

洛 陽 玻 璃 股 份 有 限 公 司

LUOYANG GLASS COMPANY LIMITED

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

(於 中 華 人 民 共 和 國 註 冊 成 立 之 股 份 有 限 公 司)

(股份編號 Stock Code: 1108)

2009 中期報告
Interim Report

洛陽玻璃股份有限公司

LUOYANG GLASS COMPANY LIMITED

重要提示

本公司董事會、監事會及其董事、監事、高級管理人員保證本報告所載資料不存在任何虛假記載、誤導性陳述或者重大遺漏，並對其內容的真實性、準確性和完整性負個別及連帶責任。

本公司全體董事出席董事會會議。

本公司半年度財務報告未經審計，但已經董事會立審核委員會審閱通過。

公司董事長宋建明先生、財務總監宋飛女士及財務部部長海素敏女士聲明：保證半年度報告中財務報告的真實、完整。

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IMPORTANT NOTICE

The board of directors (the “Board”) and supervisory committee of the Company and its directors (the “Directors”), supervisors and senior management warrant that there is no false representation and misleading statement in or material omission from this report and jointly and severally accept responsibilities for the truthfulness, accuracy and completeness of the content contained herein.

All Directors of the Company attended the Board meetings.

The interim financial statements of the Company are unaudited, but have been reviewed and approved for issuance by the Audit Committee of the Board.

Mr. Song Jianming, the Chairman of the Company, Ms. Song Fei, the Chief Financial Controller, and Ms. Hai Sumin, the Head of Finance Department, warrant the authenticity and completeness of the financial statements set out in the 2009 interim report.

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一. 公司基本情況

(一) 公司情況介紹

1. 公司法定中文名稱：洛陽玻璃股份有限公司
公司簡稱：洛陽玻璃
公司法定英文名稱：Luoyang Glass Company Limited (英文縮寫：LYG)
2. 公司法定代表人：宋建明先生
3. 公司董事會秘書：宋飛
聯繫地址：中國河南省洛陽市
西工區唐宮中路9號
洛陽玻璃股份有限公司
董事會秘書處

電話：86-379-63908507
傳真：86-379-63251984
電子信箱：lbjtsf@163.com

公司證券事務代表：張克峰

聯繫地址：中國河南省洛陽市
西工區唐宮中路9號
洛陽玻璃股份有限公司
董事會秘書處

電話：86-379-63908629
傳真：86-379-63251984
電子信箱：lyz kf@163.com

I. COMPANY PROFILE

(I) Company's general information

1. Registered company name in Chinese: 洛陽玻璃股份有限公司
Company short name: Luoyang Glass
Registered company name in English: Luoyang Glass Company Limited
(Abbreviation: LYG)
2. Legal representative: Mr. Song Jianming
3. Board Secretary: Song Fei
Correspondence address: Secretary Office of the Board
of Luoyang Glass
Company Limited,
No. 9, Tang Gong Zhong Lu,
Xigong District,
Luoyang Municipal,
Henan Province, the PRC

Telephone: 86-379-63908507
Fax: 86-379-63251984
E-mail address: lbjtsf@163.com

Representative for securities
affairs of the Company:
Correspondence address:

Zhang Kefeng
Secretary Office of the Board
of Luoyang Glass
Company Limited
No. 9, Tang Gong Zhong Lu,
Xigong District,
Luoyang Municipal,
Henan Province, the PRC

Telephone: 86-379-63908629
Fax: 86-379-63251984
E-mail address: lyz kf@163.com

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4. 公司註冊及 辦公地址：	中華人民共和國（「中國」） 河南省洛陽市 西工區唐宮中路9號	4. Registered address and office address:	No. 9, Tang Gong Zhong Lu, Xigong District Luoyang Municipal, Henan Province, the People's Republic of China (the "PRC")
郵政編碼：	471009	Postal code:	471009
公司國際 互聯網網址：	http://www.zhglb.com	Internet website:	http://www.zhglb.com
5. 公司信息披露報紙：	《中國證券報》、 《上海證券報》	5. Newspapers for information disclosure:	China Securities Journal and Shanghai Securities News
公司登載半年度報告 （就《上海證券 交易所股票 上市規則》 （「上海上市規則」） 要求披露的部分） 指定互聯網網址：	http://www.sse.com.cn	Designated website publishing the Interim Report (for disclosures as required by the Shanghai Stock Exchange Share Listing Rules ("Shanghai Listing Rules")):	http://www.sse.com.cn
公司電子信箱：	gfbgs@clfg.com	Company's email address:	gfbgs@clfg.com
公司半年度報告 備置地點：	洛陽玻璃股份有限公司 董事會秘書處	Company's Interim Report available at:	Secretarial Office of the Board of Luoyang Glass Company Limited
6. 股票上市地點、股票簡稱和股票代碼：		6. Place of listing, stock abbreviation and stock code:	
A股—上市地點：	上海證券交易所 （「上海交易所」）	A Shares — Place of Listing:	Shanghai Stock Exchange ("Shanghai Stock Exchange")
股票代碼：	600876	Stock code:	600876
股票簡稱：	ST洛玻	Stock abbreviation:	ST Luoyang Glass
H股—上市地點：	香港聯合交易所有限公司 （「香港聯交所」）	H Shares — Place of Listing:	The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited ("Hong Kong Stock Exchange")
股票代碼：	1108	Stock code:	1108
股票簡稱：	洛陽玻璃	Stock abbreviation:	Luoyang Glass

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(二) 主要財務數據和指標 (未經審計)

1. 主要會計數據和財務指標 (按中國會計準則及制度編製) :

(II) Major financial data and indicators (unaudited)

1. Major accounting data and financial indicators (prepared in accordance with the PRC Accounting Standards and Regulations):

				(單位：人民幣元)
				(Unit: RMB)
		本報告期末	上年度期末	本報告期末比年初數增減
		As at	As at	Increase/(decrease)
		30 June 2009	31 December 2008	as at 30 June 2009
				from the beginning
				of the year
				(%)
		報告期	上年同期	本報告期比上年同期增減
		(1-6月)		Increase/(decrease)
		Reporting period	Corresponding	for this reporting
		(January-June)	period last year	period from the
				corresponding
				period last year
				(%)
總資產	Total assets	1,865,884,521.25	2,003,149,707.07	(6.85)
所有者權益	Owners' equity			
(或股東權益)	(or shareholders' equity)	124,243,446.16	259,880,560.77	(52.19)
每股淨資產 (人民幣元)	Net assets per share (RMB)	0.248	0.52	(52.31)
營業虧損	Operating loss	(96,647,755.60)	(119,826,317.11)	減少19.34
虧損總額	Total loss	(95,991,760.83)	(64,732,324.09)	Decreased by 19.34
淨虧損	Net loss	(95,991,760.83)	(64,732,324.09)	增加48.29
扣除非經常性損益後的淨虧損	Net loss after non-recurring items	(113,005,620.90)	(105,923,064.81)	Increased by 48.29
基本每股虧損 (人民幣元)	Loss per share-basic (RMB)	(0.175)	(0.102)	增加6.69
扣除非經常性損益後的	Loss per share after	(0.226)	(0.212)	Increased by 6.69
基本每股虧損 (人民幣元)	non-recurring items-basic (RMB)	(0.175)	(0.102)	增加71.57
稀釋每股虧損 (人民幣元)	Loss per share-diluted (RMB)	(0.175)	(0.102)	Increased by 71.57
淨資產收益率(%)	Return on net assets (%)	(74.85)	(30.88)	增加6.60
經營活動產生的	Net cash flow generated	(21,178,515.44)	10,285,806.44	Increased by 6.60
現金流量淨額	from operating activities	(0.042)	0.021	增加71.57
每股經營活動產生的	Net cash flow generated from	(0.042)	0.021	Increased by 71.57
現金流量淨額	operating activities per share			增加43.97
				Increased by 43.97
				不適用
				N/A
				不適用
				N/A

註1 報告期末至報告披露日，本公司股本並無發生變化。

Note 1 From the end of the Reporting Period to the publication date of this report, there were no changes in share capital of the Company.

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2. 非經常性損益項目和金額(按中國會計準則及制度編製)：

非經常性損益項目

非流動資產處置損益
計入當期損益的政府補助

其他各項營業外收入、支出
非經常性損益的少數股東損益影響數

合計

2. Non-recurring items and their amounts (Prepared under the PRC Accounting Standards and Regulations)

Non-recurring item

	金額 人民幣元 Amount RMB
Profit/(loss) on disposal of non-current assets	25,032,310.64
Government subsidies through profit/(loss) for the reporting period	—
Other non-operating income and expenses	624,393.79
Effect of non-recurring profit/(loss) on minority interest	—
Total	25,656,704.43

3. 國內外會計準則差異

3. Differences between the PRC Accounting Standards and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS)

(單位：人民幣元)
(Unit: RMB)

	國內會計準則 PRC Accounting Standards	境外(國際)會計準則 IFRSs
淨利潤／(虧損) Net profit/(loss)	(95,991,760.83)	(95,029,872.77)
淨資產 Net assets	124,243,446.16	92,035,188.61

差異說明 主要差異原因為：由於中國會計準則財務報告中列示的土地使用權包含有本公司無償劃撥的土地經評估增值部分，即中國會計準則財務報告以公允價值計量，而在國際會計準則財務報告中採用成本計量模式列示，即國際會計準則財務報告列示這部分土地的成本是零成本，因資產成本計量模式差異造成成本差異，也因此造成攤銷的差異。如此，中國會計準則財務報告將土地成本採用公允價值模式直接在股東權益中確認評估增值，而國際會計準則財務報告則不在股東權益確認評估增值。

Explanations of the difference

The reason for the major difference: the land use right disclosed under the PRC Accounting Standards is measured at fair value, with revaluation surplus of the land use right (allocated by the Company at nil consideration) through assessment. But under IFRS, cost model is adopted, which represents the cost of such land as nil and causes differences in both cost and amortization. Under the PRC Accounting Standards, the revaluation surplus was reflected directly as shareholders' equity through fair value, but IFRS does not recognise the revaluation surplus as shareholders' equity.

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二. 股本變動及主要股東持股情況

- (一) 報告期內本公司股份無變動。
- (二) 截止2009年6月30日止，本公司股東總數共計18,547戶，其中H股股東82戶，A股股東18,465戶。
- (三) 前十名股東、前十名流通股股東或無限售條件股東持股情況表

前10名股東持股情況

股東名稱	股東性質	持股比例	持股總數	持有有限售條件股份數量	質押或凍結的股份數量
Name of shareholder	Nature of shareholder	Shareholding percentage	Total number of shares held	Number of shares held subject to trading moratorium	Number of shares pledged or frozen
香港中央結算(代理人)有限公司 HKSCC Nominees Limited	外資股東 Foreign shareholder	49.40%	246,998,998	—	無 Nil
中國洛陽浮法玻璃集團有限責任公司 (「洛玻集團」) China Luoyang Float Glass (Group) Company Limited ("CLFG")	國有股東 Holder of state-owned shares	35.80%	179,018,242	179,018,242	179,018,242
楊玉獻 Yang Yuxian	其他 Others	0.241%	1,203,500	—	無 Nil
馬 黎 Ma Li	其他 Others	0.117%	585,449	—	無 Nil
姜中善 Jiang Zhongshan	其他 Others	0.088%	438,100	—	無 Nil
劉勝利 Liu Shengli	其他 Others	0.076%	381,800	—	無 Nil
CHUK YEE MEN LIZA	外資股東 Foreign shareholder	0.075%	374,000	—	無 Nil
曹海瓊 Cao Haiqiong	其他 Others	0.073%	366,800	—	無 Nil
陳 晴 Chen Qing	其他 Others	0.071%	355,700	—	無 Nil
冷明富 Leng Mingfu	其他 Others	0.060%	301,500	—	無 Nil

II. CHANGES IN SHARE CAPITAL AND PARTICULARS OF SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS

- (I) There was no change in the shares of the Company during the reporting period.
- (II) As at 30 June 2009, there were 18,547 shareholders of the Company in total, including 82 holders of H shares and 18,465 holders of A shares.
- (III) Particulars of the top 10 shareholders, top 10 holders of circulating shares or shares not subject to trading moratorium

Shareholdings of the top 10 shareholders

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前10名無限售條件股東持股情況

Shareholdings of the top 10 holders of shares not subject to trading moratorium

股東名稱	持有無限售 條件股份數量	股份種類
Name of shareholder	Number of shares not subject to trading moratorium	Type of shares
香港中央結算(代理人)有限公司 HKSCC Nominees Limited	246,998,998	境外上市外資股 Overseas listed foreign shares
楊玉獻 Yang Yuxian	1,203,500	人民幣普通股 Ordinary shares denominated in RMB
馬 黎 Ma Li	585,449	人民幣普通股 Ordinary shares denominated in RMB
姜中善 Jiang Zhongshan	438,100	人民幣普通股 Ordinary shares denominated in RMB
劉勝利 Liu Shengli	381,800	人民幣普通股 Ordinary shares denominated in RMB
CHUK YEE MEN LIZA	374,000	境外上市外資股 Overseas listed foreign shares
曹海瓊 Cao Haiqiong	366,800	人民幣普通股 Ordinary shares denominated in RMB
陳 晴 Chen Qing	355,700	人民幣普通股 Ordinary shares denominated in RMB
冷明富 Leng Mingfu	301,500	人民幣普通股 Ordinary shares denominated in RMB
路紅妍 Lu Hongyan	283,300	人民幣普通股 Ordinary shares denominated in RMB

上述股東關聯關係或一致行動的說明：公司前十名股東中，洛玻集團與其他流通股股東不存在關聯關係，也不屬於《上市公司股東持股變動信息披露管理辦法》中規定的一致行動人；公司未知其他流通股股東是否屬於一致行動人，也未知其他流通股股東之間是否存在關聯關係。

Explanation on connected relationship or action acting in concert among the aforesaid shareholders: There are no connected relationship or parties acting in concert as defined by Regulations for Disclosure of Changes in Shareholding of Listed Companies (《上市公司股東持股變動信息披露管理辦法》) among the top ten shareholders of the Company, including CLFG and other shareholders of circulating shares. The Company is not aware of any parties acting in concert or any connected relationship among other shareholders of circulating shares.

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註：

1. 香港中央結算(代理人)有限公司所持股份是代理客戶持股，本公司未接獲香港中央結算(代理人)有限公司任何單一H股股東持股數量有超過本公司總股本10%或以上的股份公司。
2. 除上述披露之外，於2009年6月30日，根據《證券及期貨條例》第336條規定須存置之披露權益登記冊中，並無任何其他人士在公司股份或股本衍生工具的相關股份中擁有權益或持有淡倉的任何記錄；

(四) 報告期內本公司控股股東和實際控制人無變化。

三. 董事、監事及高級管理人員情況

(一) 董事、監事及高級管理人員變動情況

2009年5月18日在本公司2008年度股東周年大會上，進行了換屆選舉，選舉宋建明先生、高天寶先生、曹明春先生、謝軍先生、宋飛女士、申安秦先生、包文春先生、郭愛民先生、張戰營先生、黃平先生為公司第六屆董事會成員，其中郭愛民、張戰營、黃平為獨立董事；任振鐸先生、姚文君女士、何寶峰先生、郭浩先生為公司第六屆監事會成員，盧俊峰先生為第六屆監事會成員中的職工監事；葛鐵銘先生因於2009年5月16日辭去了公司第六屆董事會獨立非執行董事候選人資格，所以未能獲任為第六屆董事會成員。

席升陽先生、李靜宜女士因任期屆滿不再擔任獨立董事、監事職務。

2009年5月27日在本公司六屆一次董事會上，宋建明先生被選舉為董事長；倪植森先生被聘任為公司總經理，程宗慧先生為本公司副總經理，宋飛女士為公司財務總監；聘任宋飛女士為公司董事會秘書，張克峰先生為公司證券事務代表，葉沛森先生為公司秘書。

Notes:

1. HKSCC Nominees Limited held shares on behalf of its clients and the Company has not been notified by HKSCC Nominees Limited that there were any individual shareholders of H shares who held 10% or above of the Company's total share capital.
2. Save as disclosed above, as at 30 June 2009, there were no other persons who have any interests or short position in any shares or underlying shares in the equity derivatives of the Company that is recorded in the register of interest kept under section 336 of the Securities and Futures Ordinance;

(IV) There was no change in the Company's controlling shareholder and de facto controller during the reporting period.

III. DIRECTORS, SUPERVISORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

(I) Changes in Directors, supervisors and senior management

The 2008 Annual General Meeting was held on 18 May 2009, at which Mr. Song Jianming, Mr. Gao Tianbao, Mr. Cao Mingchun, Mr. Xie Jun, Ms. Song Fei, Mr. Shen Anqin, Mr. Bao Wenchun, Mr. Guo Aimin, Mr. Zhang Zhanying and Mr. Tang Ping were elected as members of the Sixth Board, with Mr. Guo Aimin, Mr. Zhang Zhanying and Mr. Huang Ping as independent Directors; Mr. Ren Zhenduo, Ms. Yao Wenjun, Mr. He Baofeng, and Mr. Guo Hao were elected as members of the sixth Supervisory Committee, with Mr. Lu Junfeng as a supervisor from staff members; Mr. Ge Tieming was not appointed as a member of the Sixth Board since he resigned from his candidacy for the independent non-executive Director of the Sixth Board on 16 May 2009.

Mr. Xi Shengyang and Ms. Li Jingyi ceased to be the independent Director and supervisor due to the expiry of terms of office.

The 1st meeting of the Sixth Board of the Company was held on 27 May 2009, at which Mr. Song Jianming was elected as Chairman; Mr. Ni Zhisen, Mr. Cheng Zonghui and Ms. Song Fei were appointed as the General Manager, Vice General Manager and Chief Financial Controller, respectively; Ms. Song Fei, Mr. Zhang Kefeng and Mr. Ip Pui Sum were appointed as the secretary to the Board, representative for securities affairs and company secretary, respectively.

期後事項

2009年8月13日，高天寶先生、曹明春先生、謝軍先生因工作調整辭去董事職務，在當天舉行的六屆二次董事會上，倪植森先生、程宗慧先生被提名為補選之執行董事候選人，郭義民先生被提名為補選之非執行董事候選人，董家春先生被提名為補選的獨立非執行董事候選人，並提交9月28日召開的臨時股東大會審議。

(二) 報告期內本公司董事、行政總裁或監事或其他高級管理人員擁有的本公司股本權益

截至2009年6月30日止，本公司各董事、監事或行政總裁或其他高級管理人員在本公司或其任何相關法團(定義見《證券及期貨條例》(香港法例第571章)第XV部分)的股份、股本衍生工具中的相關股份或債權證中概無任何根據《證券及期貨條例》第352條規定須存置之披露權益登記冊之權益或淡倉；或根據《上市公司董事進行證券交易的標準守則》所規定的需要通知本公司和香港聯交所之權益或淡倉。

四. 董事會報告

(一) 上半年業務回顧

上半年，股份公司積極貫徹執行中國建築材料集團公司(「中國建材」)和洛玻集團的整體部署，以認真學習實踐科學發展觀為契機，不等不靠、居危思進，克服市場低迷、資金短缺、生產線運行到後期等諸多困難和不利因素，通過實施扁平化的管控模式，加強供產銷協同；合理調整產品結構，深化市場營銷；挖掘內部潛力，細化成本核算、提質降耗降成本等一系列措施，使公司生產經營的基本面發生了積極變化。雖然上半年經營業績仍舊為虧損，但各子公司在第二季度不同程度出現了毛利，個別子公司還有了淨利潤。

Post Balance Sheet Events

On 13 August 2009, Mr. Gao Tianbao, Mr. Cao Mingchun and Mr. Xie Jun resigned from their respective positions as Directors due to work rearrangement. On the 2nd meeting of the Sixth Board held on the same day, Mr. Ni Zhisen and Mr. Cheng Zonghui were nominated as the candidates for executive Directors, Mr. Guo Yimin was nominated as the candidate for non-executive Director and Mr. Dong Jiachun was nominated as the candidate for independent non-executive Director. Their appointments will be submitted to the extraordinary general meeting to be held on 28 September 2009 for consideration.

(II) Equity interests of the Company held by Directors, chief executives, supervisors and other senior management members of the Company during the reporting period

As at 30 June 2009, none of the Directors, supervisors, chief executives or other senior management members of the Company had any interest or short position in the underlying shares or debentures in the shares, equity derivatives of the Company or its associated corporations (as defined in Part XV of the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Chapter 571 of the Hong Kong Ordinance)) which was required to be entered into the register of interest maintained by the Company pursuant to section 352 of the Securities and Futures Ordinance; or required to be notified to the Company and the Hong Kong Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers.

IV. REPORT OF THE BOARD

(I) Business Review for the First Half Year

In the first half of the year, the Company actively implemented the overall strategy of China National Building Material Group Corporation (“CNBMG”) and CLFG, pursuant to which the Company focused on enhancing the production methods and ensured independent and efficient operation of the Group through introducing scientific developments. We also overcame a variety of difficulties and negative factors such as market downturn, capital shortage, and aging of several production lines. By implementing flat control and management approach, we coordinated production and sales. Meanwhile, product structure was rationalized and marketing was strengthened. The Company had seen positive changes in its production and operation fundamentals through exploring internal potentials, refining cost calculation, improving quality and lowering cost. Although operating results for the first half of the year still posted losses, our subsidiaries recorded gross profit in the second quarter, some even recorded net profit.

二零零九年中期報告

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於二零零九年一月，本公司及洛玻集團與兩名獨立第三方正龍煤業有限公司（「正龍煤業」）及永城煤電控股集團有限公司（「永城煤電」）訂立股份轉讓協議。據此，本公司同意以人民幣140,112,000元的總代價向正龍煤業出售洛玻集團財務公司37%的股權，而洛玻集團亦同意以人民幣238,569,000元的總代價向永城煤電出售洛玻集團財務公司63%的股權。此項交易於二零零九年三月完成。

由於完成「洛玻集團洛陽龍新玻璃有限公司（「龍新玻璃」）股份轉讓協議」（內容涉及本公司同意向洛玻集團有條件收購龍新玻璃50%股權）的若干先決條件尚需額外時間，本公司與洛玻集團（該協議訂約方）於二零零九年四月八日書面同意，將龍新玻璃股份轉讓協議的剩餘未完成先決條件之最後完成期限延遲至二零零九年九月三十日或之前或本公司與洛玻集團書面協定的其他日期。龍新玻璃股份轉讓協議的所有其他條款維持不變。

應本公司要求，本公司H股已於二零零六年十月三十一日起暫停買賣，以待本公司刊發有關重大事件之股價敏感資料。於暫停買賣期間，本公司的控制系統及企業管治結構已經得到改善，經香港聯交所批准，本公司H股於二零零九年七月三十一日恢復買賣。

1. 公司報告期營業收入、營業利潤及淨利潤同比變動情況及引起變動的主要影響因素

- (1) 營業收入較去年同期減少42.70%，主要原因是產銷量減少所致。
- (2) 營業虧損較去年同期減虧19.34%，主要原因是：銀行利率的調整導致今年財務費用較去年同比減少30.44%；產品銷量減少導致今年銷售費用較去年同比減少32.74%；因本年處置長期股權投資取得收益人民幣1818.35萬元導致投資收益較去年同比上升664.47%；去年同期計提存貨跌價準備人民幣714.32萬元而報告期內返回存貨撥備錄得淨額人民幣53.24萬元。

In January 2009, the Company and CLFG entered into a share transfer agreement with two independent third parties, Zhenglong Coal Company Limited (“Zhenglong Coal”) and Yongcheng Coal and Electricity Holdings Group Company Limited (“Yongcheng Coal”). Pursuant to the agreement, the Company agreed to dispose of its 37% equity interest in CLFG Finance Company to Zhenglong Coal at a total consideration of RMB140,112,000 and CLFG agreed to dispose of its 63% equity interest in CLFG Finance Company to Yongcheng Coal at a total consideration of RMB238,569,000. This transaction was completed in March 2009.

Since additional time is required for fulfillment of certain conditions precedent of the “CLFG Luoyang Longxin Glass Company Limited (“Longxin Glass”) Share Transfer Agreement”, which the Company agreed to conditionally acquire 50% equity interest in Longxin Glass from CLFG, the Company and CLFG (being parties to the said agreement) agreed in writing on 8 April 2009 to extend the long stop date for fulfillment of the remaining unfulfilled conditions precedent to the Longxin Glass Share Transfer Agreement to on or before 30 September 2009 or such other date as may be agreed in writing between the Company and CLFG. All other terms of the Longxin Glass Share Transfer Agreement remain unchanged.

The trading of the Company’s H shares was suspended on 31 October 2006 at the request of the Company pending the release of price sensitive information in relation to significant events. The control system and corporate governance structure of the Company have been improved during the suspension period and upon approval by Hong Kong Stock Exchange, the trading of H shares of the Company was resumed on 31 July 2009.

1. Major reasons for the changes in operating income, operating profit and net profit of the Company during the reporting period as compared to the reporting period last year

- (1) Operating income decreased by 42.70% as compared to the same period last year, mainly attributable to the decrease in production and sales volume.
- (2) Operating loss decreased by 19.34% from the same period last year, mainly attributable to: change in bank interest rates which led to a decrease of 30.44% in finance cost year-on-year; a year-on-year decrease of 32.74% in selling expenses due to dropped product sales volume; gain from disposal of long-term equity investment of RMB18,183,500 during the year which led to a 664.47% increase in investment income year-on-year; and a provision for diminution in value of inventory of RMB7,143,200 was recorded in the corresponding period last year while during the reporting period the Company recorded net reversal of provision for inventory amounted to RMB532,400.

洛陽玻璃股份有限公司

LUOYANG GLASS COMPANY LIMITED

- (3) 由於去年同期出售全資子公司——物流公司獲得土地利得人民幣5,454.35萬元導致營業外收入較去年同比減幅較大。

由於以上原因導致歸屬於母公司的淨利潤較上年同期增虧71.12%。

2. 主營業務分行業、產品情況表(按中國會計準則及制度編製)

由於本集團的營業額和經營成果主要來自浮法平板玻璃的生產和銷售，因此並沒有提供按業務類型的分部報告。

(按中國會計準則及制度編製)

分行業或分產品	營業收入	營業成本	毛利率 (%)	營業收入	營業成本	毛利率
				比上年同期增減 (%)	比上年同期增減 (%)	比上年同期增減 (%)
				Increase/ (decrease) in operating income Gross profit margin	Increase/ (decrease) in operating cost as compared with the corresponding period last year	Increase/ (decrease) in gross profit margin as compared with the corresponding period last year
By industry or product	Operating income	Operating cost	margin (%)	as compared with the corresponding period last year (%)	as compared with the corresponding period last year (%)	as compared with the corresponding period last year (%)
平板浮法玻璃 Float flat glass	334,512,936.34	337,366,734.51	(0.85)	(49.71)	(49.42)	降低0.58個百分點 Decreased by 0.58 percentage points

其中：報告期內上市公司向控股股東及控股股東的子公司銷售產品或提供勞務的關聯交易金額為人民幣4,734,222.40元。

- (3) Non-operating income decreased noticeably year-on-year, mainly attributable to a gain of RMB54,543,500 from the disposal of Logistics Company, a wholly-owned subsidiary during the corresponding period in previous year.

Due to the reasons set out above, net loss attributable to the parent company increased by 71.12% year-on-year.

2. Principal operations by industry and product (prepared under the PRC accounting standards and regulations)

The major business of the Company is manufacture and sale of float sheet glass which contribute the majority of turnover and operating profit, therefore no business segment report was provided.

(Prepared under the PRC accounting standards and regulations)

(單位：人民幣元)

(Unit: RMB)

Among the figure mentioned, the related parties transaction in relation to the sale of products and provision of services by the Company to its controlling shareholder and the subsidiaries of the controlling shareholders amounted to approximately RMB4,734,222.40 during the reporting period.

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3. 主營業務分地區情況(按中國會計準則及制度編製)：

地區	Regions
國內	Domestic
出口	Export

4. 報告期主營業務及其結構未發生重大變化，而利潤構成和主營業務盈利能力則發生了重大變化，說明如下：

利潤構成與上年度同期相比發生重大變化的原因：

- (1) 由於主要原產品銷量較去年同期相比大幅下降導致產品收入減少、毛利率下降。
- (2) 銀行利率的調整導致今年財務費用較去年同期相比減幅30.44%。
- (3) 因報告期內處置長期股權投資取得收益1,818.35萬元導致投資收益較去年同比上升664.47%。
- (4) 因去年同期計提存貨跌價準備714.32萬元而期內則錄得存貨撥備返回，導致今年資產減值損失較去年同比大幅下降。
- (5) 由於去年同期出售全資子公司一物流公司獲得土地利得5,454.35萬元導致營業外收入較去年同期相比減幅較大。

主營業務盈利能力發生重大變化的原因：

由於主要原產品產銷量較去年同期相比大幅下降導致產品收入減少、毛利率下降。

3. Principal operations by region (prepared under the PRC accounting standards and regulations)

(單位：人民幣元)
(Unit: RMB)

營業收入	營業收入比 上年同期增減 (%)
Operating income	Increase/(decrease) in operating income as compared with the corresponding period last year (%)
328,901,935.02	(49.84)
5,611,001.32	(40.70)

4. During the reporting period, there was no material change in the Company's principal operation or its structure, yet with major changes in profit constituents and profitability of principal operation as follows:

Reasons for major changes in profit constituents as compared with the corresponding period last year:

- (1) Both the product revenue and gross profit margin decreased due to significantly decreased sales volume of major original products when compared to the same period in prior year.
- (2) Change in bank interest rates which led to a decrease of 30.44% in finance cost year-on-year.
- (3) Gain from disposal of long-term equity investment of RMB18,183,500 during the reporting period which led to a 664.47% increase in investment income year-on-year.
- (4) A provision for diminution in value of inventory of RMB7,143,200 in the same period last year while reversal of provision for inventory was recorded during the reporting period which led to a significant decrease in loss from asset impairment year-on-year.
- (5) Non-operating income decreased noticeably year-on-year, mainly attributable to a gain of RMB54,543,500 from the disposal of Logistics Company, a wholly-owned subsidiary during the corresponding period in the previous year.

Reasons for major change in profitability of principal operation:

The decrease in product revenue and gross profit margin was mainly due to the significant decrease in production and sales volume of major original products when compared to the same period in prior year.

5. 報告期內對利潤產生重大影響的其他經營業務活動

報告期內對利潤產生重大影響的其他經營業務活動主要是出售聯營公司—中國洛陽浮法玻璃集團財務有限責任公司。

6. 報告期無單個參股公司的投資收益對公司淨利潤影響達到10% (含10%) 以上。

7. 流動資金及資本來源 (按照《國際財務報告準則》)

截至2009年6月30日止本集團現金及現金等價物為人民幣10,623,000元，其中美金存款為人民幣1,921,294.23元 (於2008年12月31日：美金存款為人民幣1,378,908.36元)、歐元存款為人民幣85,112.09元 (於2008年12月31日：人民幣90,971.55元)、港幣存款6,312.95元 (於2008年12月31日：港幣存款為人民幣6,311.35元)，與2008年12月31日之總金額人民幣64,578,000元比較，共減少了人民幣53,955,000元。

資金及庫務政策及目標

本公司的現金流入主要來自報告期內銷售收入、出售資產及其他融資活動所得資金，該等資金用作營運資本、維修成本及償還銀行借款及利息。

8. 借款 (按照《國際財務報告準則》)

截至2009年6月30日，本集團總借款金額為人民幣812,360,000元，其中人民幣5,149,754.56元為外幣借款 (原幣為歐元518,318.75元)，所有借款利率是根據中國法定流動資金貸款利率及經濟合作及發展組織所浮動。本集團並沒有訂立任何金融工具作對沖用途。

根據《國際財務報告準則》，於2009年6月30日之一年內到期之銀行貸款及其他借款為人民幣約807,678,000，此外之其他貸款金額約為人民幣4,682,000 (於2008年6月30日之一年內到期貸款及其他貸款分別為人民幣894,411,000及人民幣5,256,000)。

5. Other operating activities which have significant impact on profit during the reporting period

Other operating activities which have significant impact on profit during the reporting period mainly included the disposal of CLFG Finance Company Limited, an associate of the Company.

6. During the reporting period, none of the Company's investee companies contributed investment income of 10% or more to the Company's net profit.

7. Liquidity and source of capital (prepared under IFRS)

As at 30 June 2009, the Group had cash and cash equivalents of RMB10,623,000, including US dollar deposits of RMB1,921,294.23 (as at 31 December 2008: RMB1,378,908.36), Euro dollar deposits of RMB85,112.09 (as at 31 December 2008: RMB90,971.55) and HK dollar deposits of RMB6,312.95 (as at 31 December 2008: RMB6,311.35), representing a decrease of RMB53,955,000 from RMB64,578,000 in total as at 31 December 2008.

Funding and treasury policies and objectives

Cash inflow of the Company was generated mainly from sales revenue, proceeds of disposal of assets and other financing activities during the reporting period which was utilised as working capital and maintenance cost and used to repay bank borrowings and interest.

8. Loans (prepared under IFRS)

As at 30 June 2009, the total amount of loans of the Group was RMB812,360,000, which includes a foreign currency loan of RMB5,149,754.56 (original amount: Euro 518,318.75). All loans bear interest rates based on China statutory current assets loan interest rate and the floating rates determined by Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development. The Group did not contract for any financial instrument as hedging vehicle.

Under IFRS, amount of bank and other loans with less than one year to maturity was approximately RMB807,678,000 as at 30 June 2009. Other loans amounted to approximately RMB4,682,000 (as at 30 June 2008, amount of loans with less than one year to maturity and other loans was RMB894,411,000 and RMB5,256,000 respectively).

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9. 資本承擔(按照《國際財務報告準則》)

截至2009年6月30日，本集團總資本承擔金額為人民幣1,175,600元。

10. 按照《國際財務報告準則》計算，本期資本負債比率(總負債與總權益之比率)為1,902.45%(上年資本負債比率為772.43%)

11. 本集團之資產抵押(按照《國際財務報告準則》)

於2009年6月30日，本集團以價值約為人民幣256,799,000元。(2008年12月31日為：人民幣201,636,000元)的銀行存款作為應付票據、短期借款的抵押。

12. 或有負債(按照《國際財務報告準則》)

於二零零九年六月三十日，本集團受到不同的供應商提出之訴訟，申索約人民幣5,726,000元(二零零八年十二月三十一日：人民幣20,249,000元)之未付貨款，應計利息和費用補償。截止報告日法院仍未裁定以上訴訟，因此並未作相應撥備。

13. 所持現金及現金等價物(按照《國際財務報告準則》)

截至2009年6月30日止本集團現金及現金等價物為人民幣10,623,000元，其中美金存款為1,921,294.23元(2008年12月31日：美金存款為1,378,908.36元)、歐元存款為85,112.09元(2008年12月31日：90,971.55元)、港幣存款6,312.95元(2008年12月31日：港幣存款為6,311.35元)，與2008年12月31日之人民幣64,578,000元比較，共減少了人民幣53,955,000元。籌資活動所產生的現金淨流出主要用來償還銀行借款及利息。

14. 僱員及薪酬政策

截止2009年6月30日，本公司的員工數量為3,137人。本公司提供完善的薪酬政策，根據僱員表現、技能、工作經驗及知識釐訂薪酬，並經管理層及薪酬委員會定期審閱。

9. Capital commitment (prepared under IFRS)

The Group's capital commitment as at 30 June 2009 amounted to RMB1,175,600.

10. According to IFRS, the gearing ratio, which is ratio of total debt to total equity, was 1,902.45% for the period (as at 30 June 2008: 772.43%)

11. Pledge of assets of the Group (prepared under IFRS)

As at 30 June 2009, approximately RMB256,799,000 (31 December 2008: RMB201,636,000) of bank deposits has been pledged to secure bills payable and short-term loans of the Group.

12. Contingent liability (prepared under IFRS)

At 30 June 2009, the Group has received numerous claims from various suppliers of approximately RMB5,726,000 (31 December 2008: RMB20,249,000) being the total amount of outstanding principal of goods supplied, interest accrued and costs on indemnity basis. Up to the date of this report, these claims have not been finally judged by the court and no provision has been made.

13. Cash and cash equivalents (prepared under IFRS)

As at 30 June 2009, the Group had cash and cash equivalents of RMB10,623,000, including US dollar deposits of RMB1,921,294.23 (as at 31 December 2008: RMB1,378,908.36), Euro dollar deposits of RMB85,112.09 (as at 31 December 2008: 90,971.55) and HK dollar deposits of RMB6,312.95 (as at 31 December 2008: RMB6,311.35), representing a decrease of RMB53,955,000 from RMB64,578,000 as at 31 December 2008. Net cash outflow generated from financing activities was mainly used to repay bank borrowings and interest.

14. Employees and Remuneration Policy

As at 30 June 2009, the Company had 3,137 employees. We offer a comprehensive remuneration policy, which is based on performance, skills, experience and knowledge, and is reviewed by the management and the remuneration committee on a regular basis.

(二) 報告期投資情況

- (1) 本公司在報告期內沒有募集資金或以前募集資金的使用延續到報告期的情況。
- (2) 報告期內公司無重大非募集資金投資項目。

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

公司預計年初至第三季度期末的累計淨利潤仍為虧損。

(四) 公司董事會對會計師事務所上年度「非標意見」涉及事項的變化及處理情況的說明

對會計師事務所上年度「非標意見」涉及事項，報告期內，公司董事會也採取了措施，保持了本公司的持續經營能力。

(五) 公司2009年下半年業務展望

1. 下半年玻璃市場分析

國家保持經濟平穩較快運行的政策效應的進一步顯現，今年GDP增長8%的預期，以及適度寬鬆的貨幣政策和積極的財政政策、出口退稅率的提高、玻璃行業淘汰落後產能指導策意見的落實，必將有利於促進玻璃行業的良性發展。

從需求上看，受國家經濟回暖的影響，下半年的房地產市場和汽車銷售市場會持續當前的旺勢，09年下半年市場需求在上半年基礎上有望繼續恢復性增長態勢。提高玻璃出口退稅率，對玻璃出口也將形成利好支撐，玻璃出口量較上半年也將有所改善。

(II) Investment during the reporting period

- (1) The Company has not raised any fund during the reporting period, nor raised any fund in the previous period with a usage that subsisted in the reporting period.
- (2) The Company has no major investment projects financed by non-raised fund during the reporting period.

(III) Warning and explanation of any estimated loss in accumulated net profit from the beginning of the year to the end of the next reporting period or significant changes from the corresponding period last year

The Company expects an accumulated net loss for the first three quarters of 2009.

(IV) Explanation of the Board on the “non-standard opinion” given by auditors which involved changes of events and its treatment in previous year

For the matters involved in the “non-standard opinion” given by auditors in previous year, the Board has adopted relevant measures to maintain the Company’s continuous operation during the reporting period.

(V) Business outlook for the second half of 2009

1. Analysis on the glass market in the second half

The second half of the year will see further effect from the stimulus package adopted by the PRC government for maintaining stable and rapid economic growth. Meanwhile, the expected 8% GDP growth, moderately easy monetary policy and active fiscal policy, higher export tax refund, and the phased out capacity in glass industry are positive to healthy development of the industry.

As for demand, the economy recovery will support the current upturn of real estate market and automobile sales in the second half of 2009. Meanwhile, demand is expected to continue the trend of recovery. The higher export refund rate for glass products will support glass export which may record larger volume than the first half of the year.

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從浮法玻璃產量上看，上半年冷修線復產和新點火線將釋放一定的產能，和上半年相比會有一定的增幅，但增幅有限。而局部產能過剩(河北沙河近期生產線頻頻點火)、供大於求的競爭形勢依然嚴峻。

原燃材料方面，隨著宏觀經濟恢復性增長，各行業對原燃材料的剛性需求也會隨之增加，這在一定程度會推動原燃材料價格進一步升高，會為本公司的製造成本控制帶來一定的壓力。

預計2009年下半年，玻璃市場總體上將保持持續向好的態勢。只要本公司能適應市場需要調整好產品結構、把握好市場動向，預期下半年本公司經營狀況將會得到進一步改善，生產經營有望步入良性循環。

2. 應對措施

- (1) 更新觀念，重塑信心。
 - 1) 加強幹部隊伍的作風建設，重振中高層管理人員的信心。
 - 2) 深入開展形勢任務教育活動，把員工的思想和行動統一到公司減虧、止虧、增效上來，把外部壓力通過市場化手段傳導至企業內部各個環節，樹立適應市場的新觀念、新意識。
- (2) 以「質量、責任、精細、效益」為主題，改進管理，均衡發展，抓最短的一塊木板。
 - 1) 深入開展「質量是基礎、責任是保障、精細是措施、落腳在效益」活動，減虧增效增活力。

For the output of float glass, the resumed production lines from cold-repair in the first half year and newly established production lines will increase the production capacity hence the output of float glass is expected to be higher than that for the first half of the year, but the increment will not be significant. The surplus in glass production capacity in certain parts of the PRC (e.g. several recently established production lines in Shahe, Hebei) is severe and competition of the industry is expected to be keen.

As for raw materials, since the macro economy is recovering, the rigid demand for raw material from all industries is expected to increase accordingly, which will push price up and bring certain pressure on our production cost control.

For the second half of 2009, glass market is expected to maintain its upward trend. With our product structure adjusted to market demand and market trend properly observed, we expect further improvement in our operating condition and benign cycle of the production and operation.

2. Countermeasures

- (1) Idea and confidence renovation.
 - 1) Improve working style of the management team to enhance confidence of the managers at high and middle level.
 - 2) Through continuous training and communication, the Company would emphasise the concept of loss reduction and enhancement of operation efficiency and the competitive market conditions to staff of different levels of the Company, and build new market-oriented concepts.
- (2) With “Quality, Responsibility, Lean, Profit” as theme, we improve management, balance development and fix the shortcomings.
 - 1) Promote “Quality is base, Responsibility is commitment, Lean is measure, Profit is the Foothold” movement, reduce loss, increase profit and vitality.

在管理改進中，一定要強調改進我們最短的那一塊木板。要抓薄弱環節，堅持均衡發展，不斷強化流程和時效為主導的管理體系的建設，在符合公司整體核心競爭力提升的條件下，不斷優化工作，提高貢獻率。

- 2) 以精細化管理為切入點，更深入、更扎實、更有效地推行「五化+KPI」管理。
 - 3) 把精細化成本核算、精細化成本控制與考核精細化相結合，找出可控成本中的關鍵科目、關鍵點進行重點分析和分解，制定針對性強的降低成本措施和考核辦法，充分發揮財務的管理與監督職能作用。
 - 4) 加強融資力度，拓展融資渠道，營造良好的外部融資環境，確保融資渠道暢通，減緩資金壓力。
- (3) 重點抓好產供銷三大關鍵環節，全方位挖潛增效。
- 1) 生產環節要將「穩定生產，提高質量，降低消耗」常抓不懈、落到實處。
 - 一 是繼續圍繞提高產量、質量、降低消耗，進一步降低運行成本；千方百計穩定生產、降低無效作業時間、提高一級品率和總成品率，增大產品毛利空間。
 - 二 是繼續推廣裸包裝，加快集裝架和組合木箱的周轉速度，減少木箱使用量，充分挖掘產品包裝降成本潛力。

During the improvement of management, we will emphasise on overcoming our weaknesses. We will focus on shortcomings, adhere to balance development, and strengthen process-and-timeliness-predominated management system building. Under the development of core competitiveness, we intend to eventually increase the operating efficiency of each function.

- 2) Taking lean management as breakthrough point, we will deeply, solidly and effectively promote “Five N (i.e. integration, modelization, institutionalization, processisation and digitalisation) + KPI” management.
 - 3) Combining lean cost calculation, lean cost control and lean evaluation, we are able to find the critical items in cost control and perform analysis and dissection, form focused cost reduction measure and evaluation method, thus fully utilizing the management and supervision function of finance.
 - 4) Step up financing, explore financing channels, create positive external financing environment, ensure smooth financing channel and ease capital pressure.
- (3) Put efforts on production, supply and sales control, and fully increase efficiency by tapping potentials.
- 1) In production, we are always advocating and implementing “stable production, higher quality, and lower consumption”.

Firstly, with focus on improving output and quality and lowering consumption, we will further cut the operating cost. Meanwhile, we will stabilize production by all means, reduce invalid working hours, improve ratio of A-class products and finished products, so as to extend gross profit margin.

Secondly, we will continue to promote bare package, accelerate circulation of rack containers and composite wooden cases, and reduce wooden case consumption, fully exploiting cost reduction potential in product package.

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三 是加強庫存管理，將庫存定置化管理落到實處，確保庫存產品質量完好，將庫存跌價損失降到最低。

四 是實施能源替代。採用國內先進的節能技術和燃料替代技術，改進生產工藝控制，不斷提高能源利用效率，促進節能減排。

五 是通過技術創新和引進新技術、新設備、新工藝等改進傳統的工藝操作和控制手段，提高產質量，降低消耗，降低成本，提升產品競爭力。

2) 營銷環節要抓住二、三季度市場有望回暖的機遇，從產品組合、價格策略、促銷渠道等各方面，拿出營銷組合的最佳建議措施，確保較高的產銷率和綜合效益最優，提高產品變現能力，加大回款預收款力度，盡最大限度向市場要效益。

3) 加強物資採購管理，確保原燃材料合理庫存儲備。採購環節要在資金緊張的情況下，適時選擇比價採購、招標採購方式，降低採購成本；繼續實施負債採購，減輕公司資金壓力；配合生產技術部門，實施原燃材料替代工作，有效降低物資採購成本。

(4) 加快項目推進，增強公司持續發展後勁

1) 實施資產重組，優化資產質量。通過資源整合和資本重組、資產置換，注入優質資產，剝離部分債務及不良資產、低效資產，提高公司資產質量，增加效益，為扭虧增盈創造條件。

Thirdly, we will enhance inventory management, implement inventory positioning management, so as to ensure quality of inventory and minimize inventory depreciation loss.

Fourthly, we will adopt alternative energy. By adopting advanced energy saving and alternative fuel technology, we aim to improve production process control, upgrade energy utilization and promote emission reduction.

Lastly, through technology innovation and introduction of new technology, new equipment and new technical process, we are to upgrade traditional process and control measures, improve quality, lower consumption and cost, thus enhancing product competitiveness.

2) In marketing, we are well positioned to seize the recovery opportunity in the second and third quarter, and present the best sales combination advice based on product mix, pricing strategy and promotion channels, so as to ensure high production sales ratio and best comprehensive results, improve product liquidity and receivable collection, and maximize profit in the market.

3) By enhancing procurement management, rational raw material and fuel inventory will be secured. In procurement, under tight capital, we will timely introduce price comparison purchase and bidding procurement to lower cost. Meanwhile, debt procurement will still be adopted to ease pressure on our capital. Cooperating with production and technology department in raw material and fuel alternative work, we will effectively lower procurement cost.

(4) Accelerate project progress, and enhance backup power for sustainable development

1) Carry out asset restructures to optimize asset quality. Through resource integration, capital restructure and asset exchange, high quality assets were injected while some debts, as well as non-performing and inefficient assets were divested. Accordingly, asset quality of the Company will be improved, which will boost the profitability and create condition for turnaround.

- 2) 加快子公司玻璃缺陷在線監測儀項目、玻璃在線噴粉替代防蠟紙項目、粉煤固化項目、石油焦替代燃料油等項目調研、論證和實施進度，力爭儘早投入使用，早日實現經濟效益。
- 3) 通過停產生產線技術改造複產項目，增加公司品種結構。
- (5) 加強人才培養和儲備，完善人才任用和激勵機制，為公司持續發展壯大提供人力資源保障
- (6) 完善督查體系、強化責任追究

要完善督辦督查體系、強化責任追究，維護各項制度的權威性和嚴肅性，用制度來規範我們的經營行為，提高執行力、提高工作效率。

- 2) We will accelerate research, proof and implementation of subsidiaries' projects including glass defect on-line monitor project, replacement of mould proof paper by glass on-line powder spray, powder coal solidification project, and replacement of fuel oil by petroleum coke, striving for earlier production and profit.
- 3) Diversify product mix through resumption of suspended production lines after technology renovation.
- (5) Enhance talent training and reservation, complete appointment and stimulation mechanism, and provide human resource support for our sustainable development
- (6) Complete supervising system and enhance accountability

We will complete supervising system, enhance accountability, and preserve authority of rules and their effectiveness. By employing system to regulate our operation, we aim to improve execution power and work efficiency.

五. 重要事項

(一) 公司治理情況

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

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

報告期內，本公司共召開了兩次股東大會、七次董事會、兩次監事會。

V. SIGNIFICANT EVENTS

(I) Corporate Governance

During the reporting period, by vigorously implementing overseas and domestic laws and regulations and the Shanghai Listing Rules, and the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on Hong Kong Stock Exchange (“Hong Kong Listing Rules”) the Company further improved its corporate governance structure and continuously promoted its corporate governance standard. The state of corporate governance complied with the requirements of Management Standards for Listed Companies issued by China Securities Regulatory Commission.

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

During the reporting period, the Company convened two shareholders' general meetings, seven Board meetings and two supervisory committee meetings.

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報告期內，公司嚴格按照香港聯交所《證券上市規則》（「香港上市規則」）、上海上市規則和本公司《信息披露管理制度》的規定，及公司內部的相關制度規定，本著「從嚴不從寬、從多不從少」的原則，真實、準確、完整、及時地做好公司定期報告、臨時報告的編製和披露工作。

(二) 2008年期末利潤分配情況

報告期內，本公司無以前期間擬定、在報告期實施的利潤分配、公積金轉增股本方案。

(三) 2009年中期利潤分配方案

本公司2009年上半年不進行利潤分配也不進行公積金轉增股本。

(四) 股權激勵計劃

截止2009年6月30日，本公司尚未實行股權激勵計劃。

(五) 重大訴訟、仲裁事項

本公司在報告期內無重大訴訟、仲裁事項。

(六) 資產收購及出售事項

1. 報告期內公司資產收購及出售事項。

2009年1月，本公司與河南省正龍煤業簽署了股權出售合同，出售公司持有的洛玻集團財務公司37%的股權，交易價格為人民幣140,112,000元。該轉讓合同已於2009年3月30日召開的股東大會上審議通過，股權變更相關手續已於報告期內辦理完畢。

In strict compliance with the Hong Kong Listing Rules, Shanghai Listing Rules, the Information Disclosure Management System of the Company and the Company's relevant internal systems, and by upholding the principle of "being stringent rather than lenient, being abundant rather than scarce", the Company prepared regular reports, provisional reports and disclosures in a true, accurate, complete and timely manner during the reporting period.

(II) Profit Distribution at the end of 2008

During the reporting period, the Company did not have any plans on profit appropriation and transfers to reserves for increase in share capital which were proposed in previous periods and to be implemented in the period.

(III) Interim Profit Distribution Proposal for 2009

The Company did not appropriate profits in the first half of 2009, nor did it transfer any of surplus reserve to share capital.

(IV) Share Incentive Scheme

As at 30 June 2009, the Company had no share incentive scheme introduced.

(V) Material litigation and arbitration

During the reporting period, the Company was not involved in any material litigation or arbitration.

(VI) Acquisition and Disposal of Assets

1. During the reporting period, the Company had no acquisition and disposal of assets.

In January 2009, the Company entered into a share transfer agreement with Zhenglong Coal to dispose of its 37% equity interest in CLFG Finance Company to Zhenglong Coal at a consideration of RMB140,112,000. The share transfer agreement was considered and approved at the general meeting held on 30 March 2009, and relevant procedures for transfer of equity have been completed during the reporting period.

2. 公司以前期間發生但持續到報告期的資產收購及出售簡要情況及進程和影響。

2008年11月，本公司與一獨立第三方簽署了股權轉讓合同，本公司將其持有的洛神公司66.67%股權及其下的權益、利益、義務和責任及相關權益全部轉讓給該獨立第三方，轉讓價款人民幣4,500,000元，上述股權轉讓於2009年2月辦理完畢。

2. Brief introduction, progress and effect of acquisition and disposal of assets occurred in last reporting period and are carried over in this reporting period.

In November 2008, the Company entered into an equity transfer contract with an independent third party, pursuant to which the Company transferred its 66.67% equity in Luoshen Company and the rights, interests, obligations and liabilities thereunder to the independent third party at a consideration of RMB4,500,000. The aforesaid equity transfer was completed in February 2009.

(七) 重大關連交易事項

1. 與日常經營相關的關聯交易

詳情見按中國會計準則及制度編製的財務報告之註釋九—關聯方關係及其交易。

2. 本報告期內，本公司資產及股權轉讓關連交易情況。

報告期，公司以人民幣140,111,937.64元的價格出售所持洛玻集團財務公司37%的股權給正龍煤業，與此同時，公司控股股東洛玻集團公司以人民幣238,568,974.91元的價格出售所持洛玻集團財務公司63%的股權給永城煤電，此交易構成關連交易。

3. 公司與關連方的非經營性債權債務往來

2007年10月22日，公司與第一大股東洛玻集團簽署協議。以人民幣3,500萬元收購洛玻集團公司持有洛陽龍新玻璃有限公司50%的股權，該收購已獲本公司於2007年10月28日召開的臨時股東會的批准，款項已於2007年12月一次性支付，股權變更手續尚在辦理中。

(八) 重大合同和擔保

1. 報告期內本公司無托管、承包、租賃其他公司資產，也無其他公司托管、承包、租賃本公司資產事項。

(VII) Major Connected Transactions

1. Connected transactions relating to day-to-day operations

For details, please refer to note IX headed "Related party relationship and transactions" set out in the financial report prepared under PRC Accounting Rules and Regulations.

2. The connected transactions in respect of transfer of assets and equity interests of the Company during the reporting period.

During the reporting period, the Company disposed of its 37% equity interest in CLFG Finance Company to Zhenglong Coal at a consideration of RMB140,111,937.64, while the Company's controlling shareholder CLFG disposed of its 63% equity interest in CLFG Finance Company to Yongcheng Coal at a consideration of RMB238,568,974.91. The said transaction constituted a connected transaction of the Company.

3. Non-operating debts between the Company and connected parties

On 22 October 2007, the Company and CLFG, the largest shareholder of the Company, entered into an agreement pursuant to which the Company acquired 50% equity in Longxin Glass Co. Ltd. from CLFG at a consideration of RMB35.00 million. The acquisition was approved at the extraordinary general meeting of the Company held on 28 October 2007. The consideration was settled in one single lump sum payment in December 2007. The procedures for registration of transfer is under progress.

(VIII) Material Contract and Guarantee

1. During the reporting period, the Company did not entrust, contract, lease any assets of other companies and vice versa.

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2. 重大擔保

2. Material guarantees

公司對外擔保情況(不包括對控股子公司的擔保) External guarantees provided by the Company (excluding guarantees to controlling subsidiaries)

發生日期 (協議簽署日) Date of occurrence (agreement execution date)	擔保金額 Amount of guarantee
報告期內擔保發生額合計 Total amount of guarantees provided during the reporting period	—
報告期末擔保餘額合計(A) Balance of guarantees at the end of the reporting period (A)	—

公司對控股子公司的擔保情況 Guarantees provided by the Company to its controlling subsidiaries

報告期內對子公司擔保發生額合計 Total amount of guarantees provided by the Company to its subsidiaries during the reporting period	人民幣157,300,000.00元 RMB157,300,000.00
報告期末對子公司擔保餘額合計(B) Balance of guarantees provided by the Company to its subsidiaries at the end of the reporting period (B)	人民幣91,700,000.00元 RMB91,700,000.00

公司擔保總額(包括對子公司的擔保) Guarantees provided by the Company (including guarantees to subsidiaries)

擔保總額(A+B) Total amount of guarantee (A+B)	人民幣91,700,000.00元 RMB91,700,000.00
擔保總額佔淨資產的比例 Total amount of guarantee as a percentage to the Company's net assets	73.81%
其中包括 Including: 為股東、實際控制人及其關聯方提供擔保的金額(C) Amount of guarantees provided to shareholders, the de facto controller and its related parties(C)	—
直接或間接為資產負債率超過70%的被擔保物件提供的債務擔保金額(D) Debt guarantee directly or indirectly provided to parties with gearing ratio over 70% (D)	—
擔保總額超過淨資產50%部分的金額(E) Total amount of guarantee over 50% of the net assets (E)	—
上述三項擔保金額合計(C+D+E) Total amount of above 3 types of guarantees (C+D+E)	—

(九) 委託理財事項

報告期內本公司未發生也沒有於前期間發生但延續到報告期的委託理財事項。

(十) 公司或持有公司股份5%(含5%)以上的股東在報告期內發生或以前發生但持續到報告期的承諾事項的履行情況

本公司第一大股東——洛玻集團在本公司2006年實施股權分置改革時承諾：其持有公司股份自獲得上市流通權之日起，在12月內不進行上市交易或轉讓；在上述承諾期屆滿後，通過證券交易所掛牌交易出售原非流通股股份，出售數量佔公司股份總數的比例在12個月內不超過5%，在24個月內不超過10%。報告期內其履行了承諾。

公司實際控制人——中國建材在收購本公司控股股東——洛玻集團時承諾：其在條件恰當時繼續收購其他與本公司直接或間接產生同業競爭業務時，將會採取措施防止實質性競爭的發生。報告期內其履行了承諾。

(十一) 公司及其董事、監事、高級管理人員、公司股東、實際控制人報告期內受到有關行政、司法或其他監管機構調查或處罰情況

報告期內，公司及其董事、監事、高級管理人員、公司股東、實際控制人沒有受到有關行政、司法或其他監管機構調查或處罰情況。

(IX) Designated financial management

During the reporting period, there was no custody of fund, nor were there any previous custody of fund which was extended to this reporting period.

(X) Performance of undertaking made by the Company and its shareholders holding more than 5% of the share capital of the Company during the reporting period (or in the previous reporting period that was extended to this reporting period)

CLFG, the Company's largest shareholder, undertook when the Company conducted the share reform in 2006: the shares in the Company held by CLFG shall be subject to a moratorium for trading within 12 months since they are eligible for listing; after expiration of undertaking period, the ratio of the original non-circulating shares trading in the stock exchange to the total shares of the Company shall not exceed 5% within 12 months, and shall not exceed 10% within 24 months; It has complied with its undertaking during the reporting period.

The de facto controller of the Company-CNBM undertook at the time of acquiring the controlling shareholder of the Company-CLFG: that when it continues to acquire business which directly or indirectly competes with the business of the Company under appropriate condition, it will take measures to prevent actual competition. It has complied with its undertaking during the reporting period.

(XI) Administrative, judicial or supervisory investigation or sanction imposed on the Company, its Directors, supervisors, senior management, the shareholders and the de facto controller during the reporting period

There was no administrative, judicial or supervisory investigation or sanction on the Company, its Directors, Supervisors, senior management, the shareholders or the de facto controller during the reporting period.

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2009 Interim Report

(十二) 匯率波動風險

本集團之資產、負債及交易以人民幣計算，加之出口量較少，因此匯率波動對本集團無重大影響。由於外匯風險輕微，故本集團只密切觀察匯率而未有訂立任何外匯波動對沖安排。

(十三) 獨立審核委員會

本公司獨立審核委員會與管理層及外部核數師審閱本集團之會計原則及常規，並討論有關財務報告事宜，包括審閱按《國際會計準則編製之中期財務報告》。

(十四) 企業管治守則

本公司董事認為，在截至2009年6月30日止六個月內，本集團遵守了《香港上市規則》附錄十四之企業管治守則。

(十五) 購回、出售和贖回證券

報告期內本公司或其任何附屬公司概無購回、出售和贖回本公司之證券。

(十六) 標準守則之遵守

經向本公司各董事個別查詢，本公司各董事截至2009年6月30日止六個月一直遵守《香港上市規則》附錄十所載的《上市發行人董事進行證券交易的標準守則》。就本公司董事的證券交易方面，本公司所採納的操守準則並不比上述守則寬鬆。

(XII) Risk of exchange rate fluctuations

The Group's assets, liabilities and transactions are denominated in Renminbi. Given the Group's small export volume, fluctuations in foreign exchange rate do not have material impacts on the Group. Given the minimal exposure to foreign exchange, the Group closely monitors the exchange rate instead of establishing any hedging arrangement for foreign exchange rate fluctuations.

(XIII) Independent Audit Committee

The Company's independent audit committee, management and external auditor have reviewed the accounting principles and practices, and discussed matters relating to financial statements including reviewing the Interim Financial Report prepared under the IAS.

(XIV) Code on Corporate Governance Practice

The Directors of the Company are of view that the Group has complied with the Code on Corporate Governance Practice set out in Appendix 14 to the Hong Kong Listing Rules during the six months ended 30 June 2009.

(XV) Purchase, sale and redemption of securities

During the reporting period, the Company and its subsidiaries did not purchase, sell and redeem any securities of the Company.

(XVI) Compliance with the Model Code

Having made specific enquires to all Directors, the Company confirmed all Directors have complied with the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers ("Model Code") set out in Appendix 10 to the Hong Kong Listing Rules throughout the six months ended 30 June 2009. In respect of the securities transactions by the Directors, the code of conduct adopted by the Company is on terms no less exacting than the required standard set out in the Model Code.

洛陽玻璃股份有限公司

LUOYANG GLASS COMPANY LIMITED

(十七) 其他重大事項

1. 公司證券投資的情況

報告期公司未進行任何證券投資。

2. 公司參股非上市金融企業的情況

持有對象名稱

Name of Company

三門峽市城市信用社
股份有限公司

Sanmenxia Urban Credit and
Cooperatives Co., Ltd

偃師農村信用合作聯社

Yanshi Rural Credit and Cooperatives

合計
Total

最初投資成本 (人民幣元)

Initial investment cost (RMB)

7,000,000.00

410,000.00

7,410,000.00

佔該公司 股權比例 (%)

Shareholding percentage (%)

4.99

0.67

期末帳面價值 (人民幣元)

Book value at the end of the period (RMB)

7,000,000.00

410,000.00

7,410,000.00

3. 報告期公司未發生持股5%以上股東自願追加延長股份限售期、設定或提高最低減持價格等股份限售承諾的情況。

(XVII) Other significant events

1. Investments in securities

During the reporting period, the Company did not have any investments in securities.

2. Equity interests in unlisted financial institutions

3. During the reporting period, none of the shareholders of the Company holding more than 5% of its share capital had made any undertakings on voluntary extension of trading moratorium, setting or increasing the minimum selling price of shares.

期後事項

1. 期後事項：關於本公司H股的復牌情況

2006年10月31日，本公司H股因股價敏感資料一重大事項待披露向聯交所申請臨時停牌。兩年多來，本公司不斷完善內控系統、健全完善本公司治理結構，2009年7月28日通過了香港聯交所的審核，2009年7月31日發布H股復牌公告，H股正式恢復在香港聯交所的交易。

POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

1. Resumption of Trading in the Company's H Shares

On 31 October 2006, the trading in the Company's H shares was suspended on the Stock Exchange at the request of the Company pending release of price sensitive information in relation to significant events. For more than two years since then, the Company has been improving its internal control system and corporate governance structure. Upon approval by Hong Kong Stock Exchange at 28 July, 2009, the Company published an announcement regarding resumption of trading in the Company's H shares on 31 July 2009. On the same day, trading in H shares was resumed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange.

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For the six months ended 30 June 2009
(Prepared under the PRC Accounting Rules and Regulations)

六. 財務報告

(一) 按中國會計準則編製的財務報表

合併資產負債表

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

VI. FINANCIAL REPORT

(1) Unaudited Interim Financial Report prepared under the PRC Accounting Rules and Regulations

Consolidated Balance Sheet

二零零九年六月三十日
June 30, 2009

單位：人民幣元
Monetary unit: RMB YUAN

項目	Item	附註 Notes	期末餘額 June 30, 2009	年初餘額 January 1, 2009
流動資產：	Current assets:			
貨幣資金	Bank balance and cash	VII. 1	276,785,305.03	276,023,329.72
應收票據	Notes receivable	VII. 2	36,665,635.18	7,437,000.00
應收賬款	Accounts receivable	VII. 3	81,127,365.21	92,143,464.65
預付款項	Prepayments	VII. 4	10,251,730.31	20,814,460.85
其他應收款	Other receivables	VII. 5	187,741,722.88	145,755,700.06
存貨	Inventory	VII. 6	232,063,402.87	252,015,659.05
流動資產合計	Total current assets		824,635,161.48	794,189,614.33
非流動資產：	Non-current assets			
長期股權投資	Long-term investment in equity	VII. 7	7,410,000.00	128,622,879.48
投資性房地產	Investment properties	VII. 8	15,953,448.33	16,180,876.53
固定資產	Fixed assets	VII. 9	778,413,937.70	825,289,773.51
在建工程	Construction in progress	VII. 10	114,152,566.89	109,387,420.73
工程物資	Construction materials	VII. 11	83,072.74	79,022.74
無形資產	Intangible assets	VII. 12	55,236,334.11	59,400,119.75
商譽	Goodwill		—	—
其他非流動資產	Other non-current assets	VII. 13	70,000,000.00	70,000,000.00
非流動資產合計	Total non-current asset		1,041,249,359.77	1,208,960,092.74
資產總計	Total assets		1,865,884,521.25	2,003,149,707.07

洛陽玻璃股份有限公司

LUOYANG GLASS COMPANY LIMITED

截至二零零九年六月三十日止六個月半年度會計報表
(按照中華人民共和國會計準則及制度編製)
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合併資產負債表 (續)

Consolidated Balance Sheet (continued)

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

二零零九年六月三十日
June 30, 2009

單位：人民幣元
Monetary unit: RMB YUAN

項目	Item	附註 Notes	期末餘額 June 30, 2009	年初餘額 January 1, 2009
流動負債：	Current liabilities			
短期借款	Short-term borrowings	VII. 16	807,210,000.00	892,910,000.00
應付票據	Notes payable	VII. 17	288,500,000.00	215,700,000.00
應付賬款	Accounts payables	VII. 18	408,644,467.69	411,748,269.26
預收款項	Payments received in advance	VII. 19	78,348,818.89	84,527,369.86
應付職工薪酬	Staff remuneration payables	VII. 21	30,313,900.79	23,266,507.03
應交稅費	Taxes payable	VII. 22	6,413,263.19	5,608,385.22
其他應付款	Other payables	VII. 20	114,211,434.46	101,248,726.67
一年內到期的非流動負債	Non-current liabilities due within one year	VII. 23	499,682.66	500,642.97
流動負債合計	Total current liabilities		1,734,141,567.68	1,735,509,901.01
非流動負債：	Non-current liabilities			
長期借款	Long-term borrowing	VII. 24	4,997,007.41	5,256,745.29
預計負債	Accrued Liabilities		2,502,500.00	2,502,500.00
非流動負債合計	Total non-current liabilities		7,499,507.41	7,759,245.29
負債合計	Total liabilities		1,741,641,075.09	1,743,269,146.30
股東權益：	Shareholders' equity			
股本	Share capital	VII. 25	500,018,242.00	500,018,242.00
資本公積	Capital reserve	VII. 26	927,739,780.43	927,739,780.43
盈餘公積	Surplus reserve	VII. 27	51,365,509.04	51,365,509.04
未分配利潤	Accumulated losses	VII. 28	(1,362,420,358.65)	(1,249,967,485.76)
歸屬於母公司所有者權益合計	Total equity attributable to the equity holders of the Company		116,703,172.82	229,156,045.71
少數股東權益	Minority interests		7,540,273.34	30,724,515.06
股東權益合計	Total shareholders' equity		124,243,446.16	259,880,560.77
負債和股東權益總計	Total liabilities and shareholders' equity		1,865,884,521.25	2,003,149,707.07

法定代表人： _____ 主管會計工作負責人： _____ 會計機構負責人： _____ Corporate representative: _____ Chief accountant: _____ Person in charge of accounting department: _____

二零零九年中期報告

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截至二零零九年六月三十日止六個月半年度會計報表
(按照中華人民共和國會計準則及制度編製)

For the six months ended 30 June 2009

(Prepared under the PRC Accounting Rules and Regulations)

母公司資產負債表

Balance Sheet

編製單位：洛陽玻璃股份有限公司

Made by: Luoyang Glass Company Limited

二零零九年六月三十日

June 30, 2009

單位：人民幣元

Monetary unit: RMB YUAN

項目	Item	附註 Notes	期末餘額 June 30, 2009	年初餘額 January 1, 2009
流動資產：	Current assets			
貨幣資金	Bank balance and cash		232,983,982.14	171,861,982.53
應收票據	Notes receivable		1,786,252.16	3,787,000.00
應收賬款	Accounts receivable	VIII.1	269,577,017.07	248,966,845.36
預付款項	Prepayments		87,295,248.93	20,989,627.07
其他應收款	Other receivables	VIII.2	608,035,089.07	223,126,820.82
存貨	Inventory		63,247,719.62	48,942,353.37
流動資產合計	Total current assets		1,262,925,308.99	717,674,629.15
非流動資產：	Non-current assets			
持有至到期投資	Hold to maturity investment		—	313,644,427.39
長期股權投資	Long-term investment in equity	VIII.3	147,560,000.00	268,772,879.48
投資性房地產	Investment properties		15,953,448.33	16,180,876.53
固定資產	Fixed assets		204,493,230.86	216,963,105.47
工程物資	Construction materials		15,564.95	15,564.95
無形資產	Intangible assets		34,895,984.27	35,392,861.07
其他非流動資產	Other non-current assets		70,000,000.00	70,000,000.00
非流動資產合計	Total non-current asset		472,918,228.41	920,969,714.89
資產總計	Total assets		1,735,843,537.40	1,638,644,344.04

法定代表人： 主管會計工作負責人： 會計機構負責人： Corporate representative: Chief accountant: Person in charge of accounting department:

洛陽玻璃股份有限公司

LUOYANG GLASS COMPANY LIMITED

截至二零零九年六月三十日止六個月半年度會計報表
(按照中華人民共和國會計準則及制度編製)
For the six months ended 30 June 2009
(Prepared under the PRC Accounting Rules and Regulations)

母公司資產負債表 (續)

Balance Sheet (continued)

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

二零零九年六月三十日
June 30, 2009

單位：人民幣元
Monetary unit: RMB YUAN

項目	Item	附註 Notes	期末餘額 June 30, 2009	年初餘額 January 1, 2009
流動負債：	Current liabilities			
短期借款	Short-term borrowings		711,510,000.00	758,210,000.00
應付票據	Notes payable		254,000,000.00	142,200,000.00
應付賬款	Accounts payables		237,101,396.02	262,884,122.35
預收款項	Payments received in advance		69,478,913.43	79,206,751.02
應付職工薪酬	Staff remuneration payables		17,659,025.14	11,526,291.45
應交稅費	Taxes payable		7,324,889.38	11,287,492.88
其他應付款	Other payables		160,020,366.71	61,448,240.70
一年內到期的非流動負債	Non-current liabilities due within one year		499,682.66	500,642.97
流動負債合計	Total current liabilities		1,457,594,273.34	1,327,263,541.37
非流動負債：	Non-current liabilities			
長期借款	Long-term borrowing		4,997,007.41	5,256,745.29
預計負債	Accrued Liabilities		2,502,500.00	2,502,500.00
非流動負債合計	Total non-current liabilities		7,499,507.41	7,759,245.29
負債合計	Total liabilities		1,465,093,780.75	1,335,022,786.66
股東權益：	Shareholders' equity			
或股本	Share capital		500,018,242.00	500,018,242.00
資本公積	Capital reserve		894,103,784.06	894,103,784.06
盈餘公積	Surplus reserve		51,365,509.04	51,365,509.04
未分配利潤	Accumulated losses		(1,174,737,778.45)	(1,141,865,977.72)
股東權益合計	Total shareholders' equity		270,749,756.65	303,621,557.38
負債和股東權益合計	Total liabilities and shareholders' equity		1,735,843,537.40	1,638,644,344.04

法定代表人： 主管會計工作負責人： 會計機構負責人： Corporate representative: Chief accountant: Person in charge of accounting department:

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二零零九年中期報告

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截至二零零九年六月三十日止六個月半年度會計報表
(按照中華人民共和國會計準則及制度編製)

For the six months ended 30 June 2009

(Prepared under the PRC Accounting Rules and Regulations)

合併利潤表

Consolidated Income Statement

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

二零零九年六月三十日
June 30, 2009

單位：人民幣元
Monetary unit: RMB YUAN

項目	Item	附註 Notes	本期金額 Jan-Jun 2009	上期金額 Jan-Jun 2008
一. 營業總收入	Operating revenue	VII. 29	412,564,614.42	720,043,192.99
其中：營業收入	main operating income	VII. 29	412,564,614.42	720,043,192.99
二. 營業總成本	Operating cost		528,960,131.29	842,452,706.96
其中：營業成本	Operating cost	VII. 29	417,001,561.37	711,126,276.49
營業稅金及附加	Business tax and surcharge	VII. 30	1,905,735.95	1,419,236.52
銷售費用	Selling expenses		14,292,598.05	21,250,240.36
管理費用	Administrative expenses		63,325,433.07	54,288,312.20
財務費用	Finance cost	VII. 31	32,967,235.34	47,395,763.76
(如有金融行業子公司 需單獨列示匯兌收益)				
資產減值損失	Impairment losses	VII. 32	(532,432.49)	6,972,877.63
投資收益	Investment gains (losses)	VII. 33	19,747,761.27	2,583,196.86
(損失以「-」號填列)				
其中：對聯營企業和 合營企業的投資收益	Investment gains (losses) in associate and joint ventures		1,552,278.90	2,583,196.86
三. 營業利潤(虧損以「-」號填列)	Operating loss:		(96,647,755.60)	(119,826,317.11)
加：營業外收入	Add: Non-operating income	VII. 34	1,017,214.82	55,640,307.50
減：營業外支出	Less: Non-operating expenses	VII. 34	361,220.05	546,314.48
其中：非流動資產處置淨損失	Including: Loss from disposal of non-current assets		—	—
四. 利潤總額(虧損總額以「-」號填列)	Total losses		(95,991,760.83)	(64,732,324.09)
減：所得稅費用	Less: Income taxes expenses	VII. 35	—	—
五. 淨利潤(淨虧損以「-」號填列)	Net losses		(95,991,760.83)	(64,732,324.09)
歸屬於母公司所有者的淨利潤	Net profit attributable to parent company's shareholders		(87,348,916.47)	(51,045,426.34)
少數股東損益	Minority interests		(8,642,844.36)	(13,686,897.75)
六. 每股收益：	Earnings per share			
(一) 基本每股收益(元/股)	i) Basic earnings per share (RMB/share)	VII. 36	(0.18)	(0.10)
(二) 稀釋每股收益(元/股)	ii) Diluted earnings per share (RMB/share)	VII. 36	(0.18)	(0.10)
七. 其他綜合收益	Other comprehensive income		—	—
八. 綜合收益總額	Total comprehensive income		(95,991,760.83)	(34,557,687.06)
其中：歸屬於母公司所有者 的綜合收益總額	Include: Total comprehensive income attributable to parent company's shareholders		(87,348,916.47)	12,783,782.14
歸屬於少數股東的綜合收益總額	Total comprehensive income attributable to minority		(8,642,844.36)	(47,341,469.20)

法定代表人： 主管會計工作負責人： 會計機構負責人： Corporate representative: Chief accountant: Person in charge of accounting department:
宋建明 宋飛 海素敏 Song Jianming Song Fei Hai Sumin

洛陽玻璃股份有限公司

LUOYANG GLASS COMPANY LIMITED

截至二零零九年六月三十日止六個月半年度會計報表
(按照中華人民共和國會計準則及制度編製)

For the six months ended 30 June 2009
(Prepared under the PRC Accounting Rules and Regulations)

母公司利潤表

Income Statement

編製單位：洛陽玻璃股份有限公司

二零零九年六月三十日

單位：人民幣元

Made by: Luoyang Glass Company Limited

June 30, 2009

Monetary unit: RMB YUAN

項目	Item	附註 Notes	本期金額 Jan-Jun 2009	上期金額 Jan-Jun 2008
一. 營業收入	Operating income	VIII.4	465,512,618.55	543,305,451.12
減：營業成本	Less: Operating cost	VIII.4	451,957,142.78	558,249,042.57
營業稅金及附加	Business tax and surcharge		1,082,027.48	238,100.24
銷售費用	Selling expenses		4,773,731.80	6,486,838.34
管理費用	Administrative expenses		46,843,043.63	38,849,278.51
財務費用	Finance cost		17,459,408.72	32,791,200.05
資產減值損失	Impairment losses		11,212,150.74	28,131,558.44
投資收益(損失以「-」號填列)	Investment gains (losses)	VIII.4	34,595,388.97	19,778,549.41
其中：對聯營企業和 合營企業的投資收益	Investment gains (losses) in associate and joint ventures		1,552,278.90	2,583,196.86
二. 營業利潤(虧損以「-」號填列)	Operating income		(33,219,497.63)	(101,662,017.62)
加：營業外收入	Add: Non-operating income		370,111.86	49,926.49
減：營業外支出	Less: Non-operating expenses		22,414.96	50,685.80
其中：非流動資產處置淨損失	Including: Loss from disposal of non-current assets		—	—
三. 利潤總額(虧損總額以「-」號填列)	Total income		(32,871,800.73)	(101,662,776.93)
減：所得稅費用	Less: Income taxes expenses		—	—
四. 淨利潤(淨虧損以「-」號填列)	Net income		(32,871,800.73)	(101,662,776.93)
五. 其他綜合收益	Other comprehensive income		—	—
六. 綜合收益總額	Total comprehensive income		(32,871,800.73)	(101,662,776.93)

法定代表人： 主管會計工作負責人： 會計機構負責人： Corporate representative: Chief accountant: Person in charge of accounting department:

宋建明 宋飛 海素敏 Song Jianming Song Fei Hai Sumin

二零零九年中期報告

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(按照中華人民共和國會計準則及制度編製)

For the six months ended 30 June 2009

(Prepared under the PRC Accounting Rules and Regulations)

合併現金流量表

Consolidated cash flow Statement

編製單位：洛陽玻璃股份有限公司

Made by: Luoyang Glass Company Limited

二零零九年六月三十日

June 30, 2009

單位：人民幣元

Monetary unit: RMB YUAN

項目	Item	附註 Notes	本期金額 Jan-Jun 2009	上期金額 Jan-Jun 2008
一、經營活動產生的現金流量：	Cash flow from operating activities:			
銷售商品、提供勞務收到的現金	Cash received from sale of goods and provision of services		342,268,560.07	608,950,321.15
收到的稅費返還	Tax rebates		—	817,334.33
收到其他與經營活動有關的現金	Other cash received from activities related to operation	VII. 37	44,703,153.33	63,810,648.97
經營活動現金流入小計	Sub-total of cash inflow from operating activities		386,971,713.40	673,578,304.45
購買商品、接受勞務支付的現金	Cash paid for goods purchased and service rendered		220,694,524.09	487,115,604.76
支付給職工以及為職工支付的現金	Cash paid to and on behalf of employee		38,502,468.00	50,756,429.92
支付的各项稅費	Taxes payments		20,689,684.45	45,521,117.60
支付其他與經營活動有關的現金	Other cash paid for activities related to operation	VII. 37	128,263,552.30	79,899,345.73
經營活動現金流出小計	Sub-total of cash outflow from operating activities		408,150,228.84	663,292,498.01
經營活動產生的現金流量淨額	Net cash flow from operating activities		(21,178,515.44)	10,285,806.44

法定代表人： 主管會計工作負責人： 會計機構負責人： Corporate representative: Chief accountant: Person in charge of accounting department:

宋建明 宋飛 海素敏 Song Jianming Song Fei Hai Sumin

洛陽玻璃股份有限公司

LUOYANG GLASS COMPANY LIMITED

截至二零零九年六月三十日止六個月半年度會計報表
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For the six months ended 30 June 2009
(Prepared under the PRC Accounting Rules and Regulations)

合併現金流量表 (續)

Consolidated cash flow Statement (continued)

編製單位：洛陽玻璃股份有限公司

二零零九年六月三十日

單位：人民幣元

Made by: Luoyang Glass Company Limited

June 30, 2009

Monetary unit: RMB YUAN

項目	Item	附註 Notes	本期金額 Jan-Jun 2009	上期金額 Jan-Jun 2008
二、投資活動產生的現金流量：	Cash flow from investment activities:			
取得投資收益收到的現金	Cash received from return of investments		1,552,278.90	4,099,404.79
處置固定資產、無形資產和其他長期資產收回的現金淨額	“Net cash received from disposal of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long term assets”		135,395.42	23,060,936.00
處置子公司及其他營業單位收到的現金淨額	Net cash received from disposal of a subsidiary		—	49,254,599.80
收到其他與投資活動有關的現金	Other cash received from activities related to investment	VII. 37	—	—
投資活動現金流入小計	Sub-total of cash inflow from investment activities		1,687,674.32	76,414,940.59
購建固定資產、無形資產和其他長期資產支付的現金	“Cash paid for acquisition of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long term assets”		405,422.57	9,889,004.98
投資支付的現金	Cash paid for acquisition of investment		—	7,000,000.00
支付其他與投資活動有關的現金	Other cash paid for activities related to investment	VII. 37	—	—
投資活動現金流出小計	Sub-total of cash outflow from investment activities		405,422.57	16,889,004.98
投資活動產生的現金流量淨額	Net cash flow from investment activities		1,282,251.75	59,525,935.61

法定代表人： 主管會計工作負責人： 會計機構負責人： Corporate representative: Chief accountant: Person in charge of accounting department:

宋建明

宋飛

海素敏

Song Jianming

Song Fei

Hai Sumin

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(按照中華人民共和國會計準則及制度編製)

For the six months ended 30 June 2009

(Prepared under the PRC Accounting Rules and Regulations)

合併現金流量表 (續)

Consolidated cash flow Statement (continued)

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

二零零九年六月三十日
June 30, 2009

單位：人民幣元
Monetary unit: RMB YUAN

項目	Item	附註 Notes	本期金額 Jan-Jun 2009	上期金額 Jan-Jun 2008
三. 籌資活動產生的現金流量：	Cash flow from financing activities:			
吸收投資收到的現金	Cash received from investments by others		980,000.00	—
其中：子公司吸收少數股東投資收到的現金	Including: cash received from subsidiary company absorbing minority's investment		980,000.00	—
取得借款收到的現金	Proceeds from loans		376,500,000.00	325,800,000.00
收到其他與籌資活動有關的現金	Other cash received from activities related to financing	VII. 37	—	20,000,000.00
籌資活動現金流入小計	Sub-total of cash inflow from financing activities		377,480,000.00	345,800,000.00
償還債務支付的現金	Repayment of loans		380,907,633.70	422,328,695.98
分配股利、利潤或償付利息支付的現金	Cash paid for dividends, profit, or interest payments		30,935,248.01	40,862,457.30
支付其他與籌資活動有關的現金	Other cash paid for financing-related activities	VII. 37	—	—
籌資活動現金流出小計	Sub-total of cash outflow from financing activities		411,842,881.71	463,191,153.28
籌資活動產生的現金流量淨額	Net cash flow from financing activities		(34,362,881.71)	(117,391,153.28)
四. 匯率變動對現金及現金等價物的影響	Influence of foreign exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		361,169.60	(234,732.65)
五. 現金及現金等價物淨增加額	Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(53,897,975.80)	(47,814,143.88)
加：期初現金及現金等價物餘額	Add: beginning balance of cash and cash equivalents		64,577,743.77	73,822,809.45
六. 期末現金及現金等價物餘額	Ending balance of cash and cash equivalents		10,679,767.97	26,008,665.57

法定代表人： 主管會計工作負責人： 會計機構負責人： Corporate representative: Chief accountant: Person in charge of accounting department:

宋建明

宋飛

海素敏

Song Jianming

Song Fei

Hai Sumin

洛陽玻璃股份有限公司

LUOYANG GLASS COMPANY LIMITED

截至二零零九年六月三十日止六個月半年度會計報表
(按照中華人民共和國會計準則及制度編製)
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(Prepared under the PRC Accounting Rules and Regulations)

母公司現金流量表

Cash flow Statement

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

二零零九年六月三十日
June 30, 2009

單位：人民幣元
Monetary unit: RMB YUAN

項目	Item	附註 Notes	本期金額 Jan-Jun 2009	上期金額 Jan-Jun 2008
一、經營活動產生的現金流量：	Cash flow from operating activities:			
銷售商品、提供勞務收到的現金	Cash received from sale of goods and provision of services		296,127,309.55	415,336,588.53
收到的稅費返還	Tax rebates		—	57,334.33
收到其他與經營活動有關的現金	Other cash received from activities related to operation		165,213,072.76	52,039,753.73
經營活動現金流入小計	Sub-total of cash inflow from operating activities		461,340,382.31	467,433,676.59
購買商品、接受勞務支付的現金	Cash paid for goods purchased and service rendered		296,682,773.27	419,925,274.40
支付給職工以及為職工支付的現金	Cash paid to and on behalf of employee		20,281,366.37	24,923,625.02
支付的各项稅費	Taxes payments		12,519,040.10	13,401,680.78
支付其他與經營活動有關的現金	Other cash paid for activities related to operation		135,969,153.80	25,853,732.39
經營活動現金流出小計	Sub-total of cash outflow from operating activities		465,452,333.54	484,104,312.59
經營活動產生的現金流量淨額	Net cash flow from operating activities		(4,111,951.23)	(16,670,636.00)

二零零九年中期報告

2009 Interim Report

截至二零零九年六月三十日止六個月半年度會計報表
(按照中華人民共和國會計準則及制度編製)

For the six months ended 30 June 2009

(Prepared under the PRC Accounting Rules and Regulations)

母公司現金流量表 (續)

Cash flow Statement (continued)

編製單位：洛陽玻璃股份有限公司

Made by: Luoyang Glass Company Limited

二零零九年六月三十日

June 30, 2009

單位：人民幣元

Monetary unit: RMB YUAN

項目	Item	附註 Notes	本期金額 Jan-Jun 2009	上期金額 Jan-Jun 2008
二、投資活動產生的現金流量：	Cash flow from investment activities:			
收回投資收到的現金	Cash received from Withdraw investment		—	172,000,000.00
取得投資收益收到的現金	Cash received from return of investments		3,174,819.62	22,005,213.05
處置固定資產、無形資產和 其他長期資產收回的現金淨額	“Net cash received from disposal of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long term assets”		—	23,060,936.00
處置子公司及其他營業 單位收到的現金淨額	Net cash received from disposal of a subsidiary		—	49,254,599.80
收到其他與投資活動有關的現金	Other cash received from activities related to investment		455,079,966.50	—
投資活動現金流入小計	Sub-total of cash inflow from investment activities		458,254,786.12	266,320,748.85
購建固定資產、無形資產和 其他長期資產支付的現金	“Cash paid for acquisition of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long term assets”		2,350.00	67,280.00
投資支付的現金	Cash paid for acquisition of investment		—	187,500,000.00
支付其他與投資活動有關的現金	Other cash paid for activities related to investment		493,600,000.00	—
投資活動現金流出小計	Sub-total of cash outflow from investment activities		493,602,350.00	187,567,280.00
投資活動產生的現金流量淨額	Net cash flow from investment activities		(35,347,563.88)	78,753,468.85

洛陽玻璃股份有限公司

LUOYANG GLASS COMPANY LIMITED

截至二零零九年六月三十日止六個月半年度會計報表
(按照中華人民共和國會計準則及制度編製)
For the six months ended 30 June 2009
(Prepared under the PRC Accounting Rules and Regulations)

母公司現金流量表 (續)

Cash flow Statement (continued)

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

二零零九年六月三十日
June 30, 2009

單位：人民幣元
Monetary unit: RMB YUAN

項目	Item	附註 Notes	本期金額 Jan-Jun 2009	上期金額 Jan-Jun 2008
三. 籌資活動產生的現金流量：	Cash flow from financing activities:			
取得借款收到的現金	Proceeds from loans		347,500,000.00	273,300,000.00
收到其他與籌資活動有關的現金	Other cash received from activities related to financing		—	20,000,000.00
籌資活動現金流入小計	Sub-total of cash inflow from financing activities		347,500,000.00	293,300,000.00
償還債務支付的現金	Repayment of loans		312,907,633.70	364,325,713.10
分配股利、利潤或償付利息支付的現金	Cash paid for dividends, profit, or interest payments		26,937,503.44	30,324,488.45
支付其他與籌資活動有關的現金	Other cash paid for financing-related activities		—	—
籌資活動現金流出小計	Sub-total of cash outflow from financing activities		339,845,137.14	394,650,201.55
籌資活動產生的現金流量淨額	Net cash flow from financing activities		7,654,862.86	(101,350,201.55)
四. 匯率變動對現金及現金等價物的影響	Influence of foreign exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		361,169.60	(234,732.65)
五. 現金及現金等價物淨增加額	Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(31,443,482.65)	(39,502,101.35)
加：期初現金及現金等價物餘額	Add: beginning balance of cash and cash equivalents		33,357,907.73	58,028,304.32
六. 期末現金及現金等價物餘額	Ending balance of cash and cash equivalents		1,914,425.08	18,526,202.97

法定代表人：	主管會計工作負責人：	會計機構負責人：	Corporate representative:	Chief accountant:	Person in charge of accounting department:
宋建明	宋飛	海素敏	Song Jianming	Song Fei	Hai Sumin

二零零九年中期報告

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合併所有者權益變動表

編製單位：洛陽玻璃股份有限公司

Made by: Luoyang Glass Company Limited

Consolidated statement of changes in equity

二零零九年六月三十日

June 30, 2009

單位：人民幣元

Monetary unit: RMB YUAN

項目	Item	本期金額 Jan-Jun 2009					
		實收資本 Share capital	資本公積 Capital reserve	盈餘公積 Surplus reserves	未分配利潤 Undistributions	少數股東權益 Minority interest	所有者權益合計 Total equity
歸屬於母公司所有者權益 Equity attributable to parent company's shareholders							
一. 上年年末餘額	1. Ending balance of last year	500,018,242.00	927,739,780.43	51,365,509.04	(1,249,967,485.76)	30,724,515.06	259,880,560.77
二. 本年初餘額	2. Beginning balance of the period	500,018,242.00	927,739,780.43	51,365,509.04	(1,249,967,485.76)	30,724,515.06	259,880,560.77
三. 本年增減變動金額 (減少以「-」號填列)	3. Increase (decrease) for the period	—	—	—	(112,452,872.89)	(23,184,241.72)	(135,637,114.61)
(一) 淨利潤	(1) Net profit				(87,348,916.47)	(8,642,844.36)	(95,991,760.83)
(二) 直接計入所有者 權益的利得和損失	(2) Gains and losses direct into equity	—	—	—	(25,103,956.42)	(14,541,397.36)	(39,645,353.78)
其他(收購子公司 少數股東股權)	Other (Acquisition of minority stock in a subsidiary)				(25,103,956.42)	(14,541,397.36)	(39,645,353.78)
上述(一)和(二)小計	Subtotal for (1) and (2)	—	—	—	(112,452,872.89)	(23,184,241.72)	(135,637,114.61)
四. 本年年末餘額	4. Ending balance of the period	500,018,242.00	927,739,780.43	51,365,509.04	(1,362,420,358.65)	7,540,273.34	124,243,446.16

法定代表人： 主管會計工作負責人： 會計機構負責人：

宋建明

宋飛

海素敏

Corporate representative: Chief accountant: Person in charge of accounting department:

Song Jianming

Song Fei

Hai Sumin

洛陽玻璃股份有限公司

LUOYANG GLASS COMPANY LIMITED

截至二零零九年六月三十日止六個月半年度會計報表
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合併所有者權益變動表 (續)

Consolidated statement of changes in equity (continued)

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

二零零九年六月三十日
June 30, 2009

單位：人民幣元
Monetary unit: RMB YUAN

項目	Item	上期金額					所有者權益合計
		實收資本	資本公積	盈餘公積	未分配利潤	少數股東權益	
		Share capital	Capital reserve	Surplus reserves	Undistributions	Minority interest	Total equity
歸屬於母公司所有者權益							
Equity attributable to parent company's shareholders							
一. 上年年末餘額	1. Ending balance of last year	500,018,242.00	927,739,780.43	51,365,509.04	(1,262,751,267.90)	78,065,984.26	294,438,247.83
二. 本年年初餘額	2. Beginning balance of the period	500,018,242.00	927,739,780.43	51,365,509.04	(1,262,751,267.90)	78,065,984.26	294,438,247.83
三. 本年增減變動金額 (減少以「-」號填列)	3. Increase (decrease) for the period				(51,045,426.34)	(13,686,897.75)	(64,732,324.09)
(一) 淨利潤	(1) Net profit				(51,045,426.34)	(13,686,897.75)	(64,732,324.09)
(二) 直接計入所有者權益 的利得和損失	(2) Gains and losses direct into equity						
上述(一)和(二)小計	Subtotal for (1) and (2)				(51,045,426.34)	(13,686,897.75)	(64,732,324.09)
四. 本年年末餘額	4. Ending balance of the period	500,018,242.00	927,739,780.43	51,365,509.04	(1,313,796,694.24)	64,379,086.51	229,705,923.74

法定代表人： 主管會計工作負責人： 會計機構負責人：

宋建明

宋飛

海素敏

Corporate representative: Chief accountant: Person in charge of accounting department:

Song Jianming

Song Fei

Hai Sumin

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For the six months ended 30 June 2009

(Prepared under the PRC Accounting Rules and Regulations)

母公司所有者權益變動表

Statement of changes in equity

編製單位：洛陽玻璃股份有限公司

Made by: Luoyang Glass Company Limited

二零零九年六月三十日

June 30, 2009

單位：人民幣元

Monetary unit: RMB YUAN

項目	Item	本期金額				
		Jan-Jun 2009				
		實收資本 Share capital	資本公積 Capital reserve	盈餘公積 Surplus reserves	未分配利潤 Undistributions	所有者權益合計 Total equity
一、上年年末餘額	1. Ending balance of last year	500,018,242.00	894,103,784.06	51,365,509.04	(1,141,865,977.72)	303,621,557.38
二、本年初餘額	2. Beginning balance of the period	500,018,242.00	894,103,784.06	51,365,509.04	(1,141,865,977.72)	303,621,557.38
三、本年增減變動金額 (減少以「-」號填列)	3. Increase (decrease) for the period	—	—	—	(32,871,800.73)	(32,871,800.73)
(一) 淨利潤	(1) Net profit				(32,871,800.73)	(32,871,800.73)
(二) 直接計入所有者 權益的利得和損失	(2) Gains and losses direct into equity	—	—	—	—	—
上述(一)和(二)小計	Subtotal for (1) and (2)	—	—	—	(32,871,800.73)	(32,871,800.73)
四、本年年末餘額	4. Ending balance of the period	500,018,242.00	894,103,784.06	51,365,509.04	(1,174,737,778.45)	270,749,756.65

法定代表人： 主管會計工作負責人： 會計機構負責人：

宋建明

宋飛

海素敏

Corporate representative: Chief accountant:

Song Jianming

Song Fei

Person in charge of accounting department:

Hai Sumin

洛陽玻璃股份有限公司

LUOYANG GLASS COMPANY LIMITED

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母公司所有者權益變動表 (續)

Statement of changes in equity (continued)

編製單位：洛陽玻璃股份有限公司

二零零九年六月三十日

單位：人民幣元

Made by: Luoyang Glass Company Limited

June 30, 2009

Monetary unit: RMB YUAN

項目	Item	上期金額				
		實收資本	資本公積	盈餘公積	未分配利潤	所有者權益合計
		Share capital	Capital reserve	Surplus reserves	Undistributions	Total equity
一. 上年年末餘額	1. Ending balance of last year	500,018,242.00	894,103,784.06	51,365,509.04	(1,150,253,034.58)	295,234,500.52
二. 本年初餘額	2. Beginning balance of the period	500,018,242.00	894,103,784.06	51,365,509.04	(1,150,253,034.58)	295,234,500.52
三. 本年增減變動金額 (減少以「-」號填列)	3. Increase (decrease) for the period	—	—	—	(101,662,776.93)	(101,662,776.93)
(一) 淨利潤	(1) Net profit				(101,662,776.93)	(101,662,776.93)
(二) 直接計入所有者 權益的利得和損失	(2) Gains and losses direct into equity	—	—	—	—	—
上述(一)和(二)小計	Subtotal for (1) and (2)	—	—	—	(101,662,776.93)	(101,662,776.93)
四. 本年年末餘額	4. Ending balance of the period	500,018,242.00	894,103,784.06	51,365,509.04	(1,251,915,811.51)	193,571,723.59

法定代表人： 主管會計工作負責人： 會計機構負責人：

Corporate representative: Chief accountant:

Person in charge of accounting department:

宋建明

宋飛

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Song Jianming

Song Fei

Hai Sumin

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附註：

Note

(二) 本期取得或處置子公司及其他營業單位的有關信息：

(2) Disposal of subsidiaries and other operating business:

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

二零零九年六月三十日
June 30, 2009

單位：人民幣元
Monetary unit: RMB YUAN

項目	Items	金額
		Amount
二. 處置子公司及其他營業單位的有關信息：	Disposal of subsidiaries and other operating business:	
1 處置子公司及其他營業單位的價格	1 The proceeding of disposal of subsidiaries and other operating business	4,500,000.00
2 處置子公司及其他營業單位收到的現金和現金等價物	2 Cash and cash equivalent received from disposal of subsidiaries and other operating business	4,500,000.00
減：子公司及其他營業單位持有的現金和現金等價物	Minus: cash and cash equivalent held by subsidiaries and operating business	23,699.18
3 處置子公司及其他營業單位收到的現金淨額	3 Net cash received from disposal of subsidiaries and operating business	4,476,300.82
4 處置子公司的淨資產	4 Disposal of the net assets of subsidiaries	7,474,479.00
流動資產	Current assets	1,353,223.11
非流動資產	Non-current assets	11,375,576.07
流動負債	Current liabilities	5,254,320.18

(三) 現金和現金等價物的披露格式如下：

(3) Cash and Cash equivalent:

項目	Items	本期金額
		Jan-Jun 2009
一. 現金	Cash	10,679,767.97
其中：庫存現金	Including: Cash on hand	830,543.67
可隨時用於支付的銀行存款	Bank deposit available for payment at any time	9,849,224.30
二. 期末現金及現金等價物餘額	Ending balance of cash and cash equivalent	10,679,767.97

法定代表人： 主管會計工作負責人： 會計機構負責人： Corporate representative: Chief accountant: Person in charge of accounting department:
宋建明 宋飛 海素敏 Song Jianming Song Fei Hai Sumin

洛陽玻璃股份有限公司

LUOYANG GLASS COMPANY LIMITED

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2009年1-6月份財務報表附註

(除特別註明外，本附註金額單位均為人民幣元)

一. 公司基本情況

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

本公司是國有企業中國洛陽浮法玻璃集團有限公司(以下簡稱「洛玻集團」)重組計劃中的一部分。經國家體改委、國家國有資產管理局等中國政府有關部門的批准，洛玻集團於1994年4月6日獨家發起成立本公司。本公司成立時，註冊資本為人民幣400,000,000元，分為400,000,000股國有法人股，每股面值人民幣1.00元。註冊資本是由洛玻集團以轉讓其主要企業和子公司及其相關資產和負債的方式足額繳付。

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

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

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

NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY 1ST TO JUNE 30TH 2009

(All amounts are stated in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

I. Company status

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

The Company was established as part of the restructuring of a state-owned enterprise known as China Luoyang Float Glass Group Company of Limited Liability (“CLFG”). Pursuant to the approvals granted by various PRC authorities including the State Restructuring Commission and the National Administrative Bureau of State-Owned Assets, CLFG underwent a corporate reorganization whereby the Company was established on 6 April 1994 with CLFG as its sold promoter. At the time of its establishment, the Company had a registered capital of RMB400,000,000 divided into 400,000,000 state-owned legal person shares of RMB1.00 each which was paid up in kind by CLFG by way of transfer of its principal business undertakings and subsidiaries together with the relevant assets and liabilities.

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

According to the plan disclosed in the ‘H’ shares prospectus and with the approval from the China Securities Regulatory Commission, the Company issued 40,000,000 ordinary ‘A’ shares to the public in the PRC and 10,000,000 ordinary ‘A’ shares to the employees of the Company on 29 September 1995 at Rmb5.03 each. The 40,000,000 public ‘A’ shares and 10,000,000 internal employee ‘A’ shares were subsequently listed on the Shanghai Stock Exchange on 30 October 1995 and 10 May 1996 respectively.

In June 2006, CLFG got the approval from the board and an “Approval and Reply in relation to the Transfer of Shares of Luoyang Glass Company Limited” (Shang Zi Pi [2006] No. 1232) from the Ministry of Commerce of the People’s Republic of China and offered 21,000,000 non-tradable A Shares as a condition to have trading right in the A Shares market. This reform is made in accordance with regulations of “Provisions on Management of Share Reform Proposals of Listed Companies” (《上市公司股權分置改革管理辦法》) issued by China Securities Regulatory Commission (“CSRC”) and “Guidelines on Share Reform Proposals of Listed Companies” (《關於上市公司股權分置改革的指導意見》) issued by Shanghai Stock Exchange. Upon the completion of the reform, CLFG reduced its shareholding in the Company to 379,000,000 shares.

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一. 公司基本情況 (續)

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

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

二. 財務報表的編製基礎

執行的會計準則本財務報表按照中華人民共和國財政部於2006年頒佈的《企業會計準則》及《企業會計準則解釋第1號》、《企業會計準則解釋第2號》、《企業會計準則解釋第3號》及相關規定編製。

持續經營假設儘管本公司合併財務報表於2009年6月30日累計未彌補虧損人民幣1,362,420,358.65元，且流動負債超過流動資產人民幣909,506,406.20元，但本公司董事認為，本公司及本集團將能夠持續經營，並能在債務到期時償還有關款項，原因如下：

- (1) 截止2009年6月30日，銀行給予本集團的信貸額度約人民幣720,810,000.00元已全額使用，這些貸款將於資產負債表日後一年內到期，公司董事正在和銀行協商持續支持。
- (2) 繼續獲得控股公司——中國洛陽浮法玻璃有限責任公司(洛玻集團)及控股公司之母公司——中國建築材料集團公司(中國建材)的財務支持。

I. Company status (Continued)

According to the judgment (2007) [Luo Zhi Zi No. 18-32] of the intermediate People's Court of Luoyang, Henan Province on 30 November 2006, 199,981,758 A shares of the Company held by CLFG were used to offset the debts and the interest thereof in the total sum of Rmb629,942,543. The transfer register and other related documents have been processed by Shanghai Securities Central Clearing and Registration Corporation on 6 December 2006. Upon the completion of the repayment, CLFG, would have to decrease its shareholding in the Company to 179,018,242 shares and the Company's total issued shares should then go down to 500,018,242 shares.

The principal activities of the Company and its subsidiaries ("the Group") are the manufacturing and selling of float sheet glass. The scope of business includes the manufacturing of glass and relevant sophisticated processing goods, machineries, electric appliances, accessories and component parts, and the provision of technical consultancy services. The major products are the various types of float sheet glass and vehicle use glass.

II. Basis of preparation of financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with The "Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises" and "Interpretation No. 1 to Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises" "Interpretation No. 2 to Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises" and "Interpretation No. 3 to Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises" issued by PRC Ministry of Finance in 2006.

The Company recorded an accumulative loss of RMB1,362,420,358.65 in the consolidated financial statements as at 30 June 2009, and current liabilities exceeded current assets by RMB909,506,406.20. However, the directors are of opinion that the Company and the Group are able to continue their operations and repay debts at maturity, because:

- (1) As of June 30, 2009, credit line of RMB720,810,000.00 authorized by bank has been used entirely, these loans will be due within one year after the balance sheet date, directors are negotiating with bank for continuing support.
- (2) The Company continues to obtain the financial support from the holding company — China Luoyang Float Glass Co., Ltd. and the holding company's parent company — China Building Materials Group Corporation.

洛陽玻璃股份有限公司

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二. 財務報表的編製基礎 (續)

董事認為，本公司及本集團將會有充足的現金資源以滿足未來的流動資金及其他經營需求。因此，本財務報表以持續經營基準編製，而且不包括本公司及本集團尚未能持續經營而需作出的任何調整。

三. 遵循企業會計準則的聲明

本公司編製的2009年6月30日財務報表符合企業會計準則的要求，真實、完整地反映了本集團及本公司於2009年6月30日的財務狀況以及2009年1-6月份的經營成果和現金流量等有關信息。

四. 重要會計政策和會計估計的說明

(一) 會計準則和會計制度

本集團執行《企業會計準則》。

(二) 會計期間

本集團的會計年度自公曆1月1日起至12月31日止。

(三) 記賬本位幣

本集團的記賬本位幣為人民幣。

(四) 計量屬性

財務報表項目以歷史成本計量為主。以公允價值計量且其變動計入當期損益的金融資產和金融負債、可供出售金融資產和衍生金融工具等以公允價值計量；採購時超過正常信用條件延期支付的存貨、固定資產等，以購買價款的現值計量；發生減值損失的存貨以可變現淨值計量，其他減值資產按可收回金額（公允價值與現值孰高）計量；盤盈資產等按重置成本計量。

II. Basis of preparation of financial statements (Continued)

In the opinion of the directors, the Company and the Group will have sufficient cash resource to meet the requirements of working capital and other operations in the future. Thus, the financial statements are prepared based on continuing operations. If such assumption of continuing operations is not tenable, the Company and the Group's assets shall be adjusted to realizable value, provisions shall be made for potential liabilities and long-term liabilities shall also be converted to current liabilities.

III. Declaration on compliance with the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises

The financial statements of the Company for the year ended 30 June 2009 were prepared under the requirements of Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises, reflecting the Group and the Company's financial positions as of 30 June 2009, and operating results, cash flows and other relevant information for the period from January to June of 2009 on a true and complete basis.

IV. Significant accounting policies and accounting estimates

(1) Accounting rules and regulations

The group adopts Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises.

(2) Accounting year

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

(3) Measurement currency

The Group's reporting currency is the Renminbi.

(4) Basis of accounting and principle of measurement

The Group's accounting is to execute accounting measurement, recognition and reporting on an accrual basis. In measuring accounting elements, historical cost shall generally be adopted as the measurement basis other than the fact that accounting elements can be measured at replacement cost, net realizable value, present value or fair value where such amounts can be obtained and reliably measured.

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四. 重要會計政策和會計估計的說明 (續)

(五) 現金等價物

現金等價物是指企業持有的期限短(一般是指從購買日起3個月內到期)、流動性強、易於轉換為已知金額現金、價值變動風險很小的投資。

(六) 外幣折算

對發生的外幣業務,按照交易發生日的即期匯率折合人民幣記賬。對各種外幣賬戶的期末餘額,外幣貨幣性項目按資產負債表日即期匯率折算,發生的匯兌差額計入當期損益;以歷史成本計量的外幣非貨幣性項目仍採用交易發生日的即期匯率折算;以公允價值計量的外幣非貨幣性項目,採用公允價值確定日的即期匯率折算,差額作為公允價值變動損益。

(七) 金融工具

1. 金融工具的確認與終止確認

金融工具是指形成一個企業的金融資產,並形成其他單位的金融負債或權益工具的合同。

本集團於成為金融工具合同的一方時確認一項金融資產或金融負債。

金融資產滿足下列條件之一的,終止確認:收取該金融資產現金流量的合同權利終止;該金融資產已轉移,且符合《企業會計準則第23號—金融資產轉移》規定的終止確認條件。

金融負債的現時義務全部或部分已經解除的,才終止確認該金融負債或其一部分。

IV. Significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (Continued)

(5) Cash equivalents

“Cash equivalents” refer to short-term (expire within 3 months of the purchasing day), highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk on change in value.

(6) Accounting of foreign currency businesses

In initial recognition of foreign currency business, it shall be translated at the spot exchange rate of the transaction date. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are restated into the reporting currency using the spot exchange rates at that date, any difference from exchange will recorded into current profit and loss. The foreign currency non-monetary items measured at the historical cost shall still be measured at the amount of its functional currency translated at the spot exchange rate on the transaction date. Foreign currency non-monetary item measured at the fair value are translated at the spot exchange rate on the date of determination of fair value. The difference between before and after the translation of the amount of functional currency will be treated as the changes in fair value (including changes in foreign exchange rates) and recorded into the profits and losses in the current period or shareholders' equity.

(7) Financial Instruments

i. Recognition and derecognizing of financial instruments

Financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

When the group becomes a party to a financial instrument, it shall recognize a financial asset or financial liability.

The financial asset should be considered for derecognizing when it meets one of the following two conditions: (1) when the right to collect the cash flow from a financial asset is termination; (2) The financial assets is transferred and conform to the termination condition of Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 23 — transfer of financial asset.

All or part of the current obligation to the financial liabilities are terminated, and then derecognize financial liability or part of it.

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四. 重要會計政策和會計估計的說明(續)

(七) 金融工具(續)

2. 金融資產的分類

金融資產在初始確認時以公允價值計量，劃分為以下四類：

(1) 以公允價值計量且其變動計入當期損益的金融資產

以公允價值計量且其變動計入當期損益的金融資產，包括交易性金融資產和指定為以公允價值計量且其變動計入當期損益的金融資產。交易性金融資產包括為了在短期內出售而取得的金融資產，以及衍生金融工具。此類金融資產採取公允價值進行後續計量，所有已實現和未實現的損益均計入當期損益。

(2) 持有至到期投資

持有至到期投資，是指到期日固定、回收金額固定或可確定，且企業有明確意圖和能力持有至到期的非衍生金融資產，但已經被重分類為其他金融資產類別的非衍生金融資產除外。此類金融資產採用實際利率法，按照攤餘成本進行後續計量，其終止確認、發生減值或攤銷產生的利得和損失，均計入當期損益。

(3) 貸款和應收款項

貸款和應收款項，是指在活躍市場中沒有報價、回收金額固定或可確定的非衍生金融資產。此類金融資產採用實際利率法，按照攤餘成本進行後續計量，其終止確認、發生減值或攤銷產生的利得和損失，均計入當期損益。

IV. Significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (Continued)

(7) Financial Instruments (Continued)

ii. Classification of financial assets

Financial assets are divided into the following four categories when they are initially recognized at fair value:

(a) *Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss*

The financial assets which are measured at their fair values and the variation of which is recorded into the profits and losses of the current period, including available for sale financial assets and designed as at fair value through profit or loss. Available for sale financial assets comprise financial assets which can be sold in the short term and other derivatives. An enterprise shall make subsequent measurement on these financial assets according to their fair values and any realized and unrealized variation is recorded in the current profits and losses.

(b) *Held-to-maturity investments*

It refers to the non-derivative financial assets with fixed maturity and fixed or determinable recoverable amount where the Group has the positive intent and ability to hold to maturity. It adopts effective interest rate (實際利率法) method and makes subsequent measurement based on the amortized cost. The gain or loss arising from discontinuing recognition, impairment or amortization is included in current profit or loss.

(c) *Loans and receivables*

It refers to the non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable recoverable amount that are not quoted in an active market. The subsequent measurement shall be made on these financial asset on the basis of the post-amortization costs by adopting the effective interest rate method, The gain or loss arising from discontinuing recognition, impairment or amortization is included in current profit or loss.

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(七) 金融工具 (續)

2. 金融資產的分類 (續)

(4) 可供出售金融資產

可供出售金融資產，是指初始確認時即被指定為可供出售的非衍生金融資產，以及未被分類為上述三種類別的非衍生金融資產。此類金融資產採用公允價值進行後續計量。其折溢價採用實際利率法進行攤銷並確認為利息收入；其公允價值變動計入資本公積，在該投資終止確認或被認定發生減值時，將原直接計入所有者權益的對應部分轉出，計入當期損益。

3. 金融負債的分類

金融負債於初始確認時以公允價值計量，劃分為以下兩類：

(1) 以公允價值計量且其變動計入當期損益的金融負債

以公允價值計量且其變動計入當期損益的金融負債，包括交易性金融負債和初始確認時指定為以公允價值計量且其變動計入當期損益的金融負債。此類金融負債按照公允價值進行後續計量，所有已實現和未實現的損益均計入當期損益。

(2) 其他金融負債

此類金融負債採用實際利率法，按照攤餘成本進行後續計量。

IV. Significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (Continued)

(7) Financial Instruments (Continued)

ii. Classification of financial assets (Continued)

(d) Available-for-sale financial assets

It refers to the non-derivative financial assets designated as available-for-sale at initial recognition and financial assets other than the financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, the account receivables loans and the investments which will be held to their maturity. The subsequent measurement shall be made on these financial assets on the basis of fair value. Its premium discount using the effective interest method for amortization and recognized as interest income; its fair value changes recognized as capital reserve, in the termination of the investment or impairment happened, write off the equity corresponding part from the financial asset directly and recorded in current period profit and loss.

iii. Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are divided into the following two categories when they are initially recognized at fair value:

(a) Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit and loss

The financial liabilities which are measured at their fair values and of which the variation is included in the current profits and losses, including available for sale financial liabilities and the designated as financial liabilities which are measured at their fair values and of which the variation is included in the current profits and losses. A subsequent measurement shall be made for the financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss at their fair values. The gain or loss arising from the change in fair value is included into the current profit or loss.

(b) Other financial liabilities

The subsequent measurement is made on these financial liabilities on the basis of the post-amortization costs by adopting the effective interest rate method 實際利率法。

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四. 重要會計政策和會計估計的說明 (續)

(七) 金融工具 (續)

4. 交易費用

對於以公允價值計量且其變動計入當期損益的金融資產或金融負債，相關交易費用直接計入當期損益；其他類別的金融資產或金融負債，相關交易費用計入其初始確認金額。

5. 金融工具的公允價值

存在活躍市場的金融資產或金融負債，採用活躍市場中的報價確定其公允價值；金融工具不存在活躍市場的，本公司採用合理的估值技術確定其公允價值，包括參考熟悉情況並自願交易的各方最近進行的市場交易中使用的價格、參照實質上相同的其他金融工具的當前公允價值、現金流量折現法和期權定價模型等。

6. 金融資產減值

本集團於資產負債表日對以公允價值計量且其變動計入當期損益的金融資產以外的金融資產的賬面價值進行檢查，有客觀證據表明該金融資產發生減值的，計提減值準備。表明金融資產發生減值的客觀證據，是指金融資產初始確認後實際發生的、對該金融資產的預計未來現金流量有影響，且企業能夠對該影響進行可靠計量的事項。

對單項金額重大的金融資產單獨進行減值測試，如有客觀證據表明其已發生減值，確認減值損失，計入當期損益。

IV. Significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (Continued)

(7) Financial Instruments (Continued)

iv. Transaction costs

Transaction costs with regard to financial assets or financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit and loss are directly recorded in the current period profit and loss account. Transaction costs related to other types of financial assets or financial liabilities are included in the amount of its initial recognition.

v. Determination of the fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities

As for the financial assets or financial liabilities for which there is an active market, the quoted prices in the active market shall be used to determine the fair values thereof. Where there is no active market for a financial instrument, the enterprise concerned shall adopt value appraisal techniques to determine its fair value. The value appraisal techniques mainly include the prices adopted by the parties, who are familiar with the condition, in the latest market transaction upon their own free will, the current fair value obtained by referring to other financial instruments of the same essential nature, the cash flow capitalization method and the option pricing model, etc.

vi. Impairment of financial assets

Save as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, the Company assesses at the balance sheet date whether there is any objective evidence that other financial assets are impaired. If any such evidence exists, a provision for impairment is made. The objective evidence that confirm the impairment has been taken place refers to the event actually occurred after the initial recognition, which has adverse effect on the future cash flow and the amount can be measured reliably.

An impairment test shall be made on the financial assets with significant single amounts. If there is objective evidence that is the impairment has been taken place, then recognize the impairment loss and recorded into profit and loss account in the current period.

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四. 重要會計政策和會計估計的說明 (續)

(七) 金融工具 (續)

6. 金融資產減值 (續)

(1) 以攤餘成本計量的金融資產

如果有客觀證據表明該金融資產發生減值，則將該金融資產的賬面價值減記至預計未來現金流量(不包括尚未發生的未來信用損失)現值，減記金額計入當期損益。預計未來現金流量現值，按照該金融資產原實際利率折現確定，並考慮相關擔保物的價值。

以攤餘成本計量的金融資產確認減值損失後，如有客觀證據表明該金融資產價值已恢復，且客觀上與確認該損失後發生的事項有關，原確認的減值損失應當予以轉回，計入當期損益。但是，該轉回後的賬面價值不應當超過假定不計提減值準備情況下該金融資產在轉回日的攤餘成本。

(2) 以成本計量的金融資產

如果有客觀證據表明該金融資產發生減值，將該金融資產的賬面價值，與按照類似金融資產當時市場收益率對未來現金流量折現確定的現值之間的差額，確認為減值損失，計入當期損益。發生的減值損失一經確認，不得轉回。

(3) 可供出售金融資產

如果有客觀證據表明該金融資產發生減值，原直接計入所有者權益的因公允價值下降形成的累計損失，予以轉出，計入當期損益。該轉出的累計損失，為可供出售金融資產的初始取得成本扣除已收回本金和已攤銷金額、當前公允價值和原已計入損益的減值損失後的餘額。

IV. Significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (Continued)

(7) Financial Instruments (Continued)

vi. Impairment of financial assets (Continued)

(a) Financial asset carried at amortized cost

If there is objective evidence to confirm the impairment has been taken place, the carrying value of the financial asset will decrease to the present value of estimated future cash flow. The total decrease amount is recorded into the profit and loss account of the current period. Present value of estimated future cash flow is discounted by using the original effective interest rate 實際利率, and should be consider the value of relevant collateral.

If there is objective evidence confirm that the value of impaired financial assets is recovered, then the original recognized impairment loss should be reversed through profit and loss account in the current year. However, the carrying value after reversing impairment loss should not exceed the amount of amortized cost as if there is no impairment taken place.

(b) Financial asset carried at cost

If there is objective evidence confirm that the financial asset has been impaired, the difference between the book value of the financial asset and the present value of estimated future cash flow discounted at market rate of return at that time will be included in the current profits and loss. Once confirm the impairment loss, it shall not be reversed.

(c) Available for sale financial asset

If there is objective evidence confirm that the impairment of available for sale financial asset has been taken place, the accumulated loss from decreasing in the fair value which originally recorded in the owner's equity should be transferred into current period profit and loss. The transferred accumulated loss is the difference between the historical cost deducted receipt capital and amortized amount and the current fair value and the balance after deducting impairment loss which has been recorded into profit and loss account.

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四. 重要會計政策和會計估計的說明 (續)

(七) 金融工具 (續)

6. 金融資產減值 (續)

(3) 可供出售金融資產 (續)

對於已確認減值損失的可供出售債務工具，在隨後的會計期間公允價值上升且客觀上與確認原減值損失確認後發生的事項有關的，原確認的減值損失可以轉回，計入當期損益。可供出售權益工具投資發生的減值損失，不得通過損益轉回。

7. 金融資產轉移

金融資產轉移，是指公司將金融資產讓與或交付給該金融資產發行方以外的另一方(轉入方)。

本集團已將金融資產所有權上幾乎所有的風險和報酬轉移給轉入方的，終止確認該金融資產；保留了金融資產所有權上幾乎所有的風險和報酬的，不終止確認該金融資產。

本公司既沒有轉移也沒有保留金融資產所有權上幾乎所有的風險和報酬的，分別下列情況處理：放棄了對該金融資產控制的，終止確認該金融資產並確認產生的資產和負債；未放棄對該金融資產控制的，按照其繼續涉入所轉移金融資產的程度確認有關金融資產，並相應確認有關負債。

IV. Significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (Continued)

(7) Financial Instruments (Continued)

vi. Impairment of financial assets (Continued)

(c) Available for sale financial asset (Continued)

For recognized impairment loss of available for sale financial asset, increase in fair value in the subsequent accounting period, the original recognized impairment loss can reversed into current profit and loss account. The impairment of available for sale equity instrument can not be reversed through profit and loss account.

vii. Transfer of financial assets

A transfer of financial assets refers to an entity transfers a financial assets to the other party (the transferee) other than the issuer of financial asset.

The company has transferred nearly all of the risks and rewards related to the ownership of the financial asset to the transferee, it shall derecognize the financial asset. If it retained nearly all of the risks and rewards related to the ownership of the financial asset, it shall not derecognize the financial asset.

The company does not transfer or retain nearly all of the risks and rewards related to the ownership of a financial asset, it shall deal with it according to the circumstances as follows, respectively: a. If it gives up its control over the financial asset, it shall stop recognizing the financial asset; b. If it does not give up its control over the financial asset, it shall, according to the extent of its continuous involvement in the transferred financial asset, recognize the related financial asset and recognize the relevant liability accordingly.

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四. 重要會計政策和會計估計的說明(續)

(八) 應收款項壞賬準備

1. 對於單項金額重大(達到公司淨資產5%以上金額)且有客觀證據表明發生了減值的應收款項(包括應收賬款和其他應收款),根據其未來現金流量現值低於其賬面價值的差額計提壞賬準備;對於單項金額非重大以及經單獨測試後未減值的單項金額重大的應收款項,根據相同賬齡應收款項組合的實際損失率為基礎,結合現時情況確定報告期各項組合計提壞賬準備的比例。

2. 應收款項壞賬準備的具體提取比例為:

賬齡1年以內(含1年,以下類推)的,按其餘額的0%計提;
賬齡1-2年的,按其餘額的30%計提;
賬齡2-3年的,按其餘額的50%計提;
賬齡3年以上的,按其餘額的100%計提。

對有確鑿證據表明可收回性存在明顯差異的應收款項,採用個別認定法計提壞賬準備。

IV. Significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (Continued)

(8) Accounts receivable and bad debts

- i. At the end of the period, impairment test shall be made on individual accounts receivable with significant amounts. If there is objective evidence that they have been impaired, bad debt loss shall be recognized and provision for bad debts shall be made base on the differences between book values and the present value of estimated future cash flows. For those individual accounts receivable without significant amounts at the end of the period, along with those accounts receivable that have been tested individually but not impaired, the Company classifies them in line with similar credit risk characteristics into several groups, and make a specific percentage of bad debts provision on the accounts receivable balances at balance sheet date. On the basis of the actual loss rate of receivable accounts, with same or similar credit risk characteristics of accounts receivable package in previous year, the Company also considers current situation and determine the percentage of bad debt provision.

- ii. Here is the Company's bad debts provision policy:

Age	Proportion
Within 1 year	0%
1 year to 2 years	30%
2 years to 3 years	50%
Above 3 years	100%

For any well-established evidence shows that there exist obvious differences of recoverable of the receivables, provision of bad debt is recognized in individual method.

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四. 重要會計政策和會計估計的說明(續)

(九) 存貨

1. 存貨的分類：主要包括原材料、在產品、庫存商品、周轉材料等。
2. 存貨計價方法：存貨在取得時按實際成本入賬，發出存貨的成本按加權平均法核算。

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

3. 存貨盤存制度採用永續盤存制。
4. 存貨於資產負債表日按照成本與可變現淨值孰低計量，對成本高於其可變現淨值的，計提存貨跌價準備，計入當期損益。可變現淨值，是指在日常活動中，存貨的估計售價減去至完工時估計將要發生的成本、估計的銷售費用以及相關稅費後的金額。

存貨跌價準備按單個存貨項目計提，對於數量繁多、單價較低的存貨，按存貨類別計提存貨跌價準備。

(十) 投資性房地產

投資性房地產包括已出租的土地使用權、持有並準備增值後轉讓的土地使用權、已出租的建築物。

投資性房地產按照成本進行初始計量，採用成本模式進行後續計量。

本集團對投資性房地產，採用與固定資產和無形資產相同的方法計提折舊或進行攤銷。

資產負債表日有跡象表明投資性房地產發生減值的，按資產減值所述方法計提投資性房地產減值準備。

IV. Significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (Continued)

(9) Inventories

- i. Inventories category: raw materials, work in progress, finished goods and other materials for turnover .
- ii. Valuation methods of inventories: Inventories are accounted for at actual cost upon acquisition. Cost of inventories delivered is determined using the weighted average method.

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

- iii. The Group adopts perpetual inventory record policy.
- iv. If the costs measured at single inventory item are higher than net realizable value, the difference between the two is accounted into provision for diminution in value of inventories. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs to completion and the estimated expenses and the related taxes necessary to make the sale.

Provision for impairment of inventories: provisions for impairment of inventories are made by single items. For inventories of low value and many items, provisions for impairment of inventories are made by classification of inventories.

(10) Investment property

Investment property is held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation or both, including leased land use rights, land use rights held for sale after appreciation, leased buildings, etc.

Investment property is initially measured at cost. And cost method is adopted for subsequent measurement of investment property.

The group uses same depreciation or amortization method for fixed assets and intangible assets.

At the balance sheet date, where any evidence shows that there is possible impairment of investment property, should take impairment test and make provision for impairment loss individually.

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四. 重要會計政策和會計估計的說明 (續)

(十一) 固定資產

1. 固定資產的確認及初始計量

- (1) 固定資產是指為生產商品、提供勞務、出租或經營管理而持有的，使用壽命超過一個會計年度的有形資產。

固定資產僅在與其有關的經濟利益很可能流入本公司，且其成本能夠可靠地計量時才予以確認。與固定資產有關的後續支出，符合該確認條件的，計入固定資產成本；否則，在發生時計入當期損益。

- (2) 固定資產按照成本進行初始計量。

外購固定資產的成本包括購買價款、相關稅費、使固定資產達到預定可使用狀態前所發生的可歸屬於該項資產的其他支出，如運輸費、安裝費等；自行建造固定資產的成本由建造該項資產達到預定可使用狀態前所發生的必要支出構成。

2. 後續計量

固定資產折舊採用年限平均法計提。各類固定資產的估計使用年限、預計淨殘值及年折舊率如下：

固定資產類別	預計 使用壽命 (年)	預計 殘值率 (%)
房屋建築物	30-50	3-5
機器及設備	4-28	3-5
運輸工具	6-12	3-5

固定資產一般按月提取折舊，當月增加的固定資產，從下月起計提折舊；當月減少的固定資產，從下月起停止計提折舊。

IV. Significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (Continued)

(11) Fixed assets

i. Recognition of fixed assets and initial measurement

- (a) Fixed assets are tangible assets that are held by the Group for using the production or supply of goods or services, for rental to others, or for administrative purposes, and have useful lives more than one accounting year.

The cost of an item of fixed assets shall be recognized as an asset if, and only if (a) it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the entity; and (b) the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The subsequent expense related with the fixed asset when it meet the character of recognition of fixed asset, it will be recorded in the cost of fixed asset, or it will be recorded as expense through current profit and loss.

- (b) Fixed assets are measured at cost of acquisition.

For acquired asset, the cost of a fixed asset comprises its purchase price, related taxes and any costs directly attributable to bring the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating, such as transport fees and installation fees and etc. The cost of a self-constructed asset comprises any costs necessarily related to the construction prior to bring it to the condition for it to be capable of operating.

ii. Subsequent measurement

Depreciation is provided over their estimated useful lives from the month after they have reached the working condition for their intended use using the straight-line method. The useful life, estimated residual value of each category of fixed assets are as follows:

	Useful life	Estimate net residual ratio
Buildings	30-50 years	3%-5%
Plant and machinery	4-28 years	3%-5%
Transportation instruments	6-12 years	3%-5%

Fixed assets depreciated on a monthly basis. For increased asset in the current month, the depreciation of an asset begins from next month. For decreased asset in the current month, the depreciation of an asset terminates from next month.

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四. 重要會計政策和會計估計的說明 (續)

(十一) 固定資產 (續)

2. 後續計量 (續)

本公司至少於每年年度終了，對固定資產的使用壽命、預計淨殘值和折舊方法進行覆核，必要時進行調整。

資產負債表日，有跡象表明固定資產發生減值的，按資產減值所述方法計提固定資產減值準備。

(十二) 在建工程

在建工程是指購建固定資產使工程達到預定可使用狀態前所發生的必要支出，包括工程直接材料、直接職工薪酬、待安裝設備、工程建築安裝費、工程管理費和工程試運轉淨損益以及允許資本化的借款費用等。

在建工程在達到預定可使用狀態時轉入固定資產。

資產負債表日，有跡象表明在建工程發生減值的，按資產減值所述方法計提在建工程減值準備。

(十三) 無形資產

1. 初始確認

本集團的無形資產包括土地使用權、商標權、專利技術、非專利技術等。

無形資產按照成本進行初始計量。

IV. Significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (Continued)

(11) Fixed assets (Continued)

ii. Subsequent measurement (Continued)

The company, at least at the end of each year, has a review on the useful life, expected residual value and the depreciation method of the fixed assets, and adjusts them when necessary.

At the balance sheet date, there are signs that fixed assets impaired, according to the stated asset impairment method to make impairment provision of fixed assets.

(12) Construction in progress

Cost of construction in progress is recognized based on the actual construction cost, and when construction in progress has reached the working condition for its intended use, the cost are transferred into fixed assets based on the entire actual cost. All direct or indirect cost occurred before the assets related to construction reaching the working condition for its intended use and relevant to construction of fixed assets, including borrowing costs incurred from construction using borrowings during the construction period (including exchange differences between principal and interests), are all capitalized into construction in progress.

Construction in progress is transferred to fixed assets when the project is substantially ready for its intended use.

For any evidence of impairment of the construction in progress at balance sheet date, the provision of impairment loss is made as the method used in fixed asset.

(13) Intangible Assets

i. Initial recognition

An intangible asset is an identifiable non-monetary asset possessed or controlled by the Group which have no physical shape, including land use right, trademark, patent and non-patent technology.

Intangible assets are measured initially at cost.

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四. 重要會計政策和會計估計的說明 (續)

(十三) 無形資產 (續)

2. 後續計量

使用壽命有限的無形資產，其應攤銷金額在使用壽命內系統合理攤銷，計入當期損益。無法可靠確定預期實現方式的，採用直線法攤銷。

本公司至少於每年年度終了，對使用壽命有限的無形資產的使用壽命及攤銷方法進行覆核，必要時進行調整。

無法預見無形資產帶來經濟利益的期限的作為使用壽命不確定的無形資產。使用壽命不確定的無形資產不攤銷，但每年均對該無形資產的使用壽命進行覆核，並進行減值測試。

資產負債表日，有跡象表明無形資產發生減值的，按資產減值所述方法計提無形資產減值準備。

3. 使用壽命的估計

對使用壽命有限的無形資產，估計其使用壽命時通常考慮以下因素：

- a. 運用該資產生產的產品通常的壽命周期、可獲得的類似資產使用壽命的信息；
- b. 技術、工藝等方面的現階段情況及對未來發展趨勢的估計；
- c. 以該資產生產的產品或提供勞務的市場需求情況；
- d. 現在或潛在的競爭者預期採取的行動；
- e. 為維持該資產帶來經濟利益能力的預期維護支出，以及公司預計支付有關支出的能力；

IV. Significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (Continued)

(13) Intangible Assets (Continued)

ii. Subsequent measurement

The depreciable amount of intangible assets with finite useful lives shall be allocated on a systematic basis over its useful life and it is recorded into current period profit and loss. Unable to reasonably determine the expected way of realization, then using straight-line amortization method.

The company shall, at least at the end of each year, review the amortization period and the amortization method of the intangible assets with finite useful lives and adjust them when necessary.

Unforeseen economic benefits live of intangible assets as intangible assets with infinite useful lives. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives shall not be amortized, but required an annual impairment review and review of useful lives.

For any evidence of impairment of the intangible asset at balance sheet date, the provision of impairment loss is made as the method used in fixed asset.

iii. The estimation of useful life

For intangible assets with finite useful lives, the Company shall consider the following factors normally when estimating its useful life:

- (a) the life cycle of the product produced by the assets, getting the information of similar assets' life;
- (b) estimation of technique, techniques and other aspects in the current and future trends;
- (c) the demand of the market of product produced by the assets or services provided by the assets;
- (d) expected action taken by current or potential competitors;
- (e) expected maintenance costs for maintaining the economic benefits of the assets, and the company's expected payment ability to the costs;

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四. 重要會計政策和會計估計的說明 (續)

(十三) 無形資產 (續)

3. 使用壽命的估計 (續)

- f. 對該資產控制期限的相關法律規定或類似限制，如特許使用期、租賃期等；
- g. 與公司持有其他資產使用壽命的關聯性等。

4. 研究階段和開發階段的劃分

內部研究開發項目研究階段的支出，於發生時計入當期損益。

內部研究開發項目開發階段的支出，同時滿足下列條件的，確認為無形資產：

- a. 完成該無形資產以使其能夠使用或出售在技術上具有可行性；
- b. 具有完成該無形資產並使用或出售的意圖；
- c. 無形資產產生經濟利益的方式，包括能夠證明運用該無形資產生產的產品存在市場或無形資產自身存在市場，無形資產將在內部使用的，可證明其有用性；
- d. 有足夠的技術、財務資源和其他資源支持，以完成該無形資產的開發，並有能力使用或出售該無形資產；
- e. 歸屬於該無形資產開發階段的支出能夠可靠地計量。

IV. Significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (Continued)

(13) Intangible Assets (Continued)

iii. The estimation of useful life (Continued)

- (f) the relevant legal provisions or similar restrictions to the assets' controlling term, such as privileged using period and rental period;
- (g) The relationship with the useful life of the company's other assets.

iv. Research and development phase

Research and development expenses arising from internal project shall be recorded into current period profit and loss account.

An intangible asset arising from development phase of an internal project shall be recognized if, and only if, an entity can demonstrate all of the following:

- (a) The technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that it will be available for use or sale.
- (b) Its intention to completing the intangible asset and use or sell it.
- (c) How the intangible asset will generate probable economic benefits. Among other things, the entity can demonstrate the existence of a market for the output of the intangible asset or the intangible asset itself or, if it is to be used internally, the usefulness of the intangible asset.
- (d) The availability of adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and to use or sell the intangible asset.
- (e) Its ability to measure reliably the expenditure attributable to the intangible asset during its development.

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四. 重要會計政策和會計估計的說明(續)

(十四) 資產減值

1. 資產負債表日，有跡象表明資產(除存貨、採用公允價值模式計量的投資性房地產、消耗性生物資產、建造合同形成的資產、遞延所得稅資產、融資租賃中出租人未擔保余值和金融資產以外)發生減值的，以單項資產為基礎估計其可收回金額；難以對單項資產的可收回金額進行估計的，以該資產所屬的資產組或資產組組合為基礎確定其可收回金額。
2. 可收回金額根據單項資產、資產組或資產組組合的公允價值減去處置費用後的淨額與該單項資產、資產組或資產組組合的預計未來現金流量的現值兩者之間較高者確定。
3. 資產組是公司認定的最小資產組合，其產生的現金流入基本上獨立於其他資產或資產組。資產組組合是由若干個資產組組成的最小資產組組合，包括資產組或資產組組合，以及按合理方法分攤的總部資產部分。
4. 單項資產的可收回金額低於其賬面價值的，按單項資產的賬面價值與可收回金額的差額計提相應的資產減值準備。資產組或資產組組合的可收回金額低於其賬面價值的，確認其相應的減值損失，減值損失金額先抵減分攤至資產組或資產組組合中商譽的賬面價值，再根據資產組或資產組組合中除商譽之外的其他各項資產的賬面價值所佔比重，按比例抵減其他各項資產的賬面價值；以上資產賬面價值的抵減，作為各單項資產(包括商譽)的減值損失，計提各單項資產的減值準備。

上述資產減值損失一經確認，在以後會計期間不予轉回。

IV. Significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (Continued)

(14) Impairment of non-financial assets

- i. At the end of period, the Company should check carrying amounts of long-term equity investment, fixed assets, and construction in progress, intangible assets and goodwill, if there is objective evidence that the asset is impaired, recoverable amount shall be estimated for the individual asset. If it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of the individual asset, the Company shall determine the recoverable amount of the asset group to which the asset belongs.
- ii. The recoverable amount should base on the higher value between fair value less disposal expense and present value of estimated cash flow in the future.
- iii. The Company determines asset group based on whether cash flow generating from the asset group is independent with other assets or asset group.
- iv. An impairment loss shall be recognized for a cash-generating unit (the smallest group of cash-generating units to which goodwill or a corporate asset has been allocated) if, and only if, the recoverable amount of the unit is less than the carrying amount of the unit (group of units) the impairment loss shall be allocated to reduce the carrying amount of the assets of the unit (group of units) in the following order:
 - (a) first, to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the cash-generating unit (group of units); and
 - (b) Then, to the other assets of the unit (group of units) pro rata on the basis of the carrying amount of each asset in the unit (group of units).

These reductions in carrying amounts shall be treated as impairment losses on individual assets.

If the impairment loss is recognized, it can not be recovered in the next accounting period.

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四. 重要會計政策和會計估計的說明(續)

(十五) 長期股權投資

1. 初始投資成本的確定

- (1) 因企業合併形成的長期股權投資初始投資成本按企業合併所述方法確認。
- (2) 除企業合併形成的長期股權投資以外：以支付現金取得的，按照實際支付的購買價款作為其初始投資成本；以發行權益性證券取得的，按照發行權益性證券的公允價值作為其初始投資成本；投資者投入的，按照投資合同或協議約定的價值作為其初始投資成本；通過非貨幣性資產交換、債務重組取得的，分別按照《企業會計準則第7號——非貨幣性資產交換》、《企業會計準則第12號——債務重組》確定。

2. 後續計量

- (1) 本集團能夠對被投資單位實施控制的長期股權投資；以及對被投資單位不具有控制、共同控制或重大影響，並且在活躍市場中沒有報價、公允價值不能可靠計量的長期股權投資採用成本法核算。

對子公司的長期股權投資，編製合併財務報表時按照權益法進行調整。

採用成本法時，被投資單位宣告分派的現金股利或利潤，確認為當期投資收益。確認的投資收益，僅限於被投資單位接受投資後產生的累積淨利潤的分配額，所獲得的利潤或現金股利超過上述數額的部分作為初始投資成本的收回。

IV. Significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (Continued)

(15) Long-term equity investment

i. Initial measurement of long-term equity investments

- (a) Initial measurement of long-term equity investments due from business consolidation is recognized according to the terms of business combinations.
- (b) The initial investment cost of a long-term equity investment acquired otherwise than through a business combination shall be determined as follows: for a long-term equity investment acquired by cash, the initial investment cost shall be the actual purchase price has been paid; for a long-term equity investment acquired by the issue of equity securities, the initial investment cost shall be the fair value of the securities issued; for a long-term equity investment contributed by an investor, the initial investment cost shall be the value stipulated in the investment contract or agreement. For a long-term equity investment acquired through exchanging from non-monetary transaction, debt restructuring are recognized according to 'Enterprises Accounting Standard No. 7-Non-monetary exchange of fixed assets' and 'Enterprises Accounting Standard No. 12-debt restructuring'.

ii. Subsequent measurement of long-term equity investments

- a) The Company uses cost method for the following conditions: a long-term equity investment where the investing enterprise can exercise control over the investee, or the investing enterprise does not have joint control or significant influence over the investee, the investment is not quoted in an active market and its fair value can't be reliably measured.

The Company uses cost method for the investment of subsidiaries, and adjusts it according equity method when preparing consolidated financial statements.

When using cost method, cash dividends or profit distributions declared by the investee shall be recognized as investment income in the current period. However, investment income recognized by the investing enterprise shall be limited to the amount distributed to it out of accumulated net profits of the investee arising after the investment was made. Any cash dividends or distributions received in excess of this amount shall be treated as a recovery of initial investment cost.

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四. 重要會計政策和會計估計的說明 (續)

(十五) 長期股權投資

2. 後續計量 (續)

- (2) 本集團對被投資單位具有共同控制或重大影響的長期股權投資，採用權益法核算。

採用權益法時，長期股權投資的初始投資成本大於投資時應享有被投資單位可辨認淨資產公允價值份額的，不調整初始投資成本；長期股權投資的初始投資成本小於投資時應享有被投資單位可辨認淨資產公允價值份額的，其差額計入當期損益，同時調整長期股權投資的成本。

採用權益法時，取得長期股權投資後，按照應享有或應分擔的被投資單位實現的淨損益的份額，確認投資損益並調整長期股權投資的賬面價值。按照被投資單位宣告分派的利潤或現金股利計算應分得的部分，相應減少長期股權投資的賬面價值。本公司確認被投資單位發生的淨虧損，以長期股權投資的賬面價值以及其他實質上構成對被投資單位淨投資的長期權益減記至零為限，本公司負有承擔額外損失義務的除外。對於被投資單位除淨損益以外所有者權益的其他變動，調整長期股權投資的賬面價值並計入所有者權益，待處置該項投資時按相應比例轉入當期損益。

處置長期股權投資，其賬面價值與實際取得價款的差額，計入當期損益。

IV. Significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (Continued)

(15) Long-term equity investment (Continued)

ii. Subsequent measurement of long-term equity investments (Continued)

- b) When an investing enterprise can exercise joint control or significant influence over the investee, a long-term equity investment shall be accounted for using the equity method.

When using equity method, after the investing enterprise has acquired a long-term equity investment, it shall recognized its share of net profits or losses made by the investee as investment income or losses, and adjust the carrying amount of the investment accordingly. The carrying amount of the investment shall be reduced by the portion of any profit distributions or cash dividends declared by the investee that is attributed to the investing enterprise.

The net losses of the invested entity confirmed by the company, the book value of the long-term equity investment is extended to reduce to zero, except the company has the obligation to undertake extra losses. Any change to the owner's equity other than net profit or loss from invested entity, adjust the book value of the long-term equity investment and included in the owner's equity, and transfer to the profits and losses in the current period to the corresponding proportion when dispose long-term equity investment.

On disposal of a long-term investment, the difference between the carrying amount of the investment and the actual consideration paid is recognized in current profit or loss.

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四. 重要會計政策和會計估計的說明(續)

(十五) 長期股權投資(續)

3. 共同控制、重大影響的判斷

按照合同約定，與被投資單位相關的重要財務和經營決策需要分享控制權的投資方一致同意的，認定為共同控制。

對被投資單位的財務和經營政策有參與決策的權力，但並不能夠控制或者與其他方一起共同控制這些政策的制定的，認定為重大影響。

(十六) 企業合併

1. 同一控制下的企業合併

對於同一控制下的企業合併，本集團採用權益結合法進行會計處理。合併取得的被合併方的資產、負債，除因會計政策不同而進行的調整以外，按原賬面價值計量，不形成商譽。合併對價的賬面價值，與合併中取得的淨資產賬面價值份額的差額，調整資本公積，資本公積不足沖減的，調整留存收益。被合併方在合併前的淨利潤，納入合併利潤表。

2. 非同一控制下的企業合併

本集團對購買方合併成本大於合併中取得的被購買方可辨認淨資產公允價值份額的差額，確認為商譽，按成本扣除累計減值準備後的金額計量；對合併成本小於合併中取得的被購買方可辨認淨資產公允價值份額的差額，經覆核後計入當期損益。

被購買方的經營成果自本公司取得控制權之日起合併，直至其控制權自本公司內轉出。

IV. Significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (Continued)

(15) Long-term equity investment (Continued)

iii. Judgment of common control and significant influence

It can be recognized as common control in accordance with the contract and the consent of other investors of invested entity who perform important role in financial and operational decisions.

It can be recognized as significant influence when the company has the right to participate in financial and operational decision making. But it can not control or control with others to the decision.

(16) Business combination

i. Business combination involving enterprises under common control

For this kind of business combination, the Company adopts equity method. Assets and liabilities that are obtained by the absorbing party in a business combination shall be measured at their carrying amounts, excluding the adjustment of using different accounting policies, and not be recognized as goodwill. The difference between the carrying amount of the net assets obtained and the carrying amount of the consideration paid for the combination shall be adjusted to capital reserve. If the capital reserve is not sufficient to absorb the difference, any excess shall be adjusted against retained earnings. The net profit made by the party being absorbed before the combination shall be presented in the consolidated income statement.

ii. Business combination not involving enterprises under common control

Where the cost of a business combination exceeds the acquirer's interest in the fair value of the acquirer's identifiable net assets, the difference shall be recognized as goodwill, goodwill shall be measured at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Where the cost of combination is less than the acquiree's interest in the fair value of the acquiree's identifiable net assets, after reassessment, the difference shall be recognized in profit or loss for the current period.

The operation results of the acquiree shall be consolidated since the Company obtains the controlling rights, until the controlling rights are transferred from the Company.

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(十七) 借款費用

1. 借款費用是指本集團因借款而發生的利息及其他相關成本，包括借款利息、折價或者溢價的攤銷、輔助費用以及因外幣借款而發生的匯兌差額等。
2. 可直接歸屬於符合資本化條件的資產的購建或者生產的借款費用，予以資本化，其他借款費用計入當期損益。符合資本化條件的資產是指需要經過相當長時間的購建或者生產活動才能達到預定可使用或者可銷售狀態的固定資產、投資性房地產和存貨等資產。
 - (1) 借款費用同時滿足下列條件的，才能開始資本化：
 - a. 資產支出已經發生；
 - b. 借款費用已經發生；
 - c. 為使資產達到預定可使用或者可銷售狀態所必要的購建或者生產活動已經開始。
 - (2) 購建或者生產符合資本化條件的資產達到預定可使用或者可銷售時，借款費用停止資本化。之後發生的借款費用計入當期損益。

符合資本化條件的資產在購建或者生產過程中發生非正常中斷，且中斷時間連續超過3個月，暫停借款費用的資本化，暫停期間發生的借款費用計入當期損益。

IV. Significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (Continued)

(17) Borrowing costs

- i. Borrowing cost refers to the interest and other related cost since making borrowing, it includes: interests from loan, amortization of premium and discount, assistant expenses and exchange difference due to foreign currency loan.
- ii. The borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or production of a qualifying asset are eligible for capitalization. Other borrowing cost should be recognized as expenses when incurred through profit and loss account. Qualifying assets are assets (fixed assets, investment property, inventories, etc.) that necessarily take a substantial period of time for acquisition, construction or production to get ready for their intended use or sale.
 - (a) The capitalization of borrowing costs as part of the cost of a qualifying asset shall commence when:
 - a. expenditures for the assets are being incurred;
 - b. borrowing costs are being incurred; and
 - c. activities that are necessary to prepare the asset for its intended use or sale are in progress.
 - (b) When the qualified asset under acquisition and construction or production is ready for the intended use or sale, the capitalization of the borrowing costs shall be ceased; then the borrowing costs incurred shall be recorded into the profits and losses of the current period.

Where the acquisition and construction or production of a qualified asset is interrupted abnormally and the interruption period lasts for more than 3 months, the capitalization of the borrowing costs shall be suspended. The borrowing costs incurred during such period shall be recognized as expenses, and shall be recorded into the profits and losses of the current period.

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(十七) 借款費用(續)

2. (續)

(3) 在資本化期間內，每一會計期間的利息資本化金額，按照下列方法確定：

- a. 專門借款以當期實際發生的利息費用，減去暫時性的存款利息收入或投資收益後的金額確定。
- b. 佔用的一般借款，根據累計資產支出超過專門借款部分的資產支出加權平均數乘以所佔用一般借款的資本化率計算確定。資本化率根據一般借款加權平均利率計算確定。

(十八) 預計負債

與或有事項相關的義務同時符合下列條件的，本集團將其確認為預計負債：

- a. 該義務是本集團承擔的現時義務；
- b. 履行該義務很可能導致經濟利益流出本集團；
- c. 該義務的金額能夠可靠地計量。

(十九) 股份支付

1. 股份支付是指本集團為獲取職工和其他方提供服務而授予權益工具或者承擔以權益工具為基礎確定的負債的交易，包括以權益結算和以現金結算兩種方式。
2. 以權益結算方式換取職工提供服務的，按照授予職工權益工具的公允價值計量；換取其他方服務的，按照其他方服務在取得日的公允價值計量，若其他方服務的公允價值不能可靠計量，按照權益工具在服務取得日的公允價值計量。

IV. Significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (Continued)

(17) Borrowing costs (Continued)

ii. (Continued)

(c) During the capitalization period, the amount of interest to be capitalized for each accounting period shall be determined as follows:

- a. For a specific-purpose borrowing, the amount of interest to be capitalized shall be the actual interest expense incurred for the period less temporary deposits interest or investment income;
- b. Where funds are borrowed under general-purpose borrowings, the Company shall determine the amount of interest to be capitalized by applying a capitalization rate to the weighted average of the excess amounts of cumulative expenditures on the asset over and above the amounts of specific-purpose borrowings. The capitalization rate shall be the weighted average of the interest rates applicable to the general-purpose borrowings.

(18) Contingent liability

the Group shall make a provision of estimated liabilities when meet the following conditions:

- (a) An entity has a present obligation as a result of a past event;
- (b) It is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; and
- (c) A reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

(19) Share-based Payments

- i. Share-based payment refers to a transaction in which an enterprise grants equity instruments or undertakes equity-instrument-based liabilities in return for services from employee or other parties. The share-based payments shall consist of equity-settled share-based payments and cash-settled share-based payments.
- ii. For equity-settled share-based payment transaction, the entity shall measure the goods or services received, and the corresponding increase in equity, directly, at the fair value of the goods or services received, unless that fair value cannot be estimated reliably. If the entity cannot estimate reliably the fair value of the goods or serviced, the entity shall measure their value, and the corresponding increase in equity, indirectly, by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments granted.

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(十九) 股份支付 (續)

3. 權益工具的公允價值按照以下方法確定：
 - (1) 存在活躍市場的，按照活躍市場中的報價確定；
 - (2) 不存在活躍市場的，採用合理的估值技術確定，包括參考熟悉情況並自願交易的各方最近進行的市場交易中使用的價格、參照實質上相同的其他金融工具的當前公允價值、現金流量折現法和期權定價模型等。
4. 以現金結算方式的，按照承擔的以股份或其他權益工具為基礎計算確定的負債的公允價值計量。
5. 根據最新取得可行權職工數變動等後續信息進行估計確定可行權權益工具最佳估計數。

(二十) 收入

1. 銷售商品收入，在下列條件均能滿足時確認：
 - (a) 企業已將商品所有權上的主要風險和報酬轉移給購貨方；
 - (b) 企業既沒有保留通常與所有權相聯繫的繼續管理權，也沒有對已售出的商品實施控制；
 - (c) 收入的金額能夠可靠地計量；
 - (d) 相關的經濟利益很可能流入企業；
 - (e) 相關的已發生或將發生的成本能夠可靠地計量。

IV. Significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (Continued)

(19) Share-based Payments (Continued)

- iii. For transactions measured by reference to the fair value of the fair value of the equity instruments granted, an entity shall measure the fair value of equity instruments granted at the measurement date, based on market prices if available, taking into account the terms and conditions upon which those equity instruments were granted.

If the market prices are not available, the entity shall estimate the fair value of the equity instruments granted using a valuation technique to estimate what the price of those equity instruments would have been on the measurement date in an arm's length transaction between knowledgeable, willing parties. The valuation technique shall be consistent with generally accepted valuation methodologies for pricing financial instruments, and shall incorporate all factors and assumptions that knowledgeable, willing market participants would consider in setting the price, such as discount cash flow and option pricing model.

- iv. The cash-settled share-based payments are measured at the fair value of liabilities identified on the basis of shares or other equity instruments undertaken by the Company.
- v. According to the latest vesting worker to make a best estimate of vested equity instruments.

(20) Revenue recognition

- i. Revenue from sales of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods shall be recognized only when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- (a) the enterprise has transferred to the buyer the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods;
- (b) the enterprise retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- (c) the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- (d) it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the enterprise;
- (e) The associated costs incurred or to be incurred can be measured reliably.

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(二十) 收入(續)

2. 提供勞務收入的確認

- (a) 在資產負債表日能夠可靠估計交易的完工進度和交易的結果，且交易中已發生和將發生的成本能夠可靠地計量的情況下，採用完工百分比法確認提供勞務收入，按已經發生的成本佔估計總成本的比例確定完工進度。
- (b) 在資產負債表日不能夠可靠估計交易結果的，若已經發生的勞務成本預計能夠得到補償，按照已經發生的勞務成本金額確認提供勞務收入，並按相同金額結轉勞務成本；若已經發生的勞務成本預計不能夠得到補償，將已經發生的勞務成本計入當期損益，不確認勞務收入。

3. 讓渡資產使用權收入的確認

- a) 相關的經濟利益很可能流入企業；
- b) 收入的金額能夠可靠地計量。

4. 利息收入

利息收入按照他人使用本公司貨幣資金的時間和實際利率計算確定；使用費收入按照有關合同或協議約定的收費時間和方法計算確定。

IV. Significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (Continued)

(20) Revenue recognition (Continued)

ii. Revenue from rendering of services

- (a) when the outcome of a transaction involving the rendering of services can be estimated reliably, revenue associated with the transaction shall be recognized by reference to the stage of completion of the transaction at the balance sheet date.
- (b) at the balance sheet date when the outcome of the transaction cannot be estimated reliably. Nevertheless, it may be probable that the entity will recover these transaction costs incurred. Therefore, revenue is recognized only to the extent of costs incurred that are expected to be recoverable. When the outcome of a transaction cannot be estimated reliably and it is not probable that the costs incurred will be recovered, revenue is not recognized and the costs incurred are recognized as an expense.

iii. Revenue from abalienating the right to use assets

- a) it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the enterprise;
- b) the amount of revenue can be measured reliably.

iv. Interest income

Interest income shall be measured based on the length of time and actual interest rate of the company's money used by others. The revenue from others use is determined according to relevant contract or agreement.

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四. 重要會計政策和會計估計的說明(續)

(二十一) 所得稅

1. 本集團所得稅的會計處理採用資產負債表債務法。
2. 所得稅包括當期所得稅和遞延所得稅。除由於企業合併產生的所得稅調整商譽，或因直接計入所有者權益的交易或者事項產生的所得稅計入所有者權益外，均作為所得稅費用或收益計入當期損益。

3. 本集團以很可能取得用來抵扣可抵扣暫時性差異的應納稅所得額為限，確認由可抵扣暫時性差異產生的遞延所得稅資產，除非可抵扣暫時性差異是在以下交易中產生的：該項交易不是企業合併，並且交易發生時既不影響會計利潤也不影響應納稅所得額(或可抵扣虧損)。

資產負債表日，有確鑿證據表明未來期間很可能獲得足夠的應納稅所得額用來抵扣可抵扣暫時性差異的，應當確認以前期間未確認的遞延所得稅資產。

4. 本集團於資產負債表日，對遞延所得稅資產的賬面價值進行覆核。如果未來期間很可能無法獲得足夠的應納稅所得額用以抵扣遞延所得稅資產的利益，減記遞延所得稅資產的賬面價值。在很可能獲得足夠的應納稅所得額時，減記的金額予以轉回。

IV. Significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (Continued)

(21) Income taxes

- i. The balance sheet liability method is applied for accounting of income tax.
- ii. Income taxes refer to the total amount of the income taxes of the current period and deferred income tax.

Current and deferred tax of an enterprise shall be recognized as income or an expense and included in profit or loss for the current period, except that: income tax arising from a business combination the Company shall adjust goodwill; income tax arising from a transaction or event which is recognized directly in owner's equity shall be charged in owner's equity.

- iii. A deferred tax asset shall be recognized for deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which the deductible temporary differences can be utilized, unless the deferred tax asset due to non-business combination transaction and the transaction affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit.

A deferred tax asset shall be recognized for deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which the deductible temporary differences can be utilized.

- iv. The Group shall review the carrying out of deferred income tax at the end of the reporting period. If it is unlikely to obtain sufficient amount of taxable income tax in future to reverse partial or all deferred income tax assets, the carrying amount of the deferred income tax assets shall be reduced for those unable to reverse. Where it is likely to obtain sufficient taxable income taxes, the reduced amount shall be reversed.

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四. 重要會計政策和會計估計的說明(續)

(二十二) 政府補助

政府補助在合理確保可收取且能滿足政府補助所附條件的情況下，按其公允價值予以確認。對與收益相關的政府補助如用於補償以後期間的相關費用或損失的，確認為遞延收益，並在確認相關費用或損失的期間，計入當期損益。與資產相關的政府補助，確認為遞延收益，並在相關資產使用壽命內平均分配，計入當期損益。

(二十三) 合併財務報表

本集團將所控制的所有子公司納入合併財務報表的合併範圍。

合併財務報表以母公司和子公司的財務報表為基礎，根據其他有關資料，按照權益法調整對子公司的長期股權投資後，由母公司按照《企業會計準則第33號——合併財務報表》編製。

(二十四) 會計政策、會計估計變更和差錯更正

報告期內，公司無會計政策、會計估計變更和差錯更正事項。

IV. Significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (Continued)

(22) Government grants

Government grants shall be recognized at fair value on the conditions that the Company can receive the grant and comply with the conditions attaching to the grant. For a government grant related to income, if the grant is a compensation for related expenses or losses to be incurred by the Company in subsequent period, the grant shall be recognized as deferred income, and recognized in profit or loss over the periods in which the related costs are recognized. A government grant related to an asset shall be recognized as deferred income, and evenly amortized to profit or loss over the useful life of the related asset.

(23) Consolidated financial statement

Consolidated scope: all controlled subsidiaries

The consolidated financial statement is prepared by parent company, based on the financial statement of parent and subsidiaries and after adjusting long-term investment in subsidiary through equity method, in accordance with Accounting Standard for Business Enterprises No. 33-Consolidated financial statement.

(24) Accounting policies, accounting estimates and error correction of previous years

None

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五. 主要稅項

- (一) 本集團適用的與產品銷售相關的稅金有增值稅及附加。

增值稅稅率	: 13%-17%
城市建設稅稅率	: 繳納增值稅的1%-7%
教育附加費稅率	: 繳納增值稅的3%

- (二) 所得稅

本公司及各子公司本年度適用的所得稅稅率為25%。

- (三) 遞延所得稅

本集團及本公司的遞延所得稅資產主要是由以前年度的可抵扣虧損及可抵扣暫時性差異所產生，由於不能確定潛在的稅項利益是否可以在未來年度實現，因此，在本報告期賬項內沒有確認該遞延所得稅資產。

V. Taxes

1. Taxation applicable to product sales of the Group is Value Added Tax and surcharge.

Value Added Tax	:	13%-17%
City Maintenance Tax	:	1%-7% of Value Added Tax paid
Education surcharges	:	3% of Value Added Tax paid

2. Income taxes

The applicable enterprise income tax for the Company and its subsidiaries is 25%.

3. Deferred income tax assets

Deferred income tax assets of the Group and the Company are principally deductible loss and temporary difference. As potential tax assets are subject to future confirmation, no deferred income tax assets are recognized during the reporting period.

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六. 企業合併及合併財務報表

VI. Scope of consolidated financial statements

(一) 納入合併範圍內子公司的基本情況

1. Basic situation of subsidiaries within the scope of consolidated Financial Statements

1. 無通過企業合併取得的子公司。
2. 通過其他方式取得的子公司

- (1) There is no subsidiary arising from business combination.
- (2) Subsidiaries arising from other ways other than business combination.

子公司名稱	註冊地點	組織機構代碼	法定代表人	業務性質	註冊資本		本公司投資成本		本公司持股比例(%)		本公司合計享有表決權	
					幣種	金額	直接	間接	直接	間接	比例(%)	註釋
Name of subsidiaries	Registered address	Code of entity	Legal representative	Principal activities	Currency	Amount	Direct	Indirect	Direct	Indirect	the Company	Note
洛玻集團龍門玻璃有限責任公司(「龍門」) CLFG Longmen Glass Co. Ltd ("Longmen")	中國偃師市 Yanshi China	706542258	丁建洛 Ding Jianluo	製造浮法平板玻璃 Manufacture of float sheet glass	人民幣 RMB	20,000,000.00	64,513,398.18		79.06%		79.06%	(ii)
洛玻集團龍飛玻璃有限公司(「龍飛」) CLFG Long Fei Glass Co. Ltd ("Long Fei")	中國瀋陽縣 Mianchi China	721838225	高天寶 Gao Tianbao	製造浮法平板玻璃 Manufacture of float sheet glass	人民幣 RMB	74,080,000.00	40,000,000.00		54%		54%	(ii)
沂南華盛礦產實業有限公司(「沂南」) Yinan Mineral Products Ltd ("Yinan")	中國沂南縣 Yi'nan China	614023573	曹明春 Cao Mingchun	開發礦產 Exploration of minerals	人民幣 RMB	28,000,000.00	14,560,000.00		52%		52%	(ii)
洛玻集團洛陽龍海電子玻璃有限公司(「龍海」) CLFG Long Hai Electronic Glass Limited ("LongHai")	中國偃師市 Yanshi China	776503385	高天寶 Gao Tianbao	製造浮法平板玻璃及電子玻璃 Manufacture of float sheet glass and electronic glass	人民幣 RMB	60,000,000.00	48,000,000.00		80%		80%	(ii)
洛玻集團洛陽龍昊玻璃有限公司(「龍昊」) CLFG Long Hao Glass Limited ("Long Hao")	中國汝陽縣 Ruyang China	776516215	曹明春 Cao Mingchun	製造浮法平板玻璃 Manufacture of float sheet glass	人民幣 RMB	50,000,000.00	40,000,000.00		80%		80%	(ii)
洛玻集團龍翔玻璃有限公司(「龍翔」) CLFG Longxiang Glass Co. Ltd ("Longxiang")	中國瀋陽縣 Mianchi China	174849944	高天寶 Gao Tianbao	製造浮法平板玻璃 Manufacture of float sheet glass	人民幣 RMB	50,000,000.00	58,016,444.70		100%		100%	(i)
登封洛玻硅砂有限公司(「硅砂」) Dengfeng CLFG Silicon Company Limited ("Silicon Company")	中國登封市 Dengfeng China	66886639X	任紅燦 Ren Hongcan	硅砂銷售 Silica sand sales	人民幣 RMB	3,000,000.00	1,530,000.00		51%		51%	(iii)
洛陽洛玻實業有限公司 Luoyang Glass Industrial Co., LTD	中國洛陽市 luoyang China	68177597-8	曹明春 Cao Mingchun	玻璃及原燃材料銷售 Sale of glass and raw material	人民幣 RMB	5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00		100%		100%	(ii)

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六. 企業合併及合併財務報表 (續)

(一) 納入合併範圍內子公司的基本情況 (續)

註： (i) 於2006年，本公司之子公司龍飛與洛玻集團龍飛玻璃有限公司工會委員會(「龍飛工會」、邵陽市華星建築材料有限公司、湖南懷化合眾發展有限公司、河南金山化工有限責任公司、湖北億均貿易有限公司、常州市大明玻璃有限公司、廣州市雲通物資有限公司、寧波雙寧建材玻璃有限公司、運城市鹽湖區西城勝利玻璃店、鄭清洪、王秋萍、薛建奎和閔軍等於2006年共同投資組建龍翔，龍翔註冊資本5,000萬元，其中龍飛投資2,000萬元，佔龍翔註冊資本40%，龍飛工會投資1,650萬元，佔龍翔註冊資本33%，龍飛工會已授權本公司在龍翔存續期間代為行使《洛玻集團龍翔玻璃有限公司章程》第三章規定之股東權利(包括委派董事的權利，但分取紅利、轉讓出資除外)，並委託本公司委派代表出席龍翔股東會議，代為行使表決權，綜上所述，儘管本公司之子公司龍飛對龍翔的股東表決權未達到控制多數，由於龍飛工會已將其擁有龍翔的股東表決權委託給本公司代為行使，本公司在龍翔股東會議的表決權已超過50%，故2009年之前本公司將龍翔列作間接控制子公司，並合併其財務報表。

根據洛玻集團龍飛玻璃有限公司2008年第二次股東大會決議及龍飛公司與龍翔公司相關股東簽訂的《股權轉讓協議》，洛玻集團龍飛玻璃有限公司工會及其他股東將其持有的洛玻集團龍翔玻璃有限公司60%的股權轉讓給洛玻集團龍飛玻璃有限公司，股權收購完成後，本公司對龍翔公司持股比例為100%，於2009年1月辦理變更登記手續。自2009年始，龍翔成為龍飛全資子公司。

- (ii) 該等公司為有限責任公司，洛玻實業有限公司系本公司於2008年10月新投資設立之全資子公司。
- (iii) 於2007年，本公司之子公司龍海與登封市國安硅砂有限公司(「登封國安」)共同投資組建登封洛玻硅砂有限公司(「硅砂」)，目前，硅砂公司註冊資本300萬元，其中龍海投資153萬元，佔硅砂註冊資本51%，登封國安投資147萬元，佔硅砂註冊資本49%。

VI. Scope of consolidated financial statements (Continued)

1. Basic situation of subsidiaries within the scope of consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

Note: (i) In 2006, CLFG Long Fei Glass Co., Ltd and its labor committee ("LFLC"), Shaoyang Huaxin Construction Materials Ltd, Hunan Huaihua Hezhong Developing Ltd, Henan Jinsan Chemical Ltd, Hubei Yijun Trading Ltd, Changzhou Daming Glass Ltd, Guangzhou Yuntong Materials Ltd, Ningbo Shuangning Construction Glass Ltd, Yuncheng Yanhu District Western Shengli Glass Shop, Zheng Qinghong, Wang Qiuping, Xue Jiankui and Yan Jun etc invested together in order to set up Long Xiang that the authorized capital is Rmb50,000,000 included Long Fei invested Rmb20,000,000 which it is 40% of authorized capital and LFLC invested Rmb16,500,000 which it is 33% of authorized capital. LFLC has authorized CLFG as representative of shareholder's rights that all details state at No. 3 of "Luoyang Group Long Fei Glass Co., Ltd Constitution" (Included allocated director's right, excluded dividend and transfer shareholdings), also authorized CLFG to allocate the representatives of Long Xiang shareholders' meeting to use voting rights. As all details mentioned above, although CLFG Long Fei Glass Co., Ltd does not have the majority of voting rights of Long Xiang by itself, it actually control Long Xiang that has over 50% of voting rights as the representative on behalf of LFLC. It is the reason that Long Xiang is treated as the indirect subsidiary of CLFG and included in consolidated financial reports.

According to the resolution of the second stockholder's meeting of CLFG Longfei Glass Co., Ltd. in 2008 and the "Share Transfer Agreement" signed by related shareholders of LongFei Company and of LongXiang Company, it decided to transfer 60% shares of CLFG LongXiang Glass Co., Ltd., hold by LuoBo Group Longfei Glass Ltd. trade unions and other shareholders, to CLFG Longfei Glass Co., Ltd.. After the share transferring, This company holds 100% stocks of LongXiang Company. The changes was registered in January 2009. Since the beginning of 2009, LongXiang became a wholly-owned subsidiary of Long Fei.

- (ii) The company is a limited liability company, Luoyang Glass Industrial Co., LTD is a wholly-owned subsidiary established in October 2008.
- (iii) Longhai, a subsidiary of the Company, and Guoan Silica Sand Company Limited ("Dengfeng Guoan") jointly established Silicon Company with a registered capital of Rmb3,000,000. Among the total investment, Longhai accounted for Rmb1,530,000 (51% of the registered capital) and Dengfeng Guoan accounted for Rmb1,470,000 (49% of the registered capital).

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六. 企業合併及合併財務報表 (續)

(二) 報告期內不存在將擁有其半數或半數以下表決權的子公司納入合併報表範圍的情形。

(三) 報告期內不存在擁有半數以上表決權但未能對其形成控制的子公司。

(四) 報告期內合併報表範圍的變更情況

1. 報告期新納入合併範圍公司情況

報告期內無新納入合併範圍的公司。

2. 報告期內因出售股權而不再納入合併範圍的子公司情況。

2008年12月，本公司與穀城縣八達礦業有限公司(以下簡稱「八達礦業」)簽署了股權轉讓合同，本公司將持有的66.67%的洛神公司股權及其項下的權益、利益、義務和責任及相關權益全部轉讓給八達礦業，轉讓價款為450萬元人民幣，同月，本公司收到股權轉讓款，上述股權轉讓涉及的工商變更登記於2009年2月19日辦理完畢。

VI. Scope of consolidated financial statements (Continued)

2. The consolidation scope doesn't include the subsidiary which the Company only holds half or less of its voting rights during the reporting period.

3. There is no subsidiary which the Company holds half or more of its voting rights but fails to control it during the reporting period.

4. Change in the scope of consolidated financial statements

(1) New subsidiary added into the scope of consolidated financial statements

There is no new subsidiary added into the scope of consolidated financial statements during this period.

(2) Subsidiary which is no longer included in the scope of consolidated financial statements

In December 2008, the Company and Gucheng County Bada Mining Co., Ltd. (the "Bada Mining") signed a share transferring contract, the Company will transfer all 66.67% shares of Luoshen company and its rights, benefits, obligations and responsibilities and other related rights and interests hold in Luoshen company to Bada Mining, the transfer price is 4.50 million yuan. At the same month, the Company received the share transferring price. Change of business registration upon the above share transferring have been complete on February 19, 2009.

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六. 企業合併及合併財務報表 (續)

(五) 少數股東權益

公司名稱	Name of enterprise	期末少數股東 持股比例 Shareholding held by minority at balance sheet date (%)	與公司關係 Relationship with the Company	少數股東權益 Minority Equity	少數股東損益 Minority Loss or profit	承擔少數股東應 分擔的超額虧損 Bearing excess loss belong to minority shareholders
洛玻集團龍門玻璃 有限責任公司(「龍門」)	CLFG Longmen Glass Co. Ltd ("Longmen")	20.94	二級子公司 Fellow subsidiary	—	—	29,037,021.27
洛玻集團龍飛玻璃 有限公司(「龍飛」)	CLFG Long Fei Glass Co. Ltd ("Long Fei")	46.00	二級子公司 Fellow subsidiary	—	—	8,644,309.44
沂南華盛礦產實業 有限公司(「沂南」)	Yinan Mineral Products Ltd ("Yinan")	48.00	二級子公司 Fellow subsidiary	3,072,266.13	-583,863.35	—
洛玻集團洛陽龍海電子 玻璃有限公司(「龍海」)	CLFG Long Hai Electronic Glass Limited ("LongHai")	20.00	二級子公司 Fellow subsidiary	1,227,091.16	-2,531,616.24	—
洛玻集團洛陽龍昊玻璃 有限公司(「龍昊」)	CLFG Long Hao Glass Limited ("Long Hao")	20.00	二級子公司 Fellow subsidiary	2,037,306.65	-5,410,388.05	—
洛玻集團龍翔玻璃 有限公司(「龍翔」)	CLFG Longxiang Glass Co. Ltd ("Longxiang")	46.00	三級子公司 Fellow subsidiary	—	—	—
登封洛玻硅砂 有限公司(「硅砂」)	Dengfeng CLFG Silicon Company Limited ("Silicon Company")	49.00	三級子公司 Fellow subsidiary	1,203,609.40	-116,976.72	—
洛陽洛玻實業有限公司	Luoyang Glass Industrial Co., LTD	0.00	二級子公司 Fellow subsidiary	—	—	—
合計	Total			7,540,273.34	-8,642,844.36	37,681,330.71

VI. Scope of consolidated financial statements (Continued)

5. Minority interest

期末少數股東 持股比例 Shareholding held by minority at balance sheet date (%)	與公司關係 Relationship with the Company	少數股東權益 Minority Equity	少數股東損益 Minority Loss or profit	承擔少數股東應 分擔的超額虧損 Bearing excess loss belong to minority shareholders
20.94	二級子公司 Fellow subsidiary	—	—	29,037,021.27
46.00	二級子公司 Fellow subsidiary	—	—	8,644,309.44
48.00	二級子公司 Fellow subsidiary	3,072,266.13	-583,863.35	—
20.00	二級子公司 Fellow subsidiary	1,227,091.16	-2,531,616.24	—
20.00	二級子公司 Fellow subsidiary	2,037,306.65	-5,410,388.05	—
46.00	三級子公司 Fellow subsidiary	—	—	—
49.00	三級子公司 Fellow subsidiary	1,203,609.40	-116,976.72	—
0.00	二級子公司 Fellow subsidiary	—	—	—
		7,540,273.34	-8,642,844.36	37,681,330.71

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七. 合併財務報表主要項目註釋

VII. Notes to significant items of the consolidated financial statements

(一) 貨幣資金

1. Bank balance and cash

項目	Items	期末餘額 30 June 2009			期初餘額 1 January 2009		
		原幣金額 Original amount	折算匯率 Exchange rate	折合 人民幣金額 Rmb (equivalent)	原幣金額 Original amount	折算匯率 Exchange rate	折合 人民幣金額 Rmb (equivalent)
現金	Cash			830,543.67			676,952.72
其中：人民幣	— Renminbi			830,543.67			676,952.72
銀行存款	Deposits at banks			19,194,761.36			93,709,998.36
其中：人民幣	— Renminbi			17,182,042.09			92,233,807.10
美元	— US Dollars	281,059.10	6.8359	1,921,294.23	201,753.72	6.8346	1,378,908.36
港元	— HK Dollars	7,156.98	0.8821	6,312.95	7,156.62	0.8819	6,311.35
歐元	— Euro Dollars	9,423.08	9.0323	85,112.09	9,418.32	9.6590	90,971.55
其他貨幣資金	Other monetary funds			256,760,000.00			181,636,378.64
其中：人民幣	— Renminbi			256,760,000.00			181,636,378.64
合計	Total			<u>276,785,305.03</u>			<u>276,023,329.72</u>

註：貨幣資金期末餘額中，用於銀行票據保證金的貨幣資金合計256,760,000.00元。因凍結而對變現有限制的貨幣資金合計9,345,537.06元，凍結事項詳見十、(二)。

Note: At 30 June 2009, monetary funds of Rmb256,760,000.00 was pledged as security for the notes payable, and there was monetary funds of Rmb9,345,537.06 with restriction of change in value due to freeze. Details of freezing matters refer to X.2.

(二) 應收票據

2. Notes receivable

項目	Items	年末金額 30 June 2009	年初金額 1 January 2009
銀行承兌匯票	Bank acceptance notes	36,665,635.18	7,437,000.00
商業承兌匯票	Customer acceptance notes	—	—
合計	Total	<u>36,665,635.18</u>	<u>7,437,000.00</u>

註：(1) 期末已貼現但尚未到期的票據110,619,240.93元，到期日為2009年7月1日至2010年1月31日；

(2) 應收票據期末較期初增加393.02%，主要原因係本期已貼現未到期票據少於上期。

Note: (1) As at 30 June 2009, undue notes amounted to Rmb110,619,240.93 had been discounted with maturity date from 1 July 2009 to 31 January 2010.

(2) As at 30 June 2009, notes receivable is increased by 393.02% compared with that on 1 January 2009. It is mainly due to the discounted undue notes during this period is less than the last year.

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七. 合併財務報表主要項目註釋(續)

(三) 應收賬款

項目	Items	期末餘額 30 June 2009				期初餘額 1 January 2009			
		金額 Carrying amount	比例 Percentage (%)	金額 Amount	比例 Percentage (%)	金額 Carrying amount	比例 Percentage (%)	金額 Amount	比例 Percentage (%)
單項金額重大	Individually significant amounts	61,981,293.16	49.78	—	—	62,476,794.84	45.47	—	—
單項金額不重大但按信用風險特徵組合後該組合的風險較大	Individual insignificant amounts but subject to considerable risks as a group based credit risk profile	42,953,104.37	34.50	42,953,104.37	98.99	44,060,761.56	32.07	44,060,761.56	97.34
其他不重大	Other insignificant amounts	19,582,141.25	15.72	436,069.20	1.01	30,871,281.83	22.46	1,204,612.02	2.66
合計	Total	124,516,538.78	100.00	43,389,173.57	100.00	137,408,838.23	100.00	45,265,373.58	100.00

註：(1) 期末無持本公司5%(含5%)以上表決權股份的股東單位欠款；

(2) 應收賬款期末餘額中欠款金額最大的前五名債務人合計77,282,118.11元，佔應收賬款期末餘額的52.05%；

(3) 期末餘額中佔淨資產5%(含5%)以上的應收款項確定為單項金額重大，將期末餘額中3年以上或者經個別認定全額計提壞賬準備且單項金額不重大的應收款項確定為單項金額不重大但按信用風險特徵組合後該組合的風險較大。

VII. Notes to significant items of the consolidated financial statements (Continued)

3. Accounts receivable

項目	Items	期末餘額 30 June 2009				期初餘額 1 January 2009			
		金額 Carrying amount	比例 Percentage (%)	金額 Amount	比例 Percentage (%)	金額 Carrying amount	比例 Percentage (%)	金額 Amount	比例 Percentage (%)
單項金額重大	Individually significant amounts	61,981,293.16	49.78	—	—	62,476,794.84	45.47	—	—
單項金額不重大但按信用風險特徵組合後該組合的風險較大	Individual insignificant amounts but subject to considerable risks as a group based credit risk profile	42,953,104.37	34.50	42,953,104.37	98.99	44,060,761.56	32.07	44,060,761.56	97.34
其他不重大	Other insignificant amounts	19,582,141.25	15.72	436,069.20	1.01	30,871,281.83	22.46	1,204,612.02	2.66
合計	Total	124,516,538.78	100.00	43,389,173.57	100.00	137,408,838.23	100.00	45,265,373.58	100.00

Note: (1) As at 30 June 2009, no accounts receivable is due from a shareholder who holds 5% or more of the voting shares of the Company.

(2) The ending balance of the five largest accounts receivable is Rmb77,282,118.11 occupying 52.05% of total ending balance of accounts receivable.

(3) When the ending balance of individual accounts receivable occupying 5% or more of net assets, the individual accounts receivable is identified as individually significant amount. Individually insignificant accounts receivable with ages over 3 years or drawn full bad debt provision is identified as individual insignificant amounts but subject to considerable risks as a group based credit risk profile.

洛陽玻璃股份有限公司

LUOYANG GLASS COMPANY LIMITED

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七. 合併財務報表主要項目註釋 (續)

VII. Notes to significant items of the consolidated financial statements (Continued)

(4) 按賬齡列示如下：

(4) Ageing analysis:

賬齡	Ages	期末餘額 30 June 2009				期初餘額 1 January 2009			
		金額 Carrying Amount	比例 Percentage (%)	計提比例 Percentage of drawing Bad debt (%)	壞賬準備 Bad debt provision	金額 Carrying Amount	比例 Percentage (%)	計提比例 Percentage of drawing Bad debt (%)	壞賬準備 Bad debt provision
1年以內	Within 1 year	82,631,488.29	66.36	—	2,820,625.92	91,471,085.16	66.57	—	—
1-2年	1-2 years	1,543,859.08	1.24	30.00	269,920.72	1,065,628.05	0.78	30.00	435,813.04
2-3年	2-3 years	85,128.96	0.07	50.00	42,564.48	811,363.46	0.59	50.00	768,798.98
3年以上	Over 3 years	40,256,062.45	32.33	100.00	40,256,062.45	44,060,761.56	32.06	100.00	44,060,761.56
合計	Total	124,516,538.78	100.00		43,389,173.57	137,408,838.23	100.00		45,265,373.58

(四) 預付款項

4. Prepaid expenses

賬齡	Ages	期末餘額 30 June 2009		期初餘額 1 January 2009	
		金額 Carrying amount	比例 Percentage (%)	金額 Carrying amount	比例 Percentage (%)
1年以內	Within 1 year	7,301,361.86	71.22	18,682,229.01	89.76
1-2年	1-2 years	1,683,681.18	16.42	693,972.49	3.33
2-3年	2-3 years	161,021.40	1.57	1,438,259.35	6.91
3年以上	Over 3 years	1,105,665.87	10.79	—	—
合計	Total	10,251,730.31	100.00	20,814,460.85	100.00

註：(1) 期末持本公司5% (含5%) 以上表決權股份的股東單位中國洛陽浮法玻璃集團有限責任公司款項餘額為451,697.79元，見「財務報表附註九、關聯方關係及其交易」；

(2) 預付款項期末較期初減少50.75%，主要原因系預付購貨款減少所致；

(3) 期末無賬齡超過1年的重要預付款項。

Note: (1) The ending balance included prepayment amounted to Rmb451,697.79 to CLFG who holds 5% or more of the voting shares of the Company. Details refer to IX. Related party relationship and transactions.

(2) As at 30 June 2009, prepaid expenses is decreased by 50.75% compared with that on 1 January 2009. It is mainly due to decreasing the amount of prepayment for purchasing goods.

(3) As at 30 June 2009, no substantial prepayment had an ageing more than 1 year.

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七. 合併財務報表主要項目註釋(續)

(五) 其他應收款

項目	Items	期末餘額 30 June 2009				期初餘額 1 January 2009			
		金額 Carrying amount	比例 Percentage (%)	金額 Amount	比例 Percentage (%)	金額 Carrying amount	比例 Percentage (%)	金額 Amount	比例 Percentage (%)
單項金額重大	Individually significant amounts	140,665,536.00	57.97	—	—	120,000,000.00	59.47	—	—
單項金額不重大但按信用風險特徵組合後該組合的風險較大	Individual insignificant amounts but subject to considerable risks as a group based credit risk profile	56,306,936.31	23.21	54,742,776.56	99.70	57,119,201.95	28.31	55,824,099.83	99.64
其他不重大	Other insignificant amounts	45,679,105.59	18.82	167,078.46	0.30	24,660,480.30	12.22	199,882.36	0.36
合計	Total	242,651,577.90	100.00	54,909,855.02	100.00	201,779,682.25	100.00	56,023,982.19	100.00

註：(1) 期末無持本公司5%(含5%)以上表決權股份的股東單位欠款；

(2) 其他應收款期末餘額中欠款金額最大的前五名債務人合計150,497,122.71元，佔其他應收款期末餘額的62.02%；

(3) 期末餘額中佔淨資產5%(含5%)以上的應收款項確定為單項金額重大，將期末餘額中3年以上或者經個別認定全額計提壞賬準備且單項金額不重大的應收款項確定為單項金額不重大但按信用風險特徵組合後該組合的風險較大；

VII. Notes to significant items of the consolidated financial statements (Continued)

5. Other receivables

項目	Items	期末餘額 30 June 2009				期初餘額 1 January 2009			
		金額 Carrying amount	比例 Percentage (%)	金額 Amount	比例 Percentage (%)	金額 Carrying amount	比例 Percentage (%)	金額 Amount	比例 Percentage (%)
單項金額重大	Individually significant amounts	140,665,536.00	57.97	—	—	120,000,000.00	59.47	—	—
單項金額不重大但按信用風險特徵組合後該組合的風險較大	Individual insignificant amounts but subject to considerable risks as a group based credit risk profile	56,306,936.31	23.21	54,742,776.56	99.70	57,119,201.95	28.31	55,824,099.83	99.64
其他不重大	Other insignificant amounts	45,679,105.59	18.82	167,078.46	0.30	24,660,480.30	12.22	199,882.36	0.36
合計	Total	242,651,577.90	100.00	54,909,855.02	100.00	201,779,682.25	100.00	56,023,982.19	100.00

Note: (1) As at 30 June 2009, no other receivables are due from a shareholder who holds 5% or more of the voting shares of the Company.

(2) The ending balance of the five largest other receivables is Rmb150,497,122.71 occupying 62.02% of total ending balance of other receivables.

(3) When the ending balance of individual other receivables occupying 5% or more of net assets, the individual other receivables is identified as individually significant amount. Individually insignificant other receivable with ages over 3 years or drawn full bad debt provision is identified as individual insignificant amounts but subject to considerable risks as a group based credit risk profile.

洛陽玻璃股份有限公司

LUOYANG GLASS COMPANY LIMITED

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七. 合併財務報表主要項目註釋(續)

VII. Notes to significant items of the consolidated financial statements (Continued)

(五) 其他應收款(續)

5. Other receivables (Continued)

註：(4) 按賬齡列示如下：

Note: (4) Ageing analysis:

賬齡	Ages	期末餘額 30 June 2009			期初餘額 1 January 2009			壞賬準備 Bad debt provision	壞賬準備 Bad debt provision
		金額 Carrying amount	比例 Percentage (%)	計提比例 Percentage of drawing Bad debt (%)	金額 Carrying amount	比例 Percentage (%)	計提比例 Percentage of drawing Bad debt (%)		
1年以內	Within 1 year	173,221,721.69	71.39	—	136,690,215.14	67.74	—	248,834.11	
1-2年	1-2 years	7,668,800.00	3.16	30.00	5,934,786.92	2.94	30.00	671,183.57	
2-3年	2-3 years	4,819,225.91	1.99	50.00	8,785,739.50	4.35	50.00	5,439,508.82	
3年以上	Over 3 years	56,941,830.30	23.46	100.00	50,368,940.69	24.97	100.00	49,664,455.69	
合計	Total	242,651,577.90	100.00		201,779,682.25	100.00		56,023,982.19	

(六) 存貨

6. Inventories

1. 存貨分類：

1. Inventories comprised:

項目	Items	期末餘額 30 June 2009	期初餘額 1 January 2009
原材料	Raw materials	178,453,263.24	157,030,096.23
在產品	Work in progress	11,987,030.67	15,773,258.51
庫存商品	Commodity inventories	76,761,095.77	120,763,017.27
周轉材料	Circulation materials	15,074,137.18	9,193,843.52
合計	Total	282,275,526.86	302,760,215.53

2. 存貨減值準備情況如下：

2. Provision for diminution in value of inventories:

項目	Items	期初餘額 1 January 2009	本期增加 Increase in the period	本期減少		期末餘額 30 June 2009
				轉回 Reversal	轉銷 Write-off	
原材料	Raw materials	28,317,353.87	—	—	—	28,317,353.87
庫存商品	Commodity inventories	22,388,572.57	—	—	532,432.49	21,856,140.08
周轉材料	Circulation materials	38,630.04	—	—	—	38,630.04
合計	Total	50,744,556.48	—	—	532,432.49	50,212,123.99

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七. 合併財務報表主要項目註釋(續)

(七) 長期股權投資

1. 長期股權投資明細情況如下：

項目	Items	期初餘額		本期增加	本期減少	期末餘額	
		賬面餘額	減值準備			賬面餘額	減值準備
		Amount	Provision	Increase in the period	Decrease in the period	Amount	Provision
聯營企業投資	Investment in associates	121,212,879.48	—	—	121,212,879.48	—	—
其他股權投資	Other equity investment	96,644,821.82	89,234,821.82	—	—	96,093,217.53	88,683,217.53
合計	Total	217,857,701.30	89,234,821.82	—	121,212,879.48	96,093,217.53	88,683,217.53

VII. Notes to significant items of the consolidated financial statements (Continued)

7. Long-term equity investment

(1) Details of long-term equity investment

被投資單位	Names	持股比例 Shareholding percentage	初始金額 Initial Investment	期初餘額 1 January 2009	本期增加 Increase	本期減少 Decrease	期末餘額 30 June 2009	分回紅利 Bonus
一. 成本法核算	1. Measured with cost method							
洛玻集團洛陽起重機械有限公司(註1)	CLFG Hoisting Machinery Company Limited Note (1)	36.68%	5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	—	—	5,000,000.00	—
洛玻集團洛陽晶緯玻璃纖維有限公司(註1)	CLFG Jingwei Glass Fibre Co., Ltd. Note (1)	35.90%	4,000,000.00	4,000,000.00	—	—	4,000,000.00	—
洛玻集團洛陽晶久製品有限公司(註1)	CLFG Luoyang Jingjiu Glass Products Company limited Note (1)	31.08%	1,500,000.00	1,500,000.00	—	—	1,500,000.00	—
洛玻集團洛陽新光源照明有限公司(註1)	CLFG New Lighting Company limited Note (1)	29.45%	2,291,217.53	2,291,217.53	—	—	2,291,217.53	—
郴州八達玻璃股份有限公司(註2)	Hunan Chenzhou Bada Glass Co. Ltd. Note (2)	72.65%	75,892,000.00	75,892,000.00	—	—	75,892,000.00	—
偃師市信用合作聯社	Yanshi Rural Credit Union	0.67%	410,000.00	410,000.00	—	—	410,000.00	—
襄樊晶悅化工建材公司(註3)	Xiangfang Jingyue Chemical Construction Material Company Note (3)	100.00%	551,604.29	551,604.29	—	551,604.29	—	—
三門峽市城市信用合作社	Sanmenxia Credit Union	4.99%	7,000,000.00	7,000,000.00	—	—	7,000,000.00	—
小計	Sub-total		96,644,821.82	96,644,821.82	—	551,604.29	96,093,217.53	—

洛陽玻璃股份有限公司

LUOYANG GLASS COMPANY LIMITED

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七. 合併財務報表主要項目註釋 (續)

VII. Notes to significant items of the consolidated financial statements (Continued)

(七) 長期股權投資 (續)

7. Long-term equity investment (Continued)

1. 長期股權投資明細情況如下：(續)

(1) Details of long-term equity investment (Continued)

被投資單位	Names	持股比例 Shareholding percentage	初始金額 Initial Investment	期初餘額 1 January 2009	本期增加 Increase	本期減少 Decrease	期末餘額 30 June 2009	分回紅利 Bonus
二. 權益法核算	2. Measured with equity method							
洛陽晶鑫陶瓷有限公司	Luoyang Jingxin Ceramic Co. Ltd.	49.00%	20,553,050.00	—	—	—	—	—
中國洛陽浮法玻璃集團 財務有限責任公司	CLFG Finance Company Limited	37.00%	111,000,000.00	121,212,879.48	—	121,212,879.48	—	—
洛玻集團洛陽加工 玻璃有限公司	CLFG Processed Glass Company Limited	49.09%	89,095,600.00	—	—	—	—	—
中國洛陽浮法玻璃 集團礦產有限公司	CLFG Mineral Products Company Limited	40.29%	12,475,313.63	—	—	—	—	—
小計	Sub-total		233,123,963.63	121,212,879.48	—	121,212,879.48	—	—
合計	Total		329,768,785.45	217,857,701.30	12,867,624.09	121,764,483.77	96,093,217.53	—

註：(1) 由於上述公司系本公司第一大股東洛玻集團子公司，董事認為雖然本公司佔上述被投資單位股本的比例超過20%，但對其並無重大影響，故將對上述公司的投資歸類為其他股權投資，並採用成本法核算；

(2) 於2009年6月30日，董事認為雖然本公司持有八達72.65%的股權比例，但本公司於2006年12月31日已失去對八達的控制權和重大影響，故本公司對八達的長期投資歸類為其他股權投資，並採用成本法核算；

(3) 該公司系本公司之子公司洛神投資的一間公司，該公司目前已清理完畢，且公司本期已將洛神股權轉讓完畢(本公司原對洛神的長期股權投資和長期股權投資減值準備均為551,604.29元)。

Note: (1) The above mentioned companies are subsidiaries of CLFG, the first major shareholder of the Company, and the Company's shareholding percentage in such investees is above 20%, but the Directors believe that the Company has no significant impact on them, so investment in them is classified as other equity investment and accounted for using the cost method.

(2) The Company held 72.65% equity interest in Bada as at 30 June 2009, but the Directors are of the view that the Company has been no control or significant impact on them since 31 December 2006, so investment in Bada is classified as other equity investment and accounted for using the cost method.

(3) It is a company invested by Luoshen Company, one subsidiary of the Company, and now is completed the liquidation, during this period, the company has been transferred out all the stocks hold in Luoshen company(the original amount of long-term equity investments on Luoshen and impairment of long-term equity investments on Luoshen are both RMB551,604.29).

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七. 合併財務報表主要項目註釋(續)

(七) 長期股權投資(續)

1. 長期股權投資明細情況如下：(續)

註：(4) 於2009年1月22日，本公司與河南省正龍煤業有限公司達成協議，向其轉讓本公司持有之洛玻集團財務有限公司37%的股權，協議轉讓價格140,111,937.64元。截止2009年6月30日，本公司收到股權轉讓價款140,111,937.64元，股權交割手續已於2009年3月30日完成。

2. 長期股權投資減值情況：

被投資單位	Names	期初餘額 1 January 2009	本期增加 Increase in the period	本期減少 Decrease in the period	期末餘額 30 June 2009
洛玻集團洛陽晶久 製品有限公司	CLFG Luoyang Jingjiu Glass Products Company Limited	1,500,000.00	—	—	1,500,000.00
洛玻集團洛陽晶緯 玻璃纖維有限公司	CLFG Jingwei Glass Fibre Co., Ltd.	4,000,000.00	—	—	4,000,000.00
洛玻集團洛陽新 光源照明有限公司	CLFG New Lighting Company Limited	2,291,217.53	—	—	2,291,217.53
洛玻集團洛陽起 重機械有限公司	CLFG Hoisting Machinery Company Limited	5,000,000.00	—	—	5,000,000.00
郴州八達玻璃股份 有限公司	Hunan Chenzhou Bada Glass Co. Ltd.	75,892,000.00	—	—	75,892,000.00
襄樊晶悅化工 建材公司	Xiangfang Jingyue Chemical Construction Material Company	551,604.29	—	551,604.29	—
合計	Total	89,234,821.82	—	551,604.29	88,683,217.53

註：該等公司的實際財務狀況持續惡化，本集團於以前年度全額計提了減值準備，董事在評估了該等公司2009年6月30日的財務狀況後，維持對該等公司長期投資全額計提減值準備。

VII. Notes to significant items of the consolidated financial statements (Continued)

7. Long-term equity investment (Continued)

(1) Details of long-term equity investment (Continued)

Note: (4) On January 22, 2009, the Company and Henan Zhenglong Coal Co., Ltd. reached an agreement on transferring 37% shares of CLFG Finance Co., Ltd. to Henan Zhenglong Coal Co., Ltd. at the agreed transfer pricing of RMB140,111,937.64. Until June 30, 2009, the company has received all the transfer price of RMB140,111,937.64. Equity settlement procedure has been completed.

(2) Provision for impairment of long-term investment:

Note: The actual financial status of such companies is deteriorating, and the Group had made full amount provision in the previous year. After estimating the financial status of such companies as at 30 June 2009, Directors maintain full amount provision for long-term equity investment in such companies.

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七. 合併財務報表主要項目註釋(續)

VII. Notes to significant items of the consolidated financial statements (Continued)

(八) 投資性房地產

8. Investment property

項目	Items	期初餘額 1 January 2009	本期增加 Increase in the period	本期減少 Decrease in the period	期末餘額 30 June 2009
一. 原價合計	I. Original amount	18,762,440.39	—	—	18,762,440.39
房屋建築物	Buildings	480,936.20	—	—	480,936.20
土地使用權	Land use rights	18,281,504.19	—	—	18,281,504.19
二. 累計折舊和 累計攤銷合計	II. Accumulated depreciation or accumulated amortization	2,581,563.86	227,428.20	—	2,808,992.06
房屋建築物	Buildings	221,194.02	9,821.82	—	231,015.84
土地使用權	Land use rights	2,360,369.84	217,606.38	—	2,577,976.22
三. 投資性房地產帳面 價值合計	III. Carrying amount	16,180,876.53	—	—	15,953,448.33
房屋建築物	Buildings	259,742.18	—	—	249,920.36
土地使用權	Land use rights	15,921,134.35	—	—	15,703,527.97

註：(1) 期末未發現投資性房地產可收回金額低於其賬面價值情況，故未計提減值準備；

(2) 投資性房地產中位於唐宮中路9號的出租房屋及位於洛陽市開發區的出租用土地使用權的相關產權證書尚在辦理之中。

Note: (1) As at 30 June 2009, no recoverable amount of investment property had been found less than the carrying amount, so no provision for impairment was made.

(2) Among investment properties, the building ownership certificate of the rental housing located at No. 9 Tang Gong Zhong Lu and the land use right certificate of the leasing land located in the development zone of Luoyang are still in the process of application as at 30 June 2009.

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VII. Notes to significant items of the consolidated financial statements (Continued)

(九) 固定資產

9. Fixed assets

項目	Items	期初餘額 1 January 2009	本期增加 Increase in the period	本期減少 Decrease in the period	期末餘額 30 June 2009
一. 原價合計	I. Total of original value	1,591,089,925.73	1,440,952.83	(21,738,198.49)	1,570,792,680.07
房屋建築物	Buildings	629,327,823.89	—	(10,591,442.87)	618,736,381.02
機器設備	Machinery and equipment	931,071,049.84	1,490,934.18	(10,128,112.25)	922,433,871.77
運輸工具	Transportation equipment	30,685,952.00	(49,981.35)	(1,018,643.37)	29,617,327.28
其他	Others	5,100.00	—	—	5,100.00
二. 累計折舊合計	II. Total of accumulated depreciation	759,728,798.06	40,919,588.98	(12,825,091.85)	787,823,295.19
房屋建築物	Buildings	252,490,668.32	6,965,165.95	(4,350,920.79)	255,104,913.48
機器設備	Machinery and equipment	486,570,627.07	33,200,801.37	(7,561,981.19)	512,209,447.25
運輸工具	Transportation equipment	20,666,389.67	753,498.00	(912,189.87)	20,507,697.80
其他	Others	1,113.00	123.66	—	1,236.66
三. 固定資產減值準備	III. Total of impairment provision	6,071,354.16	—	(1,515,906.98)	4,555,447.18
累計金額合計					
房屋建築物	Buildings	1,157,689.93	—	(35,639.04)	1,122,050.89
機器設備	Machinery and equipment	4,874,170.66	—	(1,480,267.94)	3,393,902.72
運輸工具	Transportation equipment	39,493.57	—	—	39,493.57
其他	Others	—	—	—	—
四. 固定資產賬面價值合計	IV. Total of net carrying amount	825,289,773.51			778,413,937.70
房屋建築物	Buildings	375,679,465.64			362,509,416.65
機器設備	Machinery and equipment	439,626,252.11			406,830,521.80
運輸工具	Transportation equipment	9,980,068.76			9,070,135.91
其他	Others	3,987.00			3,863.34

註：(1) 於本期末，本集團位於洛陽市唐宮中路9號的原值為73,818,063.46元，淨值為51,403,092.19元的房屋系洛玻集團於本公司設立時作價投入的，相關的產權變更登記手續尚在辦理之中。

(2) 於本年末本集團所屬各子公司無在建工程完工轉入固定資產。

Note: (1) The Company's buildings located at No. 9 Tang Gong Zhong Lu, Luoyang with an original value of Rmb73,818,063.46 and a net value of Rmb51,403,092.19 were invested by CLFG as contribution for the establishment of the Company; and relevant registration for the change of property ownership is still in progress as at 30 June 2009.

(2) At the end of this period, there was no fixed assets transferring from construction-in-progress.

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VII. Notes to significant items of the consolidated financial statements (Continued)

(九) 固定資產 (續)

9. Fixed assets (Continued)

註：(3) 於本期末，用於抵押的固定資產披露如下：

Note: (3) Fixed assets used for pledge as at 30 June 2009 are disclosed as follows:

		賬面原值 Original carrying amount	累計折舊 Accumulated depreciation	減值準備 Impairment provision	賬面淨值 Net carrying amount
機械設備	Machinery and equipment	249,478,679.98	215,818,087.85	—	33,660,592.13
合計	Total	249,478,679.98	215,818,087.85	—	33,660,592.13

(十) 在建工程

10. Construction in progress

項目	預算數	期初餘額	本期增加	本期轉固數	其他減少	期末餘額	資金來源	工程投入 佔預算比例
Name of Projects	Budget	1 January 2009	Increase	Transfer to fixed assets	Other decrease	30 June 2009	Resource of Fund	Percentage of investment in budget (%)
龍海零星工程	—	—	200,000.00	—	—	200,000.00	自籌	—
Sporadic works of Longhai							Self-financing	
龍飛煤氣外網	—	1,633,881.17	50,000.00	—	—	1,683,881.17	自籌	—
Gas supplies reform of Longfei							Self-financing	
龍飛熔密	—	8,656,696.72	4,302,355.30	—	—	12,959,052.02	自籌	—
Furnace of Longfei							Self-financing	
龍翔煤氣改造	2,800,000.00	2,260,948.40	—	—	—	2,260,948.40	自籌	—
Gas supplies reformed of Longxiang							Self-financing	
龍昊餘熱發電項目	40,000,000.00	156,237.20	—	—	—	156,237.20	自籌	0.39
Waste heat generation of Longhao							Self-financing	
硅砂公司礦山道路項目	500,000.00	321,600.00	—	—	—	321,600.00	自籌	0.44
Mine road projects of Silica Sand Company							Self-financing	
龍門設備改造	—	98,848,035.90	1,362,065.66	—	—	100,210,101.56	自籌	—
Equipment modification of Longmen							Self-financing	
洛神 — 零星工程	—	1,271,708.40	—	—	(1,271,708.40)	—	自籌	—
Sporadic works of Luoshen							Self-financing	
合計	43,300,000.00	113,149,107.79	5,914,420.96	—	(1,271,708.40)	117,791,820.35		
Total								

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七. 合併財務報表主要項目註釋(續)

(十) 在建工程(續)

在建工程減值準備情況：

項目	Items	本期增加				本期減少	
		期初餘額 1 January 2009	本期計提 Drawing this year	其他增加 Other increase	本期轉回 Transferring back this year	其他減少 Other decrease	期末餘額 30 June 2009
龍門設備改造	Equipment modification of Longmen	3,639,253.46	—	—	—	—	3,639,253.46
洛神 — 零星工程	Sporadic works of Luoshen	122,433.60	—	—	—	122,433.60	—
合計	Total	3,761,687.06	—	—	—	122,433.60	3,639,253.46

註： 本集團本期無借款利息資本化金額。

(十一) 工程物資

項目	Items	期初餘額	本期增加	本期減少	期末餘額
		1 January 2009	Increase in the period	Decrease in the period	30 June 2009
專用設備	Special equipment	79,022.74	4,050.00	—	83,072.74
合計	Total	79,022.74	4,050.00	—	83,072.74

註： 於本期末，本集團的工程物資主要為在建工程尚未領用的材料之實際成本。

VII. Notes to significant items of the consolidated financial statements (Continued)

10. Construction in progress (Continued)

Provision for impairment of construction in progress:

Note: There were no interest capitalization funds from loans this period.

11. Constructive materials

Note: As at 30 June 2009, the Group's constructive materials mainly refer to the actual cost of unused constructive materials.

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七. 合併財務報表主要項目註釋 (續)

VII. Notes to significant items of the consolidated financial statements (Continued)

(十二) 無形資產

12. Intangible assets

項目	Items	期初餘額 1 January 2009	本期增加 Increase in the period	本期減少 Decrease in the period	期末餘額 30 June 2009
一. 原價合計	I. Total of original value	81,358,686.37	—	(3,545,198.00)	77,813,488.37
土地使用權	Land use rights	62,858,686.37	—	(3,545,198.00)	59,313,488.37
商標權和非專利技術	Trademark and non-patent technology	18,400,000.00	—	—	18,400,000.00
探礦權	Prospecting right	100,000.00	—	—	100,000.00
二. 累計攤銷額合計	II. Total of accumulated amortization	21,958,566.62	1,357,071.60	(738,483.96)	22,577,154.26
土地使用權	Land use rights	15,828,895.61	611,069.58	(738,483.96)	15,701,481.23
商標權和非專利技術	Trademark and non-patent technology	6,124,671.00	736,002.00	—	6,860,673.00
探礦權	Prospecting right	5,000.01	10,000.02	—	15,000.03
三. 無形資產賬面價值合計	IV. Total of carrying amount	59,400,119.75	—	—	55,236,334.11
土地使用權	Land use rights	47,029,790.76	—	—	43,612,007.14
商標權和非專利技術	Trademark and non-patent technology	12,275,329.00	—	—	11,539,327.00
探礦權	Prospecting right	94,999.99	—	—	84,999.97

註：本集團的期末無形資產及投資性房地產包含的位於洛陽市開發區成本為27,681,230.64元的土地使用權證正在申請辦理之中，其中洛玻集團生活區佔用的土地使用權成本為9,415,764.88元，根據2007年12月13日洛玻集團與公司土地置換專題會議紀要，洛玻集團將於2008年9月之前以其擁有的位於洛陽市唐宮中路9號的部分土地與其佔用本公司的上述土地以公允價值為基礎進行置換。

根據洛陽市人民政府2008年9月下發的洛政土(2008)316號文件，由洛陽市國土資源局收回洛玻集團位於洛陽市唐宮中路9號的全部土地，因會議紀要中涉及置換的土地包含在此收儲土地之中，因此截至目前，該置換尚未進行。

Note: Among the Group's intangible assets and investment properties as at 30 June 2009, the land use right certificate for a piece of land located in the development zone of Luoyang with a carrying value of Rmb27,681,230.64 is in the process of application; and the land currently occupied by CLFG for residential use with a carrying value of Rmb9,415,764.88 will be swapped with part of CLFG'S land located at No. 9 Tang Gong Zhong Lu, Luoyang on the basis of their fair value by September 2008 as promised by CLFG, according to the minutes of the special meeting regarding land swapping between CLFG and the Company held on 13 December 2007.

According to the document of Luo Zheng Tu (2008) No. 316 issued by Luoyang Municipal People's Government in September 2008, Luoyang City Land Resources Bureau would recover CLFG'S land located at No. 9 Tang Gong Zhong Lu. So Land Resources Bureau would recover the land involving in the minutes of the special meeting regarding land swapping, the swap has not yet been carried out so far.

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(十三) 其他非流動資產

項目	Items	期初餘額 1 January 2009	本期增加 Increase in the period	本期減少 Decrease in the period	期末餘額 30 June 2009
其他應收款(廣州國際信託 投資有限公司)	Other receivables (Guangzhou International Trust & Investment Corporation)	35,000,000.00	—	—	35,000,000.00
其他應收款(洛玻集團)	Other receivables (CLFG)	35,000,000.00	—	—	35,000,000.00
合計	Total	70,000,000.00	—	—	70,000,000.00

註：(1) 其他長期資產中應收廣州國際信託投資有限公司(「廣州國投」)人民幣35,000,000.00元逾期存款，該筆款項原為145,657,113.55元，已於以前年度計提了110,657,113.55元壞賬準備。2007年新建業集團有限公司曾致函本公司要求對此筆債權進行要約收購，2008年12月3日，本公司與澳門新建業集團達成進一步債權轉讓意向，該筆債權轉讓價款將不高於40,000,000.00元，本公司董事認為對廣州國投此筆債權可收回金額為接近40,000,000.00元。本公司並未對該筆存款計提利息收入。

(2) 2007年10月，本公司與洛玻集團簽訂協議收購洛玻集團持有的洛陽龍新玻璃有限公司的50%股權，經本公司獨立股東及交易雙方確認，股權收購價為35,000,000.00元。本公司已於2007年12月全額支付了上述股權收購預付款。上述交易所涉及的股東變更的工商變更登記於2009年6月30日尚未完成。2009年4月，本公司與洛玻集團簽訂補充協議，上述股權轉讓合同生效條件延後至2009年9月30日實現。

VII. Notes to significant items of the consolidated financial statements (Continued)

13. Other non-current assets

Note: (1) Overdue deposits under non-current assets is an amount receivable from Guangzhou International Trust and Investment Corporation ("GZITIC") amounting to Rmb35,000,000. The original amount was Rmb145,657,113.55 and Rmb of 110,657,113.55 of provision had been made in prior years. In 2007, Sun Kian Ip Holding Company Limited sent the letter for the acquisition of the above creditor's right. On 3 December 2008, the Company and Sun Kian Ip Holding Company Limited came to the agreement of transferring the creditor's right. The transferring price of the creditor's right was less than Rmb40,000,000, the Board of the Company considered that the recoverable amount of this claim of GZITIC was approximate to Rmb40,000,000. The Company has not accrued interest in respect of the deposits.

(2) The Company signed an agreement with CLFG to acquire 50% equity interests in Luoyang Longxin Glass Company Limited held by CLFG in December 2007. Upon confirmation of independent shareholders of the Company and both parties, the acquisition price of the equity interests was Rmb35,000,000, and the Company paid up such acquisition price of the equity interests in December 2007. The administrative registration for equity settlement and shareholder change concerning such transaction was not fulfilled as at 30 June 2009. In April 2009, the Company and CLFG signed a supplemental agreement on bringing the share transfer contract into effect till September 30, 2009.

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(十四) 資產減值準備

14. Provisions for assets impairment

項目	Items	期初餘額 1 January 2009	本期計提 Provision for the period	本期減少		期末餘額 30 June 2009
				轉回 Reversal	轉銷 Transferal	
壞賬準備	Provisions for bad debts	101,289,355.77	—	—	(2,990,327.18)	98,299,028.59
存貨跌價準備	Provision for diminution in value of inventory	50,744,556.48	—	—	(532,432.49)	50,212,123.99
長期股權投資 減值準備	Provision for impairment of long-term investment	89,234,821.82	—	—	(551,604.29)	88,683,217.53
固定資產 減值準備	Provision for fixed assets impairment	6,071,354.16	—	—	(1,515,906.98)	4,555,447.18
在建工程 減值準備	Provision for impairment of construction in progress	3,761,687.06	—	—	(122,433.60)	3,639,253.46
工程物資 減值準備	Provision for impairment of construction materials	943,451.44	—	—	—	943,451.44
其他	Others	110,657,113.55	—	—	—	110,657,113.55
合計	Total	362,702,340.28	—	—	(5,712,704.54)	356,989,635.74

(十五) 所有權受到限制的資產

15. Assets under restricted ownership

項目	Items	期初餘額 1 January 2009	本期增加 Increase in the period	本期減少 Decrease in the period	期末餘額 30 June 2009
貨幣資金	Bank balance and cash	211,445,585.95	54,659,951.11	—	266,105,537.06
固定資產	Fixed assets	39,346,312.44	—	(5,685,720.31)	33,660,592.13
合計	Total	250,791,898.39	54,659,951.11	(5,685,720.31)	299,766,129.19

註：上述資產均因用於本集團向金融機構申請貸款或辦理承兌匯票提供抵押或其他保證而導致所有權受到限制。

Note: The ownership of such assets is restricted due to the fact that they are used for pledge or other guarantee for application to financial institutions for loans or bank acceptance by the Company.

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七. 合併財務報表主要項目註釋(續)

(十六) 短期借款

項目	Items	期末餘額 30 June 2009	期初餘額 1 January 2009
信用借款	Credit loan	20,000,000.00	4,000,000.00
保證借款	Guaranty loan	574,810,000.00	689,910,000.00
質押借款	Pledged loan	45,400,000.00	18,000,000.00
保證和抵押借款	Guaranty and mortgage loan	167,000,000.00	181,000,000.00
合計	Total	807,210,000.00	892,910,000.00

註：(1) 期末用於抵、質押借款的抵、質押物情況見「七(一)貨幣資金、七(九)固定資產」；

(2) 期末無已到期尚未償還的借款為：北京銀行雙榆樹支行，金額50,000,000.00元，到期日為2008年12月15日，以上逾期借款目前正分期還款；

(3) 期末保證借款中，持本公司5%(含5%)以上股份的股東洛玻集團為本集團借款提供擔保情況見「九、關聯方關係及其交易(三)(3)」。

VII. Notes to significant items of the consolidated financial statements (Continued)

16. Short-term loans

Note: (1) As at 30 June 2009, the details of assets used for mortgage and pledge refer to VII. 1. Bank balance and cash and 9. Fixed assets.

(2) The mature but outstanding loans include: Shuangyushu branch of Beijing Bank, the amount is Rmb50,000,000.00, the maturity date is 15 December 2008; the above overdue loans are now in installments repayment;

(3) As at 30 June 2009, the Guaranty loan included: CLFG who holds 5% or more of the voting shares of the Company provided guaranty for the Company, details refer to IX. Related party relationship and transactions 3. (3).

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(十七) 應付票據

項目	Items	期末餘額 30 June 2009	期初餘額 1 January 2009
銀行承兌匯票	Bank acceptance	288,500,000.00	215,700,000.00
合計	Total	288,500,000.00	215,700,000.00

註：(1) 期末無欠持本公司5%(含5%)以上表決權股份的股東單位款項；

(2) 應付票據期末較期初增加33.75%，主要原因係公司增加使用票據結算方式所致；

(3) 應付票據主要是本集團購買材料、商品或產品而發出的銀行承兌匯票，還款期限一般為1至6個月。

17. Notes payable

Note: (1) There is no acceptance payable to shareholders holding 5% or more of the voting rights of the Company in the balance of the notes payable.

(2) As at 30 June 2009, notes payable is increased by 33.75% compared with that on 1 January 2009. It is mainly due to using more notes to settlement.

(3) Notes payable are mainly bank acceptances issued by the Group for purchase of materials, commodities or products with the repayment term of 1-6 months.

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七. 合併財務報表主要項目註釋

(十八) 應付賬款

項目	Item	期末餘額		期初餘額	
		30 June 2009		1 January 2009	
		金額	比例	金額	比例
		Carrying amount	Percentage (%)	Carrying amount	Percentage (%)
1年以內	Within 1 year	348,185,908.66	85.21	363,762,993.94	88.35
1-2年	1-2 years	35,682,406.92	8.73	22,647,112.01	5.50
2-3年	2-3 years	13,810,917.78	3.38	24,887,531.91	6.04
3年以上	Over 3 years	10,965,234.33	2.68	450,631.40	0.11
合計	Total	408,644,467.69	100	411,748,269.26	100

註：(1) 期末餘額中無欠持本公司5% (含5%) 以上表決權股份的股東單位款項。

VII. Notes to significant items of the consolidated financial statements

18. Accounts payable

		期末餘額		期初餘額	
		30 June 2009		1 January 2009	
		金額	比例	金額	比例
		Carrying amount	Percentage (%)	Carrying amount	Percentage (%)
1年以內	Within 1 year	348,185,908.66	85.21	363,762,993.94	88.35
1-2年	1-2 years	35,682,406.92	8.73	22,647,112.01	5.50
2-3年	2-3 years	13,810,917.78	3.38	24,887,531.91	6.04
3年以上	Over 3 years	10,965,234.33	2.68	450,631.40	0.11
合計	Total	408,644,467.69	100	411,748,269.26	100

Note: (1) There is no account payable to shareholders holding 5% or more of the voting rights of the Company in the balance of the account payable.

(十九) 預收款項

項目	Item	期末餘額		期初餘額	
		30 June 2009		1 January 2009	
		金額	比例	金額	比例
		Carrying amount	Percentage (%)	Carrying amount	Percentage (%)
1年以內	Within 1 year	74,889,714.37	95.58	80,556,121.02	95.30
1-2年	1-2 years	1,745,164.45	2.23	2,471,226.50	2.92
2-3年	2-3 years	1,591,784.05	2.03	983,134.35	1.16
3年以上	Over 3 years	122,156.02	0.16	516,887.99	0.62
合計	Total	78,348,818.89	100.00	84,527,369.86	100.00

註：(1) 期末餘額中欠持有本公司5% (含5%) 以上表決權股份的股東單位款項見「九、關聯方關係及其交易 (三) (4)」。

19. Payments received in advance

		期末餘額		期初餘額	
		30 June 2009		1 January 2009	
		金額	比例	金額	比例
		Carrying amount	Percentage (%)	Carrying amount	Percentage (%)
1年以內	Within 1 year	74,889,714.37	95.58	80,556,121.02	95.30
1-2年	1-2 years	1,745,164.45	2.23	2,471,226.50	2.92
2-3年	2-3 years	1,591,784.05	2.03	983,134.35	1.16
3年以上	Over 3 years	122,156.02	0.16	516,887.99	0.62
合計	Total	78,348,818.89	100.00	84,527,369.86	100.00

Note: (1) Details of ending payments received in advance owned by shareholders who hold 5% or more of the voting rights of the Company refer to IX. Related party relationship and transactions 3. (4).

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(二十) 其他應付款

項目	Item	期末餘額 30 June 2009		期初餘額 1 January 2009	
		金額 Carrying amount	比例 Percentage (%)	金額 Carrying amount	比例 Percentage (%)
1年以內	Within 1 year	71,758,870.79	62.83	57,439,646.58	56.73
1-2年	1-2 years	29,707,175.39	26.01	40,011,476.62	39.52
2-3年	2-3 years	10,160,411.47	8.90	1,103,198.91	1.09
3年以上	Over 3 years	2,584,976.81	2.26	2,694,404.56	2.66
合計	Total	114,211,434.46	100.00	101,248,726.67	100.00

註：(1) 期末無欠持有本公司5%(含5%)以上表決權股份的股東款項。

VII. Notes to significant items of the consolidated financial statements (Continued)

20. Other payables

	期末餘額 30 June 2009		期初餘額 1 January 2009	
	金額 Carrying amount	比例 Percentage (%)	金額 Carrying amount	比例 Percentage (%)
1年以內	71,758,870.79	62.83	57,439,646.58	56.73
1-2年	29,707,175.39	26.01	40,011,476.62	39.52
2-3年	10,160,411.47	8.90	1,103,198.91	1.09
3年以上	2,584,976.81	2.26	2,694,404.56	2.66
合計	114,211,434.46	100.00	101,248,726.67	100.00

Note: (1) There is no other payable to shareholders holding 5% or more of the voting rights of the Company in the balance of the other payable.

(二十一) 應付職工薪酬

項目	Items	期初餘額 1 January 2009	本期增加 Increase in the period	本期支付 Payment in the period	期末餘額 30 June 2009
工資、獎金、津貼和補貼	Salary, bonus, allowance and subsidy	10,102,559.34	29,318,110.88	(29,692,319.46)	9,728,350.76
職工福利費	Staff's welfare	46,333.88	2,101,091.35	(1,464,507.26)	682,917.97
社會保險費	Social insurance premium	1,034,367.08	19,925,714.77	(13,499,788.10)	7,460,293.75
住房公積金	Housing accumulation fund	5,033,608.95	2,900,238.87	(2,924,464.18)	5,009,383.64
工會經費和職工教育經費	Labor-union expenses and staff's education expenses	5,755,464.78	905,322.14	(522,005.25)	6,138,781.67
因解除勞動關係給予的補償	Compensation due to cancellation of labor relation	1,294,173.00	—	—	1,294,173.00
其他	Others	—	278,140.50	(278,140.50)	—
合計	Total	23,266,507.03	55,428,618.51	(48,381,224.75)	30,313,900.79

21. Staff remuneration payables

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VII. Notes to significant items of the consolidated financial statements (Continued)

(二十二) 應交稅費

22. Tax payable

項目	Items	期末餘額 30 June 2009	期初餘額 1 January 2009
增值稅	Value-added tax	7,577,570.84	6,085,229.70
城建稅	Urban maintenance and construction tax	348,286.44	384,745.36
營業稅	Business tax	242,427.18	224,447.03
企業所得稅	Enterprise income tax	(4,480,591.76)	(4,480,591.76)
個人所得稅	Individual income tax	8,740.12	14,447.44
土地使用稅	Land-use tax	1,411,850.23	1,883,999.85
房產稅	Property tax	880,509.65	1,049,035.01
印花稅	Stamp tax	5,449.00	22,986.10
資源稅	Resource tax	(29,863.20)	(64,754.39)
教育費附加	Educational surtax	180,039.52	180,112.94
礦產資源補償費	Compensation tax for mineral resources	251,350.35	251,350.35
防洪保安基金	Flood-prevention and safety fund	—	37,572.88
地方教育費附加	Local educational surtax	17,494.82	14,217.51
車船使用稅	Vehicle and vessel usage tax	—	5,587.20
合計	Total	6,413,263.19	5,608,385.22

註：主要稅項的計繳標準及稅率見「五、主要稅項」；

Note: The calculation standards and tax rates of main taxes refer to V. Taxation.

(二十三) 一年內到期的長期借款

23. Non-current liabilities due within one year

1. 一年內到期的長期借款分類

1. Categories:

項目	Items	期末餘額 30 June 2009	期初餘額 1 January 2009
信用借款	Credit loan	—	—
抵押借款	Mortgage loan	—	—
保證借款	Guaranty loan	499,682.66	500,642.97
質押借款	Pledged loan	—	—
合計	Total	499,682.66	500,642.97

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七. 合併財務報表主要項目註釋(續)

(二十四) 長期借款

1. 長期借款分類

項目 Items	幣種 Currency	期末餘額 30 June 2009	期初餘額 1 January 2009
保證借款 Guaranty loan	人民幣 Renminbi	4,997,007.41	5,256,745.29
合計 Total	人民幣 Renminbi	4,997,007.41	5,256,745.29

借款情況如下：

貸款單位 Creditor	借款起始日 Beginning date of loan	借款終止日 Termination date of loan	利率 Interest rate	期末餘額 30 June 2009			期初餘額 1 January 2009		
				幣種 Currency	外幣金額 Amount of original currency	本幣金額 Rmb (equivalent)	幣種 Currency	外幣金額 Amount of original currency	本幣金額 Rmb (equivalent)
中國銀行 Bank of China	1989年12月15日 15 Dec. 1989	2019年3月15日 15 Mar. 2019	9.6408%	歐元 Euro Dollars	518,318.75	4,997,007.41	歐元 Euro Dollars	596,064.63	5,256,745.29

註：(1) 期末餘額中無從持有本公司5%或以上表決權股份的股東取得的長期借款；

(2) 長期借款擔保情況見「九、關聯方關係及其交易、(三)(3)」。

VII. Notes to significant items of the consolidated financial statements (Continued)

24. Long-term loans

1. Categories:

Details of loan are as follows:

Note: (1) As at 30 June 2009, no long-term loan is obtained from the shareholder who holds 5% or more of voting shares of the Company.

(2) Details of guaranty to long-term loans refer to IX. Related party relationship and transactions 3.(3).

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七. 合併財務報表主要項目註釋(續)

(二十五) 股本

項目	Items	期初餘額 1 January 2009		本期變動(+, -) Changes in this year (+,-)	期末餘額 30 June 2009	
		股數 Shares	比例 Percentage		股數 Shares	比例 Percentage
一 有限售條件股份 國有法人持股	1 Unlisted shares state-owned legal person shares	179,018,242.00	35.80%		179,018,242.00	35.80%
二 無限售條件 流通股份	2 Listed shares					
人民幣普通股	A share	71,000,000.00	14.20%		71,000,000.00	14.20%
境外上市的外資股	H share	250,000,000.00	50.00%		250,000,000.00	50.00%
三 股份總數	3 Total shares	500,018,242.00	100.00%		500,018,242.00	100.00%

(二十六) 資本公積

項目	Items	期初餘額	本期增加	本期減少	期末餘額
		1 January 2009	Increase in the period	Decrease in the period	30 June 2009
資本溢價	Share premium	827,321,459.44	—	—	827,321,459.44
其他	Other capital reserve	100,418,320.99	—	—	100,418,320.99
合計	Total	927,739,780.43	—	—	927,739,780.43

(二十七) 盈餘公積

項目	Items	期初餘額	本期增加	本期減少	期末餘額
		1 January 2009	Increase in the period	Decrease in the period	30 June 2009
法定盈餘公積	Statutory surplus reserve	51,365,509.04	—	—	51,365,509.04
專項儲備	Special reserve				
合計	Total	51,365,509.04	—	—	51,365,509.04

VII. Notes to significant items of the consolidated financial statements (Continued)

25. Share capital

26. Capital reserve

27. Surplus reserve

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七. 合併財務報表主要項目註釋(續)

(二十八) 未分配利潤

項目	Items	金額 Amount
本年期初餘額	Balance on 1 January 2009	(1,249,967,485.76)
本期增加數	Increase in the period	(112,452,872.89)
其中：本年歸屬於 母公司股東 淨利潤	Including: net profit attribute to shareholder of parent company this year	(87,348,916.47)
其他增加	Others	(25,103,956.42)
本期減少數	Decrease in the period	
本年期末餘額	Balance on 30 June 2009	(1,362,420,358.65)

(二十九) 營業收入和營業成本

項目	Items	本期數	上期數
		Jan-Jun 2009	Jan-Jun 2008
主營業務收入	Income from principal operations	334,512,936.34	665,163,357.23
其他業務收入	Other operating income	78,051,678.08	54,879,835.76
營業收入合計	Total	412,564,614.42	720,043,192.99

VII. Notes to significant items of the consolidated financial statements (Continued)

28. Undistributed profits

29. Operating income and operating cost

1. 按行業劃分列示如下

(1) Business segments

項目	Items	營業收入 Operating income		營業成本 Operating cost		營業毛利 Gross profit	
		本期累計數 Jan-Jun 2009	上期累計數 Jan-Jun 2008	本期累計數 Jan-Jun 2009	上期累計數 Jan-Jun 2008	本期累計數 Jan-Jun 2009	上期累計數 Jan-Jun 2008
		(Rmb Yuan)	(Rmb Yuan)	(Rmb Yuan)	(Rmb Yuan)	(Rmb Yuan)	(Rmb Yuan)
主營業務收入	Income from principal operations	334,512,936.34	665,163,357.23	337,366,734.51	666,992,379.39	(2,853,798.17)	(1,829,022.16)
其他業務收入	Other operating income	78,051,678.08	54,879,835.76	79,634,826.86	44,133,897.10	(1,583,148.78)	10,745,938.66
合計	Total	412,564,614.42	720,043,192.99	417,001,561.37	711,126,276.49	(4,436,946.95)	8,916,916.50

註：本集團主營業務收入是指玻璃銷售業務所取得收入，本集團主營業務成本是指玻璃銷售業務所發生的成本。

Note: The Group's income from principal operations refers to the income from glass sales. The Group's cost of principal operations refers to the cost from glass sales.

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VII. Notes to significant items of the consolidated financial statements (Continued)

(二十九) 營業收入和營業成本 (續)

29. Operating income and operating cost (Continued)

2. 按地區劃分列示如下：

(2) Geographical segments

項目	Items	營業收入		營業成本		營業毛利	
		本期累計數	上期累計數	本期累計數	上期累計數	本期累計數	上期累計數
		Jan-Jun 2009	Jan-Jun 2008	Jan-Jun 2009	Jan-Jun 2008	Jan-Jun 2009	Jan-Jun 2008
		(元)	(元)	(元)	(元)	(元)	(元)
		(Rmb Yuan)	(Rmb Yuan)	(Rmb Yuan)	(Rmb Yuan)	(Rmb Yuan)	(Rmb Yuan)
國內	Domestic	406,953,613.10	702,360,664.36	413,605,640.79	698,288,348.19	(6,652,027.69)	4,072,316.17
亞洲	Asia	5,611,001.32	16,533,878.60	3,395,920.58	11,657,684.71	2,215,080.74	4,876,193.89
美洲	America	—	512,776.53	—	526,880.42	—	-14,103.89
大洋洲	Oceania	—	350,914.03	—	360,565.9	—	-9,651.87
其他地區	Other region	—	284,959.47	—	292,797.27	—	-7,837.80
合計	Total	412,564,614.42	720,043,192.99	417,001,561.37	711,126,276.49	(4,436,946.95)	8,916,916.50

3. 前五名客戶情況：

(3) The five largest clients are as follows:

項目	Items	本期數	上期數
		Jan-Jun 2009	Jan-Jun 2008
前五名客戶銷售收入總額	Total sale income of the five largest clients	74,974,257.72	104,424,786.83
佔全部銷售收入的比例(%)	Percentage of occupying total sale income	18.17	14.50

(三十) 營業稅金及附加

30. Business tax and surcharges

項目	Items	本期數	上期數
		Jan-Jun 2009	Jan-Jun 2008
城建稅	Urban maintenance and construction tax	1,001,075.71	755,617.71
教育費附加	Educational surtax	115,551.84	653,234.88
營業稅	Business tax	335,506.76	257.25
地方教育附加費	Local educational surtax	7,703.82	3,528.87
資源稅	Resource tax	260,491.19	—
其他	Others	185,406.63	6,597.81
合計	Total	1,905,735.95	1,419,236.52

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七. 合併財務報表主要項目註釋(續)

VII. Notes to significant items of the consolidated financial statements (Continued)

(三十一) 財務費用

31. Financial expenses

費用種類	Items	本期數 Jan-Jun 2009	上期數 Jan-Jun 2008
利息支出	Interest expense	45,897,254.24	40,527,445.80
減：利息收入	Less: interest income	14,167,779.92	1,707,446.05
匯兌損失	Exchange loss	360,080.26	920924.47
減：匯兌收益	Less: exchange income	360,375.03	—
手續費支出	Commission charge expense	1,238,055.79	7,654,839.54
其他支出	Other finance expenses		
合計	Total	32,967,235.34	47,395,763.76

(三十二) 資產減值損失

32. Assets impairment losses

項目	Items	本期數 Jan-Jun 2009	上期數 Jan-Jun 2008
壞賬損失	Bad debt losses	—	(170,275.89)
存貨跌價損失	Losses from inventory impairments	(532,432.49)	7,143,153.52
合計	Total	(532,432.49)	6,972,877.63

(三十三) 投資收益

33. Investment income

項目	Items	本期數 Jan-Jun 2009	上期數 Jan-Jun 2008
委託貸款利息收入	Interest income from designated loans	12,024.82	—
按權益法享有或分擔的 被投資單位淨損益的份額	Share of net profit or loss of investees under equity method	1,552,278.90	2,583,196.86
	Dividend declared by investees under cost method		
長期股權投資處置收益	Income from disposal of long-term equity investment	18,183,457.55	—
合計	Total	19,747,761.27	2,583,196.86

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(三十三) 投資收益 (續)

- 註： (1) 投資收益不存在匯回的重大限制；
- (2) 投資收益本期較上期增加664.47%，主要原因係本年度處置襄樊洛神汽車玻璃有限公司和中國洛陽浮法玻璃集團財務有限責任公司股權取得收益所致。

(三十四) 營業外收支

VII. Notes to significant items of the consolidated financial statements (Continued)

33. Investment income (Continued)

- Note: (1) The Group has no significant restriction on remitting investment income.
- (2) As at 30 June 2009, investment income is increased by 664.47% compared with that on 1 January 2009. It is mainly due to receiving the proceeds from disposal of investment in Xiangfan Luoshen Automobile Glass Co., Ltd. and CLFG Finance Co., Ltd.

34. Non-operating income and non-operating expenses

項目	Items	本期數 Jan-Jun 2009	上期數 Jan-Jun 2008
處置固定資產利得	Gain on disposal of fixed assets	102,420.42	54,593,388.40
罰款利得	Income from amercement	25,371.09	—
債務重組利得	Income from debt restructuring	795,833.94	—
政府補助	Government subsidy	—	989,800.00
其他	Others	93,589.37	57,119.10
營業外收入合計	Total of non-operating income	1,017,214.82	55,640,307.50
處置非流動資產損失	Losses from disposal of fixed assets		
罰款支出	Amercement outlay	25,578.12	402,903.55
捐贈支出	Donation outlay	—	10,000.00
其他	Others	335,641.93	133,410.93
營業外支出合計	Total of non-operating expenses	361,220.05	546,314.48

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七. 合併財務報表主要項目註釋(續)

(三十五) 所得稅費用

本公司和本公司之子公司於2009年6月30日仍有未彌補虧損，故本集團沒有計提所得稅費用。

(三十六) 每股收益

項目
歸屬於本公司普通股股東淨虧損
期初發行在外的普通股股數
基本每股虧損
調整後的歸屬於普通股股東的當期淨利潤
稀釋後的發行在外普通股的加權平均數
稀釋每股虧損

(三十七) 現金流量表附註

1. 較大金額的現金流量項目情況

項目
一. 收到的其他與經營活動有關的現金
收回的質押保證金
其他往來款
洛玻集團
利息收入
房租

合計

VII. Notes to significant items of the consolidated financial statements (Continued)

35. Income tax expenses

At 30 June 2009, the Company and subsidiaries have unutilized tax losses, therefore no provision for income tax is required.

36. Earnings per share

Items	本期數 Jan-Jun 2009	上期數 Jan-Jun 2008
Net Loss attributable to common shareholders of the company	(87,348,916.47)	(51,045,426.34)
Outstanding ordinary shares at the beginning of the year	500,018,242.00	500,018,242.00
Basic Loss per share	(0.18)	(0.10)
Net Loss attributable to common shareholders after adjusted	(87,348,916.47)	(51,045,426.34)
Weighted average of outstanding ordinary shares after diluted	500,018,242.00	500,018,242.00
Diluted Loss per share	(0.18)	(0.10)

37. Information of cash flow statement

(1) Larger amounts of cash flow statement

Items	本年數 Jan-Jun 2009
I. Cash received relating to other operating activities:	
Cash received from Pledged deposit	20,000,000.00
Other current accounts	19,041,288.37
CLFG	3,500,000.00
Interest income	1,661,864.96
Rent	500,000.00
Total	44,703,153.33

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七. 合併財務報表主要項目註釋 (續)

VII. Notes to significant items of the consolidated financial statements (Continued)

(三十七) 現金流量表附註 (續)

37. Information of cash flow statement (Continued)

1. 較大金額的現金流量項目情況 (續)

(1) Larger amounts of cash flow statement (Continued)

項目	Items	本年數 Jan-Jun 2009
二. 支付的其他與經營活動有關的現金	II. Cash paid relating to other operating activities:	
支付的銀承保證金	Cash paid for bank guarantee	112,560,000.00
諮詢及審計、評估、 律師費、公告費	Consultation and audit, assessment, legal fees, bulletin fees	6,702,150.00
水電費	Water and electricity charge	3,148,228.25
其他往來款	Other current accounts	2,940,052.90
其他費用	Other expenses	2,164,700.23
員工借支	Staff borrowing	591,942.06
裝卸費	Handling charges	156,478.86
合計	Total	<u>128,263,552.30</u>

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七. 合併財務報表主要項目註釋(續)

(三十七) 現金流量表附註(續)

2. 現金流量表補充資料

VII. Notes to significant items of the consolidated financial statements (Continued)

37. Information of cash flow statement (Continued)

(2) Supplementary information of cash flow statement

項目	Items	本期數 Jan-Jun 2009
1. 淨利潤	1. Net profit	(95,991,760.83)
加：資產減值準備	Add: Provision for assets impairment	
固定資產折舊	Depreciation of fixed assets	41,268,535.04
無形資產攤銷	Amortization of intangible assets	1,357,071.60
長期待攤費用攤銷	Amortization of long-term prepaid expenses	
待攤費用減少	Decrease in deferred and prepaid expenses	31,975.25
(減：增加)		
預提費用增加	Increase in accrued expenses	5,384,369.37
(減：減少)		
處置固定資產、 無形資產和其他 長期資產的損失	Losses from disposal of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets	(102,420.42)
(減：收益)		
固定資產報廢損失	Losses on scrapping of fixed assets	—
財務費用	Finance expenses	45,897,254.24
投資損失(減：收益)	Investment losses	(19,735,736.45)
存貨的減少(減：增加)	Decrease in inventories	21,219,549.79
經營性應收項目的減少	Decrease in operating receivables	(95,637,485.90)
(減：增加)		
經營性應付項目的增加	Increase in operating payables	75,130,132.87
(減：減少)		
其他	Others	—
經營活動產生的現金流量淨額	Net cash flow from operating activities	<u>(21,178,515.44)</u>
3. 現金及現金等價物淨 增加情況：	2. Net changes in cash and cash equivalents:	
現金的期末餘額	Closing balance of cash and cash equivalents	10,679,767.97
減：現金的期初餘額	Less: Opening balance of cash and cash equivalents	64,577,743.77
現金及現金等價物淨增加額	Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	<u>(53,897,975.80)</u>

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七. 合併財務報表主要項目註釋 (續)

VII. Notes to significant items of the consolidated financial statements (Continued)

(三十七) 現金流量表附註 (續)

37. Information of cash flow statement (Continued)

3. 現金和現金等價物

(3) Cash and cash equivalents

項目	Items	本期數 Jan-Jun 2009
一. 現金	1. Cash	10,679,767.97
其中： 庫存現金	Including: Cash on hand	830,543.67
可隨時用於支付 的銀行存款	Bank deposit available for payment at any time	9,849,224.30
可隨時用於支付的 其他貨幣資金	Other monetary funds available for payment at any time	—
二. 現金等價物	2. Cash equivalents	—
三. 期末現金及現金等價物餘額	3. Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year	10,679,767.97
其中： 母公司或集團內子 公司使用受限制的 現金和現金等價物	Including: restricted cash and cash equivalents of parent company and its subsidiaries	

註： 對受限原因進行說明。

Note: reason of restriction

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八. 母公司財務報表主要項目註釋

(一) 應收賬款

項目	Items	期末餘額		壞賬準備		期初餘額		壞賬準備	
		金額	比例	金額	比例	金額	比例	金額	比例
		Carrying amount	Percentage (%)	Amount	Percentage (%)	Carrying amount	Percentage (%)	Amount	Percentage (%)
單項金額重大	Individually significant amounts	259,750,634.70	83.21	—	—	218,784,012.11	75.04	—	—
單項金額不重大但按信用 風險特徵組合後該組合的 風險較大	Individual insignificant amounts but subject to considerable risks as a group based credit risk profile	42,575,479.60	13.64	42,575,479.60	—	42,575,479.60	14.60	42,575,479.60	100.00
其他不重大	Other insignificant amounts	9,826,382.37	3.15	—	100	30,182,833.25	10.36	—	—
合計	total	312,152,496.67	100	42,575,479.60	100.00	291,542,324.96	100.00	42,575,479.60	100.00

- 註：(1) 期末無持本公司5% (含5%) 以上表決權股份的股東單位欠款；
- (2) 應收賬款期末餘額中欠款金額最大的前五名債務人合計240,098,416.45元，佔應收賬款期末餘額的76.92%；
- (3) 期末餘額中佔淨資產5% (含5%) 以上的應收款項確定為單項金額重大，將期末餘額中3年以上或者經個別認定全額計提壞賬準備且單項金額不重大的應收款項確定為單項金額不重大但按信用風險特徵組合後該組合的風險較大；
- (4) 按賬齡列示如下：

賬齡	Ages	期末餘額		壞賬準備	期初餘額		壞賬準備
		金額	比例		金額	比例	
		Carrying amount	Percentage (%)	Bad debt provision	Carrying amount	Percentage (%)	Bad debt provision
1年以內	Within 1 year	272,397,642.99	87.26	—	248,966,845.36	85.40	—
1-2年	1-2 years	—	—	30.00	—	—	30.00
2-3年	2-3 years	—	—	50.00	—	—	50.00
3年以上	Over 3 years	39,754,853.68	12.74	100.00	42,575,479.60	14.60	42,575,479.60
合計	Total	312,152,496.67	100.00	42,575,479.60	291,542,324.96	100.00	42,575,479.60

VIII. Notes to significant items of the parent company's financial statements

1. Accounts receivable

項目	Items	期末餘額		壞賬準備		期初餘額		壞賬準備	
		金額	比例	金額	比例	金額	比例	金額	比例
		Carrying amount	Percentage (%)	Amount	Percentage (%)	Carrying amount	Percentage (%)	Amount	Percentage (%)
單項金額重大	Individually significant amounts	259,750,634.70	83.21	—	—	218,784,012.11	75.04	—	—
單項金額不重大但按信用 風險特徵組合後該組合的 風險較大	Individual insignificant amounts but subject to considerable risks as a group based credit risk profile	42,575,479.60	13.64	42,575,479.60	—	42,575,479.60	14.60	42,575,479.60	100.00
其他不重大	Other insignificant amounts	9,826,382.37	3.15	—	100	30,182,833.25	10.36	—	—
合計	total	312,152,496.67	100	42,575,479.60	100.00	291,542,324.96	100.00	42,575,479.60	100.00

- Note: (1) As at 30 June 2009, no accounts receivable is due from a shareholder who holds 5% or more of the voting shares of the Company.
- (2) The ending balance of the five largest accounts receivable is Rmb240,098,416.45 occupying 76.92% of total ending balance of accounts receivable.
- (3) When the ending balance of individual accounts receivable occupying 5% or more of net assets, the individual accounts receivable is identified as individually significant amount. Individually insignificant accounts receivable with ages over 3 years or drawn full bad debt provision is identified as individual insignificant amounts but subject to considerable risks as a group based credit risk profile.
- (4) Ageing analysis:

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VIII. Notes to significant items of the parent company's financial statements (Continued)

(二) 其他應收款

2. Other receivables

項目	Items	期末餘額 30 June 2009				期初餘額 1 January 2009			
		金額	比例	壞賬準備		金額	比例	壞賬準備	
		Carrying amount	Percentage (%)	Amount	Percentage (%)	Carrying amount	Percentage (%)	Amount	Percentage (%)
單項金額重大	Individually significant amounts	683,092,007.65	85.72	—	—	224,813,144.17	82.26	15,000,000.00	29.89
單項金額不重大但按按信用 風險特徵組合後該組合的 風險較大	Individual insignificant amounts but subject to considerable risks as a group based credit risk profile	62,823,311.49	7.88	50,182,763.85	26.57	35,475,163.85	12.98	35,182,763.85	70.11
其他不重大	Other insignificant amounts	50,970,257.13	6.40	138,667,723.35	73.43	13,021,276.65	4.76	—	—
合計	total	796,885,576.27	100.00	188,850,487.20	100.00	273,309,584.67	100.00	50,182,763.85	100.00

註：(1) 期末無持本公司5% (含5%) 以上表決權股份的股東單位欠款；

Note: (1) As at 30 June 2009, no other receivables are due from a shareholder who holds 5% or more of the voting shares of the Company.

(2) 其他應收款期末較期初增加191.57%，主要原因係本期增加了對下屬各子公司內部貸款所致；

(2) As at 30 June 2009, other receivables is increased by 191.57% compared with that on 1 January 2009. It is mainly due to increase of internal loans to subsidiaries.

(3) 其他應收款期末餘額中欠款金額最大的前五名債務人合計651,870,844.62元，佔其他應收款期末餘額的81.80%；

(3) The ending balance of the five largest other receivables is Rmb651,870,844.62 occupying 81.80% of total ending balance of other receivables.

(4) 期末餘額中佔淨資產5% (含5%) 以上的應收款項確定為單項金額重大，將期末餘額中3年以上或者經個別認定全額計提壞賬準備且單項金額不重大的應收款項確定為單項金額不重大但按信用風險特徵組合後該組合的風險較大；

(4) When the ending balance of individual other receivables occupying 5% or more of net assets, the individual other receivables is identified as individually significant amount. Individually insignificant other receivable with ages over 3 years or drawn full bad debt provision is identified as individual insignificant amounts but subject to considerable risks as a group based credit risk profile.

(5) 按賬齡列示如下：

(5) Ageing analysis:

賬齡	Ages	期末餘額 30 June 2009				期初餘額 1 January 2009			
		金額	比例	計提比例	壞賬準備	金額	比例	計提比例	壞賬準備
		Carrying amount	Percentage (%)	Percentage of drawing Bad debt	Bad debt provision	Carrying amount	Percentage (%)	Percentage of drawing Bad debt	Bad debt provision
1年以內	Within 1 year	694,724,516.22	87.18	—	138,667,723.35	202,134,934.62	73.96	—	—
1-2年	1-2 years	38,197,906.60	4.79	30	—	5,045,427.50	1.85	30	300,000.00
2-3年	2-3 years	1,139,841.96	0.14	50	—	46,161.96	0.02	50	344,356.00
3年以上	Over 3 years	62,823,311.49	7.89	100	50,182,763.85	66,083,060.59	24.17	100	49,538,407.85
合計	Total	796,885,576.27	100.00		188,850,487.20	273,309,584.67	100.00		50,182,763.85

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八. 母公司財務報表主要項目註釋 (續)

(三) 長期股權投資

項目	Items	賬面餘額 Amount	期初餘額	本期減少 Increase in the period	減值準備 Decrease in the period	期末餘額	減值準備 Impairment Provision
			30 June 2009 本期增加 Impairment Provision			1 January 2009 賬面餘額 Amount	
子公司投資	Investment in subsidiaries	232,073,389.18	84,513,389.18	—	—	212,073,389.18	64,513,389.18
聯營企業投資	Investment in associates	121,212,879.48	—	—	(121,212,879.48)	—	—
其他股權投資	Other equity investment	88,683,217.53	88,683,217.53	—	—	88,683,217.53	88,683,217.53
合計	Total	441,969,486.19	173,196,606.71	—	(121,212,879.48)	300,756,606.71	153,196,606.71

1. 長期股權投資明細情況如下：

(1) Details of long-term equity investment

被投資單位	Names	持股 比例% Shareholding percentage	初始金額 Initial Investment	期初餘額	本期增加 Increase	本期減少 Decrease	期末餘額	分回紅利 Bonus
				1 January 2009			30 June 2009	
子公司：	Subsidiaries:	8						
洛玻集團龍門玻璃 有限責任公司	CLFG Longmen Glass Co. Ltd.	79.06	64,513,389.18	64,513,389.18	—	—	64,513,389.18	—
洛玻集團龍飛玻璃 有限公司	CLFG Longfei Glass Co. Ltd.	54	40,000,000.00	40,000,000.00	—	—	40,000,000.00	—
洛玻集團洛陽龍海電子 玻璃有限公司	CLFG Luoyang Longhai Electronic Glass Limited	80	48,000,000.00	48,000,000.00	—	—	48,000,000.00	—
洛玻集團洛陽龍昊 玻璃有限公司	CLFG Luoyang Longhao Glass Limited	80	40,000,000.00	40,000,000.00	—	—	40,000,000.00	—
襄樊洛神汽車玻璃 有限公司	Xiangfang Luoshen Auto Glass Ltd.	66.67	20,000,000.00	20,000,000.00	—	(20,000,000.00)	—	—
沂南華盛礦產實業 有限公司	Yinan Mineral Products Ltd.	52	14,560,000.00	14,560,000.00	—	—	14,560,000.00	—
洛玻實業有限公司	CLFG Industry Ltd.	100	5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	—	—	5,000,000.00	—
小計	Sub-total		232,073,389.18	232,073,389.18	—	(20,000,000.00)	212,073,389.18	—

洛陽玻璃股份有限公司

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八. 母公司財務報表主要項目註釋(續)

VIII. Notes to significant items of the parent company's financial statements (Continued)

(三) 長期股權投資(續)

3. Long-term equity investment (Continued)

1. 長期股權投資明細情況如下：(續)

(1) Details of long-term equity investment (Continued)

被投資單位	Names	持股 比例%	Initial Investment	期初餘額 1 January 2009	本期增加 Increase	本期減少 Decrease	期末餘額 30 June 2009	分回紅利 Bonus
聯營公司：	Associates:							
洛陽晶鑫陶瓷有限公司	Luoyang Jingxin Ceramic Co. Ltd.	49	20,553,050.00	—	—	—	—	—
中國洛陽浮法玻璃集團 財務有限責任公司	CLFG Finance Company Limited	37	111,000,000.00	121,212,879.48	—	(121,212,879.48)	—	1,552,278.90
洛玻集團洛陽加工 玻璃有限公司	CLFG Luoyang Processed Glass Company Limited	49.09	89,095,600.00	—	—	—	—	—
中國洛陽浮法玻璃 集團礦產有限公司	CLFG Mineral Products Company Limited	40.29	12,475,313.63	—	—	—	—	—
小計	Sub-total		233,123,963.63	121,212,879.48	—	(121,212,879.48)	—	1,552,278.90
其他股權投資：	Other equity investment::							
洛玻集團洛陽起重 機械有限公司	CLFG Luoyang Hoisting Machinery Company Limited	36.68	5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	—	—	5,000,000.00	—
洛玻集團洛陽晶緯 玻璃纖維有限公司	CLFG Luoyang Jingwei Glass Fibre Co., Ltd.	35.9	4,000,000.00	4,000,000.00	—	—	4,000,000.00	—
洛玻集團洛陽晶久 製品有限公司	CLFG Luoyang Jingjiu Glass Products Company Limited	31.08	1,500,000.00	1,500,000.00	—	—	1,500,000.00	—
洛玻集團洛陽新光源 照明有限公司	CLFG Luoyang New Lighting Company Limited	29.45	2,291,217.53	2,291,217.53	—	—	2,291,217.53	—
郴州八達玻璃股份 有限公司	Hunan Chenzhou Bada Glass Co. Ltd.	72.65	75,892,000.00	75,892,000.00	—	—	75,892,000.00	—
小計	Sub-total		88,683,217.53	88,683,217.53	—	—	88,683,217.53	—
合計	Total		553,880,570.34	441,969,486.19	—	141,212,879.48	300,756,606.71	1,552,278.90

註：(1) 於2008年12月，本公司與谷城縣八達礦業有限公司簽訂協議，向其轉讓本公司持有之洛神汽車玻璃有限公司66.67%的股權，協議轉讓價格4,500,000.00元。截止2008年12月31日，本公司收到股權轉讓價款4,500,000.00元。2009年2月19日，洛神汽車玻璃有限公司辦理了工商變更登記，本公司股權交割手續已完成。

(2) 其他情況詳見附註七、(七)。

Note: a. In December 2008, the Company and Valley County Bada Mining Co., Ltd signed an agreement to transfer 66.67% shares of Luoshen Auto Glass Ltd. held by the Company at the price of Rmb4,500,000.00. As of December 31, 2008, the Company received Rmb4,500,000.00. On 28 February, 2009, Luoshen Auto Glass Ltd. made the change of business registration; the relevant equity settlement process had been completed.

b. Other details refer to VII.7.

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八. 母公司財務報表主要項目註釋 (續)

(三) 長期股權投資 (續)

2. 長期股權投資減值情況：

被投資單位	Names	期初餘額 1 January 2009	本期增加 Increase in the period	本期減少 Decrease in the period	期末餘額 30 June 2009
洛玻集團龍門玻璃 有限責任公司	CLFG Longmen Glass Co. Ltd.	64,513,389.18	—	—	64,513,389.18
襄樊洛神汽車玻璃 有限公司	Xiangfang Luoshen Auto Glass Ltd.	20,000,000.00	—	(20,000,000.00)	—
洛玻集團洛陽晶久 製品有限公司	CLFG Luoyang Jingjiu Glass Products Company Limited	1,500,000.00	—	—	1,500,000.00
洛玻集團洛陽晶緯 玻璃纖維有限公司	CLFG Luoyang Jingwei Glass Fibre Co., Ltd.	4,000,000.00	—	—	4,000,000.00
洛玻集團洛陽新光源 照明有限公司	CLFG Luoyang New Lighting Company Limited	2,291,217.53	—	—	2,291,217.53
洛玻集團洛陽起重 機械有限公司	CLFG Luoyang Hoisting Machinery Company Limited	5,000,000.00	—	—	5,000,000.00
郴州八達玻璃股份 有限公司	Hunan Chenzhou Bada Glass Co. Ltd.	75,892,000.00	—	—	75,892,000.00
合計	Total	173,196,606.71	—	—	153,196,606.71

註：(1) 龍門是本公司子公司，該公司因經營不善，財務困難，持續經營存在重大不確定性，本公司根據謹慎性原則，對該公司的長期股權投資全額計提了減值。除龍門公司外，對其餘公司計提減值準備的原因詳見附註七、(七)。

(2) 洛神公司本期已經處置，將以前年度全額計提的減值準備轉回。

VIII. Notes to significant items of the parent company's financial statements (Continued)

3. Long-term equity investment (Continued)

(2) Provision for impairment of long-term investment:

期初餘額 1 January 2009	本期增加 Increase in the period	本期減少 Decrease in the period	期末餘額 30 June 2009
64,513,389.18	—	—	64,513,389.18
20,000,000.00	—	(20,000,000.00)	—
1,500,000.00	—	—	1,500,000.00
4,000,000.00	—	—	4,000,000.00
2,291,217.53	—	—	2,291,217.53
5,000,000.00	—	—	5,000,000.00
75,892,000.00	—	—	75,892,000.00
173,196,606.71	—	—	153,196,606.71

Note: a. Longmen is the subsidiary of the Company with significant going concern problems due to incapacity in operation and financial difficulty. Accordingly, the Company made full provision for impairment of the long-term equity investment in this company in accordance with the principle of prudence. Details of reasons of impairment provision for the other companies refer to VII.7

b. Luoshen company has been disposed this period; the impairment provision of prior years has been fully reversed.

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八. 母公司財務報表主要項目註釋 (續)

VIII. Notes to significant items of the parent company's financial statements (Continued)

(四) 營業收入和營業成本

4. Operating income and operating cost

項目	Items	本期數 Jan-Jun 2009	上期數 Jan-Jun 2008
主營業務收入	Income from principal operations	247,008,972.08	359,244,538.05
其他業務收入	Other operating income	218,503,646.47	184,060,913.07
營業收入合計	Total	465,512,618.55	543,305,451.12

1. 按行業劃分列示如下

(1) Business segments

項目	Items	營業收入 Operating income		營業成本 Operating cost		營業毛利 Gross profit	
		本期累計數	上期累計數	本期累計數	上期累計數	本期累計數	上期累計數
		Jan-Jun 2009 (Rmb Yuan)	Jan-Jun 2008 (Rmb Yuan)	Jan-Jun 2009 (Rmb Yuan)	Jan-Jun 2008 (Rmb Yuan)	Jan-Jun 2009 (Rmb Yuan)	Jan-Jun 2008 (Rmb Yuan)
主營業務收入	Income from principal operations	247,008,972.08	359,244,538.05	245,633,892.27	385,685,963.84	1,375,079.81	(26,441,425.79)
其他業務收入	Other operating income	218,503,646.47	184,060,913.07	206,323,250.51	172,563,078.73	12,180,395.96	11,497,834.34
合計	Total	465,512,618.55	543,305,451.12	451,957,142.78	558,249,042.57	13,555,475.77	(14,943,591.45)

註： 本公司主營業務收入是指玻璃銷售業務所取得收入；本公司主營業務成本是指玻璃銷售業務所發生的成本。

Note: The Group's income from principal operations refers to the income from glass sales. The Group's cost of principal operations refers to the cost from glass sales.

2. 前五名客戶情況：

(2) The five largest clients are as follows:

項目	Items	本期數 Jan-Jun 2009	上期數 Jan-Jun 2008
前五名客戶銷售收入總額	Total sale income of the five largest clients	70,625,211.74	104,424,786.83
佔全部銷售收入的比例	Percentage of occupying total sale income	15.17%	19.22%

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八. 母公司財務報表主要項目註釋(續)

(五) 投資收益

項目	Items	本期數 Jan-Jun 2009	上期數 Jan-Jun 2008
委託貸款利息收入	Interest income from designated loans	9,644,051.91	17,905,808.26
按權益法享有或分擔的 被投資單位淨損益的份額	Share of net profit or loss of investees under equity method	1,552,278.90	2,583,196.86
按成本法核算的被投資 單位宣告發放的股利	Dividend declared by investees under cost method		
長期股權投資處置收益	Income from disposal of long-term equity investment	23,399,058.16	(710,455.71)
其他	Others		
合計	Total	34,595,388.97	19,778,549.41

註：(1) 本公司不存在投資收益匯回的重大限制。

(2) 投資收益本期較上期增加74.91%，主要原因系本年度處置襄樊洛神汽車玻璃有限公司和中國洛陽浮法玻璃集團財務有限責任公司股權取得收益所致。

VIII. Notes to significant items of the parent company's financial statements (Continued)

5. Investment income

Note: (1) There is no significant restriction on the transfer of investment income to the Company.

(2) The investment income is increased by 74.91% compared with last period. It is mainly due to the disposal of Xiangfang Luoshen Auto Glass Ltd. and CLFG Finance Company Limited.

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九. 關聯方關係及其交易

(一) 關聯方認定標準

根據《企業會計準則第36號—關聯方披露》，一方控制、共同控制另一方或對另一方施加重大影響，以及兩方或兩方以上同受一方控制、共同控制或重大影響的，構成關聯方。

根據《上市公司信息披露管理辦法》(中國證券監督管理委員會令第40號)，將特定情形的關聯法人和關聯自然人也認定為關聯方。

IX. Related party relationship and transactions

1. Related party cognizance

According to “Enterprises Accounting Standards No. 36-related party disclosures”, when a party controls, jointly controls or exercises significant influence over another party, or when two or more parties are under the control, joint control or significant influence of the same party, the affiliated party relationships are constituted.

According to “management practices for information disclosure of listed companies” (China Securities Regulatory Commission Order No. 40), associated natural and legal persons under specific circumstances will be identified as related parties.

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九. 關聯方關係及其交易 (續)

IX. Related party relationship and transactions (Continued)

(二) 關聯方關係

2. Related party relationship

1. 母公司及最終控制方情況

(1) Parent company and ultimate controller

公司名稱	與本公司關係	企業類型	註冊地	法人代表	組織機構代碼	業務性質	註冊資本	對本公司 持股比例(%)	對本公司 表決權比例(%)
Name of enterprise	Relationship with the Company	Types of legal entity	Registered address	Legal representative	Code of entity	Principal activities	Registered capital	Equity interest in the Company	Voting share in the Company
中國洛陽浮法玻璃集團 有限責任公司 (「洛玻集團」)	母公司、第一大股東	有限責任公司 (國有獨資)	中國洛陽	朱雷波	16995844-1	玻璃及相關原材料、 成套設備製造	1,286,740,000.00	35.80	35.80
China Luoyang Float Glass Group Company of Limited ("CLFG")	Parent company and the largest shareholder	Limited liability company (Solely owned by the State)	Luoyang China	Zhu Leibo		Production of glass, related raw materials and equipment			
中國建築材料集團公司 (「中國建材」)	母公司控制人、 最終控制方	國有企業	中國北京	宋志平	10000048-9	建築材料與原輔材料的 生產；技術裝備 研製、批發、零售	3,723,038,000.00		
China National Building Material Group Corporation ("CNBMG")	Controller of parent company and ultimate controller	State-owned enterprise	Beijing China	Song Zhiping		Production of construction material and raw materials; the development, wholesale and retail of technology equipment			

2. 子公司情況說明

(2) Subsidiaries

本公司子公司基本情況詳見附註六(一)。

Details refer to Note VI. 1.

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九. 關聯方關係及其交易 (續)

(二) 關聯方關係 (續)

3. 合營及聯營企業情況說明

公司名稱	企業類型	法人代表	註冊地	組織 機構代碼	業務性質	註冊資本	本公司		期末資產總額	本期營業 收入總額	本期淨利潤
							本公司合計 持股比例(%)	合計表決 權比例(%)			
Name of enterprise	Types of legal entity	Legal representative	Registered address	Code of entity	Principal activities	Registered capital	Equity interest in the Company	Voting share in the Company	Total assets on 30 June 2009	Total operating income from Jan-Jun 2009	Net profit from Jan-Jun 2009
中國洛陽浮法玻璃集團 財務有限公司	有限責任公司	高天寶	中國洛陽市	17110824-3	辦理成員單位的存、 貸款業務	300,000,000.00	37.00	37.00			
China Luoyang Float Glass Group Financial Company Limited	Limited liability company	Gao Tianbao	Luoyang China	17110824-3	Deposit and loan business for members	300,000,000.00	37.00	37.00			
洛玻集團洛陽加工 玻璃有限公司	有限責任公司	朱留欣	中國洛陽市	71562208-1	平板玻璃深加工	181,495,607.50	49.09	49.09	469,120,116.10	93,786,740.15	-10,239,434.19
CLFG Processed Glass Company Limited	Limited liability company	Zhu Liuxin	Luoyang China	71562208-1	Deep processing of flat glass	181,495,607.50	49.09	49.09	469,120,116.10	93,786,740.15	-10,239,434.19
洛陽晶鑫陶瓷有限公司	合資經營(港資)	郭曉寰	中國洛陽市	61483173-0	釉面磚及陶瓷產品 生產、銷售	41,945,000.00	49.00	49.00	127,223,158.60	—	-1,255,005.27
Luoyang Jingxin Ceramic Co. Ltd.	Joint ventures (Hong Kong)	Guo Xiaohuan	Luoyang China	61483173-0	Production and sale of Glazed ceramic tiles and ceramic	41,945,000.00	49.00	49.00	127,223,158.60	—	-1,255,005.27
洛玻集團洛陽起重 機械有限公司	有限責任公司	金宇順	中國洛陽市	17107162-0	起重機械、玻璃機械 設計、造	15,664,000.00	36.68	36.68	102,110,814.66	78,468,020.10	328,583.72
CLFG Luoyang Hoisting Machinery Co Ltd	Limited liability company	Jin Yushun	Luoyang China	17107162-0	Design and production of hoisting machinery and glass machinery	15,664,000.00	36.68	36.68	102,110,814.66	78,468,020.10	328,583.72
洛玻集團洛陽新光源照明 器材有限公司	有限責任公司	李建星	中國洛陽市	17107290-6	照明器材及光源材料的 生產銷售	7,780,500.00	29.45	29.45	16,192,341.38	—	-47,437.94
CLFG New Lighting Company Limited	Limited liability company	Li Jianxing	Luoyang China	17107290-6	Production and sale of lighting equipment and source materials	7,780,500.00	29.45	29.45	16,192,341.38	—	-47,437.94
洛玻集團洛陽晶緯玻璃 纖維有限公司	有限責任公司	李紹唐	中國洛陽市	X1480002-5	玻璃纖維及製品的 生產銷售	11,141,700.00	35.90	35.90	111,898,175.83	94,181.74	-133,762.70
CLFG Jingwei Glass Fibre Co Ltd	Limited liability company	Li Shaotang	Luoyang China	X1480002-5	Production and sale of glass fibers and products	11,141,700.00	35.90	35.90	111,898,175.83	94,181.74	-133,762.70
洛玻集團洛陽晶久玻璃 製品有限公司	有限責任公司	孫繼剛	中國洛陽市	87107235-X	玻璃製品生產、銷售	4,826,400.00	31.08	31.08	23,552,951.79	—	-497,737.28
CLFG Luoyang Jingjiu Glass Products Co. Ltd.	Limited liability company	Sun Jigang	Luoyang China	87107235-X	Production and sale of glass products	4,826,400.00	31.08	31.08	23,552,951.79	—	-497,737.28
中國洛陽浮法玻璃集團 礦產有限公司	有限責任公司	朱留欣	中國洛陽市	71562129-X	矽石原料及製品的 生產、銷售	30,960,055.81	40.29	40.29	31,204,051.23	14,335,522.68	-1,773,127.75
CLFG Mineral Products Company Limited	Limited liability company	Zhu Liuxin	Luoyang China	71562129-X	Production and sale of Silica materials and products	30,960,055.81	40.29	40.29	31,204,051.23	14,335,522.68	-1,773,127.75

IX. Related party relationship and transactions (Continued)

2. Related party relationship (Continued)

(3) Associates

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九. 關聯方關係及其交易 (續)

IX. Related party relationship and transactions (Continued)

(二) 關聯方關係 (續)

2. Related party relationship (Continued)

4. 其他關聯方

(4) Other related parties

公司名稱	Name of enterprise	組織機構代碼 Code of entity	與本企業關係 Relationship with the Company
洛陽龍新玻璃有限公司	Luoyang Longxin Glass Company Limited	75389012-4	第一大股東洛玻集團的子公司 Fellow subsidiary of CLFG
洛玻集團國際工程公司	CLFG International Engineering Company	67236379-5	第一大股東洛玻集團的子公司 Fellow subsidiary of CLFG
洛玻集團洛陽晶潤鍍膜玻璃公司	CLFG Luoyang Jinrun Coating Glass Co.	61480816-X	第一大股東洛玻集團的子公司 Fellow subsidiary of CLFG
洛陽新晶潤工程玻璃有限公司	Luoyang New Jinrun Engineering Glass Co., Ltd.	67006782-9	第一大股東洛玻集團的子公司 Fellow subsidiary of CLFG
洛玻集團洛陽玻璃工程 設計研究有限公司	CLFG Luoyang Glass Engineering Design and Research Co., Ltd.	74577378-8	第一大股東洛玻集團的子公司 Fellow subsidiary of CLFG
洛陽佳苑置業有限公司	Luoyang Jiayuan Property Co., Ltd.	71672508-2	第一大股東洛玻集團的子公司 Fellow subsidiary of CLFG
洛陽洛玻物流有限公司	CLFG Warehousing & Logistics Company Limited	6672781-X	第一大股東洛玻集團的子公司 Fellow subsidiary of CLFG
洛陽翔宇實業公司	Luoyang Xiangyu Industry Company	17109279-8	第一大股東洛玻集團的子公司 Fellow subsidiary of CLFG
洛陽新興物業管理有限公司	Luoyang Xinxing Property Management Ltd.	78805717-5	第一大股東洛玻集團的子公司 Fellow subsidiary of CLFG
洛陽智誠工程建設監理有限公司	Luoyang Zhicheng Construction Supervision Ltd.	72183978-9	第一大股東洛玻集團的子公司 Fellow subsidiary of CLFG
洛玻集團龍門塑鋼有限公司	CLFG Longmen Sugang Co., Ltd.	17140008-4	第一大股東洛玻集團的子公司 Fellow subsidiary of CLFG
中國洛陽浮法玻璃集團 晶華實業總公司	CLFG Jinghua Industry Company	17120093-9	第一大股東洛玻集團的子公司 Fellow subsidiary of CLFG
安徽省蚌埠華益導電膜 玻璃有限公司	Anhui Bengbu Huayi Conductive Film Glass Co., Ltd.	61035990X	同一最終控制人 With same ultimate controller
河南省中聯玻璃有限責任公司	Henan Zhonglian Glass Co., Ltd.	788068050	同一最終控制人 With same ultimate controller

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九. 關聯方關係及其交易 (續)

(三) 關聯方交易

1. 銷售貨物及原材料

關聯方名稱	Name of related party	金額	本期累計數 佔銷貨的比例 Jan-Jun 2009 Percentage (%)	定價政策
安徽省蚌埠華益導電膜 玻璃有限公司	Anhui Bengbu Huayi Conductive Film Glass Co., Ltd.	13,024,789.66	3.13	市場定價 Market pricing
洛陽龍新玻璃有限公司	Luoyang Longxin Glass Company Limited	74,650,869.07	18.49	市場定價 Market pricing
合計	Total	<u>87,675,658.73</u>		

2. 採購商品及原材料

關聯方名稱	Name of related party	金額	本期累計數 佔採購的比例 Jan-Jun 2009 Percentage (%)	定價政策
洛陽龍新玻璃有限公司	Luoyang Longxin Glass Company Limited	31,926,162.19	9.09	市場定價 Market pricing
合計	Total	<u>31,926,162.19</u>	9.09	

註：本公司與洛玻集團之子公司洛玻集團龍新玻璃有限公司(龍新公司)達成一項協議，該協議將於2011年4月24日到期。根據協議，龍新公司同意為本集團提供商品，所提供之商品價格以市場價格釐定。

Note: The Company has entered into an agreement with a CLFG's subsidiary, Luoyang Longxin Glass Company Limited, expiring on 24 April 2011, by which the company supplies raw materials to the Group at market prices.

3. 關聯擔保情況

截止2009年6月30日，中國洛陽浮法玻璃集團有限責任公司(洛玻集團)為本公司借款擔保的金額為120,000,000.00元，中國建築材料集團公司(中國建材)為本公司借款擔保的金額為549,310,000.00元。

IX. Related party relationship and transactions (Continued)

3. Related party transactions

(1) Sale of goods and raw materials

關聯方名稱	Name of related party	金額	本期累計數 佔銷貨的比例 Jan-Jun 2009 Percentage (%)	定價政策
安徽省蚌埠華益導電膜 玻璃有限公司	Anhui Bengbu Huayi Conductive Film Glass Co., Ltd.	13,024,789.66	3.13	市場定價 Market pricing
洛陽龍新玻璃有限公司	Luoyang Longxin Glass Company Limited	74,650,869.07	18.49	市場定價 Market pricing
合計	Total	<u>87,675,658.73</u>		

(2) Purchase of commodities and raw materials

關聯方名稱	Name of related party	金額	本期累計數 佔採購的比例 Jan-Jun 2009 Percentage (%)	定價政策
洛陽龍新玻璃有限公司	Luoyang Longxin Glass Company Limited	31,926,162.19	9.09	市場定價 Market pricing
合計	Total	<u>31,926,162.19</u>	9.09	

Note: The Company has entered into an agreement with a CLFG's subsidiary, Luoyang Longxin Glass Company Limited, expiring on 24 April 2011, by which the company supplies raw materials to the Group at market prices.

(3) Related party providing guarantees

As at 30 June 2009, CLFG has provided guarantee amounted to Rmb120,000,000.00 for the Company's borrowings; China National Building Material Group Corporation ("CNBMG") has provided guarantee amounted to Rmb549,310,000.00 for the Company's borrowings.

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九. 關聯方關係及其交易 (續)

(三) 關聯方交易 (續)

4. 間接擔保情況

截止2009年6月30日，洛玻集團就獨立第三方之銀行借款作出擔保，以換取獨立第三方向本公司之銀行提供擔保，洛玻集團對上述獨立第三方提供擔保的金額為147,506,690.07元。

5. 未結算項目款項

IX. Related party relationship and transactions (Continued)

3. Related party transactions (Continued)

(4) Indirect guarantees

As at 30 June 2009, guarantees have been issued by CLFG, in respect of bank loans to independent third parties in return for guarantees issued by the independent third parties to bank in favor of the Group, the amount is Rmb147,506,690.07.

(5) Unsettled account

項目	Items	2009年6月30日			2008年12月31日		
		餘額	佔該項目的比例 (%)	應收款項壞賬準備	餘額	佔該項目的比例 (%)	應收款項壞賬準備
		30 June 2009			31 December 2008		
		Amount	Percentage (%)	Bad debt	Amount	Percentage (%)	Bad debt
一. 資產	1. Assets						
1. 應收賬款	(1) Accounts receivable	148,473,338.78	100.00		137,408,838.23	100.00	
洛陽龍新玻璃有限公司	Luoyang Longxin Glass Company Limited	51,001,527.80	34.35		64,437,898.04	46.90	
洛玻洛陽加工玻璃有限公司	CLFG Luoyang Processed Glass Company Limited	253,383.77	0.17				
2. 其他應收款	(2) Other receivables	242,651,577.90	100.00		201,779,682.25	100.00	
中國洛陽浮法玻璃集團有限責任公司	CLFG	6,852,626.65	2.82		950,510.21	0.47	
河南省中聯玻璃有限責任公司	Henan Zhonglian Glass Co., Ltd.	900,000.00	0.37		1,000,000.00	0.50	
洛玻集團龍門塑鋼有限公司	CLFG Longmen Sugang Co., Ltd.	527,323.55	0.22		330,324.61	0.16	
洛陽龍新玻璃有限公司	Luoyang Longxin Glass Company Limited	421,526.17	0.17		421,024.97	0.21	
洛玻洛陽晶緯玻璃纖維有限公司	CLFG Jingwei Glass Fibre Co., Ltd.	39,024.88	0.02		66,303.61	0.03	
洛玻晶華實業技術玻璃公司	CLFG Jinghua Industrial Technical Glass Co., Ltd.	22,410.72	0.01				
洛玻新興實業開發有限責任公司	Luoyang Xinxing Property Management Ltd.	3,333,734.43	1.37		4,987.31	0.00	
洛陽新興物業管理有限公司	Luoyang Xinxing Property Management Ltd.	452,133.48	0.19				

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九. 關聯方關係及其交易 (續)

(三) 關聯方交易 (續)

5. 未結算項目款項 (續)

項目	Items	2009年6月30日			2008年12月31日		
		餘額	估該項目的比例 (%)	應收款項壞賬準備	餘額	估該項目的比例 (%)	應收款項壞賬準備
		30 June 2009	30 June 2009	Bad debt	31 December 2008	31 December 2008	Bad debt
		Amount	Percentage (%)		Amount	Percentage (%)	
3. 預付賬款	(3) Prepaid expenses	10,251,730.31	100.00		20,814,460.85	100.00	
中國洛陽浮法玻璃集團有限責任公司	CLFG	451,697.79	4.41		971,697.79	4.67	
4. 其他非流動資產	(4) Other non-current assets	70,000,000.00	100.00		70,000,000.00	100.00	
中國洛陽浮法玻璃集團有限責任公司	CLFG	35,000,000.00	50.00		35,000,000.00	50.00	
二. 負債	2. Liabilities						
1. 應付賬款	(1) Accounts payable	408,644,467.69	100.00		411,748,269.26	100.00	
洛玻集團龍門塑鋼有限公司	CLFG Longmen Sugang Co., Ltd.	55,470.68	0.01		55,470.68	0.01	
洛玻集團洛陽加工玻璃有限公司	CLFG Luoyang Processed Glass Company Limited				487,757.40	0.12	
洛陽龍新玻璃有限公司	Luoyang Longxin Glass Company Limited	312,643.79	0.08		259,077.30	0.06	
中國洛陽浮法玻璃集團礦產有限公司	CLFG Mineral Products Company Limited	2,297,742.52	0.56		2,854,459.23	0.69	
洛玻洛陽起重機有限公司	CLFG Luoyang Hoisting Machinery Co Ltd	334,674.91	0.08		396,506.90	0.10	
洛玻洛陽晶潤镀膜玻璃公司	CLFG Luoyang Jinrun Coating Glass Co.	50,000.00	0.01		—	—	

IX. Related party relationship and transactions (Continued)

3. Related party transactions (Continued)

(5) Unsettled account (Continued)

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九. 關聯方關係及其交易 (續)

(三) 關聯方交易 (續)

5. 未結算項目款項 (續)

項目	Items	2009年6月30日			2008年12月31日		
		餘額	佔該項目的比例 (%)	應收款項壞賬準備	餘額	佔該項目的比例 (%)	應收款項壞賬準備
		30 June 2009			31 December 2008		
		Amount	Percentage (%)	Bad debt	Amount	Percentage (%)	Bad debt
2. 預收賬款	(2) Payments received						
	in advance	78,348,818.89	100.00		84,527,369.86	100.00	
中國洛陽浮法玻璃 集團有限責任公司	CLFG	875,000.00	1.12		875,000.00	1.04	
洛玻集團洛陽晶 潤鍍膜玻璃公司	CLFG Luoyang Jinrun Coating Glass Co.	168,529.52	0.22		80,935.92	0.10	
安徽省蚌埠華益 導電膜玻璃 有限公司	Anhui Bengbu Huayi Conductive Film Glass Co., Ltd.	27,922.67	0.04		485,759.44	0.57	
洛玻洛陽晶潤 鍍膜玻璃公司	Luoyang Jinrun Coating Glass Co.	3,247.80	0.00		—	—	
洛陽新晶潤工程 玻璃有限公司	Luoyang New Jinrun Engineering Glass Co., Ltd.	—	—		16,224.13	0.02	
洛玻集團洛陽加工 玻璃有限公司	CLFG Luoyang Processed Glass Company Limited	—	—		30,697.31	0.04	

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九. 關聯方關係及其交易 (續)

(三) 關聯方交易 (續)

5. 未結算項目款項 (續)

項目	Items	2009年6月30日			2008年12月31日		
		餘額	估該項目的比例 (%)	應收款項壞賬準備	餘額	估該項目的比例 (%)	應收款項壞賬準備
		30 June 2009	30 June 2009	Bad debt	31 December 2008	31 December 2008	Bad debt
		Amount	Percentage (%)		Amount	Percentage (%)	
3. 其他應付款	(3) Other payables	138,168,234.46	100.00		101,248,726.67	100.00	
洛玻集團洛陽玻璃 工程設計研究 有限公司	CLFG Luoyang Glass Engineering Design and Research Co.,Ltd.	—	—		93,339.50	0.09	
洛玻集團洛陽加工 玻璃有限公司	CLFG Luoyang Processed Glass Company Limited	248,000.00	0.18		1,060,666.97	1.05	
洛玻集團洛陽晶潤 鍍膜玻璃公司	CLFG Luoyang Jinrun Coating Glass Co.	53,517.51	0.04		2,317.51	0.00	
洛陽佳苑置業 有限公司	Luoyang Jiayuan Property Co.,Ltd.	6,300.00	0.00		6,300.00	0.01	
洛陽龍新玻璃 有限公司	Luoyang Longxin Glass Company Limited	98,176.40	0.07		3,098,176.40	3.06	
洛陽洛玻物流 有限公司	CLFG Warehousing & Logistics Company Limited	400,000.00	0.29		1,000,000.00	0.99	
洛陽翔宇實業公司	Luoyang Xiangyu Industry Company	555,279.00	0.40		555,279.00	0.55	
洛玻洛陽起重機 有限公司	CLFG Luoyang Hoisting Machinery Co., Ltd	263,848.00	0.19		—	—	
洛陽新晶潤工程 玻璃有限公司	Luoyang New Jinrun Engineering Glass Co.,Ltd.	—	—		56,000.00	0.06	
洛陽新興物業管理 有限公司	Luoyang Xinxing Property Management Ltd.	—	—		1,097,866.62	1.79	
洛陽智誠工程建設 監理有限公司	Luoyang Zhicheng Construction Supervision Ltd.	—	—		40,000.00	0.04	

IX. Related party relationship and transactions (Continued)

3. Related party transactions (Continued)

(5) Unsettled account (Continued)

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(三) 關聯方交易 (續)

6. 其他關聯交易

(1) 委託貸款

截止2009年6月30日，中國建材委託北京銀行雙榆樹支行對本公司貸款的金額為100,000,000.00元，本公司本期支付的利息為3,550,114.75元。

(2) 接受輔助及社區服務

提供服務公司名稱

中國洛陽浮法玻璃
集團有限責任公司

洛陽新興物業管理有限公司

合計

Name of company providing services

CLFG

Luoyang Xinxing Property Management Ltd.

Total

本期接受服務金額 Amount of accepting services

1,200,000.00

2,220,000.00

3,420,000.00

註：(i) 2009年4月24日，本公司與洛玻集團洛陽新興物業管理有限公司（「新興」）達成協議，該協議將於2011年4月24日到期。根據協議，新興同意為本公司職工提供社會福利及輔助服務，如教育、物業管理、醫療衛生及交通服務。費用則以合理之成本加以稅務負擔的價格而收取。

(ii) 2009年4月24日，本公司與洛玻集團達成一項協議，該協議將於2011年4月24日到期。根據協議，本公司同意為洛玻集團及附屬公司或實體提供公用設施包括水及電服務。費用將以合理之成本加以稅務負擔的價格而收取。

IX. Related party relationship and transactions (Continued)

3. Related party transactions (Continued)

(6) Other Related party transactions

a. Designated loans

As at 30 June 2009, China National Building Material Group Corporation (“CNBMG”) consigned Shuangyushu branch of Beijing Bank to provide loan amounted to Rmb100,000,000.00 to the Company. The Company paid interest Rmb3,550,114.75 this period.

b. Receipt of ancillary and social services

Note: (1) On 24 April 2009, the Company has entered into an agreement with a CLFG’s subsidiary, CLFG Xinxing Co. (“Xinxing”) expired on 24 April 2011 by which Xinxing provides certain social welfare and support services, such as education, property management, medical care and transportation services to the staff of the Company. The amount charged by Xinxing is based on a reasonable cost incurred in providing such services plus respective tax charge.

(2) On 24 April 2009, the Company has entered into an agreement with CLFG expired on 24 April 2011 by which the Company provides public facilities including water and electricity services to CLFG and its subsidiaries. The expense is based on a reasonable cost incurred in providing such services plus respective tax charge.

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九. 關聯方關係及其交易 (續)

(三) 關聯方交易 (續)

6. 其他關聯交易 (續)

(3) 公共實施供應—資產使用費收入

IX. Related party relationship and transactions (Continued)

3. Related party transactions (Continued)

(6) Other Related party transactions (Continued)

c. Provision of utilities-using assets

接受服務公司名稱	Name of company accepting services	本期提供服務金額 Amount of providing services
中國洛陽浮法玻璃集團 有限責任公司	CLFG	953,211.41

註： 2009年4月24日，本公司與洛玻集團達成一項協議，該協議將於2011年4月24日到期。根據協議，本公司同意為洛玻集團提供公用設施包括水、電、蒸汽及資產使用等相關服務。費用將以合理之成本加以稅務負擔的價格而收取。

Note: On 24 April 2009, the Company has entered into an agreement with CLFG expired on 24 April 2011 by which the Company provides utilities such as water, electricity, steam and plant and fixed assets to CLFG. The amount charged to CLFG is based on a reasonable cost incurred in providing such services plus respective tax charge.

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九. 關聯方關係及其交易 (續)

(三) 關聯方交易 (續)

6. 其他關聯交易 (續)

- (4) 公共設施供應—水、電、汽使用費收入

IX. Related party relationship and transactions (Continued)

3. Related party transactions (Continued)

(6) Other Related party transactions (Continued)

- d. Provision of utilities-using water, electricity and steam

接受服務公司名稱	Name of company accepting services	本期提供服務金額 Amount of providing services
洛玻集團洛陽晶緯玻璃纖維有限公司	CLFG Jingwei Glass Fibre Co., Ltd.	4,472,721.27
洛陽新興物業管理有限公司	Luoyang Xinxing Property Management Ltd.	3,338,337.03
中國洛陽浮法玻璃集團財務有限公司	China Luoyang Float Glass Group Financial Company Limited	28,465.10
洛玻集團洛陽加工玻璃有限公司	CLFG Luoyang Processed Glass Company Limited	240.65
中國洛陽浮法玻璃集團有限責任公司	CLFG	395,525.30
洛玻集團塑鋼公司	CLFG Sugang Company	741,998.94
合計	Total	8,235,289.35

註：(i) 2009年4月24日，本公司與洛玻集團達成一項協議，該協議將於2011年4月24日到期。根據協議，本公司同意為洛玻集團提供公用設施包括水、電、蒸汽及資產使用等相關服務。費用將以合理之成本加以稅務負擔的價格而收取。

(ii) 2009年4月24日，本公司與洛玻集團達成一項協議，該協議將於2011年4月24日到期。根據協議，本公司同意為洛玻集團及附屬公司或實體提供公用設施包括水及電服務。費用將以合理之成本加以稅務負擔的價格而收取。

(iii) 2009年1月14日，洛玻集團龍門玻璃有限責任公司（龍門）與洛玻集團龍門塑鋼（塑鋼）有限公司達成協議，龍門同意塑鋼使用其水、電、蒸汽，費用將以合理之成本加以稅務負擔的價格而收取。

Note: (1) On 24 April 2009, the Company has entered into an agreement with CLFG expired on 24 April 2011 by which the Company provides utilities such as water, electricity, steam and plant and fixed assets to CLFG. The amount charged to CLFG is based on a reasonable cost incurred in providing such services plus respective tax charge.

(2) On 24 April 2009, the Company has entered into an agreement with CLFG expired on 24 April 2011 by which the Company provides public facilities including water and electricity services to CLFG and its subsidiaries. The expense is based on a reasonable cost incurred in providing such services plus respective tax charge.

(3) On 14 January 2009, CLFG Longmen Glass Co., Ltd. (Longmen) has entered an agreement with CLFG Longmen Sugang Co., Ltd. (Sugang) by which Sugang can use Longmen's utilities such as water, electricity and steam. The expense is based on a reasonable cost incurred in providing such services plus respective tax charge.

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(三) 關聯方交易 (續)

6. 其他關聯交易 (續)

(5) 技術服務費收入

接受服務公司名稱

洛陽龍新玻璃有限公司

註：本公司與洛陽龍新玻璃有限公司(「龍新公司」)達成一項為期三年的協議，由2007年1月1日起生效。根據協議，本公司同意為龍新公司提供管理技巧和專業知識的服務。費用將以龍新公司生產量產品0.8元/重量箱的價格而收取。

(6) 裝卸費收入

接受服務公司名稱

洛陽龍新玻璃有限公司
洛陽集團洛陽加工
玻璃有限公司

合計

註：2009年4月24日，本公司與洛陽龍新玻璃有限公司達成一項協議，該協議將於2011年4月24日到期。根據協議，本公司同意為洛陽龍新玻璃有限公司提供綜合服務，依照市場經濟原則，結合裝車成本費用的實際，為龍新公司提供裝卸服務，費用以1800元/車收取。

IX. Related party relationship and transactions (Continued)

3. Related party transactions (Continued)

(6) Other Related party transactions (Continued)

e. Technical service revenue

本期提供服務金額
Amount of
providing services

1,859,920.00

Note: The Company has entered into a three-year agreement with Luoyang Longxin Glass Co., Ltd. effective from 1 January 2007 by which the Company provides service of management skills and expertise to Luoyang Longxin Glass Co., Ltd. The fee is 0.8 Yuan/box according to the output of Luoyang Longxin Glass Co., Ltd.

f. Handling charges revenue

本期提供服務金額
Amount of
providing services

—

—

—

Note: On 24 April 2009, the Company has entered into an agreement with Luoyang Longxin Glass Co., Ltd. expired on 24 April 2011 by which the Company provides general service to Luoyang Longxin Glass Co., Ltd. In accordance with the principles of market economy, linking with actual loading and unloading costs, the Company provides service at the price of 1,800 Yuan/car.

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(三) 關聯方交易 (續)

6. 其他關聯交易 (續)

(7) 出租

承租方	Tenant	本期租金金額 Rent in this period
洛玻集團洛陽加工 玻璃有限責任公司	CLFG Luoyang Processed Glass Company Limited	235,000.00
中國洛陽浮法玻璃集團 晶華實業總公司	CLFG Jinghua Industry Company	400.00
合計	Total	235,400.00

註：(1) 本公司與同母系子公司加工玻璃公司簽定了一項為期三年的協議，由2008年1月1日起生效。根據協議，本公司同意分租部分土地使用權予加工玻璃公司。

(2) 本公司與同母系子公司洛玻集團晶華公司簽定了一項為期十年的協議，由2007年8月1日起生效。根據協議，本公司同意分租部分土地使用權予晶華公司。

Note: The Company has entered into a three-year agreement with a CLFG's subsidiary, Processed Glass Company, effective from 1 January 2008 by which the Company sub-lease a portion of land use rights to Processed Glass Company.

The Company has entered into a ten-year agreement with a CLFG's subsidiary, Jinghua Company, effective from 1 August 2007 by which the Company sub-lease a portion of land use rights to Jinghua Company.

(8) 股權質押情況

2008年10月16日，洛玻集團與洛玻集團的控股股東兼本公司最終控制人中國建築材料集團公司(以下簡稱「中建材」)訂立股份質押合同，根據股份質押合同，洛玻集團同意將本公司179,018,242股內資股抵押給中建材，為中建材根據多項貸款及擔保安排授予洛玻集團及其所控制企業及本公司及本公司合共人民幣690,000,000元的多項委託貸款及擔保提供保證。

h. Share pledge

On 16 October 2008, CLFG and China National Building Material Group Corporation (CNBM) who is the controlling shareholder of CLFG and the ultimate controlling person of the Company signed a share pledge contract. According to the contract, CLFG agreed that 179,018,242 shares (state-owned legal person shares) of the Company were pledged to CNBM, and CNBM provided guarantees to the total loans of Rmb690,000,000 borrowed by CLFG, its controlled enterprises and the Company.

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(三) 關聯方交易 (續)

6. 其他關聯交易 (續)

(8) 股權質押情況 (續)

上期關聯方交易

本集團與關聯方於上期進行的交易金額及往來賬餘額如下：

A. 本集團與洛玻集團之間的重大交易列示如下：

項目

接受輔助及社區服務
公用設施供應
利息支出
為本集團借款向銀行作出擔保
間接擔保

B. 本集團與洛玻集團其他子公司之間的重大交易列示如下：

項目

銷售商品及原材料
輔助及社區服務
公用設施供應
購買原材料
架子銷售收入
利息支出
利息收入
租賃收入

IX. Related party relationship and transactions (Continued)

3. Related party transactions (Continued)

(6) Other Related party transactions (Continued)

h. Share pledge (Continued)

Related party transaction of last year

The amounts of related party transactions of the Company during last period and the balances of the current account items are summarized as follows:

1. Transactions between the Group and CLFG are summarized as follows:

2008年1-6月
Jan-Jun 2008
(萬元)
(Rmb 0'000)

Items

Receipt of ancillary and social service	—
Provision of utilities	30.10
Interest paid and payable	—
Guarantees issued by CLFG to banks in favor of the Group's borrowings	18,283.00
Indirect guarantees	50,878.60

2. Material transactions between the Group and fellow subsidiaries of CLFG are summarized as follows:

2008年1-6月
Jan-Jun 2008
(萬元)
(Rmb 0'000)

Items

Sales of goods and materials	473.40
Ancillary and social services	—
Provision of utilities	969.20
Purchase of raw materials	883.80
Shelf sale income	—
Interest paid and payable	100.70
Interest received and receivable	—
Rental income	—

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十. 或有事項

本期或有事項

(一) 截止2009年6月30日，本公司為子公司向銀行取得借款作出的擔保金額為91,700,000.00元。

(二) 主要訴訟事項

1. 聞喜縣鴻毓化工有限公司訴本公司燃油款糾紛案。

聞喜縣鴻毓化工有限公司於2008年與本公司簽署12份燃料油供應合同，合同簽署後，聞喜縣鴻毓化工有限公司向公司供應燃料油，公司支付部分貨款，後雙方發生糾紛，2008年10月，聞喜縣鴻毓化工有限公司以公司拖欠貨款515萬餘元為由，向法院提出訴訟，要求公司償還貨款並支付逾期利息。2009年3月一審法院判決本公司敗訴，判令本公司支付貨款515萬元及利息，本公司不服，上訴至洛陽市中院。目前案件正在審理過程中。

2. 河北邢台電纜有限責任公司(以下簡稱「邢台公司」)訴公司貨款糾紛案。

2005年8月邢台公司與洛玻集團龍吳玻璃有限公司(以下簡稱「龍吳公司」)簽訂一份電纜買賣合同，合同金額220萬元。邢台公司如約供貨後，龍吳公司先後支付貨款170萬。2009年4月邢台公司以龍吳拖欠其貨款50萬為由向法院提出訴訟，要求公司償還貨款並支付逾期利息。2009年7月一審法院判令龍吳公司支付原告貨款50萬元及利息，訴訟費、保全費合計12950元由龍吳公司承擔。該判決業已生效。

X. Contingent liabilities

1. As at 30 June 2009, the Company provided guarantees to banks in favor of subsidiaries amounted to Rmb91,700,000.00.

2. Main litigation matters

(1) *Wenxi Hongyu Chemical Co., Ltd. prosecuted the Company for fuel oil fund dispute case*

Wenxi Hongyu Chemical Co., Ltd. signed 12 copies of fuel oil supply contracts with the Company in 2008. After signing the contracts, Wenxi Hongyu Chemical Co., Ltd. supplied fuel oil and the Company paid for the goods. Then there was a dispute between two parties and Wenxi Hongyu Chemical Co., Ltd. prosecuted the Company for payment in arrears Rmb5,150,000, and asked the Company to repay payment for goods and overdue interest. In March 2009, the Company lost the lawsuit and was asked to repay Rmb5,150,000 and overdue interest. The Company has appealed to the Luoyang Intermediate People's Court. At present, the case is still in process.

(2) *Hebei Xingtai Cable Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "Xingtai Company") prosecuted the Company for payment dispute case*

In August 2005, Xingtai Company signed a cable contract amounted to Rmb2,200,000 with CLFG Longhao Glass Company Limited ("Longhao Company"). Xingtai Company supplied goods, and Longhao Company paid Rmb1,700,000. In April 2009, Xingtai Company prosecuted the company for payment in arrears Rmb500,000, and asked the company to repay payment for goods and overdue interest. In July 2009, the court made the judgment and asked Longhao company to repay the plaintiff Rmb500,000 and interest; the Company bore litigation costs and security fees Rmb12,950. The judgment has already become effective.

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十、或有事項(續)

(二) 主要訴訟事項(續)

3. 洛陽市凱宇物資有限公司(以下簡稱「凱宇公司」)訴公司貨款糾紛案。

凱宇公司與公司多次簽訂買賣合同，長期存續買賣法律關係。公司在合同履行中雖支付部分貨款但仍拖欠大量貨款。雙方經財務核對，公司承認拖欠貨款1901492.92元(其中股份公司欠款777227.67元；洛玻龍門玻璃有限公司欠款281514.31元；洛玻龍海公司欠款238813.14元；洛玻龍飛公司欠款542946.30元；洛玻龍新欠款60991.50元)，現凱宇公司請求支付欠款及佔用款期間利息。因不屬同一訴訟主體、法律關係，公司提出管轄權異議並進行抗辯。2008年11月，凱宇公司更改訴訟請求公司支付欠款777227.67元，並支付佔用貨款期間的貸款利息(由收貨之日起到其實際付清之日止)。2009年7月一審法院判令本公司支付原告貨款777227.67元及利息；訴訟費11500元由公司承擔。該判決業已生效。

4. 洛陽卓遠商貿有限公司(以下簡稱「卓遠公司」)訴公司貨款糾紛案。

2007年5月卓遠公司與公司雙方協商由卓遠公司向公司、龍新公司提供煤炭，但公司沒有按約定貨到付款。2008年10月8日公司向凱宇公司出具證明顯示欠貨款2360482.31元，由於欠款未付，2008年11月，卓遠公司起訴至法院，請求公司支付欠款(2,360,482.31元)及利息損失(455,270.78元)。2009年6月一審法院判令本公司支付原告貨款809,478.40元及利息；訴訟費、保全費合計14330元由公司承擔。該判決業已生效。

X. Contingent liabilities (Continued)

2. Main litigation matters (Continued)

- (3) *Luoyang Kaiyu Material Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "Kaiyu Company") prosecuted the Company for payment dispute case*

Kaiyu Company signed sale contracts with the Company many times, the Company paid for part goods but there is still substantial payment in arrears. Through financial check, the Company admitted payment in arrears Rmb1,901,492.92, including: the Company's arrearage Rmb777,227.67, CLFG Longmen's arrearage Rmb281,514.31, CLFG Longhai's arrearage Rmb238,813.14, CLFG Longfei's arrearage Rmb542,946.30, CLFG Longxin's arrearage Rmb60,991.50. Because the above companies do not belong to same litigation subject and legal relation, so Kaiyu Company required the Company to repay Rmb777,227.67 and relevant interest in November 2008. At present, the case is still in process. In July 2009, the court made the judgment and asked the Company to repay the plaintiff Rmb777,227.67 and interest; the Company bore litigation costs Rmb11,500. The judgment has already become effective.

- (4) *Luoyang Zhuoyuan Commerce Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "Zhuoyuan Company") prosecuted the Company for payment dispute case*

In May 2007, Zhuoyuan Company and the Company agreed that Zhuoyuan Company provided coal to the Company and Longxin Company, but the Company didn't pay for the goods when receiving the goods. On 8 October 2008, the Company produced evidence showing that payment in arrears was Rmb2,360,482.31. Because of unpaid debts, in November 2008, Zhuoyuan Company appealed to court and required the Company to repay Rmb2,360,482.31 and interest loss Rmb455,270.78. In June 2009, the court made the judgment and asked the Company to repay the plaintiff Rmb809,478.40 and interest; the Company bore litigation costs and security fees Rmb14,330. The judgment has already become effective.

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十. 或有事項 (續)

(二) 主要訴訟事項 (續)

5. 山東臨沂恒潤化工有限公司(以下簡稱「恒潤公司」)訴公司重油款糾紛案。

恒潤公司2007年至2008年,與公司多次進行買賣交易,2008年5月8日,公司向恒潤公司詢證函確認欠款7480341.29元,後恒潤公司以與公司簽署5份買賣合同,恒潤公司完全履行合同義務,公司未能及時付清貨款,欠款7480341.29元為由,向法院提出訴訟。公司提出:公司與恒潤公司2007年至2008年共簽署12份買賣合同,恒潤公司未按合同完全履行交貨義務,已先期違約,應承擔違約責任;恒潤公司2008年1月28、29日供應貨物質量不合格,給公司造成損失;恒潤公司依據5份合同起訴,不能證明公司欠款事實。2008年11月,該案件經法院審理,一審公司敗訴,判決公司支付貨款7480341.29元,及利息(2008年5月8日起計算至判決確定給付貨款之日);訴訟費、保全費計69162元公司承擔。同月,公司提出上訴。2009年5月河南省高院終審判令本公司支付原告貨款7480341.29元及利息;訴訟費64162元由公司承擔。判決生效後,公司已支付貨款5,629,000.00元。

上期或有事項

X. Contingent liabilities (Continued)

2. Main litigation matters (Continued)

- (5) *Shandong Linyi Hengrun Chemical Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "Hengrun Company") prosecuted the Company for heavy oil payment dispute case*

From 2007 to 2008, Hengrun Company carried out many trade transactions with the Company. On 8 May 2008, the Company sent confirmation letter to Hengrun Company and confirmed payment in arrears Rmb7,480,341.29. Then Hengrun Company appealed to court for the reason that Hengrun Company signed 5 sale contracts with the Company and fulfilled the obligations, but the Company failed to repay Rmb7,480,341.29. The Company argued that from 2007 to 2008 the Company signed 12 sale contracts with Hengrun Company totally, but Hengrun Company didn't fulfill the delivery obligation completely, and unqualified goods supplied on 28 and 28 January 2008 let the Company undertake loss; the lawsuit of Hengrun Company was only based on 5 sale contracts, it can't prove that the Company owed. In November 2008, after hearing of the case, the Company failed the first trial, the court required the Company to pay for goods Rmb7,480,341.29 and relevant fees Rmb69,162. At the same month, the Company lodged an appeal. In May 2009, Henan Advanced People's Court made the judgment and asked the Company to repay the plaintiff Rmb7,480,341.29 and interest; the Company bore litigation costs Rmb64,162. After the judgment become effective, the Company has repaid Rmb5,629,000.00.

At 30 June 2008, the contingent liabilities of the Group and the Company are summarized as follows:

		The group as at 30 June 2008 本集團於 2008年6月30日	The Company as at 30 June 2008 本公司於 2008年6月30日
為子公司向銀行取得 借款作出的擔保	Guarantees issued to banks in favor of subsidiaries	—	59,000,000.00
為子公司向財務公司取得 借款作出的擔保	Guarantees issued to financial companies in favor of subsidiaries	—	39,000,000.00
合計	Total	—	98,000,000.00

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十一. 資本承擔

於2009年6月30日，本公司的資本承擔如下：

已訂合同但未作出準備
— 建設工程
— 投資子公司

XI. Capital commitments

At 30 June 2009, capital commitments of the Company are summarized as follows:

	2009年6月30日 30 June 2009	2008年6月30日 30 June 2008
Contracted for but not provided for		
— construction project	1,175,600.00	805,000.00
— investment to subsidiary		

十二. 資產負債表日後事項

截止報告日，本集團無需披露的資產負債表日後事項。

XII. Post balance sheet events

There have been no post balance sheet events in the Group which would require representation as at 30 June 2009.

十三. 其他重要事項

截止報告日，本集團無重大需披露的其他重要事項。

XIII. Other significant events

There have been no other significant matters in the Group which would require representation as at 30 June 2009.

十四. 補充資料

XIV. Supplementary information

(一) 淨資產收益率及每股收益

1. Return on net assets and earnings per share

報告期利潤	Profit from Jan-Jun 2009	淨資產收益率		每股收益	
		全面攤薄 收益 Fully diluted	加權平均 收益 Weighted average	基本每股 Basic earning per share	稀釋每股 Diluted earnings per share
		(%)	(%)	(元) (Yuan)	(元) (Yuan)
歸屬於公司普通股 股東的淨利潤	Net profit attributable to shareholders of the Company	(74.85)	(47.09)	(0.175)	(0.175)
扣除非經常性損益後 歸屬於公司普通股 股東的淨利潤	Net profit attributable to shareholders of the Company after deducting extraordinary items	(96.83)	(60.93)	(0.226)	(0.226)

洛陽玻璃股份有限公司

LUOYANG GLASS COMPANY LIMITED

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十四. 補充資料 (續)

XIV. Supplementary information (Continued)

(二) 非經常性損益

2. Extraordinary profit and loss

項目	Items	金額 Amount	所得稅影響 Impact of income tax	淨額 Net amount
非流動性資產處置損益， 包括已計提資產減值 準備的沖銷部分	Profit or loss on disposal of non-current assets	25,053,757.48	21,446.84	25,032,310.64
計入當期損益的政府補助	Government subsidies accounted for as current profits and losses			
債務重組損益	Profit or loss of debt restructuring			
除上述各項之外的其他 營業外收入和支出	Net balance of other non-operating income and expenses except above items	704,774.35	80,380.56	624,393.79
合計	Total	25,758,531.83	101,827.40	25,656,704.43

註：非流動性資產處置損益主要系出售本公司持有之洛神汽車玻璃有限公司、洛玻集團財務有限公司股權的利得。

Note: Profit on disposal of non-current assets is due to sale of Xiangfang Luoshen Auto Glass Ltd. and CLFG Finance Company Limited.

十五. 按中國及國際財務報告準則編報差異調節表

XV. Difference reconciliation statement prepared in accordance with the PRC Accounting Standards and IFRSs

按中國會計準則及會計制度編製的會計報表與按國際財務報告準則編製的會計報表的主要差異如下：

The main difference is summarized below:

項目		淨資產 Net assets		淨利潤 Net profit	
		合併 Consolidation	母公司 Parent company	合併 Consolidation	母公司 Parent company
按國際財務報告準則編製	As prepared under IFRS	92,035,188.61	271,712,405.92	(95,029,872.77)	(36,754,343.19)
按中國會計準則編製	As prepared under PRC Accounting Standards	124,243,446.16	270,749,756.65	(95,991,760.83)	(32,871,800.73)

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十五. 按中國及國際財務報告準則編報差異調節表

- 註： (1) 本公司境外審計機構為大信梁學濂(香港)會計師事務所。
- (2) 主要差異原因為：由於中國會計準則財務報告中列示的土地使用權包含有控股公司無償劃撥的土地經評估增值部分，即中國會計準則財務報告以公允價值計量，而在國際會計準則財務報告中採用成本計量模式列示，即國際會計準則財務報告列示這部分土地的成本是零成本，因資產成本計量模式差異造成成本差異，也因此造成攤銷的差異。如此，中國會計準則財務報告將土地成本採用公允價值模式直接在股東權益中確認評估增值，而國際會計準則財務報告則採用成本模式不確認評估增值，即不在股東權益或其他項目確認評估增值。

洛陽玻璃股份有限公司
2009年8月27日

XV. Difference reconciliation statement prepared in accordance with the PRC Accounting Standards and IFRSs (Continued)

- Note: (1) PKF (Hong Kong) Certified Public Accountants is the international auditor of the Company in 2008.
- (2) The reason of main difference: the land use right disclosed under PRC Accounting Standards includes is measured by fair value, that includes land value-added part through assessment and the land is allocated by the holding company. But for this matter, IFRS would adopt cost model to measure, so causing cost difference and amortization difference. Under PRC Accounting Standards, the land value-added part will be reflected as shareholder equity, but IFRS would not confirm the land value-added part or record this as shareholder equity or others.

Luoyang Glass Company Limited
27 August 2009

洛陽玻璃股份有限公司

LUOYANG GLASS COMPANY LIMITED

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綜合利潤表(未經審計)

截至二零零九年六月三十日止六個月
(以人民幣列示)

Condensed Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive income (Unaudited)

For the Six Months Ended 30th June, 2009
(Expressed in Renminbi)

			截至二零零九年 六月三十日止 六個月 Six months ended 30.6.2009 人民幣千元 RMB'000	截至二零零八年 六月三十日止 六個月 Six months ended 30.6.2008 人民幣千元 RMB'000
營業額	Turnover	4	409,339	663,744
銷售成本	Cost of sales		(415,744)	(674,136)
毛虧	Gross loss		(6,405)	(10,392)
其他營業收入	Other operating income	5	3,087	87,521
其他營業支出	Other operating expenses		(2,372)	(5,508)
銷售費用	Selling expenses		(14,293)	(23,097)
管理費用	Administrative expenses		(62,733)	(53,246)
營業虧損	Loss from operations		(82,716)	(4,722)
淨財務成本	Net finance costs	6(a)	(32,060)	(47,396)
投資收益	Investment income	6(b)	17,495	—
應佔一聯營公司溢利	Share of net profit of an associate		2,252	2,583
稅前虧損	Loss before taxation	6(c)	(95,029)	(49,535)
所得稅費用	Income tax expense	7	—	—
本期虧損	Loss for the period		(95,029)	(49,535)
本期其他綜合收益 (除稅及重分類調整後)	Other comprehensive income for the period (after taxation and reclassification adjustments)		—	—
本期綜合收益	Total comprehensive income for the period		(95,029)	(49,535)

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綜合利潤表(未經審計)(續)

截至二零零九年六月三十日止六個月
(以人民幣列示)

Condensed Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive income (Unaudited) (Continued)

For the Six Months Ended 30th June, 2009
(Expressed in Renminbi)

		截至二零零九年 六月三十日止 六個月 Six months ended 30.6.2009 人民幣千元 RMB'000	截至二零零八年 六月三十日止 六個月 Six months ended 30.6.2008 人民幣千元 RMB'000
以下人士應佔：	Total comprehensive income attributable to:		
本公司股東	Equity shareholders of the Company	(86,366)	(36,693)
少數股東	Minority interests	(8,663)	(12,842)
		(95,029)	(49,535)
歸屬於本公司股東之 每股基本虧損 (人民幣：元)	Basic loss per share attributable to equity shareholders of the Company (in RMB: Yuan)	9 (0.17)	(0.073)

洛陽玻璃股份有限公司

LUOYANG GLASS COMPANY LIMITED

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綜合資產負債表(未經審計)

於二零零九年六月三十日
(以人民幣列示)

Condensed Consolidated Statement of Financial Position (Unaudited)

At 30th June, 2009
(Expressed in Renminbi)

		於二零零九年 六月三十日	於二零零八年 十二月三十一日 (已審計)
		At 30.6.2009	At 31.12.2008
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元
	附註 Note	RMB'000	RMB'000
非流動資產	NON-CURRENT ASSETS		
物業、廠房及設備	Property, plant and equipment	876,371	923,256
在建工程	Construction in progress	16,529	11,761
無形資產	Intangible assets	11,556	12,370
預付租賃	Lease prepayments	30,822	34,004
於聯營公司權益	Interests in associates	373	120,906
其他投資	Other investments	7,410	7,410
投資按金	Investment deposit	35,000	40,430
非銀行金融機構存款	Deposits with a non-bank financial institution	10 35,000	35,000
		1,013,061	1,185,137
流動資產	CURRENT ASSETS		
存貨	Inventories	232,063	252,016
應收賬款及應收票據	Trade and bills receivables	11 114,145	99,581
其他應收款	Other receivables	12 202,477	160,667
可收回所得稅	Income tax recoverable	4,481	4,481
銀行抵押存款	Pledged deposits with banks	256,799	201,636
現金及現金等價物	Cash and cash equivalents	10,623	64,578
受限制銀行存款	Restricted bank balances	9,346	9,809
		829,934	792,768
流動負債	CURRENT LIABILITIES		
應付賬款及應付票據	Trade and bills payables	13 697,129	627,266
預提費用及其他應付款	Accrued expenses and other payables	237,546	220,107
銀行及其他借款	Bank and other loans	14 807,678	894,411
		1,742,353	1,741,784
淨流動負債	NET CURRENT LIABILITIES	(912,419)	(949,016)

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綜合資產負債表(未經審計)(續)

於二零零九年六月三十日
(以人民幣列示)

Condensed Consolidated Statement of Financial Position (Unaudited) (Continued)

At 30th June, 2009
(Expressed in Renminbi)

		於二零零九年 六月三十日	於二零零八年 十二月三十一日 (已審計)
		At 30.6.2009	At 31.12.2008 (Audited)
	附註 Note	人民幣千元 RMB'000	人民幣千元 RMB'000
總資產減流動負債		100,642	236,121
非流動負債			
銀行及其他貸款	14	4,682	5,256
遞延收入		3,923	4,154
		8,605	9,410
淨資產		92,037	226,711
股本及儲備			
股本	15	500,018	500,018
股本溢價		540,028	540,028
儲備	16	(45,873)	(45,873)
累計虧損	16	(907,873)	(796,314)
本公司股東應佔權益		86,300	197,859
少數股東應佔權益		5,737	28,852
權益合計		92,037	226,711

洛陽玻璃股份有限公司

LUOYANG GLASS COMPANY LIMITED

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綜合權益變動表(未經審計)

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(以人民幣列示)

Condensed Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity (Unaudited)

For the Six Months Ended 30th June, 2009
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		本公司股東應佔權益					少數股東	權益
		Attributable to equity shareholders of the Company					應佔權益	合計
		股本	股本溢價	儲備	累計虧損	合計		
		Share	Share	Accumulated		Total	Minority	Total
		capital	premium	Reserves	losses		interests	equity
		人民幣	人民幣	人民幣	人民幣	人民幣	人民幣	人民幣
		千元	千元	千元	千元	千元	千元	千元
		RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
於二零零八年一月一日	At 1.1.2008	500,018	540,028	(45,873)	(850,354)	143,819	77,099	220,918
本期虧損及綜合收益	Net loss and total comprehensive income for the period	—	—	—	(36,693)	(36,693)	(12,842)	(49,535)
於二零零八年六月三十日	At 30.6.2008	500,018	540,028	(45,873)	(887,047)	107,126	64,257	171,383
於二零零九年一月一日	At 1.1.2009	500,018	540,028	(45,873)	(796,314)	197,859	28,852	226,711
本期虧損及綜合收益	Net loss and total comprehensive income for the period	—	—	—	(86,366)	(86,366)	(8,663)	(95,029)
出售一附屬公司	Disposal of a subsidiary	—	—	—	—	—	(2,609)	(2,609)
收購一附屬公司額外權益(附註17)	Acquisition of additional interest in a subsidiary (note 17)	—	—	—	(25,193)	(25,193)	(12,823)	(38,016)
少數股東投入附屬公司之股本	Capital contribution in a subsidiary by a minority shareholder	—	—	—	—	—	980	980
於二零零九年六月三十日	At 30.6.2009	500,018	540,028	(45,873)	(907,873)	86,300	5,737	92,037

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簡明綜合現金流量表(未經審計)

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Condensed Consolidated Cash Flow Statement (Unaudited)

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經營活動之現金流入淨額	Net cash flows generated from operating activities	41,062	61,203
投資活動之現金(流出)／流入淨額	Net cash flows (used in)/generated from investing activities	(2,876)	19,144
融資活動之現金流出淨額	Net cash flows used in financing activities	(92,141)	(128,162)
現金及現金等價物之減少淨額	Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(53,955)	(47,815)
於一月一日之現金及現金等價物	Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January	64,578	73,824
於六月三十日之現金及現金等價物	Cash and cash equivalents at 30 June	10,623	26,009

洛陽玻璃股份有限公司

LUOYANG GLASS COMPANY LIMITED

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中期財務報表附註(未經審計)

截至二零零九年六月三十日止六個月
(以人民幣列示)

1. 編製基準

本中期財務報告雖未經審計，但已經由洛陽玻璃股份有限公司(「本公司」)的審核委員會審閱。本中期財務報告於二零零九年八月二十六日獲許可發出。

本中期財務報告是按照《香港聯合交易所有限公司證券上市規則》適用的披露規定編製，包括符合國際會計準則委員會所採納的《國際會計準則》第三十四號「中期財務報告」的規定。

根據《國際會計準則》第三十四號，管理層在編製中期財務報告時需要作出判斷、估計和假設，這些判斷、估計和假設會影響政策的應用和本年度截至現在為止的資產與負債及收入與支出的匯報數額。實際結果可能有別於這些估計。

本中期財務報告載有簡明綜合財務報表和若干選定的解釋附註。這些附註載有若干事件和交易的詳情，它們有助於了解本公司及其子公司(「本集團」)自二零零八年十二月三十一日以來財務狀況和業績方面的變動。簡明綜合中期財務報表和其中所載的附註並未載有根據國際會計準則委員會頒佈的《國際財務報告準則》的要求編製完整財務報表所需的一切資料。《國際財務報告準則》包括所有適用的《國際財務報告準則》、《國際會計準則》及相關解釋。

本中期財務報告已按照二零零八年年度財務報表所採納的相同會計政策編製。

雖然以早前呈報資料載列於中期財務報告內的有關截至二零零八年十二月三十一日止財政年度的財務資料並不構成本集團在該財政年度根據《國際財務報告準則》編製的年度財務報表，但這些財務資料均取自這些財務報表。本集團截至二零零八年十二月三十一日止年度的年度財務報表可於本公司的註冊辦事處索取。獨立核數師已在其二零零九年三月二十六日的報告中對該些財務報表發表了帶有關於持續經營的基本不肯定因素說明段的無保留意見。

Notes on the Interim Financial Report (Unaudited)

For the Six Months Ended 30th June, 2009
(Expressed in Renminbi)

1. BASIS OF PREPARATION

This interim financial report is unaudited, but has been reviewed by the Audit Committee of Luoyang Glass Company Limited ("the Company"). It was authorised for issuance on 26th August, 2009.

The interim financial report has been prepared in accordance with the applicable disclosure provision of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited, including compliance with International Accounting Standard ("IAS") 34 "Interim financial reporting" adopted by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB").

The preparation of an interim financial report in conformity with IAS 34 requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses on a year to date basis. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

This interim financial report contains condensed consolidated financial statements and selected explanatory notes. The notes include an explanation of events and transactions that are significant to an understanding of the changes in financial position and operating results of the Company and its subsidiaries ("the Group") since 31st December, 2008. The condensed consolidated interim financial statements and notes thereon do not include all of the information required for full set of financial statements prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs") promulgated by the IASB. IFRSs include all applicable IFRS, IAS and related interpretations.

The interim financial report has been prepared in accordance with the same accounting policies adopted in the 2008 annual financial statements.

The financial information relating to the financial year ended 31st December, 2008 that is included in the interim financial report as previously reported information does not constitute the Group's annual financial statements for that financial year but is derived from those financial statements. The Group's annual financial statements for the year ended 31st December, 2008 are available from the Company's registered office. The independent auditor has expressed an unqualified opinion with an explanatory paragraph in respect of the fundamental uncertainty about going concern assumption on those financial statements in their report dated 26th March, 2009.

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1. 編製基準 (續)

儘管本集團於二零零九年六月三十日具有淨流動負債，本公司董事認為，本集團將能夠持續經營，並能在債務到期時償還有關款項，原因如下：

- (i) 在二零零九年六月三十日，本集團自多家銀行取得的可動用銀行信貸金額為人民幣712,360,000元，並已完全動用。此信貸金額中人民幣707,679,000將於結算日後一年到期，本集團董事正與本集團的往來銀行進行磋商，尋求對本集團給予持續支持；及
- (ii) 將繼續獲取控股股東－中國洛陽浮法玻璃有限責任公司（「洛玻集團」），及控股股東之母公司－中國建築材料集團公司（「中國建材」）的財務支持。

董事認為本集團將會有充足的現金資源以滿足未來的流動資金及其他融資需求。因此，本財務報表應以持續經營基準編製，而且不包括本集團倘未能持續經營而需作出的任何調整。

2. 新訂及經修訂的《國際財務報告準則》

國際財務標準委員會已頒佈一項新訂立之國際財務報告準則及一系列國際財務報告準則修訂及詮釋，本集團正評估此等新訂及經修訂之國際財務報告準則於初步採納時所產生之影響。迄今為止，本集團認為此等新訂及經修訂之國際財務報告準則不大可能會對本集團之經營業績及財務狀況有重大影響。

1. BASIS OF PREPARATION (Continued)

Notwithstanding that the Group had net current liabilities at 30th June, 2009, the directors of the Company are of the opinion that the Group is able to continue as a going concern and to meet their obligations as and when they fall due having regard to the followings:

- (i) the banking facilities of approximately RMB712,360,000 available to the Group granted by various banks were fully utilised at 30th June, 2009. Approximately RMB707,679,000 of these banking facilities will expire one year after the balance sheet date. The directors of the Company are in ongoing negotiations with the Group's banks to seek their ongoing support to the Group; and
- (ii) continuing financial support received from China Luoyang Float Glass Group Company Limited ("CLFG"), the controlling shareholder, together with China National Building Material Group Corporation ("CNBMG"), the holding company of controlling shareholder.

The directors believe that the Group will have sufficient cash resources to satisfy its future working capital and other financing requirements. Accordingly, it is appropriate that these financial statements should be prepared on a going concern basis and do not include any adjustments that would be required should the Group fail to continue as a going concern.

2. NEW AND REVISED IFRSs

The IASB has issued one new IFRS, a number of amendments to IFRSs and new Interpretations. The Group is in the process of making an assessment of the impact of these new and revised IFRSs upon initial application. So far, it has concluded that these new and revised IFRSs are unlikely to have a significant impact on the Group's results of operation and financial position.

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3. 分部報告

由於本集團的營業額和經營成果主要來自浮法平板玻璃的製造和銷售，因此並沒有提供按業務類型的分部報告。本集團於本期間按地區的營業分部報告列示如下：

3. SEGMENT REPORTING

The Group's turnover and operating results are almost entirely generated from the manufacture and sales of float sheet glass. Accordingly, no business segment information is provided. The analysis of the geographical location of the operations of the Group during the financial period is as follows:

		截至二零零九年 六月三十日止 六個月 Six months ended 30.6.2009 人民幣千元 RMB'000	截至二零零八年 六月三十日止 六個月 Six months ended 30.6.2008 人民幣千元 RMB'000
營業額	Turnover		
中華人民共和國(「中國」)	The People's Republic of China (the "PRC")		
亞洲	Asia	406,049	646,061
美洲	America	3,290	16,534
大洋洲	Oceania	—	513
其他	Others	—	351
		—	285
		409,339	663,744

本集團所有資產均位於中國。

All of the Group's assets are located in the PRC.

4. 營業額

營業額是指扣除增值稅及附加和商業折扣後，銷售予顧客的貨品的銷售金額。

4. TURNOVER

Turnover represents revenue from the invoiced value of goods sold to customers, net of value-added and surcharges and is after deduction of any trade discounts.

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5. 其他營業收入

5. OTHER OPERATING INCOME

		截至二零零九年 六月三十日止 六個月 Six months ended 30.6.2009 人民幣千元 RMB'000	截至二零零八年 六月三十日止 六個月 Six months ended 30.6.2008 人民幣千元 RMB'000
債務豁免	Waiver of debts	907	—
補貼收入	Government grants	231	990
處置物業、廠房及設備淨收益	Net gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	—	50
處置一間附屬公司收益	Net gain on disposal of a subsidiary	—	70,486
其他	Others	1,949	15,995
		3,087	87,521

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6. 稅前虧損

稅前虧損已扣除／(計入)：

6. LOSS BEFORE TAXATION

Loss before taxation is arrived at after charging/(crediting):

			截至二零零九年 六月三十日止 六個月 Six months ended 30.6.2009 人民幣千元 RMB'000	截至二零零八年 六月三十日止 六個月 Six months ended 30.6.2008 人民幣千元 RMB'000
(a) 淨財務成本：	(a) Net finance costs:			
利息收入	Interest income		(2,203)	(1,707)
借款利息	Interest on borrowings		32,551	40,527
淨匯兌(收益)／虧損	Net foreign exchange (gain)/loss		(347)	921
其他財務費用	Other financing charges		2,059	7,655
			32,060	47,396
(b) 投資收益：	(b) Net investment income:			
出售一附屬公司淨損失	Loss on disposal of interest in a subsidiary	18	(716)	—
出售一聯營公司淨收益	Gain on disposal of interest in an associate		18,899	—
其他	Others		12	—
			18,195	—
(c) 其他：	(c) Other items:			
存貨成本	Cost of inventories		415,744	666,993
折舊	Depreciation		41,269	57,235
減值虧損	Impairment losses on			
— 存貨	— inventories		—	7,143
轉回於以前年度計提 的減值虧損	Reversal of impairment losses on			
— 存貨	— inventories		(532)	—
— 應收賬款	— trade receivables		—	(170)
無形資產攤銷	Amortisation of intangible assets		746	736
預付租賃攤銷	Amortisation of lease prepayments		232	341
銷售原材料損失	Loss on sales of raw materials		—	202

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7. 所得稅費用

由於本集團截至二零零九年六月三十日止六個月內錄得稅項虧損，故此並無提取任何中國所得稅準備。

由於本集團並沒有海外業務，所以沒有為海外所得稅作出準備。

8. 股息

本公司董事會不建議宣派截至二零零九年六月三十日止六個月中期股息(二零零八年：無)。

9. 每股基本虧損

每股基本虧損乃按照截至二零零九年六月三十日止六個月的本公司股東應佔虧損人民幣86,366,000(二零零八年：人民幣36,693,000元)及在本期間內已發行股份500,018,000股(二零零八年：500,018,000股)計算。

由於在二零零九年一月一日至二零零九年六月三十日止期間並沒有任何潛在攤薄之股份，故沒有計算每股攤薄盈利。

10. 非銀行金融機構存款

該餘額為於廣州國際信託投資公司(「廣州國投」)之逾期存款，該逾期存款已提撥75%之減值虧損。本公司已獲一獨立第三方簽署收購該逾期存款的所有權益的意向書，董事認為作價約人民幣4,000萬元。因此，董事認為，於本期間無需再額外提撥減值撥備。本公司並未對該筆存款確認利息收入。

7. INCOME TAX EXPENSE

No provision for PRC income tax has been made as the Group has made losses for taxation purposes during the six months ended 30th June, 2009.

The Group did not carry on business overseas and therefore no provision has been made for overseas profits tax.

8. DIVIDENDS

The Board of Directors does not recommend the payment of an interim dividend in respect of the six months ended 30th June, 2009 (2008: Nil).

9. BASIC LOSS PER SHARE

The calculation of basic loss per share is based on the loss attributable to equity shareholders of the Company for the six months ended 30th June, 2009 of RMB86,366,000 (2008: RMB36,693,000) and 500,018,000 (2008: 500,018,000) shares in issue during the period.

No diluted earnings per share is calculated as there are no dilutive potential shares for the period from 1st January, 2009 to 30th June, 2009.

10. DEPOSITS WITH A NON-BANK FINANCIAL INSTITUTION

The balances represent the overdue time deposits at Guanzhou International Trust & Investment Corporation ("GZITIC"), after a 75% impairment made. An independent third party has signed a letter of intent to purchase the rights and interests of the overdue time deposits at a total amount of approximately RMB40,000,000. Hence, in the opinion of directors, no impairment is required to be made for time deposits. Furthermore, no interest has been accrued in respect of the time deposits.

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11. 應收賬款及應收票據

11. TRADE AND BILLS RECEIVABLES

		於二零零九年 六月三十日 At 30.6.2009 人民幣千元 RMB'000	於二零零八年 十二月三十一日 (已審計) At 31.12.2008 (Audited) 人民幣千元 RMB'000
應收賬款	Trade receivables		
— 獨立第三方	— independent third parties	69,702	72,806
— 控股股東之子公司	— subsidiaries of the controlling shareholder	51,166	64,603
		120,868	137,409
減：減值撥備	Less: Allowances for impairment of doubtful debts	43,389	45,265
		77,479	92,144
應收票據	Bills receivables	36,666	7,437
		114,145	99,581

提取減值撥備後的應收賬款及應收票據的賬齡分析如下：

The ageing analysis of trade and bills receivables, net of allowances for impairment of doubtful debts, is as follows:

		於二零零九年 六月三十日 At 30.6.2009 人民幣千元 RMB'000	於二零零八年 十二月三十一日 (已審計) At 31.12.2008 (Audited) 人民幣千元 RMB'000
一年內	Within one year	112,384	98,908
一年至二年	Between one and two years	1,682	630
二年至三年	Between two and three years	79	43
		114,145	99,581

在正常情況下，本集團會提供三十日的銷售信貸期。以上的賬齡分析是按發票日期分類的。

Debts are normally due within 30 days from the date of billing. The ageing analysis above is prepared in accordance with invoice dates.

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12. 其他應收款

12. OTHER RECEIVABLES

	於二零零九年 六月三十日	於二零零八年 十二月三十一日 (已審計)
	At 30.6.2009	At 31.12.2008 (Audited)
	人民幣千元 RMB'000	人民幣千元 RMB'000
訂金、其他應收款及預付款	257,384	217,983
減：減值撥備	54,907	57,316
	202,477	160,667

13. 應付賬款及應付票據

13. TRADE AND BILLS PAYABLES

	於二零零九年 六月三十日	於二零零八年 十二月三十一日 (已審計)
	At 30.6.2009	At 31.12.2008 (Audited)
	人民幣千元 RMB'000	人民幣千元 RMB'000
應付賬款		
— 獨立第三方	406,305	408,452
— 控股股東之子公司	2,324	3,114
應付票據	288,500	215,700
	697,129	627,266

應付賬款及應付票據的賬齡分析如下：

The ageing analysis of trade and bills payables is as follows:

	於二零零九年 六月三十日	於二零零八年 十二月三十一日 (已審計)
	At 30.6.2009	At 31.12.2008 (Audited)
	人民幣千元 RMB'000	人民幣千元 RMB'000
一個月以內或接獲通知時到期	697,129	627,266

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14. 銀行及其他借款

14. BANK AND OTHER LOANS

		於二零零九年 六月三十日 At 30.6.2009 人民幣千元 RMB'000	於二零零八年 十二月三十一日 (已審計) At 31.12.2008 (Audited) 人民幣千元 RMB'000
無抵押控股公司借款	Unsecured loans from a controlling shareholder company	100,000	100,000
無抵押銀行借款	Unsecured bank loans	4,000	4,000
有抵押銀行借款	Secured bank loans	708,360	713,767
有抵押聯營公司借款	Secured loans from an associate	—	80,900
無抵押非銀行金融機構借款	Unsecured loans from a non-bank financial institution	—	1,000
		812,360	899,667

(a) 本集團銀行借款是以以下資產賬面淨值作抵押／擔保：

(i) 資產

(a) The bank loans of the Group are secured by the followings:

(i) Assets

		於二零零九年 六月三十日 At 30.6.2009 人民幣千元 RMB'000	於二零零八年 十二月三十一日 (已審計) At 31.12.2008 (Audited) 人民幣千元 RMB'000
獨立第三方於銀行之抵押存款	Pledged deposits with bank from a third party	46,000	—
廠房及機器設備	Plant, machinery and equipment	33,661	39,348
於銀行及非銀行金融機構之抵押存款	Pledged deposits with banks and a non-bank financial institution	—	20,000
於洛玻集團財務公司所持有之股權，按成本記賬	Equity held in CLFG, at cost	—	111,000
		79,661	170,348

(ii) 由中國建材、洛玻集團及其他第三方提供之公司擔保。

(ii) Corporate guarantees given by CNBMG, CLFG and other third parties.

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14. 銀行及其他借款 (續)

- (b) 於二零零九年六月三十日，本集團其中一家附屬公司的部份有抵押銀行借款人民幣6,700,000元(二零零八年：人民幣1,697,000)屬於逾期借款。

銀行及其他借款的還款期如下：

- 一年內
— 短期借款
— 一年內到期的長期借款

- 一年至二年內
二年至五年內
五年以上

- Within one year
— short-term loans
— current portion of long term loans

- Between one and two years
Between two and five years
After five years

14. BANK AND OTHER LOANS (Continued)

- (b) As at 30th June, 2009, certain secured bank loans of RMB6,700,000 (2008: RMB1,697,000) granted to a subsidiary of the Company was overdue.

The bank and other loans are repayable as follows:

於二零零九年 六月三十日 At 30.6.2009 人民幣千元 RMB'000	於二零零八年 十二月三十一日 (已審計) At 31.12.2008 (Audited) 人民幣千元 RMB'000
807,210	893,910
468	501
807,678	894,411
468	501
1,405	1,502
2,809	3,253
4,682	5,256
812,360	899,667

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15. 股本

15. SHARE CAPITAL

		於二零零九年 六月三十日		於二零零八年 十二月三十一日 (已審計)	
		千股 Shares'000	人民幣千元 RMB'000	千股 Shares'000	人民幣千元 RMB'000
註冊、已發行及實收資本：	REGISTERED, ISSUED AND PAID-UP CAPITAL:				
國有法人股，每股 面值人民幣1元	STATE-OWNED LEGAL PERSON SHARES OF RMB1.00 EACH				
期／年初及期／年末餘額	At the beginning and the end of the period/year	179,018	179,018	179,018	179,018
境內上市股(「A股」)， 每股面值人民幣1元	DOMESTIC LISTED SHARES (“A SHARES”) OF RMB1.00 EACH				
期／年初及期／年末餘額	At the beginning and the end of the period/year	71,000	71,000	71,000	71,000
海外上市股(「H股」)， 每股面值人民幣1元	OVERSEAS LISTED SHARES (“H SHARES”) OF RMB1.00 EACH				
期／年初及期／年末餘額	At the beginning and the end of the period/year	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000
		500,018	500,018	500,018	500,018

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16. 儲備

16. RESERVES

		法定 盈餘公積 Statutory surplus reserve 人民幣千元 RMB'000	股本盈餘 Excess over share capital 人民幣千元 RMB'000	累計虧損 Accumulated losses 人民幣千元 RMB'000	總計 Total 人民幣千元 RMB'000
於二零零八年一月一日	At 1.1.2008	61,076	(106,949)	(850,354)	(896,227)
本期虧損及綜合收益	Net loss and total comprehensive income for the period	—	—	(36,693)	(36,693)
於二零零八年六月三十日	At 30.6.2008	61,076	(106,949)	(887,047)	(932,920)
於二零零九年一月一日	At 1.1.2009	61,076	(106,949)	(796,314)	(842,187)
收購一附屬公司額外權益	Acquisition of additional interest in a subsidiary	—	—	(25,193)	(25,193)
本期虧損及綜合收益	Net loss and total comprehensive income for the period	—	—	(86,366)	(86,366)
於二零零九年六月三十日	At 30.6.2009	61,076	(106,949)	(907,873)	(953,746)

17. 收購一附屬公司額外權益

17. ACQUISITION OF ADDITIONAL INTEREST IN A SUBSIDIARY

於二零零九年一月，本集團之子公司洛玻集團龍飛玻璃有限公司（「龍飛」）以人民幣38,016,000的總代價收購了其子公司洛玻集團龍翔玻璃有限公司（「龍翔」）剩餘的60%權益，從而使龍飛佔有龍翔的股東權益從40%增加至100%。於收購完成日龍翔的淨資產為人民幣18,526,000。集團因此確認減少少數股東權益人民幣12,823,000及增加累計虧損人民幣25,193,000。

In January 2009, CLFG Longfei Glass Co., Ltd. ("Longfei"), a subsidiary of the Group, acquired additional 60% equity interest in its subsidiary, CLFG Longxiang Glass Co., Ltd. ("Longxiang"), increasing its ownership from 40% to 100% at a total consideration of RMB38,016,000. The carrying amount of Longxiang's net assets in the consolidated financial statements on the date of acquisition was RMB18,526,000. The Group recognised a decrease in non-controlling interest of RMB12,823,000 and an increase in accumulated losses of RMB25,193,000.

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18. 出售附屬公司

根據本公司與一獨立第三方穀城縣八達礦業有限公司(「八達」)於二零零八年十二月三日簽訂的股權轉讓協議，本公司以總代價人民幣4,500,000元將持有的襄樊洛神汽車玻璃有限公司(「洛神」)66.7%的股權轉讓給八達，該股權轉讓於二零零九年二月十九日完成，出售所產生的資產及負債如下：

18. DISPOSAL OF INTEREST IN A SUBSIDIARY

In accordance with the share transfer agreement signed between the Company and Valley County Bada Mining Co., Ltd (“Bada Mining”), a third party of the Company on 3rd December, 2008, the Company agreed to transfer 66.67% equity interest in Xiangfan Luoshen Auto Glass Ltd. (“Luoshen”) to Bada Mining at a total consideration of RMB4,500,000. The transaction was completed on 19th February, 2009, and the assets and liabilities arising from the disposal are as follows:

		二零零九年 2009 人民幣千元 RMB'000
現金及現金等價物	Cash and cash equivalents	28
應收賬款及應收票據	Trade and bills receivables	126
其他應收款	Other receivables	593
存貨	Inventories	1,078
預付租賃	Prepaid lease payment	2,801
物業、廠房及設備	Property, plant and equipment	7,303
在建工程	Construction in progress	1,150
應付賬款及應付票據	Trade and bills payable	(1,863)
預提費用及其他應付款	Accrued expenses and other payables	(3,391)
少數股東權益	Minority interests	(2,609)
出售的資產淨額	Net assets disposed	5,216
出售該附屬公司收益	Loss on disposal of a subsidiary	(716)
購買代價總額	Total consideration	4,500
收取應收票據	Settled by bills receivables	(4,500)
出售的現金及現金等價值	Cash and cash equivalents disposed	(28)
出售附屬公司的 現金流出淨額	Net cash outflow arising on disposal of a subsidiary	(28)

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19. 資本承擔

於二零零九年六月三十日，本集團的資本承擔如下：

已訂合同但未作出準備
— 建設工程
— 於附屬公司投資

19. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

At 30th June, 2009, the Group had the following capital commitments:

於二零零九年 六月三十日	於二零零八年 十二月三十一日 (已審計)
At 30.6.2009	At 31.12.2008 (Audited)
人民幣千元 RMB'000	人民幣千元 RMB'000
1,176	1,330
—	32,586
1,176	33,916

Contracted for
— construction project
— investment in a subsidiary

20. 或然負債

於二零零九年六月三十日，本集團受到不同的供應商提出之訴訟，申索約人民幣5,726,000元(二零零八年：人民幣20,249,000元)之未付貨款，應計利息和費用補償。截至本報告日，法院仍未裁定以上訴訟，因此並未做相應撥備。

20. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

At 30th June, 2009, the Group has received numerous claims from various suppliers of RMB5,726,000 (2008: RMB20,249,000) being the total amount of outstanding principal of goods supplied, interest accrued and costs on indemnity basis. Up to the date of this report, these claims have not been finally judged by the court and no provision has been made in these financial statements.

21. 關連人士交易

(a) 關連人士交易的詳情載於按照中國會計準則及制度編製之中期財務報告註釋九，其中所載的財務數據與按照《國際財務報告準則》編製的財務數據一致。

主要管理人員酬金如下：

21. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(a) Details of the related party transactions are presented in explanatory note 9 of the interim financial report prepared under PRC Accounting Rules and Regulations. The financial data presented are the same as those prepared under IFRSs.

The key management personnel remuneration are as follows:

截至二零零九年 六月三十日止 六個月	截至二零零八年 六月三十日止 六個月
Six months ended 30.6.2009	Six months ended 30.6.2008
人民幣千元 RMB'000	人民幣千元 RMB'000
321	653
45	69
366	722

董事和監事
高級管理人員

Directors and supervisors
Senior management

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截至二零零九年六月三十日止六個月
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21. 關連人士交易 (續)

(b) 與其他中國國有企業的交易

本集團是一個國有企業單位，而且於現階段以國有企業為主的經濟體制下運營。除了與中國建材、洛玻集團及其子公司的交易外，本集團大多數的交易是與中國政府直接或間接擁有或控制的企業、以及眾多的政府機關和機構(統稱為「國有企業」)進行的，這些交易都是在日常業務過程中進行。這些交易包括銷售和採購商品及輔助原料，提供和接受勞務，購入物業、廠房和設備以及籌措資金，執行以上交易時所遵照的條款與同非國有企業訂立的交易條款相若及已在財務報表上反映。本集團認為以上就關聯方交易的披露已作出有意義的匯總。

(c) 退休金福利

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

22. 資產負債表日後事項

於二零零六年十月三十一日，本公司H股因股價敏感資料一重大事項待披露向香港聯交所申請臨時停牌。兩年多來，本公司不斷完善內控系統、健全完善本公司治理結構，二零零九年七月二十八日通過了香港聯交所的審核，二零零九年七月三十一日發佈H股復牌公告，H股正式恢復在香港聯交所的交易。

21. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

(b) Transactions with other state-owned enterprises

The Group is a state-owned entity and operates in an economic regime currently predominated by state-owned entities. Apart from transactions with CNBMG, CLFG and their affiliates, the Group conducts a majority of its business activities with entities directly or indirectly owned or controlled by the PRC government and numerous government authorities and agencies (collectively referred to as “state-owned entities”) in the ordinary course of business. These transactions, which include sales and purchase of goods and ancillary materials, rendering and receiving services, purchase of property, plant and equipment and obtaining finance, are carried out at terms similar to those that would be entered into with non-state-owned entities and have been reflected in the financial statements. The management believes that it has provided meaningful disclosure of related party transactions as summarised above.

(c) Employee retirement benefits

As stipulated by the regulations of the PRC, the Group has participated in defined contribution retirement plans organised by the local authorities for its employees. Under this arrangement, the Group is required to make contributions to the retirement plans at an applicable rate on the basic salary, bonus and certain allowances of its employees. Each employee is entitled to an annual pension equal to a fixed proportion of his basic salary at the retirement date. The Group has no material obligation for the payment of pension benefits beyond its annual contributions.

22. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

On 31st October, 2006, the trading in the Company's H shares was suspended at the request of the Company pending release of price sensitive information in relation to significant events. For more than two years since then, the Company has been improving its internal control system and corporate governance structure. Upon approval by Hong Kong Stock Exchange at 28th July, 2009, the Company published an announcement regarding resumption of trading in the Company's H shares on 31st July, 2009. On the same day, trading in H shares of the Company was resumed.

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按中國會計準則及制度和按《國際財務報告準則》編製的本集團的財務報告之間的重大差異(未經審計)

- (1) 中國會計準則及制度和《國際財務報告準則》之重大差異對本集團淨虧損的影響分析如下：

Material differences in the Group's financial statements prepared under the PRC Accounting Standards and Regulations and those under IFRSs (unaudited)

- (1) Effects of material differences between the PRC Accounting Standards and Regulations and IFRSs on net loss of the Group are analysed as follows:

	截至二零零九年 六月三十日止 六個月 Six months ended 30.6.2009 人民幣千元 RMB'000	截至二零零八年 六月三十日止 六個月 Six months ended 30.6.2008 人民幣千元 RMB'000
按中國會計準則及制度編製的 股東應佔虧損	(87,349)	(51,045)
差異：		
— 土地使用權重估攤銷	385	13,819
— 財政專項撥款	231	182
— 不同會計準則下處理周轉 使用包裝物方法的差異	—	(2,644)
— 其他	367	2,995
按《國際財務報告準則》編製的 本公司股東應佔虧損	(86,366)	(36,693)

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(2) 按中國會計準則及制度和按《國際財務報告準則》編製的財務報表內本集團股東權益的差異如下：

(2) Differences in shareholders' equity recorded in the Group's financial statements prepared under the PRC Accounting Standards and Regulations and those under IFRSs:

		於二零零九年 六月三十日	於二零零八年 十二月三十一日 (已審計)
		At 30.6.2009	At 31.12.2008
		人民幣千元 RMB'000	人民幣千元 RMB'000
按中國會計準則及制度編製的 股東權益	Shareholders' funds under the PRC Accounting Rules and Regulations	116,703	229,156
差異：	Differences:		
— 出售土地使用權收益	— Gain on disposal of land use right	34,657	34,657
— 出售一間附屬公司收益	— Gain on disposal of a subsidiary	15,834	15,834
— 土地使用權重估價值攤銷	— Amortisation of revaluation of land use rights	(76,167)	(76,552)
— 財政專項撥款	— Government grants	(2,955)	(3,186)
— 不同會計準則下處理 合併入賬的差異	— Difference in accounting for consolidation	3,653	3,653
— 不同會計準則下處理周轉使用 包裝物方法的差異	— Difference in accounting for reuse packing materials	871	871
— 其他	— Others	(6,296)	(6,574)
按《國際財務報告準則》編製的 本公司股東應佔權益	Total equity attributable to equity shareholders	86,300	197,859
本公司股東應佔權益	of the Company under IFRSs		

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七. 備查文件

本公司備查文件齊備、完整，包括下列文件：

1. 載有法定代表人簽名的半年度報告文本；
2. 載有單位負責人、主管會計工作的負責人、會計機構負責人簽名並蓋章的財務報告文本；
3. 報告期內在中國證監會指定報刊上公開披露過的所有文件的正本及公告的原稿；
4. 在其他證券市場披露的半年度報告文本；
5. 其他有關資料。

VII. DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE FOR INSPECTION

The full set of the following documents of the Company are available for inspection:

1. Copy of the Interim Report signed by the legal representative;
2. Copy of the financial report signed and sealed by officers in charge of each unit, management of accounting and accounting organizations;
3. All original copies of the documents and announcements published on the newspapers designated by the China Securities Regulatory Committee during the reporting period;
4. Copy of the Interim Report disclosed in other securities market;
5. Other related information.



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LUOYANG GLASS COMPANY LIMITED