



# 洛陽玻璃股份有限公司 LUOYANG GLASS COMPANY LIMITED\*

(於中華人民共和國註冊成立之股份有限公司)  
(a joint stock limited company incorporated in the People's Republic of China with limited liability)

H 股股份代號：1108 H Share Stock Code: 1108  
A 股股份代號：600876 A Share Stock Code: 600876

# 2020

## 中期報告 INTERIM REPORT

\* 僅供識別  
For identification purposes only

**重要提示**

一. 本公司董事會、監事會及董事、監事、高級管理人員保證半年度報告內容的真實、準確、完整，不存在虛假記載、誤導性陳述或重大遺漏，並承擔個別和連帶的法律責任。

二. 公司全體董事出席董事會會議。

三. 本半年度報告未經審計。

四. 公司負責人張沖、主管會計工作負責人馬炎及會計機構負責人(會計主管人員)陳靜聲明：保證半年度報告中財務報告的真實、準確、完整。

五. 經董事會審議的報告期利潤分配預案或公積金轉增股本預案

無

六. 前瞻性陳述的風險聲明

本報告中所涉及的經營計劃、發展戰略等前瞻性描述不構成本公司對投資者的實質承諾，敬請投資者注意投資風險。

七. 是否存在被控股股東及其關聯方非經營性佔用資金情況？

否

八. 是否存在違反規定決策程序對外提供擔保的情況？

否

九. 重大風險提示

報告期內，不存在對公司生產經營構成實質性影響的重大風險。公司已在本報告中詳細描述可能存在的相關風險，敬請查閱第四節「經營情況的討論與分析」中「可能面對的風險」部分，該部分描述了公司未來發展可能面對的風險因素及對策。

**IMPORTANT NOTICE**

I. The board of directors, the supervisory committee and the directors, supervisors and senior management of the Company confirm that the information contained in this interim report is true, accurate, and complete without any false and misleading statements or material omissions, and severally and jointly accept legal responsibility for the above.

II. All Directors of the Company attended the Board meeting.

III. The interim report is unaudited.

IV. Zhang Chong, the Chairman of the Company, Ma Yan, the Chief Financial Controller and Chen Jing, the Head of Finance Department, warrant the truthfulness, accuracy and completeness of the financial statements set out in the interim report.

V. Profit distribution proposal or proposal for conversion of capital reserve to the share capital during the reporting period considered by the Board

Nil

VI. Risk statements on forward-looking statements

The forward looking statements, including operating plan and development strategy, contained in this report do not constitute a real commitment to investors by the Company. Investors should be reminded of such investment risks.

VII. Is there any embezzlement of non-operating funds by the controlling shareholder(s) and its/their related parties?

No

VIII. Is there any decision-making procedure in violation of any provisions for providing external guaranty?

No

IX. Notice of Significant Risks

During the reporting period, there is no material risks that have substantive impact on the production and operation of the Company. The Company has described in detail the potential relevant risk factors in this report. Please refer to the potential risk factors and strategies exposed to the future development of the Company as described in "Possible Risks" of "IV. "DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF THE OPERATIONS".

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**第一節 釋義**

在本報告書中，除非文義另有所指，下列詞語具有如下含義：

**常用詞語釋義**

中國證監會	指	中國證券監督管理委員會
國資委	指	國務院國有資產監督管理委員會
上交所	指	上海證券交易所
聯交所	指	香港聯合交易所有限公司
公司、本公司、指 洛陽玻璃		洛陽玻璃股份有限公司
本集團	指	洛陽玻璃股份有限公司及其 附屬公司
龍海玻璃	指	洛玻集團洛陽龍海電子玻璃 有限公司
龍門玻璃	指	洛玻集團龍門玻璃有限責任 公司
蚌埠中顯	指	蚌埠中建材信息顯示材料有 限公司
濮陽光材	指	中建材(濮陽)光電材料有限 公司

**I. DEFINITIONS**

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

**DEFINITIONS OF FREQUENTLY-USED TERMS**

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

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

**第二節 公司簡介和主要財務指標****一. 公司信息**

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

**二. 聯繫人和聯繫方式**

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

**三. 基本情況變更簡介**

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

**II. COMPANY PROFILE AND MAJOR FINANCIAL INDICATORS****I. Information of the Company**

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

**II. Contact Persons and Contact Methods**

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

**III. CHANGES IN BASIC INFORMATION**

Registered address	No. 9, Tang Gong Zhong Lu, Xigong District, Luoyang, Henan Province, the People's Republic of China (the "PRC")
Postal code	471009
Office address	No. 9, Tang Gong Zhong Lu, Xigong District, Luoyang, Henan Province, the People's Republic of China (the "PRC")
Postal code	471009
Website of the Company	<a href="http://www.zhglb.com/">http://www.zhglb.com/</a>
Email	lybl600876@163.com
Reference Index of Changes during the reporting period	Nil

#### 四. 信息披露及備置地點變更情況簡介

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

#### 五. 公司股票簡況

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

#### IV. Changes in the Places for Information Disclosure and Reference

Name of newspapers designated for information disclosure	China Securities Journal, Shanghai Securities News, Securities Daily
Website designated by CSRC for publishing interim reports	http://www.sse.com.cn, http://www.hkexnews.hk
Place for inspection of interim reports	Secretary Office of the Board of Luoyang Glass Company Limited
Reference Index of Changes during the reporting period	Nil

#### V. Basic Information of the Company's Shares

Type of shares	Place of listing of the Company's shares	Stock abbreviation	Stock code	Stock abbreviation before change
A Share	Shanghai Stock Exchange	Luoyang Glass	600876	
H Share	The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited	Luoyang Glass	01108	

## 六. 公司主要會計數據和財務指標

## VI. Major Accounting Data and Financial Indicators of the Company

## (一) 主要會計數據

## (I) Major accounting data

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

主要會計數據 Major accounting data	本報告期(1-6月) Reporting period (January-June)	上年同期 Corresponding period last year	本報告期比 上年同期增減 Increase/decrease for the reporting period from the corresponding period last year (%)
營業收入 Operating income	957,734,358.65	859,386,141.43	11.44
歸屬於上市公司股東的淨利潤 Net profit attributable to shareholders of the Company	16,144,701.43	15,631,196.06	3.29
歸屬於上市公司股東的扣除 非經常性損益的淨利潤 Net profit attributable to shareholders of the Company after deducting extraordinary profit and loss	7,084,196.75	-1,360,458.41	不適用 N/A
經營活動產生的現金流量淨額 Net cash flow from operating activities	-27,661,112.64	-144,853,706.23	不適用 N/A
	本報告期末 As at the end of the reporting period	上年度末 As at the end of last year	本報告期末比 上年度末增減 Increase/decrease for the reporting period from the corresponding period last year (%)
歸屬於上市公司股東的淨資產 Net assets attributable to shareholders of the Company	1,315,361,066.75	1,299,216,365.32	1.24
總資產 Total assets	5,506,587,736.45	5,241,039,877.95	5.07



## (二) 主要財務指標

## (II) Major financial indicators

主要財務指標 Major financial indicators	本報告期(1-6月) Reporting period (January–June)	上年同期 Corresponding period last year	本報告期比 上年同期增減 Increase/decrease for the reporting period from the corresponding period last year (%)
基本每股收益(元/股) Basic earnings per share (RMB/share)	0.0292	0.0279	4.66
稀釋每股收益(元/股) Diluted earnings per share (RMB/share)	0.0292	0.0279	4.66
扣除非經常性損益後的基本每股收益(元/股) Basic earnings per share after deducting extraordinary profit and loss (RMB/share)	0.0128	-0.0024	不適用 N/A
加權平均淨資產收益率(%) Weighted average return on net assets (%)	1.24	1.25	減少0.01個百分點 Decreased by 0.01 percentage point
扣除非經常性損益後的加權平均淨資產 收益率(%) Weighted average return on net assets after deducting extraordinary profit and loss (%)	0.54	-0.11	增加0.65個百分點 Increased by 0.65 percentage point

## 七. 非經常性損益項目和金額

## VII. NON-RECURRING ITEMS AND AMOUNTS

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

非經常性損益項目	Non-recurring Items	金額	附註(如適用)
		Amount	Note (if applicable)
非流動資產處置損益	Profit/loss on disposal of non-current assets	111,175.19	
計入當期損益的政府補助，但與公司正常經營業務密切相關，符合國家政策規定、按照一定標準定額或定量持續享受的政府補助除外	Government subsidies (except for the grants which are closely related to the Company's business and have the standard amount and quantities in accordance with the national standard) attributable to profits and losses for the period	6,528,431.63	
單獨進行減值測試的應收款項、合同資產減值準備轉回	Reversal of provision made for impairment of receivables and contract assets that are individually tested for impairment	1,800,000.00	
受託經營取得的託管費收入	Custody fee income from entrusted operation	566,037.78	
除上述各項之外的其他營業外收入和支出	Other non-operating income and expenses other than the aforesaid items	2,513,045.34	
少數股東權益影響額	Amount of effect on minority interest	-411,016.52	
所得稅影響額	Amount of effect on income tax	-2,047,168.74	
合計	Total	9,060,504.68	

### 第三節 公司業務概要

#### 一. 報告期內公司所從事的主要業務、經營模式及行業情況說明

報告期內公司主營業務為信息顯示玻璃、新能源玻璃兩大板塊。

信息顯示玻璃板塊：

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

新能源玻璃板塊：

主導產品為光伏玻璃原片及深加工產品。主要採用直銷模式，根據產品銷售合同或訂單，將產品直接銷售給客戶。本公司光伏玻璃產品結構豐富，主要包括1.6mm-4.0mm系列超白高透太陽能光伏組件用蓋板和背板玻璃。本公司緊貼下游光伏組件技術發展趨勢，為滿足光伏產業薄型化、輕量化的發展趨勢，率先研發生產1.6mm超薄光伏玻璃新產品。

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

### III. BUSINESS SUMMARY OF THE COMPANY

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

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

Information display glass segment:

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

New energy glass segment:

This business segment mainly produces photovoltaic original glass and its further processed products. By adopting the direct sale model, products are directly sold to customers based on sales contract or purchasing orders. The Company has a diversified photovoltaic glass product portfolio, including glass for 1.6mm-4.0mm series of ultrawhite high transparent cover plate and back plate glass for solar photovoltaic module. The Company keeps up with the technological development trend of downstream photovoltaic module. In order to catch up with industry trend favoring thin and lightweight photovoltaic glass, the Company has firstly developed and produced 1.6mm new ultra-thin photovoltaic glass products.

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

超薄電子玻璃基板，隨着人工智能、工業互聯網、物聯網建設，加快5G商用步伐，將助推電子信息製造行業進入新發展階段，進而推進相關產業向高端化發展。預計高品質、高性能的超薄玻璃基板市場需求將穩步上升。根據國家工信部發佈的統計數據，2020年1-6月，國內規模以上電子信息製造業增加值同比增長5.7%，增速比去年同期回落3.9個百分點；6月份，規模以上電子信息製造業增加值同比增長12.6%，增速同比增長2.2個百分點。

The ultra-thin electronic glass substrate, with the construction of artificial intelligence, industrial internet and Internet of Things, and the acceleration of 5G commercial popularity, will boost the electronic information manufacturing industry into a new development stage, and further promote the high-end development of related industries. It is expected that the market demand for ultra-thin glass substrate with high quality and high performance will increase at a steady pace. According to statistics released by the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology of the People's Republic of China, from January to June 2020, the added value of the domestic electronic information manufacturing industry above designated size increased by 5.7% year-on-year, and the growth rate dropped by 3.9 percentage points as compared with that of the same period of last year; in June, the added value of electronic information manufacturing industry above designated size increased by 12.6% year-on-year, and the growth rate increased by 2.2 percentage points year-on-year.

光伏玻璃市場受國內新增光伏項目陸續啟動，以及海外市場逐步恢復帶動，預計將推動價格穩步回升。根據中國光伏行業協會的統計數據，2020年上半年，國內新增裝機11.5GW，佔全年的29%；上半年國內光伏發電新增裝機量與去年相比基本持平。於2020年6月28日，國家能源局公佈光伏發電項目國家補貼競價結果，2020年光伏競價補貼入圍項目共434個，總規模為25.97GW，同比增長14%。預期2020年下半年國內光伏建設將會迎來新的需求增長旺季。此外，歐美、日韓等重點光伏市場的需求量已經逐步恢復，全球光伏市場在二季度末呈現了需求向好的態勢。預計2020年全球裝機為120GW左右。

The photovoltaic glass market, driven by the successive launch of new domestic photovoltaic projects and the gradual recovery of overseas markets, is expected to promote a steady rise in prices. According to the statistics of China Photovoltaic Industry Association, in the first half of 2020, the newly installed capacity was 11.5GW in the PRC, accounting for 29% of the whole year; and in the first half of the year, the national newly installed capacity for photovoltaic power generation was basically the same as last year. On 28 June 2020, the National Energy Administration announced the results of the national subsidy bidding for photovoltaic power generation projects. In 2020, a total of 434 projects were shortlisted for photovoltaic bidding subsidies with a total scale of 25.97GW, representing a year-on-year increase of 14%. It is expected that domestic photovoltaic construction will witness a new peak season of demand growth in the second half of 2020. In addition, the demand in key photovoltaic markets such as Europe, America, Japan and South Korea has gradually recovered, and the global photovoltaic market has showed a trend of improving demand at the end of the second quarter. The global installed capacity is expected to reach approximately 120GW in 2020.

## 二. 報告期內公司主要資產發生重大變化情況的說明

不適用

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

Not applicable

## 三. 報告期內核心競爭力分析

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

## III. Analysis of Core Competitiveness during the reporting period

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

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

公司新能源業務具備較高的科研水平及較強的科研轉化能力，工藝水平領先，所生產的光伏玻璃成品率高，產品質量優良，產品結構豐富，可以滿足下游客戶對優質光伏玻璃的需求。且三家新能源公司均處於光伏組件廠商相對聚集的華東地區，與主要光伏組件廠商建立了良好的合作關係，區位優勢明顯。

公司實際控制人中國建材集團為國務院國資委直屬企業，中國最大的綜合性建材產業集團，世界500強企業。在中國建材集團支持下，公司積極佈局新玻璃領域，進一步豐富產品結構，提升盈利能力和整體競爭實力。

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

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

China National Building Materials Group, the de facto controller of the Company, is an enterprise directly under the SASAC, the largest comprehensive building material group corporation in China and an enterprise of Fortune Global 500. With the support of China National Building Materials Group, the Company will proactively set its footprint in the new glass area and further diversify its product structure, thus enhancing its profitability and overall competitiveness.

#### 第四節 經營情況的討論與分析

##### 一、經營情況的討論與分析

2020年以來，在公司董事會領導下，各級經營班子積極團結帶領公司廣大幹部員工，堅決貫徹「六穩」「六保」決策部署，深入落實「三穩四保一加強」具體要求，在全力做好常態化疫情防控基礎上，持續推進重大項目攻堅，確保生產經營各項工作穩定並取得新成效。

截至2020年6月30日，本集團實現營業收入為人民幣957,734,358.65元，同比增加11.44%；實現營業利潤為人民幣40,162,232.16元，同比增加70.68%；實現歸屬於上市公司股東的淨利潤為人民幣16,144,701.43元，同比增加3.29%；歸屬於上市公司股東的基本每股收益為人民幣0.0292元。

##### 1. 堅定推進項目建設，夯實主營業務根基

濮陽超白光熱材料項目生產線主體工程竣工，於2020年5月28日點火投產，該項目配套研發中心和深加工生產線項目正在積極推進開工準備各項工作。

合肥新能源對生產線進行智能化升級改造，以提高產品綜合成品率、節約成本、提高設備利用率和生產線效率。

為進一步擴大公司光伏玻璃產品市場佔有率，三個新能源公司各建設一條光伏玻璃深加工生產線，項目投產後，公司雙玻組件用大規格超薄光伏面板玻璃和背板玻璃產能可得到較大幅度的提升。

#### IV. DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF THE OPERATIONS

##### I. DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS ON THE COMPANY'S OPERATIONS

Since the beginning of 2020, under the leadership of the Board of the Company, the management teams at all levels have actively united and led masses of cadres and employees, resolved to implement the decisions and arrangements of "six stabilizations" and "six guarantees", and deeply implemented the specific requirements of "three stabilizations, four guarantees and an improvement". On the basis of regular pandemic prevention and control with all efforts, the Company has further moved forward to overcome the difficulties on major projects, ensuring the stability of all works in production and operation and making new achievements.

As of 30 June 2020, the Group recorded operating revenue of RMB957,734,358.65, representing a year-on-year increase of 11.44%. The operating profit amounted to RMB40,162,232.16, representing a year-on-year increase of 70.68%. Net profit attributable to shareholders of the Company amounted to RMB16,144,701.43, representing a year-on-year increase of 3.29%. Basic earnings per share attributable to shareholders of the Company was RMB0.0292.

##### 1. Firmly promoted the project construction and cemented the foundation of principal businesses

The main works of the production line of Puyang ultra-white solar thermal material project were completed, which has been put into operation on 28 May 2020. The preparatory work for official commencement of a supporting R&D centre of the project and deep-processing production line project is in full swing.

Hefei New Energy carried on intelligentization upgrade and transformation of the production line for enhancing the comprehensive yield of the products, saving costs and increasing the utilization rate of equipment and the efficiency of production line.

In order to further increase the market share of photovoltaic glass products of the Company, each of the three new energy companies built a deep-processing production line for photovoltaic glass. The production capacity of the large-sized ultra-thin photovoltaic panel glass and back plate glass used for double-glass modules of the Company is likely to achieve a substantial improvement upon the project being put into operation.

## 2. 深入推進三精管理，整體素質不斷提升

一是落實經營精益化提高盈利能力。堅持「價本利」經營理念，落實「提質量、穩價格、保增量、做壓減、調結構、降成本」的經營措施，穩經營預期。2020年，公司組織開展「提質再出發」活動，制定實施「攻山頭」活動方案；落實「一把手抓經營」，加強市場的整體謀劃，加強內外部市場協同，全力穩價拓量，維護生產鏈運行穩定；搶抓市場機遇，積極拓展光伏玻璃海外市場。

二是落實管理精細化提高管理效能。深入開展「規章制度落實年」工作，以制度的剛性約束力落實長效驅動力，抓緊抓好制度「廢改立」工作；公司總部圍繞對標一流、提質增效，堅持問題導向，固根基、補短板、強弱項。各子公司強化數字化管理，聚焦關鍵生產經營指標，狠抓成本費用節約措施，降本增效明顯。以信息化智能化為引領，提升生產企業運行效率，蚌埠中顯榮獲2020年度蚌埠市智能工廠認定，龍海玻璃智慧工廠項目5大平台正式運行，宜興新能源通過流程再造提升業務處理效率。

## 2. Deeply promoted streamlined, refined and lean management and continued to improve the overall quality

Firstly, lean operation to increase the profitability. The Company put emphasis on the operating concept of "Price-Cost-Profit", and implemented such operation measures as "quality improvement, prices stabilizing, steady growth maintaining, inventory control, structure adjusting and cost reduction", so as to meet the operation expectation. In 2020, the Company organized and carried out "quality improvement for set off again" activities and developed and implemented "grabbing the leading position" activities plans; implemented the "priority to operation", strengthened the comprehensive market plan, the internal and external market synergy, made every efforts to stabilize the prices and expand the capacity, guaranteeing the stable operation of the production chain; and seized the market opportunities and actively expanded the oversea market of its photovoltaic glasses.

Secondly, fine management to improve the management efficiency. The Company further carried out the work of "a year for implementing the rules and regulations", implemented the long-term driving force with the rigid binding force of the system, and paid close attention to the work of "abolishing, amending and establishing system". The headquarter of the Company focused on the first-class standard and quality and efficiency improvement, adhered to the problem-oriented practice, cemented its foundation and improved its weak areas. All subsidiaries strengthened digital management, focused on key production and operation indicators, concentrated on measures for cost and expenditure reduction, and achieved significant results in cost reduction and efficiency improvement. Powered by informatization and intelligentization, which have increased the operation efficiency of the enterprises in production, Bengbu CNBM Information Display Materials has been recognised as a smart factory in Bengbu city in 2020, five platforms of Longhai Glass smart factory project have been officially put into operation, and Yixing New Energy improved the business processing efficiency by implementing process reengineering.

三是落實組織精健化激發活力動能。公司制定下發了《管理崗位及重要操作崗位競聘管理制度》，率先對總部中層管理人員重新進行聘任。持續推進精簡精幹，打造高效組織體系，進一步建立完善管理人員能上能下、員工能進能出、收入能增能減的「三能」管理機制。

### 3. 加大環保力度，推進超低排放改造項目

深入開展「責任藍天行動計劃」，加大環保投入，進一步降低氮氧化物、二氧化硫、二氧化碳、揮發性有機物等排放，提高資源循環利用和協同處置能力。2020年上半年，陸續投資建設了蚌埠中顯《玻璃窯爐煙氣除塵脫硫脫硝項目》、合肥新能源《錯峰儲能及VOCs治理項目》、龍海玻璃《超低排放改造工程項目》，累計估算總投資約人民幣4087萬元。

Thirdly, organization refinement to stimulate the energy and momentum. The Company formulated and issued the “management system for competition for management and important operating positions”, and the middle-level managers of the headquarter were the first to be engaged through appointment. The Company continued to streamline the organization, built an efficient organizational system, and further established and improved the “three cans” management mechanism, in which management can get promotion or demotion, employees can be employed or dismissed, and incomes can increase or decrease.

### 3. Greater force in environmental protection and advanced the transformation project of ultra-low emission

The Company deepened the implementation of the “Responsible Blue Sky Action Plan”, increased investment in environmental protection, further reduced emissions of nitrogen oxides, sulfur dioxide, carbon dioxide, volatile organic compounds, etc., and improved the capacity for recycling and coordinated disposal of resources. In the first half of 2020, the Company successively invested in the Glass Furnace Smoke Gas Dust Removal, Desulfurization and Denitration Project (《玻璃窯爐煙氣除塵脫硫脫硝項目》) of Bengbu CNBM Information Display Materials, Off-peak Energy Storage and VOCs Treatment Project (《錯峰儲能及VOCs治理項目》) of Hefei New Energy, and Ultra-low Emission Transformation Project (《超低排放改造工程項目》) of Longhai Glass, with a total estimated investment of approximately RMB40.87 million.

## 二. 下半年業務展望

面對國內外複雜多變的形勢，國家一系列減稅降費政策的持續落地，大力推動開放格局下的內循環建設，為中國經濟回暖增長提供了強有力的支撐。下半年，公司將堅定信心，強化目標導向，搶抓市場新機遇，全力衝刺年度目標。繼續深入開展提質增效專項行動和對標一流管理提升行動；嚴控經營風險，高度重視毛利率、現金流指標，做有利潤的收入、有現金流的利潤；推動項目建設全面提速，乘勢而上，夯實主業基礎。

## (II) Business outlook for the second half of the year

To cope with the complex and everchanging situation at home and abroad, China has continuously promulgated a series of tax and fee reduction policies, and vigorously promoted the construction of internal circulation under the opening-up pattern, which provides a strong support for its economic recovery and growth. In the second half of 2020, the Company will try to seize potential opportunities and spare no effort to achieve its target for the whole year with firm confidence, based on goal-oriented principle. The Company will continue to effectively carry out quality and efficiency improvement program, compare itself with first-class enterprises in term of management and identify its shortcomings; monitor and control operational risks, pay high attention to gross profit margin and cash flow indicators, seek for revenue with profits and profits with cash; accelerate the construction of its projects, build on the positive momentum to boost its growth, to lay a solid foundation for its principal business.



## 三. 報告期內主要經營情況

## (一) 主營業務分析

## 1 財務報表相關科目變動分析表

## (III) The principal operations during the reporting period

## (I) Analysis of principal operating activities

## 1. Analysis of changes in relevant items in the financial statements

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

科目 Item	本期數 Amount for the period	上年同期數 Amount for corresponding period last year	變動比例 Change  (%)
營業收入 Operating revenue	957,734,358.65	859,386,141.43	11.44
營業成本 Operating costs	721,314,815.18	687,191,474.77	4.97
銷售費用 Cost of sales	36,041,777.19	27,898,577.87	29.19
管理費用 Administrative expenses	51,347,652.93	51,131,055.26	0.42
財務費用 Financial expense	56,027,520.64	43,292,908.66	29.42
研發費用 R&D expenses	37,333,411.11	30,735,729.09	21.47
經營活動產生的現金流量淨額 Net cash flow from operating activities	-27,661,112.64	-144,853,706.23	不適用 N/A
投資活動產生的現金流量淨額 Net cash flow from investment activities	-67,452,391.33	-59,957,409.82	不適用 N/A
籌資活動產生的現金流量淨額 Net cash flow from financing activities	187,178,673.87	213,833,904.78	-12.47

營業收入變動原因說明：本報告期新能源玻璃產能釋放，銷量增加，收入相應增加

Reasons for change in operating revenue: an increase in revenue as a result of the increase in sales due to the release of new energy glass production capacity in the reporting period

營業成本變動原因說明：本報告期玻璃銷量增加，營業成本相應增加

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

銷售費用變動原因說明：本報告期新能源玻璃銷量增加，運費相應增加

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

財務費用變動原因說明：本報告期帶息負債增加

Reasons for change in financial expenses: an increase in interest-bearing liabilities

研發費用變動原因說明：本報告期研發投入增加

Reasons for change in R&D expenses: more investment in research and development in the reporting period

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

Reasons for change in net cash flow from operating activities: a year-on-year increase in cash received from sales of goods or rendering of services in the reporting period

投資活動產生的現金流量淨額變動原因說明：本報告期投資活動現金流入減少

Reasons for change in net cash flow from investment activities: a decrease in cash inflows from investment activities during the reporting period

籌資活動產生的現金流量淨額變動原因說明：本報告期銷售回款增加，籌資淨額同比減少

Reasons for change in net cash flow from financing activities: net amount of financing decreased year-on-year as a result of the increase in sales collection during the reporting period

## 2 主營業務分行業、分產品情況

## 2. Principal operations by industry or product

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

主營業務分行業情況 Principal operations by industry						
分行業 By industry	主營業務收入 Revenue from principal operations	主營業務成本 Costs of principal operations	毛利率	主營業務收入比	主營業務成本比	毛利率比
			Gross profit margin	比上年同期增減 Year-on-year increase/decrease in revenue from principal operations	比上年同期增減 Year-on-year increase/decrease in costs of principal operations	比上年同期增減 Year-on-year increase/decrease in gross profit margin
			(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
新材料 New materials	945,169,886.94	709,649,288.56	24.92	15.05	8.38	增加4.62個百分點 Increased by 4.62 percentage points
主營業務分產品情況 Principal operations by product						
分產品 By product	主營業務收入 Revenue from principal operations	主營業務成本 Costs of principal operations	毛利率	主營業務收入比	主營業務成本比	毛利率比
			Gross profit margin	比上年同期增減 Year-on-year increase/decrease in revenue from principal operations	比上年同期增減 Year-on-year increase/decrease in costs of principal operations	比上年同期增減 Year-on-year increase/decrease in gross profit margin
			(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
信息顯示玻璃 Information display glass	135,069,735.52	108,436,797.00	19.72	11.21	9.67	增加1.13個百分點 Increased by 1.13 percentage points
新能源玻璃 New energy glass	810,100,151.42	601,212,491.56	25.79	15.71	8.15	增加5.19個百分點 Increased by 5.19 percentage points

## (二) 資產、負債情況分析

## (II) Analysis of assets and liabilities

## 1. 資產及負債狀況

## (1) Assets and liabilities

單位：元  
Unit: Yuan

項目名稱	本期期末數	本期期末數佔總資產的比例	上年期末數	上年期末數佔總資產的比例	本期期末金額較上年期末變動比例	情況說明
Item	Closing balance of current period	Percentage of closing balance of current period over the total assets (%)	Closing balance of last year	Percentage of closing balance of last year over the total assets (%)	Percentage of changes in closing balance of current period over the closing balance of last year (%)	Explanation
貨幣資金 Monetary funds	563,363,691.32	10.23	432,871,497.66	8.26	30.15	本報告期銀行存款增加 the increase in bank deposits during the reporting period
應收賬款 Accounts receivable	675,010,340.28	12.26	562,892,681.73	10.74	19.92	本報告期營業收入增加，應收貨款相應增加 the increase in operating income, resulting in the corresponding increase in the trade receivable during the reporting period
應收款項融資 Accounts receivable financing	84,928,149.90	1.54	162,706,438.58	3.10	-47.80	本報告期票據支付結算增加 the increase in notes payment settlement during the reporting period
其他應收款 Other receivables	28,291,185.28	0.51	37,905,213.08	0.72	-25.36	本報告期收回融資租賃保證金 Collection of the financial leasing deposits during the reporting period
存貨 Inventories	378,567,952.16	6.87	281,882,687.59	5.38	34.30	本報告期庫存商品增加 the increase in inventories during the reporting period
開發支出 Development expenditures	10,932,816.81	0.20	3,073,758.34	0.06	255.68	本報告期資本化研發投入增加 the increase in capitalized R & D investment during the reporting period
長期待攤費用 Long-term deferred expenses	4,663,961.37	0.08	6,792,035.43	0.13	-31.33	本報告期長期費用攤銷 the long-term deferred expenses during the reporting period
其他非流動資產 Other non-current assets	6,935,784.66	0.13	3,671,639.24	0.07	88.90	本報告期預付工程及設備款增加 the increase in prepayments for projects and equipment during the reporting period
應付賬款 Payables	533,650,396.62	9.69	675,397,180.53	12.89	-20.99	本報告期償還部分應付款項 Repayment of part of payables during the reporting period
應付職工薪酬 Employee compensation payable	17,336,785.75	0.31	31,097,821.63	0.59	-44.25	本報告期支付職工薪酬增加 the increase in employee compensation payable during the reporting period
應交稅費 Taxes payable	22,847,719.95	0.41	36,694,248.37	0.70	-37.73	本報告期交稅增加 the increase in tax payable during the reporting period
其他應付款 Other payables	682,124,114.36	12.39	356,002,972.21	6.79	91.61	本報告期往來款增加 the increase in current accounts during the reporting period
一年內到期的非流動負債 Non-current liabilities due within one year	137,047,332.25	2.49	214,668,497.03	4.10	-36.16	本報告期一年內到期借款減少 the decrease in the one-year loans during the reporting period
其他流動負債 Other current liabilities	1,104,615.90	0.02	1,834,742.27	0.04	-39.79	本報告期待轉銷項稅減少 The decrease in output tax to be resold during the reporting period
長期借款 Long-term loans	482,542,027.93	8.76	545,738,860.14	10.41	-11.58	本報告期長期借款減少 the decrease in long-term loans during the reporting period

## 2. 截至報告期末主要資產受限情況

## (2) Major restricted assets as at the end of the reporting period

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

項目	期末賬面價值	受限原因
Item	Book value at the end of the period	Reasons for restriction
貨幣資金	323,152,525.78	保證金
Monetary funds		Deposits
應收票據	18,487,488.34	質押
Notes receivable		Pledge
固定資產	460,052,718.07	抵押
Fixed assets		Mortgage
無形資產	80,042,621.29	抵押
Intangible assets		Mortgage
合計	881,735,353.48	-
Total		-

## (三) 主要控股參股公司分析

## (IV) Analysis of major controlled and investee companies

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

公司名稱	所處行業	主要產品或服務	註冊資本	總資產	淨資產	淨利潤
Company name	Industry	Major products or services	Registered capital	Total assets	Net assets	Net profit
洛玻集團龍門玻璃有限責任公司 CLFG Longmen Glass Co. Ltd.	新材料	信息顯示玻璃	70,000,000	107,364,112.91	-496,267,229.74	-10,694,423.87
洛玻集團洛陽龍海電子玻璃有限公司 CLFG Longhai Electronic Glass Limited	新材料	信息顯示玻璃	100,000,000	487,316,570.14	135,892,849.49	-2,200,825.66
蚌埠中建材信息顯示材料有限公司 Bengbu China National Building Materials Information Display Materials Company Limited	新材料	信息顯示玻璃	632,764,300	840,459,452.59	752,737,852.88	5,395,916.51
中建材(瀋陽)光電材料有限公司 Puyang China National Building Materials Photovoltaic Materials Company Limited	新材料	新能源玻璃	240,000,000	820,673,437.83	239,236,450.02	5,085.57
中建材(合肥)新能源有限公司 CNBM (Hefei) New Energy Company Limited*	新材料	新能源玻璃	268,000,000	1,189,412,323.42	384,914,260.18	12,261,198.45
中國建材桐城新能源材料有限公司 CNBM (Tongcheng) New Energy Materials Company Limited*	新材料	新能源玻璃	133,388,980	765,853,273.20	251,043,802.20	1,848,980.73
中建材(宜興)新能源有限公司 CNBM (Yixing) New Energy Company Limited*	新材料	新能源玻璃	313,700,000	1,423,635,462.79	419,323,648.09	57,240,351.45

#### 四. 其他披露事項

##### (一) 可能面對的風險

###### 1. 行業政策風險

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

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

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

###### 2. 原燃材料價格風險

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

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

#### IV. OTHER DISCLOSURES

##### (I) Possible Risks

###### 1. Risks arising from the industry and policies

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

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

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

###### 2. Risks arising from price of raw materials

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

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

### 3. 環境保護風險

公司主要從事玻璃產品的研發、生產和銷售，在生產過程中會產生廢氣、廢水、固廢等污染性排放物。雖然公司生產線均裝備有相應的污染物排放治理設施，且環保設施運轉正常有效，各主要污染物排放符合要求，但隨着國家和地方環保政策和標準的日趨嚴格，如因設備設施故障、不可控原因等導致發生意外環保事故，公司將面臨被相關政府部門處罰等風險。

應對措施：認真貫徹落實國家的各項環保政策，進一步完善各項環保管理制度，並根據國家的環保要求適時配置更新更高效能的環保設施，並做好風險防控措施，確保各項排放指標穩定達標。

### 4. 財務風險

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

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

利率風險：本公司的利率風險主要來自銀行及其他借款以及銀行存款。由於本公司大部分之費用及經營現金流均與市場利率變化並無重大關聯。因此定息之銀行借款並不會受市場利率變化而作出敏感反應。

### 3. Risks arising from environmental protection

The Company is principally engaged in the research and development, production and sales of glass products, and exhaust gas, waste water, solid waste and other pollution emissions will be generated during the production process. Although the Company has equipped relevant pollutant emission treatment facilities in the production lines, the environmental protection equipment has been operated normally and effectively, and the discharge of major pollutants has met the relevant requirements, due to the increasingly strict national and local environmental protection policies and standards, the Company will face the risks of being punished by the relevant government departments as a result of unexpected environmental accidents arising from failures of equipment and facilities, uncontrollable reasons and so on.

Countermeasures: The Company will consistently implement various national environmental protection policies, further improve the environmental protection management systems, and install new environmental protection facilities with higher performance in a timely manner according to the national environmental protection requirements. In addition, the Company will take effective risk prevention and control measures to ensure its emission indicators up to standard.

### 4. Financial risks

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

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

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

## 5. 技術風險

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

## 5. Technological risks

All of the core techniques of the Company are self-researched and self-developed, with proprietary intellectual property rights. The Company has applied advanced techniques to its production of information display glass and new energy glass and gained abundant experience in product research and development. Therefore, the Company's technical risks are under control.

## (二) 其他說明

### 1. 銀行借款和其他借貸

短期借款：本報告期末，短期借款餘額為人民幣1,391,841,257.70元，其中：抵押借款人民幣83,000,000.00元，擔保借款人民幣1,307,190,000.00元，應付利息人民幣1,651,257.70元。

長期借款：長期借款餘額為人民幣619,589,360.18元(含一年內到期的長期借款餘額為人民幣137,047,332.25元)，其中：銀行借款餘額為人民幣500,745,384.50元，非銀行金融機構抵押借款餘額為人民幣118,843,975.68元。

### 2. 流動資金及資本來源

截至2020年6月30日止本集團現金及現金等價物為人民幣240,211,165.54元。其中：美元存款為人民幣3,868,194.34元(於2019年12月31日：美元存款為人民幣3,435,018.37元)，港元存款為人民幣6,546.34元(於2019年12月31日：港元存款為人民幣6,419.46元)，歐元存款為人民幣0.39元(於2019年12月31日：歐元存款為人民幣0.39元)。與2019年12月31日總金額人民幣148,188,549.43元比較，共增加了人民幣92,022,616.11元。

## (II) Other explanations

### 1. Bank borrowings and other loans

Short-term loans: as at the end of this reporting period, the balance of short-term loans was RMB1,391,841,257.70, including secured loans of RMB83,000,000.00, guaranteed loans of RMB1,307,190,000.00 and interest payable of RMB1,651,257.70.

Long-term loans: the balance of long-term loans was RMB619,589,360.18 (including the balance of long-term loans due within one year amounting to RMB137,047,332.25), of which: the balance of bank loans of RMB500,745,384.50 and the balance of secured loans from non-bank financial institutions of RMB118,843,975.68.

### 2. Liquidity and capital resources

As at 30 June 2020, the Group had cash and cash equivalents of RMB240,211,165.54, including US dollar deposits of RMB3,868,194.34 (31 December 2019: RMB3,435,018.37), HK dollar deposits of RMB6,546.34 (31 December 2019: RMB6,419.46) and Euro deposits of RMB0.39 (31 December 2019: RMB0.39), representing an increase of RMB92,022,616.11 compared with the total amount of RMB148,188,549.43 as at 31 December 2019.



3. 資本負債比率

資本負債比率按期末負債總額扣除現金及現金等價物餘額除以歸母淨資產計算。於2020年6月30日，本集團按此方式計算的資本負債比率為291.13%，2019年12月31日為283.16%。

4. 或有負債

於2020年6月30日，本集團並無任何重大或有負債。

5. 匯率波動風險

本集團之資產、負債及交易主要以人民幣計算，匯率波動對本集團並無重大影響。

6. 根據香港上市規則附錄十六第四十段，除了在此已作披露外，本公司確認有關附錄十六第三十二段所列事宜的現有公司資料與本公司2019年年度報告所披露的相關資料並無重大變動。

3. *Gearing ratio*

Gearing ratio is calculated based on the total liabilities at the end of the reporting period less the balance of cash and cash equivalents and divided by net assets attributable to the parent. The gearing ratio of the Group calculated under this formula was 291.13% as at 30 June 2020, compared to 283.16% as at 31 December 2019.

4. *Contingent liabilities*

As at 30 June 2020, the Group has no material contingent liabilities.

5. *Risk of exchange rate fluctuations*

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

6. Save as disclosed herein, pursuant to paragraph 40 of Appendix 16 to the Hong Kong Listing Rules, the Company confirms that there were no material differences between the existing information of the Company relating to the matters as set out in paragraph 32 of Appendix 16 and the relevant information disclosed in the Company's 2019 annual report.

## 第五節 重要事項

### 一、 股東大會情況簡介

會議屆次	召開日期	決議刊登的 指定網站的查詢索引	決議刊登的 披露日期
2019年年度股東大會、 2020年第一次A股類別 股東會議及2020年第一 次H股類別股東會議	2020年 6月30日	<a href="http://www.sse.com.cn/">http://www.sse.com.cn/</a> <a href="http://www.hkexnews.hk">http://www.hkexnews.hk</a>	2020年 7月1日

股東大會情況說明：

2019年年度股東大會審議通過了本公司2019年度董事會工作報告；本公司2019年度監事會工作報告；本公司2019年度財務決算報告；本公司2019年年度報告全文及摘要；本公司2019年利潤分配預案；本公司2020年度財務預算報告；關於續聘大信會計師事務所（特殊普通合伙）為本公司2020年度審計機構，審計費共計人民幣156萬元。如2020年度審計業務量發生重大變化，授權公司董事會屆時根據實際審計工作量決定其酬金的議案；關於中建材（合肥）新能源有限公司2019年度未完成業績承諾補償方案的議案；關於中國建材桐城新能源材料有限公司2019年度未完成業績承諾補償方案的議案；關於授權董事會全權辦理股份回購、相關註銷、減少註冊資本及相關事宜，對本公司《公司章程》有關股本總額、股權結構等相關內容進行修改，並且履行有關登記、備案手續的議案。

2020年第一次A股類別股東會議及2020年第一次H股類別股東會議審議通過了關於中建材（合肥）新能源有限公司2019年度未完成業績承諾補償方案的議案；關於中國建材桐城新能源材料有限公司2019年度未完成業績承諾補償方案的議案；關於授權董事會全權辦理股份回購、相關註銷、減少註冊資本及相關事宜，對本公司《公司章程》有關股本總額、股權結構等相關內容進行修改，並且履行有關登記、備案手續的議案。

## V SIGNIFICANT EVENTS

### I. Introduction of General Meetings

Session	Date	Index for websites on which resolutions were published	Date of publication of resolutions
2019 Annual General Meeting, 2020 First A Share Class Meeting and 2020 First H Share Class Meeting	30 June 2020	<a href="http://www.sse.com.cn/">http://www.sse.com.cn/</a> <a href="http://www.hkexnews.hk">http://www.hkexnews.hk</a>	1 July 2020

Details of General Meetings:

At the 2019 annual general meeting, the Company's resolutions concerning the working report of the Board for the year 2019, the working report of the supervisory committee for the year 2019, the final accounts report for the year 2019, the full text of the annual report 2019 and its summary, the profit distribution plan for the year 2019, the financial budget report for the year 2020, the reappointment of WUYIGE Certified Public Accountants LLP as the auditor of the Company for the year 2020 with an auditing fee of RMB1.56 million in aggregate and, in case of material changes in volume of audit work for the year 2020, authorization to the Board of the Company for determining its remunerations according to the actual audit workload by then; the compensation schemes for unfulfilled profit guarantee of CNBM (Hefei) New Energy Company Limited\* in 2019; the compensation schemes for unfulfilled profit guarantee of CNBM (Tongcheng) New Energy Materials Company Limited\* in 2019 and the grant of authorisation to the Board to handle the share repurchase, cancellation, registered capital reduction and other relevant matters, amendments to relevant articles of Articles of Association of the Company in respect of total share capital and equity structure, and the implementation of relevant registration and filing procedures were considered and approved.

At the 2020 first A Share class meeting and 2020 first H Share class meeting, the Company's resolutions concerning the compensation schemes for unfulfilled profit guarantee of CNBM (Hefei) New Energy Company Limited\* in 2019; the compensation schemes for unfulfilled profit guarantee of CNBM (Tongcheng) New Energy Materials Company Limited\* in 2019 and the grant of authorisation to the Board to handle the share repurchase, cancellation, registered capital reduction and other relevant matters, amendments to relevant articles of Articles of Association of the Company in respect of total share capital and equity structure, and the implementation of relevant registration and filing procedures were considered and approved.

## 二. 利潤分配或資本公積金轉增預案

(一) 半年度擬定的利潤分配預案、公積金轉增股本預案

不適用

## 三. 承諾事項履行情況

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

### 1. 有關專利權的承諾：

於2015年11月2日，蚌埠院和國際工程針對與蚌埠公司三方共有的16項專利權，承諾：1)作為上述16項專利權的共同所有權人，在上述16項專利權的有效期內，蚌埠院和國際工程不會以任何方式使用該等專利。並且，在未取得蚌埠公司同意的前提下，無權向共有人之外的任何第三方轉讓、處置、許可使用上述16項共有專利。2)蚌埠公司有權單獨實施共有專利，因此產生的收益由蚌埠公司單獨享有。3)若蚌埠院和國際工程違反上述承諾義務，將依法承擔相應的法律責任並對相關權益受損方進行賠償。

截止報告期末，承諾方已遵守上述承諾。

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

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

N/A

## III. PERFORMANCE OF UNDERTAKINGS

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

### 1. Commitment on patent rights:

On 2 November 2015, Bengbu Institute and International Engineering made the following commitments regarding 16 patent rights jointly owned by themselves and Bengbu Company: 1) being joint owners of aforesaid 16 patent rights, Bengbu Institute and International Engineering would not use these patent in any form within the valid period of the aforesaid 16 patent rights. Without the approval of Bengbu Company, Bengbu Institute and International Engineering shall have no right to transfer or dispose the aforesaid 16 patent rights to any other third parties, or permit any other third parties to use these patent rights. 2) Bengbu Company has the right to independently exercise the jointly-owned patent rights, and all incomes incurred therefrom should be solely owned by Bengbu Company. 3) In case of any breach of the aforesaid commitment, Bengbu Institute and International Engineering should bear corresponding legal liabilities and compensate relevant parties for the loss they suffer as a result of such breach.

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

2. 2017年重大資產重組，關於股份限售的承諾

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

截止報告期末，承諾方已遵守上述承諾。

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

- (1) CLFG and CNBM committed not to transfer the shares obtained through the transaction within 36 months after the issuance. If the closing price of A shares of Luoyang Glass is lower than the issue price for 20 consecutive trading days within the six-month period from the completion of the transaction, or the closing price as at the end of the six-month period after the completion of the transaction is lower than the issue price, the lock-up period of shares of Luoyang Glass obtained through the transaction will be automatically extended for at least six months. Should the aforesaid requirements regarding the lock-up period/restriction period of shares of Luoyang Glass obtained through the transaction be contrary to the latest regulatory opinion of the CSRC, corresponding adjustment will be made in accordance with the regulatory opinion of the CSRC. Upon the completion of the restructuring and within the lock-up period, all additional shares to be held by Luoyang Glass as a result of Luoyang Glass' issuance of bonus shares and conversion to share capital are also subject to the above arrangement.

- (2) Yixing Environmental Technology and GCL System Integration committed not to transfer the shares of Luoyang Glass obtained through the transaction within 36 months after the issuance.

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

3. 2017年重大資產重組，關於解決同業競爭的承諾

- (1) 洛玻集團、中國建材集團承諾：1、洛玻集團、中國建材集團未來將不直接或間接從事與本次交易完成後洛陽玻璃或其下屬全資或控股子公司主營業務相同或相近的業務，以避免對洛陽玻璃的生產經營構成可能的直接或間接的業務競爭。亦將促使洛玻集團、中國建材集團下屬直接或間接控股企業不直接或間接從事任何在商業上對洛陽玻璃或其下屬全資或控股子公司主營業務構成競爭或可能構成競爭的業務或活動；2、如洛玻集團、中國建材集團或其下屬直接或間接控股企業存在任何與洛陽玻璃或其下屬全資或控股子公司主營業務構成或可能構成直接或間接競爭的業務或業務機會，洛玻集團、中國建材集團將放棄或將促使下屬直接或間接控股企業放棄可能發生同業競爭的業務或業務機會，或將促使該業務或業務機會按公平的條件優先提供給上市公司或其全資及控股子公司，或轉讓給其他無關聯關係的第三方。

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

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

- (2) 華光集團、蚌埠院、國際工程、凱盛集團承諾將不直接或間接從事與本次交易完成後本公司或其下屬全資或控股子公司主營業務相同或相近的業務，以避免對公司的生產經營構成可能的直接或間接的業務競爭。亦將促使下屬直接或間接控股企業不直接或間接從事任何在商業上對本公司或其下屬全資或控股子公司主營業務構成競爭或可能構成競爭的業務或活動。存在任何與本公司或其下屬全資或控股子公司主營業務構成或可能構成直接或間接競爭的業務或業務機會，將放棄或將促使下屬直接或間接控股企業放棄可能發生同業競爭的業務或業務機會，或將促使該業務或業務機會按公平合理的條件優先提供給本公司或其全資及控股子公司，或轉讓給其他無關聯關係的第三方。

截止報告期末，承諾方已遵守上述承諾。

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

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

4. 2017年重大資產重組，關於解決關聯交易的承諾

洛玻集團、合肥高新投、華光集團、蚌埠院、國際工程、凱盛集團、宜興環保科技、協鑫集成、中國建材集團承諾：將盡量避免或減少與本次交易完成後本公司(包括本公司現在及將來所控制的企業)之間產生關聯交易事項，對於不可避免發生的關聯業務往來或交易，將遵循市場交易的公開、公平、公正的原則，按照公允、合理的市場價格進行交易，並依據有關法律、法規、規範性文件及本公司《公司章程》的規定履行關聯交易決策程序，依法履行信息披露義務。

截止報告期末，承諾方已遵守上述承諾。

5. 2017年重大資產重組，關於利潤補償的承諾

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

根據大信會計師事務所(特殊普通合夥)出具的《業績承諾完成情況審核報告》(大信專審字[2020]第2-00069號)，合肥新能源、桐城新能源、宜興新能源2019年度經審計並扣除非經常性損益後的淨利潤分別為人民幣4,055.42萬元、人民幣966.22萬元、人民幣4,791.26萬元。除宜興新能源完成了承諾業績外，合肥新能源及桐城新能源未完成承諾業績。公司將根據《發行股份購買資產的利潤承諾補償協議》及補充協議的約定，督促交易對方在規定的時間內以約定的方式進行補償。

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

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

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

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

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

Pursuant to the Review Report on the Level of Fulfillment of the Performance Commitment (Da Xin Zhuan Shen Zi [2020] No. 2-00069) issued by WUYIGE Certified Public Accountants LLP, the audited net profit after non-recurring gain and loss of Hefei New Energy, Tongcheng New Energy and Yixing New Energy for 2019 were RMB40,554,200, RMB9,662,200 and RMB47,912,600, respectively. Except for Yixing New Energy that has completed the performance commitments, Hefei New Energy and Tongcheng New Energy failed to complete the performance commitments. The Company will urge the counterparties to compensate according to the prescribed terms within the prescribed time under the arrangements of the Profit Guarantee Indemnity Agreements in relation to Acquisition of Assets by Issuance of Shares and the supplemental agreement thereto.

#### 四. 聘任、解聘會計師事務所情況

經於2020年6月30日召開的公司2019年年度股東大會審議批准，公司續聘大信會計師事務所（特殊普通合夥）為2020年度審計機構。

#### 五. 重大關聯交易

##### （一）與日常經營相關的關聯交易

1. 已在臨時公告披露且後續實施無進展或變化的事項

#### V. APPOINTMENT OR DISMISSAL OF ACCOUNTING FIRMS

At the 2019 annual general meeting of the Company held on 30 June 2020, the reappointment of WUYIGE Certified Public Accountants LLP as the auditor of the Company for the year 2020 was considered and approved.

#### V. MATERIAL RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

##### (I) Related party transactions relating to daily operations

1. *Events which have been disclosed in the temporary announcement with no further development or change in subsequent implementation*

#### 事項概述

#### 查詢索引

2018年4月27日，本公司2018年第一次臨時股東大會審議通過了本公司與中國建材集團的《技術服務框架協議》、《工程設備採購安裝框架協議》、《備品備件買賣框架協議》、《原材料銷售框架協議》、《玻璃產品買賣框架協議》、《電力供應框架協議》及其年度上限，與凱盛集團的《產品買賣框架協議》及其年度上限。本公司及其附屬公司將於2018-2020年持續獲得關聯方提供的貨品或服務，或向關聯方銷售產品。

2018-01-24臨2018-006號、  
2018-04-27臨2018-030號、  
<http://www.sse.com.cn>、  
<http://www.hkexnews.hk>

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

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

#### Overview of Events

On 27 April 2018, the following were considered and approved by the 2018 first extraordinary general meeting of the Company: the Technical Services Framework Agreement, the Engineering Equipment Procurement and Installation Framework Agreement, the Sale and Purchase of Spare Parts Framework Agreement, the Sale of Raw Materials Framework Agreement, the Sale and Purchase of Glass Products Framework Agreement, the Supply of Electricity Framework Agreement by and between the Company and CNBM and the Annual Caps thereof, and the Sale and Purchase of Products Framework Agreement by and between the Company and Triumph Group and the Annual Cap thereof. The Company and its subsidiaries will receive goods or services from the abovementioned related parties or sell products to them during the period from 2018 to 2020 on a continuous basis.

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

#### Search Index

Announcement Lin No. 2018-006 on 24 January 2018, Announcement Lin No. 2018-030 on 27 April 2018 at <http://www.sse.com.cn> and <http://www.hkexnews.hk>

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



## 事項概述

## 查詢索引

2020年1月22日，經本公司第九屆董事會第十次會議審議批准，本公司與凱盛集團簽署《金融服務框架協議》，由凱盛集團向本公司於2020年度內提供融資擔保、資金代付等金融服務。其中，提供融資擔保本金額度累計不超過人民幣18億元，提供資金代付本金額度累計不超過人民幣8億元。協議有效期至2020年12月31日為止。

2020-01-22臨2020-003號、<http://www.sse.com.cn>、<http://www.hkexnews.hk>

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

截止2020年6月30日止，上述持續關聯交易於本報告期內實際交易額見下表，持續關聯交易根據該等交易的相關框架協議條款執行，且交易總金額均控制在年度上限以內。

## Overview of Events

## Search Index

On 22 January 2020, the signing of the Financial Service Framework Agreement (《金融服務框架協議》) between the Company and Triumph Group was considered and approved at the 10th meeting of the Ninth Board of the Company, pursuant to which, Triumph Group provided financial services including financing guarantee and payment on behalf of the Group in 2020. In particular the cumulative principal amount of, the financing guarantee and payment on behalf of the Group shall be not more than RMB1,800 million and RMB800 million, respectively, with the term of validity ending on 31 December 2020.

Announcement Lin No. 2020-003 on 22 January 2020 at <http://www.sse.com.cn> and <http://www.hkexnews.hk>

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

As of 30 June 2020, the following table set out the actual transaction amounts of the above continuing related party transactions during the reporting period. The continuing related party transactions were carried out in accordance with the terms of relevant framework agreements of these transactions, and all transaction amounts were controlled within the annual caps.

序號	交易方	關聯關係	交易內容	交易定價原則	2020年	2020年1-6月
					預計交易金額上限 (萬元)	實際發生的交易金額 (萬元)
Number	Party	Related relationship	Content of transactions	Principle of trade pricing	Expected cap for trade amount for 2020 (Unit: 0,000)	Trade amount actually incurred from January to June 2020 (Unit: 0,000)
1	中國建材集團 CNBM	實際控制人 De facto controller	本公司及其附屬公司向中國建材集團及其附屬公司銷售超薄玻璃、光伏玻璃及玻璃深加工等產品 The Company and its subsidiaries sold ultra-thin glass products, photovoltaic glass and deep processing of glass to CNBM and its subsidiaries	交易價格按照交易當時的市場價格確定。且不低於供應方向獨立第三方提供相同或類似產品的價格。 Transaction price is determined subject to the market price at that time and should not be lower than the price of such same or similar products provided by the supplier to an independent third party.	49,069.00	7,414.00
2	凱盛集團 Triumph Group	股東 Shareholder	凱盛集團及其附屬公司向本公司及其附屬公司提供浮法玻璃、玻璃包裝木箱及製品 Triumph Group and its subsidiaries provided the Company and its subsidiaries with float glass, wooden cases for glass packing and relevant products	交易價格按照交易當時的市場價格確定。且不高於供應方向獨立第三方提供相同或類似產品的價格。 Transaction price is determined subject to the market price at that time and should not be higher than the price of such same or similar products provided by the supplier to an independent third party.	3,642.00	532.00
3	中國建材集團 CNBM	實際控制人 De facto controller	中國建材集團及其附屬公司向本公司附屬子公司提供技術服務 CNBM and its subsidiaries provided the Company and its subsidiaries with technical service	如有國家定價，則執行國家定價；如無適用的國家定價，則按市場價格確定；且不高於提供方向獨立第三方提供同類或相同工程技術服務收取的費用。 Should there be a State price, such State price should be implemented. Should there be no applicable State price, market price shall prevail and not be higher than the fee(s) charged for the similar or same engineering technical service provided by the supplier to an independent third party.	2,000.00	132.00
4	中國建材集團 CNBM	實際控制人 De facto controller	中國建材集團及其附屬公司向本公司及其附屬公司提供工程項目所需設備、材料、設施、土建等所需的工程設備材料、施工及安裝服務 CNBM and its subsidiaries provided the Company and its subsidiaries with equipments, materials and facilities required by engineering projects, as well as engineering equipments and materials and construction and installation services required by civil work	交易價格按照交易當時的市場價格確定。且不高於供應方向獨立第三方提供同類或相同工程設備材料及安裝所收取的價格。 Transaction price is determined subject to the market price at that time and should not be higher than the price charged for such similar or same engineering equipment, materials and installation provided by the supplier to an independent third party.	68,500.00	15,707.00
5	中國建材集團 CNBM	實際控制人 De facto controller	中國建材集團及其附屬公司為本公司及其附屬公司提供生產設備更新及維護的備品備件 CNBM and its subsidiaries provided the Company and its subsidiaries with spare parts for update and maintenance of manufacturing equipment	交易價格按照交易當時的市場價格確定。且不高於供應方向獨立第三方提供相同或類似產品的價格。 Transaction price is determined subject to the market price at that time and should not be higher than the price of such same or similar products provided by the supplier to an independent third party.	2,273.00	712.00
6	中國建材集團 CNBM	實際控制人 De facto controller	中國建材集團及其附屬公司向本公司及其附屬公司供應純鹼、硅砂等大宗原材料 CNBM and its subsidiaries supplied bulk raw materials such as sodium carbonate and silica sand to the Company and its subsidiaries	交易價格按照交易當時的市場價格確定。且不高於供應方向獨立第三方提供相同或類似產品的價格。 Transaction price is determined subject to the market price at that time and should not be higher than the price of such same or similar products provided by the supplier to an independent third party.	58,022.00	9,402.00
7	中國建材集團 CNBM	實際控制人 De facto controller	中國建材集團及其附屬公司向本公司及其附屬公司提供光伏發電的電力 CNBM and its subsidiaries provided the Company and its subsidiaries with the electricity for photovoltaic power generation	交易價格按照交易當時的市場價格確定。且不高於供應方向獨立第三方提供同類或相同服務收取的費用。 Transaction price is determined subject to the market price at that time and should not be higher than the price charged for such same or similar products provided by the supplier to an independent third party.	648.00	46.00

- (2) 遠東光電與宜興新能源之水電費代收代付及關聯租賃構成聯交所上市規則第14A章項下的持續關連交易及上交所上市規則項下之日常關聯交易。

《水電費用結算協議》項下水電費代收代付年度交易金額預計上限為人民幣14,112,000元。截止2020年6月30日止，《水電費用結算協議》項下交易實際發生額累計為人民幣3,024,267.19元。其中，由宜興新能源為關聯方遠東光電辦理相關水電費支付實際發生額累計為人民幣2,998,341.77元；由關聯方遠東光電為宜興新能源辦理相關水電費支付實際發生額累計為人民幣25,925.42元。

《房屋租賃合同》、《變電站租賃合同》項下關聯租賃年度交易金額預計上限為人民幣507,729.36元。截止2020年6月30日止，關聯租賃實際發生額累計為人民幣215,836.30元。

- (3) 本公司與凱盛集團之金融服務為關聯方提供的財務資助，且本公司並無提供任何資產抵押，根據聯交所上市規則，獲豁免遵守申報、公告及獨立股東批准。根據上交所上市規則，本公司與凱盛集團之金融服務構成財務資助性質的日常關聯交易，獲豁免履行股東大會審議程序。

經公司董事會審議批准，截止2020年12月31日止，凱盛集團向本集團提供融資擔保本金額度累計不超過人民幣18億元，提供資金代付本金額度累計不超過人民幣8億元。截止2020年6月30日止，實際發生擔保金額為人民幣72,999.00萬元，資金代付金額為人民幣34,618.84萬元。

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

The expected annual caps of transaction amounts for the collection and payment of utility fees as an agent under the Agreement on Settlement of Utility Fees were RMB14,112,000. As at 30 June 2020, the actual amount of transactions under the Agreement on Settlement of Utility Fees amounted to RMB3,024,267.19. Among them, the actual incurred amount of related utility fees paid by Yixing New Energy for the related party Far East Optoelectronics amounted to RMB2,998,341.77; the actual incurred amount of related utility fees paid by the related party Far East Optoelectronics for Yixing New Energy amounted to RMB25,925.42.

The expected annual caps of transaction amounts for leasing with related parties under the Lease Contract and Contract in Relation to Lease of Substation were RMB507,729.36. As at 30 June 2020, the cumulative amount of leasing with related parties actually incurred was RMB215,836.30.

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

As considered and approved by the Board of the Company, as of 31 December 2020, the cumulative principal amount of financing guarantee provided by Triumph Group to the Group and payment on behalf of the Group shall be not more than RMB1.8 billion and RMB0.8 billion, respectively. As of 30 June 2020, the actual incurred amounts of guarantee and payment on behalf of the Group were RMB729.99 million and RMB346.1884 million, respectively.

(二) 資產收購或股權收購、出售發生的關聯交易

公司2017年重大資產重組，交易對方洛玻集團、合肥高新投、華光集團、蚌埠院、國際工程、凱盛集團、宜興環保科技及協鑫集成承諾，標的公司在利潤補償期(2018-2020年)實現的實際淨利潤數不低於《資產評估報告》中的預測淨利潤數，如果標的公司未達到承諾淨利潤數，則交易對方須按照《發行股份購買資產的利潤承諾補償協議》及補充協議的約定進行補償。根據大信會計師事務所(特殊普通合夥)出具的《業績承諾完成情況審核報告》(大信專審字[2020]第2-00069號)，合肥新能源、桐城新能源、宜興新能源2019年度經審計並扣除非經常性損益後的淨利潤分別為人民幣4,055.42萬元、人民幣966.22萬元、人民幣4,791.26萬元。除宜興新能源完成了承諾業績外，合肥新能源及桐城新能源未完成承諾業績。目前，公司正在推進業績補償股份回購註銷相關事宜。

(三) 其他重大關聯交易

2020年3月18日，經本公司第九屆董事會第十三次會議審議批准，本公司全資子公司蚌埠中顯與河南省海川電子玻璃有限公司(簡稱海川公司)簽署《委託加工生產協議書》，由蚌埠中顯委託海川公司加工生產玻璃產品，合同金額為人民幣3784萬元。詳細情況見本公司2020年3月19日披露的《洛陽玻璃股份有限公司全資子公司委託加工之關聯交易公告》。

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

During the significant assets restructuring of the Company in 2017, the counterparties, CLFG, Hefei Gaoxin Investment, Huaguang Group, Bengbu Institute, International Engineering, Triumph Group, Yixing Environmental Technology, GCL System Integration undertook that the actual net profit of the target companies for the profit compensation period from 2018 to 2020 shall not be lower than the expected net profit set out in the Assets Valuation Report, in the event that the target companies fail to achieve the committed net profit, counterparties shall compensate the target company according to the arrangements of the Profit Guarantee Indemnity Agreements in relation to Acquisition of Assets by Issuance of Shares and the supplemental agreement. Pursuant to the Review Report on the Level of Fulfillment of the Performance Commitment (Da Xin Zhuan Shen Zi [2020] No. 2-00069) issued by WUYIGE Certified Public Accountants LLP, the audited net profit after non-recurring gain and loss of Hefei New Energy, Tongcheng New Energy and Yixing New Energy for 2019 were RMB4,055,420, RMB9,662,200 and RMB47,912,600, respectively. Except that Yixing New Energy completed the performance commitments, both Hefei New Energy and Tongcheng New Energy failed to complete the performance commitments. At present, the Company is in the process of proceeding with relevant matters regarding the repurchase and cancellation of performance compensation shares.

(III) Other material related party transactions

On 18 March 2020, as considered and approved by the 13th meeting of the Ninth Board of the Company, Bengbu CNBM Information Display Materials, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company entered into the Agreement on Entrusted Processing and Production with Haichuan Electronic Glass Co., Ltd. of Henan Province (hereafter referred to as Haichuan Company), pursuant to which, Bengbu CNBM Information Display Materials will delegate Haichuan Company to process and product glass products with total contract amount of RMB37,840,000. For details, please refer to the Announcement on the Related Party Transaction in relation to the Entrusted Processing by a Wholly-owned Subsidiary of Luoyang Glass Company Limited disclosed by the Company on 19 March 2020.

## 六、 重大合同及其履行情况

## 1 託管情况

委託方名稱	受託方名稱	託管資產情況	託管資產涉 及金額	託管起始日	託管終止日	託管收益	託管收益 確定依據	託管收益 對公司影響	是否關聯交易	關聯關係
Name of principal	Name of trustee	Assets in custody	Amounts of assets in custody	Commencement date of custody	End date of custody	Custody income	Recognition basis for custody income	Impact of custody income on the Company	Is it a connected transaction	Connected relationship
駐馬店高新技術產業開發 投資發展有限公司	本公司	駐馬店高新技術產業開發投資 發展有限公司持有的河南省 海川電子玻璃有限公司35% 股權	3,500	2019年9月1日	2020年8月31日	固定託管費為每月 人民幣10萬元； 績效託管費按 委託方實際分紅 額的50%收取。	依據市場化原則， 經雙方協商確定。	增加本期其他業務 收入人民幣56.60萬元	否	不適用
Zhumadian High-tech Industrial Development Investment Development Co., Ltd.* (駐馬店高新技 術產業開發投資發展有限 公司)	The Company	35% equity of Haichuan Electronic Glass Co., Ltd. of Henan Province was held by Zhumadian High-tech Industrial Development Investment Development Co., Ltd.	3,500	1 September 2019	31 August 2020	The fixed custody fee is RMB100,000 per month; the performance custody fee is charged at 50% of the actual dividend paid by the principal.	According to the principle of marketization, determined by the two parties through negotiation.	Increase the income of other businesses in this period by RMB566,000	No	N/A

## 2 擔保情况

本報告期末，本公司對外擔保總額為人民幣9,500萬元，全部為對本公司之全資附屬公司融資貸款提供的擔保；擔保總額佔公司淨資產的比例約為7.22%。

## VI. MATERIAL CONTRACTS AND IMPLEMENTATION THEREOF

## 1 Custody

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

## 2 Guarantees

As at the end of the reporting period, the total amount of external guarantees by the Company amounted to RMB95 million, all of which were provided by the Company for the financing loans of its wholly-owned subsidiaries and total amount of guarantee accounted for approximately 7.22% of the net assets of the Company.

## 七. 環境信息情況

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

### 1. 排污信息

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

全資子公司龍海玻璃、龍門玻璃列入河南省2020年重點排污單位名單，桐城新能源列入安慶市2020年企業事業單位環境信息公開名錄，合肥新能源列入安徽省重點排污單位自行監測及監督性監測信息公開名錄。

玻璃生產製造過程中產生的污染物，主要為含塵氣體、玻璃熔窯排出的煙氣、廢水和固體廢棄物。

## VII. Information on environment protection

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

### 1. Information on pollution discharge

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

Each of Longhai Glass, Longmen Glass, Tongcheng New Energy and Hefei New Energy, all being wholly-owned subsidiaries of the Company, was listed under the 2020 Directory of Major Pollution Discharge Units of Henan Province, the 2020 Environmental Information Disclosure Directory for Enterprises and Public Institutions of Anqing City, and the Self-monitoring and Supervisory Monitoring Information Disclosure Directory of Major Pollution Discharge Units in Anhui Province, respectively.

Major pollutants generated from the glass production process: dust-laden gases, and smoke, waste water and solid waste emitted from furnaces.

表I：本公司所屬生產子公司現執行的污染物排放標準：

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

污染物分類 Type of pollutants	污染物排放標準(註) Pollutant discharge standards (Notes)	主要污染物 Major pollutants	排放濃度 Discharge concentration
廢氣 Exhaust	<p>《電子玻璃工業大氣污染物排放標準》(GB29495-2013) Emission Standard of Air Pollutants for Electronic Glass Industry (《電子玻璃工業大氣污染物排放標準》)(GB29495-2013)</p> <p>《平板玻璃工業大氣污染物排放標準》(GB26453-2011) Emission Standard of Air Pollutants for Plate Glass Industry (《平板玻璃工業大氣污染物排放標準》)(GB26453-2011)</p> <p>《河南省工業爐窯大氣污染物排放標準》(DB41/1066-2015) Emission Standard of Air Pollutants for Industrial Furnaces in Henan Province (《河南省工業爐窯大氣污染物排放標準》)(DB41/1066-2015)</p> <p>《洛陽市2019年非電行業提標治理專項方案》相關排放標準 Relevant emission standards of 2019 Special Plan for the Improvement of Non-electricity Industry Standards in Luoyang City (《洛陽市2019年非電行業提標治理專項方案》)</p>	<p>顆粒物(粉塵) SO<sub>2</sub> NO<sub>x</sub> Atmospheric particulate (dust) SO<sub>2</sub> NO<sub>x</sub></p>	<p>顆粒物≤50mg/m<sup>3</sup> SO<sub>2</sub>≤400 mg/m<sup>3</sup> NO<sub>x</sub>≤700 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Atmospheric particulate matters≤50mg/m<sup>3</sup> SO<sub>2</sub>≤400 mg/m<sup>3</sup> NO<sub>x</sub>≤700 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 顆粒物≤50 mg/m<sup>3</sup> SO<sub>2</sub>≤400 mg/m<sup>3</sup> NO<sub>x</sub>≤700 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Atmospheric particulate matters≤50mg/m<sup>3</sup> SO<sub>2</sub>≤400 mg/m<sup>3</sup> NO<sub>x</sub>≤700 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 顆粒物≤30 mg/m<sup>3</sup> SO<sub>2</sub>≤200 mg/m<sup>3</sup> NO<sub>x</sub>≤400 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Atmospheric particulate matters≤30 mg/m<sup>3</sup> SO<sub>2</sub>≤200 mg/m<sup>3</sup> NO<sub>x</sub>≤400 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 顆粒物≤30 mg/m<sup>3</sup> SO<sub>2</sub>≤150 mg/m<sup>3</sup> NO<sub>x</sub>≤400 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Atmospheric particulate matters≤30mg/m<sup>3</sup> SO<sub>2</sub>≤150 mg/m<sup>3</sup> NO<sub>x</sub>≤400 mg/m<sup>3</sup></p>
廢水 Wastewater	<p>《污水綜合排放標準》(GB 8978-1996)一級標準 Integrated Wastewater Discharge Standard (《污水綜合排放標準》)(GB 8978-1996) Class I</p>	<p>pH、COD、SS、BOD<sub>5</sub>、NH<sub>3</sub>-N、石油類等污染物 pH, COD, SS, BOD<sub>5</sub>, NH<sub>3</sub>-N, petroleum and other relevant pollutants</p>	<p>pH:6~9、COD≤100mg/L、SS≤100mg/L、BOD<sub>5</sub>≤20mg/L、NH<sub>3</sub>-N≤15mg/L、石油類≤5mg/L pH: 6~9, COD≤100mg/L, SS≤100mg/L, BOD<sub>5</sub>≤20mg/L, NH<sub>3</sub>-N≤15mg/L, Petroleum≤5mg/L</p>

註：

1. 河南省洛陽市企業執行上述全部標準；
2. 其他省份企業執行國家、行業標準。

Notes:

1. Enterprises in Luoyang City, Henan Province implement all the above standards;
2. Enterprises in other provinces implement national and industry standards.

表II：主要污染物排放方式及分佈情況：

Table II: Way of discharge and distribution of major pollutants:

子公司簡稱 Subsidiary	污染物分類 Type of pollutant	特徵污染物名稱 Representative pollutant	排放方式 Way of discharge	排放口數量及分佈 Number and distribution of discharge vent
龍門玻璃 Longmen Glass	廢氣	顆粒物、SO <sub>2</sub> 、NO <sub>x</sub>	採用靜電除塵器+SCR脫硝處理後經高煙囪排放。	1個煙囪、排放口位於廠區內玻璃熔窯前
	Exhaust	Atmospheric particulate matters, SO <sub>2</sub> , NO <sub>x</sub>	Emission by chimney stack after being treated through electrostatic precipitator and SCR denitration.	1 chimney, the discharge vent is located in front of the glass melting furnace in the plant
	廢水	COD、NH3-N	生產污水經處理後再循環利用，少量排入污水管網；生活污水經化糞池處理後，排入污水管網。	1個污水排放口、位於廠區東南角
	Wastewater	COD, NH3-N	Production wastewater was subject to reuse after treatment with a small proportion being discharged into the sewage pipe network; domestic sewage was discharged into the sewage pipe network after treatment through septic tank.	1 sewage outlet, located in the southeast corner of the plant
龍海玻璃 Longhai Glass	廢氣	顆粒物、SO <sub>2</sub> 、NO <sub>x</sub>	採用立式鍋爐+乾法脫硫+高溫電除塵器+SCR脫硝處理+立式鍋爐後經高煙囪排放。	1個煙囪、排放口位於廠區內玻璃熔窯前
	Exhaust	Atmospheric particulate matters, SO <sub>2</sub> , NO <sub>x</sub>	Emission by chimney stack after being treated with vertical boiler, dry desulfurization, high temperature electrostatic precipitator, the SCR denitration and vertical boiler.	1 chimney, the discharge vent is located in front of the glass melting furnace in the plant
	廢水	COD、NH3-N	生產污水經處理後再循環利用，少量排入污水管網；生活污水經化糞池處理後，排入污水管網。	1個污水排放口、位於廠區東南角
	Wastewater	COD, NH3-N	Production wastewater was subject to reuse after treatment with a small proportion being discharged into the sewage pipe network; domestic sewage was discharged into the sewage pipe network after treatment through septic tank.	1 sewage outlet, located in the southeast corner of the plant



子公司簡稱 Subsidiary	污染物分類 Type of pollutant	特徵污染物名稱 Representative pollutant	排放方式 Way of discharge	排放口數量及分佈 Number and distribution of discharge vent
桐城新能源 Tongcheng New Energy	廢氣	顆粒物、SO <sub>2</sub> 、NO <sub>x</sub>	採用高溫電除塵器ESP+SCR脫硝處理後，經R-SDA半乾法脫硫系統後+袋式除塵器除塵後由脫硫引風機經90米高煙肉排放。	1個煙肉、排放口位於廠區內玻璃熔窯前
	Exhaust	Atmospheric particulate matters, SO <sub>2</sub> , NO <sub>x</sub>	Emission by the 90-meter-high chimney stack via a desulfuration induced-draft fan after being treated through the process of high temperature electrostatic precipitator ESP, the SCR denitration, the R-SDA semi-dry desulfurization system and the dust removal with a bag filter.	1 chimney, the discharge vent is located in front of the glass melting furnace in the plant
	廢水	PH、COD、BOD5、NH3-N、SS	生產污水經處理後再循環利用，少量排入污水管網；生活污水經預處理後，經城市管網進入污水處理廠。	1個污水排放口、位於廠區內
	Wastewater	PH, COD, BOD5, NH3-N, SS	Production wastewater was subject to reuse after treatment with a small proportion being discharged into the sewage pipe network; domestic sewage was channeled into the sewage treatment works via urban sewage pipeline after pre-treatment.	1 sewage outlet, located in the plant
合肥新能源 Hefei New Energy	廢氣	顆粒物、SO <sub>2</sub> 、NO <sub>x</sub>	全氧燃燒技術+半乾法脫硫處理後經高煙肉排放。	1個煙肉、排放口位於廠區內玻璃熔窯旁
	Exhaust	Atmospheric particulate matters, SO <sub>2</sub> , NO <sub>x</sub>	Emission by chimney stack after being treated with the full-oxygen combustion technology and through semi-dry desulfurization.	1 chimney, the discharge vent is located next to the glass melting furnace in the plant
	廢水	PH、COD、BOD5、NH3-N、SS	生產污水經處理後再循環利用，少量排入污水管網；生活污水經預處理後，經城市管網進入污水處理廠。	1個污水排放口、位於廠區內
	Wastewater	PH, COD, BOD5, NH3-N, SS	Production wastewater was subject to reuse after treatment with a small proportion being discharged into the sewage pipe network; domestic sewage was channeled into the sewage treatment works via urban sewage pipeline after pre-treatment.	1 sewage outlet, located in the plant

表III：經環保部門核定的主要污染物年度排放總量指標及報告期排放總量：

Table III: The annual total discharge indicators for major pollutants as determined by the environmental protection authorities and the total discharge during the reporting period:

子公司簡稱	排污許可證編碼	污染物分類	主要污染物排放總量指標(噸/年)		報告期排放總量(噸)	超標排放情況
Subsidiary	Code of discharge permit	Type of pollutant	Total discharge indicators of major pollutants (tonnes per year)		Total discharge during the reporting period (tonnes)	Excessive discharge
龍海玻璃 Longmen Glass	91410300776503385G001V	廢氣	SO <sub>2</sub>	16.5865	3.26	達標
		Exhaust	NO <sub>x</sub>	71.4305	2.36	排放
			顆粒物	7.65	1.98	Discharge up to standard
			Atmospheric particulate matters			
廢水	COD	2.4981	1.17			
		Wastewater				
桐城新能源 Tongcheng New Energy	91340881567507232G001P	廢氣	SO <sub>2</sub>	174.5	1.265	達標
		Exhaust	NO <sub>x</sub>	305.3	94.090	排放
			顆粒物	21.8	4.613	Discharge up to standard
			Atmospheric particulate matters			
廢氣	SO <sub>2</sub>	36.7	10.64	達標		
合肥新能源 Hefei New Energy	91340100570418775Y001P	Exhaust	NO <sub>x</sub>	169.5	55.99	排放
						Discharge up to standard

註：報告期，龍門玻璃生產線已於2020年1月2日之火停產。

Note: During the reporting period, the production line of Longmen Glass has ceased production since 2 January 2020.

## 2. 防治污染設施的建設和運行情況

本公司在日常生產經營中，建立了較為完備的污染防治設施，並持續加強環保設施建設和運維管理。各子公司通過不斷改進工藝技術，降低能耗和污染物排放水平，提高能源利用效率，實現清潔生產。主要措施包括：玻璃生產線採用天然氣作為燃料，通過改進燃燒方式進一步降低能耗和污染物排放，實施清潔生產。加強脫硫脫硝除塵等環保設施運行管理，確保環保設施處於良好運行狀態，保證脫硫脫硝除塵效率，減少SO<sub>2</sub>、氮氧化物和煙塵的排放。通過採用富氧燃燒技術，改進助燃風取風口，熱修蓄熱室，加強窯體保溫，合理調整生產工藝參數等多項措施，以減少天然氣使用量，降低燃料成本和SO<sub>2</sub>、NO<sub>x</sub>排放量。

公司建立了生態環境保護責任制度，通過層層落實環保責任，嚴格執行國家、地方環保排放標準要求，保證環保設施有效運行，發現問題及時採取措施整改到位。

## 3. 建設項目環境影響評價及其他環境保護行政許可情況

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

## 2. Construction and operation of pollution prevention and control facilities

In the ordinary course of production and operation, the Company has formulated well-equipped pollution prevention and control facilities to enhance the construction of environmental protection facilities and the operation and maintenance management thereof on a continuous basis. Each subsidiary reduces energy consumption and pollutant discharges, improves energy utilization efficiency and achieves clean production in virtue of incessant improvement in processing technology. Major measures adopted includes: All production lines are fueled by natural gas and further reduction of energy consumption and pollutant discharges is achieved by improving combustion method, thus implementing clean production. In addition to strengthening operation and management of environmental protection facilities for desulphurization, denitration and dedusting to ensure sound operation conditions of the environmental protection facilities, guarantee high efficiency of desulphurization, denitration and dedusting and reduce emission of SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub> and smoke dust, the Company takes a range of measures to reduce utilization of natural gas, cut the cost of fuel and decrease emission of SO<sub>2</sub> and NO<sub>x</sub>. Relevant measures included the adoption of oxygen-enriched combustion technology, improvement in the air vent of the combustion fan, hot repair for the regenerator, heat preservation for the furnace wall and reasonable adjustments of certain parameters in the manufacturing processing.

The Company has established the ecological environmental protection responsibility system, and has strictly implemented the requirements of national and local environmental protection emission standards through the performance of environmental protection responsibilities at all level to ensure the effective operation of environmental protection facilities. When problems are found, timely measures are taken to correct them.

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

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

#### 4. 突發環境事件應急預案

本公司所屬各子公司按照《突發環境事件應急預案管理辦法》和《國家突發環境事故應急預案》的相關要求，結合生產工藝、產污環節及環境風險分析，編製並修訂完善了相應的《突發環境事件應急預案》，組織開展專家評審並按照規定報屬地環保部門備案。報告期內，公司開展了兩次突發環境事件應急演練，不斷提高突發環境事件的應急能力和意識。報告期各生產單位均未發生重大突發環境事件。

#### 5. 環境自行監測方案

按照《中華人民共和國環境保護法》第四十二條、第五十五條及環境保護部印發《關於實施工業污染源全面達標排放計劃的通知》(環監[2016]172號)、《排污單位自行監測技術指南總則》等法律法規要求，各子公司定期委託有資質的第三方監測機構對廢水、廢氣和噪聲源進行監測。相關生產線已安裝污染源在線監測設施，監測數據包括煙氣流速、溫度、壓力、SO<sub>2</sub>、NO<sub>x</sub>、顆粒物等。龍門玻璃、桐城新能源、龍海玻璃等子公司已在企業開放醒目位置安裝LED電子顯示屏，實時公開大氣污染物排放狀況，接受社會監督。

#### 4. Contingency plan for environmental emergency

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

#### 5. Environment self-monitoring program

In accordance with Articles 42 and 55 of the Environmental Protection Law of the PRC, the Notice on Implementation of Total Emission Reduction Plan for Industrial Pollution Sources (Huan Jian [2016] No. 172) (《關於實施工業污染源全面達標排放計劃的通知》(環監[2016]172號)) and the General Rules for Technical Guidance on Self-monitoring of Pollutant Discharging Organizations (《排污單位自行監測技術指南總則》) issued by the Ministry of Environmental Protection, and other laws and regulations, the subsidiaries of the Company engaged competent third-party monitoring agencies to monitor the wastewater, waste gas and noise on a regular basis. Relevant production lines have been equipped with on-line pollutant source detection facilities to detect the flow velocity, temperature and pressure of fume, SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub>, particulate matters, etc. Such subsidiaries as Longmen Glass, Tongcheng New Energy and Longhai Glass also put on LED display at the open and eye-catching position to publish air pollutant emissions in real time to the public for social supervision.

(二) 重點排污單位之外的公司的環保情況說明

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

公司已成立了環境保護委員會和生態環境保護督查領導小組，明確了委員會的工作職責。同時，制定並印發了《環境保護管理制度》、《洛陽玻璃股份有限公司環境保護責任制》、《洛陽玻璃股份有限公司環境保護管理實施細則》、《洛陽玻璃股份有限公司環境突發事件應急管理辦法》、《洛陽玻璃股份有限公司節能減排監督管理制度》、《洛陽玻璃股份有限公司環境突發事件報告管理辦法》等有關文件，持續加強環境保護重點工作。

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

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

The Company established the Environmental Protection Committee and the Ecological Environmental Protection Supervision Leading Group and clarified the work responsibilities of the committee. At the same time Environmental Protection Management System《環境保護管理制度》, Environmental Protection Responsibility System of Luoyang Glass Company Limited (《洛陽玻璃股份有限公司環境保護責任制》), Environmental Protection Management Implementation Rules of Luoyang Glass Company Limited (《洛陽玻璃股份有限公司環境保護管理實施細則》), Environmental Emergency Management Measures of Luoyang Glass Company Limited (《洛陽玻璃股份有限公司環境突發事件應急管理辦法》), Energy Conservation and Emissions Reduction Supervision and Management System of Luoyang Glass Company Limited (《洛陽玻璃股份有限公司節能減排監督管理制度》), Environmental Emergency Reporting Management Measures of Luoyang Glass Company Limited (《洛陽玻璃股份有限公司環境突發事件報告管理辦法》) and other related documents were prepared and published, and key environmental protection work was continuously strengthened.

下表列示公司所屬生產子公司報告期主要污染物排放總量情況：

The following table sets forth the total discharge of major pollutants by production-related subsidiaries of the Company during the reporting period:

子公司簡稱 Subsidiary	廢氣量(萬標立方米) Exhaust (0'000 standard cubic meter)	污染物分類及報告期主要污染物排放總量 Types of pollutants and total discharge amounts of major pollutants during the reporting period					COD(噸) COD (tonnes)
		廢水量(噸) Wastewater (tonnes)	SO <sub>2</sub> (噸) SO <sub>2</sub> (tonnes)	NOx(噸) NOx (tonnes)	顆粒物(噸) Atmospheric particular matters (tonnes)		
龍海玻璃 Longhai Glass	21200	13197	3.260	2.36	1.98	1.17	
蚌埠中顯 Bengbu CNBM Information Display Materials	15375	26260	0	52.10	2.18	6.59	
合肥新能源 Hefei New Energy	13709	256418	10.640	55.99	2.19	13.75	
桐城新能源 Tongcheng New Energy	20378	49457	1.265	94.09	4.613	0.038	
宜興新能源 Yixing New Energy	22098	52146	3.630	-	0.292	2.607	
合計 Total	92760	397478	18.795	204.54	11.255	24.155	

附註：報告期，濮陽光材超白光熱材料生產線於2020年5月28日點火，試生產，暫無統計數據。

Note: During the reporting period, the production lines of the ultra-white solar thermal materials project of Puyang Photoelectric Material have been fired on 28 May 2020, and trial production was conducted. There is no statistical data available.

## 八. 公司治理情況

### 1. 股份回購、出售及贖回

經公司股東大會審議通過，公司將根據重大資產重組標的資產2019年度未完成業績承諾補償方案實施股份回購並註銷事宜，擬回購股份總數為3,856,077股。目前該回購事宜尚未完成。

除此之外，本公司或其任何附屬公司概無其他回購、出售及贖回本公司的任何證券情況。

### 2. 審計委員會

本公司董事會審計(或審核)委員會已審閱了半年度報告。

### 3. 企業管治守則之遵守

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

### 4. 標準守則之遵守

本公司在向所有董事和監事做出特定查詢後，所有董事和監事均確認本報告期內已遵守聯交所上市規則附錄十所載的《上市發行人董事進行證券交易的標準守則》中所規定的標準。

### 5. 員工及薪酬政策

截止2020年6月30日，本集團在冊員工人數為2424人。本公司及下屬子公司經營者實行年薪制，員工實行崗位技能工資制。同時，按照國家、省、市相關政策，公司員工均享受「五險一金」、帶薪休假、帶薪培訓等待遇。

## VIII. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

### 1. Repurchase, sale and redemption of shares

Considered and approved by the general meeting, the Company will implement share repurchase and cancel the shares in accordance with the compensation scheme for unfulfilled profit guarantee of the assets underlying the material asset reorganization for the year 2019, with a total number of 3,856,077 shares to be repurchased. The repurchase has not yet been completed.

Save as disclosed above, neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries had repurchased, sold and redeemed any securities of the Company.

### 2. Audit Committee

The audit committee of the Board of the Company has reviewed this interim report.

### 3. Compliance with the Corporate Governance Code

During the reporting period, the Company complied with all the code provisions under the Corporate Governance Code as set out in Appendix 14 to the Hong Kong Listing Rules.

### 4. Compliance with the Model Code

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

### 5. Employees and Remuneration Policy

As at 30 June 2020, the number of employees listed on the payroll register of the Group was 2424. An annual remuneration system is adopted for the management of the Company and its subsidiaries while a position plus skill-based salary system is adopted for the employees of the Company. In addition, according to relevant national, provincial and municipal policies, employees of the Company are also entitled to the "five insurance payments and housing provident fund", paid leave, paid training and other treatments.

## 第六節 普通股股份變動及股東情況

### 一. 股本變動情況

報告期內，公司股份總數及股本結構未發生變化。

### 二. 股東情況

#### (一) 股東總數：

截止報告期末普通股股東總數(戶)

42,567(其中A股42,523戶·H股44戶)

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

## VI CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDING OF ORDINARY SHARES AND INFORMATION OF SHAREHOLDERS

### I. Change in Share Capital

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

### II. Information of Shareholders

#### (I) Total number of shareholders:

Total number of holders of ordinary shares as at the end of the reporting period (*shareholder*)

42,567 shareholders (including 42,523 holders of A shares and 44 holders of H shares)

#### (II) Shareholdings of the top 10 shareholders and top 10 circulated shareholders (or holders of shares not subject to trading moratorium) as at the end of the reporting period

單位：股  
Unit: share

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

股東名稱(全稱) Shareholder (Full name)	報告期內增減 Increase/ decrease during the reporting period	期末持股數量 Number of shares at the end of reporting period	比例 (%) Percentage (%)	持有有限售 條件股份數量 Number of shares held subject to trading moratorium	質押或凍結情況 Pledged or frozen		數量 Quantity	股東性質 Nature of shareholder
					股份狀態 Status of shares			
HKSCC NOMINEES LIMITED	170,000	248,790,699	45.04	0	未知 Unknown			境外法人 Overseas legal person
中國洛陽浮法玻璃集團有限責任公司 China Luoyang Float Glass (Group) Company Limited	0	112,614,918	20.39	7,596,676	質押 Pledged	57,557,915		國有法人 State-owned legal person
中建材蚌埠玻璃工業設計研究院有限公司 Bengbu Design & Research Institute for Glass Industry	0	70,793,520	12.82	1,793,520	無 Nil			國有法人 State-owned legal person
凱盛科技集團有限公司 Triumph Science & Technology Co., Ltd.	0	6,170,699	1.12	6,170,699	無 Nil			國有法人 State-owned legal person
安徽華光光電材料科技集團有限公司 Anhui Huaguang Photoelectricity Materials Technology Group Co., Ltd.	0	4,834,435	0.88	4,834,435	無 Nil			國有法人 State-owned legal person
合肥高新建設投資集團公司 Hefei Gaoxin Development and Investment Group Company*	0	2,279,002	0.41	2,279,002	無 Nil			國有法人 State-owned legal person
宜興環保科技創新創業投資有限公司 Yixing Environmental Technology Innovation Venture Investment Co., Ltd.*	0	1,542,674	0.28	1,542,674	無 Nil			國有法人 State-owned legal person
王賀軍 Wang Hejun (王賀軍)	1,513,400	1,513,400	0.27	0	未知 Unknown			境內自然人 Domestic natural person
秦皇島宏興鋼鐵有限公司 Qinhuangdao Hongxing Iron & Steel Co., Ltd.(秦皇島宏興鋼鐵有限公司)	1,356,400	1,356,400	0.25	0	未知 Unknown			境內非國有法人 Domestic non- state-owned legal person
王進南 Wang Jinnan (王進南)	1,250,400	1,250,400	0.23	0	未知 Unknown			境內自然人 Domestic natural person



單位：股  
Unit: share

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

股東名稱 Name of shareholder	持有無限售條件流通股的數量 Number of circulating shares not subject to trading moratorium	類別 Category	股份種類及數量	數量 Quantity
			Type and number of shares	
HKSCC NOMINEES LIMITED	248,790,699	境外上市外資股 Overseas listed foreign shares		248,790,699
中國洛陽浮法玻璃集團有限責任公司 China Luoyang Float Glass (Group) Company Limited	105,018,242	人民幣普通股 Ordinary shares denominated in RMB		105,018,242
中建材蚌埠玻璃工業設計研究院有限公司 Bengbu Design & Research Institute for Glass Industry	69,000,000	人民幣普通股 Ordinary shares denominated in RMB		69,000,000
合肥高新建設投資集團公司 Hefei Gaoxin Development and Investment Group Company*	2,279,002	人民幣普通股 Ordinary shares denominated in RMB		2,279,002
王賀軍 Wang Hejun (王賀軍)	1,513,400	人民幣普通股 Ordinary shares denominated in RMB		1,513,400
秦皇島宏興鋼鐵有限公司 Qinhuangdao Hongxing Iron & Steel Co., Ltd (秦皇島宏興鋼鐵有限公司)	1,356,400	人民幣普通股 Ordinary shares denominated in RMB		1,356,400
王進南 Wang Jinnan (王進南)	1,250,400	人民幣普通股 Ordinary shares denominated in RMB		1,250,400
香港中央結算有限公司 Hong Kong Securities Clearing Company Limited	936,494	人民幣普通股 Ordinary shares denominated in RMB		936,494
趙東嶺 Zhao Dongling (趙東嶺)	620,000	人民幣普通股 Ordinary shares denominated in RMB		620,000
焦陽 Jiao Yang (焦陽)	463,730	人民幣普通股 Ordinary shares denominated in RMB		463,730

## 上述股東關聯關係或一致行動的說明

公司前十名股東中，中國洛陽浮法玻璃集團有限責任公司與中建材蚌埠玻璃工業設計研究院有限公司、凱盛科技集團有限公司、安徽華光電材料科技集團有限公司之間存在關聯關係，屬於《上市公司股東持股變動信息披露管理辦法》中規定的一致行動人。公司未知其他流通股股東是否屬於一致行動人，也未知其他流通股股東之間是否存在關聯關係。

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

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

## 表決權恢復的優先股股東及持股數量的說明

無

## Explanations on preferential shareholders with voting rights restored and the number of shares held

None

## 註：

## Notes:

1. HKSCC NOMINEES LIMITED持有的股份數為分別代表其多個客戶所持有。
2. 香港中央結算有限公司持有的人民幣普通股為境外投資者通過滬港通的滬股通交易所持有的公司人民幣普通股。

1. Shares held by HKSCC NOMINEES LIMITED are held on behalf of various customers.
2. The ordinary shares dominated in Renminbi held by Hong Kong Securities Clearing Co., Ltd. are held on behalf of overseas investors who held these shares via Northbound Trading in the Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect.

單位：股  
Unit: share

前十名有限售條件股東持股數量及限售條件  
Number of shares held by top 10 holders of shares subject to trading moratorium and trading moratorium  
有限售條件股份可上市交易情況  
Shares subject to trading moratorium  
available for listing and trading

序號	有限售條件股東名稱	持有的有限售 條件股份數量	可上市交易時間	新增可上市 交易股份數量	限售條件
No.	Name of holders of shares subject to trading moratorium	Number of shares held subject to trading moratorium	Time available for listing and trading	Number of additional shares available for listing and trading	Trading moratorium
1	中國洛陽浮法玻璃集團有 限責任公司 China Luoyang Float Glass (Group) Company Limited	7,596,676	2021年4月17日 17 April 2021	0	自發行結束之日起36個月不得轉讓 Non-transferable within 36 months from the completion date of the issuance
2	凱盛科技集團有限公司 Triumph Science & Technology Co., Ltd.	6,170,699	2021年4月17日 17 April 2021	0	自發行結束之日起36個月不得轉讓 Non-transferable within 36 months from the completion date of the issuance
3	安徽華光光電材料科技集 團有限公司 Anhui Huaguang Photoelectricity Materials Technology Group Co., Ltd.	4,834,435	2021年4月17日 17 April 2021	0	自發行結束之日起36個月不得轉讓 Non-transferable within 36 months from the completion date of the issuance
4	中建材蚌埠玻璃工業設計 研究院有限公司 Bengbu Design & Research Institute for Glass Industry	1,793,520	2021年4月17日 17 April 2021	0	自發行結束之日起36個月不得轉讓 Non-transferable within 36 months from the completion date of the issuance
5	宜興環保科技創新創業投 資有限公司 Yixing Environmental Technology Innovation Venture Investment Co., Ltd.*	1,542,674	2021年4月17日 17 April 2021	0	自發行結束之日起36個月不得轉讓 Non-transferable within 36 months from the completion date of the issuance
6	協鑫集成科技股份有限公 司 GCL System Integration Technology Co., Ltd.	875,468	2021年4月17日 17 April 2021	0	自發行結束之日起36個月不得轉讓 Non-transferable within 36 months from the completion date of the issuance
7	中國建材國際工程集團有 限公司 China Triumph International Engineering Co., Ltd.	537,160	2021年4月17日 17 April 2021	0	自發行結束之日起36個月不得轉讓 Non-transferable within 36 months from the completion date of the issuance

上述股東關聯關係或一致行動的  
說明

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

中國洛陽浮法玻璃集團有限責任公  
司與中建材蚌埠玻璃工業設計研  
究院有限公司、凱盛科技集團有  
限公司、安徽華光光電材料科技  
集團有限公司、中國建材國際工  
程集團有限公司之間存在關聯關  
係，屬於《上市公司股東持股變  
動信息披露管理辦法》中規定的  
一致行動人。

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

**第七節 董事、監事、高級管理人員情況****一、 持股變動情況**

不適用

**二、 公司董事、監事、高級管理人員變動情況**

不適用

**三、 其他說明**

1. 本公司獨立非執行董事晉占平先生連續擔任本公司獨立非執行董事已滿六年，於2020年6月2日書面申請辭去第九屆董事會獨立非執行董事及董事會相關專門委員會職務。鑒於晉占平先生離任將導致本公司獨立非執行董事人數少於董事會總人數的三分之一，辭職申請將自本公司股東大會選舉產生新的獨立非執行董事後生效。在此之前，晉占平先生將繼續履行獨立非執行董事及董事會相關專門委員會職責。詳見本公司於2020年6月2日披露的《關於獨立非執行董事任期屆滿辭任的公告》。

2. 截止2020年6月30日止，本公司各董事、監事、高級管理人員及就董事所知其關聯人士概無在本公司或其相聯法團的股份、相關股份及債權證中擁有權益或淡倉，或根據《證券及期貨條例》第352條規定記錄在冊之權益或淡倉，或根據《上市公司董事進行證券交易的標準守則》所規定的需要知會本公司和香港聯交所的。

**VII. DIRECTORS, SUPERVISORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT****I. Changes in shareholdings**

N/A

**II. Changes in Directors, Supervisors and Senior Management**

N/A

**III. Other Explanation**

1. Mr. Jin Zhanping, an independent non-executive director of the Company, has been serving as an independent non-executive director of the Company for six consecutive years. On 2 June 2020, he tendered his resignation in writing as an independent non-executive director of the 9th session of the Board of Directors and positions held in relevant special committees of the Board of Directors. As the resignation of Mr. Jin Zhanping will cause the number of independent non-executive directors of the Company being less than one third of the total number of the Board members, the resignation application will only come into effect until the new independent non-executive director is elected at the general meeting of the Company. Prior to that, Mr. Jin Zhanping will continue to perform his duties as an independent non-executive director and positions held in relevant special committees of the Board of Directors. For details, please refer to the Announcement on Resignation of Independent Non-executive Director due to Expiry of the Term of Office disclosed by the Company on 2 June 2020.

2. As at 30 June 2020, none of the Directors, supervisors or senior management of the Company and their respective connected persons to the knowledge of the Directors had any interest nor short position in the shares, underlying shares or debentures of the Company or its associated corporations which was required to be entered in the register of interest kept by the Company pursuant to section 352 of the Securities and Futures Ordinance; or required to be notified to the Company or the Hong Kong Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers.

## 第八節 財務報告

## 一. 審計報告

不適用

## 二. 財務報表

## 合併資產負債表

## VIII. FINANCIAL REPORT

## 1. Audit Report

N/A

## II. Financial Statements

## Consolidated Balance Sheet

編製單位：洛陽玻璃股份有限公司

Prepared by: Luoyang Glass Company Limited\*

2020年6月30日

30 June 2020

單位：元 幣種：人民幣

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

項目	Item	附註	Note	2020年6月30日 30 June 2020	2019年12月31日 31 December 2019
<b>流動資產：</b>	<b>Current assets:</b>				
貨幣資金	Monetary funds	七.1	VII.1	563,363,691.32	432,871,497.66
應收票據	Notes receivable	七.2	VII.2	177,895,935.74	198,553,190.06
應收賬款	Accounts receivable	七.3	VII.3	675,010,340.28	562,892,681.73
應收款項融資	Accounts receivable financing	七.4	VII.4	84,928,149.90	162,706,438.58
預付款項	Prepayments	七.5	VII.5	54,597,276.17	59,807,534.23
其他應收款	Other receivables	七.6	VII.6	28,291,185.28	37,905,213.08
存貨	Inventories	七.7	VII.7	378,567,952.16	281,882,687.59
其他流動資產	Other current assets	七.8	VII.8	77,046,550.21	83,085,172.69
<b>流動資產合計</b>	<b>Total current assets</b>			<b>2,039,701,081.06</b>	<b>1,819,704,415.62</b>
<b>非流動資產：</b>	<b>Non-current assets:</b>				
長期應收款	Long-term receivables	七.9	VII.9	55,000,000.00	55,000,000.00
固定資產	Fixed assets	七.11	VII.11	2,321,507,535.88	2,343,435,561.00
在建工程	Construction in progress	七.12	VII.12	667,588,821.18	603,637,921.26
無形資產	Intangible assets	七.13	VII.13	390,023,440.77	396,358,331.06
開發支出	Research and development expenses	七.14	VII.14	10,932,816.81	3,073,758.34
長期待攤費用	Long-term deferred expenses	七.15	VII.15	4,663,961.37	6,792,035.43
遞延所得稅資產	Deferred income tax assets	七.16	VII.16	10,234,294.72	9,366,216.00
其他非流動資產	Other non-current assets	七.17	VII.17	6,935,784.66	3,671,639.24
非流動資產合計	Total non-current assets			3,466,886,655.39	3,421,335,462.33
<b>資產總計</b>	<b>Total assets</b>			<b>5,506,587,736.45</b>	<b>5,241,039,877.95</b>

## 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

2020年6月30日

單位：元 幣種：人民幣

Prepared by: Luoyang Glass Company Limited\*

30 June 2020

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

項目	Item	附註	Note	2020年6月30日 30 June 2020	2019年12月31日 31 December 2019
<b>流動負債：</b>	<b>Current liabilities:</b>				
短期借款	Short-term borrowings	七.18	VII.18	1,391,841,257.70	1,240,054,086.26
應付票據	Notes payable	七.19	VII.19	679,925,162.70	605,123,498.86
應付賬款	Accounts payable	七.20	VII.20	533,650,396.62	675,397,180.53
合同負債	Contract liabilities	七.21	VII.21	15,766,566.96	15,654,739.42
應付職工薪酬	Employee compensation payable	七.22	VII.22	17,336,785.75	31,097,821.63
應交稅費	Taxes payable	七.23	VII.23	22,847,719.95	36,694,248.37
其他應付款	Other payables	七.24	VII.24	682,124,114.36	356,002,972.21
一年內到期的非流動負債	Non-current liabilities due within one year	七.25	VII.25	137,047,332.25	214,668,497.03
其他流動負債	Other current liabilities	七.26	VII.26	1,104,615.90	1,834,742.27
<b>流動負債合計</b>	<b>Total current liabilities</b>			<b>3,481,643,952.19</b>	<b>3,176,527,786.58</b>
<b>非流動負債：</b>	<b>Non-current liabilities:</b>				
長期借款	Long-term borrowings	七.27	VII.27	482,542,027.93	545,738,860.14
遞延收益	Deferred income	七.28	VII.28	105,394,899.26	104,830,714.44
<b>非流動負債合計</b>	<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>			<b>587,936,927.19</b>	<b>650,569,574.58</b>
<b>負債合計</b>	<b>Total liabilities</b>			<b>4,069,580,879.38</b>	<b>3,827,097,361.16</b>
<b>所有者權益(或股東權益)：</b>	<b>Owners' equity (or shareholders' equity):</b>				
實收資本(或股本)	Paid-up capital (or share capital)	七.29	VII.29	552,396,509.00	552,396,509.00
資本公積	Capital reserve	七.30	VII.30	1,978,538,766.30	1,978,538,766.30
盈餘公積	Surplus reserve	七.31	VII.31	51,365,509.04	51,365,509.04
未分配利潤	Undistributed profit	七.32	VII.32	-1,266,939,717.59	-1,283,084,419.02
<b>歸屬於母公司所有者權益 (或股東權益)合計</b>	<b>Total equity attributable to owners of the parent company (or shareholders' equity)</b>			<b>1,315,361,066.75</b>	<b>1,299,216,365.32</b>
少數股東權益	Minority interests			121,645,790.32	114,726,151.47
<b>所有者權益(或股東權益)合計</b>	<b>Total owners' equity (or shareholders' equity)</b>			<b>1,437,006,857.07</b>	<b>1,413,942,516.79</b>
<b>負債和所有者權益 (或股東權益)總計</b>	<b>Total liabilities and owners' equity (or shareholders' equity)</b>			<b>5,506,587,736.45</b>	<b>5,241,039,877.95</b>

法定代表人：  
Legal representative:  
張沖  
Zhang Chong

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

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

## 母公司資產負債表

## Balance Sheet of the Parent Company

編製單位：洛陽玻璃股份有限公司

2020年6月30日

單位：元 幣種：人民幣

Prepared by: Luoyang Glass Company Limited\*

30 June 2020

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

項目	Item	附註	Note	2020年6月30日 30 June 2020	2019年12月31日 31 December 2019
<b>流動資產：</b>	<b>Current assets:</b>				
貨幣資金	Cash and cash equivalents			177,754,171.20	152,463,896.56
應收票據	Notes receivable				1,029,000.00
應收賬款	Accounts receivable	十四.1	XIV.1	190,413,678.19	198,240,989.31
應收款項融資	Accounts receivable financing			8,678,838.42	12,886,125.11
預付款項	Prepayments			32,509.13	57,754.85
其他應收款	Other receivables	十四.2	XIV.2	609,578,445.61	258,954,816.38
其他流動資產	Other current assets			748,591.69	664,323.60
<b>流動資產合計</b>	<b>Total current assets</b>			<b>987,206,234.24</b>	<b>624,296,905.81</b>
<b>非流動資產：</b>	<b>Non-current assets:</b>				
長期應收款	Long-term receivables			55,000,000.00	55,000,000.00
長期股權投資	Long-term equity investments	十四.3	XIV.3	1,886,146,638.35	1,886,146,638.35
固定資產	Fixed assets			2,037,691.76	1,788,774.67
無形資產	Intangible assets			5,623,304.50	5,735,396.92
<b>非流動資產合計</b>	<b>Total non-current assets</b>			<b>1,948,807,634.61</b>	<b>1,948,670,809.94</b>
<b>資產總計</b>	<b>Total assets</b>			<b>2,936,013,868.85</b>	<b>2,572,967,715.75</b>

## 母公司資產負債表(續)

## Balance Sheet of the Parent Company (Continued)

編製單位：洛陽玻璃股份有限公司

2020年6月30日

單位：元 幣種：人民幣

Prepared by: Luoyang Glass Company Limited\*

30 June 2020

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

項目	Item	附註 Note	2020年6月30日 30 June 2020	2019年12月31日 31 December 2019
<b>流動負債：</b>	<b>Current liabilities:</b>			
短期借款	Short-term borrowings		424,002,411.52	339,443,640.19
應付票據	Notes payable		284,500,000.00	282,000,000.00
應付賬款	Accounts payable		12,422,064.84	28,749,713.99
合同負債	Contract liabilities		12,393,609.32	12,849,147.70
應付職工薪酬	Employee compensation payable		4,677,786.62	6,853,521.41
應交稅費	Taxes payable		195,510.89	405,258.48
其他應付款	Other payables		746,795,318.95	434,067,998.84
一年內到期的非流動負債	Non-current liabilities due within one year		16,377,935.43	5,649,975.70
其他流動負債	Other current liabilities		1,611,169.21	1,670,389.18
<b>流動負債合計</b>	<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>1,502,975,806.78</b>	<b>1,111,689,645.49</b>
<b>非流動負債：</b>	<b>Non-current liabilities:</b>			
長期借款	Long-term borrowings		204,016,785.93	262,532,959.53
<b>非流動負債合計</b>	<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>		<b>204,016,785.93</b>	<b>262,532,959.53</b>
<b>負債合計</b>	<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>1,706,992,592.71</b>	<b>1,374,222,605.02</b>
<b>所有者權益(或股東權益)：</b>	<b>Owners' equity (or shareholders' equity):</b>			
實收資本(或股本)	Paid-up capital (or share capital)		552,396,509.00	552,396,509.00
資本公積	Capital reserve		1,957,991,478.30	1,957,991,478.30
盈餘公積	Surplus reserve		51,365,509.04	51,365,509.04
未分配利潤	Undistributed profit		-1,332,732,220.20	-1,363,008,385.61
<b>所有者權益(或股東權益)合計</b>	<b>Total owners' equity (or shareholders' equity)</b>		<b>1,229,021,276.14</b>	<b>1,198,745,110.73</b>
<b>負債和所有者權益(或股東權益)總計</b>	<b>Total liabilities and owners' equity (or shareholders' equity)</b>		<b>2,936,013,868.85</b>	<b>2,572,967,715.75</b>

法定代表人：  
Legal representative:  
張沖  
Zhang Chong

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

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



## 合併利潤表

## Consolidated Income Statement

2020年1-6月  
January-June 2020

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

項目	Item	附註	Note	2020年半年度 Half year of 2020	2019年半年度 Half year of 2019
一. 營業總收入	I. Total revenue			957,734,358.65	859,386,141.43
其中：營業收入	Including: Revenue	七.33	VII.33	957,734,358.65	859,386,141.43
二. 營業總成本	II. Total operating costs			913,762,085.96	852,411,404.70
其中：營業成本	Including: Operating costs	七.33	VII.33	721,314,815.18	687,191,474.77
稅金及附加	Taxes and surcharges	七.34	VII.34	11,696,908.91	12,161,659.05
銷售費用	Selling expenses	七.35	VII.35	36,041,777.19	27,898,577.87
管理費用	Administration expenses	七.36	VII.36	51,347,652.93	51,131,055.26
研發費用	Research and development expenses	七.37	VII.37	37,333,411.11	30,735,729.09
財務費用	Finance expenses	七.38	VII.38	56,027,520.64	43,292,908.66
其中：利息費用	Including: Interest expenses			53,903,142.34	40,478,584.53
利息收入	Interest income			2,251,089.94	1,756,094.19
加：其他收益	Add: Other income	七.39	VII.39	9,182,107.85	9,277,934.32
投資收益(損失以「-」號填列)	Investment income (loss is represented by "-")	七.40	VII.40	-5,356,989.75	-3,657,501.60
信用減值損失(損失以「-」號填列)	Impairment losses of credit (loss is represented by "-")	七.41	VII.41	-5,146,333.82	-1,383,725.31
資產減值損失(損失以「-」號填列)	Impairment losses of assets (loss is represented by "-")	七.42	VII.42	-2,600,000.00	
資產處置收益(損失以「-」號填列)	Gain on disposal of assets (loss is represented by "-")	七.43	VII.43	111,175.19	12,318,957.84
三. 營業利潤(虧損以「-」號填列)	III. Operating profit (loss is represented by "-")			40,162,232.16	23,530,401.98
加：營業外收入	Add: Non-operating income	七.44	VII.44	2,510,354.63	1,538,461.08
減：營業外支出	Less: Non-operating expense	七.45	VII.45	5,120.00	1,913,959.04
四. 利潤總額(虧損總額以「-」號填列)	IV. Total profit (total loss is represented by "-")			42,667,466.79	23,154,904.02
減：所得稅費用	Less: Income tax expenses	七.46	VII.46	9,917,339.40	4,573,807.81

## 合併利潤表(續)

## Consolidated Income Statement (Continued)

2020年1-6月 單位：元 幣種：人民幣  
January-June 2020 Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

項目	Item	附註	Note	2020年半年度 Half year of 2020	2019年半年度 Half year of 2019
<b>五. 淨利潤(淨虧損以「-」號填列)</b>	<b>V. Net profit (net loss is represented by “-”)</b>			<b>32,750,127.39</b>	<b>18,581,096.21</b>
(一) 按經營持續性分類	(I) Classified on going concern basis				
1. 持續經營淨利潤(淨虧損以「-」號填列)	1. Net profit from continued operation (net loss is represented by “-”)			32,750,127.39	18,581,096.21
2. 終止經營淨利潤(淨虧損以「-」號填列)	2. Net profit from discontinued operation (net loss is represented by “-”)				
(二) 按所有權歸屬分類	(II) Classified by ownership				
1. 歸屬於母公司股東的淨利潤(淨虧損以「-」號填列)	1. Net profit attributable to the owners of the parent company (net loss is represented by “-”)			16,144,701.43	15,631,196.06
2. 少數股東損益(淨虧損以「-」號填列)	2. Profit or loss attributable to minority interests (net loss is represented by “-”)			16,605,425.96	2,949,900.15
<b>六. 其他綜合收益的稅後淨額</b>	<b>VI. Other comprehensive income net of tax</b>				
<b>七. 綜合收益總額</b>	<b>VII. Total comprehensive income</b>			<b>32,750,127.39</b>	<b>18,581,096.21</b>
(一) 歸屬於母公司所有者的綜合收益總額	(1) Total comprehensive income attributable to owners of the parent company			16,144,701.43	15,631,196.06
(二) 歸屬於少數股東的綜合收益總額	(II) Total comprehensive income attributable to minority shareholders			16,605,425.96	2,949,900.15
<b>八. 每股收益：</b>	<b>VIII. Earnings per share:</b>				
(一) 基本每股收益(元/股)	(I) Basic earnings per share (RMB/share)			0.0292	0.0279
(二) 稀釋每股收益(元/股)	(II) Diluted earnings per share (RMB/share)			0.0292	0.0279

法定代表人：  
Legal representative:  
張冲  
Zhang Chong

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

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

## 母公司利潤表

## Income Statement of the Parent Company

2020年1-6月 單位：元 幣種：人民幣  
January-June 2020 Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

項目	Item	附註	Note	2020年半年度 Half year of 2020	2019年半年度 Half year of 2019
一、營業收入	I. Revenue	十四.4	XIV.4	148,723,247.33	168,701,859.45
減：營業成本	Less: Operating costs	十四.4	XIV.4	147,828,673.42	167,167,323.94
税金及附加	Taxes and surcharges			103,897.70	479,085.17
銷售費用	Selling expenses			317,607.19	228,144.82
管理費用	Administration expenses			7,037,071.37	5,859,579.75
研發費用	R&D expenses				
財務費用	Finance expenses			20,894,368.25	14,101,401.01
其中：利息費用	Including: Interest expenses			27,350,538.18	21,722,026.93
利息收入	Interest income			8,382,129.21	7,734,797.10
加：其他收益	Add: Other income			52,286.00	232,307.00
投資收益(損失以[-]號填列)	Investment income (loss is represented by "-")	十四.5	XIV.5	50,905,540.46	60,000,000.00
信用減值損失(損失以[-]號填列)	Impairment losses of credit (loss is represented by "-")			4,198,408.92	200,644.57
資產處置收益(損失以[-]號填列)	Gain on disposal of assets (loss is represented by "-")			71,721.97	26,325.18
二、營業利潤(虧損以[-]號填列)	II. Operating profit (loss is represented by "-")			27,769,586.75	41,325,601.51
加：營業外收入	Add: Non-operating income			2,506,578.66	56.28
減：營業外支出	Less: Non-operating expense				
三、利潤總額(虧損總額以[-]號填列)	III. Total profit (total loss is represented by "-")			30,276,165.41	41,325,657.79
減：所得稅費用	Less: Income tax expenses				
四、淨利潤(淨虧損以[-]號填列)	IV. Net profit (net loss is represented by "-")			30,276,165.41	41,325,657.79
(一) 持續經營淨利潤 (淨虧損以[-]號填列)	I. Net profit from continued operation (net loss is represented by "-")			30,276,165.41	41,325,657.79
(二) 終止經營淨利潤 (淨虧損以[-]號填列)	II. Net profit from discontinued operation (net loss is represented by "-")				
五、其他綜合收益的稅後淨額	V. Other comprehensive income net of tax				
六、綜合收益總額	VI. Total comprehensive income			30,276,165.41	41,325,657.79
七、每股收益：	VII. Earnings per share:				
(一) 基本每股收益(元/股)	(I) Basic earnings per share (RMB/share)				
(二) 稀釋每股收益(元/股)	(II) Diluted earnings per share (RMB/share)				

法定代表人：  
Legal representative:  
張冲  
Zhang Chong

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

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

## 合併現金流量表

## Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

2020年1-6月 單位：元 幣種：人民幣  
January-June 2020 Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

項目	Item	附註	Note	2020年半年度 Half year of 2020	2019年半年度 Half year of 2019
<b>一. 經營活動產生的現金流量：</b>	<b>I. Cash flows from operating activities:</b>				
銷售商品、提供勞務收到的現金	Cash received from sale of goods or rendering of services			672,835,898.33	348,541,965.92
收到的稅費返還	Tax refunds received			4,219,794.84	1,530,948.21
收到其他與經營活動有關的現金	Other cash received from activities related to operation	七.47	VII.47	33,907,796.09	26,060,808.89
經營活動現金流入小計	Subtotal of cash inflows from operating activities			710,963,489.26	376,133,723.02
購買商品、接受勞務支付的現金	Cash paid for purchase of goods and services rendered			520,439,681.27	334,027,302.11
支付給職工及為職工支付的現金	Cash paid to and on behalf of employees			115,505,627.12	112,998,300.13
支付的各项稅費	Tax payments			55,820,445.15	36,359,649.16
支付其他與經營活動有關的現金	Other cash paid for activities related to operation	七.47	VII.47	46,858,848.36	37,602,177.85
經營活動現金流出小計	Subtotal of cash outflow from operating activities			738,624,601.90	520,987,429.25
經營活動產生的現金流量淨額	Net cash flow from operating activities			-27,661,112.64	-144,853,706.23
<b>二. 投資活動產生的現金流量：</b>	<b>II. Cash flow from investment activities:</b>				
處置固定資產、無形資產和其他長期資產收回的現金淨額	Net cash received from disposal of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets				14,252,170.15
投資活動現金流入小計	Subtotal of cash inflows from investment activities				14,252,170.15
購建固定資產、無形資產和其他長期資產支付的現金	Cash paid for the acquisition and construction of fixed assets, intangible assets, and other long-term assets			67,452,391.33	74,209,579.97
投資活動現金流出小計	Subtotal of cash outflows from investment activities			67,452,391.33	74,209,579.97
投資活動產生的現金流量淨額	Net cash flow from investment activities			-67,452,391.33	-59,957,409.82

## 合併現金流量表(續)

## Consolidated Cash Flow Statement (Continued)

2020年1-6月  
January-June 2020

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

項目	Item	附註	Note	2020年半年度 Half year of 2020	2019年半年度 Half year of 2019
<b>三. 籌資活動產生的現金流量：</b>	<b>III. Cash flows from financing activities:</b>				
取得借款收到的現金	Proceeds from loans			1,005,690,000.00	977,860,000.00
收到其他與籌資活動有關的現金	Other cash received from activities relating to financing	七.47	VII.47	408,688,371.60	248,194,190.52
籌資活動現金流入小計	Subtotal of cash inflows from financing activities			1,414,378,371.60	1,226,054,190.52
償還債務支付的現金	Cash paid for repayments of borrowings			978,538,827.53	689,780,177.44
分配股利、利潤或償付利息支付的現金	Cash payment for distribution of dividends and profits or repayment of interest			62,055,488.14	43,231,912.87
其中：子公司支付給少數股東的股利、利潤	Including: Dividends and profits paid to minority shareholders by subsidiaries			9,685,787.11	
支付其他與籌資活動有關的現金	Other cash payments related to financing activities	七.47	VII.47	186,605,382.06	279,208,195.43
籌資活動現金流出小計	Subtotal of cash outflows from financing activities			1,227,199,697.73	1,012,220,285.74
籌資活動產生的現金流量淨額	Net cash flow from financing activities			187,178,673.87	213,833,904.78
<b>四. 匯率變動對現金及現金等價物的影響</b>	<b>IV. Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents</b>			-42,553.79	112,942.21
<b>五. 現金及現金等價物淨增加額</b>	<b>V. Net increase in cash and cash equivalents</b>			92,022,616.11	9,135,730.94
加：期初現金及現金等價物餘額	Add: Opening balance of cash and cash equivalents			148,188,549.43	160,068,348.62
<b>六. 期末現金及現金等價物餘額</b>	<b>VI. Closing balance of cash and cash equivalents</b>			240,211,165.54	169,204,079.56

法定代表人：  
Legal representative:  
張冲  
Zhang Chong

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

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

## 母公司現金流量表

## Cash Flow Statement of the Parent Company

2020年1-6月 單位：元 幣種：人民幣  
January-June 2020 Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

項目	Item	附註	Note	2020年半年度 Half year of 2020	2019年半年度 Half year of 2019
<b>一. 經營活動產生的現金流量：</b>	<b>I. Cash flows from operating activities:</b>				
銷售商品、提供勞務收到的現金	Cash received from sale of goods or rendering of services			70,254,093.90	23,434,798.38
收到的稅費返還	Tax refunds received			8,674.31	
收到其他與經營活動有關的現金	Other cash received from activities related to operation			4,478,459.91	11,079,103.62
經營活動現金流入小計	Subtotal of cash inflows from operating activities			74,741,228.12	34,513,902.00
購買商品、接受勞務支付的現金	Cash paid for purchase of goods and services rendered			51,370,215.25	5,548,780.44
支付給職工及為職工支付的現金	Cash paid to and on behalf of employees			6,494,217.06	7,145,703.58
支付的各项稅費	Tax payments			623,240.85	515,656.34
支付其他與經營活動有關的現金	Other cash paid for activities related to operation			6,210,343.52	20,755,532.64
經營活動現金流出小計	Subtotal of cash outflow from operating activities			64,698,016.68	33,965,673.00
經營活動產生的現金流量淨額	Net cash flow from operating activities			10,043,211.44	548,229.00
<b>二. 投資活動產生的現金流量：</b>	<b>II. Cash flow from investment activities:</b>				
取得投資收益收到的現金	Cash received from returns on investments			23,701,965.76	
投資活動現金流入小計	Subtotal of cash inflows from investment activities			23,701,965.76	
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 purchase and construction of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets			463,811.50	
投資支付的現金	Cash paid for investment				138,000,000.00
投資活動現金流出小計	Subtotal of cash outflows from investment activities			463,811.50	138,000,000.00
投資活動產生的現金流量淨額	Net cash flow from investment activities			23,238,154.26	-138,000,000.00

## 母公司現金流量表(續)

## Cash Flow Statement of the Parent Company (Continued)

2020年1-6月  
January-June 2020

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

項目	Item	附註 Note	2020年半年度 Half year of 2020	2019年半年度 Half year of 2019
<b>三. 籌資活動產生的現金流量：</b>	<b>III. Cash flows from financing activities:</b>			
取得借款收到的現金	Proceeds from loans		383,490,000.00	375,860,000.00
收到其他與籌資活動有關的現金	Other cash received related to financing activities		1,133,528,371.60	1,182,574,374.46
籌資活動現金流入小計	Subtotal of cash inflows from financing activities		1,517,018,371.60	1,558,434,374.46
償還債務支付的現金	Cash paid for repayments of borrowings		346,626,060.36	224,477,855.86
分配股利、利潤或償付利息支付的現金	Cash payment for distribution of dividends and profits or repayment of interest		17,918,809.76	10,903,081.46
支付其他與籌資活動有關的現金	Other cash payments related to financing activities		1,209,482,137.06	1,150,384,690.80
籌資活動現金流出小計	Subtotal of cash outflows from financing activities		1,574,027,007.18	1,385,765,628.12
籌資活動產生的現金流量淨額	Net cash flow from financing activities		-57,008,635.58	172,668,746.34
<b>四. 匯率變動對現金及現金等價物的影響</b>	<b>IV. Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents</b>		128.99	25.07
<b>五. 現金及現金等價物淨增加額</b>	<b>V. Net increase in cash and cash equivalents</b>		-23,727,140.89	35,217,000.41
加：期初現金及現金等價物餘額	Add: Opening balance of cash and cash equivalents		46,467,911.64	36,334,602.60
<b>六. 期末現金及現金等價物餘額</b>	<b>VI. Closing balance of cash and cash equivalents</b>		22,740,770.75	71,551,603.01

法定代表人：  
Legal representative:  
張冲  
Zhang Chong

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

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

## 合併所有者權益變動表

## Consolidated Statement of Changes in Owners' Equity

2020年1-6月 單位：元 幣種：人民幣  
January-June 2020 Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

		2020年半年度 Half year of 2020															
		歸屬於母公司所有者權益 Attributable to owners of the Parent Company															
項目	Item	其他權益工具 Other equity instruments				其他綜合收益 Other comprehensive income					一般風險準備 General risk provisions		所有者權益合計 Total owners' equity				
		實收資本(或股本) Paid-in capital (or share capital)	優先股 Preferential shares	永續債 Perpetual bonds	其他 Others	資本公積 Capital reserve	減：庫存股 Less: Treasury stock	專項儲備 Special reserve	盈餘公積 Surplus reserve	未分配利潤 Undistributed profit	其他 Others	小計 Subtotal	少數股東權益 Minority interests	Total			
一、上年期末餘額	I. Balance at the end of last year	552,398,509.00				1,978,538,766.30			51,365,509.04			-1,283,084,419.02		1,299,216,365.32	114,726,151.47	1,413,942,516.79	
二、本年期初餘額	II. Balance at the beginning of the year	552,398,509.00				1,978,538,766.30			51,365,509.04			-1,283,084,419.02		1,299,216,365.32	114,726,151.47	1,413,942,516.79	
三、本報增減變動金額 (減少以“-”號填列)	III. Change for the period (decrease is indicated by “-”)																
(一) 綜合收益總額	(I) Total comprehensive income												16,144,701.43		16,144,701.43	6,919,638.85	23,064,340.28
(二) 所有者投入和減少資本	(II) Owners' contribution and decrease in capital																
(三) 利潤分配	(III) Profit distribution																
1 對所有者(或股東)的分配	1. Distribution to owners (or shareholders)															-9,685,787.11	-9,685,787.11
(四) 所有者權益內部結轉	(IV) Internal carry-forward of owners' equity															-9,685,787.11	-9,685,787.11
(五) 專項儲備	(V) Special reserve																
四、本報期末餘額	IV. Balance at the end of the period	552,398,509.00				1,978,538,766.30			51,365,509.04			-1,266,939,717.59		1,315,361,066.75	121,645,790.32	1,437,006,857.07	



## 合併所有者權益變動表(續)

## Consolidated Statement of Changes in Owners' Equity (Continued)

2020年1-6月  
January-June 2020單位：元 幣種：人民幣  
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

		2019年半年度 Half year of 2019														
		歸屬於母公司所有者權益 Attributable to owners of the Parent Company														
項目	Item	其他權益工具 Other equity instruments				資本公積 Capital reserve	減：庫存股 Less: Treasury stock	其他綜合收益 Other comprehensive income	專項儲備 Special reserve	盈餘公積 Surplus reserve	一般風險準備 General risk provisions	未分配利潤 Undistributed profit	其他 Others	小計 Subtotal	少數股東權益 Minority interests	所有者權益合計 Total owners' equity
		實收資本(或股本) Paid-in capital (or share capital)	優先股 Preferential shares	永續債 Perpetual bonds	其他 Others											
一、上年期末餘額	I. Balance at the end of last year	559,797,391.00				1,971,137,887.30			51,365,509.04		-1,337,084,302.73		1,245,216,484.61	100,124,616.60	1,345,341,101.21	
二、本年期初餘額	II. Balance at the beginning of the year	559,797,391.00				1,971,137,887.30			51,365,509.04		-1,337,084,302.73		1,245,216,484.61	100,124,616.60	1,345,341,101.21	
三、本報增減變動金額(減少以“-”號填列)	III. Change for the period (decrease is indicated by "-")															
(一) 綜合收益總額	(I) Total comprehensive income										15,631,196.06		15,631,196.06	2,949,900.15	18,581,096.21	
(二) 所有者投入和減少資本	(II) Owners' contribution and decrease in capital															
(三) 利潤分配	(III) Profit distribution															
(四) 所有者權益內部結轉	(IV) Internal carry-forward of owners' equity															
(五) 專項儲備	(V) Special reserve															
四、本報期末餘額	IV. Balance at the end of the period	559,797,391.00				1,971,137,887.30			51,365,509.04		-1,321,453,106.67		1,260,847,680.67	103,074,516.75	1,363,922,197.42	

法定代表人：  
Legal representative:  
張沖  
Zhang Chong

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

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

## 母公司所有者權益變動表

## Statement of Changes in Owners' Equity of the Company

2020年1-6月  
January-June 2020單位：元 幣種：人民幣  
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

		2020年半年度 Half year of 2020										
項目	Item	其他權益工具 Other equity instruments				資本公積 Capital reserve	減：庫存股 Less: Treasury stock	其他綜合收益 Other comprehensive income			所有者權益合計 Total owners' equity	
		實收資本(或股本) Paid-in capital (or share capital)	優先股 Preferential shares	永續債 Perpetual bonds	其他 Others			專項儲備 Special reserve	盈餘公積 Surplus reserve	未分配利潤 Undistributed profit		
一、上年期末餘額	I. Balance at the end of last year	552,396,509.00				1,957,991,478.30				51,365,509.04	-1,363,008,385.61	1,198,745,110.73
二、本年期初餘額	II. Balance at the beginning of the year	552,396,509.00				1,957,991,478.30				51,365,509.04	-1,363,008,385.61	1,198,745,110.73
三、本期增減變動金額(減少以“-”號填列)	III. Change for the period (decrease is indicated by "-")											
(一) 綜合收益總額	(I) Total comprehensive income										30,276,165.41	30,276,165.41
(二) 所有者投入和減少資本	(II) Owners' contribution and decrease in capital										30,276,165.41	30,276,165.41
(三) 利潤分配	(III) Profit distribution											
(四) 所有者權益內部結轉	(IV) Internal carry-forward of owners' equity											
(五) 專項儲備	(V) Special reserve											
四、本期期末餘額	IV. Balance at the end of the period	552,396,509.00				1,957,991,478.30				51,365,509.04	-1,332,732,220.20	1,229,021,276.14

  

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

法定代表人：  
Legal representative:  
張冲  
Zhang Chong

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

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

### 三. 公司基本情況

#### 1. 公司概況

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

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

截止2020年6月30，本公司總股本為552,396,509股。

本財務報表業經本公司董事會決議批准報出。

#### 2. 合併財務報表範圍

##### 序號 子公司名稱

##### No. Name of subsidiaries

1	洛玻集團龍門玻璃有限責任公司 CLFG Longmen Glass Co. Ltd.
2	洛玻集團洛陽龍海電子玻璃有限公司 CLFG Longhai Electronic Glass Limited
3	蚌埠中建材信息顯示材料有限公司 Bengbu China National Building Materials Information Display Materials Company Limited
4	中建材(濮陽)光電材料有限公司 Puyang China National Building Materials Photovoltaic Materials Company Limited
5	中建材(合肥)新能源有限公司 CNBM (Hefei) New Energy Company Limited*
6	中國建材桐城新能源材料有限公司 CNBM (Tongcheng) New Energy Materials Company Limited*
7	中建材(宜興)新能源有限公司 CNBM (Yixing) New Energy Company Limited*

### III. Company Profile

#### 1. Company Overview

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

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

As of 30 June 2020, the total share capitals of the Company were 552,396,509 shares.

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

#### 2. Scope of Consolidated Financial Statements

##### 簡稱

##### Abbreviation

龍門玻璃 Longmen Glass
龍海玻璃 Longhai Glass
蚌埠中顯 Bengbu CNBM Information Display Materials
濮陽光材 Puyang CNBM Photovoltaic Materials
合肥新能源 Hefei New Energy
桐城新能源 Tongcheng New Energy
宜興新能源 Yixing New Energy

#### 四. 財務報表的編製基礎

##### 1. 編製基礎

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

##### 2. 持續經營

於2020年6月30日，本公司生產經營情況正常，融資渠道暢通，資產負債率為73.90%，儘管流動負債超過流動資產1,441,942,871.13元，本公司管理層已作出評估，預計未來12個月內經營活動現金流量淨額以及控股股東中國洛陽浮法玻璃集團有限責任公司(以下簡稱「洛玻集團」)為本公司提供財務資助之承諾，可滿足本公司償還債務及資本性承諾之資金需要。本公司管理層認為本公司持續經營能力不存在問題。因此，本公司以持續經營為基礎編製本財務報表。

#### IV. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

##### 1. Basis of preparation

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

##### 2. Going concern

As at 30 June 2020, the business operations of the Company were in normal condition with smooth financing channels and its gearing ratio was 73.90%. Although the current liabilities of the Group exceeded current assets by RMB1,441,942,871.13, the management of the Company have made estimation that the Company is expected to be able to meet its capital needs for repayment of debts and capital commitments by virtue of the net cash flow from operating activities within the next 12 months and undertakings made by China Luoyang Float Glass (Group) Co., Ltd. (“CLFG”), the controlling shareholder of the Company, to offer financial aid to the Company. The management of the Company believe that there is no problem about the Company's ability to continue operation. Therefore, the Company has prepared the financial statement based on continuing operations.

## 五. 重要會計政策及會計估計

### 1. 遵循企業會計準則的聲明

本公司編製的財務報表符合《企業會計準則》的要求，真實、完整地反映了本公司2020年6月30日的財務狀況、2020年1-6月的經營成果和現金流量等相關信息。

### 2. 會計期間

本公司會計年度為公曆年度，即每年1月1日起至12月31日止。

### 3. 營業週期

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

### 4. 記賬本位幣

本公司以人民幣為記賬本位幣。

## V. Important Accounting Policies and Estimates

### 1. Declaration on compliance with Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises

The financial statements of the Company were prepared under the requirements of Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises, reflecting the Company's financial positions as of 30 June 2020, and operating results, cash flows and other relevant information for January to June 2020 on a true and complete basis.

### 2. Accounting period

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

### 3. Operating cycle

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

### 4. Functional currency

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

## 五. 重要會計政策及會計估計(續)

### 5. 同一控制下和非同一控制下企業合併的會計處理方法

#### (1) 同一控制下的企業合併

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

#### (2) 非同一控制下的企業合併

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

## V. Important Accounting Policies and Estimates (Continued)

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

#### (1) Enterprise merger under common control

In case the consideration for the long-term equity investments formed in the enterprise merger under common control is paid by way of cash, transfer of non-cash assets or assumption of debts, the Company will regard the share of carrying amounts of shareholders' equity of the merged party in the final controller's consolidated financial statements obtained as the initial investment cost of long-term equity investments as at the date of combination. In case the consideration for the combination is paid by issuance of equity instruments, the aggregate nominal value of shares issued will be deemed as the share capital. The difference between the initial investment cost of long-term equity investments and the carrying amount of consideration (or aggregate nominal value of shares issued) for the combination shall be adjusted to capital reserve. If the capital reserve is not sufficient to absorb the difference, any excess shall be adjusted against retained earnings.

#### (2) Enterprise merger not under common control

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

## 五. 重要會計政策及會計估計(續)

### 6. 合併財務報表的編製方法

#### 1. 合併財務報表範圍

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

#### 2. 統一母子公司的會計政策、統一母子公司的資產負債表日及會計期間

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

#### 3. 合併財務報表抵銷事項

合併財務報表以本公司和子公司的財務報表為基礎，已抵銷了本公司與子公司、子公司相互之間發生的內部交易。子公司所有者權益中不屬於本公司的份額，作為少數股東權益，在合併資產負債表中股東權益項目下以「少數股東權益」項目列示。子公司持有本公司的長期股權投資，視為本公司的庫存股，作為股東權益的減項，在合併資產負債表中股東權益項目下以「減：庫存股」項目列示。

#### 4. 合併取得子公司會計處理

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

## V. Important Accounting Policies and Estimates (Continued)

### 6. Preparation method of consolidated financial statements

#### 1. Scope of consolidated financial statements

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

#### 2. To unify the accounting policies, date of balance sheets and accounting periods of the Parent Company and subsidiaries

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

#### 3. Offset matters in the consolidated financial statements

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

#### 4. Accounting treatment of subsidiaries acquired from merger

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

## 五. 重要會計政策及會計估計(續)

### 6. 合併財務報表的編製方法(續)

#### 5. 處置子公司的會計處理

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

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

## V. Important Accounting Policies and Estimates (Continued)

### 6. Preparation method of consolidated financial statements (Continued)

#### 5. Accounting treatment for disposal of subsidiaries

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

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



## 五. 重要會計政策及會計估計(續)

### 7. 合營安排分類及共同經營會計處理方法

#### 1. 合營安排的分類

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

#### 2. 共同經營的會計處理

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

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

#### 3. 合營企業的會計處理

本公司為合營企業合營方，按照《企業會計準則第2號—長期股權投資》的規定對合營企業的投資進行會計處理；本公司為非合營方，根據對該合營企業的影響程度進行會計處理。

## V. Important Accounting Policies and Estimates (Continued)

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

#### 1. Classification of joint arrangements

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

#### 2. Accounting treatment for joint operations

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

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

#### 3. Accounting treatment for joint ventures

The Company as a party of a joint venture should perform accounting for investments by the joint venture in accordance with the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 2 – Long-term Equity Investments; if the Company is not a party of a joint venture, it should carry out accounting depending on their influence on the joint venture.

## 五. 重要會計政策及會計估計(續)

### 8. 現金及現金等價物的確定標準

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

### 9. 外幣業務和外幣報表折算

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

## V. Important Accounting Policies and Estimates (Continued)

### 8. Recognition standard for cash and cash equivalents

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

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

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

## 五. 重要會計政策及會計估計(續)

### 10. 金融工具

#### 1. 金融工具的分類及重分類

金融工具，是指形成一方的金融資產並形成其他方的金融負債或權益工具的合同。

##### (1) 金融資產

本公司將同時符合下列條件的金融資產分類為以攤餘成本計量的金融資產：  
①本公司管理金融資產的業務模式是以收取合同現金流量為目標；②該金融資產的合同條款規定，在特定日期產生的現金流量僅為對本金和以未償付本金金額為基礎的利息的支付。

本公司將同時符合下列條件的金融資產分類為以公允價值計量且其變動計入其他綜合收益的金融資產：  
①本公司管理金融資產的業務模式既以收取合同現金流量又以出售該金融資產為目標；②該金融資產的合同條款規定，在特定日期產生的現金流量，僅為對本金和以未償付本金金額為基礎的利息的支付。

## V. Important Accounting Policies and Estimates (Continued)

### 10. Financial instruments

#### 1. Classification and reclassification of financial instruments

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

##### (1) Financial assets

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it meets the following conditions: ① it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; ② its contractual terms provide that cash flows on specified dates are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

A financial asset is measured at FVOCI if it meets the following conditions: ① it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; ② its contractual terms provide that cash flows on specified dates are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

## 五. 重要會計政策及會計估計(續)

### 10. 金融工具(續)

#### 1. 金融工具的分類及重分類(續)

##### (1) 金融資產(續)

對於非交易性權益工具投資，本公司可在初始確認時將其不可撤銷地指定為以公允價值計量且其變動計入其他綜合收益的金融資產。該指定在單項投資的基礎上作出，且相關投資從發行者的角度符合權益工具的定義。

除分類為以攤餘成本計量的金融資產和以公允價值計量且其變動計入其他綜合收益的金融資產之外的金融資產，本公司將其分類為以公允價值計量且其變動計入當期損益的金融資產。在初始確認時，如果能消除或減少會計錯配，本公司可以將金融資產不可撤銷地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。

本公司改變管理金融資產的業務模式時，將對所有受影響的相關金融資產在業務模式發生變更後的首個報告期間的第一天進行重分類，且自重分類日起採用未來適用法進行相關會計處理，不對以前已經確認的利得、損失(包括減值損失或利得)或利息進行追溯調整。

## V. Important Accounting Policies and Estimates (Continued)

### 10. Financial instruments (Continued)

#### 1. *Classification and reclassification of financial instruments (Continued)*

##### (1) Financial assets (Continued)

On initial recognition, an equity investment that is not held for trading may be irrevocably designated by the Company as a financial asset at FVOCI. This designation is made on an investment-by investment basis and relevant investments fall within the definition of equity instruments from the perspective of the issuer.

For those financial assets other than financial assets measured at amortised cost and financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, the Company classifies it as financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss. At initial recognition, if accounting mismatch can be eliminated or reduced, the Company may irrevocably designated financial assets as financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss.

When the Company changes the business model for managing financial assets, all relevant financial assets as affected are reclassified on the first day of the first reporting period after the business model changes, and the reclassification are applied prospectively from the reclassification date. The Company does not retroactively adjust any previously recognized gains, losses (including impairment losses or gains) or interest.

## 五. 重要會計政策及會計估計(續)

### 10. 金融工具(續)

#### 1. 金融工具的分類及重分類(續)

##### (2) 金融負債

金融負債於初始確認時分類為：以公允價值計量且其變動計入當期損益的金融負債；金融資產轉移不符合終止確認條件或繼續涉入被轉移金融資產所形成的金融負債；以攤餘成本計量的金融負債。所有的金融負債不進行重分類。

#### 2. 金融工具的計量

本公司金融工具初始確認按照公允價值計量。對於以公允價值計量且其變動計入當期損益的金融資產和金融負債，相關交易費用直接計入當期損益；對於其他類別的金融資產或金融負債，相關交易費用計入初始確認金額。因銷售產品或提供勞務而產生的、未包含或不考慮重大融資成分的應收賬款或應收票據，本公司按照預期有權收取的對價金額作為初始確認金額。金融工具的後續計量取決於其分類。

## V. Important Accounting Policies and Estimates (Continued)

### 10. Financial instruments (Continued)

#### 1. *Classification and reclassification of financial instruments (Continued)*

##### (2) Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified into the following categories at initial recognition: financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss; financial liabilities formed when transfer of financial assets does not meet the conditions of derecognition or continues to be involved in the transferred financial assets and financial liabilities measured at amortised cost. All financial liabilities are not reclassified.

#### 2. *Measurement of financial instruments*

Financial instruments of the Company are measured initially at fair value. For financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, any related transaction costs are directly charged to profit or loss; for financial assets and financial liabilities of other categories, any related transaction costs are included in their initial recognized amount. Accounts receivable or bills receivable arising from sales of goods or rendering services or without significant financing component, are initially recognised based on the transaction price expected to be entitled by the Company. Subsequent measurement of financial instruments depends on their classifications.

## 五. 重要會計政策及會計估計(續)

### 10. 金融工具(續)

#### 2. 金融工具的計量(續)

##### (1) 金融資產

- ① 以攤餘成本計量的金融資產。初始確認後，對於該類金融資產採用實際利率法以攤餘成本計量。以攤餘成本計量且不屬於任何套期關係的金融資產所產生的利得或損失，在終止確認、重分類、按照實際利率法攤銷或確認減值時，計入當期損益。
- ② 以公允價值計量且其變動計入當期損益的金融資產。初始確認後，對於該類金融資產(除屬於套期關係的一部分金融資產外)，以公允價值進行後續計量，產生的利得或損失(包括利息和股利收入)計入當期損益。

## V. Important Accounting Policies and Estimates (Continued)

### 10. Financial instruments (Continued)

#### 2. Measurement of financial instruments (Continued)

##### (1) Financial assets

- ① Financial assets measured at amortised cost. Upon initial recognition, the financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Gains or losses arising from financial assets measured at amortised cost that are not hedging instruments are recorded in current profit or loss when in the case of derecognition, reclassification, amortisation based on the effective interest method, or impairment consideration.
- ② Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss. Upon initial recognition, gain or loss (including interest and dividend income) arisen from subsequent measurement of the financial assets (excluding the financial assets are parts of the hedging relationships) at fair value is included in profit and loss in the period which they incurred.

## 五. 重要會計政策及會計估計(續)

### 10. 金融工具(續)

#### 2. 金融工具的計量(續)

##### (1) 金融資產(續)

- ③ 以公允價值計量且其變動計入其他綜合收益的債務工具投資。初始確認後，對於該類金融資產以公允價值進行後續計量。採用實際利率法計算的利息、減值損失或利得及匯兌損益計入當期損益，其他利得或損失均計入其他綜合收益。終止確認時，將之前計入其他綜合收益的累計利得或損失從其他綜合收益中轉出，計入當期損益。

## V. Important Accounting Policies and Estimates (Continued)

### 10. Financial instruments (Continued)

#### 2. Measurement of financial instruments (Continued)

##### (1) Financial assets (Continued)

- ③ Debt instrument investments measured at FVOCI. Upon initial recognition, these assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Interest income calculated using the effective interest method, impairment losses or gains and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss. Other gains or losses are recognised in other comprehensive income. On derecognition, gains and losses accumulated in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss.

## 五. 重要會計政策及會計估計(續)

### 10. 金融工具(續)

#### 2. 金融工具的計量(續)

##### (2) 金融負債

- ① 以公允價值計量且其變動計入當期損益的金融負債。該類金融負債包括交易性金融負債(含屬於金融負債的衍生工具)和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。初始確認後，對於該類金融負債以公允價值進行後續計量，除與套期會計有關外，交易性金融負債公允價值變動形成的利得或損失(包括利息費用)計入當期損益。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的，由企業自身信用風險變動引起的該金融負債公允價值的變動金額，計入其他綜合收益，其他公允價值變動計入當期損益。如果對該金融負債的自身信用風險變動的影響計入其他綜合收益會造成或擴大損益中的會計錯配的，本公司將該金融負債的全部利得或損失計入當期損益。

## V. Important Accounting Policies and Estimates (Continued)

### 10. Financial instruments (Continued)

#### 2. Measurement of financial instruments (Continued)

##### (2) Financial liabilities

- ① Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss. Such financial liabilities include trading financial liabilities (including derivatives that are financial liabilities) and financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss. Upon initial recognition, the financial liabilities are subsequently measured at fair value. Except for those involving the hedge accounting, the gains or losses (including interest expenses) arising from changes in fair value of trading financial liabilities are included in profit or loss in the period which they incurred. For the financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss, the amount of changes in the fair value of the financial liabilities arising from the changes in enterprise's own credit risk is included in other comprehensive income, and other changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss. If the inclusion of the effects of the changes in the credit risk of the financial liabilities in other comprehensive income will cause or expand the accounting mismatch in profit or loss, the Company will include all the gains or losses of the financial liabilities in the profit and loss.



## 五. 重要會計政策及會計估計(續)

### 10. 金融工具(續)

#### 2. 金融工具的計量(續)

##### (2) 金融負債(續)

- ② 以攤餘成本計量的金融負債。初始確認後，對此類金融負債採用實際利率法以攤餘成本計量。

#### 3. 本公司對金融工具的公允價值的確認方法

如存在活躍市場的金融工具，以活躍市場中的報價確定其公允價值；如不存在活躍市場的金融工具，採用估值技術確定其公允價值。估值技術主要包括市場法、收益法和成本法。在有限情況下，如果用以確定公允價值的近期信息不足，或者公允價值的可能估計金額分佈範圍很廣，而成本代表了該範圍內對公允價值的最佳估計的，該成本可代表其在該分佈範圍內對公允價值的恰當估計。本公司利用初始確認日後可獲得的關於被投資方業績和經營的所有信息，判斷成本能否代表公允價值。

## V. Important Accounting Policies and Estimates (Continued)

### 10. Financial instruments (Continued)

#### 2. Measurement of financial instruments (Continued)

##### (2) Financial liabilities (Continued)

- ② Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost. Upon initial recognition, such financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### 3. Recognition of fair values of financial instruments by the Company

For financial instruments with an active market, their fair values shall be determined based on their quotations in the active market; where there is no active market for a financial instrument, the fair value shall be determined using valuation techniques, which mainly include the market approach, income approach and cost approach. In limited circumstances, if the short-term information used to determine the fair value is insufficient, or the possible estimated amount of fair value is widely distributed, and the cost represents the best estimate of the fair value within the scope, the cost may represent appropriate estimates of fair value within this distribution. The Company determines whether the cost represents the fair value based on all information in relation to the results and operations of the investees available since the date of initial recognition.

## 五. 重要會計政策及會計估計(續)

### 10. 金融工具(續)

#### 4. 金融資產和金融負債轉移的確認依據和計量方法

##### (1) 金融資產

本公司金融資產滿足下列條件之一的，予以終止確認：①收取該金融資產現金流量的合同權利終止；②該金融資產已轉移，且本公司轉移了金融資產所有權上幾乎所有的風險和報酬；③該金融資產已轉移，雖然本公司既沒有轉移也沒有保留金融資產所有權上幾乎所有報酬的，但未保留對該金融資產的控制。

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報酬的，且保留了對該金融資產控制的，按照繼續涉入被轉移金融資產的程度確認有關金融資產，並相應確認相關負債。

金融資產轉移整體滿足終止確認條件的，將以下兩項金額的差額計入當期損益：①被轉移金融資產在終止確認日的賬面價值；②因轉移金融資產而收到的對價，與原直接計入其他綜合收益的公允價值變動累計額中對應終止確認部分的金額(涉及轉移的金融資產為分類為以公允價值計量且其變動計入其他綜合收益的金融資產)之和。

## V. Important Accounting Policies and Estimates (Continued)

### 10. Financial instruments (Continued)

#### 4. Basis of recognition and methods of measurement for transfer of financial assets and financial liabilities

##### (1) Financial assets

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

In the case that the Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the rewards associated with ownership of such financial assets and has not retained control of such financial assets, the Company will continue to recognise such financial assets according to the extent of transfer of such financial assets, and will recognise relevant liabilities accordingly.

When the overall transfer of a financial asset meets the criteria for derecognition, the balance between the following two amounts will be included in the current profit or loss: ① the carrying amount of the financial asset transferred on the derecognition date; ② the sum of the consideration received from the transfer of the financial asset and the amount of the corresponding derecognised part in the accumulated changes in fair value previously recorded directly in other comprehensive income (the financial asset involved in the transfer is classified as financial asset measured at fair value through other comprehensive income).

## 五. 重要會計政策及會計估計(續)

### 10. 金融工具(續)

#### 4. 金融資產和金融負債轉移的確認依據和計量方法(續)

##### (1) 金融資產(續)

金融資產部分轉移滿足終止確認條件的，將所轉移金融資產整體的賬面價值，在終止確認部分和未終止確認部分之間，先按照轉移日各自的相對公允價值進行分攤，然後將以下兩項金額的差額計入當期損益：①終止確認部分在終止確認日的賬面價值；②終止確認部分收到的對價，與原計入其他綜合收益的公允價值變動累計額中對應終止確認部分的金額(涉及轉移的金融資產為分類為以公允價值計量且其變動計入其他綜合收益的金融資產)之和。

##### (2) 金融負債

金融負債(或其一部分)的現時義務已經解除的，本公司終止確認該金融負債(或該部分金融負債)。

金融負債(或其一部分)終止確認的，本公司將其賬面價值與支付的對價(包括轉出的非現金資產或承擔的負債)之間的差額，計入當期損益。

## V. Important Accounting Policies and Estimates (Continued)

### 10. Financial instruments (Continued)

#### 4. Basis of recognition and methods of measurement for transfer of financial assets and financial liabilities (Continued)

##### (1) Financial assets (Continued)

If part of the transfer of a financial asset meets the criteria for derecognition, the entire carrying amount of the financial asset transferred shall be first proportionally amortised between the derecognised portion and the retained portion according to their respective relative fair value on the transfer date. Then, the balance between the following two amounts will be included in the current profit or loss: ① the carrying amount of the derecognised part on the derecognition date; ② the sum of the consideration received for the derecognised part and the amount of the corresponding derecognised part in the accumulated amount of the changes in fair value originally included in other comprehensive income (the financial asset involved in the transfer is classified as financial asset measured at fair value through other comprehensive income).

##### (2) Financial liability

The Company derecognises a financial liability (or part of it) only when its contractual obligation (or part of it) is extinguished.

The difference between the carrying amount of financial liabilities (or parts of them) and consideration paid (including transferred non-cash assets or liabilities) is recognized in the current profit or loss, when financial liabilities (or parts of them) are derecognised.

## 五. 重要會計政策及會計估計(續)

### 10. 金融工具(續)

#### 5. 預期信用損失的確定方法

本公司以預期信用損失為基礎，對以攤餘成本計量的金融資產(含應收款項)、分類為以公允價值計量且其變動計入其他綜合收益的金融資產(含應收款項融資)、租賃應收款、合同資產進行減值會計處理並確認損失準備。

本公司在每個資產負債表日評估相關金融工具的信用風險自初始確認後是否顯著增加，將金融工具發生信用減值的過程分為三個階段，對於不同階段的金融工具減值採用不同的會計處理方法：(1)第一階段，金融工具的信用風險自初始確認後未顯著增加的，本公司按照該金融工具未來12個月的預期信用損失計量損失準備，並按照其賬面餘額(即未扣除減值準備)和實際利率計算利息收入；(2)第二階段，金融工具的信用風險自初始確認後已顯著增加但未發生信用減值的，本公司按照該金融工具整個存續期的預期信用損失計量損失準備，並按照其賬面餘額和實際利率計算利息收入；(3)第三階段，初始確認後發生信用減值的，本公司按照該金融工具整個存續期的預期信用損失計量損失準備，並按照其攤餘成本(賬面餘額減已計提減值準備)和實際利率計算利息收入。

## V. Important Accounting Policies and Estimates (Continued)

### 10. Financial instruments (Continued)

#### 5. Determination of expected credit loss

Based on the expected credit loss ("ECL"), the Company made the impairment accounting for financial assets measured at amortised cost (including accounts receivable), financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (including accounts receivable financing), rental receivable and contract assets, and recognised the provision for such losses.

The Company assesses whether the credit risk of relevant financial instruments since its initial recognition is significantly increased on each balance sheet date, and divides the process of credit impairment of financial instruments into three stages, with different accounting treatment methods for impairment of financial instruments in different stages: (1) stage 1, where the credit risk of financial instruments is not significantly increased since its initial recognition, the Company measures the loss provisions at 12-month ECL of such financial instruments, and calculates the interest income based on its carrying amount (that is, without deduction of impairment provision) and effective interest; (2) stage 2, where the credit risk of financial instruments is significantly increased since its initial recognition but no impairment of credits existed, the Company measures the loss provisions at lifetime ECL of such financial instrument, and calculates the interest income based on its carrying amount and effective interest; (3) stage 3, where impairment of credits existed since its initial recognition, the Company measures the loss provisions at lifetime ECL of such financial instruments in the lifetime, and calculates the interest income based on its amortised cost (carrying amount minus provision made for impairment) and effective interest.

## 五. 重要會計政策及會計估計(續)

### 10. 金融工具(續)

#### 5. 預期信用損失的確定方法(續)

##### (1) 較低信用風險的金融工具計量損失準備的方法

對於在資產負債表日具有較低信用風險的金融工具，本公司可以不用與其初始確認時的信用風險進行比較，而直接做出該工具的信用風險自初始確認後未顯著增加的假定。

如果金融工具的違約風險較低，債務人在短期內履行其合同現金流量義務的能力很強，並且即便較長時期內經濟形勢和經營環境存在不利變化但未必一定降低借款人履行其合同現金流量義務的能力，該金融工具被視為具有較低的信用風險。

##### (2) 應收款項、合同資產、租賃應收款計量損失準備的方法

① 不包含重大融資成分的應收款項、合同資產。對於由《企業會計準則第14號——收入》規範的交易形成的不含重大融資成分的應收款項或合同資產，本公司採用簡化方法，即始終按整個存續期預期信用損失計量損失準備。

## V. Important Accounting Policies and Estimates (Continued)

### 10. Financial instruments (Continued)

#### 5. Determination of expected credit loss (Continued)

##### (1) Measurement of loss provision for financial instruments with lower credit risk

For financial instruments with relatively low credit risk at the balance sheet date, the Company can directly assume the credit risk of such instruments does not increase significantly after the initial recognition without comparing it with the credit risk at the initial recognition.

If a financial instrument has a low risk of default, the debtor has a strong capacity to meet its contractual cash flow obligations in the near term and adverse changes in economic and business conditions in the longer term may, but will not necessarily, reduce the ability of the borrower to fulfil its contractual cash flow obligations. The financial instrument is considered to have a low credit risk.

##### (2) Method for measurement of loss provisions for accounts receivable, contract assets and rental receivable

① Accounts receivable and contract assets without containing significant financing components. For the accounts receivable or contract assets without containing significant financing components arising from transactions regulated under the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 14 – Revenue, the Company adopts a simplification approach which always measures the loss provisions at lifetime ECL.

## 五. 重要會計政策及會計估計(續)

### 10. 金融工具(續)

#### 5. 預期信用損失的確定方法(續)

- (2) 應收款項、合同資產、租賃應收款計量損失準備的方法(續)

根據金融工具的性質，本公司以單項金融資產或金融資產組合為基礎評估信用風險是否顯著增加。本公司根據信用風險特徵將應收票據、應收賬款劃分為若干組合，在組合基礎上計算預期信用損失，確定組合的依據如下：

應收賬款組合1：  
Accounts receivable grouping 1:

一般客戶  
general customer

應收賬款組合2：  
Accounts receivable grouping 2:

關聯方客戶  
related party customer

應收票據組合1：  
Notes receivable grouping 1:

商業承兌匯票  
commercial acceptances

應收票據組合2：  
Notes receivable grouping 2:

銀行承兌匯票  
bank acceptances

對於劃分為一般客戶組合的應收賬款和商業承兌匯票的應收票據，本公司參考歷史信用損失經驗，結合當前狀況及對未來經濟狀況的預測，編製應收賬款賬齡與整個存續期預期信用損失率對照表，計算預期信用損失。對於劃分為關聯方組合的應收賬款，本公司參考歷史信用損失經驗，結合當前狀況及對未來經濟狀況的預測，通過違約風險敞口和整個存續期預期信用損失率，計算預期信用損失。

## V. Important Accounting Policies and Estimates (Continued)

### 10. Financial instruments (Continued)

#### 5. Determination of expected credit loss (Continued)

- (2) Method for measurement of loss provisions for accounts receivable, contract assets and rental receivable (Continued)

Based on the nature of financial instruments, the Company assesses whether credit risk has increased significantly on the basis of an individual financial asset or groupings of financial assets. The Company divides notes receivable and accounts receivable into certain groupings based on credit risk characteristics, then pursuant to which, calculates the ECL. Basis for grouping is as follows:

For accounts receivable and notes receivable that are classified into general customer grouping and commercial acceptances, respectively, by making reference to the experience of historical credit losses and giving consideration to the current situation and the forecast of the future economic situation, the Company prepares a comparison table specifying the aging and the lifetime ECL rates of such receivables to calculate the ECL. For accounts receivable that are classified into related party grouping, by making reference to the experience of historical credit losses and giving consideration to the current situation and the forecast of the future economic situation, the Company calculates ECL using exposure at default ("EAD") and lifetime ECL rate.

## 五. 重要會計政策及會計估計(續)

### 10. 金融工具(續)

#### 5. 預期信用損失的確定方法(續)

- (2) 應收款項、合同資產、租賃應收款計量損失準備的方法(續)

- ② 包含重大融資成分的應收款項、合同資產和租賃應收款

對於包含重大融資成分的應收款項或合同資產、和《企業會計準則第21號—租賃》規範的租賃應收款，本公司按照一般方法，即「三階段」模型計量損失準備。

- (3) 其他金融資產計量損失準備的方法

對於除上述以外的金融資產，如：債權投資、其他債權投資、其他應收款、除租賃應收款以外的長期應收款等，本公司按照一般方法，即「三階段」模型計量損失準備。

本公司在計量金融工具發生信用減值時，評估信用風險是否顯著增加考慮了以下因素：

## V. Important Accounting Policies and Estimates (Continued)

### 10. Financial instruments (Continued)

#### 5. Determination of expected credit loss (Continued)

- (2) Method for measurement of loss provisions for accounts receivable, contract assets and rental receivable (Continued)

- ② Accounts receivable, contract assets and rental receivable containing significant financing components

For accounts receivable or contract assets containing significant financing components, and rental receivable regulated under the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 21 – Leases, the Company measures loss provisions with the general approach, i.e. the “three-stage” model.

- (3) Method for measurement of loss provisions for other financial assets

For financial assets other than those mentioned above, e.g. debt investments, other debt investments, other receivables, long-term receivables other than rental receivable, etc., the Company measures loss provisions with the general approach, i.e. the “three-stage” model.

In case of credit impairment at measurement of financial instruments, the following information is taken into account when assessing whether credit risk has increased significantly:

## 五. 重要會計政策及會計估計(續)

### 10. 金融工具(續)

#### 5. 預期信用損失的確定方法(續)

##### (3) 其他金融資產計量損失準備的方法(續)

本公司根據款項性質將其他應收款劃分為若干組合，在組合基礎上計算預期信用損失，確定組合的依據如下：

其他應收款組合1：  
Other receivables grouping 1:

其他應收款組合2：  
Other receivables grouping 2:

其他應收款組合3：  
Other receivables grouping 3:

#### 6. 預期信用損失的會計處理方法

為反映金融工具的信用風險自初始確認後的變化，本公司在每個資產負債表日重新計量預期信用損失，由此形成的損失準備的增加或轉回金額，應當作為減值損失或利得計入當期損益，並根據金融工具の種類，抵減該金融資產在資產負債表中列示的賬面價值或計入預計負債(貸款承諾或財務擔保合同)或計入其他綜合收益(以公允價值計量且其變動計入其他綜合收益的債權投資)。

## V. Important Accounting Policies and Estimates (Continued)

### 10. Financial instruments (Continued)

#### 5. Determination of expected credit loss (Continued)

##### (3) Method for measurement of loss provisions for other financial assets (Continued)

The Company divides other receivables into certain groupings based on the nature of amount, then pursuant to which, calculates the ECL. Basis for grouping is as follows:

保證金、押金  
margin and deposit

關聯方款項  
related party payment

代墊款項  
advance money

#### 6. Accounting treatment of the ECL

In order to reflect the changes in the credit risk of financial instruments since the initial recognition, the Company re-measures the ECL on each balance sheet date, and the resulting increase or reversal in loss provision shall be included in the profit or loss for the current period as impairment losses or gains, and shall be deducted from the carrying amounts of the financial assets on the balance sheet or included in the estimated liability (loan commitments or financial guarantee contracts) or other comprehensive income (debt investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income) according to the type of financial instruments.



## 五. 重要會計政策及會計估計(續)

### 11. 應收票據

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

### 12. 應收賬款

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

### 13. 應收款項融資

應收款項融資的預期信用損失的確定方法及會計處理方法見五、重要會計政策及會計估計10.金融工具

### 14. 其他應收款

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

### 15. 存貨

#### 1. 存貨的分類

存貨是指本公司在日常活動中持有以備出售的產成品或商品、處在生產過程中的在產品、在生產過程或提供勞務過程中耗用的材料和物料等。主要包括原材料、週轉材料、委託加工材料、包裝物、低值易耗品、在產品、自製半成品、產成品(庫存商品)、合同履約成本等。

## V. Important Accounting Policies and Estimates (Continued)

### 11. Notes receivable

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

### 12. Accounts receivable

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

### 13. Accounts receivable financing

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

### 14. Other receivables

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

### 15. Inventories

#### 1. Classification

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

## 五. 重要會計政策及會計估計(續)

### 15. 存貨(續)

#### 2. 發出存貨的計價方法

存貨發出時，採取加權平均法確定其發出的實際成本。

#### 3. 存貨跌價準備的計提方法

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

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

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

## V. Important Accounting Policies and Estimates (Continued)

### 15. Inventories (Continued)

#### 2. Measurement for delivered inventories

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

#### 3. Provision for impairment

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

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

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

## 五. 重要會計政策及會計估計(續)

### 15. 存貨(續)

#### 4. 存貨的盤存制度

本公司的存貨盤存制度為永續盤存制。

#### 5. 低值易耗品和包裝物的攤銷方法

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

### 16. 合同資產

#### (1) 合同資產的確認方法及標準

本公司將已向客戶轉讓商品或服務而有權收取對價的權利(且該權利取決於時間流逝之外的其他因素)作為合同資產列示。合同資產以預期信用損失為基礎計提減值。

#### (2) 合同資產預期信用損失的確定方法及會計處理方法

合同資產預期信用損失的確定方法及會計處理方法見五、重要會計政策及會計估計10.金融工具。

## V. Important Accounting Policies and Estimates (Continued)

### 15. Inventories (Continued)

#### 4. Inventory system

The Company adopts perpetual inventory system.

#### 5. Amortisation of low-value consumables and packaging materials

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

### 16. Contract assets

#### (1) Recognition and standards of contract assets

A contract asset is the Company's right to consideration in exchange for goods or services that it has transferred to a customer when that right is conditional on something other than the passage of time. Impairment allowance is made for ECL on contract assets.

#### (2) Determination and accounting treatment of the ECL of contract assets

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

## 五. 重要會計政策及會計估計(續)

### 17. 長期股權投資

#### 1. 初始投資成本確定

對於企業合併取得的長期股權投資，如為同一控制下的企業合併，應當在合併日按照被合併方所有者權益在最終控制方合併財務報表中的賬面價值的份額作為長期股權投資的初始投資成本；非同一控制下的企業合併，按照購買日確定的合併成本作為長期股權投資的初始投資成本；以支付現金取得的長期股權投資，初始投資成本為實際支付的購買價款；以發行權益性證券取得的長期股權投資，初始投資成本為發行權益性證券的公允價值；通過債務重組取得的長期股權投資，其初始投資成本按照《企業會計準則第12號——債務重組》的有關規定確定；非貨幣性資產交換取得的長期股權投資，初始投資成本按照《企業會計準則第7號——非貨幣性資產交換》的有關規定確定。

#### 2. 後續計量及損益確認方法

本公司能夠对被投資單位實施控制的長期股權投資採用成本法核算，對聯營企業和合營企業的長期股權投資採用權益法核算。本公司對聯營企業的權益性投資，其中一部分通過風險投資機構、共同基金、信託公司或包括投連險基金在內的類似主體間接持有的，無論以上主體是否對這部分投資具有重大影響，本公司按照《企業會計準則第22號——金融工具確認和計量》的有關規定處理，並對其餘部分採用權益法核算。

## V. Important Accounting Policies and Estimates (Continued)

### 17. Long-term equity investments

#### 1. Determination of initial investment cost

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

#### 2. Subsequent measurement and profit or loss recognition

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

## 五. 重要會計政策及會計估計(續)

### 17. 長期股權投資(續)

#### 3. 確定對被投資單位具有共同控制、重大影響的依據

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

### 18. 固定資產

#### (1) 確認條件

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

## V. Important Accounting Policies and Estimates (Continued)

### 17. Long-term equity investments (Continued)

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

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

### 18. Fixed assets

#### (1) *Recognition conditions*

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

## 五. 重要會計政策及會計估計(續)

## 18. 固定資產(續)

## (2) 折舊方法

類別	Category	折舊方法	Depreciation method	折舊年限 Depreciable life (年)(year)	殘值率 Residual value rate (%)	年折舊率 Annual depreciation rate (%)
房屋及建築物	Buildings and structures	年限平均法	Straight-line method	30-50	3-5	1.90-3.23
機器設備	Machine and equipment	年限平均法	Straight-line method	4-28	3-5	3.39-24.25
運輸設備	Transportation tools	年限平均法	Straight-line method	6-12	3-5	7.92-16.17
其他	Others	年限平均法	Straight-line method	4-28	3-5	3.39-24.25

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

## (3) 融資租入固定資產的認定依據、計價和折舊方法

本公司在租賃開始日，將應收融資租賃款，未擔保餘值之和與其現值的差額確認為未實現融資收益，在將來收到租金的各期間內確認為租賃收入。本公司發生的與出租交易相關的初始直接費用，計入應收融資租賃的初始入賬價值中。

## V. Important Accounting Policies and Estimates (Continued)

## 18. Fixed assets (Continued)

## (2) Depreciation methods

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

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

At the commencement date of lease term, the Company recognizes the difference between the sum of financing lease receivable and the unguaranteed residual value, and the present value thereof as unrealised financing income, and recognises the same as leasing revenue over the periods when rent is received in the future. The Company's initial direct costs associated with rental transactions shall be included in the initial accounting value of the finance lease receivables.

## 五. 重要會計政策及會計估計(續)

### 19. 在建工程

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

### 20. 借款費用

#### 1. 借款費用資本化的確認原則

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

## V. Important Accounting Policies and Estimates (Continued)

### 19. Construction in progress

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

### 20. Borrowing costs

#### 1. Basis for capitalisation of borrowing costs

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

## 五. 重要會計政策及會計估計(續)

### 20. 借款費用(續)

#### 2. 資本化金額計算方法

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

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

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

## V. Important Accounting Policies and Estimates (Continued)

### 20. Borrowing costs (Continued)

#### 2. Calculation of amount to be capitalized

The capitalization period refers to the period beginning from the commencement of capitalizing borrowing costs to the date of ceasing capitalization, excluding the period of suspension of capitalization. Where the acquisition and construction or production of a qualified asset is interrupted abnormally and the interruption period lasts for more than 3 months, the capitalization of the borrowing costs shall be suspended.

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

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



## 五. 重要會計政策及會計估計(續)

### 21. 無形資產

#### (1) 計價方法、使用壽命、減值測試

##### 1. 無形資產的計價方法

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

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

## V. Important Accounting Policies and Estimates (Continued)

### 21. Intangible assets

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

##### 1. Measurement of intangible assets

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

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

## 五. 重要會計政策及會計估計(續)

## 21. 無形資產(續)

## (1) 計價方法、使用壽命、減值測試(續)

## 1. 無形資產的計價方法(續)

使用壽命有限的無形資產攤銷方法如下：

資產類別	Category	使用壽命(年) Useful life (year)	攤銷方法	Amortization
土地使用權	Land use rights	37-70	直線法	straight-line basis
專利權	Patent right	10-20	直線法	straight-line basis
非專利技術	Non-patent technology	10	直線法	straight-line basis
商標權	Trademark rights	10	直線法	straight-line basis
軟件使用權	Software use rights	3-10	直線法	straight-line basis

## 2. 使用壽命不確定的判斷依據

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

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

## V. Important Accounting Policies and Estimates (Continued)

## 21. Intangible assets (Continued)

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

## 1. Measurement of intangible assets (Continued)

Amortization of an intangible asset with finite useful life is as follows:

資產類別	Category	使用壽命(年) Useful life (year)	攤銷方法	Amortization
土地使用權	Land use rights	37-70	直線法	straight-line basis
專利權	Patent right	10-20	直線法	straight-line basis
非專利技術	Non-patent technology	10	直線法	straight-line basis
商標權	Trademark rights	10	直線法	straight-line basis
軟件使用權	Software use rights	3-10	直線法	straight-line basis

## 2. Determination basis of infinite useful life

An intangible asset is regarded as having an indefinite useful life when there is no foreseeable limit to the period over which the asset is expected to generate economic benefits for the Company or it has no definite useful life. The determination basis of intangible assets with infinite useful life: derived from contractual rights or other legal rights and there are no explicit years of use stipulated in the contract or laws and regulations; the period over which the intangible assets are expected to generated economic benefits for the Company could not be estimated after considering the industrial practices or relevant expert opinion.

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

## 五. 重要會計政策及會計估計(續)

### 21. 無形資產(續)

#### (2) 內部研究開發支出會計政策

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

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

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

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

## V. Important Accounting Policies and Estimates (Continued)

### 21. Intangible assets (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

## 五. 重要會計政策及會計估計(續)

### 22. 長期資產減值

長期股權投資、固定資產、在建工程、無形資產等長期資產於資產負債表日存在減值跡象的，進行減值測試。減值測試結果表明資產的可收回金額低於其賬面價值的，按其差額計提減值準備並計入減值損失。

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

上述資產減值損失一經確認，以後期間不予轉回價值得以恢復的部分。

### 23. 長期待攤費用

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

### 24. 合同負債

#### 合同負債的確認方法

本公司將已收或應收客戶對價而應向客戶轉讓商品或提供服務的義務列示為合同負債。

## V. Important Accounting Policies and Estimates (Continued)

### 22. Long-term asset impairment

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

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

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

### 23. Long-term deferred expenses

Long-term deferred expenses of the Company are expenses which have been paid but the benefit period is over one year (not including one year). Long-term deferred expenses are amortized over the benefit period. If a long-term deferred expense cannot benefit the future accounting period, the residue value of such project not amortized yet shall be transferred to the profit or loss in the period.

### 24. Contract liabilities

#### Recognition of contract liabilities

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

## 五. 重要會計政策及會計估計(續)

### 25. 職工薪酬

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

#### (1) 短期薪酬的會計處理方法

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

#### (2) 離職後福利的會計處理方法

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

## V. Important Accounting Policies and Estimates (Continued)

### 25. Employees' wages

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

#### (1) Accounting treatment of short-term wages

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

#### (2) Accounting treatment of off-service welfare

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

## 五. 重要會計政策及會計估計(續)

### 25. 職工薪酬(續)

#### (3) 辭退福利的會計處理方法

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

#### (4) 其他長期職工福利的會計處理方法

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

### 26. 預計負債

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

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

## V. Important Accounting Policies and Estimates (Continued)

### 25. Employees' wages (Continued)

#### (3) Accounting treatment of dismissal welfare

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

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

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

### 26. Estimated liability

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

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

## 五. 重要會計政策及會計估計(續)

### 27. 收入

#### 收入確認和計量所採用的會計政策

本公司在履行了合同中的履約義務，即在客戶取得相關商品或服務控制權時，按照分攤至該項履約義務的交易價格確認收入。取得相關商品控制權，是指能夠主導該商品的使用並從中獲得幾乎全部的經濟利益。履約義務是指合同中本公司向客戶轉讓可明確區分商品的承諾。交易價格是指本公司因向客戶轉讓商品而預期有權收取的對價金額，不包括代第三方收取的款項以及本公司預期將退還給客戶的款項。

履約義務是在某一時段內履行、還是在某一時點履行，取決於合同條款及相關法律規定。如果履約義務是在某一時段內履行的，則本公司按照履約進度確認收入。否則，本公司於客戶取得相關資產控制權的某一時點確認收入。

#### 收入確認方法

本公司與客戶之間的銷售合同通常包含商品銷售、銷售商品和運輸服務的組合等多項承諾。對於其中可單獨區分的商品銷售和運輸服務，本公司將其分別作為單項履約義務履約義務。對於由不可單獨區分的商品銷售和運輸服務組成的組合，由於與履行合同密不可分，故本公司將上述組合作為單項履約義務。本公司在相應的單項履約義務履行後，客戶取得相關商品控制權的時點，該時點通常為貨物交付時，確認該單項履約義務的收入。

## V. Important Accounting Policies and Estimates (Continued)

### 27. Revenue

#### Accounting policies adopted for revenue recognition and measurement

When the Company has implemented the performance obligation in the contract, namely, when the customer obtains the right to control relevant goods or services, revenues will be recognized as per transaction prices allocated to such performance obligation. Obtaining the right to control relevant goods means that it is able to dominate the use of the goods and derive almost all economic benefits therefrom. Performance obligation represents the Company's commitment to transfer distinct goods to the customer in the contract. The transaction price is the amount of consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring promised goods to a customer, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties and amounts expected to be refunded to a customer by the Company.

Whether performance obligations satisfied over time or at a point in time is based on the terms of contracts and related law regulations. If the performance obligations satisfied over time, the Company will recognise revenue via contract performance schedule, otherwise the Company satisfies the performance obligation at a point in time.

#### Revenue recognition

Generally, the sales contract between the Company and a customer typically may contain a number of commitments such as the sales of goods, the combination of sales of goods and transportation services. For the sales of goods and transportation services that can be separately distinguished, the Company accounted them as standalone contractual performances. For the combination of sales of goods and transportation services that cannot be separately distinguished, it is inseparable from the performance of the contract, so the Company accounted the aforesaid combination as standalone contractual performances. The Company recognises the revenue from such standalone contractual performances after the fulfillment of corresponding standalone contractual performances, at the point in time when the customer obtains control over the relevant goods, and the goods are usually delivered at the point in time.

## 五. 重要會計政策及會計估計(續)

### 27. 收入(續)

#### 銷售商品合同

本公司與客戶之間的銷售商品合同通常僅包含轉讓商品的履約義務。本公司通常在綜合考慮了下列因素的基礎上，以到貨物交付時確認收入：取得商品的現時收款權利、商品所有權上的主要風險和報酬的轉移、商品的法定所有權的轉移、商品實物資產的轉移、客戶接受該商品。

#### 銷售退回條款

對於附有銷售退回條款的銷售，本公司在客戶取得相關商品控制權時，按照因向客戶轉讓商品而預期有權收取的對價金額確認收入，按照預期因銷售退回將退還的金額確認為預計負債；同時，按照預期將退回商品轉讓時的賬面價值，扣除收回該商品預計發生的成本(包括退回商品的價值減損)後的餘額，確認為一項資產，即應收退貨成本，按照所轉讓商品轉讓時的賬面價值，扣除上述資產成本的淨額結轉成本。每一資產負債表日，本公司重新估計未來銷售退回情況，並對上述資產和負債進行重新計量。

#### 質保義務

根據合同約定、法律規定等，本公司為所銷售的商品及所建造的資產等提供質量保證。對於為向客戶保證所銷售的商品符合既定標準的保證類質量保證，本公司按照三、(二十二)進行會計處理。對於為向客戶保證所銷售的商品符合既定標準之外提供了一項單獨服務的服務類質量保證，本公司將其作為一項單項履約義務，按照提供商品和服務類質量保證的單獨售價的相對比例，將部分交易價格分攤至服務類質量保證，並在客戶取得服務控制權時確認收入。在評估質量保證是否在向客戶保證所銷售商品符合既定標準之外提供了一項單獨服務時，本公司考慮該質量保證是否為法定要求、質量保證期限以及本公司承諾履行任務的性質等因素。

## V. Important Accounting Policies and Estimates (Continued)

### 27. Revenue (Continued)

#### Contracts for the sales of goods

Generally, the sales contract between the Company and a customer may only contain the performance obligation of transferring goods. The Company usually recognizes revenue when the goods are delivered at the point in time based on the following considerations: the current collection rights of the goods, the transfer of the significant risks and rewards of the ownership of the goods, the transfer of the legal ownership of the goods, the transfer of the physical assets of the goods, and the acceptance of the goods by the customer.

#### Sales return terms

For sales with sales return terms attached, the Company recognizes revenue when the customer obtains control over the relevant goods in accordance with the consideration expected to receive from the customer upon transfer of control of the good to the customer, and recognizes an estimated liability in accordance with expected refund amounts due to sales returns. The remaining amount, subsequent to deduction of expected costs from collecting the goods (including the decrease in value of the returned goods), is recognized as an asset (i.e. the return cost receivable) in accordance with the carrying value during the expected transfer of returned goods after deducting the costs of the above net assets carried forward. At each balance sheet date, the Company re-estimates the future sales return and re-measures the above assets and liabilities.

#### Quality assurance obligations

The Company provides quality assurance for the goods sold and assets constructed pursuant to contractual agreement and laws and regulations. The Company performs accounting treatments in accordance with Note III. (22) with a view to providing guarantee to the customers that the goods sold meet the established quality standards. In addition to providing guarantee to the customers that the goods sold meet the established quality standards, providing the customers with a separate quality assurance for services is regarded as a standalone contractual performance by the Company. Based on the relative proportion of the individual selling prices of providing quality assurance for goods and services, part of the transaction price is allocated to quality assurance of services and revenue is recognized when the customers take control of the services. In assessing whether quality assurance is provided as a separate service other than providing guarantee to the customers that the goods sold meet the established quality standards; the Company considers factors such as whether the quality assurance is a statutory requirement, the term of quality assurance and nature of the Company's commitment to perform its obligations.



## 五. 重要會計政策及會計估計(續)

### 28. 合同成本

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

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

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

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

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

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

## V. Important Accounting Policies and Estimates (Continued)

### 28. Contract costs

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

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

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

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

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

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

## 五. 重要會計政策及會計估計(續)

### 29. 政府補助

#### 1. 政府補助的類型及會計處理

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

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

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

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

## V. Important Accounting Policies and Estimates (Continued)

### 29. Government grants

#### 1. Types and accounting treatment of government grants

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

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

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

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

## 五. 重要會計政策及會計估計(續)

### 29. 政府補助(續)

#### 1. 政府補助的類型及會計處理(續)

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

#### 2. 政府補助確認時點

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

### 30. 遞延所得稅資產／遞延所得稅負債

1. 根據資產、負債的賬面價值與其計稅基礎之間的差額(未作為資產和負債確認的項目按照稅法規定可以確定其計稅基礎的，確定該計稅基礎為其差額)，按照預期收回該資產或清償該負債期間的適用稅率計算確認遞延所得稅資產或遞延所得稅負債。

## V. Important Accounting Policies and Estimates (Continued)

### 29. Government grants (Continued)

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

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

#### 2. Timing for recognition of government grants

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

### 30. Deferred tax assets/deferred tax liabilities

1. The deferred income tax assets and income tax liabilities shall be calculated and recognized at the applicable tax rate during which such asset are expected to be recovered or such liabilities can be settled, based on the difference between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities and their tax basis (for the items that have not been recognized as the assets and liabilities and whose taxable basis can be determined according to the tax law, the taxable basis can be determined as its difference).

## 五. 重要會計政策及會計估計(續)

### 30. 遞延所得稅資產／遞延所得稅負債(續)

2. 遞延所得稅資產的確認以很可能取得用來抵扣可抵扣暫時性差異的應納稅所得額為限。資產負債表日，有確鑿證據表明未來期間很可能獲得足夠的應納稅所得額用來抵扣可抵扣暫時性差異的，確認以前會計期間未確認的遞延所得稅資產。如未來期間很可能無法獲得足夠的應納稅所得額用以抵扣遞延所得稅資產的，則減記遞延所得稅資產的賬面價值。
3. 對與子公司及聯營企業投資相關的應納稅暫時性差異，確認遞延所得稅負債，除非本公司能夠控制暫時性差異轉回的時間且該暫時性差異在可預見的未來很可能不會轉回。對與子公司及聯營企業投資相關的可抵扣暫時性差異，當該暫時性差異在可預見的未來很可能轉回且未來很可能獲得用來抵扣可抵扣暫時性差異的應納稅所得額時，確認遞延所得稅資產。

### 31. 租賃

#### (1) 經營租賃的會計處理方法

本公司在租賃期內各個期間採用直線法，將經營租賃的租賃收款額確認為租金收入。本公司將發生的與經營租賃有關的初始直接費用予以資本化，在租賃期內按照與租金收入相同的確認基礎分期計入當期收益。

## V. Important Accounting Policies and Estimates (Continued)

### 30. Deferred tax assets/deferred tax liabilities (Continued)

2. The deferred income tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilized. At the balance sheet date, if there is positive evidence indicating that sufficient taxable profits can be obtained in the future period to lawful deductible temporary differences, and the unrecognised deferred income tax asset in the previous accounting period shall be recognized. The carrying amount of a deferred tax asset is reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow the benefit of the deferred tax asset to be utilized.
3. As for taxable temporary difference related to the investments of subsidiaries and associated enterprises, the deferred income tax liabilities are recognized unless the Company can control the time for the reversal of temporary differences and such differences are much likely not to be reversed in the foreseeable future. As for the deductible temporary difference related to investments of subsidiaries and associated enterprises, the deferred income tax assets shall be recognized when such temporary differences are much likely to be reversed in the foreseeable future and the taxable profit are available against which the deductible temporary difference can be utilized.

### 31. Lease

#### (1) Accounting treatment for operating leases

The Company recognizes the lease payments derived from operating leases as rental income on a straight-line basis over the respective lease terms. The Company capitalises the initial direct costs relating to operating leases, and includes them in the current income by stages at the same base as the recognition of rental income over the lease term.

## 五. 重要會計政策及會計估計(續)

### 31. 租賃(續)

#### (2) 融資租賃的會計處理方法

本公司在租賃開始日，將應收融資租賃款，未擔保餘值之和與其現值的差額確認為未實現融資收益，在將來收到租金的各期間內確認為租賃收入。本公司發生的與出租交易相關的初始直接費用，計入應收融資租賃款的初始入賬價值中。

#### (3) 新租賃準則下租賃的確定方法及會計處理方法

在租賃期開始日，本公司對除短期租賃和低價值資產租賃以外的租賃確認使用權資產和租賃負債，並在租賃期內分別確認折舊費用和利息費用。

本公司在租賃期內各個期間採用直線法，將短期租賃和低價值資產租賃的租賃付款額計入當期費用。

#### (1) 使用權資產

使用權資產，是指承租人可在租賃期內使用租賃資產的權利。在租賃期開始日，使用權資產按照成本進行初始計量。該成本包括：①租賃負債的初始計量金額；②在租賃期開始日或之前支付的租賃付款額，存在租賃激勵的，扣除已享受的租賃激勵相關金額；③承租人發生的初始直接費用；④承租人為拆卸及移除租賃資產、復原租賃資產所在場地或將租賃資產恢復至租賃條款約定狀態預計將發生的成本。

## V. Important Accounting Policies and Estimates (Continued)

### 31. Lease (Continued)

#### (2) Accounting treatment of finance lease

At the commencement date of lease term, the Company recognizes the difference between the sum of financing lease receivable and the unguaranteed residual value, and the present value thereof as unrealized financing income, and recognizes the same as leasing revenue over the periods when rent is received in the future. The Company's initial direct costs associated with rental transactions shall be included in the initial accounting value of the finance lease receivables.

#### (3) Determination and accounting treatment of lease under the New Lease Standards

At the commencement date of lease term, the Company recognizes right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for leases (excluding short-term leases and leases of low-value assets), and recognizes depreciation and interest expenses separately over the lease term.

Lease payments from short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are included in the current expenses by the Company on a straight-line basis over the respective lease terms.

#### (1) Right-of-use assets

Right-of-use assets represent the lessee's right to use the leased asset for the lease term. At the commencement date of lease term, right-of-use assets are measured initially at cost. Such cost comprises: ① the amount of the initial measurement of lease liability; ② lease payments made at or before the inception of the lease less any lease incentives already received (if there is a lease incentive); ③ initial direct costs incurred by the lessee; ④ an estimate of costs to be incurred by the lessee in dismantling and removing the leased assets, restoring the site on which it is located or restoring the leased assets to the condition required by the terms and conditions of the lease.

## 五. 重要會計政策及會計估計(續)

### 31. 租賃(續)

#### (3) 新租賃準則下租賃的確定方法及會計處理方法(續)

##### (1) 使用權資產(續)

本公司使用權資產折舊採用年限平均法分類計提。對於能合理確定租賃期屆滿時將會取得租賃資產所有權的，在租賃資產預計剩餘使用壽命內計提折舊；對於無法合理確定租賃期屆滿時將會取得租賃資產所有權的，在租賃期與租賃資產剩餘使用壽命兩者孰短的期間內計提折舊。

本公司按照《企業會計準則第8號—資產減值》的相關規定來確定使用權資產是否已發生減值並進行會計處理。

##### (2) 租賃負債

租賃負債按照租賃期開始日尚未支付的租賃付款額的現值進行初始計量。租賃付款額包括：①固定付款額（包括實質固定付款額），存在租賃激勵的，扣除租賃激勵相關金額；②取決於指數或比率的可變租賃付款額；③根據承租人提供的擔保餘值預計應支付的款項；④購買選擇權的行權價格，前提是承租人合理確定將行使該選擇權；⑤行使終止租賃選擇權需支付的款項，前提是租賃期反映出承租人將行使終止租賃選擇權。

## V. Important Accounting Policies and Estimates (Continued)

### 31. Lease (Continued)

#### (3) Determination and accounting treatment of lease under the New Lease Standards (Continued)

##### (1) Right-of-use assets (Continued)

The depreciation of the right-of-use assets of the Company is accrued using the straight-line method. For those who can reasonably determine the ownership of the leased asset when the lease term expires, the depreciation is accrued over the estimated remaining useful life of leased asset. If it is not reasonable to determine that the leased asset will be acquired at the expiration of the lease term, the depreciation is accrued over the shorter of the lease term and the remaining useful life of the leased asset.

The Company recognizes whether the right-of-use assets are impaired or not and performs accounting treatment under relevant regulations of the Accounting Standard for Business Enterprises No.8 – Impairment of Asset.

##### (2) Lease liabilities

Lease liabilities are initially measured at the present value of outstanding lease payment at the beginning date of lease period. Lease payment include: ① fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives (if there is a lease incentive); ② variable lease payment that are based on an index or a rate; ③ amounts expected to be payable under the guaranteed residual value provided by the lessee; ④ the exercise price of a purchase option if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise that option; ⑤ payments of penalties for terminating the lease option, if the lease term reflects that the lessee will exercise that option.

## 五. 重要會計政策及會計估計(續)

### 31. 租賃(續)

#### (3) 新租賃準則下租賃的確定方法及會計處理方法(續)

##### (2) 租賃負債(續)

本公司採用租賃內含利率作為折現率；如果無法合理確定租賃內含利率的，則採用本公司的增量借款利率作為折現率。本公司按照固定的週期性利率計算租賃負債在租賃期內各期間的利息費用，並計入財務費用。該週期性利率是指公司所採用的折現率或修訂後的折現率。

未納入租賃負債計量的可變租賃付款額在實際發生時計入當期損益。

當本公司對續租選擇權、終止租賃選擇權或者購買選擇權的評估結果發生變化的，則按變動後的租賃付款額和修訂後的折現率計算的現值重新計量租賃負債，並相應調整使用權資產的賬面價值。當實質租賃付款額、擔保餘值預計的應付金額或者取決於指數或比率的可變租賃付款額發生變動的，則按變動後的租賃付款額和原折現率計算的現值重新計量租賃負債，並相應調整使用權資產的賬面價值。

## V. Important Accounting Policies and Estimates (Continued)

### 31. Lease (Continued)

#### (3) *Determination and accounting treatment of lease under the New Lease Standards (Continued)*

##### (2) Lease liabilities (Continued)

The Company adopts the interest rate implicit in the lease as the discount rate. If that rate cannot be determined, the Company's incremental borrowing rate is used. The Company shall calculate the interest expenses of lease liabilities over the lease term at the fixed periodic interest rate, and include it into financial expenses. The periodic interest rate refers to the discount rate adopted by the Company or the revised discount rate.

Variable lease payments not included in the measurement of lease liabilities are charged to profit or loss in the period in which they actually arise.

When the Company's evaluation results on lease extension, termination or purchase options change, the lease liabilities are remeasured by the present value calculated from the changed lease payments and revised discount rate and the carrying amount of the right-of-use assets will be adjusted accordingly. When there is a change in the in-substance lease payments, amounts expected to be payable under the guaranteed residual value and the variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate change, the lease liabilities are remeasured by the present value calculated from the changed lease payments and original discount rate and the carrying amount of the right-of-use assets will be adjusted accordingly.

## 五. 重要會計政策及會計估計(續)

### 32. 其他重要的會計政策和會計估計

本公司在運用附註五所描述的會計政策中，本公司需要對無法準確計量的報表項目的賬面價值進行判斷、估計和假設。這些判斷、估計和假設是基於本公司管理層過去的歷史經驗，並在考慮其他相關因素的基礎上做出的，實際的結果可能與本公司的估計存在差異。本公司會計估計中很可能導致未來期間資產、負債賬面價值做出重大調整的關鍵假設和不確定性如下：

#### 1. 應收賬款預期信用損失

如附註五、10所述，本公司通過應收賬款違約風險敞口和預期信用損失率計算應收賬款預期信用損失，並基於違約概率和違約損失率確定預期信用損失率。在確定預期信用損失率時，本公司使用內部歷史信用損失經驗等數據，並結合當前狀況和前瞻性信息對歷史數據進行調整。在考慮前瞻性信息時，本公司使用的指標包括經濟下滑的風險、外部市場環境、行業風險和客戶情況的變化等。

#### 2. 存貨跌價準備

如附註五、15所述，本公司存貨以成本與可變現淨值孰低計量。可變現淨值是指存貨的估計售價減去至完工時估計將要發生的成本、估計的銷售費用以及相關稅費後的金額。該估計是基於當前市場條件及生產和銷售具有相同性質的產品的歷史經驗，如本公司管理層對估計售價及至完工時將要發生的成本、銷售費用進行重新修訂，將影響存貨可變現淨值的估計，並對計提的存貨跌價準備產生影響。

## V. Important Accounting Policies and Estimates (Continued)

### 32. Other important accounting policies and estimates

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

#### 1. *Expected credit loss of accounts receivables*

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

#### 2. *Inventory impairment provisions*

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



## 五. 重要會計政策及會計估計(續)

### 32. 其他重要的會計政策和會計估計(續)

#### 3. 固定資產預計使用壽命和淨殘值

如附註五、23所述，本公司根據性質或功能類似的固定資產實際使用年限的歷史經驗確定其預計可使用壽命、淨殘值。科技革新或者劇烈的行業競爭將會對固定資產使用壽命的估計產生較大影響，實際的淨殘值也可能與預計的淨殘值不一致。如發生實際使用壽命和淨殘值不同於原預計的情況，本公司將對其進行調整。

#### 4. 固定資產減值

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

#### 5. 遞延所得稅資產

如附註五、41所述，遞延所得稅資產的實現主要取決於未來的實際盈利及暫時性差異在未來使用年度的實際稅率。如未來實際產生的盈利少於預期，或實際稅率低於預期，確認的遞延所得稅資產將被轉回，並確認在轉回發生期間的合併利潤表中。

## V. Important Accounting Policies and Estimates (Continued)

### 32. Other important accounting policies and estimates (Continued)

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

As described in note V (23), the Company determines the estimated useful life and estimated net residual value of fixed assets based on its historical experience on actual useful life of fixed assets with similar nature or function. Technological innovation or intense industry competition may have a significant impact on the useful life of fixed assets and the actual net residual value may also be inconsistent with the estimated net residual value. If the actual useful life and the net residual value of fixed asset are different from the original estimates, the Company will adjust it.

#### 4. *Impairment of fixed assets*

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

#### 5. *Deferred tax assets*

As described in note V (41), the realization of deferred tax assets mainly depends on the actual income in future and the actual tax rate of temporary difference in future utilization year. If the actual income in future is less than those expected, or the actual tax rate is lower than those expected, the recognized deferred tax assets shall be reversed, and be recognized in combined income statement for the period in which the reversal occurred.

## 六. 稅項

## VI. TAXES

## 1. 主要稅種及稅率

## 1. Major categories of taxes and tax rates

稅種 Category	計稅依據 Tax basis	稅率 Tax rate
增值稅 Value added tax	銷售貨物或提供應稅勞務 Sell of goods or the supply of taxable services	6%、9%、13% 6%, 9%, 13%
城市維護建設稅 City maintenance and construction tax	應納流轉稅額 Turnover tax payable	5%、7% 5%, 7%
企業所得稅 Enterprise income tax	應納稅所得額 Income tax payable	15%、25% 15%, 25%
教育費附加 Educational surcharges	應納流轉稅額 Turnover tax payable	3% 3%

存在不同企業所得稅稅率納稅主體的，披露情況說明

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

納稅主體名稱	Name of entity paying taxes	所得稅稅率 (%)
洛陽玻璃股份有限公司	Luoyang Glass Co., Ltd.	25%
洛玻集團洛陽龍海電子玻璃有限公司	CLFG Longhai Electronic Glass Limited	15%
洛玻集團龍門玻璃有限責任公司	CLFG Longmen Glass Co. Ltd.	25%
蚌埠中建材信息顯示材料有限公司	Bengbu China National Building Materials Information Display Materials Company Limited	15%
中建材(濮陽)光電材料有限公司	Puyang China National Building Materials Photovoltaic Materials Company Limited	25%
中建材(合肥)新能源有限公司	CNBM (Hefei) New Energy Company Limited*	15%
中國建材桐城新能源材料有限公司	CNBM (Tongcheng) New Energy Materials Company Limited*	15%
中建材(宜興)新能源有限公司	CNBM (Yixing) New Energy Company Limited*	15%

## 六. 稅項(續)

## 2. 稅收優惠

本公司之全資子公司龍海玻璃，於2019年12月通過高新技術企業認定，有效期為三年。2020年度按15%稅率繳納企業所得稅。

本公司之全資子公司蚌埠中顯，於2019年9月通過高新技術企業認定，有效期為三年。2020年度按15%稅率繳納企業所得稅。

本公司之全資子公司合肥新能源，於2019年9月通過高新技術企業認定，有效期為三年。2020年度按15%稅率繳納企業所得稅。

本公司之全資子公司桐城新能源，於2017年7月通過高新技術企業認定，有效期為三年。2020年高新技術企業認定已予以公示，2020年度暫按15%稅率繳納企業所得稅。

本公司之控股子公司宜興新能源，於2019年11月通過高新技術企業認定，有效期為三年。2020年度按15%稅率繳納企業所得稅。

## VI. TAXES (Continued)

## 2. Preferential tax treatment

Longhai Glass, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, has been approved as a high-tech enterprise in December 2019 with a term of 3 years and paid the enterprise income tax at a tax rate of 15% in 2020.

Bengbu CNBM Information Display Materials, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, has been approved as a high-tech enterprise in September 2019 with a term of 3 years and paid the enterprise income tax at a tax rate of 15% in 2020.

Hefei New Energy, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, has been approved as a high-tech enterprise in September 2019 with a term of 3 years and paid the enterprise income tax at a tax rate of 15% in 2020.

Tongcheng New Energy, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, has been approved as a high-tech enterprise in July 2017 with a term of 3 years. The recognition of high-tech enterprises in 2020 has been publicized, and the enterprise income tax would be temporarily paid at a tax rate of 15% in 2020.

Yixing New Energy, a controlling subsidiary of the Company, has been approved as a high-tech enterprise in November 2019 with a term of 3 years and paid the enterprise income tax at a tax rate of 15% in 2020.

## 七. 合併財務報表項目註釋

以下註釋除非特別指出，期末指2020年6月30日，期初指2020年1月1日，本期指2020年1-6月，上期指2019年1-6月。

## 1. 貨幣資金

項目	Item	期末餘額 Closing balance	期初餘額 Opening balance
庫存現金	Cash on hand	100,392.32	324,480.10
銀行存款	Deposits at banks	241,577,833.94	149,331,130.05
其他貨幣資金	Other monetary funds	321,685,465.06	283,215,887.51
合計	Total	563,363,691.32	432,871,497.66

期末其他貨幣資金中銀行承兌匯票保證金為人民幣321,685,465.06元。銀行存款餘額中人民幣1,467,060.72元使用受限，主要為銀行存單質押。

## VII. Notes to Items of the Consolidated Financial Statements

In the following notes, unless otherwise specified, the end of the period refers to 30 June 2020, the beginning of the period refers to 1 January 2020, the period refers to January to June of 2020 and the previous period refers to January to June of 2019.

## 1. Monetary funds

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

## 2. 應收票據

(1) 應收票據分類列示

項目	Item	期末餘額 Closing balance	期初餘額 Opening balance
商業承兌票據	Commercial acceptances	181,526,465.03	202,605,295.99
減：壞賬準備(負數填列)	Less: provision for bad debts (negative number)	-3,630,529.29	-4,052,105.93
合計	Total	177,895,935.74	198,553,190.06

註： 期末本公司已背書或貼現但尚未到期的商業承兌匯票金額為人民幣140,529,219.28元。

## 2. Notes receivable

(1) Notes receivable by category

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

Note: Commercial acceptances which were endorsed and discounted by the Company but were not due at the end of the period was RMB140,529,219.28.

## 七. 合併財務報表項目註釋(續)

## 2. 應收票據(續)

## (2) 壞賬準備的情況

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

## 2. Notes receivable (Continued)

## (2) Provision for bad debts

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

類別	Category	期初餘額 Opening balance	本期變動金額 Increase/decrease for the period			期末餘額 Closing balance
			計提 Provision	收回或轉回 Recovery or reversal	轉銷或核銷 Write-off or cancellation	
商業承兌匯票	Commercial acceptances	4,052,105.93		421,576.64		3,630,529.29
合計	Total	4,052,105.93		421,576.64		3,630,529.29

## 3. 應收賬款

## (1) 按其入賬日期的賬齡披露

## 3. Accounts receivable

## (1) Ageing disclosure of accounts receivables by date of entry

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

賬齡	Aging	期末賬面餘額 Carrying amount at the end of the period
1年以內	Within 1 year	635,011,528.85
其中：1年以內分項	Including: subitems within 1 year	
1年以內小計	Subtotal within 1 year	635,011,528.85
1至2年	1 to 2 years	71,742,541.89
2至3年	2 to 3 years	21,942,382.55
3至4年	3 to 4 years	2,354,479.42
4至5年	4 to 5 years	140,460.13
5年以上	Over 5 years	56,215,062.18
合計	Total	787,406,455.02

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

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

## 七. 合併財務報表項目註釋(續)

## 3. 應收賬款(續)

## (2) 按壞賬計提方法分類披露

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

## 3. Accounts receivable (Continued)

## (2) Classified disclosure by the method of bad debt provision

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

類別	Category	期末餘額				期初餘額						
		賬面餘額		壞賬準備		賬面價值		賬面餘額		壞賬準備		賬面價值
		金額	比例	金額	計提比例	金額	比例	金額	比例	金額	計提比例	金額
		Amount	Ratio (%)	Amount	Provision ratio (%)	Amount	Ratio (%)	Amount	Ratio (%)	Amount	Provision ratio (%)	Amount
按單項計提壞賬準備	Bad debt provision on individual basis	19,777,943.34	2.51	19,777,943.34	100.00	18,072,307.94	2.70	18,072,307.94	100.00			
其中：	Including:											
按組合計提壞賬準備	Bad debt provision on group basis	767,628,511.68	97.49	92,618,171.40	12.07	675,010,340.28	649,643,753.63	97.30	86,751,071.90	13.35	562,892,681.73	
其中：	Including:											
組合1：一般客戶	Group 1: general customers	714,606,788.65	90.75	91,550,279.36	12.81	623,056,509.29	593,102,896.07	88.83	85,620,254.74	14.44	507,482,641.33	
組合2：關聯方客戶	Group 2: related party customers	53,021,723.03	6.74	1,067,892.04	2.00	51,953,830.99	56,540,857.56	8.47	1,130,817.16	2.00	55,410,040.40	
合計	Total	787,406,455.02	/	112,396,114.74	/	675,010,340.28	667,716,061.57	/	104,823,379.84	/	562,892,681.73	

## 七. 合併財務報表項目註釋(續)

## 3. 應收賬款(續)

## (2) 按壞賬計提方法分類披露(續)

按單項計提壞賬準備：

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

## 3. Accounts receivable (Continued)

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

Bad debt provision on individual basis:

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

名稱	Name	賬面餘額 Carrying amount	壞賬準備 Provision for bad debts	期末餘額 Closing balance	
				計提比例 Provision ratio (%)	計提理由 Reason for provision
單位1	Entity 1	2,003,735.65	2,003,735.65	100.00	債務人發生嚴重財務困難 Significant financial difficulty experienced by the debtors
單位2	Entity 2	6,013,529.96	6,013,529.96	100.00	債務人發生嚴重財務困難 Significant financial difficulty experienced by the debtors
單位3	Entity 3	5,563,971.47	5,563,971.47	100.00	債務人發生嚴重財務困難 Significant financial difficulty experienced by the debtors
單位4	Entity 4	611,590.05	611,590.05	100.00	債務人發生嚴重財務困難 Significant financial difficulty experienced by the debtors
單位5	Entity 5	1,705,635.40	1,705,635.40	100.00	債務人發生嚴重財務困難 Significant financial difficulty experienced by the debtors
單位6	Entity 6	3,879,480.81	3,879,480.81	100.00	債務人發生嚴重財務困難 Significant financial difficulty experienced by the debtors
合計	Total	19,777,943.34	19,777,943.34	100.00	/

## 七. 合併財務報表項目註釋(續)

## 3. 應收賬款(續)

## (2) 按壞賬計提方法分類披露(續)

按組合計提壞賬準備：

組合1：一般客戶

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

## 3. Accounts receivable (Continued)

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

Bad debt provision on group basis:

Group 1: general customers

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

名稱	Name	應收賬款 Accounts receivable	期末餘額	計提比例 Provision ratio (%)
			Closing balance 壞賬準備 Provision for bad debts	
一般客戶	General customers	714,606,788.65	91,550,279.36	12.81
合計	Total	714,606,788.65	91,550,279.36	12.81

組合2：關聯方客戶

Group 2: related party customers

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

名稱	Name	應收賬款 Accounts receivables	期末餘額	計提比例 Provision ratio (%)
			Closing balance 壞賬準備 Provision for bad debts	
關聯方客戶	Related party customers	53,021,723.03	1,067,892.04	2.00
合計	Total	53,021,723.03	1,067,892.04	2.00



## 七. 合併財務報表項目註釋(續)

## 3. 應收賬款(續)

## (3) 壞賬準備的情況

類別	Category	期初餘額 Opening balance	計提 Provision	本期變動金額 Increase/decrease for the period			其他變動 Other changes	期末餘額 Closing balance
				收回或轉回 Recovery or reversal	轉銷或核銷 Write-off or cancellation			
壞賬準備	Provision for bad debts	104,823,379.84	7,572,734.90				112,396,114.74	
合計	Total	104,823,379.84	7,572,734.90				112,396,114.74	

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

## (4) 按欠款方歸集的期末餘額前五名的應收賬款情況

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

單位名稱	Name	期末餘額 Closing balance	佔應收賬款 總額的比例 Proportion in the total amount of accounts receivable (%)	壞賬準備餘額 Balance of provision for bad debts
第一名	Rank 1st	100,830,591.09	12.81	2,016,611.82
第二名	Rank 2nd	88,188,291.44	11.20	1,763,765.83
第三名	Rank 3rd	81,482,603.58	10.35	1,629,652.07
第四名	Rank 4th	57,559,754.86	7.31	1,151,195.10
第五名	Rank 5th	33,596,027.07	4.27	4,816,535.93
合計	Total	361,657,268.04	45.94	11,377,760.75

## 七. 合併財務報表項目註釋(續)

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

## 4. 應收款項融資

## 4. Accounts receivable financing

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

項目	Item	期末餘額 Closing balance	期初餘額 Opening balance
銀行承兌匯票	Bank acceptances	84,928,149.90	162,706,438.58
合計	Total	84,928,149.90	162,706,438.58

## 其他說明：

## Other explanation:

1. 本公司視其日常資金管理的需要將一部分銀行承兌匯票進行貼現和背書，且符合終止確認的條件，故將銀行承兌匯票分類為以公允價值計量且其變動計入其他綜合收益的金融資產。

1. Due to the needs of daily fund management, the Company discounted and endorsed part of bank acceptances, and which were eligible for derecognition, therefore the bank acceptances were classified as financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.

2. 期末公司已質押的應收票據

2. Notes receivable pledged as at the end of the period

類別	Category	期末已質押金額 Amount pledged as at the end of the period
銀行承兌匯票	Bank acceptances	18,487,488.34
合計	Total	18,487,488.34

## 七. 合併財務報表項目註釋(續)

## 4. 應收款項融資(續)

3. 期末公司已背書或貼現且在資產負債表日尚未到期的應收票據

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

## 4. Accounts receivable financing (Continued)

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

類別	Category	期末終止確認金額	期末未終止確認金額
		Derecognized amount at the end of the period	Not-yet derecognized amount at the end of the period
銀行承兌匯票	Bank acceptances	599,534,921.93	
合計	Total	599,534,921.93	

註：由於銀行承兌匯票的承兌人是商業銀行，商業銀行具有較高的信用，銀行承兌匯票到期不獲支付的可能性較低，因此本公司已終止確認已貼現或已背書但尚未到期的銀行承兌匯票。但如果該等票據到期不獲支付，依據《票據法》之規定，本公司仍將對持票人承擔連帶責任。

Note: Since the acceptors of bank acceptance are commercial banks, which have high credit, it is of relatively low probability for the failure to pay at the maturity of the bank acceptance. Therefore, the Company derecognised the undue bank acceptances which had been discounted or endorsed. If the bank acceptance is not paid at the maturity, the Company shall still bear joint liability for the holder according to relevant provisions of the Law of Negotiable Instrument.

## 七. 合併財務報表項目註釋(續)

## 5. 預付款項

(1) 預付款項按其入賬日期的賬齡列示

賬齡	Aging	期末餘額		期初餘額	
		金額	比例	金額	比例
		Amount	Ratio (%)	Amount	Ratio (%)
1年以內	Within 1 year	53,273,391.43	97.58	59,081,573.49	98.79
1至2年	1 to 2 years	988,305.80	1.81	608,529.02	1.02
2至3年	2 to 3 years	317,414.94	0.58	105,357.72	0.18
3年以上	Over 3 years	18,164.00	0.03	12,074.00	0.01
合計	Total	54,597,276.17	100.00	59,807,534.23	100.00

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

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

## 5. Prepayments

(1) Ageing analysis of prepayments by date of entry

(2) 按預付對象歸集的期末餘額前五名的預付款情況

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

單位名稱	Name	期末餘額	佔預付款項總額的比例
		Closing balance	Proportion in the total amount of prepayments (%)
第一名	Rank 1st	24,346,932.17	44.59
第二名	Rank 2nd	5,578,191.19	10.22
第三名	Rank 3rd	3,758,000.00	6.88
第四名	Rank 4th	3,150,502.83	5.77
第五名	Rank 5th	1,968,012.17	3.60
合計	Total	38,801,638.36	71.06

## 七. 合併財務報表項目註釋(續)

## 6. 其他應收款

項目列示

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

## 6. Other receivables

Presentation by item

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

項目	Item	期末餘額 Closing balance	期初餘額 Opening balance
其他應收款	Other receivables	28,291,185.28	37,905,213.08
合計	Total	28,291,185.28	37,905,213.08

(1) 按其入賬日期的賬齡披露

(1) Ageing disclosure of prepayments by date of entry

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

賬齡	Aging	期末賬面餘額 Carrying amount at the end of the period
1年以內	Within 1 year	10,990,146.80
其中：1年以內分項	Including: sub-items within 1 year	
1年以內小計	Sub-total for within 1 year	10,990,146.80
1至2年	1 to 2 years	10,167,826.54
2至3年	2 to 3 years	5,530,801.94
3至4年	3 to 4 years	798,895.19
4至5年	4 to 5 years	984,516.51
5年以上	Over 5 years	48,421,509.11
合計	Total	76,893,696.09

(2) 按款項性質分類情況

(2) Other receivables by nature of amount

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

款項性質	Nature of amount	期末賬面餘額 Carrying amount at the end of the period	期初賬面餘額 Carrying amount at the beginning of the period
光伏補貼款	Photovoltaic subsidies	14,843,638.45	11,920,222.09
保證金、押金、備用金	Security deposit, deposit, reserve	8,588,160.40	23,142,528.25
往來款	Current accounts	53,461,897.24	53,449,797.99
合計	Total	76,893,696.09	88,512,548.33

## 七. 合併財務報表項目註釋(續)

## 6. 其他應收款(續)

項目列示(續)

## (3) 壞賬準備計提情況

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

## 6. Other receivables (Continued)

Presentation by item (Continued)

## (3) Provision for bad debts

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

壞賬準備	Provision for bad debts	第一階段	第二階段	第三階段	合計
		Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	
		未來12個月預期 信用損失	整個存續期預期 信用損失 (未發生信用減值)	整個存續期預期 信用損失 (已發生信用減值)	
		12-month ECL	Lifetime ECL (non-credit- impaired)	Lifetime ECL (credit- impaired)	Total
2020年1月1日餘額	Balance as at 1 January 2020	811,192.63		49,796,142.62	50,607,335.25
本期計提	Provision for the period		-204,824.44		-204,824.44
本期轉回	Reversal for the period			1,800,000.00	1,800,000.00
2020年6月30日餘額	Balance as at 30 June 2020	606,368.19		47,996,142.62	48,602,510.81

## (4) 壞賬準備的情況

## (4) Provision for bad debts

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

類別	Category	期初餘額 Opening balance	計提 Provision	本期變動金額 Increase/decrease for the period			期末餘額 Closing balance
				收回或轉回 Recovery or reversal	轉銷或核銷 Write-off or cancellation	其他變動 Other changes	
壞賬準備	Provision for bad debts	50,607,335.25	-204,824.44	1,800,000.00			48,602,510.81
合計	Total	50,607,335.25	-204,824.44	1,800,000.00			48,602,510.81

## 七. 合併財務報表項目註釋(續)

## 6. 其他應收款(續)

項目列示(續)

(5) 按欠款方歸集的期末餘額前五名的其他應收款情況

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

## 6. Other receivables (Continued)

Presentation by item (Continued)

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

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

單位名稱	款項的性質	期末餘額	賬齡	佔其他應收款 期末餘額合計數 的比例	壞賬準備 期末餘額
Name	Nature of amount	Closing balance	Aging	Proportion in total balance of other receivables at the end of the period (%)	Balance of provision for bad debts at the end of the period
第一名 Rank 1st	往來款 Current accounts	10,808,704.00	5年以上 Over 5 years	14.06	10,808,704.00
第二名 Rank 2nd	往來款 Current accounts	9,856,832.00	5年以上 Over 5 years	12.82	9,856,832.00
第三名 Rank 3rd	電費補貼款 Subsidies for electricity charges	9,520,558.88	1-3年 1 to 3 years	12.38	190,411.18
第四名 Rank 4th	往來款 Current accounts	4,600,000.00	5年以上 Over 5 years	5.98	4,600,000.00
第五名 Rank 5th	保證金 Security deposit	4,500,000.00	2-4年 2 to 4 years	5.85	90,000.00
合計	Total	39,286,094.88	/	51.09	25,545,947.18

## 七. 合併財務報表項目註釋(續)

## 7. 存貨

## (1) 存貨分類

項目	Item	期末餘額			期初餘額		
		賬面餘額	減值準備	賬面價值	賬面餘額	減值準備	賬面價值
		Carrying amount	Provision for impairment of inventories/provision for impairment of contract performance cost	Book value	Carrying amount	performance cost	Book value
原材料	Raw materials	145,446,042.96		145,446,042.96	137,700,855.19		137,700,855.19
在產品	Products in process	3,247,819.65		3,247,819.65	5,051,065.27		5,051,065.27
庫存商品	Commodity inventories	239,619,236.94	10,941,103.54	228,678,133.40	147,180,440.87	9,331,959.06	137,848,481.81
週轉材料	Circulation materials	846,245.28		846,245.28	824,954.06		824,954.06
委託加工物資	Consigned processing materials	349,710.87		349,710.87	457,331.26		457,331.26
合計	Total	389,509,055.70	10,941,103.54	378,567,952.16	291,214,646.65	9,331,959.06	281,882,687.59

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

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

## 7. Inventories

## (1) Category of inventories

## (2) 存貨跌價準備及合同履約成本減值準備

項目	Item	期初餘額	本期增加金額		本期減少金額		期末餘額
			計提	其他	轉回或轉銷	其他	
		Opening balance	Provision	Others	Reversal or write off	Others	Closing balance
庫存商品	Commodity inventories	9,331,959.06	2,600,000.00		990,855.52		10,941,103.54
合計	Total	9,331,959.06	2,600,000.00		990,855.52		10,941,103.54

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

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

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



## 七. 合併財務報表項目註釋(續)

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

## 8. 其他流動資產

## 8. Other current assets

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

項目	Item	期末餘額 Closing balance	期初餘額 Opening balance
待抵扣/未認證的進項稅	Input tax to be deducted/unverified	76,619,589.48	82,123,198.15
預付保險費用	Prepaid insurance expenses	278,041.01	717,536.22
預繳稅費	Taxes paid in advance	148,919.72	244,438.32
合計	Total	77,046,550.21	83,085,172.69

## 9. 長期應收款

## 9. Long-term receivables

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

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

註：2013年12月，本公司與洛陽天元置業有限公司簽署《股權轉讓合同》，將持有的洛陽洛玻實業有限公司100%股權以人民幣12,200萬元轉讓給洛陽天元置業有限公司。本公司已收到洛陽天元置業有限公司支付的股權轉讓款人民幣6,700萬元，剩餘股權轉讓價款人民幣5,500萬元將以實物資產(新建房屋)方式支付，本公司將其作為長期應收款。截至2020年6月30日，新建房屋主體已經竣工，外部裝修亦已完工，房屋內裝修尚在進行中。

Note: In December 2013, the Company and Luoyang Tianyuan Property Co., Ltd. entered into the Equity Transfer Contract 《股權轉讓合同》 whereby 100% equity shares of Luoyang Luobo Industrial Co., Ltd. held by the Company were transferred to Luoyang Tianyuan Property Co., Ltd. at a consideration of RMB122,000,000. The Company had received the transfer price of RMB67,000,000 paid by Luoyang Tianyuan Property Co., Ltd.. As for the remaining transfer price of RMB55,000,000, it will be paid in the form of physical assets (new buildings) and the Company shall take it as long-term receivables. As of 30 June 2020, the main structure and the exterior decoration of the new buildings have been completed and interior decoration is still in progress.

## 七. 合併財務報表項目註釋(續)

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

## 10. 其他權益工具投資

## 10. Other investments in equity instruments

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

項目	Item	期末餘額 Closing balance	期初餘額 Opening balance (%)
洛玻集團洛陽晶緯玻璃纖維有限公司	Luoyang Luobo Glass Fibre Co., Ltd.		
洛玻集團洛陽晶久製品有限公司	CLFG Luoyang Jingjiu Glass Products Co., Ltd.		
洛玻集團洛陽新光源照明有限公司	CLFG New Lighting Co., Ltd.		
合計	Total		

註：本公司認為雖然本公司佔上述被投資單位股本的比例超過20%，但公司未向被投資單位派有管理人員，亦未參與被投資單位財務和經營政策制定過程，未與被投資單位之間發生重要交易，未向被投資單位提供關鍵技術資料。因此，本公司判斷對被投資單位不構成重大影響，將其劃分為其他權益工具投資。2020年6月30日上述股權投資的公允價值為0。

Notes: The Company is of the view that, despite the Company's shareholding in the investees exceeds 20%, since the Company did not assign any management personnel to the investees, or participate in any formulation of the investees' financial and operating policies, nor did it engage in any significant transactions with the investees, or provide any key technological information to the investees. Thus, the Company is of the view that it has no significant impact on the investees and classified as other investments in equity instruments. As at 30 June 2020, the fair value of the abovementioned equity investment was nil.

## 11. 固定資產

## 11. Fixed assets

項目列示

Presentation by category

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

項目	Item	期末餘額 Closing balance	期初餘額 Opening balance
固定資產	Fixed assets	2,321,507,535.88	2,343,435,561.00
合計	Total	2,321,507,535.88	2,343,435,561.00

## 七. 合併財務報表項目註釋(續)

## 11. 固定資產(續)

## 固定資產情況

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

## 11. Fixed assets (Continued)

## Fixed assets

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

項目	Item	房屋及建築物 Buildings	機器設備 Machinery	運輸工具 Equipment	其他 Others	合計 Total
<b>一. 賬面原值：</b>	<b>I. Original book value:</b>					
1. 期初餘額	1. Opening balance	828,648,110.72	2,090,499,999.12	6,055,528.21	11,519,334.48	2,936,722,972.53
2. 本期增加金額	2. Increase for the period	13,647,393.66	51,907,138.80	431,894.69	267,906.68	66,254,333.83
(1) 購置	(1) Purchase	361,347.75	-10,878,554.95	431,894.69	267,906.68	-9,817,405.83
(2) 在建工程轉入	(2) Transfer from construction in progress	1,132,471.36	74,939,268.30			76,071,739.66
(3) 企業合併增加	(3) Increase in Business combination					
(4) 明細重分類	(4) Reclassification of details	12,153,574.55	-12,153,574.55			
3. 本期減少金額	3. Decrease for the period		773,637.03	492,850.64	3,660.00	1,270,147.67
(1) 處置或報廢	(1) Disposal or retirement		773,637.03	492,850.64	3,660.00	1,270,147.67
4. 期末餘額	4. Closing balance	842,295,504.38	2,141,633,500.89	5,994,572.26	11,783,581.16	3,001,707,158.69
<b>二. 累計折舊</b>	<b>II. Accumulated depreciation</b>					
1. 期初餘額	1. Opening balance	111,660,161.00	450,183,759.11	3,872,486.44	5,906,913.39	571,623,319.94
2. 本期增加金額	2. Increase for the period	11,593,851.54	75,124,158.42	465,793.14	748,254.42	87,932,057.52
(1) 計提	(1) Provision	11,593,851.54	75,124,158.42	465,793.14	748,254.42	87,932,057.52
3. 本期減少金額	3. Decrease for the period		579,272.36	437,096.88	3,477.00	1,019,846.24
(1) 處置或報廢	(1) Disposal or retirement		579,272.36	437,096.88	3,477.00	1,019,846.24
4. 期末餘額	4. Closing balance	123,254,012.54	524,728,645.17	3,901,182.70	6,651,690.81	658,535,531.22
<b>三. 減值準備</b>	<b>III. Provision for impairment</b>					
1. 期初餘額	1. Opening balance		21,664,091.59			21,664,091.59
2. 本期增加金額	2. Increase for the period					
3. 本期減少金額	3. Decrease for the period					
4. 期末餘額	4. Closing balance		21,664,091.59			21,664,091.59
<b>四. 賬面價值</b>	<b>IV. Book value</b>					
1. 期末賬面價值	1. Book value at the end of the period	719,041,491.84	1,595,240,764.13	2,093,389.56	5,131,890.35	2,321,507,535.88
2. 期初賬面價值	2. Book value at the beginning of the period	716,987,949.72	1,618,652,148.42	2,183,041.77	5,612,421.09	2,343,435,561.00

## 七. 合併財務報表項目註釋(續)

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

## 12. 在建工程

## 12. Construction in progress

項目列示

Presentation by item

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

項目	Item	期末餘額 Closing balance	期初餘額 Opening balance
在建工程	Construction in progress	667,588,821.18	603,637,921.26
合計	Total	667,588,821.18	603,637,921.26

## (1) 在建工程情況

## (1) Construction in progress

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

項目	Item	期末餘額 Closing balance			期初餘額 Opening balance		
		賬面餘額	減值準備	賬面價值	賬面餘額	減值準備	賬面價值
		Carrying amount	Provision for impairment	Book value	Carrying amount	Provision for impairment	Book value
龍海信息顯示超薄基板生產線冷修技改項目	Longhai upgrading of cold repair technology for production line of ultra-thin substrate for information display project	4,501,744.37		4,501,744.37	3,705,168.77		3,705,168.77
中顯150t/d玻璃窯爐煙氣除塵脫硫脫硝工程	150t/d glass furnace smoke gas dust removal, desulfurization and denitration project of CNBM Information Display	2,420,854.90		2,420,854.90			
濮陽400噸超白光熱材料項目	Puyang 400-tons ultra-white photothermal materials project	477,631,351.24		477,631,351.24	429,093,920.75		429,093,920.75
濮陽光電材料研發中心項目	Puyang photoelectric Material R&D Center Project	2,029,048.24		2,029,048.24			
合肥一期深加工設備安裝改造	Installation and upgrading of deep processing equipment in Hefei -Phase I	5,231,518.84		5,231,518.84	4,457,929.22		4,457,929.22
合肥儲能示範系統	Hefei energy storage demonstration system	4,424,778.76		4,424,778.76			
合肥熔化車間項目	Hefei melting workshop project	4,589,832.22		4,589,832.22	4,589,832.22		4,589,832.22
合肥年產1100萬㎡太陽能背板玻璃深加工項目	Hefei solar energy backsheet glass further processing project with annual capacity of 11 million m <sup>2</sup>	1,680,935.57		1,680,935.57			
宜興年產4800萬㎡太陽能塗膜玻璃生產線二期項目(後續)	Yixing solar coating glass production line with annual capacity of 48 million m <sup>2</sup> -Phase II project (subsequent)	7,241,330.27		7,241,330.27	4,679,603.02		4,679,603.02

## 七. 合併財務報表項目註釋(續)

## 12. 在建工程(續)

## (1) 在建工程情況(續)

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

## 12. Construction in progress (Continued)

## (1) Construction in progress (Continued)

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

項目	Item	期末餘額		期初餘額			
		賬面餘額	減值準備	賬面價值	賬面餘額	減值準備	賬面價值
		Carrying amount	Provision for impairment	Book value	Carrying amount	Provision for impairment	Book value
宜興年產4800萬 <sup>2</sup> 太陽能塗膜玻璃生產線—三期項目	Yixing solar coating glass production line with annual capacity of 48 million m <sup>2</sup> —Phase III project	614,743.37		614,743.37	614,743.37		614,743.37
宜興年產1140萬 <sup>2</sup> 光伏玻璃深加工項目	Yixing photovoltaic glass further processing project with annual capacity of 11.4 million m <sup>2</sup>	11,222,066.51		11,222,066.51			
宜興雙玻組件用背板玻璃深加工二線項目	Black plate glass for double-glass modules processing line 2 project in Yixing				37,709,442.04		37,709,442.04
桐城年產1000萬 <sup>2</sup> 太陽能玻璃深加工生產線項目	Tongcheng solar energy glass further processing production line project with annual capacity of 10 million m <sup>2</sup>	29,073,932.01		29,073,932.01			
桐城窯爐脫硝脫硫除塵項目	Tongcheng furnace desulphurization, denitrification and dedusting project	15,900,859.68		15,900,859.68	13,157,101.17		13,157,101.17
桐城年產400萬 <sup>2</sup> 高透雙玻組件光伏玻璃深加工項目	Tongcheng anti-reflective double-glass modules photovoltaic glass further processing project with annual capacity of 4 million m <sup>2</sup>	100,731,956.34		100,731,956.34	91,218,310.64		91,218,310.64
桐城屋頂分布式光伏發電項目	Tongcheng roof distributed photovoltaic power generation project				13,302,707.05		13,302,707.05
其他	Others	293,868.86		293,868.86	1,109,163.01		1,109,163.01
合計	Total	667,588,821.18		667,588,821.18	603,637,921.26		603,637,921.26

## 七. 合併財務報表項目註釋(續)

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

## 12. 在建工程(續)

## 12. Construction in progress (Continued)

## (2) 重要在建工程項目本期變動情況

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

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

項目名稱	Project name	預算數	期初餘額	本期增加金額	本期轉入	本期其他	期末餘額	工程累計投入	工程進度	利息資本化	其中：本期利息	本期利息	資金來源
					固定資產金額	減少金額		估預算比例		累計金額	資本化金額	資本化率	
		Budget	Opening Balance	Increase for the current period	Fixed assets transferred for the current period	Other decreased amount for the current period	Closing Balance	Ratio accounted by accumulated contribution towards engineering with respect to the budget (%)	Progress of engineering	Amount of accumulated capitalized interest	Including: the amount of capitalized interest for the current period	Interest capitalized rate for the current period (%)	Source of funds
濮陽400T超白光熱材料項目	Puyang 400 tons ultra-white photothermal materials project	812,990,000.00	429,093,920.75	48,537,430.49			477,631,351.24	58.75	58.75	11,013,684.49	6,577,785.83		自籌資金
桐城年產400萬㎡高透雙玻組件光伏玻璃深加工項目	Tongcheng anti-reflective double-glass modules photovoltaic glass further processing project with annual capacity of 4 million m <sup>2</sup>	101,300,000.00	91,218,310.64	9,513,645.70			100,731,956.34	99.44	99.44				自籌資金
宜興雙玻組件用背板玻璃深加工二線項目	Black plate glass for double-glass modules processing line 2 project in Yixing	44,870,000.00	37,709,442.04	11,765,184.45	49,474,626.49			110.26	100.00				自籌資金
桐城年產1000萬㎡太陽能玻璃深加工生產線項目	Tongcheng solar energy glass further processing production line project with annual capacity of 10 million m <sup>2</sup>	45,710,000.00		29,073,932.01			29,073,932.01	63.61	63.61				自籌資金
合計	Total	1,004,870,000.00	558,021,673.43	98,890,192.65	49,474,626.49		607,437,239.59			11,013,684.49	6,577,785.83		

## 七. 合併財務報表項目註釋(續)

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

## 13. 無形資產

## 13. Intangible Assets

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

項目	Item	土地使用權 Land use rights	專利權 Patent right	非專利技術 Non-patent technology	軟件使用權 Software license	商標權 Trademark rights	合計 Total
一. 賬面原值	I. Original Book value						
1. 期初餘額	1. Opening balance	409,401,164.93	202,830.19	43,978,448.22	1,910,949.91	6,000,000.00	461,493,393.25
2. 本期增加金額	2. Increase for the current period			238,172.76	44,330.32		282,503.08
(1) 購置	(1) Purchase				44,330.32		44,330.32
(2) 內部研發	(2) Internal research and development			238,172.76			238,172.76
3. 本期減少金額	3. Decrease for the current period						
4. 期末餘額	4. Closing balance	409,401,164.93	202,830.19	44,216,620.98	1,955,280.23	6,000,000.00	461,775,896.33
二. 累計攤銷	II. Accumulated amortization						
1. 期初餘額	1. Opening balance	48,239,799.93	41,430.81	10,059,671.68	794,159.77	6,000,000.00	65,135,062.19
2. 本期增加金額	2. Increase for the current period	4,295,846.64	7,783.02	2,215,174.35	98,589.36		6,617,393.37
(1) 計提	(1) Provision	4,295,846.64	7,783.02	2,215,174.35	98,589.36		6,617,393.37
3. 本期減少金額	3. Decrease for the current period						
4. 期末餘額	4. Closing balance	52,535,646.57	49,213.83	12,274,846.03	892,749.13	6,000,000.00	71,752,455.56
三. 減值準備	III. Provision for impairment						
四. 賬面價值	IV. Book value						
1. 期末賬面價值	1. Book value at the end of the period	356,865,518.36	153,616.36	31,941,774.95	1,062,531.10		390,023,440.77
2. 期初賬面價值	2. Book value at the beginning of the period	361,161,365.00	161,399.38	33,918,776.54	1,116,790.14		396,358,331.06

本期末通過公司內部研發形成的無形資產佔無形資產餘額的比例14.67%

Intangible assets from internal research and development of the Company accounted for 14.67% of the balance of intangible assets at the end of the period.

註：1. 本公司的無形資產中位於濮陽市濮陽縣原值為人民幣55,153,380.80元的土地使用權證、位於洛陽市開發區原值為人民幣9,415,764.88元的土地使用權證正在申請辦理中。

Notes: 1. The land use right certificates with original values of RMB55,153,380.80 in Puyang County, Puyang City and of RMB9,415,764.88 in Luoyang Development Zone among the intangible assets of the Company is being applied for.

2. 無形資產中土地使用權均位於中國境內，該等土地使用權剩餘使用期限為27至50年內。

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

## 七. 合併財務報表項目註釋(續)

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

## 14. 開發支出

## 14. Development expenditure

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

項目	Item	期初餘額 Opening balance	本期增加金額 Increase for the current period		本期減少金額 Decrease for the current period		期末餘額 Closing balance
			內部開發支出 Internal development expenditure	其他 Others	確認為無形資產 Recognized as intangible assets	轉入當期損益 Transferred to profit or loss for the period	
合肥磨邊機主傳動大軸系統技術改進研究	Technical renovation research on the main rotating shaft of edge grinding machine in Hefei	1,327,902.53	1,199,794.34				2,527,696.87
合肥壓延輥冷卻進水系統的改進研究	Renovation research on the cooling inlet system of calender roll in Hefei	548,177.64	253,107.29				801,284.93
合肥自主知識產權的AR鍍膜藥液的研製	Development of AR Coating Pharmaceutical with Independent Intellectual Property Rights in Hefei		238,172.76		238,172.76		
桐城2.0mm大面積物理全鋼化抗PID玻璃研發	Research and development of 2.0mm large physically and fully toughened anti-PID glass in Tongcheng	627,867.96	3,105,367.90				3,733,235.86
宜興氮化鈦納米顆粒對玻璃配合料助熔效果的研發	Research and development on the fluxing action of titanium nitride nanoparticles for glass batch in Yixing	569,810.21	1,070,336.72				1,640,146.93
宜興絲網印刷工藝技術研發	The research and development on the screen printing technology in Yixing		2,230,452.22				2,230,452.22
合計	Total	3,073,758.34	8,097,231.23		238,172.76		10,932,816.81



## 七. 合併財務報表項目註釋(續)

## 15. 長期待攤費用

項目	Item	期初餘額	本期增加金額	本期攤銷金額	其他減少金額	期末餘額
		Opening balance	Increase for the current period	Amortized amount for the current period	Other decreased amount	Closing balance
諮詢服務費	Consultation service charge	6,476,226.31		2,052,279.88		4,423,946.43
裝修支出	Renovation expenses	315,809.12		75,794.18		240,014.94
合計	Total	6,792,035.43		2,128,074.06		4,663,961.37

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

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

## 15. Long-term deferred expenses

## 16. 遞延所得稅資產/遞延所得稅負債

## (1) 未經抵銷的遞延所得稅資產

項目	Item	期末餘額		期初餘額	
		可抵扣 暫時性差異 Deductible temporary differences	遞延 所得稅資產 Deferred income tax assets	可抵扣 暫時性差異 Deductible temporary differences	遞延 所得稅資產 Deferred income tax assets
資產減值準備	Provision for impairment of assets	65,690,435.05	9,853,565.27	59,754,067.62	8,963,110.16
遞延收益	Deferred income	2,538,196.40	380,729.45	2,687,372.30	403,105.84
合計	Total	68,228,631.45	10,234,294.72	62,441,439.92	9,366,216.00

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

## 16. Deferred income tax assets/Deferred income tax liabilities

## (1) Deferred income tax assets not being offset

## 七. 合併財務報表項目註釋(續)

## 16. 遞延所得稅資產/遞延所得稅負債(續)

## (2) 未確認遞延所得稅資產明細

項目	Item	期末餘額 Closing balance	期初餘額 Opening balance
可抵扣暫時性差異	Deductible temporary differences	131,543,914.92	130,724,804.05
可抵扣虧損	Deductible losses	623,507,599.49	563,859,267.61
合計	Total	755,051,514.41	694,584,071.66

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

Note: Because it is uncertain whether sufficient taxable incomes can be obtained in the future, they are not recognized as deferred income tax assets.

## (3) 未確認遞延所得稅資產的可抵扣虧損將於以下年度到期

年份	Year	期末金額 Amount at the end of the period	期初金額 Amount at the beginning of the period	備註 Note
2020	2020	360,795,553.98	360,795,553.98	
2021	2021	100,440,480.66	100,440,480.66	
2022	2022	47,781,679.25	47,781,679.25	
2023	2023	15,230,715.68	15,230,715.68	
2024	2024	47,425,419.57	39,610,838.04	
2025	2025	51,833,750.35		
合計	Total	623,507,599.49	563,859,267.61	/

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

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

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

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

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

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

## 七. 合併財務報表項目註釋(續)

## 17. 其他非流動資產

項目	Item	期末餘額			期初餘額		
		賬面餘額	減值準備	賬面價值	賬面餘額	減值準備	賬面價值
		Carrying amount	Provision for impairment	Book value	Carrying amount	Provision for impairment	Book value
預付工程和設備款	Prepayments for projects and equipment	6,935,784.66		6,935,784.66	3,671,639.24		3,671,639.24
合計	Total	6,935,784.66		6,935,784.66	3,671,639.24		3,671,639.24

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

## 18. 短期借款

項目	Item	期末餘額	期初餘額
		Closing balance	Opening balance
質押借款	Pledged loan		19,577,777.79
抵押借款	Mortgage loan	83,000,000.00	98,062,400.00
保證借款	Guaranty loan	1,307,190,000.00	1,120,690,000.00
應付利息	Interest payable	1,651,257.70	1,723,908.47
合計	Total	1,391,841,257.70	1,240,054,086.26

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

短期借款分類的說明：短期借款的年利率為4.25%-7.8%。

Explanation of the category of short-term loans: annual interest rate of short-term loans was 4.25%–7.8%.

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

## 17. Other non-current assets

## 七. 合併財務報表項目註釋(續)

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

## 19. 應付票據

## 19. Notes payable

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

種類	Category	期末餘額 Closing balance	期初餘額 Opening balance
商業承兌匯票	Commercial acceptances	47,052,243.92	88,391,175.30
銀行承兌匯票	Bank acceptances	632,872,918.78	516,732,323.56
合計	Total	679,925,162.70	605,123,498.86

本期末已到期未支付的應付票據總額為人民幣0元。

The total notes payable due but not paid at the end of the period was nil.

## 20. 應付賬款

## 20. Accounts payable

(1) 應付賬款按其入賬日期的賬齡分析如下

(1) Ageing analysis of accounts payable by date of entry was as follows

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

項目	Item	期末餘額 Closing balance	期初餘額 Opening balance
1年以內(含1年)	Within 1 year (including 1 year)	424,716,835.88	488,832,656.23
1年以上	Above 1 year	108,933,560.74	186,564,524.30
合計	Total	533,650,396.62	675,397,180.53

(2) 賬齡超過1年的重要應付賬款

(2) Significant accounts payable aged over 1 year

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

項目	Item	期末餘額 Closing balance	未償還或結轉的原因 Reason for outstanding or carrying forward
中國建材國際工程集團有限公司	China Triumph International Engineering Co., Ltd.	95,364,212.66	未結算 Not yet settled
合計	Total	95,364,212.66	/

## 七. 合併財務報表項目註釋(續)

## 21. 合同負債

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

## 21. Contract liabilities

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

項目	Item	期末餘額 Closing balance	期初餘額 Opening balance
1年以內(含1年)	Within 1 year (including 1 year)	15,212,287.63	15,330,437.39
1年以上	Over 1 year	554,279.33	324,302.03
合計	Total	15,766,566.96	15,654,739.42

## 22. 應付職工薪酬

## 22. Employee compensation payable

## (1) 應付職工薪酬列示

## (1) Employee compensation payable is shown as follows

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

項目	Item	期初餘額 Opening balance	本期增加 Increase for the period	本期減少 Decrease for the period	期末餘額 Closing balance
一. 短期薪酬	I. Short-term remuneration	30,686,220.28	109,360,752.02	122,765,257.30	17,281,715.00
二. 離職後福利—設定提存計劃	II. After-service welfare – defined provision plan	367,501.35	2,022,324.55	2,334,755.15	55,070.75
三. 辭退福利	III. Termination benefits	44,100.00	90,705.96	134,805.96	
四. 一年內到期的其他福利	IV. Other benefits due within one year				
合計	Total	31,097,821.63	111,473,782.53	125,234,818.41	17,336,785.75

## 七. 合併財務報表項目註釋(續)

## 22. 應付職工薪酬(續)

## (2) 短期薪酬列示

項目	Item	期初餘額 Opening balance	本期增加 Increase for the current period	本期減少 Decrease for the current period	期末餘額 Closing balance
一. 工資、獎金、津貼和補貼	I. Salary, bonus, allowance and subsidy	23,208,768.39	90,581,770.38	103,787,550.91	10,002,987.86
二. 職工福利費	II. Staff's welfare		10,819,288.62	10,819,288.62	
三. 社會保險費	III. Social insurance premium	216,684.49	2,360,842.13	2,452,185.13	125,341.49
其中：醫療保險費	Including: Medical insurance	161,110.26	2,169,791.08	2,224,363.97	106,537.37
工傷保險費	Labor injury insurance	40,245.37	85,291.53	125,536.90	
生育保險費	Maternity insurance	15,328.86	105,759.52	102,284.26	18,804.12
四. 住房公積金	IV. Housing provident fund	240,462.88	3,921,520.00	3,922,197.50	239,785.38
五. 工會經費和職工教育經費	V. Labor union expenses and employee education expenses	6,925,708.04	1,578,016.39	1,779,998.52	6,723,725.91
六. 短期帶薪缺勤	VI. Short-period paid leave	94,596.48	99,314.50	4,036.62	189,874.36
七. 短期利潤分享計劃	VII. Short-term profit sharing plan				
合計	Total	30,686,220.28	109,360,752.02	122,765,257.30	17,281,715.00

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

## (3) 設定提存計劃列示

項目	Item	期初餘額 Opening balance	本期增加 Increase for the current period	本期減少 Decrease for the current period	期末餘額 Closing balance
1. 基本養老保險	1. Basic pension insurance	355,988.86	1,916,225.65	2,219,210.71	53,003.80
2. 失業保險費	2. Unemployment insurance		54,631.44	54,631.44	
3. 企業年金繳費	3. Enterprise annuity	11,512.49	51,467.46	60,913.00	2,066.95
合計	Total	367,501.35	2,022,324.55	2,334,755.15	55,070.75

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

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

## 22. Employee compensation payable (Continued)

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

## (3) Defined provision plan is shown as follows

## 七. 合併財務報表項目註釋(續)

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

## 23. 應交稅費

## 23. Taxes payable

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

項目	Item	期末餘額 Closing balance	期初餘額 Opening balance
增值稅	Value-added tax	2,024,985.29	7,454,829.89
企業所得稅	Enterprise income tax	14,122,527.04	22,098,757.58
個人所得稅	Individual income tax	615,927.14	333,087.27
城市維護建設稅	City maintenance tax	92,504.40	345,524.72
資源稅	Resource tax	64,526.70	51,854.08
房產稅	Property tax	2,938,845.69	2,960,563.66
土地使用稅	Land-use tax	2,653,942.95	2,660,473.82
教育費附加	Education surcharges	54,153.31	187,966.21
其他稅費	Other tax and charges	280,307.43	601,191.14
合計	Total	22,847,719.95	36,694,248.37

## 24. 其他應付款

## 24. Other payables

項目列示

Presentation by category

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

項目	Item	期末餘額 Closing balance	期初餘額 Opening balance
應付利息	Interest payable		
應付股利	Dividend payable		
其他應付款	Other payables	682,124,114.36	356,002,972.21
合計	Total	682,124,114.36	356,002,972.21

## 七. 合併財務報表項目註釋(續)

## 24. 其他應付款(續)

其他應付款

(1) 按款項性質列示其他應付款

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

## 24. Other payables (Continued)

Other payables

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

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

項目	Item	期末餘額 Closing balance	期初餘額 Opening balance
公告及中介費	Announcement and intermediary fee	4,307,105.04	6,118,480.48
保證金及押金	Security deposit	9,504,108.21	3,728,696.69
往來款	Current accounts	668,312,901.11	346,155,795.04
合計	Total	682,124,114.36	356,002,972.21

(2) 賬齡超過1年的重要其他應付款

(2) Significant other payables aged over 1 year

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

項目	Item	期末餘額 Closing balance	未償還或結轉的原因 Reason for outstanding or carrying forward
凱盛科技集團有限公司	Triumph Technology Group Limited Company	145,721,186.68	未結算 Not yet settled
中國洛陽浮法玻璃集團有限 責任公司	China Luoyang Float Glass (Group) Company Limited	92,535,179.22	未結算 Not yet settled
合計	Total	238,256,365.90	/



## 七. 合併財務報表項目註釋(續)

## 25. 1年內到期的非流動負債

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

## 25. Non-current liabilities due within one year

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

項目	Item	期末餘額 Closing balance	期初餘額 Opening balance
1年內到期的長期借款	Long-term loans due within one year	137,047,332.25	214,668,497.03
合計	Total	137,047,332.25	214,668,497.03

## 26. 其他流動負債

## 26. Other current liabilities

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

項目	Item	期末餘額 Closing balance	期初餘額 Opening balance
待轉銷項稅額	Ending balance of output VAT	1,104,615.90	1,834,742.27
合計	Total	1,104,615.90	1,834,742.27

## 27. 長期借款

## 27. Long-term loans

## (1) 長期借款分類

## (1) Category of Long-term loans

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

項目	Item	期末餘額 Closing balance	期初餘額 Opening balance
質押借款	Pledged loan	50,360.25	202,540.79
抵押借款	Mortgage loan	118,089,770.00	240,318,194.26
保證借款	Guaranty loan	500,000,000.00	517,500,000.00
應付利息	Interests payable	1,449,229.93	2,386,622.12
減：一年內到期的長期借款	Less: Long-term loans due within one year	-137,047,332.25	-214,668,497.03
合計	Total	482,542,027.93	545,738,860.14

## 七. 合併財務報表項目註釋(續)

## 27. 長期借款(續)

## (1) 長期借款分類(續)

長期借款分類的說明：

- 註： 1. 本公司以定期存單人民幣1,400,000.00元作為質押取得。
2. 本公司以部分生產設備(以下簡稱「出租物」)與蘇銀金融租賃股份有限公司(以下簡稱「出租方」)進行售後回租融資租賃業務，租賃期限為3-5年，本公司按照實質重於形式原則判斷該交易實質為出租方以租賃物作為抵押物向承租方(本公司)提供借款。在此種交易情況下，本公司將出租物的名義售價作為長期借款處理，出租物仍舊按照原賬面價值入賬並計提折舊。截至2020年6月30日，售後回租的固定資產賬面價值為人民幣119,585,716.53元，該項長期借款餘額為53,481,069.43元，其中：一年內到期的長期借款為人民幣32,055,827.43元。其他抵押借款是以賬面價值為65,704,581.64元的固定資產、人民幣80,586,226.27元的無形資產作為抵押並同時由關聯方提供保證擔保取得。
3. 保證借款均由關聯方為本公司提供保證擔保取得。

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

## 27. Long-term borrowings (Continued)

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

Explanation on the category of long-term loans:

- Note: 1. Obtained by the Company by pledging a deposit certificate of RMB1,400,000.00.
2. The Company used part of production equipment (hereinafter referred to as "the leased property") to process the after-sale lease-back financing lease business with Suyin Financial Leasing Co., Ltd.\* (蘇銀金融租賃股份有限公司) (hereinafter referred to as "the Lessor") for a lease term of three to five years. The Company believed that pursuant to the substance over-form principle, for such transaction in reality, the Lessor provided loan to the Lessee by taking the leased article as the mortgaged article. Under such transaction, the nominal selling price of the leased property was handled as long-term loan by the Company and the leased property was book in at its original book value with provision made. As of 30 June 2020, the book value of after-sale lease-back fixed assets was RMB119,585,716.53 and the balance of such long-term loan was RMB53,481,069.43, among which, the long-term loan due within one year amounted to RMB32,055,827.43. Other mortgage loans were obtained by mortgage over fixed assets with a book value of RMB65,704,581.64 and intangible assets with a book value of RMB80,586,226.27 and being guaranteed by the related parties at the same time.
3. The guaranty loan was obtained through warranty guarantee from related parties provided to the Company.

## 七. 合併財務報表項目註釋(續)

## 28. 遞延收益

遞延收益情況

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

## 28. Deferred income

Deferred income

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

項目	Item	期初餘額 Opening balance	本期增加 Increase for the current period	本期減少 Decrease for the current period	期末餘額 Closing balance	形成原因 Reason of formation
政府補助	Government grants	104,830,714.44	740,321.00	176,136.18	105,394,899.26	
合計	Total	104,830,714.44	740,321.00	176,136.18	105,394,899.26	/

涉及政府補助的項目：

Projects involving government subsidy:

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

負債項目	Projects with liabilities	期初餘額 Opening balance	本期新增 補助金額 New additional subsidy for the current period	本期計入 營業外收入金額 Amount recorded in non-operating profits for the current period	本期計入 其他收益金額 Amount recorded in other income for the current period	其他變動 Other changes	期末餘額 Closing balance	與資產相關/ 與收益相關 Asset-related/ Income-related
雙超玻璃生產線項目用地 補助	Land-use subsidy for ultra-thin and ultra-white glass production line project	2,143,342.14			26,960.28		2,116,381.86	與資產相關 Asset-related
超薄生產線專項資金	Special fund for ultra-thin production line	375,000.00			37,500.00		337,500.00	與資產相關 Asset-related
超白光熱材料項目投資 補助	Investment subsidy for ultra-white solar thermal material project	100,000,000.00					100,000,000.00	與資產相關 Asset-related
智能製造新模式應用項目 補助	Special subsidy for the application of new model of smart manufacturing	2,312,372.30		111,675.90			2,200,696.40	與資產相關 Asset-related
桐城經濟開發區財政局土 地平整費	Land clearance Fee of the Finance Bureau of Tongcheng Economic Development Zone		700,000.00				700,000.00	與資產相關 Asset-related
桐城市勞動就業局2020年 失業保險費返還	Refund of unemployment insurance premium from Tongcheng Labor and Employment Bureau in 2020		40,321.00				40,321.00	與收益相關 Income-related
合計	Total	104,830,714.44	740,321.00		176,136.18		105,394,899.26	

## 七. 合併財務報表項目註釋(續)

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

## 29. 股本

## 29. Share capital

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

		期初餘額 Opening balance	發行新股 New shares	本次變動增減(+,-) Changes in this period (+,-)			小計 Sub-total	期末餘額 Closing balance
				送股 Bonus shares	公積金轉股 Capital reserve transferred to shares	其他 Others		
股份總數	Total number of shares	552,396,509.00					552,396,509.00	

## 30. 資本公積

## 30. Capital reserve

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

項目	Item	期初餘額 Opening balance	本期增加 Increase for the current period	本期減少 Decrease for the current period	期末餘額 Closing balance
資本溢價(股本溢價)	Capital premium (share capital premium)		1,903,422,821.29		1,903,422,821.29
其他資本公積	Other capital reserves		75,115,945.01		75,115,945.01
合計	Total		1,978,538,766.30		1,978,538,766.30

## 31. 盈餘公積

## 31. Surplus reserve

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

項目	Item	期初餘額 Opening balance	本期增加 Increase for the current period	本期減少 Decrease for the current period	期末餘額 Closing balance
法定盈餘公積	Statutory surplus reserve		51,365,509.04		51,365,509.04
合計	Total		51,365,509.04		51,365,509.04

## 七. 合併財務報表項目註釋(續)

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

## 32. 未分配利潤

## 32. Undistributed profit

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

項目	Item	本期 The period	上期 Previous period
調整前上期末未分配利潤	Undistributed profit at the end of the previous year before adjustment	-1,283,084,419.02	-1,337,084,302.73
調整期初未分配利潤合計數(調增+，調減-)	Total of adjustment of undistributed profit at the beginning of the period (increase expresses with +, and decrease expressed with -)		
調整後期初未分配利潤	Undistributed profit at the beginning of the period after adjustment	-1,283,084,419.02	-1,337,084,302.73
加：本期歸屬於母公司所有者的淨利潤	Add: Net profit attributable to owners of parent company during the period	16,144,701.43	53,999,883.71
期末未分配利潤	Undistributed profit at the end of the period	-1,266,939,717.59	-1,283,084,419.02

## 33. 營業收入和營業成本

## 33. Operating revenue and operating costs

## (1) 營業收入和營業成本情況

## (1) Operating revenue and operating costs

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

項目	Item	本期發生額 Amount for current period		上期發生額 Amount for previous period	
		收入 Income	成本 Cost	收入 Income	成本 Cost
主營業務	Principal operations	945,169,886.94	709,649,288.56	821,558,042.61	654,771,879.54
信息顯示玻璃	Information display glass	135,069,735.52	108,436,797.00	121,452,362.95	98,874,776.05
新能源玻璃	New energy glass	810,100,151.42	601,212,491.56	700,105,679.66	555,897,103.49
其他業務	Other operations	12,564,471.71	11,665,526.62	37,828,098.82	32,419,595.23
原材料、水電、技術服務等	Raw materials, water, electricity and technical service, etc.	12,564,471.71	11,665,526.62	37,828,098.82	32,419,595.23
合計	Total	957,734,358.65	721,314,815.18	859,386,141.43	687,191,474.77

## 七. 合併財務報表項目註釋(續)

## 33. 營業收入和營業成本(續)

## (2) 履約義務的說明

本公司向客戶銷售玻璃產品通常相關銷售商品的合同中僅有交付商品一項履約義務，銷售產品的對價按照銷售合同中約定的固定價格或臨時定價安排確定。本公司在相關商品控制權轉移給客戶時確認收入。

## (3) 分攤至剩餘履約義務的說明

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

## 33. Operating revenue and operating costs (Continued)

## (2) Description of performance obligations

Generally, there is only one performance obligation in the contracts of sales of goods related to sales of glass products to customers by the Company, and the consideration for sales of products is determined according to the fixed price agreed in the sales contract or temporary pricing arrangement. The Company recognises revenue when the control over related goods is transferred to customers.

## (3) Explanation on allocation to the remaining performance obligation

單位：元 幣種：人民幣

收入確認時間	Timing of revenue recognition	信息顯示玻璃 Information display glass	新能源玻璃 New energy glass	其他業務收入 Revenue from other operations
在某一時點確認	Recognised at a certain point of time	135,069,735.52	810,100,151.42	12,564,471.71
合計	Total	135,069,735.52	810,100,151.42	12,564,471.71

## 34. 稅金及附加

## 34. Taxes and surcharges

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

項目	Item	本期發生額 Amount for current period	上期發生額 Amount for previous period
城市維護建設稅	Urban construction and maintenance tax	1,143,457.37	1,645,229.49
教育費附加	Education surcharges	989,560.15	1,175,290.70
房產稅	Property tax	3,835,871.28	3,660,424.58
土地使用稅	Land-use tax	4,713,581.93	4,496,961.46
其他	Others	1,014,438.18	1,183,752.82
合計	Total	11,696,908.91	12,161,659.05

## 七. 合併財務報表項目註釋(續)

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

## 35. 銷售費用

## 35. Selling expenses

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

項目	Item	本期發生額 Amount for current period	上期發生額 Amount for previous period
職工薪酬	Staff remuneration	9,347,358.70	7,566,183.28
折舊費	Depreciation expenses	243,541.49	103,727.28
運輸費	Transportation costs	24,258,674.56	17,371,736.58
裝卸費	Loading and unloading charges	32,000.00	257,197.70
差旅費	Travel expenses	158,712.20	303,956.21
其他銷售費用	Other selling expenses	2,001,490.24	2,295,776.82
合計	Total	36,041,777.19	27,898,577.87

## 36. 管理費用

## 36. Administration expenses

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

項目	Item	本期發生額 Amount for current period	上期發生額 Amount for previous period
職工薪酬	Staff remuneration	24,480,256.87	27,927,970.96
固定資產折舊	Depreciation of fixed assets	9,538,268.51	4,024,822.03
無形資產攤銷	Amortization of intangible asset	4,724,878.74	4,507,136.28
聘請中介機構及諮詢費	Intermediary engagement and consulting fees	4,189,651.88	3,468,692.27
修理費	Repairing cost	206,631.11	657,122.36
其他費用	Other expenses	8,207,965.82	10,545,311.36
合計	Total	51,347,652.93	51,131,055.26

## 七. 合併財務報表項目註釋(續)

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

## 37. 研發費用

## 37. Research and development expenses

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

項目	Item	本期發生額 Amount for current period	上期發生額 Amount for previous period
宜興高強光伏玻璃研究開發	R&D of High Strength Solar Photovoltaic Glass of Yixing	704,453.62	2,823,600.16
宜興複合澄清劑(脫色劑)研究開發	R&D of Composite Clarificant (Decoder) of Yixing	1,379,092.15	1,632,217.40
宜興磨邊玻璃粉回收利用	Recycling and Utilisation of Grinding Glass Powder of Yixing	1,009,807.75	1,027,919.12
宜興高性能超輕雙玻組件用光伏玻璃深加工智能生產線的研發	R&D of Intelligent Production Line of Photovoltaic Glass Deep Processing Used in High-Performance Ultra-Light Double-Glass Modules of Yixing	4,754,692.99	
宜興低鐵石英砂超細粉界定及利用研究開發	R&D of Definition and Utilisation of Low-iron Silica Sand and Ultra-thin Powder of Yixing		2,657,523.23
宜興超輕雙玻組件結構研發	R&D of Ultra-Light Double-Glass Module Structure of Yixing	3,259,029.80	
合肥新型光伏超薄(蓋)背板專用玻璃關鍵技術及產業化研究	The Key Technology and Industrialization Research of Special Glass for the New Photovoltaic Ultra-thin (Cover) Back Plate of Hefei	12,376,692.26	4,611,844.65
合肥鋼化玻璃產品質量提升研究	Research on Quality Improvement of Tempered Glass Products of Hefei		4,719,468.88
中顯高強0.2mm電子玻璃工業化生產技術研究	Research on the Production Technology of Industrialization of 0.2mm High Strength Electronic Glass of CNBM Information Display Materials		9,458,430.91
中顯超薄玻璃條紋和波紋度控制技術研究	Research on Stripe and Waviness Control Technology of Ultra-Thin Glass of CNBM Information Display Materials	5,033,818.64	
中顯超薄玻璃翹曲和切裁控制技術研究	Research on Warping and Cutting Control Technology of Ultra-Thin Glass of CNBM Information Display Materials	1,999,044.85	
龍海信息顯示超薄基板項目	Ultra-thin Substrate for Information Display of Longhai		1,711,025.48
龍海高檔TN/TP用1.1mm超薄電子玻璃的開發	Development of High-Grade 1.1mm Ultra-Thin Electronic Glass Used in TN/TP of Longhai	2,179,355.80	
桐城光伏組件用抗紫外線研發	R&D of UV Resistance for Photovoltaic Modules of Tongcheng	1,085,134.23	
其他	Others	2,409,597.27	2,093,699.26
內部研發形成的無形資產攤銷	Amortization of Intangible Assets Arising from Internal Research and Development	1,142,691.75	
合計	Total	37,333,411.11	30,735,729.09



## 七. 合併財務報表項目註釋(續)

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

## 38. 財務費用

## 38. Financial expenses

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

項目	Item	本期發生額 Amount for current period	上期發生額 Amount for previous period
利息費用	Interest expense	53,903,142.34	40,478,584.53
減：利息收入	Less: Interest income	-2,251,089.94	-1,756,094.19
匯兌損失	Exchange loss	108,733.29	323,852.95
減：匯兌收益	Less: Exchange gain	-39,236.33	-164,026.59
其他支出	Other expenses	4,305,971.28	4,410,591.96
合計	Total	56,027,520.64	43,292,908.66

## 39. 其他收益

## 39. Other income

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

項目	Item	本期發生額 Amount for current period	上期發生額 Amount for previous period
研發補助	R&D subsidy	387,675.90	2,871,530.00
光伏發電補貼	Subsidy for photovoltaic power generation	2,906,865.51	2,753,516.14
创新型省份建設專項資金	Special fund for innovative provincial construction	26,960.28	1,150,000.00
生產經營補助	Subsidy for production and operation	4,119,248.25	2,122,500.00
穩崗補貼	Subsidy for stabilizing employment	1,740,656.98	150,252.00
其他	Others	700.93	230,136.18
合計	Total	9,182,107.85	9,277,934.32

## 七. 合併財務報表項目註釋(續)

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

## 40. 投資收益

## 40. Investment income

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

項目	Item	本期發生額 Amount for current period	上期發生額 Amount for previous period
應收款項融資終止確認損失	Loss from de-recognition of accounts receivable financing	-5,356,989.75	-3,657,501.60
合計	Total	-5,356,989.75	-3,657,501.60

## 41. 信用減值損失

## 41. Impairment losses of credit

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

項目	Item	本期發生額 Amount for current period	上期發生額 Amount for previous period
壞賬損失	Bad debt losses	-5,146,333.82	-1,383,725.31
合計	Total	-5,146,333.82	-1,383,725.31

## 七. 合併財務報表項目註釋(續)

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

## 42. 資產減值損失

## 42. Impairment losses of assets

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

項目	Item	本期發生額 Amount for current period	上期發生額 Amount for previous period
一. 壞賬損失	I. Bad debt loss		
二. 存貨跌價損失及合同履約成本減值損失	II. Inventory impairment loss and impairment loss of contract performance costs	-2,600,000.00	
合計	Total	-2,600,000.00	

## 43. 資產處置收益

## 43. Gains on the disposal of assets

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

項目	Item	本期發生額 Amount for current period	上期發生額 Amount for previous period
固定資產處置損益	Gains and losses from disposal of fixed assets	111,175.19	11,860,229.63
無形資產	Intangible assets		694,847.96
在建工程	Construction in progress		-236,119.75
合計	Total	111,175.19	12,318,957.84

## 七. 合併財務報表項目註釋(續)

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

## 44. 營業外收入

## 44. Non-operating income

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

項目	Item	本期發生額 Amount for current period	上期發生額 Amount for previous period	計入當期非經常性 損益的金額 Amount recognized as non-recurring gain or loss for the period
政府補助	Government subsidy		1,519,100.00	
其他	Others	2,510,354.63	19,361.08	2,510,354.63
合計	Total	2,510,354.63	1,538,461.08	2,510,354.63

計入當期損益的政府補助

Government subsidy recognized as profit or loss for the period

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

補助項目	Subsidy Item	本期發生金額 Amount for current period	上期發生金額 Amount for previous period	與資產相關/ 與收益相關 Asset-related/ Income-related
濮陽縣政府年度先進集體突出成就獎勵	Reward for advanced collective for outstanding achievement granted by Puyang County Government		1,000,000.00	與收益相關 Income-related
合肥高新區經貿局質量誠信獎	Quality and integrity award of Economic and Trade Bureau in Hefei High-Tech Industrial Development Zone		200,000.00	與收益相關 Income-related
收到「又好又快」政策獎勵	Receive the "good and fast" policy award		319,100.00	與收益相關 Income-related
合計	Total		1,519,100.00	

## 七. 合併財務報表項目註釋(續)

## 45. 營業外支出

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

## 45. Non-operating expenses

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

項目	Item	本期發生額 Amount for current period	上期發生額 Amount for previous period	計入當期非經常性 損益的金額 Amount recognized as non-recurring gain or loss for the period
對外捐贈	Donations	5,000.00		5,000.00
賠償金、違約金及罰款支出	Indemnities, liquidated damages and penalties		920,300.00	
其他支出	Other expenses	120.00	993,659.04	120.00
合計	Total	5,120.00	1,913,959.04	5,120.00

## 46. 所得稅費用

## 46. Income tax expenses

## (1) 所得稅費用表

## (1) The table for income tax expenses

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

項目	Item	本期發生額 Amount for current period	上期發生額 Amount for previous period
當期所得稅費用	Income tax expenses for the current period	10,785,418.12	4,764,744.13
遞延所得稅費用	Deferred income tax expenses	-868,078.72	-190,936.32
合計	Total	9,917,339.40	4,573,807.81

## 七. 合併財務報表項目註釋(續)

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

## 46. 所得稅費用(續)

## 46. Income tax expenses (Continued)

## (2) 會計利潤與所得稅費用調整過程

## (2) Reconciliation between accounting profit and income tax expenses

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

項目	Item	本期發生額 Amount for current period
利潤總額	Total profit	42,667,466.79
按法定/適用稅率計算的所得稅費用	Income tax expenses calculated at statutory/applicable tax rates	10,666,866.70
子公司適用不同稅率的影響	Effect of different tax rates applicable to subsidiaries	-6,553,433.96
不可抵扣的成本、費用和損失的影響	Effect of costs, expenses and losses not deductible for tax purposes	319,601.53
本期末確認遞延所得稅資產的可抵扣暫時性差異或可抵扣虧損的影響	Effect of current deductible temporary differences or deductible loss of unrecognized deferred income tax assets	12,034,632.91
研發費用等費用項目加計扣除	Deduction of aggregate expense items such as R&D expenses	-6,550,327.78
所得稅費用	Income tax expenses	9,917,339.40

## 47. 現金流量表項目

## 47. Items of cash flow statement

## (1) 收到的其他與經營活動有關的現金

## (1) Other cash received from activities relating to operation

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

項目	Item	本期發生額 Amount for current period	上期發生額 Amount for previous period
政府補助	Government grants	9,188,063.57	5,697,170.00
往來款及其他	Current accounts and others	24,719,732.52	20,363,638.89
合計	Total	33,907,796.09	26,060,808.89

## 七. 合併財務報表項目註釋(續)

## 47. 現金流量表項目(續)

(2) 支付的其他與經營活動有關的現金

項目	Item	本期發生額 Amount for current period	上期發生額 Amount for previous period
諮詢及審計、評估、律師費、公告費	Consultation and audit, assessment, legal fees, bulletin fees	3,801,426.70	2,758,984.54
票據保證金	Bill deposit	24,429,328.24	4,554,000.00
其他往來及費用	Other current accounts and expenses	18,628,093.42	30,289,193.31
合計	Total	46,858,848.36	37,602,177.85

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

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

## 47. Items of cash flow statement (Continued)

(2) Other cash paid for activities relating to operation

(3) 收到的其他與籌資活動有關的現金

項目	Item	本期發生額 Amount for current period	上期發生額 Amount for previous period
票據貼現	Bill discount	62,500,000.00	100,291,934.32
中國洛陽浮法玻璃集團有限責任公司	China Luoyang Float Glass (Group) Company Limited	346,188,371.60	75,902,256.20
票據保證金	Bill deposit		20,000,000.00
中國建材國際工程集團有限公司	China Triumph International Engineering Co., Ltd.		52,000,000.00
合計	Total	408,688,371.60	248,194,190.52

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

(3) Other cash received from activities relating to financing

## 七. 合併財務報表項目註釋(續)

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

## 47. 現金流量表項目(續)

## 47. Items of cash flow statement (Continued)

(4) 支付的其他與籌資活動有關的現金

(4) Other cash paid for activities relating to financing

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

項目	Item	本期發生額 Amount for current period	上期發生額 Amount for previous period
中國洛陽浮法玻璃集團有限責任公司	China Luoyang Float Glass (Group) Company Limited	30,000,000.00	70,000,000.00
償還到期票據	Repayment of matured bill	105,000,000.00	80,000,000.00
票據保證金	Bill deposit	49,017,415.53	69,689,516.20
中國建材國際工程集團有限公司	China Triumph International Engineering Co., Ltd.		50,000,000.00
其他	Others	2,587,966.53	9,518,679.23
合計	Total	186,605,382.06	279,208,195.43



## 七. 合併財務報表項目註釋(續)

## 48. 現金流量表補充資料

## (1) 現金流量表補充資料

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

## 48. Supplementary information of cash flow statement

## (1) Supplementary information of cash flow statement

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

補充資料	Supplementary information	本期金額 Amount for current period	上期金額 Amount for previous period
<b>1. 將淨利潤調節為經營活動現金流量：</b>	<b>1. Net profit adjusted to cash flow of operating activities:</b>		
淨利潤	Net profit	32,750,127.39	18,581,096.21
加：資產減值準備	Add: Provision for impairment of assets	2,600,000.00	1,383,725.31
信用減值損失	Credit impairment loss	5,146,333.82	
固定資產折舊、油氣資產折耗、 生產性生物資產折舊	Depreciation of fixed assets, depletion of oil and gas assets, depreciation of productive biological assets	87,756,546.15	64,722,089.83
無形資產攤銷	Amortization of intangible assets	6,617,393.37	4,807,836.96
長期待攤費用攤銷	Amortization of long-term deferred expenses	2,128,074.06	1,695,721.83
處置固定資產、無形資產和其他 長期資產的損失(收益以「-」號 填列)	Losses from disposal of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets ("-" for gains)	-111,175.19	-12,318,957.84
固定資產報廢損失(收益以「-」號 填列)	Losses from scrapping of fixed assets ("-" for gains)		19,879.04
財務費用(收益以「-」號填列)	Finance expenses ("-" for gains)	53,903,142.34	40,478,584.53
投資損失(收益以「-」號填列)	Investment losses ("-" for gains)	5,356,989.75	3,657,501.60
遞延所得稅資產減少(增加以「-」 號填列)	Decrease in deferred income tax assets ("-" for increase)	-868,078.72	-190,936.32
存貨的減少(增加以「-」號填列)	Decrease in inventories ("-" for increase)	-97,303,553.53	-26,393,815.87
經營性應收項目的減少(增加以 「-」號填列)	Decrease in operating receivables ("-" for increase)	2,034,458.97	-219,412,580.01
經營性應付項目的增加(減少以 「-」號填列)	Increase in operating payables ("-" for decrease)	-127,671,371.05	-21,883,851.50
經營活動產生的現金流量淨額	Net cash flow from operating activities	-27,661,112.64	-144,853,706.23
<b>2. 不涉及現金收支的重大投資和 籌資活動：</b>	<b>2. Significant investing and financing activities that do not involve cash receipts and payment:</b>		
<b>3. 現金及現金等價物淨變動情況：</b>	<b>3. Net changes in cash and cash equivalents:</b>		
現金的期末餘額	Closing balance of cash	240,211,165.54	169,204,079.56
減：現金的期初餘額	Less: Opening balance of cash	148,188,549.43	160,068,348.62
現金及現金等價物淨增加額	Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	92,022,616.11	9,135,730.94

## 七. 合併財務報表項目註釋(續)

## 48. 現金流量表補充資料(續)

## (2) 現金和現金等價物的構成

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

## 48. Supplementary information of cash flow statement (Continued)

## (2) Constitution of cash and cash equivalents

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

項目	Item	期末餘額 Closing balance	期初餘額 Opening balance
一. 現金	1. Cash	240,211,165.54	148,188,549.43
其中：庫存現金	Including: Cash on hand	100,392.32	324,480.10
可隨時用於支付的銀行存款	Bank deposit available for payment at any time	240,110,773.22	148,188,549.43
二. 現金等價物	2. Cash equivalents		
三. 期末現金及現金等價物餘額	3. Closing balance of cash and cash equivalents	240,211,165.54	148,188,549.43

## 49. 所有權或使用權受到限制的資產

## 49. Assets under restricted ownership or use right

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

項目	Item	期末賬面價值 Book value at the end of the period	受限原因 Reasons for restriction
貨幣資金	Monetary funds	323,152,525.78	保證金 Security deposit
應收票據	Notes receivable	18,487,488.34	質押 Pledged
固定資產	Fixed assets	460,052,718.07	抵押 Mortgage
無形資產	Intangible assets	80,042,621.29	抵押 Mortgage
合計	Total	881,735,353.48	/

## 七. 合併財務報表項目註釋(續)

## 50. 外幣貨幣性項目

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

## 50. Monetary item in foreign currency

單位：元  
Unit: Yuan

項目	Item	期末外幣餘額 Balance of foreign currency at the end of the period	折算匯率 Exchange rate	期末折算 人民幣餘額 Balance of RMB converted at the end of the period
貨幣資金	Monetary funds	—	—	3,874,741.07
其中：美元	Including: USD	546,393.72	7.0795	3,868,194.34
歐元	EURO	0.05	7.9610	0.39
港幣	HKD	7,167.00	0.9134	6,546.34
應收賬款	Accounts receivable	—	—	2,338,613.92
其中：美元	Including: USD	330,336.03	7.0795	2,338,613.92
其他應付款	Other payables	—	—	4,192,717.84
其中：港幣	Including: HKD	4,590,231.92	0.9134	4,192,717.84
長期借款	Long-term loans	—	—	50,360.25
其中：美元	Including: USD	—	—	—
歐元	EURO	6,325.87	7.9610	50,360.25

## 七. 合併財務報表項目註釋(續)

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

## 51. 政府補助

## 51. Government grants

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

種類	Items	金額	列報項目	計入當期損益的金額 The amount recognized in the current profits and losses
光伏補貼	Photovoltaic subsidy	3,866,865.51	其他收益 Other income	3,866,865.51
貸款貼息	Interest subsidy for loans	2,175,000.00	在建工程/財務費用 Construction in progress / financial expense	261,000.00
穩崗補貼	Subsidy for stabilizing employment	1,734,656.98	其他收益 Other income	1,734,656.98
工業發展政策補助資金	Special subsidies for industrialization	941,800.00	其他收益 Other income	941,800.00
基礎建設補助	Special subsidies for construction of infrastructure	700,000.00	遞延收益 Deferred income	
兩化融合財政補貼	Financial subsidy for integration of informatization and industrialization	358,000.00	其他收益 Other income	358,000.00
集裝箱運輸發展政策補助	Subsidy under the development policy of transportation by container	252,130.00	其他收益 Other income	252,130.00
失業保險費返還	Refund of unemployment insurance premium	201,917.00	其他收益 Other income	201,917.00
高企認定補貼	Subsidy for determination as a high-tech enterprise	200,000.00	其他收益 Other income	200,000.00
代扣代繳個人所得稅手續費返還	Refund of commission charges for withholding of individual income tax	54,991.48	其他收益 Other income	52,391.08
其他	Others	1,614,668.28	其他收益 Other income	1,574,347.28

## 八. 在其他主體中的權益

## 1. 在子公司中的權益

## (1) 企業集團的構成

## VIII. Interests in Other Entities

## 1. Interests in subsidiaries

## (1) The constitution of the Group

子公司名稱 Name of subsidiaries	主要經營地 Location of principal business	註冊地 Place of Registration	業務性質 Nature of business	持股比例 (%) Shareholding ratio (%)		取得方式 Obtained by
				直接 Direct	間接 Indirect	
洛玻集團龍門玻璃有限責任公司 CLFG Longmen Glass Co. Ltd.	洛陽市 Luoyang City	洛陽市 Luoyang City	生產、銷售 Producing and selling	100 100		投資 Investment
洛玻集團洛陽龍海電子玻璃有限公司 CLFG Longhai Electronic Glass Limited	偃師市 Yanshi City	偃師市 Yanshi City	生產、銷售 Producing and selling	100 100		投資 Investment
中建材(濮陽)光電材料有限公司 Puyang China National Building Materials Photovoltaic Materials Company Limited	濮陽市 Puyang City	濮陽市 Puyang City	貿易 Trading	100 100		投資 Investment
蚌埠中建材信息顯示材料有限公司 Bengbu China National Building Materials Information Display Materials Company Limited	蚌埠市 Bengbu City	蚌埠市 Bengbu City	生產、銷售 Producing and selling	100		同一控制下企業 合併 Business combination under common control
中建材(合肥)新能源有限公司 CNBM (Hefei) New Energy Company Limited*	合肥市 Hefei City	合肥市 Hefei City	生產、銷售 Producing and selling	100		同一控制下企業 合併 Business combination under common control
中國建材桐城新能源材料有限公司 CNBM (Tongcheng) New Energy Materials Company Limited*	桐城市 Tongcheng City	桐城市 Tongcheng City	生產、銷售 Producing and selling	100		同一控制下企業 合併 Business combination under common control
中建材(宜興)新能源有限公司 CNBM (Yixing) New Energy Company Limited*	宜興市 Yixing City	宜興市 Yixing City	生產、銷售 Producing and selling	70.99 70.99		同一控制下企業 合併 Business combination under common control

## 八. 在其他主體中的權益(續)

## 1. 在子公司中的權益(續)

## (2) 重要的非全資子公司

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

子公司名稱	少數股東 持股比例	本期歸屬於 少數股東的損益 Profit and loss attributable to minority interests	本期向少數股東 宣告分派的股利 Dividend paid to minority interests for the current period	期末少數 股東權益餘額 Equity balance for minority interests by the end of the period
Name of Subsidiary	Percentage of shareholdings of minority interests	for the current period	for the current period	the period
宜興新能源 Yixing New Energy	29.01	16,605,425.96	9,685,787.11	121,645,790.32

## (3) 重要非全資子公司的主要財務信息

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

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

子公司名稱	期末餘額 Closing balance						期初餘額 Opening balance					
	流動資產	非流動資產	資產合計	流動負債	非流動負債	負債合計	流動資產	非流動資產	資產合計	流動負債	非流動負債	負債合計
Name of Subsidiary	Current assets	Non-current assets	Total assets	Current liabilities	Non-current liabilities	Total liabilities	Current assets	Non-current assets	Total assets	Current liabilities	Non-current liabilities	Total liabilities
宜興新能源 Yixing New Energy	742,046,229.29	681,589,233.50	1,423,635,462.79	1,002,111,118.30	2,200,696.40	1,004,311,814.70	551,358,799.32	668,287,003.36	1,219,645,802.68	766,306,825.26	57,867,927.91	824,174,753.17

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

子公司名稱	本期發生額 Amount for current period				上期發生額 Amount for previous period			
	營業收入	淨利潤	綜合收益總額	經營活動 現金流量	營業收入	淨利潤	綜合收益總額	經營活動 現金流量
Name of Subsidiary	Revenue	Net profit	Total comprehensive income	Cash flow for operating activities	Revenue	Net profit	Total comprehensive income	Cash flow for operating activities
宜興新能源 Yixing New Energy	474,796,773.34	57,240,351.45	57,240,351.45	47,819,642.75	293,427,075.84	10,168,563.07	10,168,563.07	-76,256,606.80

## 九. 與金融工具相關的風險

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

### 1. 市場風險

#### (1) 外匯風險

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

本公司於2020年1-6月之外匯交易較少。因此，本公司管理層預期並無任何未來商業交易會引致重大外匯風險。

#### (2) 利率風險

本公司的利率風險主要來自銀行及其他借款以及銀行存款。由於本公司大部分之費用及經營現金流均與市場利率變化並無重大關聯，因此定息之銀行借款並不會受市場利率變化而作出敏感反應。本公司以往並沒有使用任何金融工具對沖潛在的利率浮動。

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

## IX. RISKS RELATING TO FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

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

### 1. Market risk

#### (1) Foreign exchange risk

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

There have been little foreign exchange transactions from January to June 2020 by the Company. Therefore, the management of the Company anticipates there is no commercial transaction in the future that will incur major foreign exchange risks.

#### (2) Interest rate risk

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

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

## 九. 與金融工具相關的風險(續)

### 2. 信用風險

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

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

此外，對於應收票據、應收款項融資及應收賬款、其他應收款，本公司基於財務狀況、歷史經驗及其他因素來評估客戶的信用品質。本公司會定期對客戶的信用品質進行監控，對於信用記錄不良的客戶，本公司會採用書面催款、縮短信用期或取消信用期等方式，以確保本公司的整體信用風險在可控的範圍內。

預期信用損失的計量，根據信用風險是否發生顯著增加以及是否已發生信用減值，本公司對不同的資產分別以12個月或整個存續期的預期信用損失計量減值準備。本公司考慮歷史統計數據的定量分析及前瞻性信息確定。

信用風險集中按照客戶和行業進行管理。信用風險集中的情況主要源自本公司存在對個別客戶的重大應收款項。於資產負債表日，本公司的前五大客戶的應收賬款佔本公司應收賬款總額(未扣除壞賬準備)的45.94%。本公司對應收賬款餘額未持有任何擔保物或其他信用增級。

## IX. Risks Relating to Financial Instruments (Continued)

### 2. Credit risk

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

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

In addition, with regard to notes receivables, accounts receivable financing and account receivables as well as other receivables, the Company assesses the credit quality of the customers, taking into account their financial positions, past experience and other factors. The credit quality of the customers is regularly monitored by the Company. In respect of customers with a poor credit history, the Company will use written payment reminders, or shorten or cancel credit periods, to ensure the overall credit risk of the Company is limited to a controllable extent.

For ECLs measurement, based upon whether credit risk has significantly increased or impaired, the Company measures impairment provision for different assets upon the ECLs during 12 months or entire lifetime. The Company takes into account the quantitative analysis of historical statistics and forward-looking information.

Credit risks concentration are managed by customers and industries. Therefore, the concentration of credit risks is mainly due to the large account receivable of the Company payable by individual client. As of the balance sheet date, the account receivable of the Company payable by the top five clients has accounted for 45.94% of the total amount of account receivable of the Company (without deducting bad debt reserve). The Company does not have any other collateral or credit enhancement arrangements for the outstanding receivables.



## 九. 與金融工具相關的風險(續)

### 3. 流動性風險

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

本公司持有的金融負債按未折現剩餘合同義務的到期期限分析如下：

項目	Item	1年以內 Within 1 year	1至5年 1-5 years	5年以上 Over 5 years	合計 Total
短期借款	Short-term loans	1,428,822,673.30			1,428,822,673.30
應付賬款	Accounts payable	533,650,396.62			533,650,396.62
其他應付款	Other payables	682,124,114.36			682,124,114.36
長期借款(含一年內到期的長期借款)	Long-term loans (including long-term loans due within one year)	147,377,870.54	452,186,696.87	95,012,320.00	694,576,887.40
金融負債合計	Total financial liability	2,791,975,054.82	452,186,696.87	95,012,320.00	3,339,174,071.68

### 4. 資本管理

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

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

## IX. Risks Relating to Financial Instruments (Continued)

### 3. Liquidity risk

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

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

### 4. Capital management

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

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

## 九. 與金融工具相關的風險(續)

## 4. 資本管理(續)

本公司利用資產負債率監控資本管理情況，本公司資產負債率列示如下：

## IX. Risks Relating to Financial Instruments (Continued)

## 4. Capital management (Continued)

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

項目	Item	2020年6月30日 30 June 2020	2019年12月31日 31 December 2019
資產負債率	Gearing ratio	73.90%	73.02%

## 十. 公允價值的披露

## 1. 以公允價值計量的資產和負債的期末公允價值

## X. Disclosure of Fair Value

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

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

項目	Item	期末公允價值			合計
		第一層次 公允價值計量 Level one fair value measurement	第二層次 公允價值計量 Level two fair value measurement	第三層次 公允價值計量 Level three fair value measurement	
<b>一. 持續的公允價值計量</b>	<b>I. Sustained fair value measurement</b>				
(一) 交易性金融資產	(I) Trading financial assets				
(二) 其他債權投資	(II) Other debt investments				
(三) 其他權益工具投資	(III) Other investments in equity instruments				
(四) 投資性房地產	(IV) Investment property				
(五) 生物資產	(V) Biological assets				
(六) 應收款項融資	(VI) Accounts receivable financing			84,928,149.90	84,928,149.90
<b>持續以公允價值計量的資產總額</b>	<b>Total assets with sustained fair value measurement</b>			84,928,149.90	84,928,149.90
(七) 交易性金融負債	(VII) Trading financial liabilities				
<b>持續以公允價值計量的負債總額</b>	<b>Total liabilities with sustained fair value measurement</b>				
<b>二. 非持續的公允價值計量</b>	<b>II. Non-sustained fair value measurement</b>				

## 十. 公允價值的披露(續)

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

本公司持有的其他權益工具投資均為非上市公司股權投資，將其列入第三層次的金融工具，採用估值技術確定其公允價值，所使用的估值模型主要為現金流量折現模型，估值技術的輸入值主要包括預期收益、預期收益期限及加權平均資本成本等。於2020年6月30日，列入第三層次的其他權益工具投資的公允價值為0。

應收款項融資項目期末公允價值，以在公平交易中，熟悉情況的交易雙方自願進行資產交換或者債務清償的金額確定。

## 十一. 關聯方及關聯交易

1. 本企業的母公司情況

母公司名稱	註冊地	業務性質	註冊資本	母公司對	母公司對
				本企業的	本企業的
Name of parent company	Place of Registration	Nature of business	Registered capital	Shareholding ratio in the Company by parent company (%)	Ratio of voting rights of the parent company in the Company (%)
中國洛陽浮法玻璃集團有限責任公司 China Luoyang Float Glass (Group) Company Limited	中國洛陽 Luoyang, China	玻璃及相關原材料、成套設備製造 Manufacturing of glass and related raw materials, whole-set equipment	1,627,921,337.62	20.39	20.39

本企業最終控制方是中國建材集團有限公司

## X. Disclosure of Fair Value (Continued)

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

As other investments in equity instruments held by the Company are all unlisted, they are included in level three and their fair values are determined by using valuation techniques. The valuation model used was mainly discounted cash flow model, and input values for the valuation techniques mainly included expected return, expected return-generating duration, weighted average cost of capital, etc. As at 30 June 2020, the fair value of other investments in equity instruments included in level three was nil.

The fair value of receivable financing at the end of period is determined based on the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's length transaction.

## XI. Related Parties and Related Parties Transactions

1. Parent company of the Company

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

The ultimate controller of the Company is China National Building Materials Group Co., Ltd.

## 十一. 關聯方及關聯交易(續)

2. 本企業的子分公司情況
- 本企業子分公司的情況詳見附註九、在其他主體中的權益
3. 其他關聯方情況

## XI. Related Parties and Related Parties Transactions (Continued)

2. Subsidiaries of the Company
- For details, please refer to Note "IX. Interests in Other Entities".
3. Other related parties

## 其他關聯方名稱

## Name of other related parties

## 其他關聯方與本企業關係

## Relationship with the Company

凱盛科技集團有限公司	母公司的控股股東
Triumph Technology Group Co., Ltd.	Controlling shareholder of the parent company
洛陽晶潤鍍膜玻璃有限公司	母公司的控股子公司
CLFG Luoyang Jingrun Coating Glass Co., Ltd	Controlled subsidiary of the parent company
洛陽新晶潤工程玻璃有限公司	母公司的控股子公司
Luoyang New Jingrun Engineering Glass Co., Ltd.	Controlled subsidiary of the parent company
洛玻集團洛陽龍昊玻璃有限公司	母公司的控股子公司
CLFG Longhao Glass Co. Ltd.	Controlled subsidiary of the parent company
沂南華盛礦產實業有限公司	母公司的控股子公司
Yinan Huasheng Mineral Products Industry Co., Ltd.	Controlled subsidiary of the parent company
登封紅寨硅砂有限公司	母公司的控股子公司
Dengfeng Hongzhai Silicon Co., Ltd	Controlled subsidiary of the parent company
中國建材國際工程集團有限公司	集團兄弟公司
China Triumph International Engineering Co., Ltd.	Brother company of the Group
凱盛科技股份有限公司	集團兄弟公司
Triumph Technology Company Limited	Brother company of the Group
凱盛科技股份有限公司蚌埠華益分公司(安徽省蚌埠華益導電膜玻璃有限公司)	集團兄弟公司
Bengbu Huayi Branch of Triumph Technology Company Limited (Anhui Bengbu Huayi Conductive Film Glass Co., Ltd.)	Brother company of the Group
凱盛信息顯示材料(洛陽)有限公司	集團兄弟公司
Triumph Information Display Material (Luoyang)Co., Ltd.	Brother company of the Group
深圳市凱盛科技工程有限公司	集團兄弟公司
CTIEC Shenzhen Scieno-tech Engineering Company Limited	Brother company of the Group
蚌埠凱盛工程技術有限公司	集團兄弟公司
China Triumph Bengbu Engineering and Technology Company Limited	Brother company of the Group
中建材環保研究院(江蘇)有限公司	集團兄弟公司
CTIEC Environmental Protection Research Institute (Jiangsu) Co., Ltd.	Brother company of the Group
中意凱盛(蚌埠)玻璃冷端機械有限公司	集團兄弟公司
Sino-Italian CTIEC (Bengbu) Glass Cold-End Machinery Company Limited	Brother company of the Group
安徽華光光電材料科技集團有限公司	集團兄弟公司
Anhui Huaguang Photoelectricity Materials Technology Group Co., Ltd.	Brother company of the Group
蚌埠化工機械製造有限公司	集團兄弟公司
Bengbu Chemical Machinery Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	Brother company of the Group
中建材(蚌埠)光電材料有限公司	集團兄弟公司
CNBM (Bengbu) Photoelectricity Materials Co., Ltd.	Brother company of the Group



## 十一. 關聯方及關聯交易(續)

## 4. 關聯交易情況

## (1) 購銷商品、提供和接受勞務的關聯交易

採購商品/接受勞務情況表

## XI. Related Parties and Related Parties Transactions (Continued)

## 4. Related party transactions

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

Table of purchase of commodity/receiving of labor service

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

關聯方	關聯交易內容	本期發生額	上期發生額
Related party	Content of related party transactions	Amount for the current period	Amount for the previous period
採購商品、接受勞務：			
Purchase of commodity/receiving of labor service:			
中建材蚌埠玻璃工業設計研究院有限公司	原材料	489,877.30	5,717,740.59
Bengbu Design & Research Institute for Glass Industry	Raw materials		
中建材蚌埠玻璃工業設計研究院有限公司	電力、服務	28,301.88	440,567.53
Bengbu Design & Research Institute for Glass Industry	Electricity, services		
中建材蚌埠玻璃工業設計研究院有限公司	固定資產及在建工程	377,358.49	292,452.82
Bengbu Design & Research Institute for Glass Industry	Fixed assets and construction in progress		
中建材蚌埠玻璃工業設計研究院有限公司	利息支出	100,687.50	270,435.00
Bengbu Design & Research Institute for Glass Industry	Interest expenses		
蚌埠凱盛工程技術有限公司	原材料	144,680.67	18,208.57
China Triumph Bengbu Engineering and Technology Company Limited	Raw materials		
蚌埠凱盛工程技術有限公司	服務		160,052.05
China Triumph Bengbu Engineering and Technology Company Limited	Services		
蚌埠凱盛工程技術有限公司	固定資產及在建工程	327,964.62	34,482.76
China Triumph Bengbu Engineering and Technology Company Limited	Fixed assets and construction in progress		
中國洛陽浮法玻璃集團有限責任公司	利息支出	4,993,430.28	3,802,527.34
China Luoyang Float Glass (Group) Company Limited*	Interest expenses		
中國洛陽浮法玻璃集團有限責任公司	固定資產及在建工程		437,416.66
China Luoyang Float Glass (Group) Company Limited*	Fixed assets and construction in progress		

## 十一. 關聯方及關聯交易(續)

## 4. 關聯交易情況(續)

## (1) 購銷商品、提供和接受勞務的關聯交易(續)

採購商品/接受勞務情況表(續)

## XI. Related Parties and Related Parties Transactions (Continued)

## 4. Related party transactions (Continued)

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

Table of purchase of commodity/receiving of labor service (Continued)

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

關聯方 Related party	關聯交易內容 Content of related party transactions	本期發生額 Amount for the current period	上期發生額 Amount for the previous period
蚌埠化工機械製造有限公司 Bengbu Chemical Machinery Manufacturing Co., Ltd.*	原材料 Raw materials	4,322,534.98	4,091,605.62
蚌埠化工機械製造有限公司 Bengbu Chemical Machinery Manufacturing Co., Ltd.*	固定資產及在建工程 Fixed assets and construction in progress	2,029,468.95	396,224.13
凱盛科技集團有限公司 Triumph Science & Technology Co., Ltd.	原材料 Raw materials		38,593,268.54
凱盛科技集團有限公司 Triumph Science & Technology Co., Ltd.	利息支出 Interest expenses	2,764,504.74	2,734,291.57
中國建材國際工程集團有限公司 China Triumph International Engineering Co., Ltd.	固定資產及在建工程 Fixed assets and construction in progress	99,056.60	27,784,856.51
中國建材國際工程集團有限公司海南分公司 China Triumph International Engineering Co., Ltd. Hainan Branch	原材料 Raw materials	1,252,865.68	3,681,515.88
中國建材國際工程集團有限公司江蘇分公司 China Triumph International Engineering Co., Ltd. Jiangsu Branch	固定資產及在建工程 Fixed assets and construction in progress	22,475,779.33	23,425,091.19
中建材凱盛機器人(上海)有限公司 CNBM Triumph Robotics (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	原材料 Raw materials	938.05	
中建材凱盛機器人(上海)有限公司 CNBM Triumph Robotics (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	服務 Services		101,071.02
上海凱盛朗坤信息技術股份有限公司 Shanghai CTIEC Luculent Information Technology Co., Ltd.*	固定資產及在建工程 Fixed assets and construction in progress	902,745.87	2,441,141.58
上海凱盛朗坤信息技術股份有限公司 Shanghai CTIEC Luculent Information Technology Co., Ltd.*	服務 Services		301,886.80
安徽華光光電材料科技集團有限公司 Anhui Huaguang Photoelectricity Materials Technology Group Co., Ltd.	原材料 Raw materials	65,668,495.59	59,691,859.98
深圳市凱盛科技工程有限公司蚌埠分公司 CTIEC Shenzhen Scieno-tech Engineering Company Limited Bengbu Branch	固定資產及在建工程 Fixed assets and construction in progress	1,769,911.51	4,424,778.75

## 十一. 關聯方及關聯交易(續)

## 4. 關聯交易情況(續)

## (1) 購銷商品、提供和接受勞務的關聯交易(續)

採購商品/接受勞務情況表(續)

## XI. Related Parties and Related Parties Transactions (Continued)

## 4. Related party transactions (Continued)

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

Table of purchase of commodity/receiving of labor service (Continued)

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

關聯方	關聯交易內容	本期發生額	上期發生額
Related party	Content of related party transactions	Amount for the current period	Amount for the previous period
遠東光電股份有限公司 Far East Opto-Electronics Co.,Ltd.	電費 Electricity fees		360,625.69
遠東光電股份有限公司(宜興) Far East Opto-Electronics Co.,Ltd. (Yixing)	固定資產及在建工程 Fixed assets and construction in progress	-1,305,808.66	
中建材輕工業自動化研究所有限公司 CNBM Research Institute For Automation of Light Industry Co., Ltd.	原材料 Raw materials	23,568.15	60,862.07
凱盛石英材料(太湖)有限公司 Triumph Quartz Material (Taihu) Co., Ltd.	原材料 Raw materials	12,699,506.27	10,907,105.20
凱盛石英材料(黃山)有限公司 Triumph Quartz Material (Huangshan) Co., Ltd.	原材料 Raw materials	1,084,999.99	
安徽天柱綠色能源科技有限公司 Anhui Tianzhu Green Energy Sources Technology Co., Ltd.	固定資產及在建工程 Fixed assets and construction in progress	4,424,778.76	255,402.29
凱盛重工有限公司 Triumph Heavy Industry Co., Ltd.	固定資產及在建工程 Fixed assets and construction in progress	261,946.90	
中建材環保研究院(江蘇)有限公司 Jiangsu CTIEC Environmental Protection Research Institute Co., Ltd.	固定資產及在建工程 Fixed assets and construction in progress	6,165,008.74	
中航三鑫太陽能光電玻璃有限公司 AVIC Sanxin PV Solar Glass Co., Ltd.	原材料 Raw materials	952,842.48	
中建材新能源工程有限公司 CNBM New Energy Engineering Co., Ltd.	固定資產及在建工程 Fixed assets and construction in progress	8,805,952.59	
河南省海川電子玻璃有限公司 Henan Haichuan Electronic Glass Co., Ltd.	委託加工 Consigned processing	16,743,362.79	



## 十一. 關聯方及關聯交易(續)

## 4. 關聯交易情況(續)

## (1) 購銷商品、提供和接受勞務的關聯交易(續)

出售商品/提供勞務情況表

## XI. Related Parties and Related Parties Transactions (Continued)

## 4. Related party transactions (Continued)

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

Table of disposal of commodity/provision of labor service

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

關聯方	關聯交易內容	本期發生額	上期發生額
Related party	Content of related party transactions	Amount for the current period	Amount for the previous period
銷售商品、提供勞務：			
Disposal of commodity, provision of labor service:			
中建材蚌埠玻璃工業設計研究院有限公司	技術服務		9,433,962.26
Bengbu Design & Research Institute for Glass Industry	Technical Services		
凱盛科技股份有限公司蚌埠華益分公司	信息顯示玻璃	16,981,453.51	3,434,318.05
Triumph Science & Technology Co., Ltd. Bengbu Huayi Branch	Information display glass		
中建材浚鑫科技有限公司	新能源玻璃	37,118,822.11	20,584,957.08
CNBM Jietion Solar (China) Co., Ltd.	New energy glass		
凱盛信息顯示材料(洛陽)有限公司	信息顯示玻璃	3,770,593.86	4,086,723.47
Triumph Information Display Material (Luoyang) Co., Ltd.	Information display glass		
中航三鑫太陽能光電玻璃有限公司	玻璃原片		2,451,254.06
AVIC Sanxin PV Solar Glass Co., Ltd.	Original glass		
凱盛光伏材料有限公司	新能源玻璃	7,735,359.72	1,896,579.04
Triumph Photovoltaic Materials Co., Ltd.	New energy glass		
遠東光電股份有限公司	房租、水電	2,868,488.38	3,396,731.62
Far East Opto-Electronics Co., Ltd.	Tenant and utilities		
凱盛科技股份有限公司	信息顯示玻璃		4,949,030.32
Triumph Science & Technology Co., Ltd	Information display glass		

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

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

## 十一. 關聯方及關聯交易(續)

## 4. 關聯交易情況(續)

## (2) 關聯租賃情況

本公司作為出租方：

## XI. Related Parties and Related Parties Transactions (Continued)

## 4. Related party transactions (Continued)

## (2) Leasing between related parties

The Company as the lessor

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

承租方名稱	租賃資產種類	本期確認的租賃收入	上期確認的租賃收入
Name of lessee	Type of leasing asset	Leasing revenue recognized in the current period	Leasing revenue recognized in the previous period
遠東光電股份有限公司 Far East Opto-Electronics Co., Ltd.	固定資產 Fixed assets	212,919.09	237,798.15

## (3) 關聯擔保情況

本公司作為被擔保方

## (3) Related guaranty

The Company as the guaranteed party

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

擔保方	擔保金額	擔保起始日	擔保到期日	擔保是否已經履行完畢
Guarantor	Amount under guaranty	Commencement date of the guaranty	Expiry date of the guaranty	Whether the guaranty been completed or not
凱盛科技集團有限公司 Triumph Technology Group Co., Ltd.	100,000,000.00	2019.11.29	2020.11.29	否 No
凱盛科技集團有限公司 Triumph Technology Group Co., Ltd.	30,000,000.00	2019.12.25	2022.12.25	否 No
凱盛科技集團有限公司 Triumph Technology Group Co., Ltd.	150,000,000.00	2019.12.20	2020.12.11	否 No
凱盛科技集團有限公司 Triumph Technology Group Co., Ltd.	100,000,000.00	2020.1.14	2020.12.19	否 No
凱盛科技集團有限公司 Triumph Technology Group Co., Ltd.	55,000,000.00	2019.11.5	2020.11.4	否 No

## 十一. 關聯方及關聯交易(續)

## 4. 關聯交易情況(續)

## (3) 關聯擔保情況(續)

本公司作為被擔保方(續)

## XI. Related Parties and Related Parties Transactions (Continued)

## 4. Related party transactions (Continued)

## (3) Related guaranty (Continued)

The Company as the guaranteed party (Continued)

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

擔保方	擔保金額	擔保起始日	擔保到期日	擔保是否 已經履行完畢
Guarantor	Amount under guaranty	Commencement date of the guaranty	Expiry date of the guaranty	Whether the guaranty been completed or not
凱盛科技集團有限公司 Triumph Technology Group Co., Ltd.	80,000,000.00	2019.9.27	2020.9.23	否 No
中建材蚌埠玻璃工業設計研究院有限公司 Bengbu Design & Research Institute for Glass Industry	290,000,000.00	2015.3.26	2023.12.14	否 No
凱盛科技集團有限公司 Triumph Technology Group Co., Ltd.	100,000,000.00	2017.4.11	2022.4.11	否 No
凱盛科技集團有限公司 Triumph Technology Group Co., Ltd.	50,000,000.00	2017.11.8	2022.11.8	否 No
凱盛科技集團有限公司 Triumph Technology Group Co., Ltd.	50,000,000.00	2019.2.21	2022.2.21	否 No
凱盛科技集團有限公司 Triumph Technology Group Co., Ltd.	10,000,000.00	2019.12.11	2020.12.10	否 No
凱盛科技集團有限公司 Triumph Technology Group Co., Ltd.	200,000,000.00	2019.08.16	2020.07.30	否 No
凱盛科技集團有限公司 Triumph Technology Group Co., Ltd.	120,000,000.00	2017.04.12	2022.06.30	否 No
凱盛科技集團有限公司 Triumph Technology Group Co., Ltd.	40,000,000.00	2019.07.23	2022.07.22	否 No
凱盛科技集團有限公司 Triumph Technology Group Co., Ltd.	50,000,000.00	2020.03.20	2023.03.20	否 No
凱盛科技集團有限公司 Triumph Technology Group Co., Ltd.	50,000,000.00	2019.05.20	2022.05.20	否 No
凱盛科技集團有限公司 Triumph Technology Group Co., Ltd.	80,000,000.00	2020.06.30	2021.06.29	否 No
凱盛科技集團有限公司 Triumph Technology Group Co., Ltd.	50,000,000.00	2019.12.05	2020.12.04	否 No
凱盛科技集團有限公司 Triumph Technology Group Co., Ltd.	100,000,000.00	2020.05.25	2025.05.25	否 No

## 十一. 關聯方及關聯交易(續)

## 4. 關聯交易情況(續)

## (3) 關聯擔保情況(續)

本公司作為被擔保方(續)

## XI. Related Parties and Related Parties Transactions (Continued)

## 4. Related party transactions (Continued)

## (3) Related guaranty (Continued)

The Company as the guaranteed party (Continued)

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

擔保方	擔保金額	擔保起始日	擔保到期日	擔保是否 已經履行完畢 Whether the guaranty been completed or not
Guarantor	Amount under guaranty	Commencement date of the guaranty	Expiry date of the guaranty	
凱盛科技集團有限公司 Triumph Technology Group Co., Ltd.	50,000,000.00	2019.09.18	2020.09.18	否 No
遠東光電股份有限公司 Far East Opto-Electronics Co., Ltd.	100,000,000.00	2019.7.22	2022.7.22	否 No
凱盛科技集團有限公司 Triumph Technology Group Co., Ltd.	300,000,000.00	2019.7.15	2027.1.15	否 No
凱盛科技集團有限公司 Triumph Technology Group Co., Ltd.	100,000,000.00	2019.8.15	2020.11.3	否 No
凱盛科技集團有限公司 Triumph Technology Group Co., Ltd.	100,000,000.00	2019.1.22	2020.12.9	否 No
凱盛科技集團有限公司 Triumph Technology Group Co., Ltd.	50,000,000.00	2019.12.27	2020.11.9	否 No
凱盛科技集團有限公司 Triumph Technology Group Co., Ltd.	300,000,000.00	2018.12.7	2026.4.30	否 No
凱盛科技集團有限公司 Triumph Technology Group Co., Ltd.	49,000,000.00	2019.3.26	2021.3.25	否 No
凱盛科技集團有限公司 Triumph Technology Group Co., Ltd.	200,000,000.00	2019.5.17	2020.11.8	否 No
凱盛科技集團有限公司 Triumph Technology Group Co., Ltd.	99,990,000.00	2020.2.17	2021.2.17	否 No
凱盛科技集團有限公司 Triumph Technology Group Co., Ltd.	120,000,000.00	2020.2.19	2020.12.31	否 No
凱盛科技集團有限公司 Triumph Technology Group Co., Ltd.	70,000,000.00	2020.3.27	2021.3.26	否 No
凱盛科技集團有限公司 Triumph Technology Group Co., Ltd.	110,000,000.00	2020.2.19	2023.2.19	否 No

註：本期已執行完畢擔保金額  
61,686.00萬元。Note: During the period, the obligation for guarantee amounts of  
RMB61,686,000.00 has been completed.

## 十一. 關聯方及關聯交易(續)

## 4. 關聯交易情況(續)

## (4) 關鍵管理人員報酬

項目	Item	本期發生額 Amount for the current period	上期發生額 Amount for the previous period
關鍵管理人員報酬	Remuneration of key management personnel	102.83	102.87

## (5) 其他關聯交易

2020年1-6月，洛玻集團直接為本公司提供資金資助累計金額為人民幣346,188,371.60元，本公司累計償還本金金額為人民幣30,000,000.00元，資金資助的年利率為4.35%。

## XI. Related Parties and Related Parties Transactions (Continued)

## 4. Related party transactions (Continued)

## (4) Remuneration of key management personnel

單位：元 幣種：人民幣  
Unit: 0'000 Currency: RMB

項目	Item	本期發生額 Amount for the current period	上期發生額 Amount for the previous period
關鍵管理人員報酬	Remuneration of key management personnel	102.83	102.87

## (5) Other related party transactions

In the period from January to June 2020, CLFG provided an aggregate fund of RMB346,188,371.60 directly to the Company. A total of RMB30,000,000.00 principal was repaid by the Company, with an annual interest rate of 4.35%.

## 十一. 關聯方及關聯交易(續)

## XI. Related Parties and Related Parties Transactions (Continued)

## 5. 關聯方應收應付款項

## 5. Receivables and payables of related parties

## (1) 應收項目

## (1) Receivables

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

項目名稱	關聯方	期末餘額		期初餘額	
		賬面餘額	壞賬準備	賬面餘額	壞賬準備
Project name	Related party	Carrying amount	Provision for bad debts	Carrying amount	Provision for bad debts
應收賬款	凱盛科技股份有限公司蚌埠華益分公司	6,342,976.98	126,859.54	6,342,977.05	126,859.54
Accounts receivable	Triumph Technology Company Limited Bengbu Huayi Branch				
應收賬款	遠東光電股份有限公司	6,596,309.79	271,001.40	1,021,747.43	101,562.15
Accounts receivable	Far East Opto-Electronics Co.,Ltd.				
應收賬款	中國建材國際工程集團有限公司	1,522,529.95	30,450.60	1,522,529.95	30,450.60
Accounts receivable	China Triumph International Engineering Co., Ltd.				
應收賬款	中航三鑫太陽能光電玻璃有限公司	56,243.53	1,124.87	56,243.53	1,124.87
Accounts receivable	AVIC Sanxin PV Solar Glass Co., Ltd.				
應收賬款	中建材浚鑫科技有限公司	17,091,751.41	341,835.03	13,978,963.35	279,579.27
Accounts receivable	CNBM Jetion Solar (China) Co.,Ltd.				
應收賬款	凱盛光伏材料有限公司	27,969,107.06	559,382.14	34,228,150.58	684,563.01
Accounts receivable	Triumph Photovoltaic Materials Co., Ltd.				
應收賬款	安徽天柱綠色能源科技有限公司	39,114.10	782.28	39,114.10	782.28
Accounts receivable	Anhui Tianzhu Green Energy Sources Technology Co., Ltd.				
預付賬款	安徽華光光電材料科技集團有限公司	3,419.54		3,419.54	
Prepayment	Anhui Huaguang Photoelectricity Materials Technology Group Co., Ltd.				
預付款項	蚌埠凱盛工程技術有限公司	90,940.00		109,990.00	
Prepayment	China Triumph Bengbu Engineering and Technology Company Limited				
預付款項	凱盛科技集團有限公司			84.01	
Prepayment	Triumph Science & Technology Co., Ltd.				
預付賬款	中建材蚌埠玻璃工業設計研究院有限公司	145,000.00		12,406.90	
Prepayment	Bengbu Design & Research Institute for Glass Industry				

## 十一. 關聯方及關聯交易(續)

## 5. 關聯方應收應付款項(續)

## (1) 應收項目(續)

## XI. Related Parties and Related Parties Transactions (Continued)

## 5. Receivables and payables of related parties (Continued)

## (1) Receivables (Continued)

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

項目名稱	關聯方	期末餘額		期初餘額	
		賬面餘額	壞賬準備	賬面餘額	壞賬準備
Project name	Related party	Carrying amount	Provision for bad debts	Carrying amount	Provision for bad debts
預付賬款	中建材凱盛機器人(上海)有限公司	16,000.00		178,000.00	
Prepayment	CNBM Triumph Robotics (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.				
預付賬款	中國建材國際工程集團有限公司	30,000.00			
Prepayment	China Triumph International Engineering Co., Ltd.				
預付賬款	中國建材檢驗認證集團股份有限公司	24,000.00			
Prepayment	China Building Material Test & Certification Group Co., Ltd.				
預付賬款	遠東光電股份有限公司	13,622.45			
Prepayment	Far East Opto-Electronics Co., Ltd.				
其他應收款	安徽華光光電材料科技集團有限公司	6,092.43	121.85	6,092.43	121.85
Other receivables	Anhui Huaguang Photoelectricity Materials Technology Group Co., Ltd.				
其他應收款	中國建材國際工程集團有限公司	116,591.92	2,331.84		
Other receivables	China Triumph International Engineering Co., Ltd.				
其他應收款	中國建材國際工程集團有限公司深圳分公司	107,439.12	2,148.78		
Other receivables	China Triumph International Engineering Co., Ltd. Shenzhen Branch				
其他應收款	中建材(蚌埠)光電材料有限公司	2,545,878.05	50,917.56	2,545,878.05	50,917.56
Other receivables	CNBM (Bengbu) Photoelectric Materials Co., Ltd.				
其他應收款	中建材蚌埠玻璃工業設計研究院有限公司	50,000.00	1,000.00		
Other receivables	Bengbu Design & Research Institute for Glass Industry				
其他應收款	中國洛陽浮法玻璃集團有限責任公司			273,732.26	5,474.65
Other receivables	China Luoyang Float Glass Group Co., Ltd.				

## 十一. 關聯方及關聯交易(續)

## XI. Related Parties and Related Parties Transactions (Continued)

## 5. 關聯方應收應付款項(續)

## 5. Receivables and payables of related parties (Continued)

## (2) 應付項目

## (2) Payables

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

項目名稱	關聯方	期末賬面餘額	期初賬面餘額
Items	Related parties	Carrying amount at the end of the period	Carrying amount at the beginning of the period
應付票據	中國建材國際工程集團有限公司	19,000,000.00	45,644,237.97
Notes payable	China Triumph International Engineering Co., Ltd.		
應付賬款	安徽華光光電材料科技集團有限公司	7,935,102.49	24,730,156.51
Accounts payable	Anhui Huaguang Photoelectricity Materials Technology Group Co., Ltd.		
應付賬款	安徽天柱綠色能源科技有限公司	14,355.00	14,355.00
Accounts payable	Anhui Tianzhu Green Energy Sources Technology Co., Ltd.		
應付賬款	蚌埠化工機械製造有限公司	2,517,589.97	972,309.49
Accounts payable	Bengbu Chemical Machinery Manufacturing Co., Ltd.*		
應付賬款	蚌埠凱盛工程技術有限公司	130,152.00	555,647.00
Accounts payable	China Triumph Bengbu Engineering and Technology Company Limited		
應付賬款	凱盛重工有限公司	29,600.00	
Accounts payable	Triumph Heavy Industry Co., Ltd.		
應付賬款	江蘇中建材環保研究院有限公司	542,799.51	
Accounts payable	Jiangsu CTIEC Environmental Protection Research Institute Co., Ltd.		
應付賬款	凱盛石英材料(太湖)有限公司	10,262,762.17	3,432,707.57
Accounts payable	Triumph Quartz Material (Taihu) Co., Ltd.		
應付賬款	上海凱盛朗坤信息技術股份有限公司	2,456,500.00	868,500.00
Accounts payable	Shanghai CTIEC Luculent Information Technology Co., Ltd.*		
應付賬款	沂南華盛礦產實業有限公司	2,714.60	2,714.60
Accounts payable	Yinan Huasheng Mineral Products Industry Co., Ltd.		
應付賬款	深圳市凱盛科技工程有限公司蚌埠分公司	12,106,364.86	17,106,364.86
Accounts payable	CTIEC Shenzhen Scieno-tech Engineering Company Limited Bengbu Branch		
應付賬款	中國建材國際工程集團有限公司	183,763,896.52	365,466,801.40
Accounts payable	China Triumph International Engineering Co., Ltd.		
應付賬款	中國建材國際工程集團有限公司蚌埠分公司	907,937.44	13,621,654.50
Accounts payable	China Triumph International Engineering Co., Ltd. Bengbu Branch		
應付賬款	中國建材國際工程集團有限公司海南分公司	3,303,817.68	8,340,112.24
Accounts payable	China Triumph International Engineering Co., Ltd. Hainan Branch		
應付賬款	中國建材國際工程集團有限公司江蘇分公司	69,007,736.74	82,439,872.87
Accounts payable	China Triumph International Engineering Co., Ltd. Jiangsu Branch		
應付賬款	中建材蚌埠玻璃工業設計研究院有限公司	1,123,003.08	1,153,003.08
Accounts payable	Bengbu Design & Research Institute for Glass Industry		



## 十一. 關聯方及關聯交易(續)

## 5. 關聯方應收應付款項(續)

## (2) 應付項目(續)

## XI. Related Parties and Related Parties Transactions (Continued)

## 5. Receivables and payables of related parties (Continued)

## (2) Payables (Continued)

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

項目名稱	關聯方	期末賬面餘額 Carrying amount at the end of the period	期初賬面餘額 Carrying amount at the beginning of the period
Items	Related parties		
應付賬款	中建材輕工業自動化研究所有限公司	847,996.15	851,008.00
Accounts payable	CNBM Research Institute For Automation of Light Industry Co., Ltd.		
應付賬款	中建材環保研究院(江蘇)有限公司	639,699.60	1,182,499.11
Accounts payable	CTIEC Environmental Protection Research Institute (Jiangsu) Co., Ltd.		
合同負債	凱盛科技股份有限公司蚌埠華益分公司	144,520.60	2,398,724.04
Contract liabilities	Bengbu Huayi Branch of Triumph Technology Company Limited		
合同負債	凱盛信息顯示材料(洛陽)有限公司	0.27	8,144.32
Contract liabilities	Triumph Information Display Material (Luoyang) Co., Ltd.		
合同負債	中航三鑫太陽能光電玻璃有限公司		2.59
Contract liabilities	AVIC Sanxin PV Solar Glass Co., Ltd.		
其他應付款	凱盛科技集團有限公司	151,265,302.74	148,500,798.00
Other payables	Triumph Science & Technology Co., Ltd.		
其他應付款	中國建材國際工程集團有限公司蚌埠分公司	140,000.00	140,000.00
Other payables	China Triumph International Engineering Co., Ltd. Bengbu Branch		
其他應付款	中國建材檢驗認證集團股份有限公司		10,500.00
Other payables	China Building Material Test & Certification Group Co., Ltd.		
其他應付款	中國洛陽浮法玻璃集團有限責任公司	499,870,384.01	179,784,182.13
Other payables	China Luoyang Float Glass (Group) Company Limited*		
其他應付款	中建材蚌埠玻璃工業設計研究院有限公司	3,602,597.13	3,892,405.95
Other payables	Bengbu Design & Research Institute for Glass Industry		
其他應付款	中建材凱盛機器人(上海)有限公司	20,000.00	20,000.00
Other payables	CNBM Triumph Robotics (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.		
其他應付款	凱盛科技股份有限公司蚌埠華益分公司		347,185.00
Other payables	Bengbu Huayi Branch of Triumph Technology Company Limited		
其他應付款	蚌埠興科玻璃有限公司		11,624.94
Other payables	Bengbu Xingke Glass Co., Ltd.		
其他應付款	蚌埠化工機械製造有限公司	10,000.00	10,000.00
Other payables	Bengbu Chemical Machinery Manufacturing Co., Ltd.*		

## 十一. 關聯方及關聯交易(續)

## 6. 關聯方承諾

2017年重大資產重組，交易對方承諾標的公司在利潤補償期(2018-2020年)實現的實際淨利潤數不低於《資產評估報告》中的預測淨利潤數，如果標的公司未達到承諾淨利潤數，則交易對方須按照《發行股份購買資產的利潤承諾補償協議》及補充協議的約定進行補償。

## 十二. 承諾及或有事項

資產負債表日存在的對外重要承諾、性質、金額

於2020年6月30日，本公司的重大資本承擔如下：

項目	Item	2020年6月30日 30 June 2020	2019年12月31日 31 December 2019
已訂合同但未作出準備 — 建設工程	Contracted but not provided for – Construction project	190,257,733.14	209,365,691.82
合計	Total	190,257,733.14	209,365,691.82

## XI. Related Parties and Related Parties Transactions (Continued)

## 6. Commitments of related parties

When the Company underwent significant asset restructuring for 2017, the counterparties undertook that the actual net profit of the target companies for the profit compensation period from 2018 to 2020 shall not be lower than the expected net profit set out in the Assets Valuation Report, in the event that the target companies fail to achieve the committed net profit, counterparties shall compensate the target company according to the arrangements of the Profit Guarantee Indemnity Agreements in relation to Acquisition of Assets by Issuance of Shares and the supplemental agreement.

## XII. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Significant external commitments, nature and amount thereof as at the balance sheet date

At 30 June 2020, the Company had the following significant capital commitments:

## 十三. 其他重要事項

## 1. 分部信息

## (1) 報告分部的確定依據與會計政策

為方便管理，本公司劃分為兩個經營分部。本公司管理層定期審閱不同分部的財務信息以決定向其配置資源、評價業績。

本公司的經營分部分為信息顯示玻璃分部、新能源玻璃分部。

分部資產不包括遞延所得稅資產，分部負債不包括遞延所得稅負債。

分部間轉移價格參照向第三方銷售所採用的價格確定。

## (2) 報告分部的財務信息

## 1. 截至2020年6月30日止半年度分部信息列示如下：

## XIII. Other Significant Events

## 1. Segment Information

## (1) Determination basis and accounting policies of reporting segment

For management purposes, the Company has two operating segments. The management of the Company regularly reviews the financial information of each segment to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and to assess its performance.

The operating segments of the Company include information display glass segment and new energy glass segment.

Segment assets exclude deferred income tax assets and segment liabilities exclude deferred income tax liabilities.

Inter-segment transfers are measured by reference to sales to third parties.

## (2) Financial information of reporting segment

## 1. Segment information for the half year ended 30 June 2020 is set out as follows:

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

項目	Item	信息顯示玻璃 Information display glass	新能源玻璃 New energy glass	未分配項目 Unallocated items	分部間抵銷 Inter-segment offset	合計 Total
一. 營業收入	1. Operating income	135,307,465.81	821,826,263.90	600,628.94		957,734,358.65
其中：對外主營業務收入	Including: Revenue from external principal operations	135,069,735.52	810,100,151.42			945,169,886.94
對外其他業務收入	Revenue from other external operations	237,730.29	11,726,112.48	600,628.94		12,564,471.71
二. 資產減值損失	2. Impairment losses of assets	-2,600,000.00				-2,600,000.00
三. 信用減值損失	3. Impairment losses of credit	1,157,403.47	-6,306,493.15	2,755.86		-5,146,333.82
四. 折舊費和攤銷費	4. Depreciation expenses and amortization expenses	35,023,516.58	61,409,903.08	244,105.29		96,677,524.95
五. 利潤總額	5. Total profit	-7,459,134.99	78,748,055.19	30,276,165.41	58,897,618.82	42,667,466.79
六. 所得稅費用	6. Income tax expenses	40,198.03	9,877,141.37			9,917,339.40
七. 淨利潤	7. Net profit	-7,499,333.02	68,870,913.82	30,276,165.41	58,897,618.82	32,750,127.39
八. 資產總額	8. Total assets	1,428,120,545.83	4,129,211,394.66	1,049,867,230.50	1,100,611,434.54	5,506,587,736.45
九. 負債總額	9. Total liabilities	1,035,757,073.20	2,837,177,936.55	1,706,992,592.71	1,510,346,723.08	4,069,580,879.38

## 十三. 其他重要事項(續)

## 1. 分部信息(續)

## (2) 報告分部的財務信息(續)

## 2. 截至2019年6月30日止半年度分部信息列示如下：

項目	Item	信息顯示玻璃 Information display glass	新能源玻璃 New energy glass	未分配項目 Unallocated items	抵銷 Offset	合計 Total
一. 營業收入	1. Operating income	131,322,857.80	728,063,283.63			859,386,141.43
其中：對外主營業務收入	Including: Revenue from external principal operations	121,452,362.95	700,105,679.66			821,558,042.61
對外其他業務收入	Revenue from other external operations	9,870,494.85	27,957,603.97			37,828,098.82
二. 資產減值損失	2. Impairment losses of assets					
三. 信用減值損失	3. Impairment losses of credit	-329,530.01	1,727,112.54	-200,644.57	186,787.35	1,383,725.31
四. 折舊費和攤銷費	4. Depreciation expenses and amortization expenses	23,951,985.45	46,862,522.49	604,787.42		71,419,295.36
五. 利潤總額	5. Total profit	9,836,952.00	33,725,826.53	41,325,657.79	-61,733,532.30	23,154,904.02
六. 所得稅費用	6. Income tax expenses	501,997.90	4,099,828.01		-28,018.10	4,573,807.81
七. 淨利潤	7. Net profit	9,334,954.10	29,625,998.52	41,325,657.79	-61,705,514.20	18,581,096.21
八. 資產總額	8. Total assets	1,968,919,851.66	3,030,459,881.72	820,230,528.70	-943,886,546.12	4,875,723,715.96
九. 負債總額	9. Total liabilities	1,383,525,477.32	2,058,595,781.72	1,053,548,309.92	-983,868,050.42	3,511,801,518.54

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

## 2. 其他

## (1) 地區分部信息

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

## XIII. Other Significant Events (Continued)

## 1. Segment Information (Continued)

## (2) Financial information of reporting segment (Continued)

## 2. Segment information for the half year ended 30 June 2019 is set out as follows:

## 2. Others

## (1) Geographic information

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

## 十三. 其他重要事項(續)

## 2. 其他(續)

## (1) 地區分部信息(續)

項目	Item	來自外部客戶的收入		非流動資產	
		2020年1-6月 January – June 2020	2019年1-6月 January – June 2019	2020年6月30日 30 June 2020	2019年12月31日 31 December 2019
大陸內地	Mainland China	947,456,319.80	827,184,867.89	3,401,652,360.67	3,356,969,246.33
港澳台及海外	Hong Kong, Macau and Taiwan and overseas	10,278,038.85	32,201,273.54		
合計	Total	957,734,358.65	859,386,141.43	3,401,652,360.67	3,356,969,246.33

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

## (2) 主要客戶

本公司之客戶基礎多元化，2020年1-6月僅有兩名來自新能源報告分部的客戶之交易額超過本公司收入之10%。

## XIII. Other Significant Events (Continued)

## 2. Others (Continued)

## (1) Geographic information (Continued)

項目	Item	來自外部客戶的收入		非流動資產	
		2020年1-6月 January – June 2020	2019年1-6月 January – June 2019	2020年6月30日 30 June 2020	2019年12月31日 31 December 2019
大陸內地	Mainland China	947,456,319.80	827,184,867.89	3,401,652,360.67	3,356,969,246.33
港澳台及海外	Hong Kong, Macau and Taiwan and overseas	10,278,038.85	32,201,273.54		
合計	Total	957,734,358.65	859,386,141.43	3,401,652,360.67	3,356,969,246.33

## (2) Major customers

The Company has a diversified customer base. In January to June 2020, the transaction of two customers from new energy reporting segment exceeds 10% of the Company's revenue.

## 十四. 母公司財務報表主要項目註釋

## 1. 應收賬款

## (1) 按其入賬日期的賬齡披露

賬齡	Aging	期末餘額
		Closing balance
1年以內	Within 1 year	31,294,932.30
其中：1年以內分項	Including: subitems within 1 year	
1年以內小計	Subtotal within 1 year	31,294,932.30
1至2年	1 to 2 years	6,197,928.66
2至3年	2 to 3 years	3,772,284.96
3至4年	3 to 4 years	3.58
4至5年	4 to 5 years	60,623,360.97
5年以上	Over 5 years	207,987,916.30
合計	Total	309,876,426.77

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

## XIV. Notes to the Main Items of the Financial Statements of the Parent Company

## 1. Receivables

## (1) Ageing disclosure by date of entry

## 十四. 母公司財務報表主要項目註釋(續)

## XIV. Notes to the Main Items of the Financial Statements of the Parent Company (Continued)

## 1. 應收賬款(續)

## 1. Receivables (Continued)

## (2) 按壞賬計提方法分類披露

## (2) Classified disclosure by the method of bad debt provision

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

項目 Category	期末餘額 Closing balance					期初餘額 Opening balance				
	賬面餘額 Carrying amount		壞賬準備 Provision for bad debts			賬面餘額 Carrying amount		壞賬準備 Provision for bad debts		
	金額 Amount	比例 Ratio	金額 Amount	計提比例 Ratio	賬面價值 Book value	金額 Amount	比例 Ratio	金額 Amount	計提比例 Provision ratio	賬面價值 Book value
		(%)		(%)			(%)		(%)	
按單項計提壞賬準備 Bad debt provision on individual basis	234,474,749.76	75.67	68,197,630.51	29.09	166,277,119.25	234,488,675.62	73.81	68,197,630.51	29.08	166,291,045.11
其中： Among which:										
按組合計提壞賬準備 Bad debt provision on group basis	75,401,677.01	24.33	51,265,118.07	67.99	24,136,558.94	83,212,295.05	26.19	51,262,350.85	99.99	31,949,944.20
其中： Among which:										
組合1：一般客戶 Group 1: general customers	51,401,032.05	16.59	51,265,118.07	99.74	135,913.98	51,262,351.73	16.14	51,262,350.85	99.99	0.88
組合2：關聯方客戶 Group 2: related party customers	24,000,644.96	7.74			24,000,644.96	31,949,943.32	10.05			31,949,943.32
合計 Total	309,876,426.77	/	119,462,748.58	/	190,413,678.19	317,700,970.67	/	119,459,981.36	37.60	198,240,989.31

## 十四. 母公司財務報表主要項目註釋(續)

## 1. 應收賬款(續)

## (2) 按壞賬計提方法分類披露(續)

按單項計提壞賬準備：

## XIV. Notes to the Main Items of the Financial Statements of the Parent Company (Continued)

## 1. Receivables (Continued)

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

Bad debt provision on individual basis:

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

名稱 Name	賬面餘額 Carrying amount	期末餘額 Closing balance		計提比例 Provision ratio (%)	計提理由 Reason for provision
		壞賬準備 Provision for bad debts			
按單項評估計提壞賬準備的應收賬款 Accounts receivables individually assessed and provided for bad debts	234,474,749.76	68,197,630.51		29.09	
合計 Total	234,474,749.76	68,197,630.51		29.09	/

## 十四. 母公司財務報表主要項目註釋(續)

## 1. 應收賬款(續)

## (2) 按壞賬計提方法分類披露(續)

按組合計提壞賬準備：

組合計提項目：組合1：一般客戶

## XIV. Notes to the Main Items of the Financial Statements of the Parent Company (Continued)

## 1. Accounts receivable (Continued)

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

Bad debt provision on group basis:

Item provision on group basis: Group 1: General customers

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

名稱	Name	應收賬款 Accounts Receivables	期末餘額 Closing balance 壞賬準備 Provision for bad debts	計提比例 Provision ratio (%)
一般客戶	General customers	51,401,032.05	51,265,118.07	99.74
合計	Total	51,401,032.05	51,265,118.07	99.74

組合計提項目：組合2：關聯方客戶

Item provision on group basis: Group 2: Related party customers

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

名稱	Name	應收賬款 Accounts Receivables	期末餘額 Closing balance 壞賬準備 Provision for bad debts	計提比例 Provision ratio (%)
關聯方客戶	Related party customers	24,000,644.96		
合計	Total	24,000,644.96		



## 十四. 母公司財務報表主要項目註釋(續)

## 1. 應收賬款(續)

## (3) 壞賬準備的情況

類別	Category	期初餘額 Opening balance	本期變動金額 Change for the Period			其他變動 Other changes	期末餘額 Closing balance
			計提 Provision	收回或轉回 Recovered or reversed	轉銷或核銷 Write-off or cancellation		
壞賬準備	Provision for bad debts	119,459,981.36	2,767.22				119,462,748.58
合計	Total	119,459,981.36	2,767.22				119,462,748.58

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

## XIV. Notes to the Main Items of the Financial Statements of the Parent Company (Continued)

## 1. Accounts receivable (Continued)

## (3) Provision for bad debts

## (4) 按欠款方歸集的期末餘額前五名的應收賬款情況

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

單位名稱	Name	期末餘額 Closing balance	佔應收賬款 總額的比例 Proportion in the total amount of accounts receivable (%)	壞賬準備餘額 Balance of provision for bad debts
第一名	First place	234,474,749.76	75.67	68,197,630.51
第二名	Second place	12,344,766.24	3.98	
第三名	Third place	5,169,834.93	1.67	
第四名	Fourth place	2,820,625.92	0.91	2,820,625.92
第五名	Fifth place	2,796,175.91	0.90	2,796,175.91
合計	Total	257,606,152.76	83.13	73,814,432.34

## 十四. 母公司財務報表主要項目註釋(續)

## XIV. Notes to the Main Items of the Financial Statements of the Parent Company (Continued)

## 2. 其他應收款

## 2. Other receivables

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

類別	Category	期末餘額 Closing balance	期初餘額 Opening balance
其他應收款	Other receivables	609,578,445.61	258,954,816.38
合計	Total	609,578,445.61	258,954,816.38

(1) 按其入賬日期的賬齡披露

(1) Ageing analysis by date of entry

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

賬齡	Aging	期末賬面餘額 Carrying amount at the end of the period
1年以內	Within 1 year	744,950,937.42
其中：1年以內分項	Including: subitems within 1 year	
1年以內小計	Subtotal within 1 year	744,950,937.42
1至2年	1 to 2 years	218,227,995.80
2至3年	2 to 3 years	
3至4年	3 to 4 years	
4至5年	4 to 5 years	826,296.51
5年以上	Over 5 years	31,355,503.42
合計	Total	995,360,733.15

## 十四. 母公司財務報表主要項目註釋(續)

## 2. 其他應收款(續)

## (2) 按款項性質分類

款項性質	Nature of amount	期末賬面餘額 Carrying amount at the end of the period	期初賬面餘額 Carrying amount at the beginning of the period
應收子公司	Amounts due from subsidiaries	961,878,447.87	627,275,765.43
往來款	Current accounts	33,482,285.28	32,708,439.63
合計	Total	995,360,733.15	659,984,205.06

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

## XIV. Notes to the Main Items of the Financial Statements of the Parent Company (Continued)

## 2. Other receivables (Continued)

## (2) Category of other receivables by nature of amount

## (3) 壞賬準備計提情況

壞賬準備	Provision for bad debts	第一階段	第二階段	第三階段	合計
		First stage	Second stage	Third stage	
		未來12個月 預期信用損失	整個存續期 預期信用損失 (未發生信用減 值)	整個存續期 預期信用損失 (已發生信用減 值)	
		Next 12 months ECL	Lifetime ECL (not credit- impaired)	Lifetime ECL (credit- impaired)	Total
2020年1月1日餘額	Balance at 1 January 2020	10,532.79		401,018,855.89	401,029,388.68
本期計提	Provision for the current period	15,476.92			15,476.92
本期轉回	Reversal for the current period			4,195,653.06	4,195,653.06
本期核銷	Cancellation for the current period			11,066,925.00	11,066,925.00
2020年6月30日餘額	Balance at 30 June 2020	26,009.71		385,756,277.83	385,782,287.54

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

## (3) Provision for bad debts

## 十四. 母公司財務報表主要項目註釋(續)

## XIV. Notes to the Main Items of the Financial Statements of the Parent Company (Continued)

## 2. 其他應收款(續)

## 2. Other receivables (Continued)

## (4) 壞賬準備的情況

## (4) Provision for bad debts

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

類別	Category	期初餘額 Opening balance	本期變動金額 Change for the Period			期末餘額 Closing balance
			計提 Provision	收回或轉回 Recovered or reversed	轉銷或核銷 Write-off or cancellation	
壞賬準備	Provision for bad debts	401,029,388.68	15,476.92	4,195,653.06	11,066,925.00	385,782,287.54
合計	Total	401,029,388.68	15,476.92	4,195,653.06	11,066,925.00	385,782,287.54

## (5) 按欠款方歸集的期末餘額前五名的其他應收款情況

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

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

單位名稱	款項的性質	期末餘額	賬齡	佔其他應收款 期末餘額合計 數的比例 Percentage in the total balance of other receivables at the end of the period (%)	壞賬準備 期末餘額 Balance of provision for bad debts at the end of the period
Name	Nature of amount	Closing balance	Aging		
第一名 Rank 1st	應收子公司 Amounts due from subsidiaries	353,574,477.90	1年以內 Within 1 year	35.52	353,574,477.90
第二名 Rank 2nd	應收子公司 Amounts due from subsidiaries	298,582,533.14	1年以內、1-2年 Within 1 year, 1 to 2 years	30.00	
第三名 Rank 3rd	應收子公司 Amounts due from subsidiaries	111,262,100.00	1年以內 Within 1 year	11.18	
第四名 Rank 4th	應收子公司 Amounts due from subsidiaries	100,211,233.33	1年以內 Within 1 year	10.07	
第五名 Rank 5th	應收子公司 Amounts due from subsidiaries	98,248,103.50	1年以內 Within 1 year	9.87	
合計 Total	/	961,878,447.87	/	96.64	353,574,477.90

## 十四. 母公司財務報表主要項目註釋(續)

## XIV. Notes to the Main Items of the Financial Statements of the Parent Company (Continued)

## 3. 長期股權投資

## 3. Long-term equity investment

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

項目 Item	期末餘額 Closing balance			期初餘額 Opening balance		
	賬面餘額 Carrying amount	減值準備 Provision for impairment	賬面價值 Book value	賬面餘額 Carrying amount	減值準備 Provision for impairment	賬面價值 Book value
對子公司投資 Investment in subsidiaries	2,000,660,028.53	114,513,390.18	1,886,146,638.35	2,000,660,028.53	114,513,390.18	1,886,146,638.35
對聯營、合營企業投資 Investment in associates and joint ventures						
合計 Total	2,000,660,028.53	114,513,390.18	1,886,146,638.35	2,000,660,028.53	114,513,390.18	1,886,146,638.35

## (1) 對子公司投資

## (1) Investment in subsidiaries

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

被投資單位 Investee	期初餘額 Opening balance	本期增加 Increase for the current period	本期減少 Decrease for the current period	期末餘額 Closing balance	本期計提減值準備 Provision for impairment for the current period	減值準備期末餘額 Balance of the provision for impairment at the end of the period
	中建材(濮陽)光電材料有限公司 Puyang China National Building Materials Photovoltaic Materials Company Limited	240,000,000.00			240,000,000.00	
洛玻集團龍門玻璃有限責任公司 CLFG Longmen Glass Co. Ltd.	114,513,390.18			114,513,390.18		114,513,390.18
洛玻集團洛陽龍海電子玻璃有限公司 CLFG Longhai Electronic Glass Limited	88,941,425.28			88,941,425.28		
蚌埠中建材信息顯示材料有限公司 Bengbu China National Building Materials Information Display Materials Company Limited	699,545,168.71			699,545,168.71		
中建材(合肥)新能源有限公司 CNBM (Hefei) New Energy Company Limited*	375,180,001.59			375,180,001.59		
中國建材桐城新能源材料有限公司 CNBM (Tongcheng) New Energy Materials Company Limited*	239,788,106.76			239,788,106.76		
中建材(宜興)新能源有限公司 CNBM (Yixing) New Energy Company Limited*	242,691,936.01			242,691,936.01		
合計 Total	2,000,660,028.53			2,000,660,028.53		114,513,390.18

## 十四. 母公司財務報表主要項目註釋(續)

## 4. 營業收入和營業成本

## (1) 營業收入和營業成本情況

項目 Item	本期發生額 Amount for current period		上期發生額 Amount for previous period	
	收入 Income	成本 Cost	收入 Income	成本 Cost
主營業務 Principal operations	81,543,003.40	81,543,003.40	68,590,975.46	68,590,975.46
電子信息玻璃 Electronic information glass	81,543,003.40	81,543,003.40	68,590,975.46	68,590,975.46
其他業務 Other operations	67,180,243.93	66,285,670.02	100,110,883.99	98,576,348.48
原材料、技術服務等 Raw materials and technical services, etc.	67,180,243.93	66,285,670.02	100,110,883.99	98,576,348.48
合計 Total	148,723,247.33	147,828,673.42	168,701,859.45	167,167,323.94

## (2) 履約義務的說明

本公司向客戶銷售玻璃產品通常相關銷售商品的合同中僅有交付商品一項履約義務，銷售產品的對價按照銷售合同中約定的固定價格或臨時定價安排確定。本公司在相關商品控制權轉移給客戶時確認收入。

## XIV. Notes to the Main Items of the Financial Statements of the Parent Company (Continued)

## 4. Operating revenue and operating costs

## (1) Operating revenue and operating costs

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

## (2) Description of performance obligations

Generally, there is only one performance obligation in the contracts of sales of goods related to sales of glass products to customers by the Company, and the consideration for sales of products is determined according to the fixed price agreed in the sales contract or temporary pricing arrangement. The Company recognises revenue when the control over related goods is transferred to customers.

## 十四. 母公司財務報表主要項目註釋(續)

## 4. 營業收入和營業成本(續)

## (3) 分攤至剩餘履約義務的說明

本期營業收入按收入確認時間分類

收入確認時間	Time of revenue recognition	主營業務收入 Revenue from principal operations	其他業務收入 Revenue from other operations
在某一時點確認	Recognition at a point of time	81,543,003.40	67,180,243.93
合計	Total	81,543,003.40	67,180,243.93

## 5. 投資收益

## XIV. Notes to the Main Items of the Financial Statements of the Parent Company (Continued)

## 4. Operating revenue and operating costs (Continued)

## (3) Explanation on allocation to the remaining performance obligations

Operating revenue for the current period by time of revenue recognition

## 5. Investment income

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

項目	Item	本期發生額 Amount for current period	上期發生額 Amount for previous period
成本法核算的長期股權投資收益	Income from long-term equity investment based on the cost method	54,701,965.76	60,000,000.00
對子公司委託貸款利息	Interest on entrusted loans to subsidiaries	-3,796,425.30	
合計	Total	50,905,540.46	60,000,000.00

## 十五. 補充資料

## XV. Supplementary Information

## 1. 當期非經常性損益明細表

## 1. Breakdown of non-recurring profit or loss for the period

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

項目	Item	金額	說明
		Amount	Explanation
非流動資產處置損益	Profit/loss on disposal of non-current assets	111,175.19	
計入當期損益的政府補助(與企業業務密切相關，按照國家統一標準定額或定量享受的政府補助除外)	Government subsidies (except for the grants which are closely related to the Company's normal business, and have the standard amount or quantities in accordance with the unified national standard) attributable to profit or loss for the period	6,528,431.63	
單獨進行減值測試的應收款項、合同資產減值準備轉回	Reversal of provision made for impairment of receivables and contract assets that are individually tested for impairment	1,800,000.00	
受託經營取得的託管費收入	Custody fee income from entrusted operation	566,037.78	
除上述各項之外的其他營業外收入和支出	Other non-operating income and expenses other than the aforesaid items	2,513,045.34	
所得稅影響額	Effect of income taxation	-2,047,168.74	
少數股東權益影響額	Amount of effect on minority interest	-411,016.52	
合計	Total	9,060,504.68	

## 2. 淨資產收益率及每股收益

## 2. Return on net assets and earnings per share

本淨資產收益率和每股收益計算表是本公司按照中國證券監督管理委員會頒佈的《公開發行證券公司信息披露編報規則第09號—淨資產收益率和每股收益的計算及披露》(2010年修訂)的有關規定而編製的。

The calculation of return on net assets and earnings per share was prepared by the Company in accordance with the relevant requirements of the "Compilation Rules for Information Disclosures by Companies that Offer Securities to the Public (No. 09) — Calculations and Disclosures for the Return on Net Assets and Earnings per Share" (as amended in 2010) issued by the China Securities Regulatory Commission.

報告期利潤	Profit for the reporting period	加權平均 淨資產收益率 Weighted average return on net assets (%)	每股收益 Earnings per share	
			基本每股收益 Basic earnings per share	稀釋每股收益 Diluted earnings per share
歸屬於公司普通股股東的淨利潤	Net profit attributable to holders of ordinary shares of the Company	1.235	0.0292	0.0292
扣除非經常性損益後歸屬於公司普通股股東的淨利潤	Net profit attributable to holders of ordinary shares of the Company after deducting non-recurring profit or loss	0.542	0.0128	0.0128



## 十五. 補充資料(續)

## 2. 淨資產收益率及每股收益(續)

基本每股收益和稀釋每股收益的計算過程：

基本每股收益以歸屬於本公司普通股股東的合併淨利潤除以本公司發行在外普通股的加權平均數計算，如下表：

項目	Item	本期 Current period	上期 Previous period
歸屬於公司普通股股東的淨利潤	Net profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company	16,144,701.43	15,631,196.06
本公司發行在外普通股的加權平均數	The weighted average number of the outstanding ordinary shares of the Company	552,396,509	559,797,391
基本每股收益(元/股)	Basic earnings per share (RMB/share)	0.0292	0.0279

普通股的加權平均數計算過程如下：

項目	Item	本期 Current period	上期 Previous period
期初已發行普通股股數	Number of ordinary shares issued at the beginning of the period	552,396,509	559,797,391
本公司發行在外普通股的加權平均數	The weighted average number of the outstanding ordinary shares of the Company	552,396,509	559,797,391

本報告期，本公司不存在稀釋性的潛在普通股，稀釋每股收益與基本每股收益相同。

## XV. Supplementary Information (Continued)

## 2. Return on net assets and earnings per share (Continued)

The calculation of basic earnings per share and diluted earnings per share:

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing consolidated net profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of the outstanding ordinary shares of the Company as set out in the following table:

The weighted average number of ordinary shares is calculated as follows:

During the reporting period, the Company does not have dilutive potential ordinary shares, and diluted earnings per share and basic earnings per share are the same.

## 第九節 備查文件目錄

備查文件目錄 載有公司法定代表人簽名並蓋章的半年度報告全文；

載有法定代表人、主管會計工作負責人及會計機構負責人簽名並蓋章的財務報表；

報告期內在中國證監會指定報刊上及交易所網站上公開披露過的所有文件的正本及公告的原稿。

## IX. DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE FOR INSPECTION

Documents available for inspection

Full text of the interim report signed and sealed by the Legal Representative of the Company;

Financial statements signed and sealed by the Legal Representative, the Chief Financial Controller and the Person in charge of Accounting Department;

All original copies of the Company's documents and the original drafts of the Company's announcements as publicly disclosed in the newspaper designated by the CSRC and on the websites of stock exchanges during the reporting period.

董事長：張冲

董事會批准報送日期：2020年8月28日

Chairman: Zhang Chong

Reporting date as approved by the Board: 28 August 2020



**洛 阳 玻 璃 股 份 有 限 公 司**  
**LUOYANG GLASS COMPANY LIMITED \***

(於中華人民共和國註冊成立之股份有限公司)

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

H 股股份代號 : 1108      H Share Stock Code: 1108  
A 股股份代號 : 600876      A Share Stock Code: 600876