70.13%

九. 公允價值的披露

IX. Disclosure of Fair Value

1. 以公允價值計量的資產和負債的期末公允價值

1. Final fair value of assets and liabilities measured at fair value

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

項目	Item	期末公允價值			合計
		第一層次 公允價值計量 Level one fair value measurement	第二層次 公允價值計量 Level two fair value measurement	第三層次 公允價值計量 Level three fair value measurement	
一. 持續的公允價值計量	I. Sustained fair value measurement				
(一) 交易性金融資產	(I) Trading financial assets				
(二) 其他債權投資	(II) Other debt investments				
(三) 其他權益工具投資	(III) Investment in other equity instruments				
(四) 投資性房地產	(IV) Investment property				
(五) 生物資產	(V) Biological assets				
(六) 應收款項融資	(VI) Accounts receivable financing		94,430,290.10		94,430,290.10
持續以公允價值計量的資產總額	Total assets with sustained fair value measurement		94,430,290.10		94,430,290.10
交易性金融負債	Trading financial liabilities				
持續以公允價值計量的負債總額	Total liabilities with sustained fair value measurement				
二. 非持續的公允價值計量	II. Non-sustained fair value measurement				

九. 公允價值的披露(續)

2. 持續和非持續第二層次公允價值計量項目，採用的估值技術和重要參數的定性及定量信息

應收款項融資項目期末公允價值為交易價格。

3. 持續和非持續第三層次公允價值計量項目，採用的估值技術和重要參數的定性及定量信息

本公司以公允價值計量的項目本公司持有的其他權益工具投資均為非上市股權投資，將其列入第三層級的金融工具，採用估值技術確定其公允價值，所使用的估值模型主要為現金流量折現模型，估值技術的輸入值主要包括預期收益、預期收益期限及加權平均資本成本等。於2019年6月30日，列入第三層級的其他權益工具投資的公允價值為0。

4. 持續的公允價值計量項目，本期內發生各層級之間轉換的，轉換的原因及確定轉換時點的政策

於2019年1-6期間，並無金融資產和金融負債公允價值計量在第一層次和第二層次之間的轉換，亦無轉入或轉出第三層次的情況。

IX. Disclosure of Fair Value (Continued)

2. Qualitative and quantitative information of valuation techniques and important parameters used in sustained and non-sustained level two fair value measuring items

The fair value of accounts receivable financing items at the end of the period is the transaction price.

3. Qualitative and quantitative information of valuation techniques and important parameters used in sustained and non-sustained level three fair value measuring items

Items of the Company measured at fair value As other equity investments held by the Company are all unlisted, they are included in level three and their fair values are determined by using valuation techniques. The valuation model used was mainly discounted cash flow model, and input values for the valuation techniques mainly included expected return, expected return-generating duration, weighted average cost of capital, etc. As at 30 June 2019, the fair value of other equity investments included in level three was nil.

4. Conversion reasons and policies to determine the conversion time for the sustained fair value measuring items to which a conversion between hierarchies occurs in the period

During the period from January to June 2019, there is no conversion of the fair value measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities between level one and level two, nor is there transfer into or out of level three.

十. 關聯方及關聯交易

1. 本企業的母公司情況

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

母公司名稱	註冊地	業務性質	註冊資本	母公司對本企業的持股比例	母公司對本企業的表決權比例
Name of parent company	Place of Registration	Nature of business	Registered capital	Shareholding ratio in the Company by parent company (%)	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 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	128,674	20.56	20.56

2. 本企業的子分公司情況

詳見附註「七、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

凱盛科技集團有限公司
Triumph Technology Group Company
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(北京)國際工程有限公司
CLFG (Beijing) International Engineering Co., Ltd.
洛陽洛玻物流有限公司
CLFG Warehousing & Logistics Company Limited

X. Related Parties and Related Parties Transactions

1. Parent company of the Company

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

母公司名稱	註冊地	業務性質	註冊資本	母公司對本企業的持股比例	母公司對本企業的表決權比例
Name of parent company	Place of Registration	Nature of business	Registered capital	Shareholding ratio in the Company by parent company (%)	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 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	128,674	20.56	20.56

2. Subsidiaries of the Company

For details, please refer to Note "VII. Interests in Other Entities".

3. Other related parties

其他關聯方與本企業關係

Relationship with the Company

母公司的控股股東
Controlling shareholder 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

十. 關聯方及關聯交易(續)

3. 其他關聯方情況(續)

其他關聯方名稱

Name of other related parties

上海凱盛朗坤信息技術股份有限公司
Shanghai CTIEC Luculent Information Technology Co., Ltd.*
中材科技股份有限公司
Sinoma Science & Technology Co., Ltd.
中建材蚌埠玻璃工業設計研究院有限公司
Bengbu Design & Research Institute for Glass Industry
中建材凱盛機器人(上海)有限公司
CNBM Triumph Robotics (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.
蚌埠中光電科技有限公司
Bengbu China Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd.
泰山石膏(河南)有限公司
Taishan Plaster (Henan) Co., Ltd.
江蘇凱瑞鎢光伏科技有限公司
Jiangsu Kairui Technetium Photovoltaic Technology Co., Ltd.
瑞泰科技股份有限公司
Ruitai Materials Technology Co., Ltd.
凱盛光伏材料有限公司
Triumph Photovoltaic Materials Ltd.
凱盛石英材料(黃山)有限公司
Triumph Quartz Material (Huangshan) Co., Ltd.
中建材輕工業自動化研究所有限公司
CNBM Research Institute For Automation of Light Industry Co., Ltd.
中航三鑫太陽能光電玻璃有限公司
AVIC Sanxin PV Solar Glass Co., Ltd.
安徽天柱綠色能源科技有限公司
Anhui Tianzhu Green Energy Sources Technology Co.,Ltd.
中建材浚鑫科技有限公司
CNBM Jetion Solar (China) Co.,Ltd.
皓天財經集團有限公司
Wonderful Sky Financial Group Limited
遠東光電股份有限公司
Far East Opto-Electronics Co.,Ltd.

X. Related Parties and Related Parties Transactions (Continued)

3. Other related parties (Continued)

其他關聯方與本企業關係

Relationship with the Company

集團兄弟公司
Brother company of the Company
集團兄弟公司
Brother company of the Company
集團兄弟公司
Brother company of the Company
集團兄弟公司
Brother company of the Company
集團兄弟公司
Brother company of the Company
集團兄弟公司
Brother company of the Company
集團兄弟公司
Brother company of the Company
集團兄弟公司
Brother company of the Company
集團兄弟公司
Brother company of the Company
集團兄弟公司
Brother company of the Company
其他
Others
集團兄弟公司
Brother company of the Company
集團兄弟公司
Brother company of the Company
其他
Others
其他
Others

十. 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

X. Related Parties and Related Parties Transactions (Continued)

4. Related party transactions

- (1) Related party transactions regarding purchase and sales of commodity, provision and receiving of labor 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 related party transactions	本期發生額 Amount for the current period	上期發生額 Amount for the previous period
採購商品、接受勞務： Purchase of commodity/receiving of labor service:			
中建材蚌埠玻璃工業設計研究院有限公司 Bengbu Design & Research Institute for Glass Industry	原材料 Raw materials	5,717,740.59	7,133,185.60
中建材蚌埠玻璃工業設計研究院有限公司 Bengbu Design & Research Institute for Glass Industry	電力、服務 Electricity, services	440,567.53	286,867.08
中建材蚌埠玻璃工業設計研究院有限公司 Bengbu Design & Research Institute for Glass Industry	固定資產及在建工程 Fixed assets and construction in progress	292,452.82	66,037.74
中建材蚌埠玻璃工業設計研究院有限公司 Bengbu Design & Research Institute for Glass Industry	利息支出 Interest expenses	270,435.00	
蚌埠凱盛工程技術有限公司 China Triumph Bengbu Engineering and Technology Company Limited	原材料 Raw materials	18,208.57	279,173.45
蚌埠凱盛工程技術有限公司 China Triumph Bengbu Engineering and Technology Company Limited	服務 Services	160,052.05	10,256.41
蚌埠凱盛工程技術有限公司 China Triumph Bengbu Engineering and Technology Company Limited	固定資產及在建工程 Fixed assets and construction in progress	34,482.76	460,512.82
中國洛陽浮法玻璃集團有限責任公司 China Luoyang Float Glass (Group) Company Limited*	利息支出 Interest expenses	3,802,527.34	500,708.29
中國洛陽浮法玻璃集團有限責任公司 China Luoyang Float Glass (Group) Company Limited*	固定資產及在建工程 Fixed assets and construction in progress	437,416.66	

十. 關聯方及關聯交易(續)

4. 關聯交易情況(續)

(1) 購銷商品、提供和接受勞務的關聯交易(續)

X. Related Parties and Related Parties Transactions (Continued)

4. Related party transactions (Continued)

(1) Related party transactions regarding purchase and sales of commodity, provision and receiving of labor service (Continued)

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 related party transactions	本期發生額 Amount for the current period	上期發生額 Amount for the previous period
蚌埠化工機械製造有限公司 Bengbu Chemical Machinery Manufacturing Co., Ltd.*	原材料 Raw materials	4,091,605.62	3,783,393.27
蚌埠化工機械製造有限公司 Bengbu Chemical Machinery Manufacturing Co., Ltd.*	固定資產及在建工程 Fixed assets and construction in progress	396,224.13	697,785.88
凱盛科技集團有限公司 Triumph Science & Technology Co., Ltd.	原材料 Raw materials	38,593,268.54	63,849,471.82
凱盛科技集團有限公司 Triumph Science & Technology Co., Ltd.	利息支出 Interest expenses	2,734,291.57	2,734,291.57
中國建材國際工程集團有限公司 China Triumph International Engineering Co., Ltd.	原材料 Raw materials		10,641,766.62
中國建材國際工程集團有限公司 China Triumph International Engineering Co., Ltd.	固定資產及在建工程 Fixed assets and construction in progress	27,784,856.51	94,998,127.83
中國建材國際工程集團有限公司海南分公司 China Triumph International Engineering Co., Ltd. Hainan Branch	原材料 Raw materials	3,681,515.88	
中國建材國際工程集團有限公司江蘇分公司 China Triumph International Engineering Co., Ltd. Jiangsu Branch	固定資產及在建工程 Fixed assets and construction in progress	23,425,091.19	
洛玻集團洛陽龍昊玻璃有限公司 CLFG Longhao Glass Co. Ltd.	原材料 Raw materials		641,995.80
中建材凱盛機器人(上海)有限公司 CNBM Triumph Robotics (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	固定資產及在建工程 Fixed assets and construction in progress		1,374,700.85

十. 關聯方及關聯交易(續)

4. 關聯交易情況(續)

(1) 購銷商品、提供和接受勞務的關聯交易(續)

X. Related Parties and Related Parties Transactions (Continued)

4. Related party transactions (Continued)

(1) Related party transactions regarding purchase and sales of commodity, provision and receiving of labor service (Continued)

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 related party transactions	本期發生額 Amount for the current period	上期發生額 Amount for the previous period
中建材凱盛機器人(上海)有限公司 CNBM Triumph Robotics (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	原材料 Raw materials		2,051.28
中建材凱盛機器人(上海)有限公司 CNBM Triumph Robotics (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	服務 Services	101,071.02	
上海凱盛朗坤信息技術股份有限公司 Shanghai CTIEC Luculent Information Technology Co., Ltd.*	固定資產及在建工程 Fixed assets and construction in progress	2,441,141.58	2,497,097.29
上海凱盛朗坤信息技術股份有限公司 Shanghai CTIEC Luculent Information Technology Co., Ltd.*	服務 Services	301,886.80	
安徽華光光電材料科技集團有限公司 Anhui Huaguang Photoelectricity Materials Technology Group Co., Ltd.	原材料 Raw materials	59,691,859.98	1,927,976.37
深圳市凱盛科技工程有限公司蚌埠分公司 CTIEC Shenzhen Scieno-tech Engineering Company Bengbu Branch	固定資產及在建工程 Fixed assets and construction in progress	4,424,778.75	2,564,102.55
遠東光電股份有限公司 Far East Opto-Electronics Co.,Ltd.	電費 Electricity fees	360,625.69	713,792.14
中建材輕工業自動化研究所有限公司 CNBM Research Institute For Automation of Light Industry Co., Ltd.	原材料 Raw materials	60,862.07	283,409.24
中建材輕工業自動化研究所有限公司 CNBM Research Institute For Automation of Light Industry Co., Ltd.	固定資產及在建工程 Fixed assets and construction in progress		49,743.59
皓天財經集團有限公司 Wonderful Sky Financial Group Limited	公告服務費 Service fees for announcements		1,924,467.48
凱盛石英材料(太湖)有限公司 Triumph Quartz Material (Taihu) Co., Ltd.	原材料 Raw materials	10,907,105.20	
安徽天柱綠色能源科技有限公司 Anhui Tianzhu Green Energy Sources Technology Co., Ltd.	固定資產及在建工程 Fixed assets and construction in progress	255,402.29	

十. 關聯方及關聯交易(續)

4. 關聯交易情況(續)

(1) 購銷商品、提供和接受勞務的關聯交易(續)

出售商品/提供勞務情況表

X. Related Parties and Related Parties Transactions (Continued)

4. Related party transactions (Continued)

(1) Related party transactions regarding purchase and sales of commodity, provision and receiving of labor service (Continued)

Table of purchase of commodity/receiving of labor 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 related party transactions	本期發生額 Amount for the current period	上期發生額 Amount for the previous period
中建材蚌埠玻璃工業設計研究院有限公司 Bengbu Design & Research Institute for Glass Industry	新能源玻璃 New energy glass		8,906,366.12
中建材蚌埠玻璃工業設計研究院有限公司 Bengbu Design & Research Institute for Glass Industry	技術服務 Technical Services	9,433,962.26	
安徽省蚌埠華益導電膜玻璃有限公司 Anhui Bengbu Huayi Conductive Film Glass Co., Ltd.	信息顯示玻璃 Information display glass	3,434,318.05	9,994,688.09
中國洛陽浮法玻璃集團有限責任公司 China Luoyang Float Glass (Group) Company Limited*	房租、水電 Tenant and utilities		75,501.12
中國建材國際工程集團有限公司 China Triumph International Engineering Co., Ltd.	新能源玻璃 New energy glass		13,624,471.06
中建材浚鑫科技有限公司 CNBM Jietion Solar (China) Co., Ltd.	新能源玻璃 New energy glass	20,584,957.08	9,414,700.21
凱盛信息顯示材料(洛陽)有限公司 Triumph Information Display Material (Luoyang) Co., Ltd.	信息顯示玻璃 Information display glass	4,086,723.47	
中航三鑫太陽能光電玻璃有限公司 AVIC Sanxin PV Solar Glass Co., Ltd.	玻璃原片 Original glass	2,451,254.06	
凱盛光伏材料有限公司 Triumph Photovoltaic Materials Ltd.	新能源玻璃 New energy glass	1,896,579.04	17,454.72
遠東光電股份有限公司 Far East Opto-Electronics Co., Ltd.	房租、水電 Tenant and utilities	3,158,933.47	3,373,689.09
凱盛科技股份有限公司 Triumph Science & Technology Co., Ltd	信息顯示玻璃 Information display glass	4,949,030.32	

註：本公司向關聯方購買、銷售商品和接受、提供勞務是基於市場價格協商確定並按本公司與關聯方簽訂的協議條款所執行。

Note: The purchase and sale of goods and the acceptance and provision of labor services by the Company from or to related parties are negotiated and determined based on market price and are carried out in accordance with the terms of the agreements signed between the Company and related parties.

十. 關聯方及關聯交易(續)

4. 關聯交易情況(續)

(2) 關聯租賃情況

本公司作為出租方

X. Related Parties and Related Parties Transactions (Continued)

4. Related party transactions (Continued)

(2) Leasing between related parties

The Company as the lessor

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

承租方名稱	租賃資產種類	本期確認的租賃收入	上期確認的租賃收入
Name of lessee	Leasing asset	Leasing revenue recognized in the period	Leasing revenue recognized in the previous period
中國洛陽浮法玻璃集團有限責任公司 China Luoyang Float Glass (Group) Company Limited	房屋 Housing		65,333.76
遠東光電股份有限公司 Far East Opto-Electronics Co., Ltd.	固定資產 Fixed assets	237,798.15	227,035.88

(3) 關聯擔保情況

本公司作為被擔保方

(3) Related guaranty

The Company as the guaranteed party

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

擔保方	擔保金額	擔保起始日	擔保到期日	擔保是否已經履行完畢
Guarantor	Amount under guaranty	Commencement date of the guaranty	Expiry date of the guaranty	Whether the guaranty been completed or not
凱盛科技集團有限公司 Triumph Technology Group Co., Ltd.	300,000,000.00	2018年12月7日 7 December 2018	2026年4月30日 30 April 2026	否 No
凱盛科技集團有限公司 Triumph Technology Group Co., Ltd.	106,860,000.00	2019年2月14日 14 February 2019	2020年2月28日 28 February 2020	否 No
凱盛科技集團有限公司 Triumph Technology Group Co., Ltd.	49,000,000.00	2019年3月28日 28 March 2019	2020年3月27日 27 March 2020	否 No
凱盛科技集團有限公司 Triumph Technology Group Co., Ltd.	50,000,000.00	2019年1月10日 10 January 2019	2020年1月9日 9 January 2020	否 No
凱盛科技集團有限公司 Triumph Technology Group Co., Ltd.	50,000,000.00	2019年5月29日 29 May 2019	2022年5月27日 27 May 2022	否 No

十. 關聯方及關聯交易(續)

4. 關聯交易情況(續)

(3) 關聯擔保情況(續)

本公司作為被擔保方(續)

X. Related Parties and Related Parties Transactions (Continued)

4. Related party transactions (Continued)

(3) Related guaranty (Continued)

The Company as the guaranteed party (Continued)

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

擔保方	擔保金額	擔保起始日	擔保到期日	擔保是否 已經履行完畢
Guarantor	Amount under guaranty	Commencement date of the guaranty	Expiry date of the guaranty	Whether the guaranty been completed or not
凱盛科技集團有限公司 Triumph Technology Group Co., Ltd.	200,000,000.00	2019年5月16日 16 May 2019	2020年11月15日 15 November 2020	否 No
凱盛科技集團有限公司 Triumph Technology Group Co., Ltd.	100,000,000.00	2019年1月22日 22 January 2019	2020年1月22日 22 January 2020	否 No
凱盛科技集團有限公司 Triumph Technology Group Co., Ltd.	50,000,000.00	2019年6月17日 17 June 2019	2020年6月16日 16 June 2020	否 No
凱盛科技集團有限公司 Triumph Technology Group Co., Ltd.	30,000,000.00	2019年6月25日 25 June 2019	2020年6月24日 24 June 2020	否 No
本公司、遠東光電股份有限公司 The Company, Far East Opto-Electronics Co.,Ltd.	10,000,000.00	2019年1月31日 31 January 2019	2021年1月31日 31 January 2021	否 No
凱盛科技集團有限公司 Triumph Technology Group Co., Ltd.	50,000,000.00	2019年5月20日 20 May 2019	2022年5月20日 20 May 2022	否 No
凱盛科技集團有限公司 Triumph Technology Group Co., Ltd.	200,000,000.00	2018年3月20日 20 March 2018	2019年3月19日 19 March 2019	否 No
本公司、遠東光電股份有限公司 The Company, Far East Opto-Electronics Co.,Ltd.	40,000,000.00	2018年7月18日 18 July 2018	2020年7月18日 18 July 2020	否 No
凱盛科技集團有限公司、 遠東光電股份有限公司 Triumph Technology Group Co., Ltd., Far East Opto-Electronics Co.,Ltd.	30,000,000.00	2018年8月13日 13 August 2018	2020年8月13日 13 August 2020	否 No
凱盛科技集團有限公司、 遠東光電股份有限公司 Triumph Technology Group Co., Ltd., Far East Opto-Electronics Co.,Ltd.	20,000,000.00	2018年8月13日 13 August 2018	2020年8月13日 13 August 2020	否 No
凱盛科技集團有限公司、 遠東光電股份有限公司 Triumph Technology Group Co., Ltd., Far East Opto-Electronics Co.,Ltd.	70,000,000.00	2017年4月12日 12 April 2017	2022年6月30日 30 April 2022	否 No
凱盛科技集團有限公司 Triumph Technology Group Co., Ltd.	50,000,000.00	2017年4月12日 12 April 2017	2020年4月30日 30 April 2020	否 No
凱盛科技集團有限公司 Triumph Technology Group Co., Ltd.	30,000,000.00	2018年9月7日 7 September 2018	2021年9月7日 7 September 2021	否 No

十. 關聯方及關聯交易(續)

4. 關聯交易情況(續)

(3) 關聯擔保情況(續)

本公司作為被擔保方(續)

X. Related Parties and Related Parties Transactions (Continued)

4. Related party transactions (Continued)

(3) Related guaranty (Continued)

The Company as the guaranteed party (Continued)

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

擔保方	擔保金額	擔保起始日	擔保到期日	擔保是否 已經履行完畢 Whether the guaranty been completed or not
Guarantor	Amount under guaranty	Commencement date of the guaranty	Expiry date of the guaranty	
凱盛科技集團有限公司 Triumph Technology Group Co., Ltd.	90,000,000.00	2018年12月13日 13 December 2018	2021年12月13日 13 December 2021	否 No
凱盛科技集團有限公司 Triumph Technology Group Co., Ltd.	40,000,000.00	2019年2月19日 19 February 2019	2022年2月19日 19 February 2022	否 No
凱盛科技集團有限公司 Triumph Technology Group Co., Ltd.	100,000,000.00	2016年12月8日 8 December 2016	2019年12月8日 8 December 2019	否 No
凱盛科技集團有限公司 Triumph Technology Group Co., Ltd.	100,000,000.00	2017年4月11日 11 April 2017	2022年4月11日 11 April 2022	否 No
凱盛科技集團有限公司 Triumph Technology Group Co., Ltd.	50,000,000.00	2017年11月8日 8 November 2017	2022年11月8日 8 November 2022	否 No
凱盛科技集團有限公司 Triumph Technology Group Co., Ltd.	20,000,000.00	2018年3月20日 20 March 2018	2020年3月20日 20 March 2020	否 No
凱盛科技集團有限公司 Triumph Technology Group Co., Ltd.	100,000,000.00	2018年11月19日 19 November 2018	2019年11月19日 19 November 2019	否 No
凱盛科技集團有限公司 Triumph Technology Group Co., Ltd.	150,000,000.00	2018年11月5日 5 November 2018	2019年11月5日 5 November 2019	否 No
凱盛科技集團有限公司 Triumph Technology Group Co., Ltd.	55,000,000.00	2018年11月2日 2 November 2018	2019年4月26日 26 April 2019	是 Yes
凱盛科技集團有限公司 Triumph Technology Group Co., Ltd.	100,000,000.00	2018年8月21日 21 August 2018	2019年8月21日 21 August 2019	否 No
凱盛科技集團有限公司 Triumph Science & Technology Co., Ltd.	150,000,000.00	2016年10月10日 10 October 2016	2019年10月9日 9 October 2019	否 No
凱盛科技集團有限公司 Triumph Science & Technology Co., Ltd.	100,000,000.00	2019年3月18日 18 March 2019	2019年7月20日 20 July 2019	否 No
凱盛科技集團有限公司 Triumph Technology Group Co., Ltd.	70,000,000.00	2018年11月19日 19 November 2018	2021年11月19日 19 November 2021	否 No
中建材蚌埠玻璃工業設計研究院有限公司 Bengbu Design & Research Institute for Glass Industry	290,000,000.00	2015年3月26日 26 March 2015	2023年12月14日 14 December 2023	否 No
凱盛科技集團有限公司 Triumph Science & Technology Co., Ltd.	50,000,000.00	2019年2月21日 21 February 2019	2020年2月21日 21 February 2020	否 No

十. 關聯方及關聯交易(續)

4. 關聯交易情況(續)

(4) 關鍵管理人員報酬

項目	Item	本期發生額 Amount for the current period	上期發生額 Amount for the previous period
關鍵管理人員報酬	Remuneration of key management personnel	102.87	90.32

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

X. Related Parties and Related Parties Transactions (Continued)

4. Related party transactions (Continued)

(4) Remuneration of key management personnel

(5) 其他關聯交易

2019年1-6月，洛玻集團直接為本公司提供資金資助累計金額為75,902,256.20元，本公司累計償還金額為70,000,000.00元，資金資助的年利率為4.35%。截至2019年6月30日，尚有借款餘額214,406,411.65元未償還。

(5) Other related party transactions

In the period from January to June 2019, CLFG provided an aggregate fund of RMB75,902,256.20 directly to the Company. A total of RMB70,000,000.00 was repaid by the Company, with an annual interest rate of 4.35%. As of 30 June 2019, the outstanding borrowing balance amounted to RMB214,406,411.65.

十. 關聯方及關聯交易(續)

5. 關聯方應收應付款項

(1) 應收項目

X. Related Parties and Related Parties Transactions (Continued)

5. Receivables and payables of related parties

(1) Receivables

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

項目名稱	關聯方	期末餘額		期初餘額	
		賬面餘額	壞賬準備	賬面餘額	壞賬準備
Project name	Related party	Carrying amount	Provision for bad debts	Carrying amount	Provision for bad debts
應收票據 Notes receivable	中航三鑫太陽能光電玻璃有限公司 AVIC Sanxin PV Solar Glass Co., Ltd.	200,000.00			
應收票據 Notes receivable	中建材浚鑫科技有限公司 CNBM Jetion Solar (China) Co.,Ltd.	2,000,000.00			
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.	26,118,760.99	522,375.22	26,142,717.78	522,854.36
應收賬款 Accounts receivable	安徽天柱綠色能源科技有限公司 Anhui Tianzhu Green Energy Sources Technology Co., Ltd.	539,114.10	10,782.28		
應收賬款 Accounts receivable	凱盛光伏材料有限公司 Triumph Photovoltaic Materials Ltd.	2,181,525.00	43,630.50	15,045.00	300.90
應收賬款 Accounts receivable	凱盛科技股份有限公司 Triumph Technology Company Limited	200,000.00	4,000.00	-	-
應收賬款 Accounts receivable	遠東光電股份有限公司 Far East Opto-Electronics Co.,Ltd.	662,619.00	13,252.38	1,550,472.44	31,009.45
應收賬款 Accounts receivable	中國建材國際工程集團有限公司 China Triumph International Engineering Co., Ltd.	27,822,218.44	556,444.37	30,761,229.14	615,224.58
應收賬款 Accounts receivable	中航三鑫太陽能光電玻璃有限公司 AVIC Sanxin PV Solar Glass Co., Ltd.	56,243.53	1,124.87	56,243.53	1,124.87
應收賬款 Accounts receivable	中建材浚鑫科技有限公司 CNBM Jetion Solar (China) Co.,Ltd.	34,384,478.26	687,689.57	18,736,104.13	374,722.08
預付款項 Prepayment	安徽華光光電材料科技集團有限公司 Anhui Huaguang Photoelectricity Materials Technology Group Co., Ltd.	53,907.57		2,166.62	-
預付款項 Prepayment	蚌埠凱盛工程技術有限公司 China Triumph Bengbu Engineering and Technology Company Limited	110,000.00		-	-
預付款項 Prepayment	凱盛科技集團有限公司 Triumph Science & Technology Co., Ltd.	84.01		84.01	-

十. 關聯方及關聯交易(續)

X. Related Parties and Related Parties Transactions (Continued)

5. 關聯方應收應付款項(續)

5. Receivables and payables of related parties (Continued)

(1) 應收項目(續)

(1) Receivables (Continued)

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

項目名稱	關聯方	期末餘額		期初餘額	
		賬面餘額	壞賬準備	賬面餘額	壞賬準備
Project name	Related party	Closing balance at the end of the period	Provision for bad debts	Opening balance at the beginning of the period	Provision for bad debts
預付款項	中國建材國際工程集團有限公司 海南分公司	2,905,748.94		2,481,354.79	
Prepayment	China Triumph International Engineering Co., Ltd. Hainan Branch				
預付款項	中建材蚌埠玻璃工業設計研究院有限公司	40,000.00		1,912,353.14	-
Prepayment	Bengbu Design & Research Institute for Glass Industry				
預付賬款	蚌埠凱盛工程技術有限公司			8,400.00	
Prepayment	China Triumph Bengbu Engineering and Technology Company Limited				
預付賬款	中國建材檢驗認證集團股份有限公司			65,600.00	
Prepayment	China Building Material Test & Certification Group Co., Ltd.				
其他應收款	安徽華光光電材料科技集團有限公司	6,092.43	121.85		
Other receivables	Anhui Huaguang Photoelectricity Materials Technology Group Co., Ltd.				
其他應收款	蚌埠凱盛工程技術有限公司	5,400.00	108.00		
Other receivables	China Triumph Bengbu Engineering and Technology Company Limited				
其他應收款	中國建材國際工程集團有限公司	200,000.00	4,000.00	200,000.00	4,000.00
Other receivables	China Triumph International Engineering Co., Ltd.				
其他應收款	中國洛陽浮法玻璃集團有限責任公司 (技術中心)	273,732.26	5,474.65	273,732.26	5,474.65
Other receivables	China Luoyang Float Glass Group Co., Ltd.(technology center)				
其他應收款	中建材(蚌埠)光電材料有限公司	2,545,878.05	50,917.56	2,545,878.05	50,917.56
Other receivables	CNBM (Bengbu) Photoelectric Materials Co., Ltd.				
其他應收款	中建材蚌埠玻璃工業設計研究院有限公司	10,000,000.00	200,000.00		
Other receivables	Bengbu Design & Research Institute for Glass Industry				

十. 關聯方及關聯交易(續)

X. Related Parties and Related Parties 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	關聯方	期末賬面餘額	期初賬面餘額
Item	Related parties	Carrying amount at the end of the period	Carrying amount at the beginning of the period
應付票據	蚌埠化工機械製造有限公司	642,280.64	
Notes payable	Bengbu Chemical Machinery Manufacturing Co., Ltd.*		
應付票據	凱盛石英材料(太湖)有限公司	12,057,820.10	
Notes payable	Triumph Quartz Material (Taihu) Co., Ltd.		
應付票據	上海凱盛朗坤信息技術股份有限公司	341,000.00	
Notes payable	Shanghai CTIEC Luculent Information Technology Co., Ltd.*		
應付票據	中國建材國際工程集團有限公司	30,000,000.00	
Notes payable	China Triumph International Engineering Co., Ltd.		
應付票據	中國建材國際工程集團有限公司蚌埠分公司	10,000,000.00	10,000,000.00
Notes payable	China Triumph International Engineering Co., Ltd. Bengbu Branch		
應付票據	中建材蚌埠玻璃工業設計研究院有限公司	6,275,320.00	
Notes payable	Bengbu Design & Research Institute for Glass Industry		
應付賬款	安徽華光光電材料科技集團有限公司	24,615,639.67	373,053.20
Accounts payable	Anhui Huaguang Photoelectricity Materials Technology Group Co., Ltd.		
應付賬款	安徽天柱綠色能源科技有限公司	14,355.00	
Accounts payable	Anhui Tianzhu Green Energy Sources Technology Co., Ltd.		
應付賬款	蚌埠化工機械製造有限公司	1,574,088.19	1,252,824.86
Accounts payable	Bengbu Chemical Machinery Manufacturing Co., Ltd.*		
應付賬款	蚌埠凱盛工程技術有限公司	655,448.77	433,595.00
Accounts payable	China Triumph Bengbu Engineering and Technology Company Limited		
應付賬款	江蘇中建材環保研究院有限公司	1,182,499.11	1,182,499.11
Accounts payable	Jiangsu CTIEC Environmental Protection Research Institute Co., Ltd.		
應付賬款	凱盛石英材料(太湖)有限公司	2,023,060.53	4,460,918.34
Accounts payable	Triumph Quartz Material (Taihu) Co., Ltd.		
應付賬款	上海凱盛朗坤信息技術股份有限公司	882,500.00	1,850,700.00
Accounts payable	Shanghai CTIEC Luculent Information Technology Co., Ltd.*		
應付賬款	深圳市凱盛科技工程有限公司蚌埠分公司	3,625,843.23	4,550,625.53
Accounts payable	CTIEC Shenzhen Scieno-tech Engineering Company Bengbu Branch		
應付賬款	沂南華盛礦產實業有限公司	2,714.60	2,714.60
Accounts payable	Yinan Huasheng Mineral Products Industry Co., Ltd.		
應付賬款	中國建材國際工程集團有限公司	430,232,053.16	421,432,962.26
Accounts payable	China Triumph International Engineering Co., Ltd.		
應付賬款	中國建材國際工程集團有限公司蚌埠分公司	19,221,654.50	19,221,654.50
Accounts payable	China Triumph International Engineering Co., Ltd. Bengbu Branch		
應付賬款	中國建材國際工程集團有限公司海南分公司	8,581,438.83	9,077,910.11
Accounts payable	China Triumph International Engineering Co., Ltd. Hainan Branch		
應付賬款	中國建材國際工程集團有限公司江蘇分公司	11,528,795.81	25,741,209.31
Accounts payable	China Triumph International Engineering Co., Ltd. Jiangsu Branch		

十. 關聯方及關聯交易(續)

X. Related Parties and Related Parties 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(續)

(2) Payables (Continued)

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

項目名稱	關聯方	期末賬面餘額	期初賬面餘額
Item	Related parties	Carrying amount at the end of the period	Carrying amount at the beginning of the period
應付賬款	中建材蚌埠玻璃工業設計研究院有限公司	4,075,496.18	4,030,303.17
Accounts payable	Bengbu Design & Research Institute for Glass Industry		
應付賬款	中建材凱盛機器人(上海)有限公司	241,000.00	241,000.00
Accounts payable	CNBM Triumph Robotics (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.		
應付賬款	中建材輕工業自動化研究所有限公司	856,000.00	4,500,000.00
Accounts payable	CNBM Research Institute For Automation of Light Industry Co., Ltd.		
應付賬款	蚌埠興科玻璃有限公司		11,893.25
Accounts payable	Bengbu Xingke Glass Co., Ltd.		
應付賬款	凱盛科技集團有限公司		763,134.18
Accounts payable	Triumph Technology Group Company*		
合同負債	安徽省蚌埠華益導電膜玻璃有限公司	416,159.41	595,282.76
Contract liabilities	Anhui Bengbu Huayi Conductive Film Glass Co., Ltd.		
合同負債	蚌埠興科玻璃有限公司	11,624.94	
Contract liabilities	Bengbu Xingke Glass Co., Ltd.		
合同負債	江蘇凱瑞鎢光伏科技有限公司	584,783.71	
Contract liabilities	Jiangsu Kairui Technetium Photovoltaic Technology Co., Ltd.		
合同負債	凱盛科技股份有限公司	174,015.42	
Contract liabilities	Triumph Science & Technology Co., Ltd.		
合同負債	凱盛信息顯示材料(洛陽)有限公司	11,751.99	23,865.39
Contract liabilities	Triumph Information Display Material (Luoyang)Co., Ltd.		
合同負債	中航三鑫太陽能光電玻璃有限公司	2.59	586,347.21
Contract liabilities	AVIC Sanxin PV Solar Glass Co., Ltd.		
合同負債	中意凱盛(蚌埠)玻璃冷端機械有限公司		6,552.00
Contract liabilities	Sino-Italian CTIEC (Bengbu) Glass Cold-End Machinery Company Limited		
其他應付款	凱盛科技集團有限公司	145,721,186.68	142,986,895.11
Other payables	Triumph Science & Technology Co., Ltd.		
其他應付款	中國建材國際工程集團有限公司蚌埠分公司	140,000.00	140,000.00
Other payables	China Triumph International Engineering Co., Ltd. Bengbu Branch		
其他應付款	中國建材集團有限公司	1,000.00	1,000.00
Other payables	China National Building Materials Group Corporation		
其他應付款	中國洛陽浮法玻璃集團有限責任公司	214,406,411.65	204,264,211.46
Other payables	China Luoyang Float Glass (Group) Company Limited*		
其他應付款	中建材蚌埠玻璃工業設計研究院有限公司	3,616,605.65	3,427,625.65
Other payables	Bengbu Design & Research Institute for Glass Industry		
其他應付款	中國建材國際工程集團有限公司海南分公司		5,000.00
Other payables	China Triumph International Engineering Co., Ltd. Hainan Branch		
其他應付款	蚌埠凱盛工程技術有限公司		1,600.00
Other payables	China Triumph Bengbu Engineering and Technology Company Limited		
其他應付款	上海凱盛朗坤信息技術股份有限公司		652,500.00
Other payables	Shanghai CTIEC Luculent Information Technology Co., Ltd.*		

十. 關聯方及關聯交易(續)

6. 關聯方承諾

2017年重大資產重組，交易對方承諾標的公司在利潤補償期(2018-2020)年實現的實際淨利潤數不低於《資產評估報告》中的預測淨利潤數，如果標的公司未達到承諾淨利潤數，則交易對方須按照《發行股份購買資產的利潤承諾補償協議》及補充協議的約定進行補償。

X. Related Parties and Related Parties Transactions (Continued)

6. Commitments of related parties

When the Company underwent significant asset restructuring for 2017, the counterparties undertook that the actual net profit of the target companies for the profit compensation period from 2018 to 2020 shall not be lower than the expected net profit set out in the Assets Valuation Report, in the event that the target companies fail to achieve the committed net profit, counterparties shall compensate the target company according to the arrangements of the Profit Guarantee Indemnity Agreements in relation to Acquisition of Assets by Issuance of Shares and the supplemental agreement.

十一. 承諾及或有事項

1. 重要承諾事項

資產負債表日存在的對外重要承諾、性質、金額

於2019年6月30日，本公司的重大資本承擔如下：

XI. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

1. Significant commitments

Significant external commitments, nature and amount thereof as at the balance sheet date

At 30 June 2019, the Company had the following significant capital commitments:

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

項目	Item	2019年6月30日 30 June 2019	2018年12月31日 31 December 2018
已訂合同但未作出準備 — 建設工程	Contracted but not provided for — Construction project	708,766,965.89	565,467,765.40
合計	Total	708,766,965.89	565,467,765.40

2. 或有事項

不適用

2. Contingencies

N/A

十二. 其他重要事項

1. 分部信息

(1) 報告分部的確定依據與會計政策

為方便管理，本公司劃分為兩個經營分部。本公司管理層定期審閱不同分部的財務信息以決定向其配置資源、評價業績。

本公司的經營分部分為信息顯示玻璃分部、新能源玻璃分部。

分部資產不包括遞延所得稅資產，分部負債不包括遞延所得稅負債。

分部間轉移價格參照向第三方銷售所採用的價格確定

(2) 報告分部的財務信息

1. 截至2019年6月30日止半年度分部信息列示如下：

XII. Other Significant Events

1. Segment Information

(1) Determination basis and accounting policies of reporting segment

For management purposes, the Company has two operating segments. The management of the Company regularly reviews the financial information of each segment to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and to assess its performance.

The operating segments of the Company include information display glass segment and new energy glass segment.

Segment assets exclude deferred income tax assets and segment liabilities exclude deferred income tax liabilities.

Inter-segment transfers are measured by reference to sales to third parties.

(2) Financial information of reporting segment

1. Segment information for the half year ended 30 June 2019 is set out as follows:

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

項目	Item	信息顯示玻璃 Information display glass	新能源玻璃 New energy glass	未分配項目 Unallocated items	分部間抵銷 Offset	合計 Total
一. 營業收入	1. Operating income	131,322,857.80	728,063,283.63			859,386,141.43
二. 分部間交易收入	2. Revenue from inter-segment transactions	21,709,712.92	78,401,171.07		100,110,883.99	
三. 利息收入	3. Interest income	8,265,916.44	1,330,789.08	445,156.65	8,285,767.98	1,756,094.19
四. 利息支出	4. Interest expenses	1,978,368.73	32,353,597.30	14,432,386.48	8,285,767.98	40,478,584.53
五. 信用減值損失	5. Impairment losses of credit	-329,530.01	1,727,112.54	-200,644.57	-186,787.35	1,383,725.31
六. 折舊費和攤銷費	6. Depreciation expenses and amortization expenses	23,951,985.45	46,862,522.49	604,787.42		71,419,295.36
七. 利潤總額	7. Total profit	9,836,952.00	33,725,826.53	41,325,657.79	61,733,532.30	23,154,904.02
八. 所得稅費用	8. Income tax expenses	501,997.90	4,099,828.01		28,018.10	4,573,807.81
九. 淨利潤	9. Net profit	9,334,954.10	29,625,998.52	41,325,657.79	61,705,514.20	18,581,096.21
十. 資產總額	10. Total assets	1,968,919,851.66	3,030,459,881.72	820,230,528.70	943,886,546.12	4,875,723,715.96
十一. 負債總額	11. Total liabilities	1,383,525,477.32	2,058,595,781.72	1,053,548,309.92	983,868,050.42	3,511,801,518.54

十二. 其他重要事項(續)

1. 分部信息(續)

(2) 報告分部的財務信息(續)

2. 截至2018年6月30日止半年度分部信息列示如下

XII. Other Significant Events (Continued)

1. Segment Information (Continued)

(2) Financial information of reporting segment (Continued)

2. Segment information for the half year ended 30 June 2018 is set out as follows:

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

項目	Item	信息顯示玻璃 Information display glass	新能源玻璃 New energy glass	未分配項目 Unallocated items	抵銷 Offset	合計 Total
一. 對外交易收入	1. Revenue from external customers	163,502,480.94	538,859,909.80			702,362,390.74
二. 分部間交易收入	2. Revenue from inter-segment transactions	2,255,580.86			2,255,580.86	
三. 利息收入	3. Interest income	43,142.55	196,596.07	690,274.80	630,711.96	299,301.46
四. 利息支出	4. Interest expenses	10,660,858.82	21,174,930.08	15,876,387.44	14,969,491.50	32,742,684.84
五. 資產減值損失及信用 減值損失	5. Impairment losses of assets and credit impairment losses	-97,691.09	-3,454,582.20	-614,549.07		-4,166,822.36
六. 折舊費和攤銷費	6. Depreciation expenses and amortization expenses	24,077,499.78	39,510,097.13	948,425.72	1,969.41	64,534,053.22
七. 利潤總額(虧損以[-] 號填列)	7. Total profit (loss is represented by "-")	11,344,953.95	48,088,300.06	41,321,179.62	61,374,605.87	39,379,827.76
八. 所得稅費用	8. Income tax expenses	2,548,133.08	8,591,746.15			11,139,879.23
九. 淨利潤(虧損以[-] 號填列)	9. Net profit (loss is represented by "-")	8,796,820.87	39,496,553.91	41,321,179.62	61,374,605.87	28,239,948.53
十. 資產總額	10. Total assets	1,502,917,348.81	2,902,448,822.81	1,865,594,163.55	2,384,925,861.11	3,886,034,474.06
十一. 負債總額	11. Total liabilities	1,001,633,256.74	1,908,404,762.57	760,629,561.92	1,147,462,330.70	2,523,205,250.53

(3) 其他說明

以下呈列了有關本公司取得外部客戶的收入和本公司的非流動資產(不包括遞延所得稅資產)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。

(3) Other Explanation:

The following table sets out information about the geographical location of the Company's revenue from external customers and the Company's non-current assets (excluding 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; and the geographical location of interests in associates and other investments is determined as the location of their respective operations.

十二. 其他重要事項(續)

1. 分部信息(續)

(2) 報告分部的財務信息(續)

2. 截至2018年6月30日止半年度分部信息列示如下(續)

(3) 其他說明(續)

XII. Other Significant Events (Continued)

1. Segment Information (Continued)

(2) Financial information of reporting segment (Continued)

2. Segment information for the half year ended 30 June 2018 is set out as follows: (Continued)

(3) Other Explanation: (Continued)

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

項目	Item	來自外部客戶的收入		非流動資產	
		2019年1-6月 January – June 2019	2018年1-6月 January – June 2018	2019年6月30日 30 June 2019	2018年12月31日 31 December 2018
國內	Domestic	827,184,867.89	677,234,348.38	3,086,788,580.71	3,032,682,832.74
國外	Overseas	32,201,273.54	25,128,042.36		
合計	Total	859,386,141.43	702,362,390.74	3,086,788,580.71	3,032,682,832.74

本公司之客戶基礎多元化，2019年1-6月僅有兩名來自新能源報告分部的客戶之交易額超過本公司收入之10%。

The Company has a diversified customer base. In January to June 2019, the transaction of two customers from new energy reporting segment exceeds 10% of the Company's revenue.

十三. 母公司財務報表主要項目註釋

1. 應收賬款

(1) 按其入賬日期的賬齡分析如下

XIII. NOTES TO THE MAIN ITEMS OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE PARENT COMPANY

1. Receivables

(1) Ageing analysis by date of entry:

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

賬齡	Aging	期末餘額 Closing balance	年初餘額 Opening balance
1年以內	Within 1 year	42,374,173.15	3,772,286.41
1至2年	1 to 2 years	3,772,284.96	0.23
2至3年	2 to 3 years	3.58	60,623,362.41
3至4年	3 to 4 years	60,623,360.97	45,954,862.42
4至5年	4 to 5 years	45,954,860.28	53,824,294.76
5年以上	Over 5 years	162,033,056.02	110,208,770.40
小計	Subtotal	314,757,738.96	274,383,576.63
減：壞賬準備	Less: provision for bad debts	80,176,802.65	79,498,911.94
合計	Total	234,580,936.31	194,884,664.69

十三. 母公司財務報表主要項目註釋(續)

XIII. NOTES TO THE MAIN ITEMS OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE PARENT COMPANY (Continued)

1. 應收賬款(續)

1. Receivables (Continued)

(2) 按壞賬計提方法分類披露

(2) Classified disclosure by the method of bad debt provision

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

項目 Category	期末餘額 Closing balance					期初餘額 Opening balance				
	賬面餘額 Carrying amount		壞賬準備 Provision for bad debts		賬面價值 Book value	賬面餘額 Carrying amount		壞賬準備 Provision for bad debts		賬面價值 Book value
	金額 Amount	比例 Ratio (%)	金額 Amount	計提比例 Ratio (%)		金額 Amount	比例 Ratio (%)	金額 Amount	計提比例 Provision ratio (%)	
按單項計提壞賬準備 Bad debt provision on individual basis	227,319,142.74	72.22	28,914,462.90	12.72	198,404,679.84	223,121,224.33	81.32	28,236,563.22	12.66	194,884,661.11
按組合計提壞賬準備 Bad debt provision on group basis	87,438,596.22	27.78	51,262,339.75	58.63	36,176,256.47	51,262,352.30	18.68	51,262,348.72	100.00	3.58
其中： Among which:										
其中：組合1：關聯方 Among which: Group 1: related parties	36,176,244.49	11.49			36,176,244.49	0.08				0.08
組合2：其他客戶 Group 2: other customers	51,262,351.73	16.29	51,262,339.75	100.00	11.98	51,262,352.22	18.68	51,262,348.72	100.00	3.50
合計 Total	314,757,738.96	100.00	80,176,802.65	25.47	234,580,936.31	274,383,576.63	100.00	79,498,911.94	28.97	194,884,664.69

按單項計提壞賬準備：

Bad debt provision on individual basis:

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

名稱 Name	賬面餘額 Carrying amount	期末餘額 Closing balance		
		壞賬準備 Provision for bad debts	計提比例 Provision ratio (%)	計提理由 Reason for provision
按單項評估計提壞賬準備的應收賬款 Accounts receivables individually assessed and provided for bad debts	227,319,142.74	28,914,462.90	12.72	
合計 Total	227,319,142.74	28,914,462.90	12.72	/

十三. 母公司財務報表主要項目註釋(續)

1. 應收賬款(續)

(2) 按壞賬計提方法分類披露(續)

按組合計提壞賬準備：

XIII. NOTES TO THE MAIN ITEMS OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE PARENT COMPANY (Continued)

1. Receivables (Continued)

(2) Classified disclosure by the method of bad debt provision (Continued)

Bad debt provision on group basis:

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

名稱	Name	賬面餘額 Accounts receivables	期末餘額 Closing balance	
			壞賬準備 Provision for bad debts	計提比例 Provision ratio (%)
組合1：關聯方	Group 1: related parties	36,176,244.49		
組合2：其他客戶	Group 2: other customers	51,262,351.73	51,262,339.75	100
合計	Total	87,438,596.22	51,262,339.75	58.63

① 組合1

① Group 1

項目	Item	賬面餘額 Carrying amount	期末數 Amount at the end of the period	
			整個存續期 預期信用損失率 Lifetime ECLs (%)	壞賬準備 Provision for bad debts
應收關聯方款項	Amounts due from related parties	36,176,244.49	0.00	
合計	Total	36,176,244.49	0.00	

② 組合2

② Group 2

賬齡	Aging	賬面餘額 Carrying amount	期末數 Amount at the end of the period	
			整個存續期 預期信用損失率 Lifetime ECLs (%)	壞賬準備 Provision for bad debts
1年以內	Within 1 year	10.25	2.00	0.21
1至2年	1 to 2 years	0.21	30.00	0.06
2至3年	2 to 3 years	3.58	50.00	1.79
3至4年	3 to 4 years	2.14	100.00	2.14
4至5年	4 to 5 years		100.00	
5年以上	Above 5 years	51,262,335.55	100.00	51,262,335.55
合計	Total	51,262,351.73	100.00	51,262,339.75

十三. 母公司財務報表主要項目註釋(續)

XIII. NOTES TO THE MAIN ITEMS OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE PARENT COMPANY (Continued)

1. 應收賬款(續)

1. Receivables (Continued)

(3) 壞賬準備的情況

(3) Provision for bad debts

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

類別	Category	期初餘額 Opening balance	本期變動金額 Change for the Period		期末餘額 Closing balance
			計提 Provision	收回或轉回 Recovered or reversed (%)	
壞賬準備	Provision for bad debts	79,498,911.94	677,890.71		80,176,802.65
合計	Total	79,498,911.94	677,890.71		80,176,802.65

(4) 按欠款方歸集的期末餘額前五名的應收賬款情況

(4) Accounts receivables of the top five parties with arrears regarding the closing balance at the end of the period

單位名稱	Name	期末餘額 Closing balance	佔應收賬款 總額的比例 Proportion in the total amount of accounts receivable (%)	壞賬準備餘額 Balance of provision for bad debts
第一名	First place	227,319,142.74	72.22	28,914,462.90
第二名	Second place	14,996,138.60	4.76	
第三名	Third place	12,832,766.29	4.08	
第四名	Fourth place	8,338,459.60	2.65	
第五名	Fifth place	4,757,122.32	1.51	4,757,122.32
合計	Total	268,243,629.55	85.22	33,671,585.22

2. 其他應收款

2. Other receivables

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

類別	Item	期末餘額 Closing balance	期初餘額 Opening balance
其他應收款項	Other receivables	637,317,002.89	755,940,658.50
減：壞賬準備	Less: provision for bad debts	412,044,621.67	412,923,156.95
合計	Total	225,272,381.22	343,017,501.55

十三. 母公司財務報表主要項目註釋(續)

2. 其他應收款(續)

(1) 按其入賬日期的賬齡分析如下

賬齡	Aging	期末餘額 Closing balance	年初餘額 Opening balance
1年以內	Within 1 year	604,935,202.96	723,357,008.19
1至2年	1 to 2 years		1,850.38
2至3年	2 to 3 years		
3至4年	3 to 4 years	844,296.51	844,296.51
4至5年	4 to 5 years	182,000.00	383,600.00
5年以上	Over 5 years	31,355,503.42	31,353,903.42
小計	Subtotal	637,317,002.89	755,940,658.50
減：壞賬準備	Less: provision for bad debts	412,044,621.67	412,923,156.95
合計	Total	225,272,381.22	343,017,501.55

(2) 按款項性質分類

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	604,914,770.19	723,332,550.59
往來款	Current accounts	32,402,232.70	32,608,107.91
合計	Total	637,317,002.89	755,940,658.50

XIII. NOTES TO THE MAIN ITEMS OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE PARENT COMPANY (Continued)

2. Other receivables (Continued)

(1) Ageing analysis by date of entry:

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

(2) Category of other receivables by nature of amount

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

十三. 母公司財務報表主要項目註釋(續)

2. 其他應收款(續)

(3) 壞賬準備計提情況

壞賬準備	Provision for bad debts	第一階段	第二階段	第三階段	合計
		First stage	Second stage	Third stage	
		未來12個月 預期信用損失	整個存續期 預期信用損失 (未發生信用減值)	整個存續期 預期信用損失 (已發生信用減值)	
		Next 12 months ECL	Lifetime ECL (not credit- impaired)	Lifetime ECL (credit-impaired)	Total
2019年1月1日餘額	Balance at 1 January 2019	20.00		412,923,136.95	412,923,156.95
本期計提	Provision for the current period	109.00		-878,644.28	-878,535.28
2019年6月30日餘額	Balance at 30 June 2019	129.00		412,044,492.67	412,044,621.67

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

(4) 壞賬準備的情況

(4) Provision for bad debts

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

類別	Category	期初餘額 Opening Balance	本期變動金額 Change for the Period			期末餘額 Closing Balance
			計提 Provision	收回或轉回 Recovered or reversed	轉銷或核銷 Write-off	
壞賬準備	Provision for bad debts	412,923,156.95	-878,535.28			412,044,621.67
合計	Total	412,923,156.95	-878,535.28			412,044,621.67

十三. 母公司財務報表主要項目註釋(續)

2. 其他應收款(續)

(5) 按欠款方歸集的期末餘額前五名的其他應收款情況

單位名稱	款項的性質	期末餘額	賬齡	佔其他應收款 期末餘額合計 數的比例 Percentage in 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
Name	Nature of amount	Closing Balance	Aging		
第一名 Rank 1st	往來款 Current accounts	379,662,413.08	1年以內 Within 1 year	59.57	379,662,413.08
第二名 Rank 2nd	往來款 Current accounts	222,143,753.61	1年以內 Within 1 year	34.86	
第三名 Rank 3rd	往來款 Current accounts	10,808,704.00	5年以上 Over 5 years	1.70	10,808,704.00
第四名 Rank 4th	往來款 Current accounts	4,600,000.00	5年以上 Over 5 years	0.72	4,600,000.00
第五名 Rank 5th	往來款 Current accounts	3,108,603.50	1年以內 Within 1 year	0.49	
合計 Total		620,323,474.19	-	97.34	395,071,117.08

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

3. 長期股權投資

3. Long-term equity investment

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 Carrying amount	減值準備 Provision for impairment	賬面價值 Book value	賬面餘額 Carrying amount	減值準備 Provision for impairment	賬面價值 Book value
對子公司投資 Investment in subsidiaries	1,943,355,048.53	114,513,390.18	1,828,841,658.35	1,805,355,048.53	114,513,390.18	1,690,841,658.35
合計 Total	1,943,355,048.53	114,513,390.18	1,828,841,658.35	1,805,355,048.53	114,513,390.18	1,690,841,658.35

十三. 母公司財務報表主要項目註釋(續)

XIII. NOTES TO THE MAIN ITEMS OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE PARENT COMPANY (Continued)

3. 長期股權投資(續)

3. Long-term equity investment (Continued)

對子公司投資

Investment in subsidiaries

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

被投資單位	期初餘額	本期增加	本期減少	期末餘額	本期計提減值準備	減值準備期末餘額
Investee	Opening balance	Increase for the current period	Decrease for the current period	Closing balance	Provision for impairment for the current period	Balance of the provision for impairment at the end of the period
中建材(濮陽)光電材料有限公司 CNBM (Puyang) Photoelectric Material Co., Ltd.	182,695,020.00			182,695,020.00		
洛玻集團龍門玻璃有限責任公司 CLFG Longmen Glass Co., Ltd.	114,513,390.18			114,513,390.18		114,513,390.18
洛玻集團洛陽龍海電子玻璃有限公司 CLFG Longhai Electronic Glass Limited	88,941,425.28			88,941,425.28		
蚌埠中建材信息顯示材料有限公司 Bengbu CNBM Information Display Material Co., Ltd.	699,545,168.71			699,545,168.71		
中建材(合肥)新能源有限公司 CNBM (Hefei) New Energy Co., Ltd.*	237,180,001.59	138,000,000.00		375,180,001.59		
中國建材桐城新能源材料有限公司 CNBM (Tongcheng) New Energy Materials Co., Ltd.*	239,788,106.76			239,788,106.76		
中建材(宜興)新能源有限公司 CNBM (Yixing) New Energy Resources Co., Ltd	242,691,936.01			242,691,936.01		
合計 Total	1,805,355,048.53	138,000,000.00		1,943,355,048.53		114,513,390.18

十三. 母公司財務報表主要項目註釋(續)

XIII. NOTES TO THE MAIN ITEMS OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE PARENT COMPANY (Continued)

4. 營業收入和營業成本

4. Operating revenue and operating costs

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

項目 Item	本期發生額 Amount for current period		上期發生額 Amount for previous period	
	收入 Income	成本 Cost	收入 Income	成本 Cost
主營業務 Principal operations	68,590,975.46	68,590,975.46	92,733,523.28	92,733,523.27
其他業務 Other operations	100,110,883.99	98,576,348.48	2,486,952.50	534,696.34
合計 Total	168,701,859.45	167,167,323.94	95,220,475.78	93,268,219.61

5. 投資收益

5. Investment income

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

項目 Item	本期發生額 Amount for current period	上期發生額 Amount for previous period
權益法核算的長期股權投資收益 Income from long-term equity investment based on the equity method		
成本法核算的長期股權投資收益 Income from long-term equity investment based on the cost method	60,000,000.00	60,000,000.00
持有至到期投資在持有期間的投資收益 Investment income from investments held for maturity		4,557,772.91
合計 Total	60,000,000.00	64,557,772.91

十四. 補充資料

XIV. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

1. 當期非經常性損益明細表

1. Breakdown of non-recurring profit or loss for the period

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

項目	Item	金額	說明
		Amount	Explanation
非流動資產處置損益	Profit/loss on disposal of non-current assets	12,318,957.84	
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 profit or loss for the period	8,043,518.18	
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	-1,894,597.96	
所得稅影響額	Effect of income taxation	-1,140,118.98	
少數股東權益影響額	Amount of effect on minority interest	-336,104.61	
合計	Total	16,991,654.47	

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	1.25	0.0279	0.0279
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 non-recurring profit or loss	-0.11	-0.0024	-0.0024

十四. 補充資料(續)

2. 淨資產收益率及每股收益(續)

基本每股收益和稀釋每股收益的計算過程：

基本每股收益以歸屬於本公司普通股股東的合併淨利潤除以本公司發行在外普通股的加權平均數計算，如下表

項目	Item	本期 Current period	上期 Previous period
歸屬於公司普通股股東的淨利潤	Net profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company	15,631,196.06	21,977,671.03
本公司發行在外普通股的加權平均數	The weighted average number of the outstanding ordinary shares of the Company	559,797,391.00	556,811,460.50
基本每股收益(元/股)	Basic earnings per share (RMB/share)	0.0279	0.0395

普通股的加權平均數計算過程如下：

項目	Item	本期 Current period	上期 Previous period
期初已發行普通股股數	Number of ordinary shares issued at the beginning of the Period		
期末普通股的加權平均數	Weighted average number of ordinary shares at the end of the Period	559,797,391.00	556,811,460.50

本報告期，本公司不存在稀釋性的潛在普通股，稀釋每股收益與基本每股收益相同。

XIV. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (Continued)

2. Return on net assets and earnings per share (Continued)

The calculation of basic earnings per share and diluted earnings per share:

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing consolidated net profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of the outstanding ordinary shares of the Company as set out in the following table:

項目	Item	本期 Current period	上期 Previous period
歸屬於公司普通股股東的淨利潤	Net profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company	15,631,196.06	21,977,671.03
本公司發行在外普通股的加權平均數	The weighted average number of the outstanding ordinary shares of the Company	559,797,391.00	556,811,460.50
基本每股收益(元/股)	Basic earnings per share (RMB/share)	0.0279	0.0395

The weighted average number of ordinary shares is calculated as follows:

項目	Item	本期 Current period	上期 Previous period
期初已發行普通股股數	Number of ordinary shares issued at the beginning of the Period		
期末普通股的加權平均數	Weighted average number of ordinary shares at the end of the Period	559,797,391.00	556,811,460.50

During the Reporting Period, the Company does not have dilutive potential ordinary shares, and diluted earnings per share and basic earnings per share are the same.

第九節 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。

VI. 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 newspaper designated by the CSRC and on the websites of stock exchanges during the reporting period.

董事長：張冲

董事會批准報送日期：2019年8月30日

Chairman: Zhang Chong

Reporting date as approved by the Board: 30 August 2019



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 股股份代號 : 1108 H Share Stock Code: 1108
A 股股份代號 : 600876 A Share Stock Code: 600876