Solargiga Energy

Solargiga Energy Holdings Limited
陽光能源控股有限公司

(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)
(於開曼群島註冊成立的有限公司)
Stock Code 股份編號：757

Interim Report 2017 中期業績報告

To Create
BRIGHT FUTURE
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Corporate Information
公司資料

Board of Directors

Executive Directors

Mr. TAN Wenhua (Chairman)
Mr. TAN Xin
Mr. WANG Chunwei

Non-executive Director

Mr. HSU You Yuan

Independent Non-executive Directors

Dr. WONG Wing Kuen, Albert
Ms. FU Shuangye
Mr. ZHANG Chun

Company Secretary

Mr. Yuen Kin Shan

Audit Committee

Dr. Wong Wing Kuen, Albert (Chairman)
Ms. Fu Shuangye
Mr. Zhang Chun

Remuneration Committee

Ms. Fu Shuangye (Chairman)
Dr. Wong Wing Kuen, Albert
Mr. Zhang Chun
Mr. Tan Wenhua

Nomination Committee

Mr. Zhang Chun (Chairman)
Dr. Wong Wing Kuen, Albert
Ms. Fu Shuangye
Mr. Hsu You Yuan

Auditor

Ernst & Young

董事會

執行董事

譚文華先生(主席)
譚鑫先生
王君偉先生

非執行董事

許祐淵先生

獨立非執行董事

王永權博士
符霜葉女士
張椿先生

公司秘書

袁建山先生

審核委員會

王永權博士(主席)
符霜葉女士
張椿先生

薪酬委員會

符霜葉女士(主席)
王永權博士
張椿先生
譚文華先生

提名委員會

張椿先生(主席)
王永權博士
符霜葉女士
許祐淵先生

核數師

安永會計師事務所

Principal Bankers

Jinzhou Rural Commercial Bank
Bank of Jinzhou
Bank SinoPac
China Development Bank
Entie Commercial Bank
Taiwan Cooperative Bank
China Merchants Bank

主要往來銀行

錦州農村商業銀行股份有限公司
錦州銀行
永豐銀行
國家開發銀行
安泰商業銀行
合作金庫銀行
招商銀行

Registered Office

Cricket Square
Hutchins Drive
P.O. Box 2681
Grand Cayman, KY1-1111
Cayman Islands

註冊辦事處

Cricket Square
Hutchins Drive
P.O. Box 2681
Grand Cayman, KY1-1111
Cayman Islands

Head Office and Principal Place of Business in Hong Kong

Room 1402, Harbour Centre
25 Harbour Road
Wanchai
Hong Kong

香港總辦事處暨主要營業地址

香港
灣仔
港灣道25號
海港中心1402室

Principal Share Registrar

SMP Partners (Cayman) Limited
3rd Floor, Royal Bank House
24 Shedden Road, P.O. Box 1586,
Grand Cayman, KY1-1110,
Cayman Islands

股份過戶登記總處

SMP Partners (Cayman) Limited
3rd Floor, Royal Bank House
24 Shedden Road, P.O. Box 1586,
Grand Cayman, KY1-1110,
Cayman Islands

Hong Kong Share Registrar

Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited
Rooms 1712–16, 17th Floor
Hopewell Centre
183 Queen's Road East
Wanchai
Hong Kong

香港股份過戶登記處

香港中央證券登記有限公司
香港
灣仔
皇后大道東183號
合和中心
17樓1712–16室

Authorised Representatives

Mr. Wang Chunwei
Mr. Yuen Kin Shan

法定代表

王君偉先生
袁建山先生

Corporate Website

www.solargiga.com

企業網站

www.solargiga.com

Company Profile
公司簡介

Solargiga Energy Holdings Limited (the "Company", together with its subsidiaries, the "Group", Hong Kong stock code: 757, Taiwan stock code: 9157.TT) is a leading supplier of upstream and downstream vertically integrated solar energy services. Its products are not only sold to customers in the upstream and mid-stream industries, but also directly to end users.

陽光能源控股有限公司(「本公司」，連同其附屬公司統稱「本集團」，香港股份代號：757，台灣股份代號：9157.TT)為上下游垂直整合太陽能服務的領先供應商。其產品不僅向上游及中游工業客戶出售，而且直接向終端客戶出售。

During the period, the Group was mainly engaged in four main businesses:

回顧期內，本集團主要從事的四項主要業務分別為：

(a) the manufacturing of, trading of and provision of processing services for monocrystalline silicon solar ingots/wafers;

(a) 太陽能單晶硅棒／硅片的製造、買賣及提供太陽能單晶硅棒／硅片加工服務；

(b) the manufacturing and trading of monocrystalline silicon solar cells;

(b) 製造及買賣太陽能單晶硅電池；

(c) the manufacturing and trading of photovoltaic modules; and

(c) 製造及買賣光伏組件；及

(d) the construction and operating of photovoltaic power plants.

(d) 興建及經營光伏電站。

Currently, our integrated business model includes monocrystalline silicon solar ingot production with annual capacity of 1.2GW, solar wafer production with annual capacity of 1.2GW, as well as photovoltaic cells production and modules production with annual capacity of 350MW and 1.2GW, respectively.

目前，本集團的整合業務模式包括年產能1.2吉瓦的太陽能單晶硅棒生產業務、年產能1.2吉瓦的太陽能硅片生產業務以及年產能分別350兆瓦及1.2吉瓦的光伏電池及組件生產業務。

Through vertical integration and strategic partnerships, the Group actively expanded the business of end-user market apart from its efforts in stabilizing its upstream and midstream business development, direct contact with end-users, thereby driving demand for products from downstream to upstream, covering the entire industry chain of the photovoltaic sector.

通過垂直整合及戰略夥伴關係的優勢，在穩固上中游業務發展的同時，本集團積極開拓終端業務，直接接觸終端客户，由下而上拉動產品需求，從而覆蓋整個光伏產業鏈。

Financial Highlights
財務摘要

- Revenue for the period under review increased by 15.4% to RMB1,989.961 million (corresponding period in 2016: RMB1,723.799 million).
- Gross profit for the period under review increased by 55.3% to RMB305.235 million (corresponding period in 2016: RMB196.535 million). Gross profit margin increased from 11.4% in the first six months ended 30 June 2016 to 15.3% in the six months ended 30 June 2017.
- Net profit attributable to the equity shareholders of the Company for the period under review amounted to RMB95.299 million (corresponding period in 2016: Net loss of RMB49.557 million).
- Basic earnings per share amounted to RMB2.97 cents (corresponding period in 2016: RMB1.54 cents loss per share).
- Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization ("EBITDA") for the period under review was RMB271.008 million (13.6% to revenue) from RMB135.882 million (7.9% to revenue) for the corresponding period in 2016.
- Net asset value per share reaches RMB0.29 (HKD0.34) (note：translated at HKD1.175 to every RMB1).
- The board of directors of the Company does not recommend the distribution of any interim dividend for the six months ended 30 June 2017 (corresponding period in 2016: Nil).

- 回顧期間的收益增加15.4%至人民幣1,989.961百萬元(二零一六年同期：人民幣1,723.799百萬元)。
- 回顧期間的毛利增加55.3%至人民幣305.235百萬元(二零一六年同期：人民幣196.535百萬元)。毛利率由截至二零一六年六月三十日止首六個月的11.4%上升至截至二零一七年六月三十日止六個月的15.3%。
- 回顧期間的本公司權益股東應佔盈利為人民幣95.299百萬元(二零一六年同期：純損失人民幣49.557百萬元)。
- 每股基本盈利為人民幣2.97分(二零一六年同期：每股虧損人民幣1.54分)。
- 回顧期間的未計利息、稅項、折舊及攤銷前盈利(「稅息折舊及攤銷前利潤」)由截至二零一六年同期的人民幣135.882百萬元(收益之7.9%)增加至人民幣271.008百萬元(收益之13.6%)。
- 每股淨值達人民幣0.29元(港幣0.34元)(註：以每人民幣1元兌港幣1.175元換算)。
- 本公司董事會不建議就截至二零一七年六月三十日止六個月派發任何中期股息(二零一六年同期：無)。

Management Discussion and Analysis
管理層討論及分析

Market Overview

During the period, continuing the momentum in 2016, demand for solar modules has continued to grow robustly. Based on the data released by the National Energy Administration of China, for the first half of 2017, the newly-added volume of photovoltaic power generation to grid connection was 24GW (an increase of 9% comparing to the corresponding period of 2016) in China. Of which, distributed power plants accounted for 7GW, growing by 2.9 times compared to the corresponding period of 2016. Photovoltaic power plants accounted for 17GW. As at the end of June in 2017, cumulative grid connection installation capacity of photovoltaic power generation has reached over 100GW.

On the other hand, according to the data released by the China Photovoltaic Industry Association (中國光伏行業協會), production of polysilicon, crystalline silicon wafer, solar cell and module in China has reached 115,000 tonnes, 36GW, 32GW and 34GW respectively in the first half of 2017, representing increases of 21.1%, 20%, 28% and 25.9% comparing to the corresponding period last year. In particular, market demand for monocrystalline silicon wafers, high-efficient modules, high-performance solar cell lifted significantly. Production capacity utilization of companies was high and the market faced shortages in supplies at times. As the scale of the industry continues to expand, production technology has kept its pace in improvement. Production costs have continued to decline and hence the industry gross profit margin has remained stable as a result. The industry has grown to be accustomed to the annual "June 30 rush" and "September 30 rush". Although they formed seasonal cycles within a year for the photovoltaic industry, the annual total installed photovoltaic capacity has been climbing year on year.

Looking forward to the second half of 2017 and also 2018, China will accomplish the cumulative photovoltaic installation target of 110GW before 2020 under the "Solar Energy Development Plan under the "Thirteen Five-Year Plan" (《太陽能發展「十三五」規劃》) well ahead of schedule. Distributed photovoltaic power generation will continue to maintain its rapid development, and newly installed capacity of photovoltaic power generation will exceed 40GW.

市場概覽

回顧期內，光伏發電市場規模繼2016年後繼續快速擴大，據中國國家能源局最新發佈的數據顯示，二零一七年上半年度中國全國新增光伏發電裝機容量24吉瓦(比二零一六同期升9%)。其中分佈式光伏新增7吉瓦，較二零一六年同期增長2.9倍。光伏電站新增裝機容量17吉瓦。截至二零一七年六月底，光伏發電累計裝機容量突破100吉瓦。

另一方面，據中國光伏行業協會發佈的數據顯示，二零一七年上半年，中國多晶硅、硅片、電池和組件產量分別達到11.5萬噸、36吉瓦、32吉瓦和34吉瓦，分別同比增長21.1%、20%、28%和25.9%。尤其單晶硅片、高效組件、高效電池片等市場需求顯著提升。企業產能利用率高企，市場呈現階段性供不應求的局面。縱使產業規模持續擴大，生產流程技術仍不斷進步，令生產成本持續下降，行業毛利率得以保持穩定。而產業已習慣每年的「630」及「930」等搶裝潮，雖形成光伏裝機的年內季節性循環，但年度總計光伏裝機仍能節節攀升。

展望二零一七年下半年及二零一八年，中國將提前完成《太陽能發展「十三五」規劃》於二零二零年太陽能發展的110吉瓦光伏裝機目標。分布式光伏發電仍將保持較快發展，預計全年光伏發電新增裝機量將超過40吉瓦。

Market Overview (continued)

As mentioned above, due to technical improvement in the production process and enhancement of production efficiency, the average selling price of photovoltaic products declined gradually during the past years while the gross profit margin of the industry remained stable. The China market is expected to maintain a sound development trend. According to the China Photovoltaic Industry Association, the global photovoltaic market is expected to maintain its growth momentum. The Guiding Opinions on Energy-related Work for 2017 (《二零一七年能源工作指導意見》) issued by the National Energy Bureau urged to stress on the development of solar energy while continuing to implement the Photovoltaic Power Generation Top Runner Program (領跑者計劃) in order to drive down the costs of photovoltaic power generation.

Since the introduction of the "Top Runner Program" (the "Program"), the Program promoted healthy competition through high standards of technical certification and efficiency requirements. Further, in view of this, the National Energy Bureau launched an upgraded version of the national "Top Runner Program", the program of application of advance technology on construction of photovoltaic power generating plants, also known as the "Super Runner Program", focusing and promoting large-scale and advanced technology companies. "Super Runner Program" considers efficient product development as its main focus. The main products include the Group's N-type double-sided photovoltaic modules and other high-end products. These products are expected to gain attention from the market.

The Chinese government has also developed a special photovoltaic poverty alleviation program (光伏扶貧方案) to improve the lives of the poor through photovoltaic power generation. This Program will help conserve energy and reduce carbon emission. In 2017, China is expected to develop a total of 10GW photovoltaic power plants under this program, 20GW in both 2018 and 2019, and by 2020, the total scale will reach 60GW. This will directly assist 10 million population in poverty, and strive to get them out of poverty. This photovoltaic poverty alleviation program places its focus on the distributed power plant market and is also conducive to the continued growth in the Group's market share of the monocrystalline silicon products.

With regard to the Japanese market, the Government program Zero Energy Homes ("ZEH") is expected to be a major catalyst for solar installation growth in the residential market. The ZEH program was launched in the beginning of 2016, in order to minimize energy consumption and to improve the energy efficiency of residential homes with a target of 50% of all newly built homes to be ZEH by 2020. The Group has been penetrating the Japanese market for more than ten years, and is expected to maintain steady growth in order volume.

市場概覽(續)

如上所述，隨著生產流程技術改進，生產效率有所提升，光伏產品平均售價在過去數年徐步下降，行業毛利率仍得以保持穩定，預計中國市場將保持較穩定的發展趨勢。根據中國光伏行業協會的預測，全球光伏市場仍將保持增長勢頭。國家能源局發佈《二零一七年能源工作指導意見》，要求大力發展太陽能，繼續實施光伏發電領跑者等計劃，推動光伏發電成本下降。

「領跑者」計劃自推出以來，透過高標準的技術認證和效率要求，促進企業良性競爭。另外，為響應國家政策，國家能源局推出升級版「領跑者」計劃，即光伏發電先進技術應用基地建設計劃，又稱「超級領跑者」，以鼓勵和扶持具規模化且先進技術之企業。「超級領跑者」視高效產品研發為重點，主要產品包括本集團的N型雙面玻璃高效組件等高端產品，預期將得到市場高度重視。

中國政府亦發展出特殊的光伏扶貧方案，透過光伏發電改善貧戶生活，亦有助於節能減碳。二零一七年，中國全國預計將開發10吉瓦光伏扶貧電站；2018、2019年則分別有20吉瓦規模。到了二零二零年時，總規模望能達到60吉瓦，將直接協助1,000萬貧民，力爭全面脫貧。而這些光伏扶貧計畫，主要是著重於分布式電站市場，亦有利於本集團主力單晶產品的市場份額持續攀高。

日本市場方面，政府的零耗能住宅計劃「ZEH」預期將繼續成為住宅太陽能安裝市場增長的主要催化劑。ZEH計劃於二零一六年初推出，藉以降低住宅的能耗並提升其能源效益，目標是到二零二零年將有50%的新建住宅成為零耗能住宅。本集團於日本市場深耕十餘年，預期可持續獲得穩定成長的訂單。

Market Overview (continued)

In respect of the United States market, analysts of EnergyTrend pointed out that the United States 201 terms may impact the supply chain, prices and other aspects of the United States and global solar markets in the short run. According to the latest research data from GTM Research and the US Solar Energy Industries Association ("SEIA"), the photovoltaic installations reached 2.04GW in the first quarter in 2017 alone. Based on the existing photovoltaic projects currently under construction and also those being planned, it is predicted that the newly installed photovoltaic capacity in the United States will be slightly lowered from 14.6GW in 2016 to 13.2GW in 2017, of which 66% will be large-scale ground photovoltaic power plants. By 2022, it is expected that the annual installed photovoltaic capacity the United States will exceed 18GW. According to GTM Research and SEIA, the cumulative solar market in USA is estimated to be nearly triple in size over the next five years.

Emerging markets began to scale up their development all over the globe and the "One Belt One Road" international cooperation strategy has also promoted the development of emerging markets. Based on the statistics published by the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy of India ("MNRE"), the cumulative installed solar photovoltaic capacity in India, the world's fourth largest solar energy market, surpassed 9GW by the end of 2016. The world's largest single solar power plant, the Rewa Ultra Mega Solar Project, has also been through the bidding process and is expected to begin in 2018. IHS predicts that India's solar capacity will increase to 100GW by 2022. EnergyTrend predicts that the annual installed photovoltaic capacity of India may reach 10GW in 2017 and hence overtake Japan as the world's third largest market with cumulative installed capacity above 100GW. On the other hand, according to the report of GTM Research, the cumulative installations in Mexico, Brazil and Chile are expected to reach 26GW by 2021. The Middle East and Turkey will add 19GW from Algeria, Turkey, Jordan, Egypt and the U.A.E, while Thailand, The Philippines, South Korea, Taiwan and Indonesia will add 23GW in total. The Group's development in Taiwan and the Southeast Asian markets has been effective and will diversify the sales channels in the terminal markets.

In summary, in the next few years, the global solar market will continue to prosper and the cumulative global installed capacity of photovoltaic is expected to reach 470GW in 2022.

市場概覽(續)

美國市場方面，Energy Trend分析師指出，美國201條款將在短期內即時對美國乃至於全球太陽能產業鏈的供給，價格等方面帶來衝擊。據GTM Research及美國太陽能產業協會(「SEIA」)的最新研究數據顯示，僅二零一七年第一季度，美國市場就新增了2.04吉瓦的太陽能光伏發電量。根據現有在建和計劃中的光伏項目，預測二零一七年美國光伏新增裝機將比二零一六年的14.6吉瓦略微下降至13.2吉瓦，其中66%為大型地面光伏。到二零二二年，預計美國每年光伏新增裝機將超過18吉瓦。GTM Research及SEIA估計，在未來五年內累計美國太陽能市場的規模將增加接近三倍。

新興市場方面開始規模化發展，全球需求呈現去中心化，「一帶一路」國際合作戰略促進開拓新興市場。印度方面，印度再生能源署(MNRE)公佈的統計結果顯示，該國的太陽能累積裝機量在二零一六年底已正式超過9吉瓦，為世界第四大太陽能市場。目前世界單體最大的太陽能電站Rewa Ultra Mega Solar Project也通過競標，預計在二零一八年開始。IHS預計，印度目標於二零二二年裝置倍增至100吉瓦。EnergyTrend預估，印度二零一七年有望增加至少約10吉瓦的裝機量，擠下日本坐上第三大市場的寶座，並於二零二二年裝機增加至100吉瓦。另外，GTM Research報告預計，二零二一年，墨西哥、巴西和智利將累計安裝26吉瓦。中東和土耳其將從阿爾及利亞、土耳其、約旦、埃及和阿聯酋增加19吉瓦，泰國、菲律賓、南韓、台灣和印尼合共增加23吉瓦。本集團開發台灣及東南亞等市場已有成效，將分散終端市場的銷售渠道。

綜上所述，預計未來幾年，全球光伏市場將繼續得到發展，在二零二二年全球光伏累計裝機容量將達到470吉瓦。

Operations Review

The Group is a leading supplier of upstream and downstream vertically integrated photovoltaic products and services in the PRC. We sell our photovoltaic products to upstream, midstream and end-user customers in photovoltaic industry. We focus on the vertical integration for photovoltaic monocrystalline products, providing one-stop solutions for the photovoltaic industry ranging from the manufacturing and sales of silicon ingots and wafers, photovoltaic cells and photovoltaic modules, the installation of photovoltaic system and the development, design, construction, operation and maintenance of photovoltaic generation plants. The scope of its business covers the whole industry chain of photovoltaic industry. The Group's current production chain includes 1.2GW monocrystalline ingot, 1.2GW monocrystalline wafer, 350MW solar cell and 1.2GW module production capacities.

Since upgrade and transformation work on upstream ingot and wafer manufacturing capacities was performed last year, utilization ratio was relatively low and the benefit from economy of scale could not be realised; long-term raw material, polysilicon, supply contract led to last year's losses. Upgrade and transformation work on upstream ingot and wafer manufacturing capacities has improved efficiencies. Since the turn of the year, production has resumed normal operations and external shipment volume increased from 749MW in the corresponding period of last year to 1,161MW in the first half of 2017, representing an increase of 55%. Further, long-term supply contract of high purchase price raw material, polysilicon, has mostly been completed and with the huge jump in capacity utilisation, the Group's bargaining power has improved significantly. Gross profit margins has also improved from 11.4% to 15.3%, representing an increase of 34%. The Group was able to enjoy the full benefit of economy of scale, and hence officially turned around its losses. Based on the above reasons, comparing to the operating profit of RMB30.283 million in the corresponding period of 2016, operating profit increased significantly to RMB181.663 million during the first half of 2017. This represented an increase of 500% comparing to the corresponding period of 2016.

營運回顧

本集團是中國領先的專注於上下游垂直一體化整合之光伏產品與服務的供應商，向光伏產業上游、中游及終端客戶銷售公司的各項光伏產品。本集團專注於光伏單晶產品垂直一體化整合，提供從硅棒、硅片、光伏電池、光伏組件之製造及銷售、光伏系統安裝及光伏電站之開發、設計、建設、運營及維護的一站式光伏發電行業解決方案，其業務範圍覆蓋光伏產業全產業鏈。本集團現有產業鏈包括年產能1.2吉瓦的太陽能單晶硅棒生產業務、年產能1.2吉瓦的太陽能單晶硅片生產業務、年產能350兆瓦的光伏電池生產業務、年產能1.2吉瓦的組件生產業務。

由於去年本集團對上游硅棒及硅片產能進行生產設備技術改造與更新，致產能利用率偏低而無法形成經濟規模優勢，加之原材料多晶硅長期採購合同的價格偏高的影響，造成去年度虧損較高，然而，從今年開始，隨著生產設備產能改造與技術提升效益顯現而開始正常量產，故使得出貨量由去年同期749兆瓦提高至今年上半年1,161兆瓦，成長幅度達55%。此外，高價的原材料多晶硅採購合同已大都執行完成，在產能大量開出與進貨議價的優勢突顯後，毛利率也由去年同期11.4%提高至15.3%，成長幅度也高達34%，令本集團有效享受經濟規模優勢、正式擺脫虧損。基於此項主要原因，比較去年同期經營利潤人民幣30.283百萬元，2017年上半年期內錄得經營利潤已大幅增加至人民幣181.663百萬元，成長幅度更高達500%。

Operations Review (continued)

While maintaining its own leading technological advantage in monocrystalline products, and adhering to the vertical integration strategy, through establishing strategic partnerships, the Group and its partners will be able to leverage their respective strengths and experiences in laying a solid foundation for broader co-operation in the future. For example, particularly in our solar cell segment with a lower internal capacity, under the vertical integration strategy, the Group has established strong strategic alliances with local and overseas manufacturers, the Group's photovoltaic wafers are sold to our strategic partners and the Group in turn purchase solar cells from them. According to our needs, this arrangement provides a stable sales channels for our photovoltaic wafers and a secure source for our solar cells if there is any turbulence in the market. As such, the Group is able to focus on manufacturing the upper stream monocrystalline silicon ingots and wafers and also on developing the markets and sales channels for the downstream photovoltaic modules at the same time. Hence, this becomes the Group's competitive advantage by benefiting from its vertical integration strategy in upper and lower stream monocrystalline silicon products.

Silicon Ingot and Wafer Business

The Group's all-rounded photovoltaic industry chain with its vertically integrated business model covering both upstream and downstream businesses allows external sales, which mainly included sales to huge state-owned enterprises in China, such as State Power Investment Corporation (中國國家電力投資集團公司) ("SPIC"), CGN New Energy Holdings Co., Ltd. (中國廣核新能源控股有限公司) ("CGN"), China Huadian Corporation (中國華電集團公司) ("Huadian"), of its upstream products such as silicon ingots, wafers and cells which are produced and processed in-house, apart from being used in its downstream business. To address the demand of customers and its downstream businesses, the Group maintained stable capacity for silicon ingots production during the period.

During the period, demand for monocrystalline N-type products had increased which led to growing market share of monocrystalline N-type products. This was mainly driven by the higher conversion efficiency, thereby leading to the growth in sales of monocrystalline N-type products. With the continued realisation of advantages in better improvement in conversion efficiency, more stable decay rate in its photovoltaic systems, continued reduction in unit costs, etc of monocrystalline products, it is expected that the advantages of monocrystalline products will become more obvious in the field of photovoltaic power generation, and the market share of monocrystalline silicon products will increase significantly. Further, as mentioned above, through long-term strategic partnerships with well-known solar cell-focused manufacturers, this allows the Group to enjoy priority distribution channels for the sales of its monocrystalline wafers, and ensure long-term stable utilisation of the Group's capacity and shipment volume.

營運回顧(續)

本集團在繼續保持自身在單晶產品中的領先技術優勢及深入貫徹集團垂直一體化戰略的同時，本集團亦透過建立及深化戰略夥伴關係，利用各自的長處及經驗為未來更廣泛的合作奠定穩固基礎。例如：針對垂直整合下自有產能較少的光伏電池生產環結，本集團與專注於生產電池的國內外大廠形成策略夥伴關係，將本集團所生產的硅片銷售給該策略夥伴，亦自該策略夥伴採購電池，以因應本集團下游組件生產所需，故在產業劇烈變化的市場情勢下，本集團可保持穩定的硅片銷售渠道，組件所需的電池片亦得到充分的供貨保障。因此，本集團將更能專注於上游單晶硅棒及硅片的生產與下游終端組件產品的市場開發與銷售，得以充分發揮本集團上下游單晶產品垂直整合的既有優勢。

硅棒及硅片業務

本集團業務貫徹全光伏產業鏈，為上下游垂直一體化業務模式，故本集團自產及加工的硅棒、硅片及電池等上游產品除供集團下游業務自用外，亦有對外銷售。對外銷售的主要客戶為國內大型央企，如中國國家電力投資集團公司(「國電投」)、中國廣核新能源控股有限公司(「中廣核」)、中國華電集團公司(「華電」)等。為滿足客戶及本集團下游業務的需求，本集團於年內維持穩定的硅棒產能。

回顧期內，單晶N型產品需求量增加，令其市場份額亦逐漸成長，主要原因為單晶N型產品擁有較高轉換效率，帶動單晶N型產品銷售上升。隨著單晶產品轉換效率的改善較大、光伏系統衰減率較穩定、單位成本持續下降等優勢持續浮現，預期單晶產品將比多晶於未來光伏發電的應用上更見優勢，單晶硅產品的市場份額將會顯著增加。另外，正如上述，集團透過長期戰略聯盟，與專注於生產太陽能電池片單一產品的生產大廠形成合作夥伴，集團的單晶硅片亦得到優先的出貨口，以利長期穩定的產能利用及出貨量。

Operations Review (continued)

Silicon Ingot and Wafer Business (continued)

The Group have consolidated its leading position in the monocrystalline silicon solar ingot and wafer manufacture industry in terms of technology, product quality and quantity. The photovoltaic conversion efficiency of its monocrystalline silicon products are amongst industry leading ratios. Apart from the traditional P-type high-end products, the Group also provides N-type high performance. During the period, the external shipment volume of monocrystalline silicon ingots was 184.5MW, representing an increase of 152% compared to 73.2MW in the corresponding period of 2016. The increase was mainly due to the increase in the volume of subcontracting of ingots. External shipment volume of monocrystalline silicon wafers was 331.7MW, representing an increase of 47% compared to 225.5MW in the corresponding period of 2016. Sales increase is mainly a result of the completion in the technological transformation and renovation of production equipment. Production is returning to normal operations gradually. Not only do the benefits of economies of scale resuming, gross profit margin has also been significantly improved. However, while portions of the Group's monocrystalline silicon solar ingots and wafers are sold to the downstream solar cell manufacturing company, the improvement may not be reflected in the consolidated statements under the external sales.

Solar Cell Business

The Group's production lines of solar cells are located at the Group's manufacturing base in Jinzhou, Liaoning. During the period, the annual production capacity of solar cells was 350MW. Solar cells are mainly sold internally to the downstream module business of the Group, only a small portion is sold to the customers in China and Japan. The Group's solar cell manufacturing capacity is highly flexible, products range is hence extensive, which includes monocrystalline, multicrystalline, P-type high end, N-type double-sided solar cells, etc. Focusing on the implementation of the vertical integration strategy, most of the solar cells are reserved for internal utilisation.

Module Business

During the period, demand for solar modules has grown rapidly and it led to an increase in solar module sales. External shipment of the Group reached 616.5MW, compared to 434.6MW for the corresponding period of 2016, representing an increase of 42%. The increase in external shipment was mainly the result of the successful development of the client base, reflected in the significant growth in both the number of customers and in the quantity of their purchases.

營運回顧(續)

硅棒及硅片業務(續)

本集團擁有行業領先的太陽能單晶硅棒硅片製造技術，其產品品質優良、產量穩定轉換率位於同業領先位置，而除了傳統的P型高端產品外，本集團還供應N型高性能產品。期內，單晶硅棒對外付運量為184.5兆瓦，較二零一六年同期的73.2兆瓦增加152%，主要原因是硅棒的代工量增加所致。硅片對外付運量則為331.7兆瓦，較二零一六年同期的225.5兆瓦增加47%，銷售量增加主因是生產設備之技術改造與更新已逐漸完成，產能陸續開出，不僅經濟規模優勢開始顯現，毛利率亦獲得顯著提升，惟部份硅棒與硅片產能係銷售給下游集團內部電池子公司，故未能體現於合併報表下的對外銷售之中。

電池業務

本集團的太陽能電池生產線設於遼寧錦州生產基地。期內，太陽能電池的年產能為350兆瓦，主要是銷售給本集團下游的組件子公司，少部分也銷售給中國及日本的客戶。本集團太陽能電池片產能具備高度彈性，產品種類多元化，包括單晶、多晶、P型高端、N型雙面電池，由於本集團專注實踐垂直一體化戰略，其中大部分太陽能電池均留為內部使用。

組件業務

回顧期內，光伏組件需求大幅成長，光伏組件銷售上升。本集團對外付運量為616.5兆瓦，而二零一六年同期對外付運量則為434.6兆瓦，升幅為42%。對外付運量之上升主要是客戶開發有成，不論是客戶總數與單一客戶採購數量均有大幅成長。

Operations Review (continued)

Module Business (continued)

With the introduction of the "Top Runner Program", "Super Runner Program" and other favourable policies, coupled with the further growth in market share of monocrystalline silicon products with higher photovoltaic conversion efficiencies, demand for N-type monocrystalline photovoltaic modules has surged. As a result, sales of monocrystalline photovoltaic modules has continually experienced significant growth. With the Group's focus on vertical integration of upstream and downstream monocrystalline photovoltaic products, demand for downstream monocrystalline photovoltaic modules not only drives the internal demand for the Group's upstream ingots and wafers, it also help realise the benefits of the Group's competitive advantage of its vertical integration and improve the Group's consolidated gross profit margin.

Construction and Operating of Photovoltaic Systems Business

To consolidate its advantages of the business model of vertical integration, the Group actively expanded the business of end-user market apart from its efforts in stabilizing its upstream and midstream business development, thereby driving demand for products from downstream to upstream. As such, in respect of the business opportunity derived from the construction of distributed power plants, apart from establishing internal photovoltaic power plant system companies of the Group, the Group also plans to establish joint venture companies with companies from other industries, in order to share the profits and also provide extra distribution channels for the Group's module sales. In respect of large-scale centralised power plants, the Group will, through investing as minority shareholders, seek construction opportunities as a EPC service provider and help drive the sales of the Group's modules.

Revenue

The cost of photovoltaic power generation shall continue to decline as technology continues to improve in order to replace traditional petrochemical energy in a larger scale and to effectively achieve the goal of green and clean energy. As such, although the unit selling price during the period declined substantially over the corresponding period of last year, as a result of successful customer development, the size of the customer base and the purchases by individual customers are showing strong growing trends. The increase in total shipment volume has clearly offset the impact of the decline in unit selling price. Therefore the revenue for the six months ended 30 June 2017 of the Group was RMB1,989.961 million, representing an increase of 15.4% compared with the corresponding period in 2016.

營運回顧(續)

組件業務(續)

隨著「領跑者」,「超級領跑者」等政策的出台,光電轉換效率較高的單晶組件產品的市場份額進一步提升,N型單晶等高端組件產品市場需求亦水漲船高,故期內單晶組件產品銷售持續大幅成長。由於本集團係著重於單晶產品上下游垂直整合,所以藉由下游單晶組件市場需求的拉動,不僅帶動了本集團上游硅棒與硅片的自家內部需求,亦有助於本集團垂直整合效益的體現,進而有效反映在集團合併毛利率的顯著提升。

興建及經營光伏系統業務

為強化垂直一體化業務模式的優勢,在穩固上中游業務發展的同時,本集團積極多方開拓終端電站建設業務,期以由下而上拉動產品需求。因此,針對分布式電站建設商機,除了透過集團內部光伏電站系統開發的子公司之外,本集團亦透過合資方式與異業合作而設立新的系統開發公司,以擴展各地區的分布式光伏系統建設商機,分享系統開發業務利潤,亦可增加本集團組件銷售的出海口。而針對大型集中式電站,本集團則透過以小股東入股方式,尋求EPC統包建設,並帶動本集團組件銷售。

收益

光伏發電成本將隨著技術不斷創新而持續下降,才能大規模取代傳統石化能源,以有效實現綠色清潔能源的目標。因此,雖然期內銷售單價較去年同期大幅下降,但因為客戶開發有成,在客戶總數及單一客戶採購量上皆呈現大幅成長之趨勢下,出貨總量上升已顯著高於銷售單價下調的影響,故截至二零一七年六月三十日止六個月,本集團的收益為人民幣1,989.961百萬元,仍較二零一六年同期增長15.4%。

Operations Review (continued)

Cost of sales

For the six months ended 30 June 2017, cost of sales increased by 10.3% to RMB1,684.726 million from RMB1,527.264 million for the corresponding period ended 30 June 2016. Cost of sales represented 84.7% of total turnover, a decrease of 3.9 percentage points compared to corresponding period in 2016. The decrease in ratio was mainly driven by the improved manufacturing process efficiency.

Gross profit and gross profit margin

The Group recorded a gross profit of RMB305.235 million and a gross profit margin of 15.3% for the six months ended 30 June 2017, as compared to a gross profit of RMB196.535 million and a gross profit margin of 11.4% for the corresponding period ended 30 June 2016. The significant improvement in the gross profit was mainly driven by the following reasons:

(1) transformation and upgrade of the upstream monocrystalline silicon ingot and monocrystalline silicon wafer production equipment have been completed, production efficiency has improved. With the commissioning of the production capacity, the advantage of economy of scale is shown;

(2) through increase in the proportion of sales of downstream monocrystalline modules, it highlighted the benefits of the Group's vertical integration in its internal monocrystalline product lines. Gross profit margin was enhanced as a result; and

(3) long-term procurement contracts for high-priced raw materials, polysilicon, have mainly been completed last year. With the high utilisation of production capacity coupling with the increase in the Group's purchases, the Group's bargaining power improved. Unit purchase price was lowered as a result.

營運回顧(續)

銷售成本

截至二零一七年六月三十日止六個月，銷售成本由截至二零一六年六月三十日止同期的人民幣1,527.264百萬元增加至人民幣1,684.726百萬元，升幅為10.3%。銷售成本佔總營業額的84.7%，比二零一六年同期下跌3.9個百分點。比例的下降主要是由於改善了生產流程之效率。

毛利及毛利率

本集團截至二零一七年六月三十日止六個月錄得人民幣305.235百萬元的毛利，毛利率為15.3%，對比截至二零一六年同期的毛利為人民幣196.535百萬元，毛利率為11.4%。毛利的顯著改善主要原因如下：

(1) 上游單晶硅棒及單晶硅片生產設備改造與技術提升效益已初步完成，在生產效率提高且產能開始大量開出後，經濟規模優勢已顯現；

(2) 藉由下游終端單晶組件產品銷售比重的提升，使得集團內部單晶產品線的上下游垂直整合效益凸顯，毛利率因而提升；及

(3) 高價原材料多晶硅採購合同大多已於去年度執行完畢，而今年在產能大量開出且採購數量增加下，採購議價能力的優勢提高，進貨成本降低。

Operations Review (continued)

Selling and distribution expenses

Selling and distribution expenses mainly comprised packaging expenses, freight charges and insurance expenses. Selling and distribution expenses increased to RMB26.166 million for the six months ended 30 June 2017 from RMB14.977 million for the corresponding period in 2016. The increase in selling and distribution expense was mainly due to the increase in volume of external shipment during the six months ended 30 June 2017.

Administrative expenses

Administrative expenses mainly comprised staff costs and research and development expenses. The administrative expenses for the first half of 2017 amounted to RMB155.995 million, increased by 46.1% as compared to RMB106.807 million in 2016. The increase in administrative expenses was mainly due to the increase in research and development expenses for the continuous enhancement of manufacturing process and existing and new products. The enhancement of production efficiencies has resulted in an improvement in gross profit margin.

Finance costs

Finance costs represented mainly bank loans interests. The finance costs of the Group increased from RMB60.144 million for the six months ended 30 June 2016 to RMB61.901 million for the six months ended 30 June 2017. The slightly increase was mainly due to the growth in amount of sales and purchases during the period. However, it was noted that the finance cost to turnover ratio has decreased from 3.5% in the corresponding period of 2016 to 3.1% in the six months ended 30 June 2017. The ratio decreased was mainly due to better financial control on the use of funds and the repayment of certain loans during the period.

Income tax

Income tax expense was RMB4.56 million six months ended 30 June 2017, while an income tax expense amounted to RMB13.416 million was recorded in the corresponding period in 2016. Income tax expense recorded for the six months ended 30 June 2017 was attributable to the taxable profits generated by the solar cell and photovoltaic module businesses in China.

Profit attributable to the equity holders

For the six months ended 30 June 2017, the Group recorded a profit attributable to the equity shareholders of RMB95.299 million, as compared to a loss attributable to the equity shareholders of RMB49.557 million for the corresponding period in 2016.

營運回顧(續)

銷售及分銷開支

銷售及分銷開支主要包括包裝開支、運費及保險費。銷售及分銷開支由二零一六年同期的人民幣14.977百萬元，增加至截至二零一七年六月三十日止六個月的人民幣26.166百萬元。銷售及分銷開支上升主要是截至二零一七年六月三十日止六個月對外付運量上升所致。

行政開支

行政開支主要包括員工成本及研發開支。二零一七年上半年的行政開支為人民幣155.995百萬元，較二零一六年同期人民幣106.807百萬元上升46.1%，行政開支上升主要是由於持續改進製造程序及現有和新產品，導致研發開支增加。

融資成本

融資成本主要為銀行貸款的利息。本集團的融資成本由截至二零一六年六月三十日止六個月的人民幣60.144百萬元上升至截至二零一七年六月三十日止六個月的人民幣61.901百萬元。融資成本上升主要由於回顧期內銷售及採購上升所致。然而，融資成本佔營業額比率則由二零一六年同期的3.5%下降至二零一七年六月三十日止六個月的3.1%。比率下跌主要由於期內對資金用途有較佳財務控制以及償還部份貸款所致。

所得稅

截至二零一七年六月三十日止六個月的所得稅開支為人民幣4.56百萬元，而二零一六年同期的所得稅開支為人民幣13.416百萬元。截至二零一七年六月三十日止六個月所錄得的所得稅開支乃由於國內太陽能組件業務所產生的應納稅所得額。

權益持有人應佔利潤

截至二零一七年六月三十日止六個月，本集團錄得權益股東應佔利潤人民幣95.299百萬元，二零一六年同期權益股東應佔虧損人民幣49.557百萬元。

Operations Review (continued)

Inventory turnover days

The inventories of the Group comprised mainly raw materials, namely polysilicon and other auxiliary raw materials, and finished goods. During the period under review, the inventory turnover days of the Group were 61 days (the corresponding period in 2016: 67 days). The Group put enormous effort toward maintaining a level of lower inventory turnover days. A long-term purchase contract with a polysilicon supplier had expired in 2016. Not only the pressure to purchase from this supplier was lowered dramatically, the purchase bargaining power with suppliers has improved in the first half of 2017.

Trade receivable turnover days

For the first half of 2017, the trade receivable turnover days of the Group increased to 80 days (the corresponding period in 2016: 70 days). Generally, the Group allows a credit period of 30 to 90 days for its customers and module sales has a longer credit period than other products. The increase in trade receivable turnover days was mainly due to a significant increase in module sales which resulted from the successful development of ultimate customer base for modules.

Trade payable turnover days

The trade payable turnover days of the Group increased to 97 days (the corresponding period in 2016: 89 days). Increase in purchases resulting from business expansion, the Group has stronger bargain power during contract negotiations. Payment periods are therefore extended than the corresponding period of last year.

Liquidity and financial resources

The principal sources of working capital of the Group during the period under review were cash flows from bank borrowings. As at 30 June 2017, the current ratio (current assets divided by current liabilities) of the Group was 0.84 (31 December 2016: 0.78). The Group had net borrowings of RMB1,324.07 million as at 30 June 2017 (31 December 2016: RMB1,538.358 million), including cash in bank and on hand of RMB228.205 million (31 December 2016: RMB293.628 million), pledged deposits of RMB504.21 million (31 December 2016: RMB384.661 million), bank loans due within one year of RMB2,055.705 million (31 December 2016: RMB2,036.867 million) and non-current bank and other loans of RMB0.78 million (31 December 2016: RMB179.78 million). The net debt to equity ratio (net debt divided by total equity) was 131.9% (31 December 2016: 175.1%).

營運回顧(續)

存貨週轉日

本集團的存貨主要包括原材料(即多晶硅及其他輔料)及製成品。於回顧期內，本集團存貨周轉日為61日(二零一六年同期：67日)。本集團致力維持低水平的存貨周轉日。一家多晶硅原材料供應商的長期採購合同於二零一六年期滿，二零一七年上半年內，除了自該供應商購貨的壓力會大幅降低之外，採購議價能力亦繼而提高。

應收貿易賬款週轉日

於二零一七年上半年，本集團應收貿易賬款週轉日增加至80日(二零一六年同期：70日)。本集團一般授予其客戶30至90日的信貸期，而組件銷售的信貸期較其他產品為長。應收貿易賬款周轉日增加，乃主要為終端組件產品的客戶開發有成，組件銷售大幅增加所致。

應付貿易賬款週轉日

應付貿易賬款週轉日於回顧期內上升至97日(二零一六年同期：89日)。由於業務擴充致採購增加，本集團在採購付款條件的議約能力有所提高，因此期內向供應商付款的天期可以較去年同期延長。

流動資金及財務資源

本集團於期內主要營運資金來源為銀行借貸所得款項。於二零一七年六月三十日，本集團的流動比率(流動資產除流動負債)為0.84(二零一六年十二月三十一日：0.78)。本集團於二零一七年六月三十日有借貸淨額人民幣1,324.07百萬元(二零一六年十二月三十一日：人民幣1,538.358百萬元)，其中包括銀行及手頭現金人民幣228.205百萬元(二零一六年十二月三十一日：人民幣293.628百萬元)、已抵押存款人民幣504.21百萬元(二零一六年十二月三十一日：人民幣384.661百萬元)、一年內到期銀行貸款人民幣2,055.705百萬元(二零一六年十二月三十一日：人民幣2,036.867百萬元)以及非流動銀行及其他貸款人民幣0.78百萬元(二零一六年十二月三十一日：人民幣179.78百萬元)。淨借貸權益比率(借貸淨額除權益總額)為131.9%(二零一六年十二月三十一日：175.1%)。

Operations Review (continued)

Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization ("EBITDA")

Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization ("EBITDA") for the period under review was RMB271.008 million (13.6% to revenue) which showed solid improvement from RMB135.882 million (7.9% to revenue) for the corresponding period in 2016. The driving force behind the improvement in EBITDA was mainly due to the improvement in the Group's manufacturing process efficiency. Upgraded machinery and equipment has gradually resumed to production and the results of the research and development has borne reward in the first half of 2017.

Foreign currency risk

The Group is exposed to foreign currency risk primarily through sales and purchases, cash, bank deposits and bank loans that are denominated in a currency other than the functional currency, Renminbi, of the operations to which they relate. The currencies giving rise to this risk are primarily the US Dollar, Euro, Hong Kong Dollar and Japanese Yen. The Directors do not expect any significant impact from the change in exchange rates since the Group uses foreign currencies received from customers to settle the amounts due to suppliers which naturally mitigates the exchange rate risk. In addition, the Group will consider the difference in interest rates and fluctuations in the exchange rates of foreign currency-denominated and local currency-denominated loan balance, and the need to mitigate the risk through low-risk forward contracts, in order to strike a balance between the exposure to the variations in interest costs and fluctuations in foreign exchange rates.

Human resources

As at 30 June 2017, the Group had 3,589 (30 June 2016: 3,765) employees.

營運回顧(續)

未計利息、稅項、折舊及攤銷前盈利(「稅息折舊及攤銷前利潤」)

回顧期內，本集團錄得未計利息、稅項、折舊及攤銷前盈利為人民幣271.008百萬元(收益之13.6%)，對比截至二零一六年同期的人民幣135.882百萬元(收益之7.9%)有切實改善。稅息折舊及攤銷前利潤有之上升主要原因是本集團生產效率改進所致。完成改造的機器設備已重投生產，研發成果亦於二零一七上半年得以顯示。

外幣風險

本集團所承受的外匯風險主要來自以相關業務的功能貨幣人民幣以外貨幣進行的買賣交易以及現金、銀行存款及銀行貸款，當中主要來自美元、歐元、港元及日圓。由於本集團以從客戶所收取的外幣清償來應付予供應商款額形成匯率自然避險，故董事預期匯率變動不會構成任何重大影響。此外，本集團會考慮外幣與本幣借款利息成本差異性及匯率變化，並進一步考量搭配風險較低的遠期合約交易來避險，藉以於利息成本高低和外幣匯率變化風險中取得平衡。

人力資源

於二零一七年六月三十日，本集團的僱員數目為3,589名(二零一六年六月三十日：3,765名)。

Future prospects and strategies

Focusing on the development of monocrystalline products, the Group commands industry-leading technology for the production of monocrystalline products. It also runs on a unique business model covering the whole industry chain of the photovoltaic industry, fully leveraging the synergy among different business segments of the Group and providing the Group with obvious competitive advantage on the market.

In accordance with the Thirteenth Five-Year Plan of China, the installed solar capacity is targeted to reach over 110GW by the end of 2020 including an installed photovoltaic capacity of over 105GW, market confidence was greatly boosted, creating favorable conditions for photovoltaic growth and development in China. Under the improving environment in the global photovoltaic industry and the frequent launches of favourable policies and plans by the PRC government, the advantage of high conversion ratios, stable decay rate in its photovoltaic systems, continued reduction in unit cost, etc of monocrystalline products are highlighted. In addition, with the increased attention by national policy on distributed solar power plants, markets of monocrystalline products are expected to grow continually. Hence, monocrystalline products are becoming the popular choice in solar projects and the market share of monocrystalline products is improving. The proportion of solar plants installing monocrystalline PV systems and the monocrystalline products used by distributed power plants have increased as a result.

Further, since the introduction of the "Top Runner Program" (the "Program"), the Program has promoted healthy competition through high standards of technical certification and efficiency requirements. Further, in view of this, the National Energy Bureau launched an upgraded version of the national "Top Runner Program", the program of application of advance technology on construction of photovoltaic power generating plants, also known as the "Super Runner Program", focusing and promoting large-scale and advanced technology companies. "Super Runner Program" considers efficient product development as its main focus, this includes double-sided photovoltaic modules, black silicon battery modules, and smart modules. The Group's high-end product, N-type double-sided photovoltaic modules, is expected to gain attention from the market.

未來展望及策略

本集團專注單晶產品開發，擁有行業領先的單晶產品生產技術，同時業務模式獨特，覆蓋全光伏產業鏈，可以充分發揮本集團業務間之協同效應，具備明顯的市場競爭優勢。

根據十三五規劃，到二零二零年底，太陽能發電裝機達到110吉瓦以上，其中，光伏發電裝機達到105吉瓦以上，大大增強光伏產業信心，為中國光伏增長及發展創造良好條件。受惠於全球光伏產業環境趨好及中國利好政策及計劃頻出，以及單晶其高轉換率光伏系統衰減率較穩定、單位成本持續下降等優點備受關注，加上國家重視分佈式電站發展等政策，單晶產品市場將持續向上發展。因此，單晶產品正在成為太陽能項目的熱門選擇，單晶產品的市場佔有率則正在改善持續增加。安裝單晶光伏系統的太陽能發電站及分佈式電站的市場採用單晶產品的比例亦因此而增加。

另外，「領跑者」計劃自推出以來，透過高標準的技術認證和效率要求，促進企業良性競爭。另外，為響應國家政策，國家能源局推出升級版「領跑者」計劃，即光伏發電先進技術應用基地建設計劃，又稱「超級領跑者」，以鼓勵和扶持具規模化且先進技術之企業。「超級領跑者」視高效產品研發為重點，主要產品包括有雙玻組件、黑硅電池組件、智能組件等。而本集團的高端產品N型雙玻組件預期將得到市場高度重視。

Future prospects and strategies (continued)

During 2017, the Group completed the upgrade and transformation work on certain segment of the production capacity, production capacities and production volume has resumed normal. Especially in ingot and wafer production, the continuous improvement in the existing production process and the research and development of new products is showing great results. There has been a noticeable improvement in its gross profit margin and this led to a turnaround from loss to profit during the period under review.

In future, the Group will continue to focus on the development of its monocrystalline products, and strengthen its strategy of vertical integration through the following:

1. Monocrystalline ingots and monocrystalline wafers

   The Group is a leading supplier of monocrystalline ingots and monocrystalline wafers. As the market share of monocrystalline products continue to grow, the Group is currently assessing the conditions and environment of various investment projects in PRC. It is expected the production capacity of monocrystalline ingots and monocrystalline wafers will be expanded at the opportune moment, and hence maintaining the status of a top three manufacturer of monocrystalline wafers.

2. Solar cells

   Under the Group's vertical integration strategy, solar cell is the segment with less production capacity. The Group hence formed strong long-term strategic partnerships with local and overseas well-known solar cell-focused manufacturers. For example, partnering with one or more than one strategic partners in joint venture companies manufacturing monocrystalline ingots, monocrystalline wafers or photovoltaic modules, and majority owned by the Group, in order to strengthen the mutual working relationship. As a result, the Group will sell its upstream wafers to the strategic partners and in turn the strategic partners will provide the Group with the solar cells needed for module manufacturing. As such, the Group will be able to focus its resources in developing its monocrystalline ingots, monocrystalline wafers or photovoltaic modules. On the other hand, to the solar cell-focused manufacturers, they will be able to obtain a stable supply of monocrystalline wafers and also a stable sales channel of solar cells, and achieving a win-win target.

未來展望及策略(續)

於二零一七年內，本集團的機器產能改造已經完成，產能以及產量恢復正常水平，集團重新享受產量規模帶來的經濟規模優勢。尤於硅棒及硅片產能方面，持續改善現有生產流程及對現有和新產品之研發得到成果，毛利率改善，令集團於回顧期內轉虧為盈。

未來，本集團仍將持續專注於單晶產品的發展，並以下列策略進一步強化上下游垂直整合的優勢：

1. 單晶硅棒與單晶硅片

   本集團為生產單晶硅棒與單晶硅片的領導廠商，隨單晶產品市場份額逐漸擴大，目前已正在評估國內多個地區的投資環境與條件，預估將適時擴大的單晶硅棒及單晶硅片的新產能，以繼續維持中國單晶硅片前三大生產商的領導地位。

2. 電池

   電池為本集團垂直整合下自有產能較少的生產環節，本集團將採取與專注於生產單一電池產品為主的國內外電池大廠形成戰略夥伴，例如：雙方或多方合資成立生產單晶硅棒，單晶硅片或光伏組件的公司，並由本集團控股，以深化彼此合作關係。即是將本集團上游晶片將銷售給該專業電池大廠、並也自該電池大廠採購我集團組件生產所需的電池。因此，本集團得以集中資源專注發展上游單晶硅棒，單晶硅片及終端組件產品。另對於該電池大廠自身而言，他們同時可取得單晶硅片的穩定供應，且其所生產的電池亦可有穩定銷售的渠道，進而達到彼此互惠多贏的目標。

Future prospects and strategies (continued)

3. Photovoltaic modules

As a result of successful customer development, the size of the customer base and the purchases by individual customers are showing strong growing trends. In order to satisfy further customer needs, the Group will expand its module capacity at the opportune moment and aim to become a top 10 module provider of China. Further, through increase in sales of downstream modules and also increase in the proportion of sales of high-end module, which earns higher gross profit margins, it not only drives the internal demand for the Group's upstream ingots and wafers, it also improves the Group's consolidated gross profit margin under its vertical integration strategy.

4. Construction and Operating of Photovoltaic Systems Business

In respect of the business opportunity derived from the construction of distributed power plants, apart from establishing internal photovoltaic power plant system subsidiary companies, the Group also plans to establish joint venture companies with companies from other industries, in order to share the profits and also provide extra distribution channels for the Group's module sales. In respect of large-scale centralised power plants, the Group will, through investing as minority shareholders, seek construction opportunities as a EPC service provider and help drive the sales of the Group's modules.

未來展望及策略(續)

3. 組件

隨著組件客戶的開發有成，客戶數目與採購數量皆已同時增加，而為了滿足客戶需求，將伺機擴充組件產能，以邁進中國前十大組件供貨商之列。此外，不僅可透過下游組件銷售量增加，以帶動本集團上游硅片的自家需求，亦可透過高毛利的高端組件產品銷售比重增加，進一步提升本集團垂直整合下的合併毛利率。

4. 興建及經營光伏系統業務

透過異業合作，擴展系統商機。例如：與光伏產業中非為從事組件製造的公司合資成立系統開發(EPC)公司，共同開發分布式電站商機，藉以分享系統開發業務利潤外，亦可增加我集團組件銷售出海口。而針對大型集中式電站，則透過小股東少量資金入股方式，尋求EPC統包建設含自製組件銷售的商機。

Dividend

The Directors do not recommend the distribution of interim dividend in respect of the six months ended 30 June 2017 (six months ended 30 June 2016: Nil).

股息

董事不建議就截至二零一七年六月三十日止六個月派發中期股息(截至二零一六年六月三十日止六個月：無)。

Share Option Scheme

The Company has conditionally approved and adopted the share option scheme on 27 February 2008 ("Share Option Scheme") in which certain participants may be granted options to subscribe for the ordinary shares in the share capital of the Company with a nominal value of HK$0.10 each ("Shares"). The Directors believe that the Share Option Scheme is important for the recruitment and retention of quality executives and employees.

The subscription price for the Shares under the Share Option Scheme to be granted will be determined by the Board and will be the highest of:

(i) the official closing price of the Shares as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotation sheets on the date of grant, which must be a day on which the Stock Exchange is open for the business of dealing in securities;

(ii) the average of the official closing prices of the Shares as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotation sheets for the five business days immediately preceding the date of grant; and

(iii) the nominal value of a Share.

The maximum number of Shares in respect of which options may be granted under the Share Option Scheme and under any other share option schemes of the Company must not in aggregate exceed 10% of the total number of Shares in issue immediately following completion of the listing of the Company (but taking no account of any Shares which may be sold pursuant to the exercise of the over-allotment option in connection with the listing of the Company) and capitalisation issue, being 169,076,650 Shares which represents 5.26% of the existing issued share capital of the Company.

The total number of securities available for issue under the Share Option Scheme as at 30 June 2017 was 158,186,650 Shares which represents 4.93% of the existing issued share capital of the Company.

No option may be granted to any person such that the total number of Shares of the Company issued and to be issued upon exercise of all options granted and to be granted to each participant in any 12-month period up to the date of the latest grant exceeds 1% of the number of Shares of the Company in issue.

An option may be exercised in accordance with the terms of the Share Option Scheme at any time during a period as determined by the Board of Directors of the Company, which must not be more than 10 years from the date of the grant.

購股權計劃

本公司已於二零零八年二月二十七日有條件批准及採納購股權計劃(「購股權計劃」)，若干參與者可獲授購股權認購本公司股本中每股面值0.10港元的普通股(「股份」)。董事相信購股權計劃對聘用及留聘高質素的行政人員及僱員至為重要。

授出購股權計劃所涉及股份的認購價將由董事會釐定，並將以下列最高者為準：

(i) 股份於授出日期(須為聯交所開放進行證券交易業務的日子)於聯交所每日報價表所報正式收市價；

(ii) 緊接授出日期前五個營業日股份於聯交所每日報價表所報正式收市價平均數；及

(iii) 股份面值。

根據購股權計劃及本公司任何其他購股權計劃可能授出的購股權涉及的股份數目上限，合共不得超過緊隨本公司上市(但並不計及根據有關本公司上市的超額配股權獲行使而可能出售的任何股份)及資本化發行完成後已發行股份總數的10%，即169,076,650股股份，相當於本公司現有已發行股本5.26%。

於二零一七年六月三十日，於購股權計劃項下可發行證券總數為158,186,650股股份，相當於本公司現有已發行股本4.93%。

本公司不得向任何人士授出購股權，致使該參與者在截至最後授出日期止任何12個月期間內已獲授及將獲授的所有購股權於行使時所發行及可予發行的本公司股份總數，超過本公司已發行股份數目1%。

購股權可根據購股權計劃條款於本公司董事會釐定的期間內隨時行使，而有關期間自授出日期起計不得超過10年。

Share Option Scheme (continued)

No share option was granted under the Share Option Scheme during the period under review.

Save as otherwise disclosed, at no time during the period was the Company, or any of its holding company, subsidiaries or fellow subsidiaries a party to any arrangement to enable the Directors to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of Shares in or debentures of the Company or any other body corporate.

購股權計劃(續)

回顧期內概無根據購股權計劃授出購股權。

除另行披露者外，本公司、其任何控股公司、附屬公司或同系附屬公司於期內任何時間概無參與任何安排，致使董事可透過收購本公司或任何其他法人團體的股份或債券而獲益。

Interest and Short Positions of the Directors and the Chief Executives of the Company in the Shares, Underlying Shares and Debentures of the Company and its Associated Corporations

As at 30 June 2017, so far as the Directors are aware, the Directors and the chief executives of the Company and their associates had the following interests in the shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company and its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the Securities and Futures Ordinance ("SFO")), as recorded in the register required to be kept under Section 352 of the SFO or as otherwise notified to the Company and The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited ("Stock Exchange") pursuant to the Model Code:

董事及本公司最高行政人員於本公司及其相聯法團的股份、相關股份及債券的權益及淡倉

於二零一七年六月三十日，據董事所知悉，董事及本公司最高行政人員及彼等的聯繫人士於本公司及其相聯法團(定義見證券及期貨條例(「證券及期貨條例」)第XV部)的股份、相關股份及債券中，擁有已記錄於根據證券及期貨條例第352條規定存置的登記冊或已根據標準守則知會本公司及香港聯合交易所有限公司(「聯交所」)的權益如下：

Name of Director **董事姓名**	**Nature of interest** **權益性質**	**Number of ordinary shares held** (Note 1) **所持普通股數目** (附註1)	**Approximate percentage of shareholding** (%) **概約持股百分比**(%)
Mr. TAN Wenhua 譚文華先生	Beneficial interest (Note 2) 實益權益(附註2)	556,924,443 (L)	17.34%
	Interest of a controlled corporation (Note 2) 受控法團權益(附註2)	155,320,308 (L)	4.84%
Mr. WANG Chunwei 王君偉先生	Beneficial interest (Note 4) 實益權益(附註4)	100,500 (L)	Less than 0.01% 少於0.01%
	Family interest (Note 4) 家族權益(附註4)	262 (L)	Less than 0.01% 少於0.01%
Mr. HSU You Yuan 許祐淵先生	Beneficial interest 實益權益	13,861,346 (L)	0.43%
	Interest in options (Note 3) 於購股權的權益(附註3)	239,835 (L)	0.01%
	Security interest (Note 3) 抵押權益(附註3)	239,835 (L)	0.01%
	Trustee's interest 受託人權益	7,252,085 (L)	0.23%

Interest and Short Positions of the Directors and the Chief Executives of the Company in the Shares, Underlying Shares and Debentures of the Company and its Associated Corporations (continued)

Note:

(1) The letter "L" denotes the person's long position in such securities.

(2) As at 30 June 2017, Mr. Tan Wenhua is interested in an aggregate of 712,244,751 Shares, of which 556,924,443 Shares are directly held by Mr. Tan Wenhua and 155,320,308 Shares are held by You Hua Investment Corporation, which is wholly-owned by Mr. Tan Wenhua.

(3) As at 30 June 2017, Mr. Hsu You Yuan had security interest in these Shares pursuant to a share charge granted by the relevant employees and consultants to secure their obligations to pay for the purchase price of the Shares and their obligations to comply with the relevant regulatory requirements to which they are subject (if any).

(4) As at 30 June 2017, Mr. Wang Chunwei is interested in an aggregate of 100,762 Shares, of which 100,500 Shares are directly held by Mr. Wang Chunwei and 262 Shares are held by Mr. Wang Chunwei's spouse.

董事及本公司最高行政人員於本公司及其相聯法團的股份、相關股份及債券的權益及淡倉(續)

附註:

(1) 字母「L」指該人士於該等證券的好倉。

(2) 於二零一七年六月三十日，譚文華先生合共於712,244,751股股份中擁有權益，當中556,924,443股股份由譚文華先生直接持有，而155,320,308股股份由譚文華先生全資擁有的佑華投資有限公司持有。

(3) 於二零一七年六月三十日，許祐淵先生根據相關僱員及顧問授出的股份抵押擁有該等股份的抵押權益，以確保彼等履行支付股份收購價以及遵從彼等受其限制的相關規管規定(如有)的責任。

(4) 於二零一七年六月三十日，王君偉先生合共於100,762股股份中擁有權益，其中100,500股股份由王君偉先生直接持有，而262股股份由王君偉先生的配偶持有。

Substantial Shareholders' and Other Persons Interests and Short Positions in Shares and Underlying Shares

As at 30 June 2017, so far as the Directors are aware, save as disclosed above, the persons or corporations (not being a Director or chief executive of the Company) who have interest or short positions in the shares and underlying shares of the Company as recorded in the register required to be kept under section 336 of the SFO or have otherwise notified to the Company were as follows:

主要股東及其他人士於股份及相關股份的權益及淡倉

於二零一七年六月三十日，據董事所知悉，除上文披露者外，以下人士或法團(並非董事或本公司最高行政人員)於本公司股份及相關股份中，擁有已記錄於根據證券及期貨條例第336條規定存置的登記冊或已知會本公司的權益或淡倉:

Name Capacity **名稱／姓名**	**Nature of interest** **身分**	**Number of ordinary shares held** (Note 1) **所持普通股數目** (附註1)	**Approximate Percentage of shareholding** (%) **概約持股百分比**(%)
Hiramatsu International Corp.	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	354,261,692 (L)	11.03%
Hiramatsu Hiroharu (Note 2) Hiramatsu Hiroharu (附註2)	Interest of a controlled corporation 受控法團權益	354,261,692 (L)	11.03%
Wafer Works Investment Corp. ("WWIC")	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	248,759,822 (L)	7.75%
Wafer Works Corp. ("WWX") (Note 3) 合晶科技股份有限公司(「合晶科技」)(附註3)	Interest of a controlled corporation 受控法團權益	248,759,822 (L)	7.75%

Substantial Shareholders' and Other Persons Interests and Short Positions in Shares and Underlying Shares (continued)

Note:

1. The letter "L" denotes the person's long position in such securities.

2. To the best of the Directors' knowledge, information and belief having made all reasonable enquiry, Hiramatsu International Corp. is wholly-owned by Hiramatsu Hiroharu as at the date of this report. By virtue of the SFO, Hiramatsu Hiroharu is deemed to be interested in the Shares held by Hiramatsu International Corp.

3. To the best of the Directors' knowledge, information and belief having made all reasonable enquiry, WWIC is wholly-owned by WWX as at the date of this report. By virtue of the SFO, WWX is deemed to be interested in the Shares held by WWIC.

Save as disclosed above, as at 30 June 2017, the Directors are not aware of any other person or corporation having an interest or short position in shares and underlying shares of the Company which fall to be disclosed under the provisions of Division 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO.

主要股東及其他人士於股份及相關股份的權益及淡倉(續)

附註:

1. 字母「L」指該人士於該等證券的好倉。

2. 據董事於作出一切合理查詢後所深知、全悉及確信，於本報告日期，Hiramatsu International Corp. 由Hiramatsu Hiroharu 全資擁有。根據證券及期貨條例，Hiramatsu Hiroharu被視為於Hiramatsu International Corp.持有的股份中擁有權益。

3. 據董事於作出一切合理查詢後所深知、全悉及確信，於本報告日期，合晶科技全資擁有WWIC。根據證券及期貨條例，合晶科技被視為於WWIC持有的股份中擁有權益。

除上文披露者外，截至二零一七年六月三十日，董事並不知悉有任何其他人士或法團於本公司的股份及相關股份中擁有根據證券及期貨條例第XV部第2及3分部的條文須予披露的權益或淡倉。

Corporate Governance

The Company has complied with the requirements set out in the Code on Corporate Governance Practices (the "Code") as set out in Appendix 14 of the Listing Rules throughout the six months ended 30 June 2017, except for the deviation from code provision A.5.6 of the Code.

Pursuant to the code provision A.5.6 of the Code, the nomination committee (or the board) should have a policy concerning diversity of board members, and such policy or a summary of such policy should be disclosed in the corporate governance report. Although such code provision came into effect on 1 September 2013, a policy on board diversity was only formally adopted by the Board on 27 August 2014 as the Board has taken more time to consider the factors relevant to the formation of the diversity policy. Under the Company's board diversity policy, the Company recognizes and embraces the benefits of having a diverse Board with a view to enhancing its effectiveness and achieving a high standard of corporate governance.

Therefore, the Company has also considered the diversity of the composition of the current seven seats on the Board of the Company, among which three are independent non-executive directors, one is non-executive director and the other three are executive directors. In respect of gender, six are males and one is female. In respect of age, one is aged between 30 to 40, two are aged between 40 to 50, two are aged between 50 to 60 and the remaining two are aged above 60. In respect of educational background, one obtained doctorates while the rest obtained either bachelor's or master's degrees. In respect of professional qualifications, two are Certified Public Accountants in Hong Kong and the United States respectively, one is a practising solicitor in Mainland China, one is an expert in solar energy and semiconductor technology and the remaining three have considerable experience in the production and operation management in solar energy and semiconductor technology industry.

The Company also sees diversity as an essential element in maintaining a competitive advantage and contributing to the attainment of the strategic objectives and sustainable development of the Company. The Company believes that a diversity of perspectives can be achieved through consideration of a number of factors, including without limitation, gender, age, cultural and educational background, professional experience, talents, skills, knowledge, length of service and other qualities of Directors. These differences will be considered in determining the optimum composition of the Board and when possible should be balanced appropriately having regard to the Company's own business model and specific needs. The ultimate decision of all Board appointments should be based on meritocracy and the likely contributions that the

企業管治

本公司於截至二零一七年六月三十日止六個月除偏離上市規則附錄十四所載企業管治常規守則(「守則」)的守則條文第A.5.6條的情況外，一直遵守守則所載的規定。

根據守則的守則條文第A.5.6條，提名委員會(或董事會)應訂有董事會成員多元化政策，而有關政策或有關政策的概要應在企業管治報告內披露。儘管有關守則條文於二零一三年九月一日生效，董事會成員多元化政策僅於二零一四年八月二十七日方獲董事會正式採納，原因是董事會用了較長時間考慮與制定成員多元化政策相關的因素。根據本公司董事會成員多元化政策，本公司明白並深信董事會成員多元化對提升其效能及達致高水平企業管治裨益良多。

是以，本公司現七席董事成員原也已有考慮多元化之組成，其中三席為獨立非執行董事，一席為非執行董事，另三席為執行董事；在性別方面，六席為男性、一席女性；年齡方面，三十歲至四十歲以內一席、四十歲至五十歲以內兩席、五十歲至六十歲以內兩席、六十歲以上共兩席；教育背景方面，一席博士，其餘均為大學或碩士畢業；專業方面，兩席分別具香港及美國之會計師執照、一席具大陸律師執照、一席為太陽能及半導體技術專家，其餘三席，在太陽能及半導體技術行業之生產及經營管理方面，具有多年豐富經驗。

本公司亦視成員多元化為維持競爭優勢及促進本公司達成策略性目標及可持續發展的必要元素。本公司相信，要獲得多樣化的觀點與角度，可從多方面的因素考慮，包括(但不限於)董事的性別、年齡、文化及教育背景、專業經驗、才能、技能、知識、服務年期以及其他特質。於釐定董事會成員的最佳組合時將考慮有關差異，並於計及本公司自身的業務模式及具體需要後，盡可能取得適當平衡。

selected candidates will bring to the Board. The Company's compliance with the provisions and recommended best practices of the Code are set out in the Corporate Governance Report contained in the 2016 Annual Report.

所有董事任命的最終決定將根據候選人士可對董事會帶來的貢獻，唯才是用。本公司遵守守則條文及守則建議最佳常規的情況載於二零一六年年報的企業管治報告內。

Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors

The Company has adopted the Model Code for Securities Transactions (the "Model Code") as set out in Appendix 10 of the Listing Rules as the code of conduct regarding securities transactions by the Directors. Specific enquiries have been made by the Company to confirm that all Directors have complied with the Model Code for the six months ended 30 June 2017.

董事進行證券交易的標準守則

本公司已採納上市規則附錄十所載證券交易的標準守則(「標準守則」)，作為董事進行證券交易的操守守則。本公司已作出特定查詢，以確認全體董事已於截至二零一七年六月三十日止六個月遵守標準守則。

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

There was no purchase, sale or redemption by the Company or any of its subsidiaries, of the Company's listed securities during the six months ended 30 June 2017.

購買、出售及贖回本公司的上市證券

截至二零一七年六月三十日止六個月，本公司或其任何附屬公司概無購買、出售或贖回本公司任何上市證券。

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee of the Company, comprising three independent non-executive Directors, has reviewed the accounting principles and practices adopted by the Group and such matters as internal controls and financial reporting with the management of the Company, including the review of the interim results for the six months ended 30 June 2017.

審核委員會

本公司審核委員會(成員包括三名獨立非執行董事)已審閱本集團採納的會計原則及慣例，並已與本公司管理層檢討內部監控及財務報告等事宜，包括審閱截至二零一七年六月三十日止六個月的中期業績。

By Order of the Board

Solargiga Energy Holdings Limited
Wang Chunwei
Executive Director

Hong Kong, 24 August 2017

承董事會命

陽光能源控股有限公司
執行董事
王君偉

香港，二零一七年八月二十四日

Report on Review of Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements
中期簡明綜合財務報表審閱報告

Report on review of interim condensed consolidated financial statements
To the shareholders of Solargiga Energy Holdings Limited
(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

Introduction

We have reviewed the interim condensed consolidated financial statements set out on pages 28 to 64, which comprise the interim condensed consolidated statement of financial position of Solargiga Energy Holdings Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (together, the "Group") as at 30 June 2017 and the related interim condensed consolidated statements of profit or loss, comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the six-month period then ended, and explanatory notes. The Main Board Listing Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited require the preparation of a report on interim financial information to be in compliance with the relevant provisions thereof and Hong Kong Accounting Standard 34 *Interim Financial Reporting* ("HKAS 34") issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation and presentation of these interim condensed consolidated financial statements in accordance with HKAS 34. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on these interim condensed consolidated financial statements based on our review. Our report is made solely to you, as a body, in accordance with our agreed terms of engagement, and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report.

Scope of review

We conducted our review in accordance with Hong Kong Standard on Review Engagements 2410 *Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity* issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. A review of interim financial statements consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

中期簡明綜合財務報表審閱報告
致陽光能源控股有限公司股東
(於開曼群島註冊成立之有限公司)

引言

我們已審閱列載於第28至64頁的陽光能源控股有限公司(「貴公司」)及其附屬公司(統稱「貴集團」)的中期簡明綜合財務報表，當中包括於二零一七年六月三十日的中期簡明綜合財務狀況表、截至該日止六個月期間的有關中期簡明綜合損益表、全面收入表、權益變動表及現金流量表以及附註解釋。香港聯合交易所有限公司主板證券上市規則規定必須遵照上市規則中的相關規定及香港會計師公會頒佈的香港會計準則第34號*中期財務報告*(「香港會計準則第34號」)的規定編製中期財務資料報告。貴公司董事須負責根據香港會計準則第34號編製及列報該等中期簡明綜合財務報表。我們的責任是根據我們的審閱對該等中期簡明綜合財務報表作出結論。根據雙方協定的應聘條款，我們的報告僅向閣下全體作出報告。除此以外，我們的報告不可用作其他用途。我們概不就本報告的內容，對任何其他人士負責或承擔法律責任。

審閱範圍

我們已根據香港會計師公會頒佈的香港審閱委聘準則第2410號*實體的獨立核數師對中期財務信息的審閱*進行審閱。中期財務資料審閱工作包括主要向負責財務及會計事項的人員詢問，並作出分析和其他審閱程序。由於審閱的範圍遠較按照香港審計準則進行審核的範圍為小，所以不能保證我們會注意到在審核中可能會被發現的所有重大事項。因此，我們不會發表任何審核意見。

Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the interim condensed consolidated financial statements are not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with HKAS 34.

結論

根據我們的審閱工作，我們並沒有注意到任何事項，使我們相信中期簡明綜合財務報表沒有在所有重大方面按照香港會計準則第34號編製。

Ernst & Young
Certified Public Accountants

22/F, CITIC Tower
1 Tim Mei Avenue, Central
Hong Kong

24 August 2017

安永會計師事務所
執業會計師

香港
中環添美道1號
中信大廈22樓

二零一七年八月二十四日

Interim Condensed Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss
中期簡明綜合損益表

For the six months ended 30 June 2017 截至二零一七年六月三十日止六個月
(Expressed in Renminbi) （以人民幣列值）

		Notes 附註	Six months ended 30 June 截至六月三十日止六個月 2017 二零一七年 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (Unaudited) （未經審核）	2016 二零一六年 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (Unaudited) （未經審核）
Revenue	**收益**	4	**1,989,961**	1,723,799
Cost of sales	銷售成本		**(1,684,726)**	(1,527,264)
Gross profit	**毛利**		**305,235**	196,535
Other income and gains, net	其他收入及收益，淨額	5	**58,589**	(44,468)
Selling and distribution expenses	銷售及分銷開支		**(26,166)**	(14,977)
Administrative expenses	行政開支		**(155,995)**	(106,807)
Operating profit	**經營利潤**		**181,663**	30,283
Share of losses of associates	應佔聯營公司虧損		**(14,644)**	(3,315)
Finance costs	融資成本	6	**(61,901)**	(60,144)
Profit/(loss) before tax	**除稅前利潤／(虧損)**	7	**105,118**	(33,176)
Income tax expense	所得稅開支	8	**(4,560)**	(13,416)
Profit/(loss) for the period	**期間利潤／(虧損)**		**100,558**	(46,592)
Attributable to:	**以下人士應佔：**			
Equity holders of the Company	本公司權益持有人		**95,299**	(49,557)
Non-controlling interests	非控制性權益		**5,259**	2,965
Profit/(loss) for the period	**期間利潤／(虧損)**		**100,558**	(46,592)
BASIC AND DILUTED EARNINGS/ (LOSS) PER SHARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO ORDINARY EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE COMPANY (RMB cents)	**本公司普通股權益持有人應佔每股基本及攤薄盈利／(虧損)（人民幣分）**	9	**2.97**	(1.54)

Interim Condensed Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income
中期簡明綜合全面收入表

For the six months ended 30 June 2017 截至二零一七年六月三十日止六個月
(Expressed in Renminbi) （以人民幣列值）

		Six months ended 30 June 截至六月三十日止六個月	
		2017 二零一七年 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (Unaudited) （未經審核）	2016 二零一六年 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (Unaudited) （未經審核）
Profit/(loss) for the period	**期間利潤／(虧損)**	**100,558**	(46,592)
Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the period (after tax):	**期間其他全面收入／(虧損)（扣除稅項後）：**		
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:	可於後期被重分類至損益的項目：		
— Changes in fair value of available-for-sale investments	— 可供出售投資公平值變動	**—**	(4,443)
— Currency translation differences	— 貨幣換算差額	**19,479**	(5,218)
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the period, after tax	**期間全面收入／(虧損)總額（扣除稅項後）**	**120,037**	(56,253)
Attributable to:	**以下人士應佔：**		
Equity holders of the Company	本公司權益持有人	**114,778**	(59,218)
Non-controlling interests	非控制性權益	**5,259**	2,965
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the period	**期間全面收入／(虧損)總額**	**120,037**	(56,253)

Interim Condensed Consolidated Statement of Financial Position
中期簡明綜合財務狀況表

As at 30 June 2017 於二零一七年六月三十日
(Expressed in Renminbi) （以人民幣列值）

		Notes 附註	At 30 June 2017 於二零一七年六月三十日 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (Unaudited) （未經審核）	At 31 December 2016 於二零一六年十二月三十一日 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (Audited) （經審核）
Non-current assets	**非流動資產**			
Property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備	10	**1,584,828**	1,696,321
Prepayments for acquisition of property, plant and equipment	購置物業、廠房及設備的預付款項		**20,137**	25,143
Land lease prepayments	土地租賃預付款項	11	**122,898**	120,050
Prepayments for raw materials	原材料的預付款項	12	**61,729**	66,223
Investments in associates	於聯營公司的投資	13	**5,603**	41,148
Available-for-sale investments	可供出售投資	14	**1,000**	—
Deferred tax assets	遞延稅項資產		**22,889**	19,516
Other non-current assets	其他非流動資產	15	**5,144**	21,644
			1,824,228	1,990,045
Current assets	**流動資產**			
Inventories	存貨	16	**469,979**	670,749
Trade and bills receivables	應收貿易賬款及票據	17	**1,274,518**	485,910
Prepayments, deposits and other receivables	預付款項、按金及其他應收款項	18	**336,224**	436,296
Current tax recoverable	即期可收回稅項		**16,029**	13,259
Pledged deposits	已抵押存款	19	**504,210**	384,661
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物	20	**228,205**	293,628
			2,829,165	2,284,503
Current liabilities	**流動負債**			
Interest-bearing borrowings	計息借貸	21	**2,055,705**	2,036,867
Trade and bills payables	應付貿易賬款及票據	22	**1,096,612**	728,247
Other payables and accruals	其他應付款項及應計開支	23	**158,259**	115,673
Current tax payable	即期應付稅項		**1,317**	2,038
Provision for inventory purchase commitments	存貨購買承擔撥備	24	**48,250**	49,408
Finance lease payables	融資租賃	25	**8,000**	5,000
			3,368,143	2,937,233
Net current liabilities	**流動負債淨額**		**(538,978)**	(652,730)
Total assets less current liabilities	**資產總值減流動負債**		**1,285,250**	1,337,315

As at 30 June 2017 於二零一七年六月三十日
(Expressed in Renminbi) （以人民幣列值）

		Notes 附註	At 30 June 2017 於二零一七年六月三十日 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (Unaudited) （未經審核）	At 31 December 2016 於二零一六年十二月三十一日 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (Audited) （經審核）
Non-current liabilities	**非流動負債**			
Interest-bearing borrowings	計息借貸	21	**780**	179,780
Deferred tax liabilities	遞延稅項負債		**2,807**	2,851
Deferred income	遞延收入	26	**171,911**	180,963
Finance lease payables	融資租賃	25	**6,840**	10,840
Other non-current liabilities	其他非流動負債	27	**99,187**	84,193
			281,525	458,627
NET ASSETS	**資產淨值**		**1,003,725**	878,688
EQUITY	**權益**			
Equity attributable to equity holders of the Company	**本公司權益持有人應佔權益**			
Share capital	股本	28	**276,727**	276,727
Reserves	儲備		**648,547**	533,769
			925,274	810,496
Non-controlling interests	**非控制性權益**		**78,451**	68,192
TOTAL EQUITY	**權益總額**		**1,003,725**	878,688

Interim Condensed Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity
中期簡明綜合權益變動表

For the six months ended 30 June 2017 截至二零一七年六月三十日止六個月
(Expressed in Renminbi) （以人民幣列值）

		Attributable to equity holders of the Company 本公司權益持有人應佔權益									
		Share capital 已發行股本 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Share premium 股份溢價 RMB'000 人民幣千元	General reserve fund 一般儲備金 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Capital reserve 資本儲備 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Exchange reserve 匯兌儲備 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Other reserve 其他儲備 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Accumulated losses 累計虧損 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Total 總計 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Non-controlling interests 非控制性權益 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Total equity 權益總額 RMB'000 人民幣千元
As at 1 January 2017	**於二零一七年一月一日**	276,727	1,731,645	216,824	42,768	(69,090)	(66,508)	(1,321,870)	810,496	68,192	878,688
Profit for the period	期間利潤	–	–	–	–	–	–	95,299	95,299	5,259	100,558
Other comprehensive income for the period:	期間其他全面收入：										
Exchange differences related to foreign operations	有關外國業務的外匯差額	–	–	–	–	19,479	–	–	19,479	–	19,479
Total comprehensive income	全面收入總額	–	–	–	–	19,479	–	95,299	114,778	5,259	120,037
Disposal of a subsidiary	出售一間附屬公司	–	–	(2,456)	–	–	–	2,456	–	–	–
Capital contribution from non-controlling interests	非控制性權益出資	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,000	5,000
As at 30 June 2017 (unaudited)	**於二零一七年六月三十日（未經審核）**	276,727	1,731,645	214,368	42,768	(49,611)	(66,508)	(1,224,115)	925,274	78,451	1,003,725
As at 1 January 2016	**於二零一六年一月一日**	276,727	1,731,645	208,735	42,768	(47,514)	(66,989)	(1,074,632)	1,070,740	92,123	1,162,863
(Loss)/profit for the period	期間(虧損)／利潤	–	–	–	–	–	–	(49,557)	(49,557)	2,965	(46,592)
Other comprehensive loss for the period:	期間其他全面虧損：										
Changes in fair value of available-for-sale investments, net of tax	可供出售投資公平值變動（扣除稅項後）	–	–	–	–	–	(4,443)	–	(4,443)	–	(4,443)
Exchange differences related to foreign operations	有關外國業務的外匯差額	–	–	–	–	(5,218)	–	–	(5,218)	–	(5,218)
Total comprehensive loss	全面虧損總額	–	–	–	–	(5,218)	(4,443)	(49,557)	(59,218)	2,965	(56,253)
As at 30 June 2016 (unaudited)	**於二零一六年六月三十日（未經審核）**	276,727	1,731,645	208,735	42,768	(52,732)	(71,432)	(1,124,189)	1,011,522	95,088	1,106,610

Interim Condensed Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows
中期簡明綜合現金流量表

For the six months ended 30 June 2017 截至二零一七年六月三十日止六個月
(Expressed in Renminbi) （以人民幣列值）

		Note 附註	Six months ended 30 June 截至六月三十日止六個月 2017 二零一七年 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (Unaudited) （未經審核）	2016 二零一六年 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (Unaudited) （未經審核）
Cash flows from operating activities	**經營活動現金流量**			
Profit／(loss) before tax	**除稅前利潤／(虧損)**		**105,118**	(33,176)
Adjustments for:	**調整：**			
(Gain)／loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	出售物業、廠房及設備的(收益)／虧損		**(1,146)**	26,227
Depreciation and amortisation	折舊及攤銷		**103,989**	108,914
Reversal of write-down of inventories	存貨撇減回沖		**(2,646)**	(3,571)
Impairment losses on trade and other receivables	應收貿易賬款及其他應收款項減值虧損		**5,340**	1,538
Finance costs	融資成本		**61,901**	60,144
Interest income	利息收入		**(2,701)**	(1,875)
Investment income	投資收入		**—**	(6,205)
Provision for warranty costs	保用成本的撥備		**14,994**	13,655
Gain on previously held equity interest remeasured at acquisition-date fair value	原持有的股權按收購日公平值重新計量之收益		**(8,819)**	—
Bargain purchase gain on acquisition of a subsidiary	收購附屬公司時的購買收益		**(159)**	—
Gain on disposal of a subsidiary	出售一間附屬公司的收益		**(32,520)**	—
Share of losses of associates	應佔聯營公司虧損		**14,644**	3,315
Decrease in inventories	存貨減少		**203,605**	97,018
Increase in trade and other receivables	應收貿易賬款及其他應收款項增加		**(712,376)**	(122,636)
Decrease in prepayment for raw materials	原材料的預付款項減少		**4,494**	7,498
Increase／(decrease) in payables and other payables	應付貿易賬款及其他應付款項增加／(減少)		**433,972**	(82,717)
(Decrease)／increase in deferred income	遞延收入(減少)／增加		**(9,052)**	395
Foreign exchange loss／(gain)	匯兌虧損／(收益)		**195**	(672)
Cash generated from operations	**經營活動所得現金**		**178,833**	67,852
PRC enterprise income tax	中國企業所得稅		**(11,614)**	(19,199)
Net cash flows generated from operating activities	**經營活動所得現金流量淨額**		**167,219**	48,653

Interim Condensed Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows 中期簡明綜合現金流量表

For the six months ended 30 June 2017 截至二零一七年六月三十日止六個月
(Expressed in Renminbi) （以人民幣列值）

		Note 附註	Six months ended 30 June 截至六月三十日止六個月 2017 二零一七年 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (Unaudited) （未經審核）	2016 二零一六年 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (Unaudited) （未經審核）
Cash flows from investing activities	**投資活動現金流量**			
Payment for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment	就購置物業、廠房及設備支付的款項		(10,264)	(94,742)
Purchase of a shareholding in an associate	購買一間聯營公司股權		(1,500)	—
Acquisition of a subsidiary	收購一間附屬公司		11,229	—
Disposal of a subsidiary	出售一間附屬公司		(1,194)	—
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	出售物業、廠房及設備所得款項		6,633	6,932
Purchases of available-for-sale investments	購買可供出售投資		(1,000)	—
Proceeds from disposal of available-for-sale investments	出售可供出售投資所得款項		—	125,705
Interest received	已收利息		2,701	1,875
Net cash flows generated from investing activities	**投資活動所得現金流量淨**		6,605	39,770
Cash flows from financing activities	**融資活動現金流量**			
Repayment of bank loans and other loans	償還銀行貸款及其他貸款		(1,315,405)	(1,786,253)
Proceeds from bank loans and other loans	銀行貸款及其他貸款所得款項		1,256,744	1,686,873
(Placement)／release of pledged deposits	（置存）／釋放已抵押存款		(119,549)	164,685
Repayment of finance lease payables	償還融資租賃應付款項		(1,000)	—
Capital contribution from non-controlling interests	非控制性權益出資		5,000	—
Interest paid	已付利息		(61,901)	(60,144)
Net cash flows (used in)／generated from financing activities	**融資活動（所用）／所得現金淨額**		(236,111)	5,161
(Decrease)／increase in cash and cash equivalents	**現金及現金等價物（減少）／增加淨額**		(62,287)	93,584
Effect of exchange rate change	**匯率變動的影響淨額**		(3,136)	2,941
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January	**於一月一日的現金及現金等價物**		293,628	193,953
Cash and cash equivalents at 30 June	**於六月三十日的現金及現金等價物**	20	228,205	290,478

1 Corporate Information

Solargiga Energy Holdings Limited (the "Company", together with its subsidiaries, the "Group", Hong Kong stock code: 757, Taiwan stock code: 9157.TT) is a leading supplier of upstream and downstream vertically integrated solar energy services. During the period, the Group was mainly engaged in the following four main businesses:

(a) the manufacturing of, trading of and provision of processing services for monocrystalline silicon solar ingots/wafers;

(b) the manufacturing and trading of monocrystalline silicon solar cells;

(c) the manufacturing and trading of photovoltaic modules; and

(d) the construction and operating of photovoltaic power plants.

1 公司資料

陽光能源控股有限公司(「本公司」，連同其附屬公司統稱「本集團」，香港股份代號：757，台灣股份代號：9157.TT)為上下游垂直整合太陽能服務的領先供應商。期內，本集團主要從事以下四項主要業務：

(a) 太陽能單晶硅棒／硅片製造、買賣及提供太陽能單晶硅棒／硅片加工服務；

(b) 製造及買賣太陽能單晶硅電池；

(c) 製造及買賣光伏組件；及

(d) 興建及經營光伏電站。

2 Basis of Preparation and Changes in Accounting Policies and Disclosures

2.1 Basis of preparation

These interim condensed consolidated financial statements for the six months ended 30 June 2017 are prepared in accordance with Hong Kong Accounting Standard ("HKAS") 34, *Interim Financial Reporting*, issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("HKICPA"). The interim condensed consolidated financial statements do not include all the information and disclosures required in the annual financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the annual financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016, which have been prepared in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRSs").

The accounting policies and the basis of preparation adopted in the preparation of these interim condensed consolidated financial statements are in conjunction with those accounting policies adopted in the annual financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016, except for the adoption of the new and revised HKFRSs as disclosed in note 2.2 below.

2 編製基準及會計政策變動與披露

2.1 編製基準

截至二零一七年六月三十日止六個月的本中期簡明綜合財務資料乃根據香港會計師公會(「香港會計師公會」)頒佈的香港會計準則(「香港會計準則」)第34號中期財務報告編製。中期簡明綜合財務報表並不包括年度財務報表規定的所有資料及披露事項，並應與根據香港財務報告準則(「香港財務報告準則」)編製的截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度的年度財務報表一併閱覽。

除按下文附註2.2所披露採納新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則外，編製本中期簡明綜合財務報表所採納的會計政策及編製基準，與截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度的年度財務報表所採納的該等會計政策相符。

2 Basis of Preparation and Changes in Accounting Policies and Disclosures (continued)

2.1 Basis of preparation (continued)

As at 30 June 2017, the Group's current liabilities exceeded its current assets by RMB538,978,000. As at 30 June 2017, the Group had cash and cash equivalents of RMB228,205,000 and short-term bank loans, including the current portion of long-term bank loans of RMB2,055,705,000. The liquidity of the Group is primarily depending on its ability to maintain adequate cash flows from operations, to renew its short-term bank loans and to obtain adequate external financing to support its working capital and meet its obligations and commitments when they become due.

The Group has carried out a review of its cash flow forecast for the twelve months ending 30 June 2018. Based on such forecast, the directors believe that adequate sources of liquidity exist to fund the Group's working capital and capital expenditure requirements, and to meet its short-term debt obligations and other liabilities and commitments as they become due in the twelve months ending 30 June 2018. In preparing the cash flow forecast, management has considered historical cash requirements of the Group, as well as other key factors, including anticipated sales in the twelve months ending 30 June 2018 and unconditional unutilised banking facilities as at 30 June 2017 from the Group's major banks with an amount of RMB609,106,000 which will be expired on 31 December 2017 and an amount of RMB212,500,000 which will be expired on 31 December 2019.

Based on the above factors, the directors are confident that the Group will have sufficient funding to enable the Group to operate as a going concern and meet its financial obligations as and when they fall due for at least twelve months from the reporting date. Accordingly, the interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

2 編製基準及會計政策變動與披露（續）

2.1 編製基準（續）

於二零一七年六月三十日，本集團的流動負債超逾其流動資產人民幣538,978,000元。於二零一七年六月三十日，本集團的銀行及手頭現金為人民幣228,205,000元，短期銀行貸款（包括長期銀行貸款的流動部分）為人民幣2,055,705,000元。本集團流動資金主要依靠其於經營中維持足夠營運現金流量、重續其短期銀行貸款及取得適合外部融資以支持其營運資金及於到期時履行其責任及承擔的能力。

本集團已對其截至二零一八年六月三十日止十二個月的現金流量預測進行審閱。按照該預測，董事認為有足夠流動資金資源可撥付本集團的營運資金及資本開支需求及於截至二零一八年六月三十日止十二個月到期時履行其短期債務責任及其他負債與承擔。就編製現金流量預測而言，管理層已考慮本集團過往現金需求及其他主要因素，包括截至二零一八年六月三十日止十二個月的預計銷售及於二零一七年六月三十日從本集團主要銀行獲得的無條件未動用銀行融資為數人民幣609,106,000元（將於二零一七年十二月三十一日屆滿）及人民幣212,500,000元（將於二零一九年十二月三十一日屆滿）。

基於上文因素，董事有信心，本集團將擁有充裕資金，以讓其能持續經營，並滿足本集團於報告日期起最少十二個月的財務責任。因此，中期綜合財務資料乃按持續經營基準編製。

2 Basis of Preparation and Changes in Accounting Policies and Disclosures (continued)

2.2 Changes in accounting policies and disclosures

The adoption of new accounting standards and interpretations (which include all new and revised Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards, HKASs and Interpretations issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants, collectively the "HKFRSs") that are relevant and effective for the first time for the current accounting period of the Group, are summarised below:

Amendments to HKAS 7	*Disclosure Initiative*
Amendments to HKAS 12	*Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets for Unrealised Losses*
Annual Improvements 2014–2016 Cycle	*Amendments to a number of HKFRSs*

Although these amendments apply for the first time in 2017, they do not have a material impact on the interim condensed consolidated financial statements of the Group. The nature and the impact of each amendment is described below:

Amendments to HKAS 7 Disclosure Initiative

The amendments require entities to provide disclosures about changes in their liabilities arising from financing activities, including both changes arising from cash flows and non-cash changes (such as foreign exchange gains or losses). On initial application of the amendment, entities are not required to provide comparative information for preceding periods. The Group is not required to provide additional disclosures in its interim condensed consolidated financial statements, but will disclose additional information in its annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017.

2 編製基準及會計政策變動與披露（續）

2.2 會計政策變動及披露

與本集團有關並於本期間初次應用的新訂會計準則及詮釋(包括所有新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則，香港會計師公會頒布的香港會計準則及詮釋)：

香港會計準則7的修訂本	*主動披露*
香港會計準則12的修訂本	*就未變現虧損確認遞延稅項資產*
2014–2016周期的年度改進	*多項香港財務報告準則的修訂本*

儘管這些修訂在2017年首次採納，其對本集團中期簡明合併報表沒有重大影響。每一個修訂的性質和影響描述如下：

香港會計準則第7號「現金流量表：披露動因」的修訂

香港會計準則第7號的修訂規定實體須披露金融負債的變動信息，包括現金及非現金在內的融資活動引起的負債變動(如外幣匯兑損益變動)。在首次採納該修訂時，集團不需要提供以前期間的比較信息。該等修訂不要求在中期簡明合併財務報表中作出額外披露，但將導致須於2017年年度合併財務報表中作出額外披露。

2 Basis of Preparation and Changes in Accounting Policies and Disclosures (continued)

2.2 Changes in accounting policies and disclosures (continued)

Amendments to HKAS 12 Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets for Unrecognised Losses

The amendments clarify that an entity needs to consider whether tax law restricts the sources of taxable profits against which it may make deductions on the reversal of that deductible temporary difference. Furthermore, the amendments provide guidance on how an entity should determine future taxable profits and explain the circumstances in which taxable profit may include the recovery of some assets for more than their carrying amount.

Entities are required to apply the amendments retrospectively. However, on initial application of the amendments, the change in the opening equity of the earliest comparative period may be recognised in opening retained earnings (or in another component of equity, as appropriate), without allocating the change between opening retained earnings and other components of equity. Entities applying this relief must disclose that fact.

The Group applied the amendments retrospectively. However, their application has no effect on the Group's financial position and performance as the Group has no deductible temporary differences or assets that are in the scope of the amendments.

Annual Improvements 2014–2016 Cycle

Amendments to a number of HKFRSs

The amendments clarify that the disclosure requirements in HKRS 12, other than those in paragraphs B10–B16, apply to an entity's interest in a subsidiary, a joint venture or an associate (or a portion of its interest in a joint venture or an associate) that is classified (or included in a disposal group that is classified) as held for sale.

The Group has adopted the amendments retrospectively. However, the amendments have no effect on the Group's financial position and performance as the Group has no interest in a subsidiary, a joint venture or an associate that is classified as held for sale.

The Group has not early adopted any other accounting standard, interpretation or amendment that has been issued but is not yet effective.

2 編製基準及會計政策變動與披露（續）

2.2 會計政策變動及披露（續）

香港會計準則第12號「對於未實現虧損相關遞延所得稅資產的確認」的修訂

香港會計準則第12號的修訂澄清了當評估是否可以利用可抵扣暫時性差異的應納稅利潤時，實體需要考慮稅法是否限制可抵扣暫時性差額轉回的應納稅所得額的來源。此外，修訂案提供了實體如何確定未來應納稅所得額的指引，並解釋了應納稅所得額可能包括一些資產的可回收金額超過其賬面金額的情況。

實體應當採用追溯法應用該修訂。但是，在首次採納該修訂本時，最早比較期間的期初權益的變動可在期初留存收益中確認（或確認在權益的其他部分，視情況而定），而不需要在期初留存收益和其他權益中分配。實體採用該等豁免時，應當予以披露。

集團採用追溯法應用該項修訂。但是，鑑於集團沒有可抵扣暫時性差異或在修訂範圍內的資產，該項應用對集團的財務狀況和表現沒有重大影響。

2014–2016周期的年度改進

多項香港財務報告準則的修訂本

該修訂澄清了香港財務報告準則第12號對段落B10-B16外的披露要求，應用於劃分為（或包含於劃分為處置的集團）持有待售的實體的子公司、聯營企業及共同控制權益的投資（或構成對合聯營企業的投資的一部分）。

集團採用追溯法應用該項修訂。但是，鑑於集團沒有劃分為持有待售的子公司、合聯營投資，該項應用對集團的財務狀況和表現沒有影響。

本集團並無提早採納任何其他已經頒布尚無生效的會計準則、詮釋或修訂本。

3 Segment Reporting

In a manner consistent with the way in which information is reported internally to the Group's most senior executive management for the purposes of resources allocation and performance assessment, the Group has identified four reportable segments: (i) the manufacturing of, trading of, and provision of processing services for polysilicon and monocrystalline and multicrystalline silicon solar ingots/wafers ("Segment A"); (ii) the manufacturing and trading of photovoltaic modules ("Segment B"); (iii) the manufacturing and trading of monocrystalline silicon solar cells ("Segment C"); and (iv) the construction and operating of photovoltaic power plants ("Segment D"). No operating segments have been aggregated to form these reportable segments. Revenue, costs and expenses are allocated to the reportable segments with reference to sales generated by those segments and the costs and expenses incurred by those segments.

(a) Segment results, assets and liabilities

For the purpose of assessing segment performance and allocating resources between segments, the Group's most senior executive management monitors the results, assets and liabilities attributable to each reportable segment on the bases as they are presented in the Group's financial statements. Information regarding the Group's reportable segments as provided to the Group's most senior executive management for the period is set out below:

3 分部報告

就資源分配及表現評估而言，本集團按照與本集團最高級行政管理人員內部呈報資料一致的方式，確認四個可報告分部：(i)多晶硅以及太陽能單晶及多晶硅棒／硅片的製造、買賣及提供多晶硅以及太陽能單晶及多晶硅棒／硅片加工服務(「分部A」)；(ii)製造及買賣光伏組件(「分部B」)；(iii)製造及買賣太陽能單晶硅電池(「分部C」)；及(iv)興建及經營光伏電站(「分部D」)。並無合併經營分部以組成此等可報告分部。分配予該等可報告分部的收益、成本及開支乃參考該等分部產生的銷售及該等分部產生的成本及開支計算。

(a) 分部業績、資產及負債

為評估分部表現及於分部間分配資源，本集團最高級行政管理人員會監察各可報告分部應佔的業績、資產及負債(按照本集團財務報表呈列的基準)。期內向本集團最高級行政管理人員提供的有關本集團可報告分部的資料載列如下：

		Six months ended 30 June 2017 截至二零一七年六月三十日止六個月				
		Segment A 分部A RMB'000 人民幣千元 (Unaudited) (未經審核)	Segment B 分部B RMB'000 人民幣千元 (Unaudited) (未經審核)	Segment C 分部C RMB'000 人民幣千元 (Unaudited) (未經審核)	Segment D 分部D RMB'000 人民幣千元 (Unaudited) (未經審核)	Total 總計 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (Unaudited) (未經審核)
Revenue from external customers	來自外界客戶的收益	424,690	1,499,407	50,015	15,849	1,989,961
Inter-segment revenue	分部間收益	216,394	916,363	205,409	1,329	1,339,495
Reportable segment revenue	可報告分部收益	641,084	2,415,770	255,424	17,178	3,329,456
Reportable segment profit/(loss)	可報告分部利潤／(虧損)	59,917	49,214	4,614	(13,187)	100,558

		At 30 June 2017 於二零一七年六月三十日				
		Segment A 分部A RMB'000 人民幣千元 (Unaudited) (未經審核)	Segment B 分部B RMB'000 人民幣千元 (Unaudited) (未經審核)	Segment C 分部C RMB'000 人民幣千元 (Unaudited) (未經審核)	Segment D 分部D RMB'000 人民幣千元 (Unaudited) (未經審核)	Total 總計 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (Unaudited) (未經審核)
Reportable segment assets	可報告分部資產	3,239,957	617,029	682,467	113,940	4,653,393
Reportable segment liabilities	可報告分部負債	2,562,826	687,975	304,100	94,767	3,649,668

3 Segment Reporting (continued)

(a) Segment results, assets and liabilities (continued)

3 分部報告(續)

(a) 分部業績、資產及負債(續)

		Six months ended 30 June 2016 截至二零一六年六月三十日止六個月				
		Segment A 分部A RMB'000 人民幣千元 (Unaudited) (未經審核)	Segment B 分部B RMB'000 人民幣千元 (Unaudited) (未經審核)	Segment C 分部C RMB'000 人民幣千元 (Unaudited) (未經審核)	Segment D 分部D RMB'000 人民幣千元 (Unaudited) (未經審核)	Total 總計 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (Unaudited) (未經審核)
Revenue from external customers	來自外界客戶的收益	296,612	1,365,511	35,826	25,850	1,723,799
Inter-segment revenue	分部間收益	201,794	226,198	622,558	729	1,051,279
Reportable segment revenue	可報告分部收益	498,406	1,591,709	658,384	26,579	2,775,078
Reportable segment (loss)/profit	可報告分部(虧損)／利潤	(54,860)	9,549	5,055	(6,336)	(46,592)

		At 31 December 2016 於二零一六年十二月三十一日				
		Segment A 分部A RMB'000 人民幣千元 (Audited) (經審核)	Segment B 分部B RMB'000 人民幣千元 (Audited) (經審核)	Segment C 分部C RMB'000 人民幣千元 (Audited) (經審核)	Segment D 分部D RMB'000 人民幣千元 (Audited) (經審核)	Total 總計 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (Audited) (經審核)
Reportable segment assets	可報告分部資產	2,250,710	832,396	790,248	401,194	4,274,548
Reportable segment liabilities	可報告分部負債	1,770,469	951,218	415,056	259,117	3,395,860

3 Segment Reporting (continued)

(b) For the six months ended 30 June 2017, revenue from the major customers, each of which amounted to 10% or more of the Group's total revenue, is set out below:

3 分部報告（續）

(b) 截至二零一七年六月三十日止六個月，各自佔總收益10%或以上的主要客戶如下：

		Six months ended 30 June 截至六月三十日止六個月	
		2017 二零一七年 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (Unaudited) （未經審核）	2016 二零一六年 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (Unaudited) （未經審核）
Customer A	客戶A		
—From segment A	—來自分部A	11,544	5,352
—From segment B	—來自分部B	540,605	558,705
—From segment C	—來自分部C	—	3
Customer B	客戶B		
—From segment A	—來自分部A	58,152	38,642
—From segment B	—來自分部B	170,892	166,277
—From segment C	—來自分部C	66	—

(c) Geographic information

The following table sets out information about the Group's revenue from external customers by geographical location. The geographical location of a customer is based on the location to which the goods were delivered or the services were provided.

(c) 地區資料

下表載列有關本集團來自外界客戶的收益所在地的資料。客戶所在地以交付貨品或提供服務的地點為依據。

		Six months ended 30 June 截至六月三十日止六個月	
		2017 二零一七年 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (Unaudited) （未經審核）	2016 二零一六年 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (Unaudited) （未經審核）
Mainland China (place of domicile)	中國大陸（註冊地點）	1,375,385	935,882
Export sales	出口銷售		
— Japan	— 日本	583,868	681,877
— Taiwan	— 台灣	28,700	54,431
— America	— 美國	610	12,834
— Europe	— 歐洲	—	6,119
— Other	— 其他	1,398	32,656
Sub-total	小計	614,576	787,917
Total	總計	1,989,961	1,723,799

4 Revenue

The principal activities of the Group are the manufacturing, trading and provision of processing services for polysilicon and monocrystalline and multicrystalline silicon solar ingots/wafers, the manufacturing and trading of monocrystalline silicon solar cells, the manufacturing and trading of photovoltaic modules, and the construction and operating of photovoltaic power plants.

Revenue represents the sales value of goods and electricity supplied to customers less value added tax or other sales taxes and trade discounts and income from the provision of processing services. The amount of each significant category of revenue recognised during the period is as follows:

4 收入

本集團主要業務為多晶硅以及太陽能單晶及多晶硅棒／硅片的製造、買賣及提供多晶硅以及太陽能單晶及多晶硅棒／硅片加工服務，製造及買賣太陽能單晶硅電池及光伏組件與興建及經營光伏電站。

收益指供應予客戶貨物及電力的銷售值(減增值稅或其他銷售稅及貿易折扣)以及提供加工服務所得收入。期內確認的各項重大收入類別的金額如下：

		Six months ended 30 June 截至六月三十日止六個月	
		2017 二零一七年 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (Unaudited) (未經審核)	2016 二零一六年 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (Unaudited) (未經審核)
Revenue	**收入**		
Sales of monocrystalline and multicrystalline silicon solar ingots/wafers	銷售太陽能單晶及多晶硅棒／硅片	**307,898**	221,500
Sales of monocrystalline silicon solar cells	銷售太陽能單晶硅電池	**50,015**	34,974
Sales of photovoltaic modules	銷售光伏組件	**1,328,514**	1,206,000
Construction and operating of photovoltaic power plants	銷售電力	**15,849**	25,850
Rendering of services	提供服務	**287,685**	235,475
		1,989,961	1,723,799

5 Other Income and Gains, Net 5 其他收入及收益，淨額

		Six months ended 30 June 截至六月三十日止六個月	
		2017 二零一七年 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (Unaudited) （未經審核）	2016 二零一六年 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (Unaudited) （未經審核）
Other income	**其他收入**		
Government grants	政府補貼	**12,873**	8,905
Interest income from bank deposits	銀行存款的利息收入	**2,701**	1,875
Interest income from available-for-sale investments	可供出售投資的投資收入	**—**	6,205
Gain on disposal of a subsidiary (note 30)	出售一間附屬公司的收益（附註30）	**32,520**	—
Gain on previously held equity interest remeasured at acquisition-date fair value	原持有的股權按收購日公平值重新計量之收益	**8,819**	—
Bargain purchase gain on acquisition of a subsidiary (note 29)	收購附屬公司時的購買收益（附註29）	**159**	—
		57,072	16,985
Other gains/(losses), net	**其他收益／(虧損)，淨額**		
Net foreign exchange gain/(loss)	外匯收益／(虧損)淨額	**4,314**	(10,826)
Net gain/(loss) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	出售物業、廠房及設備的收益／(虧損)淨額	**1,146**	(26,227)
Loss from sales of other materials	銷售其他材料虧損	**(7,576)**	(23,610)
Others	其他	**3,633**	(790)
		1,517	(61,453)

6 Finance Costs 6 融資成本

		Six months ended 30 June 截至六月三十日止六個月	
		2017 二零一七年 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (Unaudited) （未經審核）	2016 二零一六年 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (Unaudited) （未經審核）
Interest on bank and other borrowings	銀行及其他借貸利息	**61,320**	60,144
Interests on finance leases	融資租賃利息	**581**	—
		61,901	60,144

7 Profit/(Loss) Before Tax

The Group's profit/(loss) before tax is arrived at after charging:

7 除稅前利潤／(虧損)

本集團除稅前利潤／(虧損)已扣除：

		Six months ended 30 June 截至六月三十日止六個月	
		2017 二零一七年 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (Unaudited) (未經審核)	2016 二零一六年 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (Unaudited) (未經審核)
Salaries, wages and other benefits	薪金、工資及其他福利	89,686	80,007
Amortisation of lease prepayments	租賃預付款項攤銷	2,070	2,372
Depreciation	折舊	101,919	106,542
Research and development costs	研究及開發成本	78,674	38,179
Provision for warranty costs	保用成本的撥備	14,994	13,655
Impairment losses on trade and other receivables	應收貿易賬款及其他應收款項減值損失計提	5,340	1,538
Net gain/(loss) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	出售物業、廠房及設備的收益／(虧損)淨額	(1,146)	26,227
Gain on disposal of a subsidiary	出售一間附屬公司的收益	32,520	—
Gain on previously held equity interest remeasured at acquisition-date fair value	原持有的股權按收購日公平值重新計量之收益	8,819	—
Bargain purchase gain on acquisition of a subsidiary	收購附屬公司時的購買收益	159	—
Cost of inventories sold*	已售存貨成本*	1,490,498	1,393,210
Cost of services rendered*	已提供服務成本*	194,228	134,054

* Cost of inventories sold and cost of services rendered include, in aggregate, RMB192,579,000 and RMB193,026,000 for the six months ended 30 June 2017 and 2016, respectively, relating to salaries, wages and other benefits, depreciation and provision for warranty costs which amounts are also included in the respective total amounts disclosed separately above for each of these types of expenses.

* 已售貨品成本及已提供服務成本包括薪金、工資及其他福利、折舊及保用成本的撥備相關的金額，於截至二零一七年及二零一六年六月三十日止六個月合共分別為人民幣192,579,000元及人民幣193,026,000元，此金額亦計入於上文單獨披露的該等各類別開支的各項總金額內。

8 Income Tax Expense 8 所得稅開支

		Six months ended 30 June 截至六月三十日止六個月	
		2017 二零一七年 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (Unaudited) （未經審核）	2016 二零一六年 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (Unaudited) （未經審核）
Current tax — the PRC	即期稅項 — 中國		
Provision for the period	期間撥備	**6,979**	13,025
Provision adjustment in respect of prior years	過往年度撥備不足	**998**	(148)
		7,977	12,877
Deferred tax	遞延稅項	**(3,417)**	539
Income tax expense for the period	期間所得稅開支	**4,560**	13,416

Hong Kong profits tax is calculated at 16.5% of the estimated assessable profits of the Company's subsidiaries incorporated in Hong Kong for the six months ended 30 June 2017 and 2016. No provision for Hong Kong profits tax has been made as the subsidiaries either did not have any assessable profits subject to Hong Kong profits tax or had accumulated tax losses brought forward from previous years to offset the estimated profits for the period.

截至二零一七年及二零一六年六月三十日止六個月，香港利得稅按本公司於香港註冊成立的附屬公司的估計應課稅利潤的16.5%計算。由於附屬公司並無任何應繳納香港利得稅的應課稅利潤或過往年度承前累計稅項虧損可抵銷期內估計利潤，故並無作出香港利得稅撥備。

The Company and its subsidiaries incorporated in the British Virgin Islands and the Cayman Islands are not subject to any income tax pursuant to the local rules and regulations.

本公司及其於英屬處女群島及開曼群島註冊成立的附屬公司毋須根據當地法律及法規繳納任何所得稅。

The statutory tax rate applicable to the Company's subsidiary incorporated in Germany was 15% for the six months ended 30 June 2017 and 2016. No provision for the Germany income tax has been made as the subsidiary did not have any taxable profits for the period.

截至二零一七年及二零一六年六月三十日止六個月，本公司於德國註冊成立的附屬公司適用的法定稅率為15%。由於該附屬公司並無任何應課稅利潤，故並無於期內作出德國所得稅撥備。

The statutory tax rate applicable to the Company's subsidiary incorporated in Ghana was 35% for the six months ended 30 June 2017 and 2016. No provision for the Ghana income tax has been made as the subsidiary did not have any taxable profits for the period.

截至二零一七年及二零一六年六月三十日止六個月，本公司於迦納註冊成立的附屬公司適用的法定稅率為 35%。由於該附屬公司並無任何應課稅利潤，故並無於期內作出迦納所得稅撥備。

8 Income Tax Expense (continued)

The income tax rate of the Company's PRC subsidiaries is 25% except for the subsidiaries mentioned below:

Jinzhou Yangguang Energy Co., Ltd. ("Jinzhou Yangguang") has been accredited as "High and New Technology Enterprise" by the relevant government authority in 2012 for a term of three years, and has been registered with the local tax authority to be eligible to a reduced income tax rate of 15%. Jinzhou Yangguang has renewed the "High and New Technology" certificate in 2015 effective for the three years from 2015 to 2017. Accordingly, Jinzhou Yangguang was entitled the 15% income tax rate for the six months ended 30 June 2017 and 2016.

Golmud Solargiga Energy Electric Power Co., Ltd. ("Golmud") was entitled to a tax holiday of a 3-year full exemption followed by a 3-year 50% reduction income tax rate commencing from 1 January 2011. Accordingly, Golmud was entitled the 15% income tax rate for the six months ended 30 June 2017 and 7.5% income tax rate for the six months ended 30 June 2016.

Solargiga Energy (Qinghai) Co., Ltd. ("Qinghai") has been accredited as "High and New Technology Enterprise" by the relevant government authority in 2016 for a term of three years, and has been registered with the local tax authority to be eligible for a reduced income tax rate of 15%. Accordingly, Qinghai was entitled the 15% income tax rate for the six months ended 30 June 2017 and 2016.

Jinzhou Jinmao Photovoltaic Technology Co., Ltd. ("Jinzhou Jinmao") has been accredited as "High and New Technology Enterprise" by the relevant government authority in 2016 for a term of three years, and has been registered with the local tax authority to be eligible to a reduced income tax rate of 15%. Accordingly, Jinzhou Jinmao was entitled the 15% income tax rate for the six months ended 30 June 2017 and 2016.

8 所得稅開支(續)

本公司的中國附屬公司的所得稅稅率為25%，惟下述附屬公司除外：

錦州陽光能源有限公司(「錦州陽光」)於二零一二年獲有關政府當局授予「高新科技企業」地位，為期三年，並已向當地稅務機關登記，符合資格減按15%的稅率繳付所得稅。二零一五年，錦州陽光更新「高新科技」證書，有效期為三年，自二零一五年起至二零一七年止。因此，錦州陽光於截至二零一七年及二零一六年六月三十日止六個月可按15%所得稅率繳稅。

格爾木陽光能源電力有限公司(「格爾木」)自二零一一年一月一日開始三年內獲全數豁免繳納所得稅，其後三年獲減免一半所得稅稅率。因此，格爾木於截至二零一七年六月三十日止六個月可按15%所得稅率繳稅及於截至二零一六年六月三十日止六個月可按7.5%所得稅率繳稅。

陽光能源(青海)有限公司(「青海」)於二零一六年獲有關政府當局授予「高新科技企業」地位，為期三年，並已向當地稅務機關登記，符合資格減按15%的稅率繳付所得稅。因此，青海於截至二零一七年及二零一六年六月三十日止六個月可按15%所得稅率繳稅。

錦州錦懋光伏科技有限公司(「錦州錦懋」)於二零一六年獲有關政府當局授予「高新科技企業」地位，為期三年，並已向當地稅務機關登記，符合資格減按15%的稅率繳付所得稅。因此錦州錦懋於截至二零一七年及二零一六年六月三十日止六個月可按15%所得稅率繳稅。

9 Basic and Diluted Earnings/(Loss) per Share Attributable to Ordinary Equity Holders of the Company

(a) Basic earnings/(loss) per share

The calculation of basic earnings/(loss) per share is based on the profit attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Company of RMB95,299,000 (six months ended 30 June 2016: loss of RMB49,557,000) and the weighted average of 3,211,780,566 ordinary shares of the Company in issue during the period (six months ended 30 June 2016: 3,211,780,566).

(b) Diluted earnings/(loss) per share

The Company had no dilutive potential ordinary shares in issue for the periods ended 30 June 2017 and 2016.

9 本公司普通股權益持有人應佔每股基本及攤薄盈利／(虧損)

(a) 每股基本盈利／(虧損)

每股基本盈利／(虧損)乃根據本公司普通股權益持有人應佔利潤人民幣95,299,000元(截至二零一六年六月三十日止六個月：虧損人民幣49,557,000元)及期內本公司已發行普通股加權平均股數3,211,780,566股(截至二零一六年六月三十日止六個月：3,211,780,566股)計算。

(b) 每股攤薄盈利／(虧損)

於截至二零一七年及二零一六年六月三十日止期間，本公司並無潛在攤薄的已發行普通股。

10 Property, Plant and Equipment

During the six months ended 30 June 2017, the Group acquired property, plant and equipment at a total cost of RMB38,245,000 (six months ended 30 June 2016: RMB119,797,000), excluding property, plant and equipment acquired through a business combination (note 29). Assets with a net book value of RMB5,487,000 were disposed of by the Group during the six months ended 30 June 2017 (six months ended 30 June 2016: RMB33,159,000), excluding property, plant and equipment disposed of through a subsidiary disposal (note 30), resulting in a net profit on disposal of items of property, plant and equipment of RMB1,146,000 (six months ended 30 June 2016: net loss of RMB26,227,000). For the six months ended 30 June 2017, based on the estimated future cash flows of the CGUs concerned, no further impairment losses were provided for as at 30 June 2017 (for the six months ended 30 June 2016: no impairment loss).

10 物業、廠房及設備

於截至二零一七年六月三十日止六個月，本集團以總成本人民幣38,245,000元(截至二零一六年六月三十日止六個月：人民幣119,797,000元)(不包括業務合併所收購的物業、廠房及設備)(附註29)添置物業、廠房及設備。本集團於截至二零一七年六月三十日止六個月期間處置賬面淨值為人民幣5,487,000元(截至二零一六年六月三十日止六個月：人民幣33,159,000元)的資產(不包括出售一間附屬公司所出售的物業、廠房及設備)(附註30)，因而產生處置物業、廠房及設備項目利潤淨額人民幣1,146,000元(截至二零一六年六月三十日止六個月：虧損淨值人民幣26,227,000元)。截至二零一七年六月三十日止六個月，根據相關現金產生單位的估計未來現金流量，於二零一七年六月三十日概無就進一步減值虧損計提撥備(截至二零一六年六月三十日止六個月：無減值虧損)。

11 Land Lease Prepayments

Lease prepayments represent the payments made on the acquisitions of the lands held under operating leases for production plants.

11 土地租賃預付款項

租賃預付款項為於經營租賃項下持有作生產廠房的土地收購事項作出的付款。

12 Prepayments for Raw Materials

In order to secure a stable supply of polysilicon materials, the Group entered into short-term and long-term contracts with certain raw material suppliers and made advance payments to these suppliers which are to be offset against future purchases. Prepayments for raw materials where the Group expects to receive the raw materials more than twelve months after the end of the reporting period are classified as non-current assets and to receive within one year are classified as current assets. There is no prepayment for raw materials made to a related party as at 30 June 2017 (31 December 2016: Nil).

As at 31 December 2014, management reassessed the prepayments for potential impairment and identified one of the suppliers, from which the Group failed to purchase the agreed quantities of polysilicon under the long-term supply contract, and therefore made a provision of RMB70,369,000.

Based on the assessment updated by management for the six months ended 30 June 2017, no further impairment was provided as at 30 June 2017. The movement in the impairment provision during the period merely represented exchange adjustments.

12 原材料預付款項

為確保有穩定多晶硅原材料供應，本集團與若干原材料供應商訂立短期及長期合約並向該等供應商支付預付款項，該等款項將於日後購買中抵銷。本集團預期於報告期間結算日後十二個月以上方取得原材料的原材料預付款項分類為非流動資產，並將一年內取得原材料的原材料預付款項分類為流動資產。於二零一七年六月三十日，概無支付予關連方的原材料預付款項(二零一六年十二月三十一日：無)。

於二零一四年十二月三十一日，管理層已對預付款項的潛在減值重新作出評估，並已確認其中一名供應商，本集團未有根據長期供應合約向其購買指定數量的多晶硅，並因此作出人民幣70,369,000元的撥備。

根據管理層更新截至二零一七年六月三十日止六個月的評估，於截至二零一七年六月三十日止期間概無就減值進一步計提撥備或撥回減值。期內減值撥備變動僅為匯兑調整。

13 Investments in Associates

13 於聯營公司的投資

		As at 30 June 2017 於二零一七年六月三十日 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (Unaudited) (未經審核)	As at 31 December 2016 於二零一六年十二月三十一日 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (Audited) (經審核)
Share of net assets	應佔資產淨值	5,603	41,148

14 Available-for-sale Investments 14 可供出售投資

		As at 30 June 2017 於二零一七年六月三十日 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (Unaudited) （未經審核）	As at 31 December 2016 於二零一六年十二月三十一日 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (Audited) （經審核）
Unlisted equity investments, at fair value:	非上市股本投資，按公平值：		
In Mainland China	中國內地	1,000	—

Available-for-sale investments represents an investment in a company, which is stated at cost less any impairment as there is no market price available.

可供出售投資為對一家公司的一項投資。由於沒有任何市場價格，此價值為成本減去任何減值。

As at 30 June 2017, no impairment loss was provided (31 December 2016: Nil).

於二零一七年六月三十日，沒有任何減值計提（二零一六年十二月三十一日：無）。

15 Other Non-current Assets 15 其他非流動資產

Other non-current assets mainly represent the deductible input value-added taxes ("VAT") that are not expected to be utilised within one year. These deductible input VATs are mainly arisen from the purchases of the property, plant and equipment for a photovoltaic power plant, which are eligible for deduction within the whole life of the power plant in Mainland China. The photovoltaic power plant is disposed of by the Group during the period, and deductible input VATs of RMB13,642,000 (note 30) were removed from the consolidated financial statements accordingly.

其他非流動資產為預計不會在一年內利用的可抵扣進項增值稅（「增值稅」）。此可抵扣進項增值稅是由於購買一個光伏電站的物業、廠房及設備所產生，並可在中國大陸電站存續期間抵扣。本集團在期間內處置該電站，並從合併財務報表中扣除人民幣13,642,000元（附註30）的可抵扣進項增值稅。

16 Inventories 16 存貨

		As at 30 June 2017 於二零一七年六月三十日 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (Unaudited) （未經審核）	As at 31 December 2016 於二零一六年十二月三十一日 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (Audited) （經審核）
Materials and supplies	材料及供應品	170,593	319,706
Finished goods	製成品	316,224	370,527
Less: Provision for impairment	減：減值撥備	(16,838)	(19,484)
		469,979	670,749

17 Trade and Bills Receivables 17 應收貿易賬款及票據

		As at 30 June 2017 於二零一七年六月三十日 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (Unaudited) （未經審核）	As at 31 December 2016 於二零一六年十二月三十一日 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (Audited) （經審核）
Trade receivables	應收貿易賬款	1,015,480	526,041
Bills receivables	應收票據	321,032	17,117
Less: Impairment	減：減值	(61,994)	(57,248)
		1,274,518	485,910

17 Trade and Bills Receivables (continued)

The ageing analysis of trade and bills receivables (net of allowance for doubtful debts) at the end of reporting period based on invoice date is as follows:

17 應收貿易賬款及票據(續)

於報告期間結算日，扣除呆賬撥備後的應收貿易賬款及票據的賬齡按發票日期分析如下：

		As at 30 June 2017 於二零一七年六月三十日 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (Unaudited) (未經審核)	As at 31 December 2016 於二零一六年十二月三十一日 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (Audited) (經審核)
Within 1 month	一個月內	358,637	266,672
1 to 3 months	一至三個月	426,761	40,796
4 to 6 months	四至六個月	351,741	22,913
7 to 12 months	七至十二個月	39,594	125,723
Over 1 year	超過一年	97,785	29,806
		1,274,518	485,910

The Group normally allows a credit period of 30-90 days for its customers.

本集團一般授予其客戶30至90日的信貸期。

The ageing analysis of trade and bills receivables that are neither individually or collectively considered to be impaired is as follows:

並無個別或共同被視為減值的應收貿易賬款及票據的賬齡分析如下：

		As at 30 June 2017 於二零一七年六月三十日 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (Unaudited) (未經審核)	As at 31 December 2016 於二零一六年十二月三十一日 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (Audited) (經審核)
Not past due	無逾期	626,012	272,491
Less than 1 month past due	逾期少於一個月	252,748	8,677
1 to 3 months past due	逾期一至三個月	268,926	30,997
4 to 6 months past due	逾期四至六個月	71,255	88,632
7 to 12 months past due	逾期七至十二個月	20,734	55,620
Over 1 year past due	逾期超過一年	34,843	29,493
		1,274,518	485,910

17 Trade and Bills Receivables (continued)

As at 30 June 2017, bills receivables had been pledged as security to banks for acquiring interest-bearing bank borrowings amounting to RMB74,466,000 (31 December 2016: RMB4,000,000), for issuing bills payable to suppliers amounting to RMB51,952,000 (31 December 2016: Nil), and for issuing letters of guarantee amounting to RMB5,800,000 (31 December 2016: Nil).

17 應收貿易賬款及票據(續)

於二零一七年六月三十日，應收票據人民幣74,466,000元(二零一六年十二月三十一日：人民幣4,000,000元)已抵押予銀行作為取得計息借貸的抵押品，作為發行償付供應商的票據的抵押品為人民幣51,952,000元(二零一六年十二月三十一日：無)及開具擔保保函為人民幣5,800,000元(二零一六年十二月三十一日：無)。

18 Prepayments, Deposits and Other Receivables

18 預付款項、按金及其他應收款項

		As at 30 June 2017 於二零一七年六月三十日 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (Unaudited) (未經審核)	As at 31 December 2016 於二零一六年十二月三十一日 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (Audited) (經審核)
Prepayments for raw materials	原材料的預付款項	140,778	160,384
Deductible value-added tax	可扣減增值稅	177,830	229,614
Other receivables	其他應收款項	24,416	53,098
Less: Impairment	減：減值	(6,800)	(6,800)
		336,224	436,296

19 Pledged Deposits

Certain of the Group's bank deposits were pledged to secure bank loans and other banking facilities granted to the Group as follows:

19 已抵押存款

本集團若干銀行存款已就本集團獲授的銀行貸款及其他銀行融資作出抵押，載列如下：

		As at 30 June 2017 於二零一七年六月三十日 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (Unaudited) (未經審核)	As at 31 December 2016 於二零一六年十二月三十一日 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (Audited) (經審核)
Pledged as security for bank loans	抵押作為銀行貸款的抵押品	460,607	321,064
Others	其他	43,603	63,597
		504,210	384,661

20 Cash and Cash Equivalents 20 現金及現金等價物

		As at 30 June 2017 於二零一七年六月三十日 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (Unaudited) （未經審核）	As at 31 December 2016 於二零一六年十二月三十一日 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (Audited) （經審核）
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物	228,205	293,628

21 Interest-bearing Borrowings 21 計息借貸

			30 June 2017 二零一七年六月三十日			31 December 2016 二零一六年十二月三十一日		
Group	本集團	Notes 附註	Effective interest rate (%) 實際利率 (%)	Maturity 到期	RMB'000 人民幣千元 (Unaudited) （未經審核）	Effective interest rate (%) 實際利率 (%)	Maturity 到期	RMB'000 人民幣千元 (Audited) （經審核）
Current:	**流動：**							
Bank loans – secured	銀行貸款 – 有抵押	(a)	4.6-7.8	2017-2018	916,870	4-7.8	2017	1,105,045
Bank loans – guaranteed	銀行貸款 – 已擔保	(b)	1.324-7.8	2017-2018	1,018,471	1.3734-8	2017	763,458
Current portion of long-term borrowings	長期借貸的流動部分							
Bank loans – secured	銀行貸款 – 有抵押	(a)	–	–	–	5.39	2017	15,000
Bank loans – guaranteed	銀行貸款 – 已擔保	(b)	–	–	–	5.225	2017	33,000
Third parties – guaranteed	第三方 – 已擔保	(b)	3.3-6.15	2017	120,364	3.3-6.15	2017	120,364
Total	合計				2,055,705			2,036,867
Non-current:	**非流動：**							
Bank loans – secured	銀行貸款 – 有抵押	(a)	–	–	–	5.39	2018-2027	179,000
Third parties – guaranteed	第三方 – 已擔保	(b)	3.3	2018-2020	780	3.3	2018-2020	780
Total	合計				780			179,780

21 Interest-bearing Borrowings (continued)

(a) The bank borrowings are secured, among which RMB916,870,000 (31 December 2016: RMB1,299,045,000) was secured by certain of the Group's bills receivables, property, plant and equipment and land lease prepayments with the net book value of RMB725,497,000 (31 December 2016: RMB650,993,000).

(b) Certain subsidiaries' borrowings are guaranteed by other subsidiaries of the Group.

21 計息借貸(續)

(a) 銀行借貸為有抵押，其中人民幣916,870,000元(二零一六年十二月三十一日：人民幣1,299,045,000元)以本集團賬面淨值為人民幣725,497,000元(二零一六年十二月三十一日：人民幣650,993,000元)的若干應收票據、物業、廠房及設備以及土地租賃預付款項作抵押。

(b) 若干附屬公司的借貸乃由本集團其他附屬公司提供擔保。

22 Trade and Bills Payables

22 應付貿易賬款及票據

		As at 30 June 2017 於二零一七年六月三十日 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (Unaudited) (未經審核)	As at 31 December 2016 於二零一六年十二月三十一日 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (Audited) (經審核)
Trade payables	應付貿易賬款	**523,418**	546,813
Bills payables	應付票據	**573,194**	181,434
		1,096,612	728,247

22 Trade and Bills Payables (continued)

(a) The ageing analysis of trade and bills payables at the end of the reporting period based on invoice date is as follows:

22 應付貿易賬款及票據(續)

(a) 於報告期間結算日，應付貿易賬款及票據的賬齡按發票日期分析如下：

		As at 30 June 2017 於二零一七年六月三十日 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (Unaudited) (未經審核)	As at 31 December 2016 於二零一六年十二月三十一日 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (Audited) (經審核)
Within 1 month	一個月內	411,577	311,257
1 to 3 months	一至三個月	297,536	119,240
4 to 6 months	四至六個月	289,715	218,125
7 to 12 months	七至十二個月	60,094	61,451
Over 1 year	超過一年	37,690	18,174
		1,096,612	728,247

(b) As at 30 June 2017, the Group's bills payables of RMB103,904,000 (31 December 2016: Nil) were secured by the Group's bills receivables of RMB51,952,000 (31 December 2016: Nil) (Note 17).

(b) 於二零一七年六月三十日，本集團人民幣103,904,000元(二零一六年十二月三十一日：無)的應付票據以本集團人民幣51,952,000元(二零一六年十二月三十一日：無)的應收票據作抵押(附註17)。

23 Other Payables and Accruals

23 其他應付款項及應計開支

		As at 30 June 2017 於二零一七年六月三十日 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (Unaudited) (未經審核)	As at 31 December 2016 於二零一六年十二月三十一日 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (Audited) (經審核)
Other payables and accrued expenses	其他應付款項及應計開支	80,374	78,831
Other tax payables	其他應付稅項	28,270	13,103
Receipts in advance	預收款項	49,468	23,588
Dividends payable	應付股息	147	151
		158,259	115,673

24 Provision for Inventory Purchase Commitments

A subsidiary of the Group entered into a long-term supply contract (the "Supply Contract") with one of its suppliers in 2010. According to the current terms of the Supply Contract, the subsidiary shall need to pay a total of non-refundable advance payments of US$34,500,000 and to purchase the agreed quantities of polysilicon for the period from 2012 to 2020 with a total amount of US$348,000,000.

As at 30 June 2017, the subsidiary has made a non-refundable prepayment of US$11,500,000 to the supplier, but it did not purchase the agreed quantities from the supplier for 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015 and 2016 with amounts of US$18,375,250, US$13,200,000, US$25,800,000, US$42,000,000 and US$41,000,000, respectively as stipulated in the Supply Contract. The agreed annual purchase for 2017 is US$40,000,000 but the subsidiary did not make any purchases as at 30 June 2017. As of the date of this report, the supplier has issued invoices to the subsidiary for the above purchase commitments for the years ended 31 December 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015 and 2016.

As of 30 June 2017, the subsidiary recognised a provision for impairment of RMB77,906,000 (31 December 2016: RMB79,776,000) (note 12) for the non-refundable prepayment and a provision of RMB48,250,000 (31 December 2016: RMB49,408,000) for the contingent losses from the Supply Contract. Currently, the subsidiary's management is in good faith negotiations with the supplier regarding potential modifications of and/or revisions to the terms of the long-term supply agreement. After taking into consideration all the relevant factors, the directors of the Company determined that it is not necessary to make any further provision for the contingent losses from the Supply Contract during the period ended 30 June 2017.

24 存貨購買承擔撥備

本集團一間附屬公司與其供應商之一於二零一零年訂立長期供應合約(「供應合約」)。根據供應合約的現有條款，該附屬公司須於二零一二年至二零二零年期間支付不可退回的預付款項合共34,500,000美元，併購買指定數量的多晶硅，總額為348,000,000美元。

於二零一七年六月三十日，該附屬公司向供應商支付不可退回的預付款項11,500,000美元，但並無按照供應合約訂定於二零一二年、二零一三年、二零一四年、二零一五年及二零一六向該供應商購買指定的數量分別為數18,375,250美元、13,200,000美元、25,800,000美元、42,000,000美元美元及41,000,000美元。二零一七年的指定年度採購額為40,000,000美元，該附屬公司截至二零一七年六月三十日期間內暫未進行任何採購。於本報告日期，該供應商已就上述購買承擔向該附屬公司發出截至二零一二年、二零一三年、二零一四年、二零一五年及二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度的發票。

於二零一七年六月三十日，該附屬公司已就不可退回的預付款項確認減值撥備人民幣77,906,000元(二零一六年十二月三十一日：人民幣79,776,000元)(附註12)，並就供應合約的或然虧損確認撥備人民幣48,250,000元(二零一六年十二月三十一日：人民幣49,408,000元)。該附屬公司的管理層目前正與供應商就可能更改及／或修訂長期供應協議的條款進行真誠磋商。經考慮所有相關因素後，本公司董事確定截至二零一七年六月三十日止期間毋需就供應合約的或然虧損計提任何其他撥備。

25 Finance Lease Payables

The Group leases certain of its plant and machinery for its Segment A. These leases are classified as finance leases and have remaining lease terms ranging from one to three years.

As at 30 June 2017, the total future minimum lease payments under finance leases and their present values were as follows:

25 融資租賃應付款項

本集團就分部A租賃若干廠房及機器。該等租賃歸類為融資租賃，剩餘租期介乎一至三年不等。

於二零一七年六月三十日，根據融資租賃日後的最低租賃付款總額及其現值如下：

		Minimum lease payments 最低租賃款項		Present value of minimum lease payments 最低租賃款項之現值	
		30 June 2017 二零一七年六月三十日 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (Unaudited) （未經審核）	31 December 2016 二零一六年十二月三十一日 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (Audited) （經審核）	**30 June 2017 二零一七年六月三十日 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (Unaudited) （未經審核）**	31 December 2016 二零一六年十二月三十一日 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (Audited) （經審核）
Amounts payable:	應付金額：				
Within one year	一年內	**8,824**	6,071	**8,533**	5,812
In the second year	第二年	**7,049**	8,519	**6,307**	7,599
In the third year, inclusive	第三年(包括第三年)	**–**	2,864	**–**	2,429
Total minimum finance lease payments	融資租賃最低付款總額	**15,873**	17,454	**14,840**	15,840
Future finance charges	未來融資費用	**(1,033)**	(1,614)		
Total net finance lease payables	融資租賃應付款項總淨額	**14,840**	15,840		
Portion classified as current liabilities	歸類為流動負債的部分	**(8,000)**	(5,000)		
Non-current portion	非流動部分	**6,840**	10,840		

26 Deferred Income

Various government grants have been received by the Group for generating export sales, participating in high-tech industry and constructing various manufacturing and photovoltaic power plants in Jinzhou, Liaoning Province, and Xining, Qinghai Province, the PRC.

Those government grants related to assets are recognised in the statement of financial position initially as deferred income and are amortised to profit or loss as other income over the useful lives of the assets.

26 遞延收入

本集團因產生出口銷售、從事高科技行業及在中國遼寧省錦州和青海省西寧興建多個製造廠房及光伏電站而獲得不同的政府補貼。

該等與資產相關的政府補貼最初於財務狀況表中確認為遞延收入，並按資產可使用年期於損益內攤銷為其他收入。

27 Other Non-current Liabilities

The Group's photovoltaic modules were typically sold with a 2 or 5-year warranty for defects in materials and workmanship and a 10-year and 25-year minimum power output warranty, against declines of more than 10% and 20%, respectively, of initial power generation capacity from the date of delivery. The Group has the obligation to repair or replace solar modules, under the terms of the warranty policy. The Group maintains warranty reserves to cover potential liabilities that could arise under these warranties.

27 其他非流動負債

本集團的光伏組件出售時一般附帶自交付日期起2年或5年物料損壞及人工保用，以及10年及25年最低電力輸出保證，分別保證電力輸出下降幅度不會多於初步發電產能10%及20%。根據保用政策條款，本集團有責任對太陽能組件進行維修或置換。本集團設有保用儲備以覆蓋該等保用項下的潛在負債。

28 Capital, Reserves and Dividends

(a) Dividends

The directors did not recommend the payment of a dividend in respect of the six months ended 30 June 2017 (six months ended 30 June 2016: Nil).

(b) Share capital

The Company's ordinary shares are set out below:

28 資本、儲備及股息

(a) 股息

董事不建議就截至二零一七年六月三十日止六個月派付股息(截至二零一六年六月三十日止六個月：無)。

(b) 股本

本公司的普通股載列如下：

		As at 30 June 2017 於二零一七年六月三十日		As at 31 December 2016 於二零一六年十二月三十一日	
		No. of shares 股份數目	Amount 金額 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (Unaudited) (未經審核)	No. of shares 股份數目	Amount 金額 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (Audited) (經審核)
At 30 June/ 31 December	於六月三十日／十二月三十一日	3,211,780,566	276,727	3,211,780,566	276,727

29 Business Combination

On 31 March 2017, Jinzhou Yangguang Energy Co., Ltd. ("Jinzhou Yangguang"), an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, entered into an agreement (the "Agreement") with Liaoning Oxiranchem, Inc. ("Liaoning Oxiranchem") to purchase an additional 63% equity interest of Jinzhou Aoke New Energy Co., Ltd. ("Jinzhou Aoke"), an associated company in which the Group owned 37% equity interest, at a consideration of RMB53,000,000. On 31 March 2017, to facilitate the completion of the Agreement, Jinzhou Yangguang and Liaoning Oxiranchem entered into a debt settlement agreement for purpose of settlement of certain indebtedness and other liabilities in relation to Jinzhou Aoke.

The fair values of the identifiable assets and liabilities of Jinzhou Aoke as at the date of acquisition were as follows:

29 業務合併

於二零一七年三月三十一日，錦州陽光能源有限公司(簡稱「錦州陽光」)，本公司之間接全資附屬公司，與遼寧奧克化學股份有限公司(「遼寧奧克」)訂立協議(「該協議」)，以收購錦州奧克新能源有限公司(「錦州奧克」)額外63%股權，代價為人民幣53,000,000元。錦州奧克原是本集團聯營公司，本集團持有其37%股權。於二零一七年三月三十一日，為方便完成該協議，錦州陽光和遼寧奧克訂立債務重組協議，以解決與錦州奧克有關的若干債務和其他負債。

錦州奧克於收購之日的可辨認資產和負債的公允價值如下：

		Fair value recognised on acquisition 收購確認的公平值 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備	155,441
Land lease prepayments	土地租賃預付款項	20,669
Inventories	存貨	189
Trade and bills receivables	應收貿易賬款及票據	680
Prepayments, deposits and other receivables	預付款項、按金及其他應收款項	35,992
Current tax recoverable	即期可收回稅項	63
Cash and bank balances	現金及銀行結存	11,229
Interest-bearing borrowings	計息借貸	(85,000)
Trade payables	應付帳款	(16,690)
Accruals and other payables	應計開支及其他應付款	(38,193)
Total identifiable net assets at fair value	可辨認淨資產公平值合計	84,380
Satisfied by:	以下列方式收入：	
The fair value of the original 37% equity interest in the acquiree as at the acquisition date	於收購日期被收購方原有37%股本權益的公平值	31,221
Debt settlement	債務重組	53,000
Bargain purchase gain on acquisition of a subsidiary	收購附屬公司時的購買收益	159

29 Business Combination (continued)

The values of assets and liabilities recognised on acquisition are their estimated fair values. The fair values of property, plant and equipment, and lease prepayments made for the land held under operating leases recognised as a result of the business combination are based on their market values.

An analysis of the cash flows in respect of the acquisition of Jinzhou Aoke is as follows:

29 業務合併(續)

收購時所確認的資產及負債價值乃其公平值。因業務合併而確認的物業、廠房及設備以及對經營租賃下持有土地作出的租賃預付款項的公平值乃基於其市值計算。

就收購錦州奧克的現金流分析如下：

		RMB'000 人民幣千元
Cash and bank balances acquired	現金及銀行結存	11,229
Net inflow of cash and cash equivalents including in cash flows from investing activities	現金及現金等價物淨流入來自投資活動計入之現金流	11,229

Since the acquisition, Jinzhou Aoke contributed no revenue and consolidated profit to the Group for the six months ended 30 June 2017.

Had the combination taken place at the beginning of the period, the revenue of the Group and the net profit of the Group for the six months ended 30 June 2017 would have been RMB1,989,961,000 and RMB60,989,000, respectively.

自收購以來，錦州奧克於截至二零一七年六月三十日止六個月未向本集團貢獻收益和綜合利潤。

如該業務合併於年初發生，本集團於截至二零一七年六月三十日止六個月的收益及本集團之淨利潤將分別為人民幣1,989,961,000及人民幣60,989,000。

30 Disposal of a Subsidiary

March 31 2017, Jinzhou Yangguang Energy Co., Ltd. ("Jinzhou Yangguang"), an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, entered into an agreement (the "Agreement") with Liaoning Oxiranchem, Inc. ("Liaoning Oxiranchem") to sell a 100% equity interest in Golmud Solargiga Energy Electric Power Co., Ltd. ("Golmud Solargiga") for a selling price of RMB155,400,000. On 31 March 2017, to facilitate the completion of the Agreement, Jinzhou Yangguang and Liaoning Oxiranchem entered into a debt settlement agreement for purpose of settlement of certain indebtedness and other liabilities in relation to Golmud Solargiga.

30 出售一間附屬公司

於二零一七年三月三十一日，錦州陽光能源有限公司(「錦州陽光」)，本公司之間接全資附屬公司，與遼寧奧克化學股份有限公司(「遼寧奧克」)訂立協議(「該協議」)，以出售格爾木陽光能源電力有限公司(「格爾木陽光」)100%股權，售價為人民幣155,400,000元。於二零一七年三月三十一日，為方便完成該協議，錦州陽光和遼寧奧克訂立債務重組協議，以解決與格爾木陽光有關的若干債務和其他負債。

30 Disposal of a Subsidiary (continued)

The following table summarises the carrying value of net asset of Golmud Solargiga as at the date of disposal:

30 出售一間附屬公司(續)

下表概述格爾木陽光出售日期的淨資產賬面值：

		RMB'000 人民幣千元
Net asset disposed of:	所出售資產淨額	
Property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備	197,774
Land lease prepayments	土地租賃預付款項	15,750
Other non-current assets	其他非流動資產	13,642
Trade and bills receivables	應收貿易賬款及票據	9,878
Prepayments, deposits and other receivables	預付款項、按金及其他應收款項	72,794
Current tax recoverable	即期可收回稅項	209
Cash and bank balances	現金及銀行結存	1,194
Interest-bearing borrowings	計息借貸	(186,500)
Trade payables	應付貿易賬款	(1,809)
Accruals and other payables	應計開支及其他應付款項	(52)
		122,880
Gain on disposal of a subsidiary (note 5)	出售一間附屬公司收益(附註5)	32,520
		155,400

		RMB'000 人民幣千元
Satisfied by:	以下列方式收入：	
Debt settlement	債務重組	152,016
Cash consideration	現金代價	3,384
		155,400

An analysis of the net outflow of cash and cash equivalents in respect of the disposal of a subsidiary is as follows:

與出售一間附屬公司有關的現金及現金等價物淨流出分析如下：

		RMB'000 人民幣千元
Cash and bank balances disposed of	已出售現金及銀行結餘	(1,194)
Net outflow of cash and cash equivalents in respect of the disposal of a subsidiary	與出售一間附屬公司有關的現金及現金等價物淨流出	(1,194)

31 Capital Commitments 31 資本承擔

		As at 30 June 2017 於二零一七年六月三十日 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (Unaudited) （未經審核）	As at 31 December 2016 於二零一六年十二月三十一日 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (Audited) （經審核）
Contracted but not provided for	已訂約但未計提	6,899	3,279

32 Material Related Party Transactions and Balances 32 重大關連方交易及結餘

(a) Significant related party transactions (a) 重大關連方交易

		Note 附註	Six months ended 30 June 截至六月三十日止六個月 2017 二零一七年 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (Unaudited) （未經審核）	2016 二零一六年 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (Unaudited) （未經審核）
Sales of goods to:	銷售貨品予：			
the associates of the Group	本集團聯營公司	(i)	—	7,147
the entities controlled by the directors of the Company or close members of directors' family	本公司董事或董事的近親所控制的實體	(i)	116	176
Purchases of goods from:	向下列各方購買貨品：			
the associates of the Group	本集團聯營公司	(i)	77	296
the entities controlled by the directors of the Company or close members of directors' family	本公司董事或董事的近親所控制的實體	(i)	593	1,523

32 Material Related Party Transactions and Balances (continued)

32 重大關連方交易及結餘(續)

(b) Outstanding balances with related parties

(b) 與關連方之間的尚未償還結餘

		Note 附註	As at 30 June 2017 於二零一七年六月三十日 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (Unaudited) （未經審核）	As at 31 December 2016 於二零一六年十二月三十一日 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (Audited) （經審核）
Trade and bills receivables:	應收貿易賬款及票據：	(ii)		
the associates of the Group	本集團聯營公司		–	19,894
the entities controlled by the directors of the Company or close members of directors' family	本公司董事或董事的近親所控制的實體		25	7
			25	19,901
Prepayment:	預付款項：	(ii)		
the entities controlled by the directors of the Company or close members of directors' family	本公司董事或董事的近親所控制的實體		2,762	2,707
			2,762	2,707
Trade payables:	應付貿易賬款：	(ii)		
the entities controlled by the directors of the Company or close members of directors' family	本公司董事或董事的近親所控制的實體		14,829	22,010
			14,829	22,010

32 Material Related Party Transactions and Balances (continued)

(b) Outstanding balances with related parties (continued)

Notes:

(i) In the opinion of the directors, the transactions between the Group and the related parties were conducted in the ordinary and usual course of business and on normal commercial terms, and the pricing terms were at the prevailing market prices.

(ii) The above balances are unsecured, non-interest-bearing and repayable on demand. Trade receivables from and trade payables to related parties are repayable or settled on the respective credit terms.

32 重大關連方交易及結餘(續)

(b) 與關連方之間的尚未償還結餘(續)

附註：

(i) 董事認為，本集團與關連方之間的交易是在一般及日常業務過程中按正常商業條款進行，定價條款乃按照當前的市場慣例。

(ii) 上述結餘為無抵押、免息及須按要求償還。應收及應付關連方的貿易賬款均按各自的信貸條款償還或清償。

33 Fair Value and Fair Value Hierarchy

The fair values of the financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale. The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:

The fair values of cash and short-term deposits, restricted cash, financial assets included in prepayments, deposits and other receivables, trade and bills receivables, trade and bills payables, financial liabilities included in other payables and accruals, and the current-portion of interest-bearing bank borrowings approximate to their carrying amounts largely due to the short term maturities of these instruments.

The fair values of finance lease payables, and the non-current portion of interest-bearing bank borrowings have been calculated by discounting the expected future cash flows using rates currently available for instruments on with similar terms, credit risk and remaining maturities. The carrying amount of the non-current portion of interest-bearing bank borrowings is reasonably approximate to fair values.

33 公平值及公平值層級

財務資產及負債的公平值乃按有關工具在自願雙方進行的當前交易(強迫或清算銷售除外)中可交換的金額入賬。用以估計公平值的方法及假設如下：

現金及短期存款、受限制現金、計入預付款項、按金及其他應收款項的財務資產、應收貿易賬款及票據、應付貿易賬款及票據、計入其他應付款項及應計開支的財務負債以及計息銀行借貸的流動部分的公平值與其賬面值相若，主要原因為該等工具均於短期內到期。

應付融資租賃款項以及計息銀行借貸的非流動部分的公平值乃採用條款、信貸風險及餘下到期日類似的工具現時可獲得的利率貼現預期未來現金流量的方式計算。計算銀行借貸非流動部分的賬面值與公平值合理相約。

34 Events after the Reporting Period

No significant events after the reporting period are noted.

34 報告期間後事項

並無注意到報告期間後有任何重大事項。

35 Approval of the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

The interim condensed consolidated financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of the directors on 24 August 2017.

35 批准中期簡明綜合財務報表

董事會已於二零一七年八月二十四日核准並許可發出中期簡明綜合財務報表。

Solargiga Energy

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