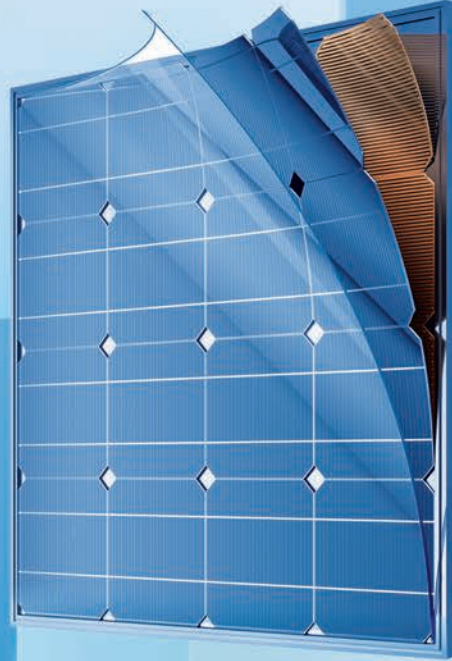




洛陽玻璃股份有限公司 LUOYANG GLASS COMPANY LIMITED*

(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



2021

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、董事會決議通過的本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、是否存在半數以上董事無法保證公司所披露半年度報告的真實性、準確性和完整性

否

十、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，敬請查閱第三節「管理層討論與分析」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 approved by the Board by resolutions

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. Whether more than half of the Directors cannot guarantee the authenticity, accuracy and completeness of the interim report disclosed by the Company

No

X. 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 "III. MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS".

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備查文件目錄	載有公司負責人簽名並蓋章的半年度報告全文；
	載有公司負責人、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。

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DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE FOR INSPECTION	Full text of the interim report signed and sealed by the Chairman of the Company;
	Financial statements signed and sealed by the Chairman of the Company, the Chief Financial Controller and the Person in charge of Accounting Department;
	All original copies of the Company's documents and the original drafts of the Company's announcements as disclosed in the newspaper designated by the CSRC and the websites of the stock exchanges during the reporting period.

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
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》
上交所上市規則	指	《上海證券交易所股票上市規則》
公司、本公司、洛陽玻璃	指	洛陽玻璃股份有限公司
本集團	指	洛陽玻璃股份有限公司及其附屬公司
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
Hong Kong Listing Rules	The Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited
Shanghai Listing Rules	The Rules Governing the Listing of Stocks on the Shanghai Stock Exchange
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
凱盛科技集團	指	凱盛科技集團有限公司	Triumph Technology 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.
北方玻璃	指	秦皇島北方玻璃有限公司	North Glass	Qinhuangdao North Glass Co., Ltd.
耀華集團	指	中國耀華玻璃集團有限公司	Yaohua Group	China Yaohua Glass Group Corporation Co., Ltd.
自貢新能源	指	凱盛(自貢)新能源有限公司	Zigong New Energy	Kaisheng (Zigong) New Energy Co., Ltd.
金馬投資	指	自貢市金馬產業投資有限公司	Jinma Investment	Zigong Jinma Industrial Investment Co., Ltd.
中國建材財務公司	指	中國建材集團財務有限公司	CNBM Finance Company	China National Building Material Group Finance Co., Ltd.

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

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

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

II. Contact Persons and Contact Methods

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

III. Changes in Basic Information

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

四. 信息披露及備置地點變更情況簡介

公司選定的信息披露 報紙名稱	《中國證券報》、 《上海證券報》、 《證券日報》
登載半年度報告的 網站地址	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
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 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
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	1,594,837,061.97	957,734,358.65	66.52
歸屬於上市公司股東的淨利潤 Net profit attributable to shareholders of the Company	198,051,272.50	16,144,701.43	1,126.73
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	185,692,069.17	7,084,196.75	2,521.22
經營活動產生的現金流量淨額 Net cash flow from operating activities	68,122,711.78	-27,661,112.64	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	1,824,629,494.31	1,626,578,221.81	12.18
總資產 Total assets	6,514,521,162.32	5,604,575,811.17	16.24

(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)	0.3611	0.0292	1,136.64
稀釋每股收益(元/股) Diluted earnings per share (RMB/share)	0.3611	0.0292	1,136.64
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)	0.3385	0.0128	2,544.53
加權平均淨資產收益率(%) Weighted average return on net assets (%)	11.48	1.24	增加10.24個百分點 Increased by 10.24 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 (%)	10.76	0.54	增加10.22個百分點 Increased by 10.22 percentage point

七. 境內外會計準則下會計數據差異	VII. Differences in Accounting Data Under Chinese and International Accounting Standards
不適用	N/A
八. 非經常性損益項目和金額	VIII. Non-Recurring Items and Amounts

單位：元 幣種：人民幣

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

金額 附註(如適用)

非經常性損益項目	Non-recurring Items	Amount	Note (if applicable)
非流動資產處置損益	Profit and loss on disposal of non-current assets	-147,827.66	
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	16,977,786.75	
債務重組損益	Profit and loss from debt restructuring	1,324.74	
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	120,000.00	
受託經營取得的託管費收入	Custody fee income from entrusted operation	823,899.42	
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	-494,580.09	
其他符合非經常性損益定義的損益項目	Other profit and loss items in line with the definition of non-recurring profits and losses	34,355.57	
少數股東權益影響額	Amount of effect on minority interest	-76,780.64	
所得稅影響額	Amount of effect on income tax	-4,878,974.76	
合計	Total	12,359,203.33	

第三節 管理層討論與分析

一. 報告期內公司所屬行業及主營業務情況說明

公司所屬行業為非金屬礦物製品業，主要從事信息顯示玻璃、新能源玻璃、功能玻璃類光電材料及其深加工製品的開發、生產和銷售。主導產品超薄電子玻璃基板、光伏玻璃均屬於相關產業鏈上游的關鍵基礎性材料，符合國家產業政策和行業技術進步需求。

報告期內，公司主營業務包括信息顯示玻璃、新能源玻璃兩大板塊，現擁有六大玻璃生產基地，包括6個全資子公司及1個控股子公司，玻璃生產線分佈在河南、安徽、江蘇等三省六市。

信息顯示玻璃主導產品為超薄電子玻璃基板，下游客戶主要包括消費電子、車載顯示、工控醫療、移動支付設備等廠商。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。

新能源玻璃主導產品為光伏玻璃原片及深加工產品，下游客戶主要是光伏組件廠商，終端客戶是光伏電站。本公司光伏玻璃產品結構豐富，主要包括雙玻組件玻璃、AR光伏鍍膜玻璃、高透光伏玻璃鋼化片等太陽能裝備用光伏電池封裝材料。

III. MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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

The Company belongs to the non-metallic mineral products industry and is mainly engaged in the development, production and sales of information display glass, new energy glass, photoelectric material for functional-glass category and its processed products. The main products of the Company, ultra-thin electronic glass substrate and photovoltaic glass, 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.

During the reporting period, the Company has two major business segments, namely information display glass segment and new energy glass segment. The Company currently has six glass production bases, involving six wholly-owned subsidiaries and one controlled subsidiary, with glass production lines located in six cities in three provinces including Henan, Anhui and Jiangsu.

Information display glass segment mainly produces ultra-thin electronic glass substrate. The downstream customers mainly include manufacturers such as consumer electronics, automobile on-board display, industrial control and medical services and mobile payment equipment. The Company ranks among the leading manufacturers of ultrathin 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 mainly produces photovoltaic original glass and its further processed products. The downstream customers are mainly photovoltaic module manufacturers and the end customers are photovoltaic power stations. The Company has a diversified photovoltaic glass product portfolio, including glass for double-glass modules, AR photovoltaic coating glass, high transparent photovoltaic toughened glass and other photovoltaic cell packaging materials for solar equipment.

二. 報告期內核心競爭力分析

行業知名度較高。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。在國際、國內仍享有較高的知名度。

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。

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，具備雙玻組件用高透、超薄、大規格面板及背板生產技術和能力，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。

II. Analysis of Core Competitiveness During the Reporting Period

High awareness in the industry. 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. The Company enjoys relatively high popularity at home and abroad.

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.

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 the technology and capability to produce high-transmission, ultra-thin and large panels and backsheets for double-glass modules, 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.

三. 經營情況的討論與分析

「十四五」開局之年，中國開啟全面建設社會主義現代化國家新征程。2021年上半年規模以上工業增加值同比增長15.9%，供需兩端穩步增長，經濟週期性回升力量不斷增強，市場預期穩定向好。

公司堅持以高質量發展為引領，主動適應行業形勢變化；加快併購整合和新項目建設；堅持以管理提升為抓手，補短板、調結構、降成本，強化對標管理，確保生產經營實現了總體平穩、穩中有進。

截至2021年6月30日，本集團實現營業收入為人民幣1,594,837,061.97元，同比增長66.52%；實現營業利潤為人民幣263,191,940.21元，同比增長555.32%；實現歸屬於上市公司股東的淨利潤為人民幣198,051,272.50元，同比增長1126.73%；歸屬於上市公司股東的基本每股收益為人民幣0.3611元。

有序推進非公開發行A股股票項目(以下簡稱「非公開發行」)。報告期，公司協同中介機構有序推進非公開發行各項工作，於2021年3月12日，通過了公司2021年第二次臨時股東大會、及2021年第一次A股、H股類別股東會議的審議批准；2021年6月15日，通過了中國證監會發行審核委員會審核；2021年6月21日，取得了中國證監會的批覆。本次非公開發行完成後，公司資本規模將進一步擴大，營運資金得到相應充實，資產負債結構更趨合理，將增強公司的整體實力。

III. Discussion and Analysis on the Company's Operations

In the opening year of the "14th Five-Year Plan", China started a new journey to build a modern socialist country in all respects. The above-the-scale industrial added value recorded a year-on-year increase of 15.9% in the first half of 2021, with steady growth in both supply and demand. The cyclical rebound of the economy continues to strengthen, and the market is expected to improve steadily.

Insisted on leading with high-quality development, the Company actively adapted to the changes of industry situation; adhered to focus on structural adjustment, it accelerated merger and acquisition integration and new project construction; insisted on taking management improvement as an important channel, it focused on improving its weak areas, stabilizing prices and reducing costs, and strengthened benchmarking management, which ensured the overall stability and steady progress in production and operation.

As of 30 June 2021, the Group recorded operating revenue of RMB1,594,837,061.97, representing a year-on-year increase of 66.52%. The operating profit amounted to RMB263,191,940.21, representing a year-on-year increase of 555.32%. Net profit attributable to shareholders of the Company amounted to RMB198,051,272.50, representing a year-on-year increase of 1,126.73%. Basic earnings per share attributable to shareholders of the Company was RMB0.3611.

Promoting the non-public issuance of A shares (the "Non-public Issuance") in an orderly manner. During the reporting period, the Company cooperated with intermediaries in promoting various work on the Non-public Issuance in an orderly manner. The Non-public Issuance was considered and approved at the 2021 second extraordinary general meeting and the 2021 first A share and H share class meetings of the Company on 12 March 2021, passed the review by the Issuance Examination Commission of the CSRC on 15 June 2021, and was approved by the CSRC on 21 June 2021. Upon completion of the Non-public Issuance, the capital scale of the Company will be further expanded, the working capital will be correspondingly enriched, the asset and liability structure will become more reasonable, and the overall strength of the Company will be enhanced.

加快新項目建設和企業併購，增強發展潛力。報告期，公司緊抓新能源玻璃發展的戰略機遇期，穩步實施新項目建設，募投項目合肥新能源太陽能裝備用光伏電池封裝材料項目和桐城新能源太陽能裝備用光伏電池封裝材料一期項目建設工程進展順利，預計兩個項目將分別於2021年9月及2021年11月點火投產。宜興新能源太陽能裝備用光伏電池封裝材料項目正在穩步推進中。

同時，根據公司戰略規劃，做優做強做大新能源玻璃業務，錨定發展目標，加快推進併購整合。報告期，公司先後啟動實施了北方玻璃股權收購項目和自貢新能源增資項目。北方玻璃股權收購事項先後通過了公司董事會及臨時股東大會的審議批准，2021年8月4日完成工商變更。本次收購完成後，公司將積極推進北方玻璃太陽能裝備用光伏電池封裝材料項目。該項目建成達產後，公司新能源玻璃業務將在河北省及華北地區形成戰略佈局。自貢新能源增資項目也取得積極進展，根據公司與合作方先期達成的《合作框架協議》及《委託經營管理協議》安排，公司派出關鍵崗位管理人員及生產技術骨幹，投入自貢新能源太陽能材料項目一期工程建設，2021年7月1日自貢新能源超白壓延玻璃產品下線。該生產線的順利投產，填補了我國西南地區無光伏玻璃生產商的空白，對推動當地太陽能產業發展起到了引領示範作用。目前，雙方正在對具體增資事項進行磋商和溝通，及履行相關的國資審批程序中。

Speeding up the construction of new projects and corporate mergers and acquisitions to enhance development potential. During the reporting period, the Company took good advantage of the strategic opportunity period for the development of new energy glass and implemented the construction of new projects in a steady manner. The construction work of the fund-raising projects, i.e. Hefei New Energy Project of Photovoltaic Cell Encapsulating Material for Solar Equipment and Tongcheng New Energy Phase I Project of Photovoltaic Cell Encapsulating Material for Solar Equipment, are progressing smoothly, and the two projects are expected to be put into operation upon ignition in September 2021 and November 2021, respectively. Yixing New Energy Project of Photovoltaic Cell Encapsulating Material for Solar Equipment has been filed, and the pre-review of project land, the environmental impact assessment report and other relevant matters are in progress.

Meanwhile, according to the Company's strategic plan, we committed to further optimize, enhance and expand our new energy glass business, anchor our development goals and accelerate the integration of mergers and acquisitions. During the reporting period, the Company has launched and implemented the Northern Glass Equity Interests Acquisition Project (北方玻璃股權收購項目) and the Zigong New Energy Capital Increase Project (自貢新能源增資項目). The acquisition of equity interests in Northern Glass was successively considered and approved at the Company's Board meeting and the extraordinary general meeting, and the industrial and commercial registration of changes was completed on 4 August 2021. Upon completion of this acquisition, the Company will actively promote the Northern Glass Project of Photovoltaic Cell Encapsulating Material for Solar Equipment. Upon completion of construction of the project and reaching the designated production capacity, a strategic layout for the new energy glass business of the Company will be formed in Hebei Province and North China. The Zigong New Energy Capital Increase Project has made positive progress, according to the Cooperation Framework Agreement and Entrusted Operation and Management Agreement reached between the Company and the partner in advance, the Company has sent key management personnel and production technical backbones to the construction of the Phase I of Zigong New Energy Solar Material Project, and the Zigong New Energy ultra-white rolled glass product was released from the production line on 1 July 2021. The smooth operation of the production line filled the blank of no photovoltaic glass manufacturer in southwest China and played a leading demonstration role in promoting the development of the local solar energy industry. At present, both parties are in the process of negotiation and communication on specific matters related to the capital increase and implementing the relevant examination and approval procedures for state-owned assets.

聚焦科技創新，提高產品質量。堅持科技創新，不斷優化、完善和提高各生產線生產工藝和裝備水平，持續不斷提高產品的實物質量，最大程度滿足市場需求。龍海玻璃通過定期召開質量提升專題會，排查整改各類問題，產品質量穩定性及下游產品加工良率穩步提升。

加大研發經費投入，推動科技創新。報告期，公司研發投入10,060.80萬元，佔營業收入比例6.31%。上半年共申請專利10項(其中，發明專利2項；實用新型8項)；授權專利12項(其中，發明專利2項；實用新型10項)。

調整產品結構，抵禦市場風險。通過產品創新和結構調整，抓市場，搶訂單。三個新能源公司針對二季度市場價格不斷下滑的不利情況，結合實際積極調整產品結構，宜興新能源繼續保持2.0雙玻生產優勢，同時加大生產大板玻璃比例；桐城新能源提高2mm產品的生產比例；合肥新能源提高雙層鍍膜等高附加值產品比例。蚌埠中顯增加ITO和TP、蓋板的產品比重，增加終端客戶比重來保價穩價。

持續強化對標管理。公司通過開展「對標一流、提質再出發」活動及「產能利用率、總成品率、產銷率、回款率、綜合毛利率、全員勞動生產率」六率對標管理，強弱項、縮差距，積極應對市場價格下滑風險。

Focusing on scientific and technological innovation and improving product quality. While insisting on scientific and technological innovation, the Company consistently optimizes, improves and enhances the level of the production process and equipment of each production line and improves the quality of products in kind, so as to meet market demand to the greatest extent. Longhai Glass has steadily improved the stability of product quality and the processing pass rate of downstream products by holding regular quality improvement seminars, conducting technical discussion and investigating and rectifying various problems.

Increasing investment in research and development and promoting scientific and technological innovation. During the reporting period, the Company has invested RMB100,608,000 in the research and development, accounting for 6.31% of the operating revenue. In the first half of the year, a total of 10 patents (including 2 invention patents and 8 utility models) were applied; 12 patents (including 2 invention patents; 10 utility models) were authorized.

Adjusting the product structure to resist market risks. The Company seizes market share and secures orders through product innovation and structural adjustment. In response to the unfavorable continuous decline in market prices in the second quarter, our three new energy companies actively adjusted their product structures based on the actual situation. Yixing New Energy continued to maintain its advantage in the production of 2.0 double-glass while increasing the production ratio of large plate glass; Tongcheng New Energy increased the production ratio of its 2mm products; and Hefei New Energy increased the ratio of high value-added products such as double-layer coated products. Bengbu CNBM Information Display increased the ratio of ITO and TP and cover plate products and increased the ratio of end customers to stabilize prices.

Consistently consolidating benchmarking management. The Company carried out the activity themed "quality improvement for setting off again with the first-class enterprises as benchmarks" and the benchmarking management of six rates, namely "capacity utilization rate, total yield, production and sales rate, collection rate, comprehensive gross profit margin, and overall labor productivity", in order to enhance its weak points and narrow the gap and actively cope with the risk of market price decline.

深化改革方面。堅決落實國企改革三年行動計劃要求，全面落實經理層成員任期制和契約化管理，逐步探索和完善公司中長期激勵機制。

報告期內，各項工作紮實有力推進，鞏固保持了穩中有進、穩中提質的發展態勢。

報告期內公司經營情況的重大變化，以及報告期內發生的對公司經營情況有重大影響和預計未來會有重大影響的事項

- (1) 2021年6月21日，中國證監會出具《關於核准洛陽玻璃股份有限公司非公開發行股票的批覆》(證監許可[2021]2104號)，核准公司非公開發行不超過164,562,129股A股，募集資金用於合肥新能源和桐城新能源的太陽能裝備用光伏電池封裝材料項目。
- (2) 2021年4月29日，公司與耀華集團簽訂《股權轉讓協議》，公司以現金方式購買耀華集團持有的北方玻璃60%股權，股權轉讓價款為人民幣18,227.592萬元。2021年7月21日完成公司2021年第三次臨時股東大會審議批准，2021年8月4日北方玻璃已完成工商變更。本次收購事項完成後，北方玻璃將成為公司合併報表範圍內的控股子公司。
- (3) 2021年3月18日，公司與金馬投資簽訂了《合作框架協議》及《委託經營管理協議》，公司將根據金馬投資全資子公司自貢新能源已實施的太陽能材料項目建設情況，適時對自貢新能源進行增資擴股。

Deepening the reform. The Company resolutely implements the requirements of the three-year action plan for the reform of state-owned enterprises, fully implements the tenure system and contractual management for members of the management team, and gradually establishes and improves the medium and long-term incentive mechanism of the Company.

During the reporting period, solid and vigorous steps were taken when promoted all works, and the development trend of steady progress and quality improvement was consolidated and maintained.

Significant changes in the Company's operating conditions during the reporting period, as well as events that have a significant impact on the Company's operating conditions during the reporting period and are expected to have a significant impact in the future

- (1) On 21 June 2021, CSRC issued the "Approval on the Non-public Issuance of Shares of Luoyang Glass Company Limited*" (Zheng Jian Xu Ke [2021] No. 2104) (《關於核准洛陽玻璃股份有限公司非公開發行股票的批覆》(證監許可[2021]2104號)), approving that the Company issues not more than 164,562,129 A shares in a non-public way and the funds raised are mainly used for the photovoltaic cell encapsulating material projects for solar equipment of Hefei New Energy and Tongcheng New Energy.
- (2) On 29 April 2021, the Company entered into the Share Transfer Agreement with Yaohua Group, pursuant to which, the Company acquire 60% equity interest in North Glass held by Yaohua Group in cash and the transfer price is RMB182,275,920, which was approved at the third extraordinary general meeting 2021 on 21 July 2021. North Glass has completed the industrial and commercial registration of changes on 4 August 2021. Upon the completion of the acquisition, North Glass will become a controlled subsidiary of the Company within the scope of the consolidated statements.
- (3) On 18 March 2021, the Company entered into the Cooperation Framework Agreement and Entrusted Operation and Management Agreement with Jinma Investment. The Company will increase the capital and share of Zigong New Energy in a timely manner based on the construction of solar material project implemented by Zigong New Energy, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Jinma Investment.

四. 行業發展狀況與業務展望

「十四五」期間，落實國家能源安全新戰略，在「碳达峰碳中和」宏偉目標引領下，推動低碳經濟、綠色產業發展，推動新一輪產業與工業技術革命，中國可再生能源發展將進入大規模、高比例、市場化發展的新階段。

國家工業和信息化部近期發佈的光伏產業數據顯示，2021年上半年全國多晶硅、硅片、電池、組件產量分別達到23.8萬噸、105GW、92.4GW、80.2GW，分別同比增長16.1%、40%、56.6%、50.5%，其中6月份全國多晶硅和組件產量分別達到4.2萬噸、14GW。光伏產業規模持續擴大。

據中國光伏行業預測，2021年全球光伏發電新增裝機150-170GW，我國新增規模55-65GW。光伏產業繼續保持快速增長態勢。

面對行業發展新機遇與更大挑戰，2021年下半年，公司將持續強化戰略引領，加快推進項目建設和併購整合步伐；聚焦管理效能提升，對標行業一流，降本提質增效，積極化解市場風險；完善激勵機制，層層壓實責任，確保高質量全面完成年度經營目標任務，實現「十四五」良好開局。

IV. Industry Development Status and Business Outlook

During the period of the “14th Five-Year Plan”, the Company will implement the new national energy security strategy, and under the guidance of the ambitious goal of “peak carbon dioxide emissions and carbon neutrality”, promote the development of low-carbon economy and green industry, and advance a new round of industrial technological revolution. The renewable energy industry in China will enter a new stage of large-scale, high-proportion and market-oriented development.

According to the photovoltaic industry data recently released by the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology, the national output of polysilicon, silicon wafers, cells and modules in the first half of 2021 reached 238,000 tonnes, 105GW, 92.4GW and 80.2GW, respectively, representing a year-on-year increase of 16.1%, 40%, 56.6% and 50.5%, respectively. In particular, the national output of polysilicon and modules in June reached 42,000 tonnes and 14GW, respectively. The scale of the photovoltaic industry continues to expand.

According to the forecast of China's photovoltaic industry, the global additional installed capacity of photovoltaic power generation is expected to reach 150–170GW in 2021, and China's additional installed capacity is expected to reach 55–65GW. The photovoltaic industry continues to maintain rapid growth.

Facing new opportunities and greater challenges in the development of the industry, in the second half of 2021, the Company will continue to strengthen strategic leadership and accelerate the pace of project construction and mergers and acquisitions integration; focus on improving management efficiency, conduct benchmarking with the first-class enterprises in the industry, reduce costs, improve quality and enhance efficiency, and actively resolve market risks; improve incentive mechanisms and identify responsibilities at all levels, so as to ensure high-quality and comprehensive completion of the business objectives and tasks for the year and achieve a good start of the “14th Five-Year Plan”.

五. 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

V. 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	1,594,837,061.97	957,734,358.65	66.52
營業成本 Operating costs	1,102,461,333.55	721,314,815.18	52.84
稅金及附加 Taxes and surcharges	17,689,195.62	11,696,908.91	51.23
銷售費用 Cost of sales	7,758,712.45	36,041,777.19	-78.47
管理費用 Administrative expenses	66,446,645.04	51,347,652.93	29.41
財務費用 Financial expenses	57,679,025.01	56,027,520.64	2.95
研發費用 R&D expenses	90,233,922.60	37,333,411.11	141.70
其他收益 Other income	19,266,446.09	9,182,107.85	109.83
所得稅費用 Income tax expenses	43,648,482.22	9,917,339.40	340.12
經營活動產生的現金流量淨額 Net cash flow from operating activities	68,122,711.78	-27,661,112.64	不適用 N/A
投資活動產生的現金流量淨額 Net cash flow from investment activities	-342,741,867.07	-67,452,391.33	408.12
籌資活動產生的現金流量淨額 Net cash flow from financing activities	710,721,058.10	187,178,673.87	279.70

營業收入變動原因說明：本報告期產品銷售量價齊升，收入相應增加；

營業成本變動原因說明：本報告期銷量增加，營業成本相應增加；

税金及附加變動原因說明：本報告期收入增加，增值稅及相關附加稅增加；

銷售費用變動原因說明：本報告期銷售運費計入營業成本，銷售費用相應減少；

管理費用變動原因說明：本報告期職工薪酬及技術服務費用等增加；

財務費用變動原因說明：本報告期籌資增加；

研發費用變動原因說明：本報告期研發投入增加；

其他收益變動原因說明：本報告期政府補助增加；

所得稅費用變動原因說明：本報告期應稅利潤增加；

經營活動產生的現金流量淨額變動原因說明：本報告期銷售商品收到的現金增加；

投資活動產生的現金流量淨額變動原因說明：本報告期固定資產投資現金支出增加；

籌資活動產生的現金流量淨額變動原因說明：本報告期籌資淨額增加；

2 本期公司業務類型、利潤構成或利潤來源發生重大變動的詳細說明

不適用

Reasons for change in operating revenue: an increase in revenue as a result of the increase in sales and prices of products in the reporting period;

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

Reasons for change in taxes and surcharges: an increase in value-added taxes and relevant additional taxes as a result of the increase of revenue in the reporting period;

Reasons for change in cost of sales: a decrease in selling expenses as a result of the charging of selling transportation expenses to operating costs in the reporting period;

Reasons for change in administrative expenses: an increase in employee remuneration and technical service fees in the reporting period;

Reasons for change in financial expenses: an increase in financing in the reporting period;

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

Reasons for change in other income: an increase in government subsidies in the reporting period;

Reasons for change in income tax expenses: an increase in taxable profits in the reporting period;

Reasons for change in net cash flow from operating activities: an increase in cash received from sales of goods in the reporting period;

Reasons for change in net cash flow from investment activities: an increase in cash investment cost in fixed assets during the reporting period;

Reasons for change in net cash flow from financing activities: net amount of financing increased during the reporting period;

2. Detailed explanation on material changes in the business type, profit composition or profit source of the Company in the period

N/A

(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	705,374,623.91	10.83	300,948,343.56	5.37	134.38	本報告期銀行存款增加 the increase in bank deposits during the reporting period
應收票據 Notes receivable	236,759,247.32	3.63	102,441,393.68	1.83	131.12	本報告期商業承兌票據回款增加 the increase in the repayment of commercial acceptances during the reporting period
其他應收款 Other receivables	26,238,412.56	0.40	17,023,855.78	0.30	54.13	本報告期應收保證金增加 the increase in deposits receivable during the reporting period
存貨 Inventories	350,755,838.04	5.38	257,598,620.68	4.60	36.16	本報告期庫存商品增加 the increase in inventories during the reporting period
其他流動資產 Other current assets	75,201,575.98	1.15	55,139,885.94	0.98	36.38	本報告期待抵扣稅金增加 the increase in tax to be deducted during the reporting period
在建工程 Construction in progress	463,904,284.16	7.12	54,472,785.67	0.97	751.63	本報告期工程項目增加 the increase in the engineering projects during the reporting period
開發支出 Research and development expenses	18,795,663.40	0.29	14,096,615.36	0.25	33.33	本報告期研發投入資本化增加 the increase in R&D capitalization during the reporting period
其他非流動資產 Other non-current assets	210,526,823.49	3.23	33,523,206.41	0.60	528.00	本報告期預付工程、設備款增加 the increase in the amount of prepayments for projects and equipment during the reporting period

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
短期借款	1,741,805,390.40	26.74	1,177,314,071.56	21.01	47.95	本報告期銀行借款增加
Short-term borrowings						the increase in bank borrowings during the reporting period
合同負債	51,270,849.77	0.79	38,214,732.27	0.68	34.17	本報告期預收貨款增加
Contract liabilities						the increase in trade accounts collected in advance during the reporting period
應付職工薪酬	21,123,689.83	0.32	38,978,819.73	0.70	-45.81	本報告期支付上年末計提年終獎
Employee compensation payable						the payment of year-end bonus accrued at the end of the previous year during the reporting period
應交稅費	44,041,196.23	0.68	116,355,071.70	2.08	-62.15	本報告期支付上年末計提稅費
Taxes payable						the payment of taxes accrued at the end of the previous year during the reporting period
其他流動負債	74,534,920.98	1.14	4,888,222.00	0.09	1,424.79	本報告期期末已背書但未到期的票據增加
Other current liabilities						the increase in the undue notes which had been endorsed at the end of the reporting period
長期借款	798,730,229.00	12.26	524,063,924.00	9.35	52.41	本報告期銀行借款增加
Long-term borrowings						the increase in bank borrowings 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

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	130,219,322.04	保證金
Monetary funds		Deposits
應收款項融資	139,169,370.69	質押
Accounts receivables financing		Pledge
固定資產	353,595,751.21	抵押
Fixed assets		Mortgage
無形資產	77,915,508.61	抵押
Intangible assets		Mortgage
合計	700,899,952.55	—
Total		

3. 其他說明

3. Other explanations

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

分行業	營業收入	營業成本	毛利率	主營業務分行業情況		毛利率比上年 同期增減
				營業收入比上年 同期增減	營業成本比上年 同期增減	
By industry	Operating revenue	Operating costs	Gross profit margin (%)	Increase/decrease of operating revenue as compared with the corresponding period last year (%)	Increase/decrease of operating costs as compared with the corresponding period of last year (%)	Increase/decrease of gross profit margin as compared with the corresponding period of last year (%)
新材料	1,581,722,148.45	1,090,107,007.73	31.08	67.35	53.61	增加6.16個百分點
New materials						Increased by 6.16 percentage points

分產品	營業收入	營業成本	毛利率	主營業務分產品情況		毛利率比上年 同期增減
				Principal operations by product	Principal operations by product	
By product	Operating revenue	Operating costs	Gross profit margin (%)	營業收入比上年 同期增減 Increase/decrease of operating revenue as compared with the corresponding period of last year (%)	營業成本比上年 同期增減 Increase/decrease of operating costs as compared with the corresponding period of last year (%)	毛利率比上年 同期增減 Increase/decrease of gross profit margin as compared with the corresponding period of last year (%)
信息顯示玻璃 Information display glass	197,844,499.85	119,545,737.63	39.58	46.48	10.24	增加19.86個百分點 Increased by 19.86 percentage points
新能源玻璃 New energy glass	1,380,281,060.03	967,437,555.48	29.91	70.38	60.91	增加4.12個百分點 Increased by 4.12 percentage points
其他功能玻璃 Other functional glass	3,596,588.57	3,123,714.62	13.15			

(三) 投資狀況分析

1. 對外股權投資總體分析

經公司第九屆董事會第三十一次會議及公司2021年第三次臨時股東大會審議通過，本公司以現金方式購買北方玻璃60%股權，2021年8月4日完成工商變更。本次交易完成後，北方玻璃將納入本公司合併報表範圍。

(1) 重大的股權投資

公司以現金方式購買北方玻璃60%股權，交易金額為18,227.592萬元。

(2) 重大的非股權投資

不適用

(III) Analysis of investment

1. Analysis of external equity investments

As considered and approved at the 31st meeting of the ninth session of the Board of the Company and the 2021 third extraordinary general meeting of the Company, the Company has purchased 60% equity interest in North Glass in cash. The change in industrial and commercial registration was completed on 4 August 2021. Upon the completion of this transaction, North Glass will be incorporated into the scope of consolidated financial statements of the Company.

(1) Significant equity investments

The Company has purchased 60% equity interest in North Glass in cash, with the transaction amount of RMB182,275,920.

(2) Significant non-equity investments

N/A

(四) 主要控股參股公司分析

(IV) Analysis of major controlled and investee companies

公司名稱 Company name	所處行業 Industry	主要產品或服務 Major products or services	註冊資本 Registered capital	總資產 Total assets	淨資產 Net assets	淨利潤 Net profit
洛玻集團龍門玻璃有限責任公司 CLFG Longmen Glass Co. Ltd.	新材料 New materials	信息顯示玻璃 Information display glass	70,000,000.00	83,161,022.77	-511,614,934.94	-9,785,733.45
洛玻集團龍海電子玻璃有限公司 CLFG Longhai Electronic Glass Limited	新材料 New materials	信息顯示玻璃 Information display glass	100,000,000.00	464,898,891.04	169,968,523.92	31,395,486.91
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 New materials	信息顯示玻璃 Information display glass	632,764,300.00	813,526,149.23	776,878,095.92	3,957,274.38
中建材(濮陽)光電材料有限公司 Puyang China National Building Materials Photovoltaic Materials Company Limited	新材料 New materials	新能源玻璃 New energy glass	240,000,000.00	785,298,457.04	275,713,636.80	28,510,053.83
中建材(合肥)新能源有限公司 CNBM (Hefei) New Energy Company Limited*	新材料 New materials	新能源玻璃 New energy glass	268,000,000.00	1,622,010,374.69	577,127,961.07	78,674,362.16
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 New materials	新能源玻璃 New energy glass	133,388,980.00	1,257,142,667.22	379,865,519.07	42,202,706.22
中建材(宜興)新能源有限公司 CNBM (Yixing) New Energy Company Limited*	新材料 New materials	新能源玻璃 New energy glass	313,700,000.00	1,390,743,427.77	515,379,165.86	72,380,577.05

六. 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。

VI. 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. 新工程項目風險

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

應對措施：積極籌措資金，保證項目施工進度，做好項目施工管理，確保工程質量；多方收集市場信息，加強市場的前瞻性預測和分析，組織生產適銷對路的新產品；加強一線員工培訓和籌備，制定完善合理的薪酬制度，提升員工福利，穩定公司人才隊伍。

4. 財務風險

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。

應對措施：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。

(二) 其他披露事項

1. 銀行借款和其他借貸

短期借款：本報告期末，短期借款餘額為1,741,805,390.40元，其中：抵押借款150,000,000.00元，擔保借款1,589,990,000.00元，應付利息1,815,390.40元。

長期借款：長期借款餘額為897,129,825.92元（含一年內到期的長期借款餘額為98,399,596.92元），其中：銀行借款餘額為875,454,113.09元，非銀行金融機構抵押借款餘額為21,675,712.83元。

3. Risks arising from new engineering projects

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

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

4. Financial Risks

Credit risk: the credit risk of the Company mainly comes from credit exposures of customers, including outstanding receivables and committed transactions.

Countermeasures: 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 poor credit records, the Company will apply written payment reminders, shorten or cancel credit periods, to ensure that the overall credit risk of the Company is limited to a controllable extent.

(II) Other disclosures

1. Bank borrowings and other loans

Short-term borrowings: as at the end of the reporting period, the balance of short-term borrowings was RMB1,741,805,390.40, including mortgage borrowings of RMB150,000,000.00, guaranteed borrowings of RMB1,589,990,000.00 and interest payable of RMB1,815,390.40.

Long-term borrowings: the balance of long-term borrowings was RMB897,129,825.92 (including the balance of long-term loans due within one year amounting to RMB98,399,596.92), of which: the balance of bank borrowings of RMB875,454,113.09 and the balance of secured borrowings of non-bank financial institutions of RMB21,675,712.83.

2. 流動資金及資本來源

截至2021年6月30日止本集團現金及現金等價物為人民幣575,155,301.87元。其中：美元存款為人民幣26,410,415.39元（於2020年12月31日：美元存款為人民幣20,362,485.89元），港元存款為人民幣5,964.00元（於2020年12月31日：港元存款為人民幣6,031.79元）。與2020年12月31日現金及現金等價物總金額人民幣139,231,301.82元比較，共增加了人民幣435,924,000.05元。

3. 資本與負債比率

資本負債比率按期末負債總額扣除現金及現金等價物餘額除以歸母淨資產計算。於2021年6月30日，本集團按此方式計算的資本負債比率為217.32%，2020年12月31日為225.63%。

4. 或有負債

於2021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2020年年度報告所披露的相關資料並無重大變動。

2. *Liquidity and capital resources*

As at 30 June 2021, the Group had cash and cash equivalents of RMB575,155,301.87, including US dollar deposits of RMB26,410,415.39 (31 December 2020: RMB20,362,485.89) and HK dollar deposits of RMB5,964.00 (31 December 2020: RMB6,031.79), representing an increase of RMB435,924,000.05 compared with the total cash and cash equivalents of RMB139,231,301.82 as at 31 December 2020.

3. *Gearing ratio*

Gearing ratio is calculated based on the total liabilities at the end of the period less the balance of cash and cash equivalents and divided by net assets attributable to the parent. The gearing ratio of the Group calculated under this formula was 217.32% as at 30 June 2021, compared to 225.63% as at 31 December 2020.

4. *Contingent liabilities*

As at 30 June 2021, the Group had no material contingent liabilities.

5. *Risk of exchange rate fluctuations*

The Group's assets, liabilities and transactions are mainly 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 2020 annual report.

第四節 公司治理

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	會議決議
Session	Date	Index for websites on which resolutions were published	Date of publication of resolutions	Resolutions made at the meeting
2021年第一次臨時股東大會	2021年2月9日	http://www.sse.com.cn/ http://www.hkexnews.hk	2021年2月10日	審議通過了關於修訂公司章程的議案；審議及批准玻璃產品買賣框架協議其條款及條件、其預計年度上限、其項下擬進行的交易和其執行；審議及批准原材料買賣框架協議其條款及條件、其預計年度上限、其項下擬進行的交易和其執行；審議及批准技術服務框架協議其條款及條件、其預計年度上限、其項下擬進行的交易和其執行；審議及批准工程施工設備採購安裝框架協議其條款及條件、其預計年度上限、其項下擬進行的交易和其執行；審議及批准備品備件買賣框架協議其條款及條件、其預計年度上限、其項下擬進行的交易和其執行；審議及批准金融服務框架協議其條款及條件、其預計年度上限、其項下擬進行的交易和其執行；關於批准及確認任何一位董事代表公司簽署有關持續關聯交易框架協議及其執行等相關事宜的議案；關於變更公司營業執照營業期限的議案；關於修訂公司股東大會議事規則的議案。
The 2021 First Extraordinary General Meeting	9 February 2021	http://www.sse.com.cn/ http://www.hkexnews.hk	10 February 2021	Considered and approved the resolution in relation to the amendments to the Articles of Association of the Company; considered and approved the Sale and Purchase of Glass Products Framework Agreement, the terms and conditions thereof, its estimated annual caps, the transactions contemplated thereunder and the implementation thereof; considered and approved the Sale and Purchase of Raw Materials Framework Agreement, the terms and conditions thereof, its estimated annual caps, the transactions contemplated thereunder and the implementation thereof; considered and approved the Technical Services Framework Agreement, the terms and conditions thereof, its estimated annual caps, the transactions contemplated thereunder and the implementation thereof; considered and approved the Engineering Construction Equipment Procurement and Installation Framework Agreement, the terms and conditions thereof, its estimated annual caps, the transactions contemplated thereunder and the implementation thereof; considered and approved the Sale and Purchase of Spare Parts Framework Agreement, the terms and conditions thereof, its estimated annual caps, the transactions contemplated thereunder and the implementation thereof; considered and approved the Sale and Purchase of Products Framework Agreement, the terms and conditions thereof, its estimated annual caps, the transactions contemplated thereunder and the implementation thereof; considered and approved the Financial Services Framework Agreement, the terms and conditions thereof, its estimated annual caps, the transactions contemplated thereunder and the implementation thereof; considered and approved the resolution in relation to the approval and confirmation of any one of the Directors for and on behalf of the Company to sign the framework agreements on continuing connected transactions and the implementation thereof and other matters; considered and approved the resolution in relation to the change of operation term of business license of the Company; and considered and approved the resolution in relation to the amendments to the rules of procedures for general meetings.
2021年第二次臨時股東大會、 2021年第一次A股類別股東會議及 2021年第一次H股類別股東會議	2021年3月12日	http://www.sse.com.cn/ http://www.hkexnews.hk	2021年3月13日	審議及批准關於本公司符合2020年度非公開發行A股股票條件的議案；逐項審議及批准關於本公司2020年度非公開發行A股股票方案的議案；審議及批准關於本公司2020年度非公開發行A股股票預案(修訂稿)的議案；審議及批准關於本公司關於2020年度非公開發行A股股票募集中途的可行性分析報告的議案；審議及批准關於本公司與凱盛科技集團簽署《附條件生效的非公開發行A股股票認購協議》及《附條件生效的非公開發行A股股票認購協議之補充協議》的議案；審議及批准關於本公司非公開發行A股股票涉及關聯交易的議案；審議及批准關於本公司非公開發行A股股票籌碼即期回報、填補措施及相關主體承諾的議案；審議及批准關於提請本公司審議及批准關於凱盛科技集團有限公司及其一致行動人根據中國相關法律法規申請豁免因建議凱盛科技集團有限公司認購事項及建議非公開發行A股股票而觸發的A股全面要約義務的議案；審議及批准關於本公司未來三年(2021年—2023年)股東回報規劃的議案；審議及批准關於提請本公司股東大會、A股類別股東會、H股類別股東會授予公司董事會增發A股特別授權並授權董事會及其授權人士全權辦理本次非公開發行A股股票具體事宜的議案；審議及批准關於《前次募集資金使用情況報告》的議案；審議及批准關於2021年度對子公司提供擔保的議案。

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	會議決議
Session	Date	Index for websites on which resolutions were published	Date of publication of resolutions	Resolutions made at the meeting
The 2021 Second Extraordinary General Meeting, the 2021 First A Share Class Meeting, the 2021 First H Share Class Meeting	12 March 2021	http://www.sse.com.cn/ http://www.hkexnews.hk	13 March 2021	Considered and approved the resolution in relation to the satisfaction of the criteria for the 2020 non-public issuance of A shares by the Company; individually considered and approved the resolution in relation to the plan for the 2020 non-public issuance of A shares of the Company; considered and approved the resolution in relation to the proposal for the 2020 non-public issuance of A shares of the Company (revised); considered and approved the resolution in relation to the feasibility analysis report on the use of proceeds from the 2020 non-public issuance of A shares of the Company; the resolution in relation to the Conditional Subscription Agreement on the Non-public Issuance of A shares and the Supplemental Agreement to the Conditional Subscription Agreement on the Non-public Issuance of A shares entered into between the Company and Triumph Group; considered and approved the resolution in relation to the related party transaction related to the non-public issuance of A shares of the Company; considered and approved the resolution in relation to the dilution of current returns, remedial measures and relevant parties' undertaking with respect to the non-public issuance of A shares of the Company; considered and approved the resolution in relation to the proposal to the Company to consider and approve the application for the waiver in respect of the general offer obligation over the A shares by Triumph Science & Technology Co., Ltd. and parties acting in concert with it to be triggered as a result of the proposed Triumph Science & Technology Co., Ltd. subscription and the proposed non-public issuance of A shares under the relevant laws and regulations in the PRC; considered and approved the resolution in relation to the shareholder's return plan for the next three years (2021-2023) of the Company; considered and approved the resolution in relation to proposing to the extraordinary general meeting, A Share Class Meeting and H Share Class Meeting of the Company to grant to the Board of the Company the specific mandate in relation to the issuance of additional A shares and authorize the Board and its authorized representative(s) to handle specific matters relating to the non-public issuance of A shares; considered and approved the resolution in relation to the Report on Utilisation of the Previously Raised Proceeds; considered and approved the resolution in relation to the provision of guarantees to the subsidiaries of the Company in 2021.
2020年年度股東大會	2021年6月28日	http://www.sse.com.cn/ http://www.hkexnews.hk	2021年6月29日	審議及批准本公司2020年度董事會工作報告；審議及批准本公司2020年度監事會工作報告；審議及批准本公司2020年度財務決算報告；審議及批准本公司2020年年度報告全文及摘要；審議及批准本公司2020年利潤分配預案；審議及批准本公司2021年度財務預算報告；審議及批准續聘大信會計師事務所(特殊普通合夥)為本公司2021年度審計機構，審計費共計156萬元。如2021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；審議及批准關於更新的《前次募集資金使用情況報告》的議案。
2020 Annual General Meeting	28 June 2021	http://www.sse.com.cn/ http://www.hkexnews.hk	29 June 2021	Considered and approved the working report of the Board of the Company for the year 2020; considered and approved the working report of the supervisory committee of the Company for the year 2020; considered and approved the final accounts report of the Company for the year 2020; considered and approved the Company's 2020 annual report and its summary; considered and approved the profit distribution plan of the Company for the year 2020; considered and approved the financial budget report of the Company for the year 2021; considered and approved the reappointment of WUYIGE Certified Public Accountants LLP as the auditor of the Company for the year 2021 with an audit fee of RMB1.56 million in aggregate. In case of material changes in volume of audit work for the year 2021, granted an authorization to the Board of the Company for determining its remunerations according to the actual audit workload by then; considered and approved the resolution in relation to the updated Report on Utilisation of Previously Raised Proceeds.

二. 公司董事、監事、高級管理人員變動情況	II. Changes in Directors, Supervisors and Senior Management
不適用	N/A
三. 利潤分配或資本公積金轉增預案	III. Proposal for Profit Distribution or Conversion of Capital Reserves into Share Capital
半年度擬定的利潤分配預案、公積金轉增股本預案	Proposal for profit distribution or conversion of capital reserves into share capital, which was prepared in the first half of the year
是否分配或轉增	Whether making profit distribution or converting capital reserves into share capital No
每10股送紅股數(股)	Number of bonus share for every 10 shares (share) 0
每10股派息數(元)(含稅)	Amount of cash dividend for every 10 shares (RMB) (tax inclusive) 0
每10股轉增數(股)	Number of shares converted for every 10 shares (share) 0
利潤分配或資本公積金轉增預案的相關情況說明	Relevant explanation on proposal for profit distribution or conversion of capital reserves into share capital
無	Nil
四. 公司股權激勵計劃、員工持股計劃或其他員工激勵措施的情況及其影響	IV. Equity Incentive Plan, Employee Stock Ownership Plan or Other Employee Incentives and Effects Thereof
不適用	N/A
五. 其他	V. Others
1. 股份回購、出售及贖回	1. Repurchase, Sale and Redemption of Shares
本報告期，本公司及其任何附屬公司概無回購、出售及贖回本公司的任何證券情況。	During the reporting period, neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries had repurchased, sold and redeemed any securities of the Company.
2. 審計委員會	2. Audit Committee
本公司董事會審計(或審核)委員會已審閱了半年度報告。	The audit committee of the Board of the Company has reviewed this interim report.
3. 企業管治守則之遵守	3. Compliance with the Corporate Governance Code
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。	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. 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2021年6月30日，本集團在冊員工人數為2,965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。

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 2021, the number of employees listed on the payroll register of the Group was 2,965. 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.

第五節 環境與社會責任

一. 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主要子公司的環保情況說明

1. 排污信息

報告期內，本公司有五家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。具體如下：

全資子公司龍海玻璃列入河南省重點排污單位名單、桐城新能源列入安慶市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、蚌埠中顯列入蚌埠市2021年重點排污單位、濮陽光材列入濮陽市2021年重點排污單位。

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。

V ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

I. Information on Environment

(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, five 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 and Tongcheng New Energy, Hefei New Energy, Bengbu CNBM Information Display and Puyang CNBM Photovoltaic Materials, all being wholly-owned subsidiaries of the Company, was listed under the Directory of Major Pollution Discharge Units of Henan Province, the Environmental Information Disclosure Directory for Enterprises and Public Institutions of Anqing City, the Self-Monitoring and Supervisory Monitoring Information Disclosure Directory of Major Pollution Discharge Units in Anhui Province, the Major Pollution Discharge Units of Bengbu City for 2021 and Major Pollution Discharge Units of Puyang City for 2021, respectively.

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

表I 列示本公司所屬生產子公司現執行的污染物排放標準：

污染物分類	污染物排放標準(註)	主要污染物	排放濃度
廢氣	《電子玻璃工業大氣污染物排放標準》(GB29495-2013)	顆粒物(粉塵)	顆粒物 $\leq 50\text{mg}/\text{m}^3$
		SO ₂	SO ₂ $\leq 400\text{mg}/\text{m}^3$
		NO _x	NO _x $\leq 700\text{mg}/\text{m}^3$
	《平板玻璃工業大氣污染物排放標準》(GB26453-2011)	顆粒物	顆粒物 $\leq 50\text{mg}/\text{m}^3$ SO ₂ $\leq 400\text{mg}/\text{m}^3$ NO _x $\leq 700\text{mg}/\text{m}^3$
《河南省工業爐窯大氣污染物排放標準》(DB41/1066-2020)		顆粒物 $\leq 10\text{mg}/\text{m}^3$ SO ₂ $\leq 100\text{mg}/\text{m}^3$ NO _x $\leq 300\text{mg}/\text{m}^3$	
《河南省2019年非電行業提標治理專項方案》		顆粒物 $\leq 30\text{mg}/\text{m}^3$ SO ₂ $\leq 150\text{mg}/\text{m}^3$ NO _x $\leq 400\text{mg}/\text{m}^3$	
廢水	《污水綜合排放標準》(GB 8978-1996)一級標準	pH、COD、	pH: 6~9
		SS、BOD ₅ 、	COD $\leq 100\text{mg}/\text{L}$
		NH ₃ -N、	SS $\leq 100\text{mg}/\text{L}$
		石油類等	BOD ₅ $\leq 20\text{mg}/\text{L}$
		污染物	NH ₃ -N $\leq 15\text{mg}/\text{L}$ 石油類 $\leq 5\text{mg}/\text{L}$

- 註：
1. 河南省內企業執行上述全部標準；
 2. 其他省份企業執行國家、行業標準和所在地的其他要求。

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

Type of pollutants	Pollutant discharge standards (Notes)	Major pollutants	Discharge concentration
Exhaust	Emission Standard of Air Pollutants for Electronic Glass Industry (《電子玻璃工業大氣污染物排放標準》)(GB29495-2013)	Atmospheric particulate matters (dust)	Atmospheric particulate matters $\leq 50\text{mg}/\text{m}^3$
		SO ₂	SO ₂ $\leq 400\text{mg}/\text{m}^3$
		NO _x	NO _x $\leq 700\text{mg}/\text{m}^3$
	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)	Atmospheric particulate matters $\leq 50\text{mg}/\text{m}^3$ SO ₂ $\leq 400\text{mg}/\text{m}^3$ NO _x $\leq 700\text{mg}/\text{m}^3$	
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》)(DB41/1066-2020)	Atmospheric particulate matters $\leq 10\text{mg}/\text{m}^3$ SO ₂ $\leq 100\text{mg}/\text{m}^3$ NO _x $\leq 300\text{mg}/\text{m}^3$		
Notes of Plate Glass and Electronic Glass Industry of 2019 Special Plan for the Improvement of Non Electricity Industry Standards in Henan Province (《河南省2019年非電行業提標治理專項方案》)	Atmospheric particulate matters $\leq 30\text{mg}/\text{m}^3$ SO ₂ $\leq 150\text{mg}/\text{m}^3$ NO _x $\leq 400\text{mg}/\text{m}^3$		
Wastewater	Integrated Wastewater Discharge Standard (《污水綜合排放標準》)(GB8978-1996) Class I	pH, COD, SS, BOD ₅ ,	pH: 6~9
		NH ₃ -N, petroleum and other relevant pollutants	COD $\leq 100\text{mg}/\text{L}$
			SS $\leq 100\text{mg}/\text{L}$
			BOD ₅ $\leq 20\text{mg}/\text{L}$
			NH ₃ -N $\leq 15\text{mg}/\text{L}$ Petroleum $\leq 5\text{mg}/\text{L}$

- Notes:
1. Enterprises in Henan Province implement all the above standards;
 2. Enterprises in other provinces implement national, industry standards and other requirements of where they are located.

表II 列示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
龍海玻璃	廢氣	顆粒物、SO ₂ 、NO _x	採用立式鍋爐+高溫電除塵器+SCR脫硝處理+半乾法脫硫+袋式除塵煙囪排放。	1個煙囪、排放口位於廠區內玻璃熔窯前
	廢水	COD、NH ₃ -N	生產用水循環利用，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
Longhai Glass	Exhaust	Atmospheric particulate matters, SO ₂ , NO _x	Emission by chimney stack after being treated with vertical boiler, high temperature electrostatic precipitator, the SCR denitration, semi-dry desulfurization, 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
	Wastewater	COD, NH ₃ -N	Production wastewater was subject to reuse 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
桐城新能源	廢氣	顆粒物、SO ₂ 、NO _x	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煙囪排放。	1個煙囪、排放口位於廠區內玻璃熔窯前
	廢水	PH、COD、BOD ₅ 、NH ₃ -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
Tongcheng New Energy	Exhaust	Atmospheric particulate matters, SO ₂ , NO _x	Emission by the 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
	Wastewater	PH, COD, BOD ₅ , NH ₃ -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	廢氣	顆粒物、SO ₂ 、NO _x	全氧燃燒技術+半乾法脫硫處理後煙囪排放。	1個煙囪、排放口位於廠區內玻璃熔窯旁
	廢水	PH、COD、BOD ₅ 、NH ₃ -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
Hefei New Energy	Exhaust	Atmospheric particulate matters, SO ₂ , NO _x	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 in front of the glass melting furnace in the plant
	Wastewater	PH, COD, BOD ₅ , NH ₃ -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

子公司簡稱	污染物 分類	特徵污染物名稱	排放方式	排放口數量及分佈
Subsidiary	Type of pollutant	Representative pollutant	Way of discharge	Number and distribution of discharge vent
蚌埠中顯	廢氣	顆粒物、SO ₂ 、NO _x	高溫乾法脫硫+錳煤陶瓷濾管除塵器工藝，煙氣處理後經煙囪排放。	1個煙囪、排放口位於廠區內玻璃熔窯前
Bengbu CNBM Information Display	廢水	PH、COD、BOD ₅ 、NH ₃ -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、位於廠區內東側原料倉庫前
	Exhaust	Atmospheric particulate matters, SO ₂ 、NO _x	Emission by chimney stack after being treated through high temperature dry desulfurization, dust removal with catalytic ceramic filter tube.	1 chimney, the discharge vent is located in front of the glass melting furnace in the plant
	Wastewater	PH, COD, BOD ₅ , NH ₃ -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 before the raw material warehouse of the east side of the plant
濮陽光材	廢氣	顆粒物、SO ₂ 、NO _x	採用臥式鍋爐+乾法脫硫+旋風除塵+錳煤纖維陶瓷濾管脫硝一體化系統+二級SCR+低溫鍋爐後經煙囪排放。	1個煙囪、排放口位於廠區內玻璃熔窯南側
Puyang CNBM Photovoltaic Materials	廢水	PH、COD、BOD ₅ 、NH ₃ -N、SS	生產污水經處理後再循環利用，少量排入污水管網；生活污水經化糞池處理後，排入污水管網。	1個污水排放口、位於廠區內
	Exhaust	Atmospheric particulate matters, SO ₂ 、NO _x	Emission by chimney stack after being treated with horizontal boiler, dry desulfurization, cyclone dust removal, catalyst fiber ceramic filter tube dust nitrate sulfur integrated system, the secondary SCR, and low temperature boiler.	1 chimney, the discharge vent is located in the south side of the glass melting furnace in the plant
	Wastewater	PH, COD, BOD ₅ , NH ₃ -N, SS	Production wastewater was subject to reuse 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 plant

表III 列示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 Longhai Glass	91410300776503385G001V	廢氣	SO ₂	16.586	1.7	達標排放	
		Exhaust	NO _x	71.431	2	Discharge up to standard	
			顆粒物	7.650	1.6	standard	
			Atmospheric particulate matters				
桐城新能源 Tongcheng New Energy	91340881567507232G001P	廢水	COD	2.4981	1.176		
		Exhaust	廢氣	SO ₂	174.5	3.480	達標排放
			NO _x	305	28.06	Discharge up to standard	
			顆粒物	21.8	1.56	standard	
合肥新能源 Hefei New Energy	91340100570418775Y001P	Exhaust	廢氣	SO ₂	36.7	11.9	達標排放
			NO _x	169.5	42.3	Discharge up to standard	

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	
蚌埠中顯 Bengbu CNBM Information Display	9134030007873918XR001Q	廢氣 Exhaust	SO ₂ NO _x 顆粒物 Atmospheric particulate matters	/ / / /	0 24.803 4.269	達標排放 Discharge up to standard
		廢水 Wastewater	COD	/	3.652	
濮陽光材 Puyang CNBM Photovoltaic Materials	9141030308685759XG001P	廢氣 Exhaust	SO ₂ NO _x 顆粒物 Atmospheric particulate matters	34.99 233.9 24.72	0.68 1.11 0.38	達標排放 Discharge up to standard
		廢水 Wastewater	COD	0.9983	0.65	

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SO₂、氮氧化物和煙塵的排放。通過採用富氧燃燒技術，改進助燃風口，熱修蓄熱室，加強窯體保溫，合理調整生產工藝參數等多項措施，以減少天然氣使用量，降低燃料成本和SO₂、NO_x排放量。

公司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。報告期內，桐城新能源太陽能裝備用光伏電池封裝材料一期項目於2021年3月9日取得安慶市生態環境局批覆(桐環建函[2021]041號)；合肥新能源太陽能裝備用光伏電池封裝材料項目於2021年3月6日取得合肥市生態環境局的環境影響報告表審批意見(環建審[2021]10014號)。

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 SO₂, NO_x and smoke dust, the Company takes a range of measures to reduce utilization of natural gas, cut the cost of fuel and decrease emission of SO₂ and NO_x. Relevant measures included the adoption of oxygen-enriched combustion technology, improvement in the air vent of the combustion fan, hot repair for the regenerator, heat preservation for the furnace wall and reasonable adjustments of certain parameters in the manufacturing processing.

The Company 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 projects in production lines during the construction period and obtained the approval from the local environmental protection authorities. During the reporting period, Tongcheng New Energy obtained the approval from Anqing Ecological Environment Bureau (Tong Huan Jian Han [2021] No. 041) for the project of photovoltaic cell encapsulating material for solar equipment-Phase I on 9 March 2021; Hefei New Energy obtained the approval of the Environmental Impact Report from the Hefei Ecological Environment Bureau (Huan Jian Shen [2021] No. 10014) for the project of photovoltaic cell encapsulating material for solar equipment on 6 March 2021.

4. 突發環境事件應急預案

本公司所屬各子公司已按照《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，本公司按計劃組織開展了突發環境事件應急演練，未發生重大突發環境事件。

5. 環境自行監測方案

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、SO₂、NO_x、顆粒物等。桐城新能源、龍海玻璃、濮陽光材等子公司已按規定在醒目位置安裝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。

6. 報告期內因環境問題受到行政處罰的情況

不適用

4. Contingency plan for environmental emergency

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

5. Environment self-monitoring program

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

6. Administrative penalties imposed for environmental problems during the reporting period

N/A

(二) 重點排污單位之外的公司環保情況說明

1. 因環境問題受到行政處罰的情況

不適用

2. 參照重點排污單位披露其他環境信息

公司認真貫徹落實國家、省市環境保護政策法規，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、技術創新，推進公司環保水平提升，實現企業的可持續發展。

公司成立了環境保護委員會及生態環境保護督查領導小組，已制定並印發了公司《環境保護責任制》、《環境保護管理實施細則》、《環境突發事件應急管理辦法》、《節能減排監督管理制度》、《環境突發事件報告管理辦法》、《污染防治設施運行管理制度》及《生態環境保護責任目標考核管理制度》等有關文件，持續加強環境保護重點工作。

(II) Description of the environmental protection situation of companies other than key pollutant discharging units

1. Administrative penalties imposed for environmental problems

N/A

2. Disclosure of other environmental information with reference to major pollution discharge units

The Company earnestly implemented the national, provincial and municipal environmental protection policies and regulations. 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 innovation in technology.

The Company established the Environmental Protection Committee and the Ecological Environmental Protection Supervision Leading Group and formulated and issued Environmental Protection Responsibility System (《環境保護責任制》), Environmental Protection Management Implementation Rules (《環境保護管理實施細則》), Environmental Emergency Management Measures (《環境突發事件應急管理辦法》), Energy Conservation and Emissions Reduction Supervision and Management System (《節能減排監督管理制度》), Environmental Emergency Reporting Management Measures (《環境突發事件報告管理辦法》), Pollution Prevention and Control Facilities Operation and Management System (《污染防治設施運行管理制度》), Ecological Environment Protection Responsibility Target Assessment and Management System (《生態環境保護責任目標考核管理制度》) and other related documents, and key environmental protection work were continuously strengthened.

下表列示本報告期公司所屬生產
子公司主要污染物排放情況：

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

子公司簡稱 Subsidiary	污染物分類及主要污染物排放總量 Types of pollutants and annual discharge amounts of major pollutants					
	廢氣量(萬標立方米) Exhaust (0'000 standard cubic meters)	廢水量(噸) Waste water (tonnes)	SO ₂ (噸) (tonnes)	NO _x (噸) (tonnes)	顆粒物(噸) Atmospheric particular matters (tonnes)	COD(噸) COD (tonnes)
龍海玻璃	23,916.00	13,180.5	1.700	2.000	1.600	1.176
Longhai Glass	23,916.00	13,180.5	1.700	2.000	1.600	1.176
桐城新能源	9,715.00	263,816.0	3.480	28.060	1.560	0.049
Tongcheng New Energy	9,715.00	263,816.0	3.480	28.060	1.560	0.049
合肥新能源	11,891.43	249,787.0	11.900	42.300	3.200	10.900
Hefei New Energy	11,891.43	249,787.0	11.900	42.300	3.200	10.900
宜興新能源	24,719.00	62,348.0	3.689	-	1.443	3.110
Yixing New Energy	24,719.00	62,348.0	3.689	-	1.443	3.110
蚌埠中顯	19,515.73	27,059.4	-	24.803	4.269	3.652
Bengbu CNBM Information Display	19,515.73	27,059.4	-	24.803	4.269	3.652
濮陽光材	26,197.15	10,001.0	0.680	1.110	0.380	0.650
Puyang CNBM Photovoltaic Materials	26,197.15	10,001.0	0.680	1.110	0.380	0.650
龍門玻璃(註)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Longmen Glass (Note)	-	-	-	-	-	-
合計	115,954.31	626,191.9	21.449	98.273	12.452	19.537
Total	115,954.31	626,191.9	21.449	98.273	12.452	19.537

註：龍門玻璃原生產線已於2020
年1月2日停產，正在實施搬
遷改造。

Note: The production lines of Longmen Glass have ceased production
since 2 January 2020 and are in the process of relocation and
transformation at present.

(三) 報告期內披露環境信息內容的後續進展
或變化情況的說明

不適用

(III) Explanation on the follow-up plans or subsequent changes on the
disclosure of environmental information during the reporting period

N/A

(四) 有利於保護生態、防治污染、履行環境
責任的相關信息

不適用

(IV) Relevant information conducive to protecting ecology, preventing
pollution, and fulfilling environmental responsibilities

N/A

(五) 在報告期內為減少其碳排放所採取的措
施及效果

不適用

(V) Measures taken to reduce carbon emissions during the reporting period
and the effects thereof

N/A

二. 鞏固拓展脫貧攻堅成果、鄉村振興等工作具體情況

不適用

第六節 重要事項

一. 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

與重大資產重組相關的承諾

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中顯三方共有的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)蚌埠中顯有權單獨實施共有專利，因此產生的收益由蚌埠中顯單獨享有。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 Particulars of Consolidating and Expanding the Achievements of Poverty Alleviation and Rural Revitalization, etc.

N/A

VI SIGNIFICANT EVENTS

I. 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

Commitments on major asset restructuring

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 CNBM Information Display: 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 CNBM Information Display, 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 CNBM Information Display has the right to independently exercise the jointly-owned patent rights, and all incomes incurred therefrom should be solely owned by Bengbu CNBM Information Display. 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

洛玻集團、中國建材集團承諾本次交易而獲得的股份自發行結束之日起36個月內不轉讓。本次交易完成後6個月內如洛陽玻璃A股股票連續20個交易日的收盤價低於發行價，或者交易完成後6個月月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。

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

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.

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、凱盛科技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。

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、凱盛科技集團、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。

- (2) Huaguang Group, Bengbu Institute, International Engineering and Triumph Technology 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. 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.

與2020年非公開發行相關的承諾

1. 關於非公開發行A股股票攤薄即期回報採取填補措施的承諾

中國建材集團、凱盛科技集團、洛玻集團關於洛陽玻璃股份有限公司非公開發行A股股票攤薄即期回報採取填補措施的承諾：1) 不越權干預洛陽玻璃經營管理活動，不侵佔洛陽玻璃利益。2) 如違反上述承諾或拒不履行上述承諾給洛陽玻璃或其股東造成損失的，中國建材集團、凱盛科技集團、洛玻集團同意根據法律、法規及證券監管機構的有關規定承擔相應法律責任。

截止報告期末，承諾方已遵守上述承諾。

2. 關於股份限售的承諾

凱盛科技集團承諾：1) 通過本次非公開發行取得洛陽玻璃股份，自本次非公開發行結束之日起三十六個月內將不以任何方式轉讓。2) 自本次非公開發行結束之日起十八個月內，承諾將不以任何方式減持本次非公開發行前所持洛陽玻璃股份，亦不存在任何減持洛陽玻璃股份計劃。3) 自本次非公開發行結束之日起至股份鎖定期屆滿之日止，就所持洛陽玻璃股票，由於分配股票股利、資本公積轉增股本等形式所衍生取得的股份亦應遵守上述約定。4) 若本承諾函與證券監管機構的最新監管意見不相符，將根據相關證券監管機構的監管意見進行相應調整。5) 上述鎖定期屆滿後，上述股份的轉讓和交易將按照中國證券監督管理委員會及上海證券交易所的有關規定執行，將遵守本承諾函所作承諾及中國法律法規關於短線交易、內幕交易及信息披露等相關規定。6) 若因凱盛科技集團違反本承諾函項下承諾內容而導致洛陽玻璃及其他股東受到損失的，願意依法承擔相應的賠償責任。

Commitments on 2020 non-public issuance of A shares

1. Commitment on the dilution of current returns and taking remedial measures with respect to the non-public issuance of A shares

CNBM, Triumph Technology Group and CLFG's commitments on the dilution of current returns and taking remedial measures with respect to the non-public issuance of A shares by Luoyang Glass Company Limited: 1) not to interfere with the operation and management activities of Luoyang Glass beyond our company's authority, and not to encroach on the interests of Luoyang Glass. 2) If CNBM, Triumph Technology Group and CLFG violate or refuse to fulfill the above commitments and cause losses to Luoyang Glass or its shareholders, CNBM, Triumph Technology Group and CLFG agree to bear corresponding legal liabilities according to laws, regulations and relevant provisions of the securities regulatory authorities.

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

2. Commitment on restricting share transfer

Triumph Technology Group undertakes that: 1) It will not transfer any shares of Luoyang Glass obtained through the non-public issuance in any way within 36 months from the completion of the non-public issuance. 2) It will not dispose of in any way the shares of Luoyang Glass held by it prior to this non-public offering, nor does it have any plan to dispose of the shares of Luoyang Glass, within 18 months from the date of the completion of this non-public issuance. 3) From the completion date of the non-public issuance until the expiry date of the lock-up period, the shares derived and obtained due to the distribution of dividend and conversion of capital reserves to share capital by virtue of the holding of the shares of Luoyang Glass shall also comply with the above arrangement. 4) For any inconsistency between the undertaking letter in relation to the above lock-up period arrangement and the latest regulatory opinions from securities regulatory authorities, it agrees to adjust its undertaking based on the regulatory opinions from relevant securities regulatory authorities. 5) Upon the expiry of the aforesaid lock-up period, the transfer and trading of the aforesaid shares shall be carried out in accordance with the relevant regulations of the China Securities Regulatory Commission and the Shanghai Stock Exchange and shall comply with the undertakings set out in this undertaking letter and the relevant requirements of the PRC laws and regulations in relation to short term trading, insider trading and information disclosure. 6) If Luoyang Glass and other shareholders suffer losses as a result of any breach of the undertakings as set out in this undertaking letter by Triumph Technology Group, it is willing to undertake relevant responsibilities of repayment in accordance with the law.

截止報告期末，承諾方已遵守上述承諾。

3. 關於股份減持情況的承諾

凱盛科技集團承諾：自公司本次非公开发行的定價基準日前六個月至本次發行完成後六個月內不存在減持情況或減持計劃。

截止報告期末，承諾方已遵守上述承諾。

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

3. Commitment on reducing shares

Triumph Technology Group undertakes that there is no reduction or reduction plan from six months prior the pricing benchmark date for this non-public issuance to six months upon the date of completion of this issuance.

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

二. 半年報審計情況

不適用

II. Audit Status for Semi-annual report

N/A

三. 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

III. 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

2019年5月28日，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。經批准之水費代收代付年度交易金額上限為人民幣132,000元，電費代收代付年度交易金額上限為人民幣13,980,000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；2020年12月21日，經董事會審議通過，宜興新能源與遠東光電簽署《水電費用結算協議》之《補充協議》，將水費代收代付年度交易金額上限調整為人民幣290,000元。

2019年5月28日臨2019-034號、2020年12月21日臨2020-036號<http://www.sse.com.cn>、<http://www.hkexnews.hk>

2021年2月9日，本公司2021年第一次臨時股東大會審議通過了本公司與中建材集團的《玻璃產品買賣框架協議》、《原材料買賣框架協議》、《技術服務框架協議》、《工程施工設備採購安裝框架協議》、《備品備件買賣框架協議》，與凱盛科技集團的《產品買賣框架協議》、與中建材財務有限公司的《金融服務框架協議》及其年度上限。本公司及其附屬公司將於2021-2023年與關聯方在年度交易上限內持續進行上述協議項下的交易。

2020年12月2日臨2020-032號、2021年2月9日臨2021-011號、<http://www.sse.com.cn>、<http://www.hkexnews.hk>

Overview of Events

On 28 May 2019, Yixing New Energy and Far East Opto- Electronics signed Agreement on Settlement of Utility Fees, Lease Contract and Contract in Relation to Lease of Substation between for a term of three years. The approved annual caps of transaction amounts under the collection and payment of water fees as an agent, the collection and payment of electricity fees as an agent and leasing with related parties were RMB132,000, RMB13,980,000 and RMB507,729.36, respectively, with the term of validity ending on 31 December 2021; on 21 December 2021, the Resolution on Adjustment on the Estimated Annual Caps of Collection and Payment of Water Fees as an Agent Under Agreement on Settlement of Utility Fees Entered into Between the Controlled Subsidiary and Far East Opto-Electronics Co., Ltd. was considered and approved at the 22nd meeting of the ninth session of the Board of the Company, which approved the signing of Supplemental Agreement between Yixing New Energy and Far East Opto-Electronics and adjusted the annual caps of transaction amounts under the collection and payment of water fees as an agent to RMB290,000.

On 9 February 2021, the following were considered and approved by the 2021 first extraordinary general meeting of the Company: the Sale and Purchase of Glass Products Framework Agreement, the Sale and Purchase of Raw Materials Framework Agreement, the Technical Services Framework Agreement, the Engineering Equipment Procurement and Installation Framework Agreement, the Sale and Purchase of Spare Parts Framework Agreement by and between the Company and CNBM, the Sale and Purchase of Products Framework Agreement by and between the Company and Triumph Technology Group and the Financial Service Framework Agreement by and between the Company and CNBMG Finance Co., Ltd. and the Annual Caps thereof. The Company and its subsidiaries will continue to conduct transactions with the related parties under the above agreements within the annual transaction cap from 2021 to 2023.

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Announcement Lin No. 2019-034 on 28 May 2019, Announcement Lin No. 2020-036 on 21 December 2020 at <http://www.sse.com.cn> and <http://www.hkexnews.hk>

Announcement Lin No. 2020-032 on 2 December 2020, Announcement Lin No. 2021-011 on 9 February 2021 at <http://www.sse.com.cn> and <http://www.hkexnews.hk>

事項概述

查詢索引

2021年1月20日，經本公司第九屆董事會第十次會議審議批准，本公司與凱盛科技集團簽署《金融服務框架協議》，由凱盛科技集團向本公司於2021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20億元，提供資金代付本金額度累計不超過人民幣12億元。協議有效期至2021年12月31日為止。

2021-01-20臨2021-007號、<http://www.sse.com.cn>、<http://www.hkexnews.hk>

2021年3月3日，蚌埠中顯與華光集團簽署《天然氣採購框架協議》，參加華光集團天然氣集中採購業務，預計年度累計交易總金額不超過4000萬元，有效期至2021年12月31日為止。

2021-01-20臨2021-015號、<http://www.sse.com.cn>、<http://www.hkexnews.hk>

- (1) 報告期內，本公司與中國建材集團的《玻璃產品買賣框架協議》、《原材料買賣框架協議》、《技術服務框架協議》、《工程施工設備採購安裝框架協議》、《備品備件買賣框架協議》，與凱盛科技集團的《產品買賣框架協議》以及與中國建材財務公司《金融服務框架協議》，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2020年11月2日在證券交易所網站發佈的2021年—2023年持續關聯交易公告。

截止2021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

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On 20 January 2021, as considered and approved at the 10th meeting of the ninth session of the Board of the Company, the Company and Triumph Technology Group entered into the Financial Service Framework Agreement, pursuant to which, Triumph Technology Group provided the Company with financial assistances including financing guarantee and payment on behalf of the Group in 2021. In particular, the cumulative principal amount of financing guarantee and payment on behalf of the Group shall be not more than RMB2,000 million and RMB1,200 million, respectively, with the term of validity ending on 31 December 2021.

Announcement Lin No.2021-007 on 20 January 2021 at <http://www.sse.com.cn> and <http://www.hkexnews.hk>

On 3 March 2021, Bengbu CNBM Information Display and Huaguang Group entered into the Purchase of Natural Gas Framework Agreement to participate in Huaguang Group's natural gas centralized purchase business. The total annual cumulative transaction amount is expected to be not more than RMB40 million, with the term of validity ending on 31 December 2021.

Announcement Lin No.2021-015 on 20 January 2021 at <http://www.sse.com.cn> and <http://www.hkexnews.hk>

- (1) During the reporting period, the transactions under the Sale and Purchase of Glass Products Framework Agreement, the Sale and Purchase of Raw Materials Framework Agreement, the Technical Services Framework Agreement, the Engineering Construction Equipment Procurement and Installation Framework Agreement, the Sale and Purchase of Spare Parts Framework Agreement by and between the Company and CNBM, the Sale and Purchase of Products Framework Agreement by and between the Company and Triumph Technology Group and the Financial Service Framework Agreement by and between the Company and CNBMG Finance 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 2021-2023 dated 2 November 2020 on the website of the stock exchange.

As of 30 June 2021, 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	2021年	2021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 2021 (Unit: 0,000)	Trade amount actually incurred from January to June 2021 (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、設施農業玻璃及玻璃深加工產品等 The Company and its subsidiaries sold ultra-thin glass products, photovoltaic glass, facilities agricultural 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.	71,000	18,361
2	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 provided the 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.	60,100	14,087
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.	4,600	2,361
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提供工程設備材料、建築施工及設備安裝等 CNBM and its subsidiaries provided the Company and its subsidiaries with engineering equipments and materials and building construction and equipment installation	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.	230,000	115,849
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備品備件 CNBM and its subsidiaries provided the Company and its subsidiaries with spare parts	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.	3,800	455
6	凱盛科技集團 Triumph Technology Group	股東 Shareholder	凱盛科技集團及其附屬公司向本公司及其附屬公司提供浮法玻璃產品和包裝箱 Triumph Technology Group and its subsidiaries supplied float glass products and packaging boxes 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.	56,100	1,010

序號	交易方	關聯關係	交易內容	交易定價原則	2021年 預計交易金額上限 (萬元)	2021年1-6月 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 2021 (Unit: 0,000)	Trade amount actually incurred from January to June 2021 (Unit: 0,000)
7	中國建材財務公司	實際控制人的附屬公司	中國建材財務公司向本公司提供存款服務	存款利率應不得低於：(1)中國人民銀行同期同品種存款基準利率；(2)同期同等條件下提供方支付予中國建材集團除本公司之外的其他成員公司同類存款的利率；及(3)同期同等條件下中國一般商業銀行及中國股份制商業銀行就同類存款向本公司提供的利率。	50,000	8,989
	CNBMG Finance	Subsidiary of de facto controller	CNBM Finance provided the Company with deposit service	The interest rates for the deposits shall not be lower than (i) the benchmark interest rate specified by the PBOC for the deposit of the same category during the same period; (ii) the interest rate paid by the Provider for deposits of the same type placed by the members of the CNBMG (other than the Company) during the same period under the same conditions; and (iii) the interest rate for deposits of the same type offered by the PRC general commercial banks and the PRC joint-stock commercial banks to the Company during the same period under the same conditions.	50,000	8,989
			中國建材財務公司向本公司提供貸款服務	貸款利率應不得高於：(1)中國人民銀行同期同品種貸款基準利率；(2)同期同等條件下本公司就類似貸款向中國建材集團除本集團之外其他成員公司收取的利率；及(3)同期同等條件下中國一般商業銀行及中國股份制商業銀行就類似貸款向本集團收取的利率。	55,000	10,000
			CNBM Finance provided the Company with loan service	The interest rates for the loans shall not be higher than (i) the benchmark interest rate specified by the PBOC for the deposit of the same category during the same period; (ii) the interest rate for similar loans charged by the Company to the members of CNBMG (other than the Group) during the same period under the same conditions; and (iii) the interest rate charged by the PRC general commercial banks and the PRC joint-stock commercial banks to the Group for similar loans during the same period under the same conditions.	55,000	10,000
			中國建材財務公司向本公司提供其他金融服務	提供金融服務費用應不得高於：(1)同期同等條件下提供方就同類金融服務向中國建材集團除本公司之外其他成員公司收取之費用；及(2)同期同等條件下中國一般商業銀行及中國股份制商業銀行就同類金融服務向本公司收取之費用。	1,000	0
			CNBM Finance provided the Company with other financial services	Such service fees shall not be higher than (i) the fees charged by the Provider to members of CNBMG (other than the Company) for providing financial services of the same type during the same period under the same conditions; and (ii) the fees charged to the Company by the PRC general commercial banks and the PRC joint-stock commercial banks for financial services of the same type during the same period under the same conditions.	1,000	0

- (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。

報告期內，《水電費用結算協議》項下代收代付水電費年度交易金額上限為人民幣1,427萬元，交易實際發生額累計人民幣290.26萬元。

報告期內，關聯租賃年度交易金額上限為人民幣50.77萬元，關聯租賃實際發生額累計為人民幣15.24萬元。

- (3) 本公司與凱盛科技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。

截止2021年6月30日止，實際發生擔保金額為人民幣101,899.00萬元，資金代付金額為人民幣41.08萬元。

- (4) 2021年3月3日，蚌埠中顯與華光集團簽署《天然氣採購框架協議》，參加華光集團天然氣集中採購業務，該交易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。本協議項下，預計年度累計交易總金額不超過人民幣4000萬元(含稅)，報告期內實際發生額為人民幣768.46萬元。

- (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.

During the reporting period, the 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 RMB14,270,000, and the actual incurred amount of transactions amounted to RMB2,902,600.

During the reporting period, 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 RMB507,700, and the cumulative amount of leasing with related parties actually incurred was RMB152,400.

- (3) The financial services provided by Triumph Technology 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 of 30 June 2021, the actual incurred amounts of guarantee and payment on behalf of the Group were RMB1,018.99 million and RMB410,800, respectively.

- (4) On 3 March 2021, Bengbu CNBM Information Display and Huaguang Group entered into the Purchase of Natural Gas Framework Agreement to participate in Huaguang Group's natural gas centralized purchase business. The transaction thereunder constitutes the continuing connected transaction under Chapter 14A of Listing Rules of the Stock Exchange and the daily related party transaction under the Listing Rules of the SSE. The total cumulative annual transaction amount under this agreement is expected to be not more than RMB40 million (including tax) and the actual amount incurred during the reporting period was RMB7,684,600.

(二) 資產收購或股權收購、出售發生的關聯交易

1. 已在臨時公告披露且後續實施無進展或變化的事項

不適用

2. 已在臨時公告披露，但有後續實施的進展或變化的事項

2021年4月29日，公司與耀華集團簽訂的《股權轉讓協議》，公司以現金方式購買北方玻璃60%股權，交易金額為人民幣18,227.592萬元，分兩期進行支付。該事項已經公司第九屆董事會第三十一次會議及公司2021年第三次臨時股東大會審議通過，2021年8月4日已完成工商變更。詳情見公司於2021年4月29日及2021年7月21日、2021年8月5日披露的相關公告。於2021年7月30日，公司已向耀華集團支付第一期股權轉讓價款17,000萬元。

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

1. Events which have been disclosed in the temporary announcement and there is no further development or change in subsequent implementation

N/A

2. Events which have been disclosed in the temporary announcement and there is no further development or change in subsequent implementation

On 29 April 2021, the Company and Yaohua Group entered into the Equity Transfer Agreement, pursuant to which, the Company purchased 60% equity interest in Northern Glass through payment by cash in the amount of RMB182,275,920, payable by two installments. The matter has been considered and approved at the 31st Meeting of the ninth Session of the Board of the Company and the 2021 third extraordinary general meeting of the Company, and the change in industry and commercial registration was completed on 4 August 2021. For details, please refer to the relevant announcements of the Company disclosed on 29 April 2021, 21 July 2021 and 5 August 2021. On 30 July 2021, the Company paid to Yaohua Group the first instalment of consideration for equity interests of RMB170 million.

(三) 公司與存在關聯關係的財務公司、公司控股財務公司與關聯方之間的金融業務

1. 存款業務

(III) Financial businesses between the Company and related financial companies, financial companies held by the Company and related parties

1. Deposit business

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

關聯方	關聯關係	每日最高存款限額	存款利率範圍	期初餘額	本期發生額	期末餘額
Related party	Related relationship	Daily maximum deposit limit	Deposit interest rate range	Opening balance	Amount for the current period	Closing balance
中國建材集團財務有限公司 China National Building Material Group Finance Co., Ltd.	同一最終控制人 Same ultimate controlling party	500,000,000.00	0.55%-2.1%	0.00	89,892,995.28	89,892,995.28
合計 Total	/	/	/	0.00	89,892,995.28	89,892,995.28

2. 貸款業務

2. Loan business

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

關聯方	關聯關係	貸款額度	貸款利率範圍	期初餘額	本期發生額	期末餘額
Related party	Related relationship	Loan limit	Loan interest rate range	Opening balance	Amount for the current period	Closing balance
中國建材集團財務有限公司 China National Building Material Group Finance Co., Ltd.	同一最終控制人 Same ultimate controlling party	550,000,000.00	3.80%	0.00	100,000,000.00	100,000,000.00
合計 Total	/	/	/	0.00	100,000,000.00	100,000,000.00

3. 授信業務或其他金融業務

3. Credit business or other financial business

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

關聯方	關聯關係	業務類型	總額	實際發生額
Related party	Related relationship	Business type	Total	Actual amount
中國建材集團財務有限公司 China National Building Material Group Finance Co., Ltd.	同一最終控制人 Same ultimate control party	其他金融業務 Other financial services	10,000,000.00	0.00

四. 重大合同及其履行情况

1. 託管、承包、租賃事項

(1) 託管情況

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 Recognition basis for custody income	託管收益 對公司影響 Impact of custody income on the Company	是否 關聯交易 Is it a connected transaction	關聯關係 Connected relationship
Name of principal	Name of trustee	Assets in custody	Amounts of assets in custody	Commencement date of custody	End date of custody	Custody income				
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	2021年8月31日	60	依據市場化原則，經雙方協商確定	增加本期其他業務收入56.60萬元	否	無
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.		1 September 2019	31 August 2021		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	Nil
自貢市金馬產業投資有限公司	本公司	凱盛(自貢)新能源有限公司全面的生產、經營、管理	20,000	2021年4月9號	2021年12月31日	27.33	依據市場化原則，經雙方協商確定	增加本期其他業務收入25.79萬元	否	無
Zigong Jinma Industrial Investment Co., Ltd.* (自貢市金馬產業投資有限公司)	The Company	The overall production, operation and management of Kaisheng (Zigong) New Energy Co., Ltd.* (凱盛(自貢)新能源有限公司);		9 April 2021	31 December 31 2021		According to the principle of marketization, determined by the two parties through negotiation.	Increase the income of other businesses in this period by RM257,900	No	Nil

單位：萬元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

IV. Material Contracts and Implementation Thereof

1. Custody, contracting and leasing matters

(1) Custody

單位：萬元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

2. 報告期內履行的及尚未履行完畢的重大擔保情況

單位：元 幣種：人民幣

公司對外擔保情況(不包括對子公司的擔保)	
報告期內擔保發生額合計 (不包括對子公司的擔保)	0
報告期末擔保餘額合計(A) (不包括對子公司的擔保)	0
公司對子公司的擔保情況	
報告期內對子公司擔保發生額合計	892,000,000.00
報告期末對子公司擔保餘額合計(B)	483,980,100.00
公司擔保總額情況(包括對子公司的擔保)	
擔保總額(A+B)	483,980,100.00
擔保總額佔公司淨資產的比例(%)	26.52
其中：	
為股東、實際控制人及其關聯方提供擔保的金額(C)	0
直接或間接為資產負債率超過70%的被擔保對象提供的債務擔保金額(D)	0
擔保總額超過淨資產50%部分的金額(E)	0
上述三項擔保金額合計(C+D+E)	0
未到期擔保可能承擔連帶清償責任說明	無
擔保情況說明	無

2. Material guarantees performed and outstanding during the reporting period

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

External guarantees provided by the Company (excluding those provided for subsidiaries)	
Total amount of guarantees provided during the reporting period (excluding guarantees provided for subsidiaries)	0
Total amount of guarantees outstanding at the end of the reporting period (A) (excluding guarantees provided for subsidiaries)	0
Guarantees provided by the Company for subsidiaries	
Total amount of guarantees provided for subsidiaries during the reporting period	892,000,000.00
Total amount of guarantees provided for subsidiaries outstanding at the end of the reporting period (B)	483,980,100.00
Total amount of guarantees provided by the Company (including guarantees provided for subsidiaries)	
Total amount of guarantees (A+B)	483,980,100.00
Proportion of the total amount of guarantees to the Company's net assets (%)	26.52
Including:	
Guarantee provided to shareholders, the actual controller and its related party (C)	0
The amount of direct or indirect debt guarantee provide for guarantees with over 70% gearing ratio (D)	0
The amount of guarantee that exceeds 50% of the net assets (E)	0
Total amount of above three guarantees (C+D+E)	0
Explanation for potential joint and several liabilities of unexpired guarantee	Nil
Explanation for guarantees	Nil

第七節 股份變動及股東情況

一. 股本變動情況

(一) 股份變動情況表

報告期內，公司股份總數及股本結構未發生變化。

(二) 限售股份變動情況

VII CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDING OF ORDINARY SHARES AND INFORMATION OF SHAREHOLDERS

I. Change in Share Capital

(I) Table of change in shares

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

(II) Changes in shares subject to trading moratorium

單位：股
Unit: share

股東名稱	期初限售股數	報告期解除限售股數	報告期增加限售股數	報告期末限售股數	限售原因	解除限售日期
Shareholder's name	Number of shares subject to trading moratorium at the beginning of the period	Number of shares released from trading moratorium during the reporting period	Increase in shares subject to trading moratorium during the reporting period	Number of shares subject to trading moratorium at the end of the period	Reason for moratorium	Date of shares released from trading moratorium
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	1,542,674	0	0	限售期滿	2021年4月17日
協鑫集成科技股份有限公司 GCL System Integration Technology Co., Ltd.	875,468	875,468	0	0	限售期滿	2021年4月17日
合計 Total	2,418,142	2,418,142	0	0	/	/

二. 股東情況

(一) 股東總數：

截止報告期末普通股
股東總數(戶) 36,757
(其中A股
36,718戶，
H股39戶)

截止報告期末表決權恢復的
優先股股東總數(戶) 0

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

II. Information of Shareholders

(I) Total number of shareholders:

Total number of holders of ordinary shares as at the end of the
reporting period (shareholder) 36,757
shareholders
(including 36,718
holders of
A shares and
39 holders of
H shares)

Total number of preferential shareholders with recovery voting rights as
at the end of the reporting period (shareholder) 0

(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)	報告期內	期末持股數量	比例 (%)	持有有限售	質押、標記或凍結情況	股東性質
	增減			條件股份數量		
Shareholder (Full name)	Increase/ decrease during the reporting period	Number of shares at the end of reporting period	Percentage (%)	Number of shares held subject to trading moratorium	Pledged, marked or frozen 股份狀態 Status of shares	Nature of shareholder
					數量 Quantity	
HKSCC NOMINEES LIMITED	1,224,000	248,978,699	45.39	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	0	111,195,912	20.27	6,177,670	質押	國有法人
China Luoyang Float Glass (Group) Company Limited					Pledged	State-owned legal person
中建材蚌埠玻璃工業設計研究院 有限公司	0	70,290,049	12.81	1,290,049	無	國有法人
Bengbu Design & Research Institute for Glass Industry					Nil	State-owned legal person
凱盛科技集團有限公司	0	6,170,699	1.12	6,170,699	無	國有法人
Triumph Science & Technology Co., Ltd.					Nil	State-owned legal person

單位：股

Unit: share

前十名股東持股情況

Shareholdings of top ten shareholders

股東名稱(全稱)	報告期內 增減 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、標記或凍結情況 Pledged, marked or frozen 股份狀態 Status of shares	凍結數量 Quantity	股東性質 Nature of shareholder
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	3,477,327	0.63	3,477,327	無		國有法人 State-owned legal person
香港中央結算有限公司 Hong Kong Securities Clearing Co., Ltd	583,705	2,457,261	0.45	0	無 Nil		境外法人 Overseas legal person
平安資管－平安銀行－平安資產 如意41號資產管理產品 Ping An Asset Management － Ping An Bank – Ping An Asset Ruyi No. 41 Asset Management Product (平安資 管－平安銀行－平安資產如意 41號資產管理產品)	1,674,200	1,674,200	0.31	0	無 Nil		境內非國有法 人 Domestic non-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	0	無 Nil		國有法人 State-owned legal person
王愛軍 Wang Aijun (王愛軍)	1,530,400	1,530,400	0.28	0	無 Nil		境內自然人 Domestic natural person
王賀軍 Wang Hejun (王賀軍)	0	1,513,400	0.28	0	無 Nil		境內自然人 Domestic natural person

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	股份種類及數量 Type and number of shares	
		種類 Category	數量 Quantity
HKSCC NOMINEES LIMITED	248,978,699	境外上市外資股 Overseas listed foreign shares	248,978,699
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 Co., Ltd.	69,000,000	人民幣普通股 Ordinary shares denominated in RMB	69,000,000
香港中央結算有限公司 Hong Kong Securities Clearing Co., Ltd	2,457,261	人民幣普通股 Ordinary shares denominated in RMB	2,457,261
平安資管－平安銀行－ 平安資產如意41號資產管理產品 Ping An Asset Management – Ping An Bank – Ping An Asset Ruyi No. 41 Asset Management Product (平安資產如意41號資 產管理產品)	1,674,200	人民幣普通股 Ordinary shares denominated in RMB	1,674,200
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	人民幣普通股 Ordinary shares denominated in RMB	1,542,674
王愛軍 Wang Aijun (王愛軍)	1,530,400	人民幣普通股 Ordinary shares denominated in RMB	1,530,400
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
上海浦東發展銀行股份有限公司－ 長信金利趨勢混合型證券投資基金 Shanghai Pudong Development Bank Co., Ltd. – Changxin Jinli Trend Hybrid Securities Investment Fund (長信金利趨勢混合型證券 投資基金)	1,003,900	人民幣普通股 Ordinary shares denominated in RMB	1,003,900

前十名股東中回購專戶情況說明	無		
Explanation on the repurchase accounts among the top ten shareholders	None		
上述股東委託表決權、受託表決權、放棄表決權的說明	無		
Explanation on voting rights, entrusted by or to or waived by the aforesaid shareholders	None		
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、安徽華光光電材料科技集團有限公司、凱盛科技集團有限公司之間存在關聯關係，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 Co., Ltd., Triumph Science & Technology Co., Ltd. Anhui Huaguang Photoelectricity Materials Technology Group Co., Ltd. and 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。		1. Shares held by HKSCC NOMINEES LIMITED are held on behalf of various customers.	
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。		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

序號 No.	有限售條件股東名稱 Name of holders of shares subject to trading moratorium	持有的有限售 條件股份數量 Number of shares held subject to trading moratorium	可上市交易時間 Time available for listing and trading	有限售條件股份可上市交易情況 Shares subject to trading moratorium available for listing and trading		限售條件 Trading moratorium
				新增可上市 交易股份數量 Number of additional shares available for listing and trading		
1	中國洛陽浮法玻璃集團 有限責任公司 China Luoyang Float Glass (Group) Company Limited	6,177,670	2021年10月17日 17 October 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10月17日 17 October 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.	3,477,327	2021年10月17日 17 October 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 Co., Ltd.	1,290,049	2021年10月17日 17 October 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	中國建材國際工程集團有限公司 China Triumph International Engineering Co., Ltd.	386,370	2021年10月17日 17 October 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、安徽華光光電材料科技集團有限公司、凱盛科技集團有限公司、中國建材國際工程集團有限公司之間存在關聯關係，屬於《上市公司股東持股變動信息披露管理辦法》中規定的一致行動人。

China Luoyang Float Glass (Group) Company Limited, Bengbu Design & Research Institute for Glass Industry Co., Ltd., 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”).

(三) 主要股東於本公司股份及相關股份的權益及／或淡倉

據董事所悉，於2021年6月30日，股東（不包括本公司董事及最高行政人員）於本公司股份或相關股份中擁有須根據證券及期貨條例第XV部第2及第3分部向本公司披露或記錄於根據證券及期貨條例第336條須由本公司存置的登記冊的權益及／或淡倉如下：

股東名稱 Name of shareholders	身份 Capacity	持有股份數 ¹ Number of shares held ¹	佔有關已發行 股份類別之百分比 Percentage in the relevant class of issued shares (%)	佔本公司已發行 股份總額之百分比 Percentage in total issues share capital of the Company (%)	股份類別 Class of shares
中國建材集團 ² CNBM ²	於受控制法團的權益 Interest in controlled corporation	191,520,357 (L)	64.15	34.91	A股 A shares
凱盛科技集團 ³ Triumph Technology Group ³	實益擁有人／ 於受控制法團的權益 Beneficial owner/ Interest in controlled corporation	191,133,987 (L)	64.02	34.84	A股 A shares
洛玻集團 CLFG	實益擁有人 Beneficial owner	111,195,912 (L)	37.25	20.27	A股 A shares
蚌埠院 Bengbu Institute	實益擁有人 Beneficial owner	70,290,049 (L)	23.54	12.81	A股 A shares
華光集團 Huaguang Group	實益擁有人 Beneficial owner	3,477,327(L)	1.16	0.63	A股 A shares
國際工程 International Engineering	實益擁有人 Beneficial owner	386,370(L)	0.13	0.07	A股 A shares

附註1：(L)–好倉

附註2：凱盛科技集團為中國建材集團之全資附屬公司，國際工程為中國建材集團之間接非全資附屬公司。因此，根據證券及期貨條例第XV部，中國建材集團被視為於凱盛科技集團及國際工程持有之股份中擁有權益。

附註3：洛玻集團為凱盛科技集團之非全資附屬公司，蚌埠院、華光集團為凱盛科技集團之全資附屬公司；且凱盛科技集團直接持有本公司6,170,699股A股股份。因此，根據證券及期貨條例第XV部，凱盛科技集團被視為於洛玻集團、蚌埠院及華光集團持有之股份中擁有權益。

(III) Substantial shareholders' interests and/or short positions in the shares and underlying shares of the Company

So far as the Directors are aware, as at 30 June 2021, the interests and/or short positions of the shareholders, other than the Directors and chief executives of the Company, in the shares or underlying shares of the Company which would fall to be disclosed to the Company under the provisions of Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the Securities and Futures Ordinance (the "SFO"), or which were recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company under section 336 of the SFO were as follows:

股東名稱 Name of shareholders	身份 Capacity	持有股份數 ¹ Number of shares held ¹	佔有關已發行 股份類別之百分比 Percentage in the relevant class of issued shares (%)	佔本公司已發行 股份總額之百分比 Percentage in total issues share capital of the Company (%)	股份類別 Class of shares
中國建材集團 ² CNBM ²	於受控制法團的權益 Interest in controlled corporation	191,520,357 (L)	64.15	34.91	A股 A shares
凱盛科技集團 ³ Triumph Technology Group ³	實益擁有人／ 於受控制法團的權益 Beneficial owner/ Interest in controlled corporation	191,133,987 (L)	64.02	34.84	A股 A shares
洛玻集團 CLFG	實益擁有人 Beneficial owner	111,195,912 (L)	37.25	20.27	A股 A shares
蚌埠院 Bengbu Institute	實益擁有人 Beneficial owner	70,290,049 (L)	23.54	12.81	A股 A shares
華光集團 Huaguang Group	實益擁有人 Beneficial owner	3,477,327(L)	1.16	0.63	A股 A shares
國際工程 International Engineering	實益擁有人 Beneficial owner	386,370(L)	0.13	0.07	A股 A shares

Note 1: (L)–Long position

Note 2: Triumph Technology Group is a wholly-owned subsidiary of CNBM, and International Engineering is an indirect non-wholly-owned subsidiary of CNBM. Therefore, CNBM is deemed to be interested in the shares held by Triumph Technology Group and International Engineering by virtue of Part XV of the SFO.

Note 3: CLFG is a non-wholly-owned subsidiary of Triumph Technology Group, Bengbu Institute and Huaguang Group are wholly-owned subsidiaries of Triumph Technology Group; and Triumph Technology Group directly holds 6,170,699 A shares of the Company. Therefore, Triumph Technology Group is deemed to be interested in the shares held by CLFG, Bengbu Institute and Huaguang Group by virtue of Part XV of the SFO.

三. 董事、監事和高級管理人員情況

- (一) 現任及報告期內離任董事、監事和高級管理人員持股變動情況

不適用

- (二) 其他說明

截止2021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。

III. Information of Directors, Supervisors and Senior Management

- (I) Changes in the existing and resigned Directors, supervisors and senior management during the reporting period

N/A

- (II) Other explanation

As at 30 June 2021, 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

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

2021年6月30日
30 June 2021

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

VIII. FINANCIAL REPORT

1. Audit Report

N/A

II. Financial Statements

Consolidated Balance Sheet

項目	Item	附註	Note	2021年6月30日 30 June 2021	2020年12月31日 31 December 2020
流動資產：	Current assets:				
貨幣資金	Monetary funds	七.1	VII.1	705,374,623.91	300,948,343.56
應收票據	Notes receivable	七.2	VII.2	236,759,247.32	102,441,393.68
應收賬款	Accounts receivable	七.3	VII.3	483,082,982.70	637,911,162.29
應收款項融資	Accounts receivable financing	七.4	VII.4	335,132,054.95	448,697,313.21
預付款項	Prepayments	七.5	VII.5	137,090,734.15	142,259,523.11
其他應收款	Other receivables	七.6	VII.6	26,238,412.56	17,023,855.78
存貨	Inventories	七.7	VII.7	350,755,838.04	257,598,620.68
其他流動資產	Other current assets	七.8	VII.8	75,201,575.98	55,139,885.94
流動資產合計	Total current assets			2,349,635,469.61	1,962,020,098.25
非流動資產：	Non-current assets:				
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	七.10	VII.10	2,999,829,947.82	3,068,216,734.33
在建工程	Construction in progress	七.11	VII.11	463,904,284.16	54,472,785.67
使用權資產	Right-of-use assets	七.12	VII.12	10,979,958.19	12,259,657.09
無形資產	Intangible assets	七.13	VII.13	393,531,697.62	392,925,010.51
開發支出	Research and development expenses	七.14	VII.14	18,795,663.40	14,096,615.36
長期待攤費用	Long-term deferred expenses	七.15	VII.15	1,569,222.15	1,595,431.43
遞延所得稅資產	Deferred income tax assets	七.16	VII.16	10,748,095.88	10,466,272.12
其他非流動資產	Other non-current assets	七.17	VII.17	210,526,823.49	33,523,206.41
非流動資產合計	Total non-current assets			4,164,885,692.71	3,642,555,712.92
資產總計	Total assets			6,514,521,162.32	5,604,575,811.17

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

2021年6月30日

單位：元 幣種：人民幣

Prepared by: Luoyang Glass Company Limited*

30 June 2021

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

項目	Item	附註	Note	2021年6月30日 30 June 2021	2020年12月31日 31 December 2020
流動負債：	Current liabilities:				
短期借款	Short-term borrowings	七.18	VII.18	1,741,805,390.40	1,177,314,071.56
應付票據	Notes payable	七.19	VII.19	528,992,637.92	465,733,722.37
應付賬款	Accounts payable	七.20	VII.20	355,727,339.86	428,756,037.46
合同負債	Contract liabilities	七.21	VII.21	51,270,849.77	38,214,732.27
應付職工薪酬	Employee compensation payable	七.22	VII.22	21,123,689.83	38,978,819.73
應交稅費	Taxes payable	七.23	VII.23	44,041,196.23	116,355,071.70
其他應付款	Other payables	七.24	VII.24	712,632,278.85	764,011,526.81
一年內到期的非流動負債	Non-current liabilities due within one year	七.25	VII.25	100,832,456.46	137,330,815.42
其他流動負債	Other current liabilities	七.26	VII.26	74,534,920.98	4,888,222.00
流動負債合計	Total current liabilities			3,630,960,760.30	3,171,583,019.32
非流動負債：	Non-current liabilities:				
長期借款	Long-term borrowings	七.27	VII.27	798,730,229.00	524,063,924.00
應付債券	Bonds payable				
租賃負債	Lease liabilities	七.28	VII.28	8,015,371.23	9,238,598.97
遞延收益	Deferred income	七.29	VII.29	102,673,811.46	104,408,642.44
非流動負債合計	Total non-current liabilities			909,419,411.69	637,711,165.41
負債合計	Total liabilities			4,540,380,171.99	3,809,294,184.73
所有者權益(或股東權益)：	Owners' equity (or shareholders' equity):				
實收資本(或股本)	Paid-up capital (or share capital)	七.30	VII.30	548,540,432.00	548,540,432.00
資本公積	Capital reserve	七.31	VII.31	1,982,394,841.30	1,982,394,841.30
盈餘公積	Surplus reserve	七.32	VII.32	51,365,509.04	51,365,509.04
未分配利潤	Undistributed profit	七.33	VII.33	-757,671,288.03	-955,722,560.53
歸屬於母公司所有者權益(或股東權益)合計	Total equity attributable to owners of the parent company (or shareholders' equity)			1,824,629,494.31	1,626,578,221.81
少數股東權益	Minority interests			149,511,496.02	168,703,404.63
所有者權益(或股東權益)合計	Total owners' equity (or shareholders' equity)			1,974,140,990.33	1,795,281,626.44
負債和所有者權益(或股東權益)總計	Total liabilities and owners' equity (or shareholders' equity)			6,514,521,162.32	5,604,575,811.17

公司負責人：
Chairman of the Company:
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

2021年6月30日

單位：元 幣種：人民幣

Prepared by: Luoyang Glass Company Limited*

30 June 2021

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

項目	Item	附註	Note	2021年6月30日 30 June 2021	2020年12月31日 31 December 2020
流動資產：	Current assets:				
貨幣資金	Cash and cash equivalents			444,521,329.12	125,309,146.98
應收票據	Notes receivable			25,000,000.00	25,000,000.00
應收賬款	Accounts receivable	十七.1	XVII.1	193,104,993.68	172,104,965.11
應收款項融資	Accounts receivable financing			7,328,519.63	11,328,409.13
預付款項	Prepayments			25,630.47	23,779.73
其他應收款	Other receivables	十七.2	XVII.2	412,993,541.29	489,264,423.62
存貨	Inventories			533,282.20	3,100,908.52
其他流動資產	Other current assets			547,169.81	
流動資產合計	Total current assets			1,084,054,466.20	826,131,633.09
非流動資產：	Non-current assets:				
長期應收款	Long-term receivables			55,000,000.00	55,000,000.00
長期股權投資	Long-term equity investments	十七.3	XVII.3	1,886,146,638.35	1,886,146,638.35
固定資產	Fixed assets			2,041,690.00	2,174,833.48
無形資產	Intangible assets			5,399,119.66	5,511,212.08
其他非流動資產	Other non-current assets			42,880,000.00	
非流動資產合計	Total non-current assets			1,991,467,448.01	1,948,832,683.91
資產總計	Total assets			3,075,521,914.21	2,774,964,317.00

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

2021年6月30日

單位：元 幣種：人民幣

Prepared by: Luoyang Glass Company Limited*

30 June 2021

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

項目	Item	附註	Note	2021年6月30日 30 June 2021	2020年12月31日 31 December 2020
流動負債：	Current liabilities:				
短期借款	Short-term borrowings			579,644,753.21	394,007,666.58
應付票據	Notes payable			44,034,061.94	45,877,926.40
應付賬款	Accounts payable			65,122,138.40	49,075,335.55
預收款項	Receipts in advance				
合同負債	Contract liabilities			20,962,872.23	12,260,748.25
應付職工薪酬	Employee compensation payable			4,631,340.31	8,074,804.47
應交稅費	Taxes payable			1,492,373.35	2,253,865.09
其他應付款	Other payables			832,136,223.89	791,861,472.98
一年內到期的非流動負債	Non-current liabilities due within one year			38,949,248.10	42,422,967.95
其他流動負債	Other current liabilities			2,725,173.38	1,593,897.27
流動負債合計	Total current liabilities			1,589,698,184.81	1,347,428,684.54
非流動負債：	Non-current liabilities:				
長期借款	Long-term borrowings			215,400,000.00	228,000,000.00
非流動負債合計	Total non-current liabilities			215,400,000.00	228,000,000.00
負債合計	Total liabilities			1,805,098,184.81	1,575,428,684.54
所有者權益(或股東權益)：	Owners' equity (or shareholders' equity):				
實收資本(或股本)	Paid-up capital (or share capital)			548,540,432.00	548,540,432.00
資本公積	Capital reserve			1,961,847,553.30	1,961,847,553.30
盈餘公積	Surplus reserve			51,365,509.04	51,365,509.04
未分配利潤	Undistributed profit			-1,291,329,764.94	-1,362,217,861.88
所有者權益(或股東權益)合計	Total owners' equity (or shareholders' equity)			1,270,423,729.40	1,199,535,632.46
負債和所有者權益(或股東權益)總計	Total liabilities and owners' equity (or shareholders' equity)			3,075,521,914.21	2,774,964,317.00

公司負責人：
Chairman of the Company:
張冲
Zhang Chong

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

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

合併利潤表

Consolidated Income Statement

2021年1-6月 單位：元 幣種：人民幣
January-June 2021 Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

項目	Item	附註	Note	2021年半年度 Half year of 2021	2020年半年度 Half year of 2020
一. 營業總收入	I. Total revenue			1,594,837,061.97	957,734,358.65
其中：營業收入	Including: Revenue	七.34	VII.34	1,594,837,061.97	957,734,358.65
二. 營業總成本	II. Total operating costs			1,342,268,834.27	913,762,085.96
其中：營業成本	Including: Operating costs	七.34	VII.34	1,102,461,333.55	721,314,815.18
稅金及附加	Taxes and surcharges	七.35	VII.35	17,689,195.62	11,696,908.91
銷售費用	Selling expenses	七.36	VII.36	7,758,712.45	36,041,777.19
管理費用	Administration expenses	七.37	VII.37	66,446,645.04	51,347,652.93
研發費用	Research and development expenses	七.38	VII.38	90,233,922.60	37,333,411.11
財務費用	Finance expenses	七.39	VII.38	57,679,025.01	56,027,520.64
其中：利息費用	Including: Interest expenses			58,710,565.90	53,903,142.34
利息收入	Interest income			2,367,905.41	2,251,089.94
加：其他收益	Add: Other income	七.40	VII.40	19,266,446.09	9,182,107.85
投資收益(損失以「-」號填列)	Investment income (loss is represented by "-")	七.41	VII.41	-9,070,520.43	-5,356,989.75
信用減值損失(損失以「-」號填列)	Impairment losses of credit (loss is represented by "-")	七.42	VII.42	575,614.51	-5,146,333.82
資產減值損失(損失以「-」號填列)	Impairment losses of assets (loss is represented by "-")	七.43	VII.43		-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 "-")	七.44	VII.44	-147,827.66	111,175.19
三. 營業利潤(虧損以「-」號填列)	III. Operating profit (loss is represented by "-")			263,191,940.21	40,162,232.16
加：營業外收入	Add: Non-operating income	七.45	VII.45	5,419.91	2,510,354.63
減：營業外支出	Less: Non-operating expense	七.46	VII.46	500,000.00	5,120.00
四. 利潤總額(虧損總額以「-」號填列)	IV. Total profit (total loss is represented by "-")			262,697,360.12	42,667,466.79
減：所得稅費用	Less: Income tax expenses	七.47	VII.47	43,648,482.22	9,917,339.40

合併利潤表(續)

Consolidated Income Statement (Continued)

2021年1-6月 單位：元 幣種：人民幣
January-June 2021 Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

項目	Item	附註	Note	2021年半年度 Half year of 2021	2020年半年度 Half year of 2020
五. 淨利潤(淨虧損以「-」號填列)	V. Net profit (net loss is represented by “-”)			219,048,877.90	32,750,127.39
(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 “-”)			219,048,877.90	32,750,127.39
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 “-”)			198,051,272.50	16,144,701.43
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 “-”)			20,997,605.40	16,605,425.96
六. 其他綜合收益的稅後淨額	VI. Other comprehensive income net of tax				
(一) 歸屬母公司所有者的其他綜合收益的稅後淨額	(I) Other comprehensive income net of tax attributable to owners of the parent company				
(二) 歸屬於少數股東的其他綜合收益的稅後淨額	(II) Other comprehensive income net of tax attributable to minority interests				
七. 綜合收益總額	VII. Total comprehensive income			219,048,877.90	32,750,127.39
(一) 歸屬於母公司所有者的綜合收益總額	(I) Total comprehensive income attributable to owners of the parent company			198,051,272.50	16,144,701.43
(二) 歸屬於少數股東的綜合收益總額	(II) Total comprehensive income attributable to minority shareholders			20,997,605.40	16,605,425.96
八. 每股收益：	VIII. Earnings per share:				
(一) 基本每股收益(元/股)	(I) Basic earnings per share (RMB/share)			0.3611	0.0292
(二) 稀釋每股收益(元/股)	(II) Diluted earnings per share (RMB/share)			0.3611	0.0292

公司負責人：
Chairman of the Company:
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

母公司利潤表

Income Statement of the Parent Company

2021年1-6月 單位：元 幣種：人民幣
January-June 2021 Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

項目	Item	附註	Note	2021年半年度 Half year of 2021	2020年半年度 Half year of 2020
一、營業收入	I. Revenue	十七.4	XVII.4	277,567,425.29	148,723,247.33
減：營業成本	Less: Operating costs	十七.4	XVII.4	275,690,521.08	147,828,673.42
税金及附加	Taxes and surcharges			369,783.59	103,897.70
銷售費用	Selling expenses			380,431.47	317,607.19
管理費用	Administration expenses			8,193,704.16	7,037,071.37
財務費用	Finance expenses			19,693,121.41	20,894,368.25
其中：利息費用	Including: Interest expenses			32,700,551.01	27,350,538.18
利息收入	Interest income			13,139,421.55	8,382,129.21
加：其他收益	Add: Other income			6,229.23	52,286.00
投資收益(損失以「-」號填列)	Investment income (loss is represented by "-")	十七.5	XVII.5	97,827,242.98	50,905,540.46
信用減值損失(損失以「-」號填列)	Impairment losses of credit (loss is represented by "-")			-185,238.85	4,198,408.92
資產處置收益(損失以「-」號填列)	Gain on disposal of assets (loss is represented by "-")				71,721.97
二、營業利潤(虧損以「-」號填列)	II. Operating profit (loss is represented by "-")			70,888,096.94	27,769,586.75
加：營業外收入	Add: Non-operating income				2,506,578.66
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 "-")			70,888,096.94	30,276,165.41
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 "-")			70,888,096.94	30,276,165.41
(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 "-")			70,888,096.94	30,276,165.41
(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				
(一) 不能重分類進損益的其他綜合收益	(I) Other comprehensive income that can not be reclassified to profit and loss				
(二) 將重分類進損益的其他綜合收益	(II) Other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit and loss				
六、綜合收益總額	VI. Total comprehensive income			70,888,096.94	30,276,165.41
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)				

公司負責人：
Chairman of the Company:
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

2021年1-6月 單位：元 幣種：人民幣
January-June 2021 Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

項目	Item	附註	Note	2021年半年度 Half year of 2021	2020年半年度 Half year of 2020
一. 經營活動產生的現金流量：	I. Cash flows from operating activities:				
銷售商品、提供勞務收到的現金	Cash received from sale of goods or rendering of services			1,081,585,143.07	672,835,898.33
收到的稅費返還	Tax refunds received			443,544.19	4,219,794.84
收到其他與經營活動有關的現金	Other cash received from activities related to operation	七.48	VII.48	20,774,072.86	33,907,796.09
經營活動現金流入小計	Subtotal of cash inflows from operating activities			1,102,802,760.12	710,963,489.26
購買商品、接受勞務支付的現金	Cash paid for purchase of goods and services rendered			646,001,705.97	520,439,681.27
支付給職工及為職工支付的現金	Cash paid to and on behalf of employees			159,601,791.01	115,505,627.12
支付的各项稅費	Tax payments			168,668,624.94	55,820,445.15
支付其他與經營活動有關的現金	Other cash paid for activities related to operation	七.48	VII.48	60,407,926.42	46,858,848.36
經營活動現金流出小計	Subtotal of cash outflow from operating activities			1,034,680,048.34	738,624,601.90
經營活動產生的現金流量淨額	Net cash flow from operating activities			68,122,711.78	-27,661,112.64
二. 投資活動產生的現金流量：	II. Cash flow from investment activities:				
購建固定資產、無形資產和其他長期資產支付的現金	Cash paid for the acquisition and construction of fixed assets, intangible assets, and other long-term assets			342,741,867.07	67,452,391.33
投資活動現金流出小計	Subtotal of cash outflows from investment activities			342,741,867.07	67,452,391.33
投資活動產生的現金流量淨額	Net cash flow from investment activities			-342,741,867.07	-67,452,391.33

合併現金流量表(續)

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement (Continued)

2021年1-6月
January-June 2021

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

項目	Item	附註	Note	2021年半年度 Half year of 2021	2020年半年度 Half year of 2020
三. 籌資活動產生的現金流量：	III. Cash flows from financing activities:				
取得借款收到的現金	Proceeds from loans			1,659,990,000.00	1,005,690,000.00
收到其他與籌資活動有關的現金	Other cash received from activities relating to financing	七.48	VII.48	92,500,848.10	408,688,371.60
籌資活動現金流入小計	Subtotal of cash inflows from financing activities			1,752,490,848.10	1,414,378,371.60
償還債務支付的現金	Cash paid for repayments of borrowings			857,491,338.15	978,538,827.53
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			85,007,966.37	62,055,488.14
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			40,189,514.01	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	七.48	VII.48	99,270,485.48	186,605,382.06
籌資活動現金流出小計	Subtotal of cash outflows from financing activities			1,041,769,790.00	1,227,199,697.73
籌資活動產生的現金流量淨額	Net cash flow from financing activities			710,721,058.10	187,178,673.87
四. 匯率變動對現金及現金等價物的影響	IV. Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents			-177,902.76	-42,553.79
五. 現金及現金等價物淨增加額	V. Net increase in cash and cash equivalents			435,924,000.05	92,022,616.11
加：期初現金及現金等價物餘額	Add: Opening balance of cash and cash equivalents			139,231,301.82	148,188,549.43
六. 期末現金及現金等價物餘額	VI. Closing balance of cash and cash equivalents			575,155,301.87	240,211,165.54

公司負責人：
Chairman of the Company:
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

2021年1-6月 單位：元 幣種：人民幣
January-June 2021 Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

項目	Item	附註	Note	2021年半年度 Half year of 2021	2020年半年度 Half year of 2020
一. 經營活動產生的現金流量：	I. Cash flows from operating activities:				
銷售商品、提供勞務收到的現金	Cash received from sale of goods or rendering of services			116,630,282.18	70,254,093.90
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			2,478,423.43	4,478,459.91
經營活動現金流入小計	Subtotal of cash inflows from operating activities			119,108,705.61	74,741,228.12
購買商品、接受勞務支付的現金	Cash paid for purchase of goods and services rendered			102,290,685.54	51,370,215.25
支付給職工及為職工支付的現金	Cash paid to and on behalf of employees			8,270,537.63	6,494,217.06
支付的各项稅費	Tax payments			2,888,214.10	623,240.85
支付其他與經營活動有關的現金	Other cash paid for activities related to operation			7,150,268.15	6,210,343.52
經營活動現金流出小計	Subtotal of cash outflow from operating activities			120,599,705.42	64,698,016.68
經營活動產生的現金流量淨額	Net cash flow from operating activities			-1,490,999.81	10,043,211.44
二. 投資活動產生的現金流量：	II. Cash flow from investment activities:				
取得投資收益收到的現金	Cash received from returns on investments			68,347,245.76	23,701,965.76
投資活動現金流入小計	Subtotal of cash inflows from investment activities			68,347,245.76	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			42,888,290.00	463,811.50
投資活動現金流出小計	Subtotal of cash outflows from investment activities			42,888,290.00	463,811.50
投資活動產生的現金流量淨額	Net cash flow from investment activities			25,458,955.76	23,238,154.26

母公司現金流量表(續)

Cash Flow Statement of the Parent Company (Continued)

2021年1-6月
January-June 2021

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

項目	Item	附註	Note	2021年半年度 Half year of 2021	2020年半年度 Half year of 2020
三. 籌資活動產生的現金流量：	III. Cash flows from financing activities:				
取得借款收到的現金	Proceeds from loans			528,990,000.00	383,490,000.00
收到其他與籌資活動有關的現金	Other cash received related to financing activities			1,798,109,141.06	1,133,528,371.60
籌資活動現金流入小計	Subtotal of cash inflows from financing activities			2,327,099,141.06	1,517,018,371.60
償還債務支付的現金	Cash paid for repayments of borrowings			359,506,235.15	346,626,060.36
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			15,660,412.95	17,918,809.76
支付其他與籌資活動有關的現金	Other cash payments related to financing activities			1,623,976,422.88	1,209,482,137.06
籌資活動現金流出小計	Subtotal of cash outflows from financing activities			1,999,143,070.98	1,574,027,007.18
籌資活動產生的現金流量淨額	Net cash flow from financing activities			327,956,070.08	-57,008,635.58
四. 匯率變動對現金及現金等價物的影響	IV. Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents			-68.38	128.99
五. 現金及現金等價物淨增加額	V. Net increase in cash and cash equivalents			351,923,957.65	-23,727,140.89
加：期初現金及現金等價物餘額	Add: Opening balance of cash and cash equivalents			81,846,146.98	46,467,911.64
六. 期末現金及現金等價物餘額	VI. Closing balance of cash and cash equivalents			433,770,104.63	22,740,770.75

公司負責人：
Chairman of the Company:
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

2021年1-6月
January-June 2021

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

		2021年半年度 Half year of 2021															
		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	548,540,432.00				1,882,394,841.30					51,365,509.04		-855,722,560.53		1,626,578,221.81	168,703,404.63	1,795,281,626.44
二、本年期初餘額	II. Balance at the beginning of the year	548,540,432.00				1,882,394,841.30					51,365,509.04		-855,722,560.53		1,626,578,221.81	168,703,404.63	1,795,281,626.44
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												198,051,272.50		198,051,272.50	-19,191,908.61	178,859,363.89
(二) 所有者投入和減少資本	(II) Owners' contribution and decrease in capital												198,051,272.50		198,051,272.50	20,997,605.40	219,048,877.90
(三) 利潤分配	(III) Profit distribution																
1. 提取盈餘公積	1. Appropriation to surplus reserve																
2. 提取一般風險準備	2. Appropriation to general risk provisions																
3. 對所有者(或股東)的分配	3. Distribution to owners (or shareholders)																
(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																
1. 本期提取	1. Amount withdrawn during the period																
2. 本期使用	2. Amount utilized during the period																
(六) 其他	(VI) Others																
四、本報期末餘額	IV. Balance at the end of the period	548,540,432.00				1,882,394,841.30					51,365,509.04		-757,671,288.03		1,824,629,494.31	149,511,496.02	1,974,140,990.33

合併所有者權益變動表(續)

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Owners' Equity (Continued)

2021年1-6月
January-June 2021

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
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				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	552,396,509.00				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	552,396,509.00				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 [-] (減或列)	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	6,919,638.65	23,064,340.28
(二) 所有者投入和減少 資本	(II) Owners' contribution and decrease in capital													16,144,701.43	16,605,425.96	32,750,127.39
(三) 利潤分配	(III) Profit distribution															
1. 提取盈餘公積	1. Appropriation to surplus reserve															
2. 提取一般風險 準備	2. Appropriation to general risk provisions															
3. 對所有者(或股 東)的分配	3. Distribution to owners (or shareholders)														-9,685,787.11	-9,685,787.11
4. 其他	4. Others															
(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															
1. 本期提取	1. Amount withdrawn during the period															
2. 本期使用	2. Amount utilized during the period															
(六) 其他	(VI) Others															
四、本報期末餘額	IV. Balance at the end of the period	552,396,509.00				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

公司負責人：
Chairman of the Company：
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

2021年1-6月 單位：元 幣種：人民幣
January-June 2021 Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

		2021年半年度 Half year of 2021										
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	548,540,432.00			1,961,847,553.30				51,365,509.04		-1,362,217,861.88	1,199,535,632.46
二、本年期初餘額	II. Balance at the beginning of the year	548,540,432.00			1,961,847,553.30				51,365,509.04		-1,362,217,861.88	1,199,535,632.46
三、本期增減變動金額(減少以“-”號填列)	III. Change for the period (decrease is indicated by "-")										70,888,096.94	70,888,096.94
(一) 綜合收益總額	(I) Total comprehensive income										70,888,096.94	70,888,096.94
(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											
1. 本期提取	1. Appropriation in the current period											
2. 本期使用	2. Utilized in the current period											
(六) 其他	(VI) Others											
四、本期期末餘額	IV. Balance at the end of the period	548,540,432.00			1,961,847,553.30				51,365,509.04		-1,291,329,764.94	1,270,423,729.40

		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 "-")										30,276,165.41	30,276,165.41
(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											
(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											
1. 本期提取	1. Appropriation in the current period											
2. 本期使用	2. Utilized in the current period											
(六) 其他	(VI) Others											
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

公司負責人：
Chairman of the Company:
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2021年6月30日，本公司總股本為548,540,432股。

本財務報表業經本公司董事會批准報出。

2. 合併財務報表範圍

序號 子公司名稱

No. Name of Subsidiary

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*

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

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 2021, the total share capitals of the Company were 548,540,432 shares.

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

2. Scope of Consolidated Financial Statements

四. 財務報表的編製基礎

1. 編製基礎

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

2. 持續經營

於2021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69.70%，儘管流動負債超過流動資產1,281,325,290.69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為正，同時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」)為本公司提供日常財務資助，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。

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2021年6月30日的財務狀況、2021年1-6月的經營成果和現金流量等相關信息。

2. 會計期間

本公司會計年度為公曆年度，即每年1月1日起至12月31日止。

3. 營業週期

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

4. 記賬本位幣

本公司以人民幣為記賬本位幣。

IV. 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 2021, the business operations of the Company were in normal condition with smooth financing channels and its gearing ratio was 69.70%. Although the current liabilities exceeded current assets by RMB1,281,325,290.69, the management of the Company have made assessment that the Company is expected the net cash flow from operations to be positive in the next 12 months. At the same time, China Luoyang Float Glass (Group) Co., Ltd. (“CLFG”), the controlling shareholder, provides daily financial aid to the Company, which can meet the Company’s capital needs for repayment of debts and capital commitments. 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.

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 2021, and operating results, cash flows and other relevant information for January to June 2021 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 designate 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。
- 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

- 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.
- 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及會計處理方法

(1) 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)、租賃應收款進行減值會計處理並確認損失準備。

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

V. Important Accounting Policies and Estimates (Continued)

10. Financial instruments (Continued)

5. *Determination and accounting treatment of expected credit loss*

(1) 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), and rental receivable, and recognised the provision for such losses.

The probability-weighted amount of the difference in present value between the contractual cash flow of receivable from contracts and the cash flow expected to be received, weighted with the risk of default, will be measured by taking into account of reasonable and valid information on, among other things, past events, current status and the forecast of future economic conditions to recognize the expected credit losses.

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及會計處理方法(續)

(1) 預期信用損失的確定方法(續)

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 and accounting treatment of expected credit loss (Continued)*

(1) Determination of expected credit loss (Continued)

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及會計處理方法(續)

(2) 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。

(3) 應收款項、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。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，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 and accounting treatment of expected credit loss (Continued)

(2) 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.

(3) Method for measurement of loss provisions for accounts receivable and rental receivable

① Accounts receivable without containing significant financing components. For the accounts receivable 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及會計處理方法(續)

(3) 應收款項、租賃應收款計量損失準備的方法(續)

根據金融工具的性质，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。當單項金融資產無法以合理成本評估預期信用損失的信息時，本公司根據信用風險特徵將應收款項劃分為若干組合，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:

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

應收票據組合1：
Notes receivable grouping 1:

應收票據組合2：
Notes receivable grouping 2:

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 and accounting treatment of expected credit loss (Continued)

(3) Method for measurement of loss provisions for accounts receivable 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. When the ECL of an individual financial asset is unable to be assessed at a reasonable cost, the Company divides accounts receivable into certain groupings based on credit risk characteristics, then pursuant to which, calculates the ECL. Basis for grouping is as follows:

一般客戶
general customer

關聯方客戶(實際控制人及其附屬公司)
related party customer (de facto controller and its subsidiaries)

商業承兌匯票
commercial acceptances

銀行承兌匯票
bank acceptances

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及會計處理方法(續)

(3) 應收款項、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和租賃應收款

對於包含重大融資成分的應收款項和《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。

(4) 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 and accounting treatment of expected credit loss (Continued)*

(3) Method for measurement of loss provisions for accounts receivable, and rental receivable (Continued)

- ② Accounts receivable and rental receivable containing significant financing components

For accounts receivable 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.

(4) 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及會計處理方法(續)

(4) 其他金融資產計量損失準備的方法(續)

- ① 同一金融工具或具有相同預計存續期的類似金融工具的信用風險的外部市場指標是否發生顯著變化。這些指標包括：信用利差、針對借款人的信用違約互換價格、金融資產的公允價值小於其攤餘成本的時間長短和程度、與借款人相關的其他市場信息(如借款人的債務工具或權益工具的價格變動)。
- ② 金融工具外部信用評級實際或預期是否發生顯著變化；對債務人實際或預期的內部信用評級是否下調。
- ③ 預期將導致債務人履行其償債義務的能力是否發生顯著變化的業務、財務或經濟狀況的不利變化；如債務人市場份額明顯下降、主要產品價格急劇持續下跌、主要原材料價格明顯上漲、營運資金嚴重短缺、資產質量下降等。

V. Important Accounting Policies and Estimates (Continued)

10. Financial instruments (Continued)

5. Determination and accounting treatment of expected credit loss (Continued)

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

- ① Whether the external market indicators of the credit risk of the same financial instrument or similar financial instrument with the same expected lifetime have changed significantly. These indicators include: credit spreads, the price of credit default swaps for borrowers, the length and extent to which the fair value of financial assets is less than its amortised cost, and other market information related to borrowers (such as the price changes of borrowers' debt instruments or equity instruments).
- ② Whether there is any significant change in the actual or expected external credit rating of the financial instruments; whether the actual or expected internal credit rating of the debtor is downgraded.
- ③ Whether expected detrimental changes in business, financial and economic conditions of the debtor which would affect debtor's ability to perform repayment obligation have changed significantly, including significant reduction in the market shares of the debtor, sharp drop of the price of principal products, significant rise of the price of principal raw materials, critical shortage of working capital, and quality reduction of assets.

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及會計處理方法(續)

(4) 其他金融資產計量損失準備的方法(續)

- ④ 債務人經營成果實際或預期是否發生顯著變化，如收入、利潤等經營指標出現明顯不利變化且預期短時間內難以好轉。
- ⑤ 同一債務人發行的其他金融工具的信用風險是否顯著增加。
- ⑥ 債務人所處的監管、經濟或技術環境是否發生顯著不利變化，如技術變革、國家或地方政府擬出台相關政策是否對債務人產生重大不利影響。
- ⑦ 作為債務抵押的擔保物價值或第三方提供的擔保或信用增級質量是否發生顯著變化，這些變化預期將降低債務人按合同規定期限還款的經濟動機或者影響違約概率。

V. Important Accounting Policies and Estimates (Continued)

10. Financial instruments (Continued)

5. *Determination and accounting treatment of expected credit loss (Continued)*

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

- ④ Whether the actual or expected results of the debtor's operations have changed significantly, including the material adverse change in operating indicators such as revenue and profit, which is not expected to improve in the near future.
- ⑤ Whether the credit risk of other financial instruments issued by the same debtor has increased significantly.
- ⑥ Whether the regulatory, economic or technical environment for the debtor has significant detrimental changes, including the circumstance whether the technological change, or the relevant policies proposed to introduce by the state or local government have significant adverse impact on the debtor.
- ⑦ Whether the value of collateral for debt mortgage or the guarantee or credit enhancement quality provided by a third party has changed significantly, and these changes are expected to lower the economic motive of the debtor to repay within the time limit as specified by the contract or affect the probability of default.

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及會計處理方法(續)

(4) 其他金融資產計量損失準備的方法(續)

- ⑧ 預期將降低借款人按合同約定期限還款的經濟動機是否發生顯著變化。
- ⑨ 債務人預期表現和還款行為是否發生顯著變化。
- ⑩ 本公司對金融工具信用管理方法是否發生變化。

(5) 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 and accounting treatment of expected credit loss (Continued)

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

- ⑧ Whether the expected economic motive that will lower the debtor's repayment within the time limit as specified by the contract has changed significantly.
- ⑨ Whether the debtor's expected performance and repayment activities have changed significantly.
- ⑩ Whether the Company's approach to credit management of financial instruments has changed.

(5) 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

Details of the determination and accounting treatment of the ECL of 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 realizable value. Net realizable value of held-for-sale commodity stocks, such as finished 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.

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

1. 合同資產

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。合同資產的減值準備計提參照金融工具預期信用損失法。對於不包含重大融資成分的合同資產，本公司採用簡化方法計量損失準備。對於包含重大融資成分的合同資產，本公司按照一般方法計量損失準備。

2. 合同負債

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。

本公司將同一合同下的合同資產和合同負債以淨額列示。

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

1. 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 passing of time. Provision for impairment of contract assets is made by reference to the ECL on financial instruments method. For contract assets that do not contain a significant financing component, the Company uses the simplified approach to measure the provision for losses. For contract assets with a significant financing component, the Company measures the provision for losses in accordance with the general method.

2. Contract liabilities

A contract liability represents the obligation to transfer goods or provide services to a customer for which the Company has received a consideration or an amount of consideration that is due from the customer.

A contract asset and a contract liability under the same contract are presented on a net basis.

五. 重要會計政策及會計估計(續)

16. 合同資產(續)

(2) 合同資產預期信用損失的確定方法及會計處理方法

不適用

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)

16. Contract assets (Continued)

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

N/A

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. 投資性房地產

本公司投資性房地產的類別，包括出租的土地使用權、出租的建築物、持有並準備增值後轉讓的土地使用權。投資性房地產按照成本進行初始計量，採用成本模式進行後續計量。

本公司投資性房地產中出租的建築物採用年限平均法計提折舊，具體核算政策與固定資產部分相同。投資性房地產中出租的土地使用權、持有並準備增值後轉讓的土地使用權採用直線法攤銷，具體核算政策與無形資產部分相同。

19. 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. Investment properties

Investment properties of the Company include leased land use rights, leased buildings and land use rights held for resale after appreciation. Investment properties are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured using the cost approach.

Among investment properties of the Company, the depreciation for leased buildings is provided using the straight-line method and the specific measurement policy applied is the same as that applied to fixed assets; the leased land use rights and the land use rights held for resale after appreciation are amortized on a straight-line basis, and the specific measurement policy applied is the same as that applied to intangible assets.

19. 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)

19. 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
電子設備及 其他	Electronic equipment and 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、運輸設備、電子設備及其他等；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。

20. 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。

V. Important Accounting Policies and Estimates (Continued)

19. Fixed assets (Continued)

(2) Depreciation methods

Main fixed assets held by the Company are buildings and structures, machine and equipment, transportation tools, electronic equipment and others, 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.

20. 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.

五. 重要會計政策及會計估計(續)

21. 借款費用

1. 借款費用資本化的確認原則

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

2. 資本化金額計算方法

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

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

實際利率法是根據借款實際利率計算其攤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)

21. 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.

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)

22. 使用權資產

使用權資產見五、重要會計政策及會計估計42.租賃。

23. 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)

22. Right-to-use assets

Details of right-to-use assets are set forth in 42. Lease under V. Important Accounting Policies and Estimates.

23. 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)

23. 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		攤銷方法	Amortization
		Useful life (year)			
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)

23. 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:

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)

23. 無形資產(續)

(2) 內部研究開發支出會計政策

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

內部研究開發項目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)

23. Intangible assets (Continued)

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

Basis for research and development phases of the internal research and development project, and basis for capitalization of expenditure incurred in development stage.

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)

24. 長期資產減值

長期股權投資、採用成本模式計量的投資性房地產、固定資產、在建工程、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。

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

上述資產減值損失一經確認，以後期間不予轉回價值得以恢復的部分。

25. 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。

V. Important Accounting Policies and Estimates (Continued)

24. Long-term asset impairment

Long-term assets such as long-term equity investments, investment properties measured under the cost model, 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.

Goodwill separately presented on the financial statements is tested for impairment at least every year, irrespective of whether there is any indication that the asset may be impaired. For the purpose of impairment testing, the carrying amount of goodwill is allocated to asset groups or asset group portfolio expected to benefit from the synergy of business combination. Where the test results indicate the recoverable amount of the asset groups or asset group portfolio allocated with goodwill is lower than their carrying amounts, impairment loss is recognised accordingly. The amount of impairment loss is first reduced against the carrying amount of the goodwill allocated to the asset group or asset group portfolio, and then reduced against the carrying amounts of other assets (other than the goodwill) within the asset group or asset group portfolio on pro rata basis.

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

25. 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.

五. 重要會計政策及會計估計(續)

26. 合同負債

合同負債的確認方法

合同負債的確認方法見五、重要會計政策及會計估計16.合同資產。

27. 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)

26. Contract liabilities

Recognition of contract liabilities

Details of the recognition of contract liabilities are set forth in 16. Contract assets under V. Important Accounting Policies and Estimates.

27. 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)

27. 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。

28. 租賃負債

租賃負債見五、重要會計政策及會計估計42.租賃。

29. 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)

27. 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.

28. Lease liabilities

Details of lease liabilities are set forth in 42. Lease under V. Important Accounting Policies and Estimates.

29. 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)

30. 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。

本公司的收入主要來源於銷售產品，與銷售產品相關的具體會計政策描述如下：

本公司在已將產品的控制權轉移給客戶，不再對該產品實施繼續管理和控制，相關的成本能夠可靠計量時確認銷售收入的實現。本公司將產品按照銷售合同規定運至指定地點或由客戶到本公司指定的倉庫地點提貨，本公司將產品交付給客戶，由客戶確認接收後，確認收入。

本公司給予客戶的信用期根據客戶的信用風險特徵確定，與行業慣例一致，不存在重大融資成分。本公司已收或應收客戶對價而應向客戶轉讓商品的義務列示為合同負債。

本公司在向客戶轉讓商品的同時，需要向客戶支付對價的，將支付的對價衝減銷售收入。

V. Important Accounting Policies and Estimates (Continued)

30. 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 recognises the revenue at a point in time when the customer acquires the control over the relevant assets.

The Company's revenue is mainly derived from sales of products, and the specific accounting policies related to sales of products are described as follows:

Sales revenue is recognised when the Company has already transferred the control of the products to the customer, retained neither continuing managerial involvement nor control over the products, and the related costs can be reliably measured, the realization of sales revenue is recognized. The Company delivers the products to the designated location in accordance with the sales contract or the customer picks up the goods at the warehouse location designated by the Company. Revenue is recognised when the products are delivered to the customers by the Company and accepted by the customers.

The credit period granted by the Company to customers is determined according to the customer's credit risk characteristics, which is consistent with industry practices, and there is no major financing component. The Company's obligation to transfer goods to customers for consideration received or receivable from customers is listed as contract liabilities.

When the Company is required to pay a consideration to the customer while transferring the goods to the customer, the consideration is recognised as a reduction of the sales revenue.

五. 重要會計政策及會計估計(續)

31. 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。

本公司將確認為資產的合同履約成本，初始確認時攤銷期限不超過一年或一個正常營業週期的，在資產負債表計入「存貨」項目；初始確認時攤銷期限在一年或一個正常營業週期以上的，在資產負債表中計入「其他非流動資產」項目。

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)

31. 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.

The contract performance cost recognized as assets shall be listed in the "inventory" item on the balance sheet, if the amortization period is not exceeding one year or a normal business cycle at initial recognition, and shall be listed in the "other non-current assets" item on the balance sheet, if the amortization period exceeding one year or a normal business cycle at initial recognition.

Assets recognised for the incremental costs of obtaining a contract and 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 makes impairment provision and recognizes an impairment loss on the asset for the exceeding part 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;
2. the costs expected to be incurred for the transfer of the relevant goods.

五. 重要會計政策及會計估計(續)

31. 合同成本(續)

以前期間減值的因素之後發生變化，使得前述兩項差額高於該資產賬面價值的，應當轉回原已計提的資產減值準備，並計入當期損益，但轉回後的資產賬面價值不超過假定不計提減值準備的情況下該資產在轉回日的賬面價值。

32. 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。

V. Important Accounting Policies and Estimates (Continued)

31. Contract costs (Continued)

If the impairment factors in the previous period have changed, and the difference between the aforementioned two items is higher than the carrying value of the asset, the original asset impairment provision should be reversed and included in the profit and loss of current period, but the carrying value of the asset after the reversal shall not exceed the carrying value of the asset on the date of reversal under the assumption that no impairment provision is made.

32. 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.

五. 重要會計政策及會計估計(續)

32. 政府補助(續)

1. 政府補助的類型及會計處理(續)

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

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

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。

33. 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)

32. Government grants (Continued)

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

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

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

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.

33. 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)

33. 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。

34. 租賃

1. 租入資產的會計處理

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。

V. Important Accounting Policies and Estimates (Continued)

33. 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.

34. Lease

1. Accounting treatment for leased assets

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.

五. 重要會計政策及會計估計(續)

34. 租賃(續)

1. 租入資產的會計處理(續)

(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。

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。

V. Important Accounting Policies and Estimates (Continued)

34. Lease (Continued)

1. Accounting treatment for leased assets (Continued)

(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.

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.

五. 重要會計政策及會計估計(續)

34. 租賃(續)

1. 租入資產的會計處理(續)

(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。

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。

V. Important Accounting Policies and Estimates (Continued)

34. Lease (Continued)

1. Accounting treatment for leased assets (Continued)

(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.

The Company adopts the interest rate implicit in the lease as the discount rate. If that rate cannot be reasonably 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.

五. 重要會計政策及會計估計(續)

34. 租賃(續)

1. 租入資產的會計處理(續)

(2) 租賃負債(續)

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。

2. 出租資產的會計處理

(1) 經營租賃會計處理

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。

(2) 融資租賃會計處理

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。

V. Important Accounting Policies and Estimates (Continued)

34. Lease (Continued)

1. Accounting treatment for leased assets (Continued)

(2) Lease liabilities (Continued)

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.

2. Accounting treatment for leasing assets

(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 capitalizes 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.

(2) Accounting treatment for lease under financing

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.

五. 重要會計政策及會計估計(續)

35. 其他重要的會計政策和會計估計

運用會計政策過程中所作出的重要判斷和會計估計所採用的關鍵假設和不確定因素

本公司在運用附註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.金融工具所述，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.存貨所述，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)

35. Other important accounting policies and estimates

Important judgments made while using accounting policies and the key assumptions and uncertainties used in accounting estimates

The Company shall made judgments, estimates and assumptions on the carrying value of items in the statements which cannot be accurately measured in the application of the accounting policies described in note 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. Financial instruments, 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. Inventories, 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)

35. 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、19.固定資產所述，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、33.遞延所得稅資產／遞延所得稅負債所述，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)

35. 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.19. Fixed assets, 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.33. Deferred tax assets/deferred tax liabilities, 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

1. 主要稅種及稅率

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

存在不同企業所得稅稅率納稅主體的，披露情況說明

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

納稅主體名稱	Name of entity paying taxes	所得稅稅率 Income tax rate (%)
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%

VI. TAXES

1. Major categories of taxes and tax rates

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。2021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。2021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。2021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2020年8月通過高新技術企業認定，有效期為三年。2021年度按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。2021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 2021.

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 2021.

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 2021.

Tongcheng New Energy, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, has been approved as a high-tech enterprise in August 2020 with a term of 3 years and paid the enterprise income tax at a tax rate of 15% in 2021.

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 2021.

七. 合併財務報表項目註釋

以下註釋除非特別指出，期末指2021年6月30日，期初指2021年1月1日，本期指2021年1-6月，上期指2020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	51,461.86	88,748.59
銀行存款	Deposits at banks	576,632,675.01	140,609,553.23
其他貨幣資金	Other monetary funds	128,690,487.04	160,250,041.74
合計	Total	705,374,623.91	300,948,343.56
其中：存放在境外的款項總額	Including: Amount deposited abroad		

其他說明：

期末其他貨幣資金中銀行承兌匯票保證金為128,690,487.04元，銀行存款中定期存款為1,528,835.00元。

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
銀行承兌票據	Bank acceptances		
商業承兌票據	Commercial acceptances	241,591,068.68	104,532,034.37
減：壞賬準備	Less: provision for bad debts	4,831,821.36	2,090,640.69
合計	Total	236,759,247.32	102,441,393.68

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 2021, the beginning of the period refers to 1 January 2021, the period refers to January to June of 2021 and the previous period refers to January to June of 2020.

1. Monetary funds

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Other explanation

The security deposit for the bank acceptance under other monetary funds as at the end of the period was RMB128,690,487.04, and in the bank deposit, RMB1,528,835.00 was restricted deposit.

2. Notes receivable

(1) Notes receivable by category

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

七. 合併財務報表項目註釋(續)

2. 應收票據(續)

(2) 期末公司已背書或貼現且在資產負債表日尚未到期的應收票據

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

2. Notes receivable (Continued)

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

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

項目		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
銀行承兌票據	Bank acceptances		
商業承兌票據	Commercial acceptances		68,105,008.39
合計	Total		68,105,008.39

本公司管理應收商業承兌匯票的業務模式以收取合同現金流量為目標，故將其分類為以攤餘成本計量的金融資產。

The objective of the business model under which the Company managed its commercial acceptances receivable is to collect contract cash flow, so it was classified as financial assets measured at amortized cost.

(3) 壞賬準備的情況

(3) Provision for bad debts

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

類別	Category	期初餘額 Opening balance	本期變動金額 Increase/decrease for the period			期末餘額 Closing balance
			計提 Provision	收回或轉回 Recovery or reversal	轉銷或核銷 Write-off or cancellation	
壞賬準備	Provision for bad debts	2,090,640.69	2,741,180.67			4,831,821.36
合計	Total	2,090,640.69	2,741,180.67			4,831,821.36

七. 合併財務報表項目註釋(續)

3. 應收賬款

(1) 按賬齡披露

應收賬款按其入賬日期的賬齡分析如下：

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

3. Accounts receivable

(1) Disclosure by ageing

Ageing analysis of accounts receivables by date of entry as follows:

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

賬齡		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
1年以內	Within 1 year	475,392,064.40	636,063,884.47
其中：1年以內分項	Including: subitems within 1 year		
1年以內小計	Subtotal within 1 year	475,392,064.40	636,063,884.47
1至2年	1 to 2 years	20,791,985.73	26,583,995.37
2至3年	2 to 3 years	24,396,105.08	20,191,820.30
3年以上	Over 3 years		
3至4年	3 to 4 years	14,684,631.26	10,955,320.15
4至5年	4 to 5 years	2,213,121.98	2,205,607.98
5年以上	Over 5 years	54,619,988.42	54,619,988.42
減：壞賬準備(以負數列示)	Less: provision for bad debts (shown as negative)	-109,014,914.17	-112,709,454.40
合計	Total	483,082,982.70	637,911,162.29

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	計提比例	
		Amount	Ratio (%)	Amount	Provision ratio (%)	Amount	Ratio (%)	Amount	Provision ratio (%)		
按單項計提壞賬準備	Bad debt provision on individual basis	36,506,838.29	6.17	36,506,838.29	100.00	0.00	36,626,838.29	4.88	36,626,838.29	100.00	0.00
其中：	Including:										
按組合計提壞賬準備	Bad debt provision on group basis	555,591,058.58	93.83	72,508,075.88	13.05	483,082,982.70	713,993,778.40	95.12	76,082,616.11	10.66	637,911,162.29
其中：	Including:										
組合1：一般客戶	Group 1: general customers	484,276,183.72	81.79	71,081,778.39	14.68	413,194,405.33	667,251,999.41	88.89	75,147,780.53	11.26	592,104,218.88
組合2：關聯方客戶	Group 2: related party customers	71,314,874.86	12.04	1,426,297.49	2.00	69,888,577.37	46,741,778.99	6.23	934,835.58	2.00	45,806,943.41
合計	Total	592,097,896.87	/	109,014,914.17	/	483,082,982.70	750,620,616.69	/	112,709,454.40	/	637,911,162.29

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		計提理由 Reason for provision
				賬齡 Ageing	計提比例 Provision ratio (%)	
單位一	Entity 1	14,524,097.75	14,524,097.75	2-4年 2 to 4 years	100.00	債務人發生嚴重財務困難 Significant financial difficulty experienced by the debtors
單位二	Entity 2	6,597,406.25	6,597,406.25	1-3年 1 to 3 years	100.00	債務人發生嚴重財務困難 Significant financial difficulty experienced by the debtors
單位三	Entity 3	6,013,529.96	6,013,529.96	3-4年 3 to 4 years	100.00	債務人發生嚴重財務困難 Significant financial difficulty experienced by the debtors
單位四	Entity 4	3,879,480.81	3,879,480.81	2-3年 2 to 3 years	100.00	債務人發生嚴重財務困難 Significant financial difficulty experienced by the debtors
單位五	Entity 5	2,876,997.82	2,876,997.82	3-4年 3 to 4 years	100.00	債務人發生嚴重財務困難 Significant financial difficulty experienced by the debtors
單位六	Entity 6	2,003,735.65	2,003,735.65	4-5年 4 to 5 years	100.00	債務人發生嚴重財務困難 Significant financial difficulty experienced by the debtors
單位七	Entity 7	611,590.05	611,590.05	3-4年 3 to 4 years	100.00	債務人發生嚴重財務困難 Significant financial difficulty experienced by the debtors
合計	Total	36,506,838.29	36,506,838.29		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：

組合計提項目：組合1：一般客戶

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 group basis:

Provision on group basis: Group 1: general customers

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

名稱		期末餘額			期初餘額		
		應收賬款	壞賬準備	計提比例	應收賬款	壞賬準備	計提比例
		Accounts receivable	Provision for bad debts	Provision ratio (%)	Accounts receivable	Provision for bad debts	Provision ratio (%)
1年以內	Within 1 year	411,076,617.05	8,221,532.34	2.00	590,818,751.06	11,816,375.01	2.00
1至2年	1 to 2 years	13,490,119.45	4,047,035.84	30.00	17,068,957.96	5,120,687.38	30.00
2至3年	2 to 3 years	1,792,474.04	896,237.03	50.00	2,307,144.50	1,153,572.25	50.00
3至4年	3 to 4 years	3,087,598.43	3,087,598.43	100.00	2,235,285.14	2,235,285.14	100.00
4至5年	4 to 5 years	209,386.33	209,386.33	100.00	201,872.33	201,872.33	100.00
5年以上	Over 5 years	54,619,988.42	54,619,988.42	100.00	54,619,988.42	54,619,988.42	100.00
合計	Total	484,276,183.72	71,081,778.39	14.68	667,251,999.41	75,147,780.53	11.26

組合計提項目：組合2：關聯方客戶

Provision on group basis: Group 2: related party customers

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

名稱		期末餘額			期初餘額		
		應收賬款	壞賬準備	計提比例	應收賬款	壞賬準備	計提比例
		Accounts receivable	Provision for bad debts	Provision ratio (%)	Accounts receivable	Provision for bad debts	Provision ratio (%)
關聯方客戶	Related party customers	71,314,874.86	1,426,297.49	2.00	46,741,778.99	934,835.58	2.00
合計	Total	71,314,874.86	1,426,297.49	2.00	46,741,778.99	934,835.58	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

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

3. Accounts receivable (Continued)

(3) Provision for bad debts

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

類別	Category	期初餘額 Opening balance	本期變動金額 Increase/decrease for the period			其他變動 Other changes	期末餘額 Closing balance
			計提 Provision	收回或轉回 Recovery or reversal	轉銷或核銷 Write-off or cancellation		
壞賬準備	Provision for bad debts	112,709,454.40		3,694,540.23			109,014,914.17
合計	Total	112,709,454.40		3,694,540.23			109,014,914.17

(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	62,033,868.19	10.48	1,240,677.36
第二名	Rank 2nd	61,973,822.26	10.47	1,239,476.45
第三名	Rank 3rd	47,424,632.72	8.01	948,492.65
第四名	Rank 4th	39,058,142.89	6.60	781,162.86
第五名	Rank 5th	23,916,792.43	4.04	478,335.85
合計	Total	234,407,258.49	39.60	4,688,145.17

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	335,132,054.95	448,697,313.21
合計	Total	335,132,054.95	448,697,313.21

其他說明：

Other explanation:

1. 本公司管理應收銀行承兌匯票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，故將應收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. The objectives of the business model under which the Company managed the commercial acceptances receivable were to collect contract cash flow and dispose such finance assets, 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	139,169,370.69
合計	Total	139,169,370.69

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 Derecognized amount at the end of the period	期末未終止確認金額 Not-yet derecognized amount at the end of the period
銀行承兌匯票	Bank acceptances	1,016,604,943.47	
合計	Total	1,016,604,943.47	

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 derecognized the undue bank acceptances which had been discounted or endorsed. If the bank acceptance is not paid at the maturity, the Company shall still bear joint liability for the holder according to relevant provisions of the Law of Negotiable Instrument.

七. 合併財務報表項目註釋(續)

5. 預付款項

(1) 預付款項按賬齡列示

預付賬款按其入賬日期的賬齡如下：

賬齡	Aging	期末餘額		期初餘額	
		金額	比例	金額	比例
		Amount	Ratio (%)	Amount	Ratio (%)
1年以內	Within 1 year	135,135,860.23	98.57	141,341,872.96	99.35
1至2年	1 to 2 years	1,483,473.54	1.08	547,221.21	0.38
2至3年	2 to 3 years	151,871.44	0.11	354,994.94	0.25
3年以上	Over 3 years	319,528.94	0.24	15,434.00	0.02
合計	Total	137,090,734.15	100.00	142,259,523.11	100.00

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

(2) 按預付對象歸集的期末餘額前五名的預付款情況

單位名稱	Name	期末餘額	佔預付款項總額的比例
		Closing balance	Proportion in the total amount of prepayments (%)
第一名	Rank 1st	72,166,910.64	52.64
第二名	Rank 2nd	13,649,423.26	9.96
第三名	Rank 3rd	12,892,941.87	9.40
第四名	Rank 4th	5,935,247.37	4.33
第五名	Rank 5th	4,722,902.14	3.45
合計	Total	109,367,425.28	79.78

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

5. Prepayments

(1) Ageing analysis of prepayments

Ageing analysis of prepayments by date of entry as follows:

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

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	73,471,371.24	63,879,069.41
減：壞賬準備	Less: provision for bad debts	47,232,958.68	46,855,213.63
合計	Total	26,238,412.56	17,023,855.78

其他應收款

Other receivables

(1) 按賬齡披露

(1) Disclosure by ageing

其他應收款按其入賬日期的賬齡
分析如下：

Ageing analysis of other receivables by date of entry as follows:

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

賬齡	Ageing	期末賬面餘額 Carrying amount at the end of the period	比例 Ratio (%)	期初賬面餘額 Carrying amount at the beginning of the period	比例 Ratio (%)
1年以內	Within 1 year	10,977,382.30	14.94	7,831,908.21	12.26
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	10,977,382.30	14.94	7,831,908.21	12.26
1至2年	1 to 2 years	5,932,431.96	8.07	3,336,508.42	5.22
2至3年	2 to 3 years	4,130,828.76	5.62	295,423.06	0.46
3年以上	Over 3 years				
3至4年	3 to 4 years	3,779,209.00	5.14	4,531,864.10	7.09
4至5年	4 to 5 years	785,493.60	1.07	98,652.00	0.15
5年以上	Over 5 years	47,866,025.62	65.16	47,784,713.62	74.82
合計	Total	73,471,371.24	100.00	63,879,069.41	100.00

七. 合併財務報表項目註釋(續)

6. 其他應收款(續)

(2) 按款項性質分類情況

款項性質	Nature of amount	期末賬面餘額 Carrying amount at the end of the period	期初賬面餘額 Carrying amount at the beginning of the period
光伏補貼款	Photovoltaic subsidies	10,713,336.78	8,460,357.75
保證金、押金、備用金	Security deposit, deposit, reserve	12,608,816.59	7,382,184.68
往來款	Current accounts	50,149,217.87	48,036,526.98
小計	Subtotal	73,471,371.24	63,879,069.41
減：壞賬準備(以負數列示)	Less: provision for bad debts (shown as negative numbers)	-47,232,958.68	-46,855,213.63
合計	Total	26,238,412.56	17,023,855.78

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

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

6. Other receivables (Continued)

(2) Other receivables by nature of amount

(3) 壞賬準備計提情況

(3) Provision for bad debts

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

壞賬準備	Provision for bad debts	第一階段	第二階段	第三階段	合計
		Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	
		未來12個月預期 信用損失	整個存續期預期 信用損失 (未發生信用減值)	整個存續期預期 信用損失 (已發生信用減值)	
			Lifetime ECL (non-credit- impaired)	Lifetime ECL (credit- impaired)	
		12-month ECL			Total
2021年1月1日餘額	Balance as at 1 January 2021	369,040.51		46,486,173.12	46,855,213.63
本期計提	Provision for the period	369,746.55		7,998.50	377,745.05
2021年6月30日餘額	Balance as at 30 June 2021	738,787.06		46,494,171.62	47,232,958.68

七. 合併財務報表項目註釋(續)

6. 其他應收款(續)

(4) 壞賬準備的情況

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

6. Other receivables (Continued)

(4) Provision for bad debts

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

類別	Category	期初餘額 Opening balance	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	46,855,213.63	377,745.05				47,232,958.68
合計	Total	46,855,213.63	377,745.05				47,232,958.68

(5) 按欠款方歸集的期末餘額前五名的其他應收款情況

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

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

單位名稱	款項的性質	期末餘額	賬齡	佔其他應收款 期末餘額合計數 的比例 Proportion in total balance of other receivables at the end of the period (%)	壞賬準備 期末餘額 Balance of provision for bad debts at the end of the period
Name	Nature of amount	Closing balance	Aging		
第一名 Rank 1st	往來款 Current accounts	10,808,704.00	5年以上 Over 5 years	14.71	10,808,704.00
第二名 Rank 2nd	往來款 Current accounts	9,761,445.04	5年以上 Over 5 years	13.29	9,761,445.04
第三名 Rank 3rd	押金、保證金 Deposit and security deposit	6,101,611.00	1年以內、5年 以上 Within 1 year, over 5 years	8.30	122,032.22
第四名 Rank 4th	電費補貼款 Subsidies for electricity charges	5,973,030.51	1至3年 1 to 3 years	8.13	119,460.61
第五名 Rank 5th	往來款 Current accounts	4,600,000.00	5年以上 Over 5 years	6.26	4,600,000.00
合計	Total	37,244,790.55	/		25,411,641.87

七. 合併財務報表項目註釋(續)

6. 其他應收款(續)

(6) 涉及政府補助的應收款項

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

6. Other receivables (Continued)

(6) Account receivables involving government subsidy

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

單位名稱	政府補助項目名稱	期末餘額	期末賬齡	預計收取的時間、金額及依據
Name	Projects related to government subsidies	Closing balance	Ageing at the end of the period	Expected receiving time, balance and reason
國網安徽省電力公司合肥供電公司	光伏補貼	5,973,030.51	1-3年	發改價格 [2013]1638號
State Grid Anhui Power Company Hefei Power Supply Company (國網安徽省電力公司合肥供電公司)	Photovoltaic subsidies		1 to 3 years	Fa Gai Jia Ge [2013] No. 1638
安徽省財政廳	光伏補貼	2,901,475.52	1-2年	合政[2016]93號
Anhui Provincial Department of Finance	Photovoltaic subsidies		1 to 2 years	He Zheng [2016] No. 93
合肥市財政局	光伏補貼	1,838,830.75	1-3年	合政[2016]93號
Hefei Municipal Bureau of Finance	Photovoltaic subsidies		1 to 3 years	He Zheng [2016] No. 93

7. 存貨

(1) 存貨分類

7. Inventories

(1) Category of inventories

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	履約成本減值準備	賬面餘額	履約成本減值準備	
		Carrying amount	performance cost	Carrying amount	performance cost	Book value
原材料	Raw materials	172,253,058.10		172,253,058.10	161,964,978.53	161,964,978.53
在產品	Products in process	9,692,883.18		9,692,883.18	6,461,536.46	6,461,536.46
庫存商品	Commodity inventories	172,804,044.37	5,517,739.67	167,286,304.70	95,294,990.61	7,611,049.54
週轉材料	Circulation materials	1,515,588.63		1,515,588.63	1,480,161.19	1,480,161.19
委託加工物資	Consigned processing materials	8,003.43		8,003.43	8,003.43	8,003.43
合計	Total	356,273,577.71	5,517,739.67	350,755,838.04	265,209,670.22	7,611,049.54

七. 合併財務報表項目註釋(續)

7. 存貨(續)

(2) 存貨跌價準備及合同履約成本減值準備

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

7. Inventories (Continued)

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

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

項目	Item	期初餘額 Opening balance	本期增加金額 Increase for the period		本期減少金額 Decrease for the period		期末餘額 Closing balance
			計提 Provision	其他 Others	轉回或轉銷 Reversal or write off	其他 Others	
庫存商品	Commodity inventories	7,611,049.54			2,093,309.87		5,517,739.67
合計	Total	7,611,049.54			2,093,309.87		5,517,739.67

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	73,617,895.70	53,283,603.64
待攤費用	Deferred expenses	1,434,977.37	1,707,579.39
預繳稅費	Taxes paid in advance	148,702.91	148,702.91
合計	Total	75,201,575.98	55,139,885.94

七. 合併財務報表項目註釋(續)

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

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			期初餘額			折現率區間
		賬面餘額	壞賬準備	賬面價值	賬面餘額	壞賬準備	賬面價值	
		Carrying amount	Provision for bad debts	Book value	Carrying amount	Provision for bad debts	Book value	Range of discount rate
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：應收股權處置款為2013年本公司轉讓股權而尚未收到的款項，根據股權轉讓協議約定，受讓方將以實物資產(新建房屋)作價5,500萬元的方式償還該款項。

Note: The receivables from disposal of equity interest are the unreceived amount due to the transfer of equity by the Company in 2013. As agreed under the equity transfer agreement, it will be repaid by the transferee at a consideration of RMB55 million in the form of physical assets (new buildings).

10. 固定資產

10. 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	期初餘額
		Closing balance	Opening balance
固定資產	Fixed assets	2,999,829,947.82	3,068,216,734.33
合計	Total	2,999,829,947.82	3,068,216,734.33

七. 合併財務報表項目註釋(續)

10. 固定資產(續)

(1) 固定資產情況

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

10. Fixed assets (Continued)

(1) Fixed assets

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

項目	Item	房屋及建築物 Buildings	機器設備 Machinery	運輸工具 Transportation tools	電子設備及其他 Electronic equipment and others	合計 Total
一. 賬面原值：	I. Original book value:					
1. 期初餘額	1. Opening balance	1,058,497,166.79	2,769,138,801.26	4,433,429.22	14,035,324.77	3,846,104,722.04
2. 本期增加金額	2. Increase for the period	613,884.88	45,447,914.04		2,507,191.27	48,568,990.19
(1) 購置	(1) Purchase	52,333.23	10,711,447.40		585,969.48	11,349,750.11
(2) 在建工程轉入	(2) Transfer from construction in progress	561,551.65	34,736,466.64		1,921,221.79	37,219,240.08
(3) 企業合併增加	(3) Increase in Business combination					
3. 本期減少金額	3. Decrease for the period		6,068,768.98	71,625.17		6,140,394.15
(1) 處置或報廢	(1) Disposal or retirement		1,456,970.89			1,456,970.89
(2) 轉為在建工程	(2) Transferred to construction in progress		4,611,798.09			4,611,798.09
(3) 債務重組轉出	(3) Transferred debt restructuring			71,625.17		71,625.17
4. 期末餘額	4. Closing balance	1,059,111,051.67	2,808,517,946.32	4,361,804.05	16,542,516.04	3,888,533,318.08
二. 累計折舊	II. Accumulated depreciation					
1. 期初餘額	1. Opening balance	135,829,012.47	610,849,043.17	2,294,663.58	7,251,176.90	756,223,896.12
2. 本期增加金額	2. Increase for the period	14,582,288.91	98,102,901.73	109,587.64	722,356.42	113,517,134.70
(1) 計提	(1) Provision	14,582,288.91	98,102,901.73	109,587.64	722,356.42	113,517,134.70
3. 本期減少金額	3. Decrease for the period		2,681,899.59	19,852.56		2,701,752.15
(1) 處置或報廢	(1) Disposal or retirement		1,100,470.60			1,100,470.60
(2) 轉為在建工程	(2) Transferred to construction in progress		1,581,428.99			1,581,428.99
(3) 債務重組轉出	(3) Transferred debt restructuring			19,852.56		19,852.56
4. 期末餘額	4. Closing balance	150,411,301.38	706,270,045.31	2,384,398.66	7,973,533.32	867,039,278.67
三. 減值準備	III. Provision for impairment					
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					
(1) 處置或報廢	(1) Disposal or retirement					
4. 期末餘額	4. Closing balance		21,664,091.59			21,664,091.59
四. 賬面價值	IV. Book value					
1. 期末賬面價值	1. Book value at the end of the period	908,699,750.29	2,080,583,809.42	1,977,405.39	8,568,982.72	2,999,829,947.82
2. 期初賬面價值	2. Book value at the beginning of the period	922,668,154.32	2,136,625,666.50	2,138,765.64	6,784,147.87	3,068,216,734.33

註：期末已經提足折舊仍繼續使用的機器設備、運輸設備、電子設備等固定資產原值為16,393,928.92元。

Note: Original value of the fixed assets, including machine and equipment, transportation tools and electronic equipment which continued to be used upon full provision for depreciation at the end of the period, was RMB16,393,928.92.

七. 合併財務報表項目註釋(續)

10. 固定資產(續)

(2) 暫時閒置的固定資產情況

因停工閒置的房屋及建築物、機器設備、電子設備等資產原值208,687,798.71元，淨值50,516,092.59元。

(3) 未辦妥產權證書的固定資產情況

期末未辦妥產權證書的固定資產賬面價值為142,518,798.34元，目前正在辦理中。

11. 在建工程

項目列示

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

10. Fixed assets (Continued)

(2) Temporarily idle fixed assets

Original value and net value of the idle assets, including buildings and structures, machine and equipment and electronic equipment due to shut down, were RMB208,687,798.71 and RMB50,516,092.59, respectively.

(3) Fixed assets with pending certificates of ownership

Carrying amount of fixed assets with pending certificates of ownership at the end of the period was RMB142,518,798.34, and such certificates are being applied for at present.

11. Construction in progress

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	463,904,284.16	54,472,785.67
合計	Total	463,904,284.16	54,472,785.67

七. 合併財務報表項目註釋(續)

11. 在建工程(續)

在建工程

(1) 在建工程情況

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

11. Construction in progress (Continued)

Construction in progress

(1) Construction in progress

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
合肥一期生產線改造項目	Hefei production line renovation project-Phase I	11,112,626.55		11,112,626.55	9,627,408.22		9,627,408.22
合肥太陽能裝備用光伏電池封裝材料項目	Hefei project of photovoltaic cell encapsulating material for solar equipment	308,401,171.75		308,401,171.75	4,589,832.22		4,589,832.22
龍海信息顯示超薄基板項目	Longhai ultra-thin substrate for information display project				1,514,827.37		1,514,827.37
濮陽400噸超白光熱材料項目	Puyang 400-tons ultra-white photothermal materials project	2,033,665.90		2,033,665.90	30,188,371.91		30,188,371.91
濮陽光電材料研發中心項目	Puyang photoelectric Material R&D Center Project	2,291,478.65		2,291,478.65	2,291,478.65		2,291,478.65
桐城太陽能裝備用光伏電池封裝材料一期項目	Tongcheng project of photovoltaic cell encapsulating material for solar equipment-Phase I	133,045,915.51		133,045,915.51	773,930.71		773,930.71
宜興一期薄玻璃生產及加工技術改造項目	Yixing thin glass production and processing technology renovation project-Phase I				1,242,747.50		1,242,747.50
宜興二期深加工雙層鍍膜改造	Yixing processing and double coating renovation-Phase II				2,088,495.56		2,088,495.56
宜興太陽能裝備用光伏電池封裝材料項目	Yixing project of photovoltaic cell encapsulating material for solar equipment	2,449,385.80		2,449,385.80	744,828.51		744,828.51
其他	Others	4,570,040.00		4,570,040.00	1,410,865.02		1,410,865.02
合計	Total	463,904,284.16		463,904,284.16	54,472,785.67		54,472,785.67

七. 合併財務報表項目註釋(續)

11. 在建工程(續)

在建工程(續)

(2) 重要在建工程項目本期變動情況

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

11. Construction in progress (Continued)

Construction in progress (Continued)

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

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

項目名稱	Project name	預算數	期初餘額	本期增加金額	本期轉入	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		佔預算比例		累計金額	資本化金額	資本化率	
				Increase for	Fixed assets	Other	Closing	Ratio accounted	Progress of	Amount of	Including:	Interest	Source of
		Budget	Opening	the current	amount	decreased	Balance	towards	engineering with	accumulated	the amount	capitalized	funds
			Balance	period	transferred	amount for the	Balance	engineering with	budget	interest	interest for the	rate for	period
					for the current	current period		respect to the	(%)	interest	current period	the current	period
					period			budget			period	period	
												(%)	
合肥太陽能裝備用光伏電池封裝材料項目	Hefei project of photovoltaic cell encapsulating material for solar equipment	741,140,000.00	4,589,832.22	303,811,339.53			308,401,171.75	41.61	41.61%	178,000.00	178,000.00	4.45%	自籌資金
桐城太陽能裝備用光伏電池封裝材料一期項目	Tongcheng project of photovoltaic cell encapsulating material for solar equipment-Phase I	989,890,000.00	773,930.71	132,271,984.80			133,045,915.51	13.44	13.44%				自籌資金
合計	Total	1,731,030,000.00	5,363,762.93	436,083,324.33			441,447,087.26	/	/	178,000.00	178,000.00	/	/

七. 合併財務報表項目註釋(續)

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

12. 使用權資產

12. Right-of-use assets

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

項目	Item	房屋及建築物 Buildings and structures	合計 Total
一. 賬面原值	I. Original book value		
1. 期初餘額	1. Opening balance	12,910,111.79	12,910,111.79
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	12,910,111.79	12,910,111.79
二. 累計折舊	II. Accumulated depreciation		
1. 期初餘額	1. Opening balance	650,454.70	650,454.70
2. 本期增加金額	2. Increase for the period	1,279,698.90	1,279,698.90
(1) 計提	(1) Provision	1,279,698.90	1,279,698.90
3. 本期減少金額	3. Decrease for the period		
(1) 處置	(1) Disposal		
4. 期末餘額	4. Closing balance	1,930,153.60	1,930,153.60
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	10,979,958.19	10,979,958.19
2. 期初賬面價值	2. Book value at the beginning of the period	12,259,657.09	12,259,657.09

註：2020年宜興新能源與江蘇華遠電纜有限公司簽訂《租賃廠房》協議，根據協議約定宜興新能源向對方租賃其擁有的廠房作為倉庫使用，租賃物面積23,742平米，租賃期自2020年10月1日至2025年9月30日，租金300萬元/年，每半年支付租金150萬元。

Note: In 2020, Yixing New Energy and Jiangsu Huayuan Cable Co., Ltd. (江蘇華遠電纜有限公司) entered into the Plant Leasing Agreement, pursuant to which, Yixing New Energy agreed to lease from the counterparty the plant it owned for use as a warehouse, with a lease area of 23,742 square meters for a term from 1 October 2020 to 30 September 2025. The rent is RMB3 million per annum and a rent of RMB1.5 million shall be paid every half year.

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

(1) 無形資產情況

(1) 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	228,077.71	50,306,218.45	5,494,489.03	6,000,000.00	471,429,950.12
2. 本期增加金額	2. Increase for the current period		58,018.85	7,638,198.76	88,010.01		7,784,227.62
(1) 購置	(1) Purchase		58,018.85		88,010.01		146,028.86
(2) 內部研發	(2) Internal research and development			7,638,198.76			7,638,198.76
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	286,096.56	57,944,417.21	5,582,499.04	6,000,000.00	479,214,177.74
二. 累計攤銷	II. Accumulated amortization						
1. 期初餘額	1. Opening balance	56,831,493.21	57,272.77	14,581,760.28	1,034,413.35	6,000,000.00	78,504,939.61
2. 本期增加金額	2. Increase for the current period	4,295,846.64	22,337.14	2,569,528.68	289,828.05		7,177,540.51
(1) 計提	(1) Provision	4,295,846.64	22,337.14	2,569,528.68	289,828.05		7,177,540.51
3. 本期減少金額	3. Decrease for the current period						
4. 期末餘額	4. Closing balance	61,127,339.85	79,609.91	17,151,288.96	1,324,241.40	6,000,000.00	85,682,480.12
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	348,273,825.08	206,486.65	40,793,128.25	4,258,257.64		393,531,697.62
2. 期初賬面價值	2. Book value at the beginning of the period	352,569,671.72	170,804.94	35,724,458.17	4,460,075.68		392,925,010.51

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. 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25至70年內。 | 1. Land use rights among the intangible assets were all for lands located in the PRC with a remaining use period ranging from 25 to 70 years. |
| 2. 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1.94% | 2. Intangible assets from internal research and development of the Company accounted for 1.94% of the balance of intangible assets at the end of the period. |

七. 合併財務報表項目註釋(續)

13. 無形資產(續)

(2) 未辦妥產權證書的土地使用權情況

本公司的無形資產中位於濮陽市濮陽縣原值為55,153,380.80元的土地使用權證、位於洛陽市開發區原值為9,415,764.88元的土地使用權證正在申請辦理中。

14. 開發支出

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

13. Intangible Assets (Continued)

(2) Land use rights with pending certificates of ownership

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.

14. Development expenditure

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

項目	Item	期初餘額	本期增加金額		本期減少金額		期末餘額
			內部開發支出	其他	確認為無形資產	轉入當期損益	
		Opening balance	Internal development expenditure	Others	Recognized as intangible assets	Transferred to profit or loss for the period	Closing balance
雙層鍍膜生產工藝 業化技術研究	Research on industrialization technology for double coating production process		1,343,269.80				1,343,269.80
超高功率組件用封裝 玻璃的研發	Research and development of encapsulating glass for ultra-high power components		2,207,287.47				2,207,287.47
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	6,767,277.02	2,776,485.78				9,543,762.80
超輕雙玻組件結構 研發	Research and development of ultra- light double-glass modules structure	2,808,359.95	2,892,983.38				5,701,343.33
絲網印刷工藝技術 研發	The research and development on the screen printing technology	4,520,978.39	3,117,220.37		7,638,198.76		
合計	Total	14,096,615.36	12,337,246.80		7,638,198.76		18,795,663.40

七. 合併財務報表項目註釋(續)

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

15. 長期待攤費用

15. Long-term deferred expenses

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

項目	Item	期初餘額 Opening balance	本期增加金額 Increase for the current period	本期攤銷金額 Amortized amount for the current period	其他減少金額 Other decreased amount	期末餘額 Closing balance
諮詢服務費	Consultation service charge	1,431,210.66		548,938.68		882,271.98
裝修支出	Renovation expenses	164,220.77	652,934.79	130,205.39		686,950.17
合計	Total	1,595,431.43	652,934.79	679,144.07		1,569,222.15

16. 遞延所得稅資產/遞延所得稅負債

16. Deferred income tax assets/Deferred income tax liabilities

(1) 未經抵銷的遞延所得稅資產

(1) Deferred income tax assets not being offset

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

項目	Item	期末餘額 Closing balance		期初餘額 Opening balance	
		可抵扣 暫時性差異 Deductible temporary differences	遞延 所得稅資產 Deferred income tax assets	可抵扣 暫時性差異 Deductible temporary differences	遞延 所得稅資產 Deferred income tax assets
資產減值準備	Provision for impairment of assets	63,763,755.64	9,564,643.36	64,544,059.87	9,681,688.99
內部交易未實現利潤	Unrealised profits from internal transactions				
可抵扣虧損	Deductible losses				
遞延收益	Deferred income	7,889,683.56	1,183,452.52	5,230,554.24	784,583.13
合計	Total	71,653,439.20	10,748,095.88	69,774,614.11	10,466,272.12

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	126,560,231.13	126,386,389.98
可抵扣虧損	Deductible losses	150,235,139.42	313,942,657.06
合計	Total	276,795,370.55	440,329,047.04

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

(3) 未確認遞延所得稅資產的可抵扣虧損將於以下年度到期

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

Note: Because it is uncertain whether sufficient taxable incomes can be obtained in the future, they are not recognized as deferred income tax assets.

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

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

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
2021	2021		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	26,925,960.71	47,425,419.57	
2025	2025	23,609,738.66	103,064,361.90	
2026	2026	36,687,045.12		
合計	Total	150,235,139.42	313,942,657.06	/

七. 合併財務報表項目註釋(續)

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

17. 其他非流動資產

17. Other non-current assets

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

項目	Item	期末餘額			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
合同取得成本	Costs of obtaining a contract						
合同履約成本	Costs to fulfil a contract						
應收退貨成本	Return cost receivable						
合同資產	Contract assets						
預付工程和設備款	Prepayments for projects and equipment	167,646,823.49		167,646,823.49	33,523,206.41		33,523,206.41
預付土地購買款	Prepayments for purchase of land	42,880,000.00		42,880,000.00			
合計	Total	210,526,823.49		210,526,823.49	33,523,206.41		33,523,206.41

18. 短期借款

18. Short-term loans

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

項目	Item	期末餘額	期初餘額
		Closing balance	Opening balance
質押借款	Pledged loan		
抵押借款	Mortgage loan	150,000,000.00	150,000,000.00
保證借款	Guaranty loan	1,589,990,000.00	1,025,690,000.00
信用借款	Credit loan		
應付利息	Interest payable	1,815,390.40	1,624,071.56
合計	Total	1,741,805,390.40	1,177,314,071.56

七. 合併財務報表項目註釋(續)

18. 短期借款(續)

短期借款分類的說明：

1. 截止2021年6月30日，本公司以賬面價值為183,075,291.84元的固定資產、33,883,503.44元的無形資產作為抵押取得。
2. 截止2021年6月30日，保證借款均由關聯方為本公司提供保證擔保，具體詳見「附註十二。關聯方及關聯交易」關聯擔保情況。
3. 截止2021年6月30日，短期借款的年利率3.80%-4.45%。

19. 應付票據

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

18. Short-term loans (Continued)

Explanation of the category of short-term loans:

1. They were obtained by the Company by mortgage over fixed assets with book value of RMB183,075,291.84 and intangible assets with book value of RMB33,883,503.44 as at 30 June 2021.
2. As at 30 June 2021, all guaranty loans were guaranteed by related parties for the Company. For details, please refer to "Note 12. Related Parties and Related Party Transactions".
3. As at 30 June 2021, annual interest rate of short-term loans was 3.80%-4.45%.

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		
銀行承兌匯票	Bank acceptances	528,992,637.92	465,733,722.37
合計	Total	528,992,637.92	465,733,722.37

本期末已到期未支付的應付票據總額為0元。

The total notes payable due but not paid at the end of the period was nil.

七. 合併財務報表項目註釋(續)

20. 應付賬款

(1) 應付賬款列示

應付賬款按其入賬日期的賬齡分析如下：

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)	320,755,325.31	350,179,059.89
1年以上	Above 1 year	34,972,014.55	78,576,977.57
合計	Total	355,727,339.86	428,756,037.46

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

(2) 賬齡超過1年的重要應付賬款

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

20. Accounts payable

(1) Accounts payable is shown as follows

Ageing analysis of accounts payable by date of entry was as follows:

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)	320,755,325.31	350,179,059.89
1年以上	Above 1 year	34,972,014.55	78,576,977.57
合計	Total	355,727,339.86	428,756,037.46

(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.	14,815,987.90	未結算 Not yet settled
深圳市凱盛科技工程有限公司蚌埠分公司	CTIEC Shenzhen Scieno-tech Engineering Co., Ltd. Bengbu Branch	7,849,288.31	未結算 Not yet settled
合計	Total	22,665,276.21	/

七. 合併財務報表項目註釋(續)

21. 合同負債

合同負債按其入賬日期的賬齡如下：

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)	50,900,185.69	37,835,199.13
1年以上	Over 1 year	370,664.08	379,533.14
合計	Total	51,270,849.77	38,214,732.27

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

21. Contract liabilities

Ageing analysis of contract liabilities by date of entry was as follows:

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

22. 應付職工薪酬

(1) 應付職工薪酬列示

項目	Item	期初餘額 Opening balance	本期增加 Increase for the period	本期減少 Decrease for the period	期末餘額 Closing balance
一. 短期薪酬	I. Short-term remuneration	38,926,083.34	139,758,624.99	158,061,884.81	20,622,823.52
二. 離職後福利—設定提存計劃	II. After-service welfare – defined provision plan	52,736.39	10,919,043.00	10,470,913.08	500,866.31
三. 辭退福利	III. Termination benefits		115,328.00	115,328.00	
四. 一年內到期的其他福利	IV. Other benefits due within one year				
合計	Total	38,978,819.73	150,792,995.99	168,648,125.89	21,123,689.83

22. Employee compensation payable

(1) Employee compensation payable is shown as follows

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

七. 合併財務報表項目註釋(續)

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

22. 應付職工薪酬(續)

22. Employee compensation payable (Continued)

(2) 短期薪酬列示

(2) Short-term remuneration is shown as follows

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

項目	Item	期初餘額 Opening balance	本期增加 Increase for the current period	本期減少 Decrease for the current period	期末餘額 Closing balance
一. 工資、獎金、津貼和補貼	I. Salary, bonus, allowance and subsidy	31,568,445.53	120,057,941.44	138,901,046.83	12,725,340.14
二. 職工福利費	II. Staff's welfare		7,298,278.05	7,298,278.05	
三. 社會保險費	III. Social insurance premium	212,699.91	5,337,053.71	5,277,113.87	272,639.75
其中：醫療保險費	Including: Medical insurance	192,360.21	4,691,739.21	4,668,459.99	215,639.43
工傷保險費	Labor injury insurance		517,754.80	482,468.12	35,286.68
生育保險費	Maternity insurance	20,339.70	127,559.70	126,185.76	21,713.64
四. 住房公積金	IV. Housing provident fund	248,887.52	4,666,537.73	4,658,385.26	257,039.99
五. 工會經費和職工教育經費	V. Labor union expenses and employee education expenses	6,896,050.38	2,398,814.06	1,927,060.80	7,367,803.64
六. 短期帶薪缺勤	VI. Short-period paid leave				
七. 短期利潤分享計劃	VII. Short-term profit sharing plan				
合計	Total	38,926,083.34	139,758,624.99	158,061,884.81	20,622,823.52

(3) 設定提存計劃列示

(3) Defined provision plan is shown as follows

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

項目	Item	期初餘額 Opening balance	本期增加 Increase for the current period	本期減少 Decrease for the current period	期末餘額 Closing balance
1. 基本養老保險	1. Basic pension insurance	50,753.82	10,527,063.31	10,092,506.43	485,310.70
2. 失業保險費	2. Unemployment insurance	1,982.57	373,580.72	360,007.68	15,555.61
3. 企業年金繳費	3. Enterprise annuity		18,398.97	18,398.97	
合計	Total	52,736.39	10,919,043.00	10,470,913.08	500,866.31

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	3,649,549.01	41,388,892.60
消費稅	Consumption tax		
營業稅	Business tax		
企業所得稅	Enterprise income tax	33,549,261.55	62,653,302.94
個人所得稅	Individual income tax	282,761.51	575,135.66
城市維護建設稅	City maintenance tax	199,553.27	2,253,784.08
房產稅	Property tax	2,962,844.17	3,542,947.76
土地使用稅	Land-use tax	2,864,449.49	3,478,838.71
教育費附加	Education surcharges	100,036.39	995,154.53
其他稅費	Other tax and charges	432,740.84	1,467,015.42
合計	Total	44,041,196.23	116,355,071.70

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
其他應付款	Other payables	712,632,278.85	764,011,526.81
合計	Total	712,632,278.85	764,011,526.81

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
往來款	Current accounts	705,499,331.11	757,019,862.12
公告及中介費	Announcement and intermediary fee	2,317,047.55	3,658,205.65
保證金及押金	Security deposit	4,815,900.19	3,333,459.04
合計	Total	712,632,278.85	764,011,526.81

(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	151,265,302.74	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	71,698,563.33	未結算 Not yet settled
合計	Total	222,963,866.07	/

七. 合併財務報表項目註釋(續)

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

25. 1年內到期的非流動負債

25. Non-current liabilities due within one year

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

項目	Item	期末餘額 Closing balance	期初餘額 Opening balance
1年內到期的長期借款	Long-term loans due within one year	98,399,596.92	134,952,934.39
1年內到期的租賃負債	Lease liabilities due within one year	2,432,859.54	2,377,881.03
合計	Total	100,832,456.46	137,330,815.42

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
已背書未終止確認應收票據	Endorsed untermiated recognized notes receivable	68,105,008.39	
待轉銷項稅額	Ending balance of output VAT	6,429,912.59	4,888,222.00
合計	Total	74,534,920.98	4,888,222.00

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	16,206.43	33,842.95
抵押借款	Mortgage loan	21,425,242.00	77,650,345.00
保證借款	Guaranty loan	874,440,000.00	580,000,000.00
應付利息	Interests payable	1,248,377.49	1,332,670.44
減：一年內到期的長期借款(以負數列示)	Less: Long-term loans due within one year (shown as negative)	-98,399,596.92	-134,952,934.39
合計	Total	798,730,229.00	524,063,924.00

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：

1. 截止2021年6月30日，本公司以定期存單1,528,835.00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」)向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2021年6月30日，售後回租的固定資產賬面價值為107,813,774.49元，該項長期借款餘額為21,675,712.83元，其中：一年內到期的長期借款為16,345,483.83元。其他抵押借款是以賬面價值為62,706,684.88元的固定資產、44,032,005.17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. 截止2021年6月30日，保證借款874,440,000.00元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:

1. Obtained by the Company by pledging a deposit certificate of RMB1,528,835.00 as at 30 June 2021.
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 2021, the book value of after-sale lease-back fixed assets was RMB107,813,774.49 and the balance of such long-term loan was RMB21,675,712.83, among which, the long-term loan due within one year amounted to RMB16,345,483.83. Other mortgage loans were obtained by mortgage over fixed assets with a book value of RMB62,706,684.88 and intangible assets with a book value of RMB44,032,005.17 and being guaranteed by the related parties at the same time.
3. As at 30 June 2021, the guaranty loan of RMB874,440,000.00 was obtained through warranty guarantee from related parties provided to the Company.

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)

一年以上長期借款償還期限：

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

27. Long-term borrowings (Continued)

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

Repayment period for long-term loan with over one year:

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

償還期限	Repayment period	期末餘額 Closing balance	期初餘額 Opening balance
1至2年	1 to 2 years	175,230,229.00	109,263,924.00
2至5年	2 to 5 years	358,500,000.00	344,800,000.00
5年以上	Over 5 years	265,000,000.00	70,000,000.00
合計	Total	798,730,229.00	524,063,924.00

28. 租賃負債

28. Lease 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
租賃付款額	Lease payment	11,428,571.41	12,857,142.85
減：未確認融資費用	Less: Unrecognized financing expenses	980,340.64	1,240,662.85
減：一年內到期的租賃負債	Less: Lease liabilities due within one year	2,432,859.54	2,377,881.03
合計	Total	8,015,371.23	9,238,598.97

七. 合併財務報表項目註釋(續)

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

29. 遞延收益

29. Deferred income

遞延收益情況

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	104,408,642.44	3,000,000.00	4,734,830.98	102,673,811.46	
合計	Total	104,408,642.44	3,000,000.00	4,734,830.98	102,673,811.46	/

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	2,089,421.58			26,960.28		2,062,461.30	與資產相關 Asset-related
蚌埠窯爐脫硫脫硝項目補 助	Subsidy for Project of Desulphurization and Denitration of Bengbu Furnaces	1,958,932.58			66,404.50		1,892,528.08	與資產相關 Asset-related
超薄生產線專項資金	Special fund for ultra-thin production line	300,000.00			37,500.00		262,500.00	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	97,088,666.64			4,367,000.04		92,721,666.60	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	2,089,020.50			111,675.90		1,977,344.60	與資產相關 Asset-related
合肥光伏玻璃絲網印刷深 加工項目補助	Subsidy for Hefei Photovoltaic Glass screen printing deep processing project	882,601.14			32,290.26		850,310.88	與資產相關 Asset-related
信息顯示超薄基板生產線 冷修技改補助	Subsidy for cold repair and technological transformation for production line of ultrathin substrate for information display		2,000,000.00		93,000.00		1,907,000.00	與資產相關 Asset-related
超薄光伏玻璃基板材料智 能製造新模式應用補助	Subsidy for the application of new model of smart manufacturing of ultrathin photovoltaic glass substrate materials		1,000,000.00				1,000,000.00	與資產相關 Asset-related
合計		104,408,642.44	3,000,000.00		4,734,830.98		102,673,811.46	

七. 合併財務報表項目註釋(續)

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

30. 股本

30. Share capital

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

		期初餘額	發行新股	本次變動增減(+、-)			小計	期末餘額
				送股	公積金轉股	其他		
		Opening balance	New shares	Bonus shares	Capital reserve transferred to shares	Others	Sub-total	Closing balance
股份總數	Total number of shares	548,540,432.00						548,540,432.00

31. 資本公積

31. Capital reserve

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

項目		期初餘額	本期增加	本期減少	期末餘額
項目	Item	Opening balance	Increase for the current period	Decrease for the current period	Closing balance
資本溢價(股本溢價)	Capital premium (share capital premium)	1,907,278,896.29			1,907,278,896.29
其他資本公積	Other capital reserves	75,115,945.01			75,115,945.01
合計	Total	1,982,394,841.30			1,982,394,841.30

七. 合併財務報表項目註釋(續)

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

32. 盈餘公積

32. 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

33. 未分配利潤

33. Undistributed profit

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

項目	Item	本期 The period	上年度 Previous year
調整前上期末未分配利潤	Undistributed profit at the end of the previous year before adjustment	-955,722,560.53	-1,283,084,419.02
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 expressed 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	-955,722,560.53	-1,283,084,419.02
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	198,051,272.50	327,361,858.49
期末未分配利潤	Undistributed profit at the end of the period	-757,671,288.03	-955,722,560.53

七. 合併財務報表項目註釋(續)

34. 營業收入和營業成本

(1) 營業收入和營業成本情況

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

34. Operating revenue and operating costs

(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		上期發生額	
		收入 Income	成本 Cost	收入 Income	成本 Cost
主營業務	Principal operations	1,581,722,148.45	1,090,107,007.73	945,169,886.94	709,649,288.56
信息顯示玻璃	Information display glass	197,844,499.85	119,545,737.63	135,069,735.52	108,436,797.00
新能源玻璃	New energy glass	1,380,281,060.03	967,437,555.48	810,100,151.42	601,212,491.56
其他功能玻璃	Other functional glass	3,596,588.57	3,123,714.62		
其他業務	Other operations	13,114,913.52	12,354,325.82	12,564,471.71	11,665,526.62
原材料、水電、 技術服務等	Raw materials, water, electricity and technical service, etc.	13,114,913.52	12,354,325.82	12,564,471.71	11,665,526.62
合計	Total	1,594,837,061.97	1,102,461,333.55	957,734,358.65	721,314,815.18

七. 合併財務報表項目註釋(續)

34. 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。

同時，本公司根據交易對手的信用狀況相應採取預收或信用銷售的方式開展業務。

(3) 本期營業收入按收入確認時間分類

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	其他功能玻璃 Other functional 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	197,844,499.85	1,380,281,060.03	3,596,588.57	13,114,913.52
合計	Total	197,844,499.85	1,380,281,060.03	3,596,588.57	13,114,913.52

35. 稅金及附加

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

34. 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.

Meanwhile, the Company carries out businesses by adopting the methods of advance receipt or credit sales according to the credit status of the counterparties.

(3) Operating revenue for the current period by time of revenue recognition

35. 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	2,886,566.64	1,143,457.37
教育費附加	Education surcharges	2,384,924.48	989,560.15
房產稅	Property tax	5,324,899.35	3,835,871.28
土地使用稅	Land-use tax	4,720,128.40	4,713,581.93
印花稅	Stamp duty	969,594.19	325,712.58
其他	Others	1,403,082.56	688,725.60
合計	Total	17,689,195.62	11,696,908.91

七. 合併財務報表項目註釋(續)

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

36. 銷售費用

36. 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	6,076,871.44	9,347,358.70
運輸費	Transportation costs		24,258,674.56
折舊費	Depreciation expenses	378,192.27	243,541.49
差旅費	Travel expenses	151,820.59	158,712.20
其他銷售費用	Other selling expenses	1,151,828.15	2,033,490.24
合計	Total	7,758,712.45	36,041,777.19

37. 管理費用

37. 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	31,979,562.54	24,480,256.87
固定資產折舊費	Depreciation of fixed assets	7,317,413.85	9,538,268.51
業務招待費	Business entertainment expenses	523,260.67	590,726.22
差旅費	Travel expenses	553,312.35	416,619.31
交通費	Transportation expenses	894,072.73	578,446.33
辦公費	Office expenses	2,699,162.95	2,567,320.93
聘請中介機構及諮詢費	Intermediary engagement and consulting fees	4,298,577.96	4,189,651.88
物業管理費	Property management fee	795,731.61	423,815.11
無形資產攤銷	Amortization of intangible asset	4,928,982.85	4,724,878.74
其他費用	Other expenses	12,456,567.53	3,837,669.03
合計	Total	66,446,645.04	51,347,652.93

七. 合併財務報表項目註釋(續)

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

38. 研發費用

38. 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
職工薪酬	Staff expense	18,402,953.10	12,295,025.03
材料費用	Material expense	63,746,547.30	20,828,168.92
折舊費用	Depreciation expense	7,361,767.31	4,038,469.91
其他費用	Other expenses	722,654.89	171,747.25
合計	Total	90,233,922.60	37,333,411.11

39. 財務費用

39. 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	58,710,565.90	53,903,142.34
減：利息收入(以負數列示)	Less: interest income (stated in negative number)	-2,367,905.41	-2,251,089.94
匯兌損失(減：匯兌收益)	Exchange losses (less: exchange income)	141,701.36	69,496.96
手續費及其他支出	Handling charges and other expenses	1,194,663.16	4,305,971.28
合計	Total	57,679,025.01	56,027,520.64

七. 合併財務報表項目註釋(續)

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

40. 其他收益

40. 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	與資產相關/ 與收益相關 Asset-related/ Income-related
研發補助	R&D subsidy	692,200.00	387,675.90	與收益相關 Income-related
光伏發電補貼	Subsidy for photovoltaic power generation	3,668,979.03	2,906,865.51	與收益相關 Income-related
生產經營補助	Subsidy for production and operation	14,043,050.58	4,119,248.25	與資產相關/ 與收益相關 Asset-related/ Income-related
穩崗補貼	Subsidy for stabilizing employment	267,955.77	1,740,656.98	與收益相關 Income-related
其他	Others	592,935.97	27,661.21	與資產相關/ 與收益相關 Asset-related/ Income-related
債務重組收益	Gains on debt restructuring	1,324.74		
合計	Total	19,266,446.09	9,182,107.85	

41. 投資收益

41. 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	-9,070,520.43	-5,356,989.75
合計	Total	-9,070,520.43	-5,356,989.75

七. 合併財務報表項目註釋(續)

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

42. 信用減值損失

42. 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
應收票據壞賬損失	Bad debt losses of notes receivable	-2,741,180.67	421,576.64
應收賬款壞賬損失	Bad debt losses of accounts receivable	3,694,540.23	-7,572,734.90
其他應收款壞賬損失	Bad debt losses of other receivables	-377,745.05	2,004,824.44
合計	Total	575,614.51	-5,146,333.82

43. 資產減值損失

43. 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	0	0
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	0	-2,600,000.00
合計	Total	0	-2,600,000.00

七. 合併財務報表項目註釋(續)

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

44. 資產處置收益

44. Gains on 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	Fixed assets	-147,827.66	111,175.19
合計	Total	-147,827.66	111,175.19

45. 營業外收入

45. 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
罰款收入	Fine income	1,220.00		1,220.00
其他	Others	4,199.91	2,510,354.63	4,199.91
合計	Total	5,419.91	2,510,354.63	5,419.91

七. 合併財務報表項目註釋(續)

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

46. 營業外支出

46. 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	
罰沒及滯納金支出	Penalties and overdue fine	500,000.00		500,000.00
其他	Others	0	120.00	
合計	Total	500,000.00	5,120.00	500,000.00

47. 所得稅費用

47. 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	43,930,305.98	10,785,418.12
遞延所得稅費用	Deferred income tax expenses	-281,823.76	-868,078.72
合計	Total	43,648,482.22	9,917,339.40

七. 合併財務報表項目註釋(續)

47. 所得稅費用(續)

(2) 會計利潤與所得稅費用調整過程

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

47. Income tax expenses (Continued)

(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	262,697,360.12
按法定/適用稅率計算的所得稅費用	Income tax expenses calculated at statutory/applicable tax rates	65,674,340.03
子公司適用不同稅率的影響	Effect of different tax rates applicable to subsidiaries	-23,354,513.77
調整以前期間所得稅的影響	Effect of adjustment to income tax in previous periods	-109,117.28
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	259,143.35
使用前期未確認遞延所得稅資產的可抵扣虧損的影響	Effect of utilization of deductible losses of unrecognized deferred income tax assets in previous periods	-8,399,247.75
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	9,577,877.64
所得稅費用	Income tax expenses	43,648,482.22

48. 現金流量表項目

(1) 收到的其他與經營活動有關的現金

48. Items of cash flow statement

(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	13,860,486.01	9,188,063.57
往來款及其他	Current accounts and others	6,913,586.85	24,719,732.52
合計	Total	20,774,072.86	33,907,796.09

七. 合併財務報表項目註釋(續)

48. 現金流量表項目(續)

(2) 支付的其他與經營活動有關的現金

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

48. Items of cash flow statement (Continued)

(2) Other cash paid for 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
諮詢及審計、評估、律師費、 公告費	Consultation and audit, assessment, legal fees, bulletin fees	3,972,469.82	3,801,426.70
票據保證金	Bill deposit	37,645,949.87	24,429,328.24
其他往來及費用	Other current accounts and expenses	18,789,506.73	18,628,093.42
合計	Total	60,407,926.42	46,858,848.36

(3) 收到的其他與籌資活動有關的現金

(3) Other cash received from activities relating to financing

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

項目	Item	本期發生額 Amount for current period	上期發生額 Amount for previous period
票據貼現	Bill discount	60,000,000.00	62,500,000.00
洛玻集團	CLFG		346,188,371.60
中國建材國際工程集團有限公司	China Triumph International Engineering Co., Ltd.	30,000,000.00	
其他	Others	2,500,848.10	
合計	Total	92,500,848.10	408,688,371.60

七. 合併財務報表項目註釋(續)

48. 現金流量表項目(續)

(4) 支付的其他與籌資活動有關的現金

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

48. Items of cash flow statement (Continued)

(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
票據到期兌付	Payment of matured bill	40,877,926.40	105,000,000.00
洛玻集團	CLFG	50,000,000.00	30,000,000.00
融資保證金、服務費	Financing security deposits and service fees	1,104,333.33	
票據保證金	Bill deposit	7,288,225.75	49,017,415.53
其他	Others		2,587,966.53
合計	Total	99,270,485.48	186,605,382.06

七. 合併財務報表項目註釋(續)

49. 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)

49. 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		本期金額	上期金額
	Supplementary information	Amount for current period	Amount for previous period
1. 將淨利潤調節為經營活動現金流量：	1. Net profit adjusted to cash flow of operating activities:		
淨利潤	Net profit	219,048,877.90	32,750,127.39
加：資產減值準備	Add: Provision for impairment of assets		2,600,000.00
信用減值損失	Impairment losses of credit	-575,614.51	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	114,796,833.60	87,756,546.15
無形資產攤銷	Amortization of intangible assets	7,177,540.51	6,617,393.37
長期待攤費用攤銷	Amortization of long-term deferred expenses	679,144.07	2,128,074.06
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)	147,827.66	-111,175.19
財務費用(收益以「-」號填列)	Finance expenses ("-" for gains)	58,710,565.90	53,903,142.34
投資損失(收益以「-」號填列)	Investment losses ("-" for gains)	9,070,520.43	5,356,989.75
遞延所得稅資產減少(增加以「-」號填列)	Decrease in deferred income tax assets ("-" for increase)	-281,823.76	-868,078.72
存貨的減少(增加以「-」號填列)	Decrease in inventories ("-" for increase)	-88,970,597.62	-97,303,553.53
經營性應收項目的減少(增加以「-」號填列)	Decrease in operating receivables ("-" for increase)	110,543,740.86	2,034,458.97
經營性應付項目的增加(減少以「-」號填列)	Increase in operating payables ("-" for decrease)	-362,224,303.26	-127,671,371.05
其他	Others		
經營活動產生的現金流量淨額	Net cash flow from operating activities	68,122,711.78	-27,661,112.64
2. 不涉及現金收支的重大投資和籌資活動：	2. Significant investing and financing activities that do not involve cash receipts and payment:		
融資租入固定資產	Fixed assets under finance lease		
3. 現金及現金等價物淨變動情況：	3. Net changes in cash and cash equivalents:		
現金的期末餘額	Closing balance of cash	575,155,301.87	240,211,165.54
減：現金的期初餘額	Less: Opening balance of cash	139,231,301.82	148,188,549.43
現金及現金等價物淨增加額	Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	435,924,000.05	92,022,616.11

七. 合併財務報表項目註釋(續)

49. 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)

49. 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	本期發生額 Amount for current period	上期發生額 Amount for previous period
一. 現金	I. Cash	575,155,301.87	139,231,301.82
其中：庫存現金	Including: Cash on hand	51,461.86	88,748.59
可隨時用於支付的銀行存款	Bank deposit available for payment at any time	575,103,840.01	139,142,553.23
二. 現金等價物	II. Cash equivalents		
三. 期末現金及現金等價物餘額	III. Closing balance of cash and cash equivalents	575,155,301.87	139,231,301.82

50. 所有權或使用權受到限制的資產

50. 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	130,219,322.04	保證金 Security deposit
固定資產	Fixed assets	353,595,751.21	抵押 Mortgage
無形資產	Intangible assets	77,915,508.61	抵押 Mortgage
應收款項融資	Accounts receivable financing	139,169,370.69	質押 Pledged
合計	Total	700,899,952.55	/

七. 合併財務報表項目註釋(續)

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

51. 外幣貨幣性項目

51. 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	—	—	26,416,379.39
其中：美元	Including: USD	4,088,236.31	6.4601	26,410,415.39
港幣	HKD	7,167.41	0.8321	5,964.00
應收賬款	Accounts receivable	—	—	15,989,003.19
其中：美元	Including: USD	2,475,039.58	6.4601	15,989,003.19
其他應付款	Other payables	—	—	1,826,385.43
其中：港幣	Including: HKD	2,194,910.99	0.8321	1,826,385.43
一年內到期的長期借款	Long-term loans due within one year	—	—	16,206.43
其中：歐元	Including: EURO	2,108.51	7.6862	16,206.43
長期借款	Long-term loans	—	—	—

52. 政府補助

52. Government grants

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

種類	Category	金額	列報項目	計入當期 損益的金額 Amount recognized in the current profits and losses
研發補助	R&D subsidy	692,200.00	其他收益 Other income	692,200.00
光伏發電補貼	Subsidy for photovoltaic power generation	3,668,979.03	其他收益 Other income	3,668,979.03
生產經營補助	Subsidy for production and operation	16,950,050.58	遞延收益/ 其他收益 Deferred income/ other income	14,043,050.58
穩崗補貼	Subsidy for stabilizing employment	267,955.77	其他收益 Other income	267,955.77
其他	Other	592,935.97	其他收益 Other income	592,935.97

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	企業類型 Type of enterprise	主要經營地 Location of principal business	註冊地 Place of Registration	註冊資本 Registered capital (萬元) (RMB'000)	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	
龍門玻璃 Longmen Glass	有限責任公司 Limited liability company	洛陽市 Luoyang City	洛陽市 Luoyang City	7,000	生產、銷售 Producing and selling	100		投資 Investment
龍海玻璃 Longhai Glass	有限責任公司 Limited liability company	偃師市 Yanshi City	偃師市 Yanshi City	10,000	生產、銷售 Producing and selling	100		投資 Investment
濮陽光材 Puyang CNBM Photovoltaic Materials	有限責任公司 Limited liability company	濮陽市 Puyang City	濮陽市 Puyang City	24,000	生產、銷售 Producing and selling	100		投資 Investment
蚌埠中顯 Bengbu CNBM Information Display	有限責任公司 Limited liability company	蚌埠市 Bengbu City	蚌埠市 Bengbu City	63,276.43	生產、銷售 Producing and selling	100		同一控制下企業合併 Business combination under common control
合肥新能源 Hefei New Energy	有限責任公司 Limited liability company	合肥市 Hefei City	合肥市 Hefei City	26,800	生產、銷售 Producing and selling	100		同一控制下企業合併 Business combination under common control
桐城新能源 Tongcheng New Energy	有限責任公司 Limited liability company	桐城市 Tongcheng City	桐城市 Tongcheng City	13,338.898	生產、銷售 Producing and selling	100		同一控制下企業合併 Business combination under common control
宜興新能源 Yixing New Energy	有限責任公司 Limited liability company	宜興市 Yixing City	宜興市 Yixing City	31,370	生產、銷售 Producing and selling	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

VIII. Interests in Other Entities (Continued)

1. Interests in subsidiaries (Continued)

(2) Important non-wholly owned subsidiary

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	本期向少數股東 宣告分派的股利	期末少數股東 權益餘額
Name of Subsidiary	Percentage of shareholdings of non- controlling shareholders (%)	Profit and loss attributable to non-controlling shareholders for the period	Dividend paid to non- controlling shareholders for the period	Equity balance for non-controlling shareholders by the end of the period
宜興新能源 Yixing New Energy	29.01	20,997,605.40	40,189,514.01	149,511,496.02

(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						期初餘額					
	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	678,752,117.87	711,991,309.90	1,390,743,427.77	864,371,546.08	10,992,715.83	875,364,261.91	757,159,482.24	712,894,857.81	1,470,054,340.05	877,191,372.00	11,327,619.47	888,518,991.47

子公司名稱	本期發生額				上期發生額			
	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	524,292,683.36	72,380,577.05	72,380,577.05	49,172,150.65	474,796,773.34	57,240,351.45	57,240,351.45	47,819,642.75

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2021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 in 2021 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39.6%。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 39.6% 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。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 to 5 years	5年以上 Over 5 years	合計 Total
短期借款	Short-term loans	1,788,618,379.87			1,788,618,379.87
應付票據	Notes payable	528,992,637.92			528,992,637.92
應付賬款	Accounts payable	355,727,339.86			355,727,339.86
其他應付款	Other payables	712,632,278.85			712,632,278.85
租賃負債	Lease liabilities	3,000,000.00	9,000,000.00		12,000,000.00
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)	139,258,946.41	636,814,664.51	296,100,730.56	1,072,174,341.48
金融負債合計	Total financial liability	3,528,229,582.91	645,814,664.51	296,100,730.56	4,470,144,977.98

十. 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息相關者提供收益，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 Group level in order to ensure that it maintains cash and cash equivalents of normal operations. 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 are analyzed dependent on maturity date of the undiscounted remaining contractual obligations:

X. Capital Management

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

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

十. 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：

X. Capital Management (Continued)

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

項目	Item	2021年6月30日 30 June 2021	2020年12月31日 31 December 2020
資產負債率	Gearing ratio	69.70%	67.97%

十一. 公允價值的披露

XI. Disclosure of Fair Value

1. 以公允價值計量的資產和負債的期末公允價值

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

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

項目	Items	期末公允價值			合計
		第一層次 公允價值計量 Level One Fair Value Measurement	第二層次 公允價值計量 Level Two Fair Value Measurement	第三層次 公允價值計量 Level Three Fair Value Measurement	
一. 持續的公允價值計量	I. Recurring fair value measurement				
(一) 交易性金融資產	(I) Financial assets held for trading				
(二) 其他債權投資	(II) Other debt investments				
(三) 其他權益工具投資	(III) Other equity investments				
(四) 投資性房地產	(IV) Investment property				
(五) 生物資產	(V) Biological assets				
應收款項融資	Accounts receivable financing		335,132,054.95	335,132,054.95	
持續以公允價值計量的資產總額	Total assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis		335,132,054.95	335,132,054.95	
(六) 交易性金融負債	(VI) Financial liabilities held for trading				
持續以公允價值計量的負債總額	Total liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis				
二. 非持續的公允價值計量	II. Non-recurring fair value measurement				

十一. 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

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。

十二. 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	母公司對本企業的持股比例 Shareholding ratio in the Company by the parent company (%)	母公司對本企業的表決權比例 Ratio of voting rights of the parent company in the Company (%)
Name of parent company	Registered address	Nature of business	Registered capital		
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	1,627,921,337.60	20.27	20.27

本企業最終控制方是中國建材集團有限公司

The ultimate controller of the Company is China National Building Materials Group Co., Ltd.

2. 本企業的子分公司情況

本企業子分公司的情況詳見「附註八、在其他主體中的權益」。

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

XI. Disclosure of Fair Value (Continued)

2. Valuation techniques used and the qualitative and quantitative information of key parameters for recurring and non-recurring fair value measurements categorized within level three

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.

XII. Related Party and Related Party Transactions

1. Parent company of the Company

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

十二. 關聯方及關聯交易(續)

XII. Related Parties and Related Parties Transactions (Continued)

3. 其他關聯方情況

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
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
中國建材集團財務有限公司	同一最終控制人
China National Building Material Group Finance Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of the same ultimate controller
中建材智能自動化研究院有限公司	同一最終控制人
CNBN Research Institute for Intelligent Automation Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of the same ultimate controller
中建材信雲智聯科技有限公司	同一最終控制人
CNBN Xinyun Zhilian Technology Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of the same ultimate controller
中建材新能源工程有限公司	同一最終控制人
CNBM New Energy Engineering Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of the same ultimate controller
中建材輕工業自動化研究所有限公司	同一最終控制人
CNBM Research Institute For Automation of Light Industry Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of the same ultimate controller
中建材凱盛機器人(上海)有限公司	同一最終控制人
CNBM Triumph Robotics (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of the same ultimate controller
中建材浚鑫科技有限公司	同一最終控制人
CNBM Jetion Solar (China) Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of the same ultimate controller
中建材環保研究院(江蘇)有限公司	同一最終控制人
Jiangsu CTIEC Environmental Protection Research Institute Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of the same ultimate controller
中建材蚌埠玻璃工業設計研究院有限公司	同一最終控制人
Bengbu Design & Research Institute for Glass Industry Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of the same ultimate controller
中建材(蚌埠)光電材料有限公司	同一最終控制人
CNBM (Bengbu) Photoelectricity Materials Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of the same ultimate controller
中國建材檢驗認證集團股份有限公司	同一最終控制人
China Building Material Test & Certification Group Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of the same ultimate controller
中國建材國際工程集團有限公司深圳分公司	同一最終控制人
China Triumph International Engineering Co., Ltd. Shenzhen Branch	Subsidiary of the same ultimate controller
中國建材國際工程集團有限公司江蘇分公司	同一最終控制人
China Triumph International Engineering Co., Ltd. Jiangsu Branch	Subsidiary of the same ultimate controller
中國建材國際工程集團有限公司海南分公司	同一最終控制人
China Triumph International Engineering Co., Ltd. Hainan Branch	Subsidiary of the same ultimate controller
中國建材國際工程集團有限公司蚌埠分公司	同一最終控制人
China Triumph International Engineering Co., Ltd. Bengbu Branch	Subsidiary of the same ultimate controller
中國建材國際工程集團有限公司	同一最終控制人
China Triumph International Engineering Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of the same ultimate controller
深圳市凱盛科技工程有限公司蚌埠分公司	同一最終控制人
CTIEC Shenzhen Scieno-tech Engineering Company Limited Bengbu Branch	Subsidiary of the same ultimate controller

十二. 關聯方及關聯交易(續)

XII. Related Parties and Related Parties Transactions (Continued)

3. 其他關聯方情況(續)

3. Other related parties (Continued)

其他關聯方名稱 Name of other related parties	其他關聯方與本企業關係 Relationship with the Company
深圳市凱盛科技工程有限公司 CTIEC Shenzhen Scieno-tech Engineering Company Limited	同一最終控制人 Subsidiary of the same ultimate controller
上海凱盛朗坤信息技術股份有限公司 Shanghai CTIEC Luculent Information Technology Co., Ltd.	同一最終控制人 Subsidiary of the same ultimate controller
上海凱盛節能工程技術有限公司 Shanghai Triumph Energy Conservation Engineering Co., Ltd.	同一最終控制人 Subsidiary of the same ultimate controller
凱盛重工有限公司 Triumph Heavy Industry Co., Ltd.	同一最終控制人 Subsidiary of the same ultimate controller
凱盛信息顯示材料(洛陽)有限公司 Triumph Information Display Material (Luoyang)Co., Ltd.	同一最終控制人 Subsidiary of the same ultimate controller
凱盛石英材料(太湖)有限公司 Triumph Quartz Material (Taihu) Co., Ltd.	同一最終控制人 Subsidiary of the same ultimate controller
凱盛石英材料(黃山)有限公司 Triumph Quartz Material (Huangshan) Co., Ltd.	同一最終控制人 Subsidiary of the same ultimate controller
凱盛科技股份有限公司蚌埠華益分公司 Triumph Science & Technology Co., Ltd. Bengbu Huayi Branch	同一最終控制人 Subsidiary of the same ultimate controller
凱盛光伏材料有限公司 Triumph Photovoltaic Materials Co., Ltd.	同一最終控制人 Subsidiary of the same ultimate controller
江蘇中建材環保研究院有限公司 Jiangsu CTIEC Environmental Protection Research Institute Co., Ltd.	同一最終控制人 Subsidiary of the same ultimate controller
蚌埠凱盛工程技術有限公司 China Triumph Bengbu Engineering and Technology Company Limited	同一最終控制人 Subsidiary of the same ultimate controller
蚌埠化工機械製造有限公司 Bengbu Chemical Machinery Manufacturing Co., Ltd.*	同一最終控制人 Subsidiary of the same ultimate controller
安徽天柱綠色能源科技有限公司 Anhui Tianzhu Green Energy Sources Technology Co., Ltd.	同一最終控制人 Subsidiary of the same ultimate controller
安徽省蚌埠華益導電膜玻璃有限公司 Anhui Bengbu Huayi Conductive Film Glass Co., Ltd.	同一最終控制人 Subsidiary of the same ultimate controller
安徽華光光電材料科技集團有限公司 Anhui Huaguang Photoelectricity Materials Technology Group Co., Ltd.	同一最終控制人 Subsidiary of the same ultimate controller
安徽方興光電新材料科技有限公司 Anhui Fang Xing Guang Dian New Material Technology Co., Ltd.	同一最終控制人 Subsidiary of the same ultimate controller
江蘇蘇華達新材料有限公司 Jiangsu SHD New Materials Co., Ltd.	其他 Others
河南省海川電子玻璃有限公司 Henan Haichuan Electronic Glass Co., Ltd.	其他 Others
遠東光電股份有限公司 Far East Opto-Electronics Co., Ltd.	其他 Others
宿遷中玻電子玻璃有限公司 Suqian CNG Electronic Glass Co., Ltd.	其他 Others

十二. 關聯方及關聯交易(續)

XII. Related Parties and Related Parties Transactions (Continued)

4. 關聯交易情況

4. Related party transactions

(1) 購銷商品、提供和接受勞務的關聯交易

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

採購商品/接受勞務情況表

Table of purchase of commodity/receiving of labor service

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

關聯方 Related party	關聯交易內容 Content of related party transactions	本期發生額 Amount for the current period	上期發生額 Amount for the previous period
中建材蚌埠玻璃工業設計研究院有限公司 Bengbu Design & Research Institute for Glass Industry Co., Ltd.	原材料 Raw materials	8,131.13	489,877.30
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 Co., Ltd.	電力、服務 Electricity, services	397,258.43	28,301.88
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 Co., Ltd.	固定資產及在建工程 Fixed assets and construction in progress	613,207.55	377,358.49
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 Co., Ltd.	利息支出 Interest expenses		100,687.50
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 Co., Ltd.	可研報告編製 Preparation of feasibility report	150,943.40	
蚌埠凱盛工程技術有限公司 China Triumph Bengbu Engineering and Technology Company Limited	原材料 Raw materials	204,256.66	144,680.67
蚌埠凱盛工程技術有限公司 China Triumph Bengbu Engineering and Technology Company Limited	固定資產及在建工程 Fixed assets and construction in progress	1,331,061.95	327,964.62
中國洛陽浮法玻璃集團有限責任公司 China Luoyang Float Glass (Group) Company Limited*	利息支出 Interest expenses	9,939,033.96	4,993,430.28
蚌埠化工機械製造有限公司 Bengbu Chemical Machinery Manufacturing Co., Ltd.*	原材料 Raw materials	7,066,510.02	4,322,534.98

十二. 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)

XII. 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.*	在建工程 Construction in progress	716,814.15	2,029,468.95
凱盛科技集團有限公司 Triumph Science & Technology Co., Ltd.	利息支出 Interest expenses	2,749,398.15	2,764,504.74
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	212,389,380.52	99,056.60
中國建材國際工程集團有限公司蚌埠分公司 China Triumph International Engineering Co., Ltd. Bengbu Branch	在建工程 Construction in progress	119,922,018.27	
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
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	42,589,590.16	22,475,779.33
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	26,036.07	938.05
中建材凱盛機器人(上海)有限公司 CNBM Triumph Robotics (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	在建工程 Construction in progress	409,474.03	
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	704,017.08	902,745.87
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	116,412,201.64	65,668,495.59
安徽華光光電材料科技集團有限公司 Anhui Huaguang Photoelectricity Materials Technology Group Co., Ltd.	深加工玻璃 Deep-processing glass	3,117,209.03	
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

十二. 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)

XII. 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.	固定資產及在建工程 Fixed assets and construction in progress		-1,305,808.66
遠東光電股份有限公司 Far East Opto-Electronics Co.,Ltd. (Yixing)	租賃費 Rental expense	42,568.88	
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	5,663.71	23,568.15
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.	在建工程 Construction in progress	220,153.09	
凱盛石英材料(太湖)有限公司 Triumph Quartz Material (Taihu) Co., Ltd.	原材料 Raw materials	16,989,514.72	12,699,506.27
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
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	258,487.91	6,165,008.74
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
江蘇蘇華達新材料有限公司 Jiangsu SHD New Materials Co., Ltd.	深加工玻璃 Deep-processing glass	57,303.21	
深圳市凱盛科技工程有限公司 CTIEC Shenzhen Scieno-tech Engineering Company Limited	固定資產 Fixed assets	865,795.25	
中國建材檢驗認證集團股份有限公司 China Building Material Test & Certification Group Co., Ltd.	認證服務 Authentication services	20,754.72	
中建材(蚌埠)光電材料有限公司 CNBM (Bengbu) Photoelectric Materials Co., Ltd.	技術服務 Technical Services	5,471,698.24	
中建材信雲智聯科技有限公司 CNBN Xinyun Zhilian Technology Co., Ltd.	固定資產 Fixed assets	43,545.13	

十二. 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

關聯方 Related party	關聯交易內容 Content of related party transactions	本期發生額 Amount for the current period	上期發生額 Amount for the previous period
中建材浚鑫科技有限公司 CNBM Jetion Solar (China) Co., Ltd.	新能源玻璃 New energy glass	118,883,637.22	37,118,822.11
中國建材國際工程集團有限公司 China Triumph International Engineering Co., Ltd.	新能源玻璃 New energy glass	12,738,333.63	
凱盛光伏材料有限公司 Triumph Photovoltaic Materials Co., Ltd.	新能源玻璃 New energy glass	1,911,906.19	7,735,359.72
安徽方興光電新材料科技有限公司 Anhui Fang Xing Guang Dian New Material Technology Co., Ltd.	信息顯示玻璃 Information display glass	10,345.57	
凱盛科技股份有限公司蚌埠華益分公司 Triumph Science & Technology Co., Ltd. Bengbu Huayi Branch	信息顯示玻璃 Information display glass	28,899,932.32	16,981,453.51
遠東光電股份有限公司 Far East Opto-Electronics Co., Ltd.	房租、水電 Tenant and utilities	139,777.90	2,868,488.38
江蘇蘇華達新材料有限公司 Jiangsu SHD New Materials Co., Ltd.	原片玻璃 Raw glass	45,306.30	
凱盛信息顯示材料(洛陽)有限公司 Triumph Information Display Material (Luoyang) Co., Ltd.	信息顯示玻璃 Information display glass		3,770,593.86

購銷商品、提供和接受勞務的關聯交易說明

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。

XII. 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

Explanation on related party transactions regarding purchase and sales of commodity, provision and receiving of labor service

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.

十二. 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

XII. 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	固定資產	139,777.90	212,919.09
Far East Opto-Electronics Co., Ltd.	Fixed assets	139,777.90	212,919.09

(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	300,000,000.00	2018/12/7	2026/4/30	否
Triumph Technology Group Co., Ltd.				No
凱盛科技集團有限公司	99,990,000.00	2021/3/24	2022/3/24	否
Triumph Technology Group Co., Ltd.				No
凱盛科技集團有限公司	49,000,000.00	2021/3/16	2023/3/15	否
Triumph Technology Group Co., Ltd.				No
凱盛科技集團有限公司	200,000,000.00	2020/8/7	2022/2/5	否
Triumph Technology Group Co., Ltd.				No
凱盛科技集團有限公司	120,000,000.00	2021/3/26	2022/3/26	否
Triumph Technology Group Co., Ltd.				No
凱盛科技集團有限公司	55,000,000.00	2020/12/18	2023/12/18	否
Triumph Technology Group Co., Ltd.				No
凱盛科技集團有限公司	100,000,000.00	2021/4/30	2021/12/28	否
Triumph Technology Group Co., Ltd.				No
凱盛科技集團有限公司	110,000,000.00	2020/2/28	2023/2/28	否
Triumph Technology Group Co., Ltd.				No

十二. 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)

XII. 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.	100,000,000.00	2021/3/31	2022/3/25	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 Co., Ltd.	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.	134,790,000.00	2020/12/15	2021/12/15	否 No
凱盛科技集團有限公司 Triumph Technology Group Co., Ltd.	80,000,000.00	2020/12/1	2023/11/30	否 No
凱盛科技集團有限公司 Triumph Technology Group Co., Ltd.	300,000,000.00	2021/6/24	2023/6/24	否 No
凱盛科技集團有限公司 Triumph Technology Group Co., Ltd.	22,000,000.00	2020/12/25	2021/12/24	否 No
凱盛科技集團有限公司 Triumph Technology Group Co., Ltd.	100,000,000.00	2021/3/25	2021/11/19	否 No
凱盛科技集團有限公司 Triumph Technology Group Co., Ltd.	100,000,000.00	2020/11/10	2021/11/10	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.	70,000,000.00	2021/4/16	2022/4/16	否 No
凱盛科技集團有限公司 Triumph Technology Group Co., Ltd.	20,000,000.00	2020/12/15	2021/12/15	否 No
凱盛科技集團有限公司 Triumph Technology Group Co., Ltd.	50,000,000.00	2019/5/20	2022/5/20	否 No

十二. 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)

XII. 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.	40,000,000.00	2019/7/23	2022/7/22	否 No
凱盛科技集團有限公司、遠東光電 股份有限公司 Triumph Technology Group Co., Ltd. and Far East Opto-Electronics Co., Ltd.	50,000,000.00	2020/3/20	2023/3/20	否 No
凱盛科技集團有限公司 Triumph Technology Group Co., Ltd.	200,000,000.00	2020/6/16	2026/6/16	否 No
凱盛科技集團有限公司 Triumph Technology Group Co., Ltd.	80,000,000.00	2021/6/21	2022/6/20	否 No
凱盛科技集團有限公司 Triumph Technology Group Co., Ltd.	150,000,000.00	2020/8/12	2021/6/18	否 No
凱盛科技集團有限公司 Triumph Technology Group Co., Ltd.	50,000,000.00	2020/9/10	2021/9/10	否 No
凱盛科技集團有限公司 Triumph Technology Group Co., Ltd.	50,000,000.00	2020/12/2	2021/12/1	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.	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	2020/11/24	2021/10/3	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.	30,000,000.00	2020/12/2	2021/12/2	否 No

2021年1-6月已執行完畢擔保金
額54,899.00萬元During January to June 2021, the obligation for guarantee
amounts of RMB548,990,000.00 has been completed.

十二. 關聯方及關聯交易(續)

4. 關聯交易情況(續)

(4) 關聯方資金拆借

2021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410,848.10元，本公司累計償還金額為50,000,000.00元，資金資助的年利率為3.85%。

(5) 關鍵管理人員報酬

XII. Related Parties and Related Parties Transactions (Continued)

4. Related party transactions (Continued)

(4) Borrowings/loans with related parties

In the period from January to June 2021, CLFG provided an aggregate fund of RMB410,848.10 directly to the Company. A total of RMB50,000,000.00 principal was repaid by the Company, with an annual interest rate of 3.85%.

(5) Remuneration of key management personnel

單位：萬元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: 0'0000 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	118.49	102.83

(6) 其他關聯交易

關聯方存款

(6) Other related party transactions

Deposits with related parties

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

關聯方名稱	Name of related party	存款餘額 Balance of deposits	存款利率 Deposit interest rate
中國建材集團財務有限公司	China National Building Material Group Finance Co., Ltd.	89,892,995.28	0.55%-2.10%

十二. 關聯方及關聯交易(續)

4. 關聯交易情況(續)

(6) 其他關聯交易(續)

關聯方貸款

關聯方名稱	Name of related party	貸款餘額 Balance of loans	貸款利率 Loan interest rate
中國建材集團財務有限公司	China National Building Material Group Finance Co., Ltd.	100,000,000.00	3.80%

2021年1月公司將人民幣3,000萬元的銀行承兌匯票背書給中國建材國際工程集團有限公司，同時收到中國建材國際工程集團有限公司人民幣3,000萬元現匯。

In January 2021, the Company endorsed a bank acceptance bill of RMB30 million to China Triumph International Engineering Co., Ltd., and received RMB30 million in cash from it at the same time.

5. 關聯方應收應付款項

(1) 應收項目

5. Receivables and payables of related parties

(1) Receivables

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

項目名稱	關聯方	期末餘額 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
Project name	Related party				
應收賬款 Accounts receivable	遠東光電股份有限公司 Far East Opto-Electronics Co., Ltd.	10,796,246.41	1,451,534.28	8,375,142.15	306,578.04
應收賬款 Accounts receivable	中國建材國際工程集團有限公司 China Triumph International Engineering Co., Ltd.	15,393,172.94	307,863.46	1,496,645.58	29,932.91
應收賬款 Accounts receivable	中建材浚鑫科技有限公司 CNBM Jetion Solar (China) Co., Ltd.	47,424,632.72	948,492.65	38,908,518.21	778,170.36
應收賬款 Accounts receivable	凱盛光伏材料有限公司 Triumph Photovoltaic Materials Co., Ltd.	8,497,069.20	169,941.38	6,336,615.20	126,732.30

十二. 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)

XII. 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	蚌埠凱盛工程技術有限公司	202,829.64		112,230.97	
Prepayment	China Triumph Bengbu Engineering and Technology Company Limited				
預付賬款	中建材蚌埠玻璃工業設計研究院有限公司	330,000.00			
Prepayment	Bengbu Design & Research Institute for Glass Industry Co., Ltd.				
預付賬款	中建材凱盛機器人(上海)有限公司			204,040.00	
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江蘇分公司			84,738.11	
Prepayment	China Triumph International Engineering Co., Ltd. Jiangsu Branch				
預付賬款	中國建材檢驗認證集團股份有限公司	31,362.00			
Prepayment	China Building Material Test & Certification Group Co., Ltd.				
預付賬款	江蘇蘇華達新材料有限公司	5,935,247.37			
Prepayment	Jiangsu SHD New Materials Co., Ltd.				
預付賬款	宿遷中玻電子玻璃有限公司	3,023,559.42		126,545.89	
Prepayment	Suqian CNG Electronic Glass Co., Ltd.				
預付賬款	中國建材國際工程集團有限公司蚌埠分公司	60,000.00			
Prepayment	China Triumph International Engineering Co., Ltd. Bengbu Branch				
其他非流動資產	蚌埠化工機械製造有限公司	476,000.00		325,222.90	
Other non-current assets	Bengbu Chemical Machinery Manufacturing Co., Ltd.				
其他非流動資產	中建材凱盛機器人(上海)有限公司	466,444.00		637,644.00	
Other non-current assets	CNBM Triumph Robotics (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.				
其他非流動資產	蚌埠凱盛工程技術有限公司	2,277,450.44			
Other non-current assets	China Triumph Bengbu Engineering and Technology Company Limited				
其他非流動資產	中國建材國際工程集團有限公司	18,939,292.04			
Other non-current assets	China Triumph International Engineering Co., Ltd.				

十二. 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)

XII. 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
其他非流動資產	中建材環保研究院(江蘇)有限公司	160,000.00		1,060,000.00	
Other non-current assets	CTIEC Environmental Protection Research Institute (Jiangsu) Co., Ltd.				
其他非流動資產	中建材蚌埠玻璃工業設計研究院有限公司	305,660.38			
Other non-current assets	Bengbu Design & Research Institute for Glass Industry Co., Ltd.				
其他非流動資產	中建材智能自動化研究院有限公司	1,670,000.00			
Other non-current assets	CNBN Research Institute for Intelligent Automation Co., Ltd.				
其他非流動資產	中國建材國際工程集團有限公司江蘇分公司	28,993,472.31			
Other non-current assets	China Triumph International Engineering Co., Ltd. Jiangsu Branch				
其他非流動資產	中國建材國際工程集團有限公司蚌埠分公司	75,099,943.39		30,000,000.00	
Other non-current assets	China Triumph International Engineering Co., Ltd. Bengbu Branch				
其他非流動資產	深圳市凱盛科技工程有限公司	10,000,000.00			
Other non-current assets	CTIEC Shenzhen Scieno-tech Engineering Company Limited				
其他非流動資產	上海凱盛節能工程技術有限公司	25,009,904.69			
Other non-current assets	Shanghai Triumph Energy Conservation Engineering Co., Ltd.				

十二. 關聯方及關聯交易(續)

5. 關聯方應收應付款項(續)

(2) 應付項目

XII. Related Parties and Related Parties Transactions (Continued)

5. Receivables and payables of related parties (Continued)

(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
應付賬款	凱盛石英材料(太湖)有限公司	4,415,120.12	7,007,920.36
Accounts payable	Triumph Quartz Material (Taihu) Co., Ltd.		
應付賬款	安徽天柱綠色能源科技有限公司	294,000.00	3,920,000.00
Accounts payable	Anhui Tianzhu Green Energy Sources Technology Co., Ltd.		
應付賬款	安徽華光光電材料科技集團有限公司蚌埠光電玻璃分公司	25,043.63	
Accounts payable	Anhui Huaguang Photoelectricity Materials Technology Group Co., Ltd. Bengbu Photoelectric Glass Branch		
應付賬款	蚌埠化工機械製造有限公司	4,383,632.07	3,679,719.13
Accounts payable	Bengbu Chemical Machinery Manufacturing Co., Ltd.*		
應付賬款	凱盛重工有限公司	29,600.00	29,600.00
Accounts payable	Triumph Heavy Industry Co., Ltd.		
應付賬款	中建材凱盛機器人(上海)有限公司	148,176.99	248,176.99
Accounts payable	CNBM Triumph Robotics (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.		
應付賬款	蚌埠凱盛工程技術有限公司	6,552.00	222,419.52
Accounts payable	China Triumph Bengbu Engineering and Technology Company Limited		
應付賬款	中國建材國際工程集團有限公司	35,410,852.11	47,470,560.74
Accounts payable	China Triumph International Engineering Co., Ltd.		
應付賬款	中建材環保研究院(江蘇)有限公司	1,407,908.66	2,907,908.66
Accounts payable	CTIEC Environmental Protection Research Institute (Jiangsu) Co., Ltd.		
應付賬款	中建材蚌埠玻璃工業設計研究院有限公司	963,003.08	1,007,342.70
Accounts payable	Bengbu Design & Research Institute for Glass Industry Co., Ltd.		

十二. 關聯方及關聯交易(續)

XII. Related Parties and Related Parties Transactions (Continued)

5. 關聯方應收應付款項(續)

5. Receivables and payables of related parties (Continued)

(2) 應付項目(續)

(2) Payables (Continued)

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

項目名稱	關聯方	期末賬面餘額	期初賬面餘額
Items	Related parties	Carrying amount at the end of the period	Carrying amount at the beginning of the period
應付賬款	中建材智能自動化研究院有限公司	1,187,125.84	1,818,502.22
Accounts payable	CNBN Research Institute for Intelligent Automation Co., Ltd.		
應付賬款	遠東光電股份有限公司	45,876.13	
Accounts payable	Far East Opto-Electronics Co., Ltd.		
應付賬款	中國建材國際工程集團有限公司江蘇分公司	63,392,055.40	61,386,289.16
Accounts payable	China Triumph International Engineering Co., Ltd. Jiangsu Branch		
應付賬款	深圳市凱盛科技工程有限公司	2,155,368.23	13,523,835.02
Accounts payable	CTIEC Shenzhen Scieno-tech Engineering Company Limited		
應付賬款	安徽華光光電材料科技集團有限公司	43,059,700.12	35,857,362.82
Accounts payable	Anhui Huaguang Photoelectricity Materials Technology Group Co., Ltd.		
應付賬款	深圳市凱盛科技工程有限公司蚌埠分公司	7,849,288.31	
Accounts payable	CTIEC Shenzhen Scieno-tech Engineering Company Limited Bengbu Branch		
應付賬款	上海凱盛朗坤信息技術股份有限公司	2,102,156.64	2,115,850.00
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	中建材新能源工程有限公司	1,093,899.78	2,559,086.26
Accounts payable	CNBM New Energy Engineering Co., Ltd.		
應付賬款	江蘇蘇華達新材料有限公司		165,123.15
Accounts payable	Jiangsu SHD New Materials Co., Ltd.		
應付賬款	宿遷中玻電子玻璃有限公司		1,175,795.79
Accounts payable	Suqian CNG Electronic Glass Co., Ltd.		
合同負債	凱盛科技股份有限公司蚌埠華益分公司	15,624,654.66	1,240,788.99
Contract liabilities	Triumph Science & Technology Co., Ltd. Bengbu Huayi Branch		
合同負債	安徽省蚌埠華益導電膜玻璃有限公司	61,039.30	
Contract liabilities	Anhui Bengbu Huayi Conductive Film Glass Co., Ltd.		

十二. 關聯方及關聯交易(續)

5. 關聯方應收應付款項(續)

(2) 應付項目(續)

XII. 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	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
合同負債	江蘇蘇華達新材料有限公司	28,364.49	
Contract liabilities	Jiangsu SHD New Materials Co., Ltd.		
合同負債	凱盛信息顯示材料(洛陽)有限公司	0.28	0.28
Contract liabilities	Triumph Information Display Material (Luoyang)Co., Ltd.		
其他應付款	凱盛科技集團有限公司	156,779,205.63	154,029,807.48
Other payables	Triumph Technology Group Co., Ltd.		
其他應付款	深圳市凱盛科技工程有限公司		20,000.00
Other payables	CTIEC Shenzhen Scieno-tech Engineering Company Limited		
其他應付款	中國建材國際工程集團有限公司		13,000,000.00
Other payables	China Triumph International Engineering Co., Ltd.		
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	中建材蚌埠玻璃工業設計研究院有限公司	3,828,130.27	4,001,398.44
Other payables	Bengbu Design & Research Institute for Glass Industry Co., Ltd.		
其他應付款	中國洛陽浮法玻璃集團有限責任公司	478,083,718.41	517,733,836.35
Other payables	China Luoyang Float Glass (Group) Company Limited		
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	安徽省蚌埠華益導電膜玻璃有限公司	347,185.00	
Other payables	Anhui Bengbu Huayi Conductive Film Glass Co., Ltd.		
其他應付款	中建材信雲智聯科技有限公司		49,645.00
Other payables	CNBN Xinyun Zhilian Technology Co., Ltd.		
其他應付款	中建材新能源工程有限公司		10,000.00
Other payables	CNBM New Energy Engineering 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	Triumph Science & Technology Co., Ltd. Bengbu Huayi Branch		

十三. 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2021年6月30日，本公司的重大資本承擔如下：

項目	Item	2021年6月30日 30 June 2021	2020年12月31日 31 December 2020
已訂合同但未作出準備 —建設工程	Contracted but not provided for —Construction project	1,005,153,138.17	406,154,832.69
合計	Total	1,005,153,138.17	406,154,832.69

XIII. Commitments and Contingencies

Significant external commitments, nature and amount thereof as at the balance sheet date

At 30 June 2021, the Company had the following significant capital commitments:

十四. 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

本公司以內部組織結構、管理要求、內部報告制度為依據確定經營分部，以經營分部為基礎確定報告分部並披露分部信息。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。

XIV. Other Significant Events

1. Segment Information

(1) *Determination basis and accounting policies of reporting segment*

The Company will determine operation segment on the basis of the internal organizational structure, management requirements and internal report system, and determine reporting segment on the basis of operation segment, and disclose such segment information. 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.

十四. 其他重要事項(續)

1. 分部信息(續)

(1) 報告分部的確定依據與會計政策(續)

經營分部是指本公司內同時滿足下列條件的組成部分：

- (1) 該組成部分能夠在日常活動中產生收入、發生費用；
- (2) 本公司管理層定期評價該組成部分的經營成果，以決定向其配置資源、評價其業績；
- (3) 本公司能夠取得該組成部分的財務狀況、經營成果和現金流量等有關會計信息。兩個或多個經營分部具有相似的經濟特徵，並且滿足一定條件的，則可合併為一個經營分部。

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。

分部報告信息根據各分部向管理層報告時採用的會計政策及計量標準披露，這些計量基礎與編製財務報表時的會計政策與計量標準保持一致。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。

分部間轉移交易以實際交易價格為基礎計量。分部收入和分部費用按各分部的實際收入和費用確定。分部資產或負債按經營分部日常活動中使用的可歸屬於該經營分部的資產或產生的可歸屬於該經營分部的負債分配。

XIV. Other Significant Events (Continued)

1. Segment Information (Continued)

(1) *Determination basis and accounting policies of reporting segment (Continued)*

An operating segment is a component of the Company that meets the following conditions simultaneously:

- (1) the component is able to generate revenues and incur expenses from its ordinary activities;
- (2) whose operating results are regularly evaluated by the Company's management to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and to assess its performance;
- (3) for which relevant accounting information such as financial position, operating results and cash flows is available to the Company. Two or more operating segments may be aggregated into a single operating segment if they have similar economic characteristics and meet specified conditions.

The operating segments of the Company include information display glass segment and new energy glass segment.

Segment information is disclosed in accordance with the accounting policies and measurement criteria adopted by each segment when reporting to management. The measurement criteria are consistent with the accounting policy and measurement criteria in the preparation of the financial statements. Segment assets exclude deferred income tax assets and segment liabilities exclude deferred income tax liabilities.

Intersegment transactions are measured based on the actual transaction price. Segment revenue and segment expenses are recognized based on the actual revenue generated and actual expenses incurred by the respective segments. Assets and liabilities are allocated to the respective segments according to the assets used or liabilities assumed in their daily operating activities.

十四. 其他重要事項(續)

1. 分部信息(續)

(2) 報告分部的財務信息

XIV. Other Significant Events (Continued)

1. Segment Information (Continued)

(2) Financial information of reporting segment

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	195,138,347.06	1,395,801,565.95	3,897,148.96		1,594,837,061.97
其中：對外主營業務收入	Including: Revenue from external principal operations	194,771,250.32	1,383,877,648.60	3,073,249.53		1,581,722,148.45
對外其他業務收入	Revenue from other external operations	367,096.74	11,923,917.35	823,899.43		13,114,913.52
二. 資產減值損失	2. Impairment losses of assets					
三. 信用減值損失	3. Impairment losses of credit	1,052,506.44	-291,653.08	-185,238.85		575,614.51
四. 折舊費和攤銷費	4. Depreciation expenses and amortization expenses	34,363,001.39	88,513,279.25	253,443.83	476,206.29	122,653,518.18
五. 利潤總額	5. Total profit	25,981,842.90	265,001,366.42	70,888,096.94	99,173,946.14	262,697,360.12
六. 所得稅費用	6. Income tax expenses	414,815.06	43,233,667.16			43,648,482.22
七. 淨利潤	7. Net profit	25,567,027.84	221,767,699.26	70,888,096.94	99,173,946.14	219,048,877.90
八. 資產總額	8. Total assets	1,341,232,126.03	5,026,732,664.05	1,189,375,275.86	1,042,818,903.62	6,514,521,162.32
九. 負債總額	9. Total liabilities	906,000,441.13	3,278,646,381.25	1,805,098,184.81	1,449,364,835.20	4,540,380,171.99

截至2020年6月30日止半年度分
部信息列示如下：

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

十四. 其他重要事項(續)

2. 其他

(1) 營業收入按客戶地理位置分類

地理位置	Geographical location	本期發生額 Amount for current period	上期發生額 Amount for previous period
中國(除港澳台地區)	China (excluding Hong Kong, Macau and Taiwan)	1,558,723,226.28	947,456,319.80
其他國家和地區	Other countries and regions	36,113,835.69	10,278,038.85
合計	Total	1,594,837,061.97	957,734,358.65

(2) 非流動資產按所在地地理位置分類

地理位置	Geographical location	期末餘額 Closing balance	期初餘額 Opening balance
中國(除港澳台地區)	China (excluding Hong Kong, Macau and Taiwan)	4,099,137,596.83	3,577,089,440.80
合計	Total	4,099,137,596.83	3,577,089,440.80

註：非流動資產歸屬於該資產所處區域，不包括金融資產、獨立賬戶資產、遞延所得稅資產。

Note: Non-current assets are attributable to the areas where the assets are located, excluding financial assets, separate account assets and deferred income tax assets.

(3) 對主要客戶的依賴程度

本公司2021年1-6月有四名客戶(屬於同一控制人控制的客戶視為同一客戶)之交易額超過本公司收入之10%，交易金額分別是：388,725,585.75元、228,251,120.51元、162,489,461.27元、160,038,805.12元。

XIV. Other Significant Events (Continued)

2. Others

(1) Operating income by customer's geographical location

地理位置	Geographical location	本期發生額 Amount for current period	上期發生額 Amount for previous period
中國(除港澳台地區)	China (excluding Hong Kong, Macau and Taiwan)	1,558,723,226.28	947,456,319.80
其他國家和地區	Other countries and regions	36,113,835.69	10,278,038.85
合計	Total	1,594,837,061.97	957,734,358.65

(2) Non-current assets by its geographical location

地理位置	Geographical location	期末餘額 Closing balance	期初餘額 Opening balance
中國(除港澳台地區)	China (excluding Hong Kong, Macau and Taiwan)	4,099,137,596.83	3,577,089,440.80
合計	Total	4,099,137,596.83	3,577,089,440.80

Note: Non-current assets are attributable to the areas where the assets are located, excluding financial assets, separate account assets and deferred income tax assets.

(3) Degree of reliance on major customers

From January to June in 2021, the transaction amount of four customers (customers who are controlled by the same controller are deemed to be the same customer) exceeds 10% of the Company's revenue, and the amounts are RMB388,725,585.75, RMB228,251,120.51, RMB162,489,461.27 and RMB160,038,805.12, respectively.

十五. 母公司財務報表主要項目註釋

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

1. 應收賬款

1. Accounts receivable

(1) 按賬齡披露

(1) Disclosure by aging

應收賬款按其入賬日期的賬齡分析如下：

Ageing analysis of accounts receivables by date of entry as follows:

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	期初賬面餘額 Carrying amount at the beginning of the period
1年以內	Within 1 year	77,647,457.98	61,776,109.47
其中：1年以內分項	Including: subitems		
1-60天	within 1 to 60 days		
60-365天	60 to 365 days	77,647,457.98	61,776,109.47
1年以內小計	Subtotal within 1 year	77,647,457.98	61,776,109.47
1至2年	1 to 2 years	19,514,299.12	20,584,557.50
2至3年	2 to 3 years	6,197,918.41	3,772,284.75
3至4年	3 to 4 years	3,772,284.75	
4至5年	4 to 5 years		60,623,358.83
5年以上	Over 5 years	268,221,614.45	207,598,255.62
減：壞賬準備(以負數列示)	Less: provision for bad debts (shown as negative)	-182,248,581.03	-182,249,601.06
合計	Total	193,104,993.68	172,104,965.11

十五. 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

XV. Notes to Major Items of the Financial Statements of the Parent Company (Continued)

1. 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	賬面餘額 Carrying amount		期末餘額 Closing balance			賬面餘額 Carrying amount		期初餘額 Opening balance		
	金額 Amount	比例 Ratio (%)	金額 Amount	計提比例 Provision 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	62.47	131,361,980.30	56.02	103,112,769.46	234,474,749.76	66.17	131,361,980.30	56.02	103,112,769.46
其中： Including:										
按組合計提壞賬準備 Bad debt provision on group basis	140,878,824.95	37.53	50,886,600.73	36.12	89,992,224.22	119,879,816.41	33.83	50,887,620.76	42.45	68,992,195.65
其中： Including:										
組合1：一般客戶 Group 1: general customers	50,886,600.75	13.56	50,886,600.73	100.00	0.02	50,937,602.47	14.37	50,887,620.76	99.90	49,981.71
組合2：關聯方客戶 Group 2: related parties	89,992,224.20	23.97			89,992,224.20	68,942,213.94	19.46			68,942,213.94
合計 Total	375,353,574.71	/	182,248,581.03	/	193,104,993.68	354,354,566.17	/	182,249,601.06	/	172,104,965.11

十五. 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：

XV. Notes to Major 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 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 making provision
		壞賬準備 Provision for bad debts			
洛玻集團龍門玻璃有限責任公司 CLFG Longmen Glass Co., Ltd.	234,474,749.76	131,361,980.30		56.02	無法全額收回 Unable to be recovered in full
合計 Total	234,474,749.76	131,361,980.30		56.02	/

十五. 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

XV. Notes to Major 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:

Items for which provision is assessed on a group basis: Group 1: general customers

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

名稱	Name	期末餘額			期初餘額		
		應收賬款 Accounts receivable	壞賬準備 Provision for bad debts	計提比例 Provision ratio (%)	應收賬款 Accounts receivables	壞賬準備 Provision for bad debts	計提比例 Provision ratio (%)
1年以內	Within 1 year	0.02			51,001.74	1,020.03	2.00
5年以上	Over 5 years	50,886,600.73	50,886,600.73	100.00	50,886,600.73	50,886,600.73	100.00
合計	Total	50,886,600.75	50,886,600.73	100.00	50,937,602.47	50,887,620.76	99.90

組合計提項目：組合2：關聯方客戶

Item for which provision is assessed on a group basis: Group 2: Related party customers

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

名稱	Name	期末餘額			期初餘額		
		應收賬款 Accounts Receivables	壞賬準備 Provision for bad debts	計提比例 Provision ratio (%)	應收賬款 Accounts Receivables	壞賬準備 Provision for bad debts	計提比例 Provision ratio (%)
關聯方客戶	Related party customers	89,992,224.20			68,942,213.94		
合計	Total	89,992,224.20			68,942,213.94		

十五. 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	計提	本期變動金額		其他變動	期末餘額
				收回或轉回	轉銷或核銷		
		Opening balance	Provision	Recovery or reversal	Write-off or cancellation	Other changes	Closing balance
壞賬準備	Provision for bad debts	182,249,601.06		1,020.03			182,248,581.03
合計	Total	182,249,601.06		1,020.03			182,248,581.03

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

XV. 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	佔應收賬款總額的比例	壞賬準備餘額
		Closing balance	Proportion in the total amount of accounts receivable (%)	Balance of provision for bad debts
第一名	Rank 1st	234,474,749.76	62.47	131,361,980.30
第二名	Rank 2nd	27,753,128.86	7.39	
第三名	Rank 3rd	24,975,315.18	6.65	
第四名	Rank 4th	15,622,056.48	4.16	
第五名	Rank 5th	9,918,818.88	2.64	
合計	Total	312,744,069.16	83.31	131,361,980.30

十五. 母公司財務報表主要項目註釋(續)

2. 其他應收款

項目列示

XV. Notes to the Main Items of the Financial Statements of the Parent Company (Continued)

2. 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	735,597,737.92	811,682,361.37
減：壞賬準備	Less: provision for bad debts	322,604,196.63	322,417,937.75
合計	Total	412,993,541.29	489,264,423.62

其他應收款

Other receivables

(1) 按賬齡披露

(1) Disclosure by aging

其他應收款按其入賬日期的賬齡
分析如下：

Aging analysis of other receivables by date of entry is as follows:

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	比例 Ratio (%)	期初賬面餘額 Carrying amount at the beginning of the period	比例 Ratio (%)
1年以內	Within 1 year	532,778,087.93	72.43	779,700,561.44	96.06
其中：1年以內分項	Including: subitems within 1 year				
1年以內小計	Subtotal within 1 year	532,778,087.93	72.43	779,700,561.44	96.06
1至2年	1 to 2 years	170,837,850.06	23.22		
5年以上	Over 5 years	31,981,799.93	4.35	31,981,799.93	3.94
減：壞賬準備(以負數列示)	Less: provision for bad debts (shown as negative)	-322,604,196.63		-322,417,937.75	
合計	Total	412,993,541.29		489,264,423.62	

十五. 母公司財務報表主要項目註釋(續)

XV. 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)

其他應收款(續)

Other receivables (Continued)

(2) 按款項性質分類

(2) Category of 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
應收子公司	Amounts due from subsidiaries	701,502,479.16	778,458,046.46
往來款	Current accounts	34,095,258.76	33,224,314.91
減：壞賬準備	Less: provision for bad debts	322,604,196.63	322,417,937.75
合計	Total	412,993,541.29	489,264,423.62

(3) 壞賬準備計提情況

(3) Provision for bad debts

單位：元 幣種：人民幣
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

壞賬準備	Provision for bad debts	第一階段	第二階段	第三階段	合計
		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
2021年1月1日餘額	Balance as at 1 January 2021	24,850.30		322,393,087.45	322,417,937.75
2021年1月1日餘額 在本期	Balance as at 1 January 2021 for the period				
本期計提	Provision for the current period	186,258.88			186,258.88
2021年6月30日餘額	Balance at 30 June 2021	211,109.18		322,393,087.45	322,604,196.63

十五. 母公司財務報表主要項目註釋(續)

2. 其他應收款(續)

其他應收款(續)

(4) 壞賬準備的情況

XV. Notes to the Main Items of the Financial Statements of the Parent Company (Continued)

2. Other receivables (Continued)

Other receivables (Continued)

(4) Provision for bad debts

單位：元 幣種：人民幣

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

類別	Category	期初餘額 Opening balance	計提 Provision	本期變動金額 Change for the Period			期末餘額 Closing balance
				收回或轉回 Recovered or reversed	轉銷或核銷 Write-off or cancellation	其他變動 Other changes	
壞賬準備	Provision for bad debts	322,417,937.75	186,258.88				322,604,196.63
合計	Total	322,417,937.75	186,258.88				322,604,196.63

(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	壞賬準備期末餘額
Name	Nature of amount	Closing balance	Aging	Percentage in the 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	300,562,964.94	1年以內 Within 1 year	40.86	290,411,287.52
第二名 Rank 2nd	往來款 Current accounts	226,549,247.03	1年以內、1-2年 Within 1 year, 1 to 2 years	30.80	
第三名 Rank 3rd	往來款 Current accounts	84,158,973.86	1年以內 Within 1 year	11.44	
第四名 Rank 4th	往來款 Current accounts	57,929,132.01	1年以內 Within 1 year	7.88	
第五名 Rank 5th	往來款 Current accounts	32,302,161.32	1年以內 Within 1 year	4.39	
合計 Total	/	701,502,479.16	/	95.37	290,411,287.52

十五. 母公司財務報表主要項目註釋(續)

XV. 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	賬面餘額	期末餘額		賬面價值	賬面餘額	期初餘額	
		減值準備	賬面價值			減值準備	賬面價值
Item	Carrying amount	Provision for impairment	Book value	Carrying amount	Provision for impairment	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	
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	期初餘額	本期增加	本期減少	期末餘額	本期計提減值準備	減值準備期末餘額
Investee	Opening balance	Increase for the current period	Decrease for the current period	Closing balance	Provision for impairment for the current period	Balance of the provision for impairment at the end of the period
中建材(濮陽)光電材料有限公司 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

十五. 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	135,294,222.91	134,793,689.30	81,543,003.40	81,543,003.40
信息顯示玻璃 Information display glass	135,294,222.91	134,793,689.30	81,543,003.40	81,543,003.40
其他業務 Other operations	142,273,202.38	140,896,831.78	67,180,243.93	66,285,670.02
原材料、技術服務等 Raw materials and technical services, etc.	142,273,202.38	140,896,831.78	67,180,243.93	66,285,670.02
合計 Total	277,567,425.29	275,690,521.08	148,723,247.33	147,828,673.42

(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。

同時，本公司根據交易對手的信用狀況相應採取預收或信用銷售的方式開展業務。

XV. 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.

In addition, the Company carries out businesses by adopting the methods of advance receipt or credit sales according to the credit status of the counterparties.

十五. 母公司財務報表主要項目註釋(續)

XV. Notes to the Main Items of the Financial Statements of the Parent Company (Continued)

4. 營業收入和營業成本(續)

4. Operating revenue and operating costs (Continued)

(3) 本期營業收入按收入確認時間分類

(3) Operating revenue for the current period by 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	135,294,222.91	142,273,202.38
合計	Total	135,294,222.91	142,273,202.38

5. 投資收益

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	98,347,245.76	54,701,965.76
應收款項融資終止確認損失	Loss from de-recognition of accounts receivable financing	-520,002.78	-3,796,425.30
合計	Total	97,827,242.98	50,905,540.46

十六. 補充資料

XVI. 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 or loss on disposal of non-current assets	-147,827.66	
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	16,977,786.75	
債務重組損益	Profit or loss from debt restructuring	1,324.74	
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	120,000.00	
受託經營取得的託管費收入	Custody fee income from entrusted operation	823,899.42	
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	-494,580.09	
其他符合非經常性損益定義的損益項目	Other profit or loss items within the meaning of non-recurring profit or loss	34,355.57	
所得稅影響額	Effect of income taxation	-4,878,974.76	
少數股東權益影響額	Amount of effect on minority interest	-76,780.64	
合計	Total	12,359,203.33	

十六. 補充資料(續)

2. 淨資產收益率及每股收益

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。

基本每股收益和稀釋每股收益的計算過程：

XVI. Supplementary Information (Continued)

2. Return on net assets and earnings per share

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.

Calculation of basic earnings per share and diluted earnings per share:

報告期利潤	Profit for the reporting period	加權平均淨資產 收益率 Weighted average return on net assets (%)	每股收益 Earnings per share	
			基本每股收益 Basic earnings per share	稀釋每股收益 Diluted earnings per share
歸屬於公司普通股股東的淨利潤	Net profit attributable to holders of ordinary shares of the Company	11.48	0.3611	0.3611
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	10.76	0.3385	0.3385

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：

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing consolidated net profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of the outstanding ordinary shares of the Company as set out in the following table:

項目	Item	本期 Current period	上期 Previous period
歸屬於公司普通股股東的淨利潤	Net profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company	198,051,272.50	16,144,701.43
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	548,540,432	552,396,509
基本每股收益(元/股)	Basic earnings per share (RMB/share)	0.3611	0.0292

十六. 補充資料(續)

2. 淨資產收益率及每股收益(續)

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	548,540,432	552,396,509
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	548,540,432	552,396,509

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。

董事長：張冲

董事會批准報送日期：2021年8月17日

XVI. Supplementary Information (Continued)

2. Return on net assets and earnings per share (Continued)

The weighted average number of ordinary shares is calculated as follows:

項目	Item	本期 Current period	上期 Previous period
期初已發行普通股股數	Number of ordinary shares issued at the beginning of the period	548,540,432	552,396,509
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	548,540,432	552,396,509

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.

Chairman: Zhang Chong

Reporting date as approved by the Board: 17 August 2021



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