CSG HOLDING CO., LTD. MANUAL REPORT 20 I 3



Chairman of the Board: ZENG NAN

March 2014

Section I Important Notice, Contents and Paraphrase

Board of Directors and the Supervisory Committee of CSG Holding Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as the Company) and its directors, supervisors and senior executives hereby confirm that there are no any fictitious statements, misleading statements, or important omissions carried in this report, and shall take all responsibilities, individual and/or joint, for the reality, accuracy and completion of the whole contents.

Mr. Zeng Nan, Chairman of the Board & CEO of the Company, CFO Mr. Luo Youming and principle of the financial department Mr. Zhang Guoming confirm that the Financial Report enclosed in this 2013 Annual Report is true and complete.

All the directors are present the meeting of the Board for deliberating the annual report of the Company in person.

The deliberated and approved profit distribution plan in the Board Meeting is: taking total shares of 31 December 2013 as the radix, sending cash dividends of RMB 3.0 (tax included) per 10 shares to its all shareholders, neither bonus shares being sent, no converting capital reserve into share capital.

Regarding to the forward-looking statements with future planning involved in the Report, they do not constitute a substantial commitment for investors. Investors are advised to exercise caution of investment risks.

This report is prepared both in Chinese and English. Should there be any inconsistency between the Chinese and English versions, the Chinese version shall prevail.

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Paraphrase

Items	Refers to	Contents
Company, the Company, SG or the Group	Refers to	CSG Holding Co., Ltd.
Shenzhen CSG Display		Shenzhen CSG Display Technology Co., Ltd.
Ultra-thin electronic glass	Refers to	The electronic glass with thickness between 0.1~1.1mm
TCO glass	Refers to	Plating a transparent conductive oxide in face of plate glass with physical or chemical coating way
OGS products	Refers to	A technology to forming ITO conducting film and sensor directly on cover glass
TP-Sensor	Refers to	Capacitive touch panel

Major risk warning

Existing policy risk, market risk and exchange rate risk have been well-described in this report, please found details of risks and countermeasures of future development described in Section IV Report of the Board of Directors.

Section II Company profile

I. Company information

Code for A-share	000012	Code for B-share	200012		
Short form for A-share	Southern Glass A	Short form for B-share	Southern Glass B		
Listing stock exchange	Shenzhen Stock Exchange				
Legal Chinese name of the Company	中国南玻集团股份有限公司	ī			
Abbr. of legal Chinese name of the Company	南玻集团				
Legal English name of the Company	CSG Holding Co., Ltd.				
Abbr. of legal English name of the Company	CSG				
Legal Representative	Zeng Nan				
Registered Add.	CSG Building, No.1, the 6 th	Industrial Road, Shekou, Sl	henzhen, P. R.C.		
Post Code	518067				
Office Add.	CSG Building, No.1, the 6 th Industrial Road, Shekou, Shenzhen, P. R.C.				
Post Code	518067				
Internet website	www.csgholding.com				
E-mail	securities@csgholding.com				

II. Person/Way to contact

	Secretary of the Board	Rep. of security affairs
Name	Zhou Hong	Li Tao
		CSG Building, No.1 of the 6th Industrial Road, Shekou, Shenzhen, P. R.C.
Tel.	(86)755-26860666	(86)755-26860666
Fax.	(86)755-26860641	(86)755-26860641
E-mail	securities@csgholding.com	securities@csgholding.com

III. Information disclosure and preparation place

Newspapers for information disclosure	China Securities Journal, Securities Times and Hong Kong Comercial Daily
Website assigned by CSRC to release the annual report	www.cninfo.com.cn
The place for preparation of the annual report	Department of Securities Affairs

IV. Registration changes of the Company

	Date for registration	Place for registration	Registration NO. for enterprise legal license	No. of taxation registration	Organization code
Initial registration		Shenzhen Municipal Administration of Industry & Commerce	440301501125544	440300618838577	61883857-7
Registration at end of report period		Shenzhen Municipal Administration of Industry & Commerce	440301501125544	440300618838577	61883857-7
Changes of main business since listing (if applicable)		No changes			
Previous changes for controlling shareholders (if applicable)		No changes			

V. Other relevant information

CPA engaged by the Company

Name of CPA	PricewaterhouseCoopers Zhong Tian LLP	
Offices add. for CPA	11/F, Pricewaterhouse Coopers Center., 202 HuBin Road. Shanghai, P.R.C.	
Signing Accountants	Yao Wenping, Liu Jingping	

Sponsor institute engaged by the Company for performing continuous supervision duties in reporting period

 \Box Applicable \sqrt{Not} applicable

Financial consultant engaged by the Company for performing continuous supervision duties in reporting period

 \Box Applicable \sqrt{Not} applicable

Section III Accounting data and summary of financial indexes

I. Main accounting data and financial indexes

Whether it has retroactive adjustment or re-statement on previous accounting data for accounting policy changed and accounting error correction or not

 \Box Yes \sqrt{No}

	2013	2012	Changes over last year (%)	2011
Operating income (RMB)	7,733,796,114	6,994,358,029	10.57%	8,270,731,730
Net profit attributable to shareholders of the listed company(RMB)	1,535,929,739	274,746,219	459.04%	1,178,229,197
Net profit attributable to shareholders of the listed company after deducting non-recurring gains and losses(RMB)	605,966,975	116,098,805	421.94%	1,067,580,683
Net cash flow arising from operating activities(RMB)	1,698,867,535	1,725,795,529	-1.56%	1,688,530,164
Basic earnings per share (RMB/Share)	0.74	0.13	469.23%	0.57
Diluted earnings per share (RMB/Share)	0.74	0.13	469.23%	0.57
Return on Equity (%)	20.52%	4.04%	16.48%	17.94%
	End of 2013	End of 2011	Changes over end of last year (%)	End of 2010
Total assets (RMB)	15,078,866,777	14,335,809,746	5.18%	15,281,391,077
Net assets attributable to shareholder of listed company (Owners' equity attributable to shareholder of listed company) (RMB)	8,047,894,139	6,816,210,753	18.07%	6,911,117,984

II. Items and amounts of extraordinary profit (gains)/loss

Unit: RMB

Item	Amount in 2013	Amount in 2012	Amount in 2011	Note
Gains/losses from the disposal of non-current asset (including the write-off that accrued for impairment of assets)	-136,459,236	7,202,099	-1,940,045	
Governmental subsidy reckoned into current gains/losses (not including the subsidy enjoyed in quota or ration according to national standards, which are closely relevant to enterprise's business)	115,138,161	89,424,440	120,129,140	
Gains on disposal of available-for-sale financial assets, gains and losses from change of fair values of held-for-transaction financial assets and financial liabilities except for the effective hedge business related to normal business of the Company, and	432,000	360,000	0	

investment income from disposal of transactional financial assets and liabilities and financial assets available for sale				
Other non-operating income and expenditure except for the aforementioned items	85,892,326	15,477,992	18,215,816	
Other gains/losses satisfied definition of extraordinary profit (gains)/loss	926,639,137	71,306,374	4,392,843	
Less: Impact on income tax	48,004,628	18,202,387	21,048,058	
Impact on minority shareholders' equity (post-tax)	13,674,996	6,921,104	9,101,182	
Total	929,962,764	158,647,414	110,648,514	

Explain reasons for the extraordinary profit (gain)/loss defined by Q&A Announcement No.1 on Information Disclosure for Companies Offering Their Securities to the Public --- Extraordinary Profit/loss, and the items defined as recurring profit (gain)/loss according to the lists of extraordinary profit (gain)/loss in Q&A Announcement No.1 on Information Disclosure for Companies Offering Their Securities to the Public --- Extraordinary Profit/loss,

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}}$ \Box Not applicable

Item	Amount involved (RMB)	Reasons
Other gains/losses satisfied		It was mainly due to the Company sold 19% equity of Shenzhen CSG
definition of extraordinary	926,639,137	Display Technology Co., Ltd, and the fair value of remaining equity
profit (gains)/loss		increased.

Section IV Report of the Board of Directors

I. Introduction

In 2013, the world economy still suffered a slow growth, the developed economies and emerging economies confronted with varying dilemma in way of development and trade protectionism in all forms rose obviously. The Chinese economy not only encountered challenges of insufficient demand from overseas market, frequent trade friction, imported inflation pressure and impact of hot money, but also confronted with multi-pressures from real estate control, economic restructuring as well as over capacity in majority of the industries. It is still a rough way for domestic real economy to revive in front of so many unfavorable factors. With a up and down state of the economic environment, the Company made full use of its own advantages, respond actively to the adverse impact from market environment under the right leadership of the Board, hard work from the management as well as associated efforts of the whole personnel. The Company continues to optimize mechanism of R&D innovation, construct R&D system and ability, increase input for R&D, further deepen differentiation management strategy with technological innovation and management innovation, consolidate the foundation of delicacy management. Totally 84 patent applications were submitted by the Company in 2013, and new 60 patent applications were granted. Currently, the Company owes 195 authorized patents in total, 44 invention patents included, which account for 22.6%. In 2013, CSG implemented revenue of RMB 7.734 billion with a year-on-year growth of 10.57%, net profit attributable to equity holders of the Company of RMB 1.536 billion with a year-on-year growth of 459%.

II. Main business analysis

1. Introduction

Items	2013	2012	Range of Change	Reasons and Analysis
Revenue	7,733,796,114	6,994,358,029	10.57%	Revenue increased mainly because the sales and sale price of part of the products were higher than the same period of last year due to the economic situation improved
Operating cost	5,501,300,657	5,355,802,923	2.72%	
Selling and distribution expenses	267,394,775	234,821,552	13.87%	Increase of selling and distribution expenses mainly due to the increase of the sales.
General and administrative expenses	671,321,260	526,909,538	27.41%	General and administrative expenses increased mainly because the management performance bonus was accrued in this year.
Including: R&D expenditure	179,879,478	148,329,637	21.27%	Increased of R&D expenditure was mainly due to more investment in R&D in this year.
Financial expenses	238,321,702	248,920,054	-4.26%	
Net cash flow from operating activities	1,698,867,535	1,725,795,529	-1.56%	
Net cash flows from investing activities	-1,052,078,756	-1,173,000,884	-10.31%	Net cash flows from investing activities declined mainly

Unit: RMB

			because more cash received relating to other investment activities in this year.
Net cash flows from financing activities	-817,587,745	-739,722,236	The increase of net cash flow arising from financing 10.53% activities was mainly due to more bank loan had been repaid in this year.

Review on the previous development strategy and business plan and its progress during reporting period

During the reporting period, the Company launched the development strategy and business plan smoothly:

(1) In 2013, the Company successfully completed construction and management goals, the net profit achieved a great growth. In the construction, Xianning CSG Architectural Glass and Float glass production base had successfully been built and put into production, Chengdu architectural glass expansion project advanced as planned, Dongguan online coating project officially started, and the glass industry layout of the Company in China had created. In terms of ultra-thin glass, Hebei Panel Glass project had put into commercial operation in early 2013, Yichang ultra-thin glass project had been completed in February 2014, and Qingyuan high-performance ultra-thin glass project started full swing. Technical transformation project of polysilicon had been completed and entered into the trail production. The first period upgrade and relocation of fine glass industry had been completed basically and partially put into production.

⁽²⁾ The Company insisted on steady financial policy, strengthened the management of accounts receivable and inventory, and improved the efficiency of funds use. The financial risk prevention capacity in 2013 had been further consolidated. The Company's average collection period was 10 days, lessing 6 days than last year; inventory turnover days were 25 days, lessing 5 days than last year.

(3) The Company constantly built its own core competitiveness with technological advances, strengthened the construction of R&D system, making the R&D close to the market, to the production and to the industry. Totally 84 patent applications were submitted by the Company in 2013, and new 60 patent applications were granted. At present, the Company has successfully put ultra-thin glass of $0.7 \sim 1.1$ mm into mass production, whose product quality has reached the international advanced level. The Company has made very good progress in the production and promotion of the second generation and the third generation energy saving glass, the sales of which was over 60% in the Company's coated insulating glass. The Company has smoothly undergone the mass production of 250W high efficient modules in the field of solar photovoltaic which laid a foundation for subsequent development of photovoltaic industry. In the field of fine glass, OGS products have also been successfully produced, and the yield achieved a higher level in the industry.

(4) In 2013, the Company enhanced refined management while developing the potential of cost decreasing and benefit increasing, furthermore, strengthened complex management of energy. The comprehensive energy consumption for every 10,000 Yuan output was reduced by 11.07% as compared with that in 2012, production costs of each industry had declined. In particular, after ignition of line-3 solar energy glass, profitability was maintained due to the costs were sharply down over 30% compared with line-1 and line-2 through continuous efforts of the Company.

(5) The Company has obtained certain achievement in human resources management and internal control construction. In human resources management, the Company attached great importance to the stability of staff team, and opened channels for promoting professional and technical personnel. In the aspect of internal control construction, the Company constantly strengthened the implementation of internal control system through strict appraisal, and constantly perfected internal control system via analyzing and solving problems encountered during the implementation of it.

Reasons for difference of actual operation performance has 20% lower or higher than profit forecast of the Year disclosed

 \Box Applicable $\sqrt{}$ Not applicable

2. Revenue

Explanation

In reporting period, operation revenue increased compared with the same period of last year. It's mainly because float glass market

demand had a recovery and the price of float glass increased. Meanwhile, the solar energy industry recovered benefited from a series of national policies, and the price of both polysilicon and photovoltaic modules increased.

Whether income from physical sales larger than income from labors or not

 $\sqrt{\text{Yes}}$ \square No

				Unit: RMB
Industries	Item	2013	2012	Increase/decrease y-o-y (%)
	Sales	3,958,217,805	3,267,115,428	21.15%
Flat glass industry	Output	3,112,857,799	2,850,882,794	9.19%
	Inventory	90,253,902	81,678,153	10.50%
	Sales	2,854,745,532	2,606,282,367	9.53%
Architectural glass	Output	1,972,836,273	1,744,662,768	13.08%
industry	Inventory	59,892,430	44,013,499	36.08%
	Sales	945,054,866	821,145,144	15.09%
Solar energy industry	Output	752,874,808	838,659,138	-10.23%
	Inventory	9,661,010	71,459,809	-86.48%
	Sales	794,643,237	913,176,044	-12.98%
Fine glass industry	Output	477,051,449	574,399,215	-16.95%
	Inventory	13,634,314	18,009,525	-24.29%

Reasons for y-o-y relevant data with over 30% changes

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}}$ \Box Not applicable

In reporting period, inventory of architectural glass industry increased mainly because Xianning Energy-saving Substrate Project was put into commercial operation in the year. Inventory of solar energy industry decreased because photovoltaic industry overall had a warming trend in 2013 and the market demand increased.

Material orders in hands

 \Box Applicable $\sqrt{}$ Not applicable

Material changes or adjustment for products or services of the Company in reporting period

 \Box Applicable $\sqrt{}$ Not applicable

Major sales client of the Company

Total sales to top five clients (RMB)	1,046,478,319
Proportion in total annual sales for top five clients (%)	14%

Information of top five clients of the Company

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}}$ \square Not applicable

Serial	Name	Sales (RMB)	Proportion in total annual sales (%)
1	Client A	309,286,785	4%
2	Client B	278,493,574	4%
3	Client C	163,756,087	2%
4	Client D	152,379,163	2%
5	Client E	142,562,710	2%
Total		1,046,478,319	14%

3. Cost

Industry classification

						Unit: RMB	
Inductor		20	13	20	2012		
Industry classification	Item	Amount Ratio in operation cost (%)		Amount	Ratio in operation cost (%)	Y-o-y changes (%)	
	Raw material	1,167,991,269	37.63%	1,029,442,702	36.31%	13.46%	
Flat glass	Labor wages	157,054,361	5.06%	146,221,205	5.16%	7.41%	
industry	Depreciation	283,818,813	9.14%	240,801,560	8.49%	17.86%	
illuusu y	Energy	1,304,509,562	42.02%	1,221,441,507	43.08%	6.80%	
	Other	190,908,044	6.15%	197,630,942	6.97%	-3.40%	
	Raw material	1,298,813,030	66.37%	1,099,177,645	64.45%	18.16%	
A	Labor wages	229,253,406	11.71%	218,393,700	11.42%	4.97%	
Architectural	Depreciation	166,462,367	8.51%	152,301,700	8.77%	9.30%	
glass industry	Energy	179,228,596	9.16%	170,613,200	9.82%	5.05%	
	Other	83,199,943	4.25%	96,117,100	5.53%	-13.44%	
	Raw material	648,806,733	79.64%	472,270,784	55.61%	37.38%	
C. L.	Labor wages	54,258,238	6.66%	49,910,663	5.88%	8.71%	
Solar energy industry	Depreciation	47,487,861	5.83%	86,488,626	10.18%	-45.09%	
mausuy	Energy	42,093,169	5.17%	218,992,080	25.78%	-80.78%	
	Other	22,027,605	2.70%	21,640,660	2.55%	1.79%	
	Raw material	246,639,543	51.23%	288,178,359	50.40%	-14.41%	
F ¹	Labor wages	72,720,990	15.11%	82,598,045	14.45%	-11.96%	
Fine glass	Depreciation	49,878,082	10.36%	58,856,300	10.29%	-15.25%	
industry	Energy	51,456,589	10.69%	62,127,935	10.87%	-17.18%	
	Other	60,731,456	12.61%	80,020,627	13.99%	-24.11%	

Product classification

Unit: RMB

Due du st		20	13	20	Y-o-y changes	
Product Item classification		Amount	Ratio in operation cost (%)	Amount	Amount Ratio in operation cost (%)	
	Raw material	1,167,991,269	37.63%	1,029,442,702	36.31%	13.46%
	Labor wages	157,054,361	5.06%	146,221,205	5.16%	7.41%
Flat glass	Depreciation	283,818,813	9.14%	240,801,560	8.49%	17.86%
	Energy	1,304,509,562	42.02%	1,221,441,507	43.08%	6.80%
	Other	190,908,044	6.15%	197,630,942	6.97%	-3.40%
	Raw material	1,298,813,030	66.37%	1,099,177,645	64.45%	18.16%
Architectural	Labor wages	229,253,406	11.71%	218,393,700	11.42%	4.97%
glass	Depreciation	166,462,367	8.51%	152,301,700	8.77%	9.30%
glass	Energy	179,228,596	9.16%	170,613,200	9.82%	5.05%
	Other	83,199,943	4.25%	96,117,100	5.53%	-13.44%

Unit: RMB

	Raw material	648,806,733	79.64%	472,270,784	55.61%	37.38%
0.1	Labor wages	54,258,238	6.66%	49,910,663	5.88%	8.71%
Solar energy	Depreciation	47,487,861	5.83%	86,488,626	10.18%	-45.09%
product	Energy	42,093,169	5.17%	218,992,080	25.78%	-80.78%
	Other	22,027,605	2.70%	21,640,660	2.55%	1.79%
	Raw material	246,639,543	51.23%	288,178,359	50.40%	-14.41%
	Labor wages	72,720,990	15.11%	82,598,045	14.45%	-11.96%
Fine glass	Depreciation	49,878,082	10.36%	58,856,300	10.29%	-15.25%
	Energy	51,456,589	10.69%	62,127,935	10.87%	-17.18%
	Other	60,731,456	12.61%	80,020,627	13.99%	-24.11%

Explanation

Nil.

Main suppliers of the Company

Total purchase amount from top five suppliers (RMB)	1,066,591,197
Proportion in total annual purchase amount for top five suppliers (%)	22%

Information of top five suppliers of the Company

 \Box Applicable \sqrt{Not} applicable

4. Expenses

In the report period, changes of sales expenses, administrative expenses and financial expenses have not over 30%.

5. R&D expenses

The Company always attaches importance to the research and development of new products, new technology and new craft, R&D aims at closing to the market, production and industry. R&D expenses for year 2013 amounted as RMB190.99 million in total, and took 2.27% and 2.47% in net assets and operation revenue of the Company respectively.

6. Cash flow

Item	2013	2012	Y-o-y changes (%)
Subtotal of cash in-flow from operation activities	9,208,299,739	8,486,161,442	8.51%
Subtotal of cash out-flow from operation activities	7,509,432,204	6,760,365,913	11.08%
Net cash flow from operation activities	1,698,867,535	1,725,795,529	-1.56%
Subtotal of cash in-flow from investment activities	1,215,295,555	434,344,657	179.80%
Subtotal of cash out-flow from investment activities	2,267,374,311	1,607,345,541	41.06%
Net cash flow from investment activities	-1,052,078,756	-1,173,000,884	-10.31%
Subtotal of cash in-flow from financing activities	3,627,868,640	3,489,202,143	3.97%
Subtotal of cash out-flow from financing activities	4,445,456,385	4,228,924,379	5.12%
Net cash flow from financing activities	-817,587,745	-739,722,236	10.53%
Net increased of cash and cash equivalent	-171,285,668	-186,680,039	-8.25%

Reasons for y-o-y relevant data with over 30% changes

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}}$ $\Box \text{Not applicable}$

Cash in-flow from investment activities has increased 179.8% mainly because the cash received from disposal of CSG Display shares

and payment received in advance of share transfer for Shenzhen CSG Float Glass.

Cash out-flow from investment activities has increased 41.06% mainly because expenses for fixed assets purchasing increased dramatically over that of last year.

Reasons of major difference between the cash flow from operation activities in report period and net profit of the Company \Box Applicable \sqrt{Not} applicable

III. Composition of main business

						Unit: RMB
	Operating revenue	Operating cost	Gross profit ratio (%)	Increase/decrease of operating revenue y-o-y (%)	Increase/decrease of operating cost y-o-y (%)	Increase/decrease of gross profit ratio y-o-y (%)
According to industries						
Flat glass industry	3,958,217,805	3,104,282,050	21.57%	21.15%	9.48%	8.36%
Architectural glass industry	2,854,745,532	1,956,957,342	31.45%	9.53%	12.69%	-1.92%
Solar energy industry	945,054,866	814,673,607	13.80%	15.09%	-4.08%	17.23%
Fine glass industry	794,643,237	481,426,660	39.42%	-12.98%	-15.80%	2.03%
Off-setting between divisions	-889,481,892	-886,542,719				
According to products						
Flat glass	3,958,217,805	3,104,282,050	21.57%	21.15%	9.48%	8.36%
Architectural glass	2,854,745,532	1,956,957,342	31.45%	9.53%	12.69%	-1.92%
Solar energy products	945,054,866	814,673,607	13.80%	15.09%	-4.08%	17.23%
Fine glass	794,643,237	481,426,660	39.42%	-12.98%	-15.80%	2.03%
Off-setting between divisions	-889,481,892	-886,542,719				
According to region						
Mainland China	6,620,467,506	4,744,948,478	28.33%	18.85%	10.95%	5.10%
H.K. China	293,460,515	167,150,258	43.04%	-30.35%	-33.95%	3.10%
Europe	302,596,199	246,359,207	18.58%	-45.47%	-50.97%	9.14%
Asia (excluding Mainland China and H.K.)	277,198,638	195,707,502	29.40%	28.72%	24.76%	2.24%
North America	55,770,796	39,972,044	28.33%	-25.02%	-29.54%	4.61%
Australia	93,580,675	59,827,480	36.07%	8.44%	6.92%	0.91%
Other region	20,105,219	16,831,971	16.28%	24.26%	32.82%	-5.39%

Under circumstances of adjustment in reporting period for statistic scope of main business data, adjusted main business based on latest one year's scope of period-end

 \Box Applicable $\sqrt{\text{Not applicable}}$

IV. Assets and liability analysis

1. Major changes of assets

Unit: RMB

	End of 20)13	End of 20	12		
		Ratio in		Ratio in	Ratio	
	Amount	total	Amount	total	changes	Notes of major changes
	Amount	assets	Amount	assets	(%)	
		(%)		(%)		
Cash at bank						Cash at bank and on hand decreased mainly because
and on hand	279,672,523	1.85%	474,421,278	3.31%	-1.45%	the shares transfer of Shenzhen CSG Display led to
						change of consolidation scope of financial statements.
Accounts						Account receivable decreased mainly because the
Accounts receivable	136,430,683	0.90%	276,814,461	1.93%	-1.03%	shares transfer of Shenzhen CSG Display led to
receivable						change of consolidation scope of financial statements.
Inventories	378,684,712	2.51%	367,293,857	2.56%	-0.05%	N/A
						Long-term equity investments increased mainly
Long-term						because the shares transfer of Shenzhen CSG Display
equity	770,037,176	5.11%	0	0		led to lose the control of the company and its
investments						subsidiaries, and accounting method was changed from
						cost to equity method.
						Fixed assets decreased mainly because transferred all
						fixed assets of Shenzhen CSG Float to assets held
Fixed assets	7,979,937,683	52.92%	9,418,430,703	65.70%	-12.78%	ready-for-sale, and the shares transfer of Shenzhen
						CSG Display led to change of consolidation scope of
						financial statements.
						The increase of construction in process was mainly
Construction	2 762 419 100	10 220/	1 024 775 (21	12 500/	4 9 20/	due to the promotion of technical upgrading project of
in progress	2,762,418,100	0 18.32%	1,934,725,631	13.50%	4.82%	Yichang CSG, Wujiang PV packaging project and
						photoelectric glass project of Yichang CSG.

2. Major changes of liability

Unit: RMB

	End of 2	End of 2013 End of 202		12		
	Amount	Ratio in total assets (%)	Amount	Ratio in total assets (%)	Ratio changes (%)	Notes of major changes
Short-term borrowings	1,424,743,800	9.45%	1,688,049,571	11.78%	-2.33%	Short-term borrowings decreased mainly because the shares transfer of Shenzhen CSG Display led to change of consolidation scope of financial statements.
Long-term borrowings	302,904,204	2.01%	711,112,961	4.96%	-2.95%	Long-term borrowings decreased mainly because long-term borrowings due within one year were re-classified to current liabilities.

3. Assets and liability measured by fair value

							Onit. KMD
Item	Amount at period-begin	Gains/losses from changes of fair value	Accumulative changes of fair value reckoned into equity	Impairmen	Purchased amount	Amount on sale	Amount at period-end
Financial assets							
3. Financial assets available for sale	109,955,459		56,333,710				122,760,000
Subtotal of financial assets	109,955,459		56,333,710				122,760,000
Total	109,955,459		56,333,710				122,760,000
Financial liability	0						0

Unit: RMB

Whether measurement attribution for assets has major changes in reporting period or not

□Yes √No

V. Core Competitiveness Analysis

(1) The Company currently has created complete industrial chains in every industry with the advantage of industrial supplement. In glass industry, the Company has built the industry chain as quartz sand \rightarrow high quality float glass \rightarrow architectural energy-saving glass/TCO glass. In fine glass industry, based on ultra-thin glass, the Company carefully crafted industry chain as quartz sand \rightarrow ultra-thin glass \rightarrow ITO conductive film products/TP-Sensor \rightarrow flat-panel display/touch screen module through Shenzhen CSG Display Technology Co., Ltd and its subordinate companies. In the solar energy industry, the Company has finished the comprehensive construction of industry chain from high purity polycrystalline silicon materials, silicon wafer processing to cell and modules, photovoltaic rolled glass, etc. With the improvement of technology in the chains, the industrial advantages emerged.

(2) The Company possesses a complete industry layout. At present, the Company has established large production bases in China located in North, East, West, South and Central region, which help the Company be better close to the market and serve the market.

(3) The Company has capability of technology innovation and product innovation. It owns independent intellectual property rights of high-end float glass production process. The technology level of ultra-thin electronic glass is in the leading position in China. The Company also keeps its R&D and production of energy-saving glass in line with the world advanced level, and makes its technique and technology in the field of fine glass and solar energy leading domestic market.

(4) The Company possesses high anti-risk capability. It has a perfect internal control system with sound performance carried out. Meanwhile, the management and control ability of account receivable and inventory stands in a high level within the industry.

(5) CSG's core competitiveness also comes from the aggressive, innovative, professional, experienced management team and technical backbone team. Based on the perfect corporate governance structure, standardized management system and business philosophy of high-end product line and quality consciousness, the Company constantly formulates mechanism and strictly controls the operating risk, laying a solid foundation for company's rapid sustainable development.

During the reporting period, the Company's core competitiveness remains strong

VI. Investment analysis

1. External investment

	external investment	
Amount invested in 2013 (RMB)	Amount invested in 2012 (RMB)	Changes
23,000,000	23,000,000	0
	Invested company	
Nama	Main husingan	Equity proportion of listed
Name	Main business	company in invested company (%)
Guangdong Golden Glass Technologies Limited	R & D, production and sales of special glass	8.33%

2. Main subsidiaries and joint-stock companies

Company name	Туре	Industries	Main products or service	Register capital	Total assets (RMB)	Net Assets (RMB)	Operating revenue (RMB)	Operating profit (RMB)	Net profit (RMB)
Shenzhen CSG Float Glass Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	Manufacturing	Manufacture and sales of float glass products	RMB 705.74 million	930,006,963	609,986,207	544,000,555	-26,967,970	-16,929,758
Chengdu CSG Glass Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	Manufacturing	Manufacture and sales of float glass products and deep processing of glass	RMB 246.66 million	1,467,593,331	622,728,531	1,342,164,659	277,626,029	222,200,154
Tianjin CSG Architectural Glass Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	Manufacturing	Deep processing of glass	RMB 178 million	468,677,722	311,223,357	470,961,278	63,090,288	54,093,053
Tianjin CSG Energy Conservation Glass Co., Ltd	Subsidiary	Manufacturing	Development, producing and sales of energy-saving special glass	RMB 128 million	359,727,073	242,160,442	519,566,070	71,502,382	63,634,220
Dongguan CSG Architectural Glass Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	Manufacturing	Deep processing of glass	RMB 240 million	984,948,554	413,271,115	806,530,967	125,965,375	108,225,392
Dongguan CSG Solar Glass Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	Manufacturing	Manufacture and sales of Solar-Energy Glass	RMB 416 million	1,165,172,922	380,723,051	676,212,598	62,322,255	2,368,924
Yichang CSG Polysilicon Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	Manufacturing	Manufacture and sales of high purity silicon material products	RMB 1467.98 million	2,685,228,561	898,027,624	261,555,173	-111,047,848	-60,671,532
Wujiang CSG East China Architectural Glass Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	Manufacturing	Deep processing of glass	RMB 320 million	735,702,238	485,867,651	707,604,411	131,701,753	113,287,596
Dongguan CSG PV-tech Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	Manufacturing	Manufacture and sales of solar cells	RMB 516 million	827,847,001	347,860,121	765,613,577	53,311,033	41,332,254

Particular about main subsidiaries and joint-stock companies

			1	1					
Hebei CSG Glass Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	Manufacturing	Manufacture and sales of vary special float glass	USD 48.06 million	788,034,766	433,114,194	605,433,064	67,962,575	48,182,327
Wujiang CSG Glass Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	Manufacturing	Manufacture and sales of vary special float glass	RMB 465.04 million	1,505,039,103	544,585,953	721,572,028	97,381,948	76,938,756
CSG (Hong Kong) Limited	Subsidiary	Trading	Glass trading and investment holding	HKD 86.44 million	792,282,766	746,659,379	195,500,118	94,200,578	84,002,822
Hebei Panel Glass Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	Manufacturing	Manufacture and sales of vary ultra-thin electronic glass	RMB 243 million	387,283,014	279,175,235	182,374,625	61,266,207	47,712,643
Xianning CSG Glass Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	Manufacturing	Developing and manufacture and sales of vary energy-saving special glass	RMB 400 million	1,291,308,803	427,657,309	360,650,554	8,160,294	35,973,353
Qingyuan CSG Energy Conservation New-materials Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	Manufacturing	R&D, manufacture and sales of non-metal mineral products and materials	RMB 300 million	293,512,321	288,546,503	0	-4,783,923	-4,337,942
Jiangyou CSG Mining Development Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	Manufacturing	Manufacture and sales of silica sand and co-product	RMB 40 million	180,725,122	17,635,509	51,028,912	-11,205,174	-9,327,219
Yichang CSG Photoelectric Glass Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	Manufacturing	R&D, manufacture and sales of varied ultra-thin electronic glass	RMB 120 million	305,521,888	142,383,917	56,585	-5,523,405	-3,698,881
Shenzhen CSG Display Technology Co., Ltd.	Joint-stock company	Manufacturing	Manufacture and sales of display device products	RMB 143 million	1,368,614,095	747,450,538	883,402,182	231,313,768	200,129,495

Notes of main subsidiaries and joint-stock companies

Because float glass market demand had a recovery, the price of float glass increased. Meanwhile, benefited from a series of national policies, the solar energy industry recovered and the price of both polysilicon and photovoltaic module increased, therefore, the operating subsidiaries' profits with above mentioned industries had a relatively high increase.

Particular about subsidiaries obtained or disposed in the report period

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}}$ $\Box \text{Not applicable}$

Company Name	The purpose of obtaining and disposing subsidiaries during the report period	The method of obtaining and handling subsidiaries during the report period	The influence to the whole production and performance
Yichang CSG Photoelectric Glass Co., Ltd. (former :Yichang Hejing Photoconductive Ceramics Materials Co., Ltd.)	In order to guarantee a raw material supplying for Yichang fine glass production base, the Company plans to establish the ultra-thin glass production line in Yichang. After on-the-spot inspection, the land and supporting facility resources of Yichang Hejing Photoconductive Ceramics Materials Co., Ltd., located near the CSG Yichang polysilicon production line, meet relevant requirements of the Company.	The Company purchased 73.58% shares of Yichang Hejing Photoconductive Ceramics Materials Co., Ltd. held by Taichang Investment Co., Ltd and Shenzhen Platinumvc respectively and became the controlling shareholder.	The acquisition makes the Company integrate land resources effectively and bring the managerial synergy effect into full play.
CSG (Australia) Limited	In order to motivate the sales team of CSG Australia, guarantee a sales ability in Australia and surrounding areas.	The Company transferred 51% shares of CSG Australia to Truly Wealth Ltd	There is no significant effect on the Company's production and performance during the report period.
Shenzhen CSG Display Technology Co., Ltd.	In order to create an independent industry platform and capital platform for fine glass industry of CSG, and promote the rapid development of the industry.	The Company transferred 19% shares of Shenzhen CSG Display to Shenzhen Xinshi Investment Co., Ltd., and lost the controlling right of Shenzhen CSG Display.	The transfer brought RMB 375.56 million investment earnings, and had a positive impact on Company's income for the Year.
Shenzhen CSG Float Glass Co., Ltd.	Owing to the two aged float glass lines, Shenzhen CSG Float has defects of more investment and high-energy consumption compared with other float glass lines of CSG That made the high general cost of product, and lost the competitiveness. For general development of CSG flat glass industry, the Company decided to transfer equity of Shenzhen CSG Float.	The Company transferred 100% shares of Shenzhen CSG Float to GoldenTime Investment Consultant (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd	The transfer will bring RMB 290 million investment earnings, and will bring a positive impact on perfecting resource allocation, improving assets quality and enhancing core competitiveness of the Company.

3. Major investment with non-raised proceeds

Unit: RMB'0,000

Project	Investment amount	Amount invested in this year	Accumulative amount actually invested ended as period-end	Progress of project(expected to finish in 2013-2015)	Returns from project
Xianning CSG project	108,670	43,607	87,527	Planning to build production lines for 1.2 million square meters coated insulating glass, 3 million square meters wide flat coated glass and its materials in Changjiang Industry Park of Xianning Economic Development Zone, Hubei. When the project completed, there will form a glass deep processing base of CSG in central China. At present, line 1 and line 2 for the energy-saving glass substrates was ignited respectively in April and June 2013. The production line for 1.2 million square meters coated insulating glass has put into production at end of the 1 st quarter, and the production line for 3 million square meters wide flat coated glass will be put into production in middle of 2014.	In the report period, part of the project has been completed, and the net profit was 35.97 million.
Expansion on energy-saving glass capacity of Wujiang Projects	47,913	0	21,239	Planning to increase two coating glass production lines and support insulating glass capacity. When the project completed, the capacities of wide flat coated products will add 3 million square meters, and capacity of coated insulating glass will add 1.2 million square meters every year. Among this, the wide flat coated glass line of 3 million square meters has been completed, and the others will be invested according to market situations.	In the report period, part of the project has been completed and the revenue was not calculated individually.
Polysilicon cold hydrogenation, technological transformation project of distillation system, reduction furnace and CDI system	59,616	31,835	53,317	Planning to implement cold hydrogenation and distillation system on production line of polysilicon, technological transformation on giant energy-saving reduction furnace and new-type CDI tail recovery treatment system, reduce material consumption, power consumption and steam consumption substantially so that the cost will be reduced with more capacity obtained. The project had been completed and entered the trial production stage.	Project still in trial production stage in the report period
Yingchang CSG ultra-slim electronic glass project	32,000	21,105		Planning to build a ultra-thin electronic glass production line with capacity of 240T/D, the production line uses natural gas as fuel and adopts float process to produce 0.7~1.1mm ultra-thin glass. The project was ignited in February 2014.	At present, there's no profit from the project.
Qingyuan	47,166	941	2,893	Planning to build a high-performance ultra-thin	Project still in

high-performance				electronic glass production line with monthly capacity	construction in
ultra-thin				of approximately one million square meters in	the report
electronic glass				Qingyuan. The production line adopts CSG's unique	period.
project				technology to produce 0.55mm~1.1mm higher	penou.
project					
				performance ultra-thin electronic glass. The project	
				will be completed at the end of 2014.	
				Being considered all factors and matching the	
				terminal market, removed Heyuan CSG PV glass	
				project to Wujiang to build a production line for PV	A.
				rolled glass with capacity of 650 tons per day and a	At present,
Wujiang CSG PV	57,980	21,141	38,993	tempering deep processing production line with	there's no
Glass project				annual capacity of 16.2 million square meters. The	profit from the
				production line used clear natural gas as the fuel.	project.
				Approximately RMB 580 million has been invested	
				to the project and the line ignited in March 2014.	
				Planning to establish an on-line coated production	
				line in green energy industrial park of Dongguan	
				CSG, achieving resource sharing through making use	
Dongguan CSG				of production line processing facilities of Shenzhen	Project still in
	20.000	0	0	CSG Float and invigorating idle assets such as plant	construction in
solar on-line	39,000	0	0	of Dongguan solar energy rolled glass project and its	the report
coated project				public facilities. The Company planned to invest	period.
				approximately RMB 390 million, including RMB 252	
				million newly increased. The project plans to	
				complete in early 2015.	
				Planning to build the wafer expanding project in	
				Yichang CSG Among these, 300MW project has	Project still in
700MW wafer				started to construct and planned to complete in the	construction in
expanding project	198,000	0	8,306	end of 2014. At that time, CSG will own the wafer	the report
in Yichang CSG				productivity of 500MW in total. The balance 400MW	period.
				project will be invested according to industry	periodi
				situations.	
Subtotal	590,345	118,629	233,380		
			Accumulative		
	Turnet	Amount	amount		Dett
Project	Investment	invested in	actually	Progress of project (projects suspension)	Returns from
	amount	this year	invested ended		project
			as period-end		
				Planning to build the solar cell production line with	
Yichang CSG					
700MW solar cell	169,330	0	0	annual capacity of 700MW. The project was	
project				suspended and further investment will be based on	
				actual industry situations.	

Expanding				Planning to expand the solar module production line	
500MW solar	63,600	0	0	with annual capacity of 500MW. The project was	
module project in	05,000	0	0	suspended due to industry situations and further	
Dongguan				investment will be based on actual industry situations.	
Subtotal	232,930	0	0		
			Accumulative		
	T	Amount	amount		Datama from
Project	Investment	invested in	actually	Progress of project (project of joint-stock company)	Returns from
	amount	this year	invested ended		project
			as period-end		
Upgrade & relocation project for CSG fine glass industry	197,000	25,992	25,992	Total invested RMB 1,970 million in this project, including equipment valued RMB 700 million removed from three companies of fine glass division, RMB 1,070 million as new investment and RMB 200 million as working capital. The project will be completed in three phases within three years: Total RMB 730 million fixed assets invested in 1st phase, including construction of plant and public utilities, relocation devices from current ITO glass and ITO Film production line; construction for new project of module production line for double-face coated shadow-free glass, small size Film Sensor and small size G+F and its supporting production equipment. Part of the project have been completed, the rest will be completed in December 2014. Total RMB 440 million fixed assets invested in 2nd phase, including plant construction, construction of production line for new project, and its supporting utilities of size OGS module, (B) TP Sensor 4-G and ITO Film, the project plans to complete in December 2015. Total RMB 590 million fixed assets invested in 3rd phase, including plant construction, relocation of production line of 2.5-G TP Sensor from CSG	Project still in construction in the report period.
				Wellight and production line of small-size G+G	
				module from Shenzhen V-interface Technology, the	
				project plans to complete in December 2015.	
Subtotal	197,000	25,992	25,992		
Total	1,020,275	144,621	259,372		
		Explana	tion on major in	vestment with non-raised proceeds	
1. Xianning CSG	projects inclu	uded energy	-saving glass a	nd its materials projects. These projects have been a	approved in 18 th

meeting of the 5th board of directors on 23 December 2010.

- 2. Yichang CSG technological transformation projects included polysilicon cold hydrogenation, technological transformation project of distillation system, reduction furnace and CDI system. These projects have been approved in 18th meeting of the 5th the board on 23 December 2010, 2nd meeting of the 6th board of directors on 21 April 2011 and the extraordinary meeting of the 6th board of directors on 27 September 2011 respectively.
- Yichang CSG Ultra-thin glass project has been deliberated and approved by extraordinary meeting of the 6th board of directors on 14 December 2013.
- Qingyuan high-performance ultra-thin electronic glass project has been deliberated and approved by extraordinary meeting of the 6th board of directors on 2 August 2013.
- Wujiang CSG PV Glass project has been deliberated and approved by extraordinary meeting of 6th board of directors on 30 April 2013.

VII. Future Development Prospects

1. Development Trend of the Industry

In 2014, the domestic and international economic situation remains tough. Flat glass industry still confronts a serious overcapacity in low-end market, and pressures from soaring fuel and raw materials costs. However, with the constant promotion of national urbanization and more outdated capacity elimination due to strict enforcement of environmental policy, flat glass market will keep stable relatively, and profitability of the leading enterprise who owes a cost advantage will be sustained.

Concerning the architectural glass industry, the market demand will increase in 2014 due to the enforcement of national energy conservation policies, but the intensifying homogeneity competition will become a challenge. With the constantly pushing on energy-saving and reducing emissions by government and requirement in better residential environment, the market space of energy-saving glass comes more extensive.

In 2014, the competition in fine glass industry will still keep intensified and industry environment will be more complex. However, with new-type intelligent electronic products springing up and widespread, market of Smartphone will keep fast growth to bring new power for the industry.

Benefiting from the government's supporting for PV industry, the market situation will be recovery in 2014. With the advanced technology, costs of relevant products in solar industry chain will decline constantly, cost of solar power generation will drop further and the PV market will be on the track of sound progress.

2. Development Strategy

Future development strategy of the Company will center on the energy-saving and renewable energy industry. Consolidate and establish its technology advantages and market position in the field of energy-saving glass and solar photovoltaic through technology innovation and economies of scale. The Company will meticulously promote its core competitiveness and sustainable development ability in the field of glass industry, display device industry and photovoltaic solar energy industry, create independent capital and industry platform for the fine glass industry, to ensure that CSG becoming one of the world-leading manufacturers.

3. Business Plan of 2014

- Elaborately plan, concerted supervise and elaborately operate to ensure to accomplish the development and operation targets for 2014.
- ② Continue to implement cautious financial policy, strengthen supervision to financial affairs, and strictly prevent financial risk.
- ③ Intensify R&D on new products, new technology and new technics, keep innovation advantage in aspect of technology and products.

- ④ Strictly control all costs and expenses, put measures for energy saving and consumption reducing into practice.
- (5) Further enhance utilization rate of the equipments, consolidate and improve market share, continue to carry out differentiation strategy to improve technology and quality of the products to keep up with international business within the industry.
- (6) Deepen job and staff design, downsize for efficiency, strengthen the training and reserving for junior/senior management personnel and improve management quality of the leading team and comprehensive management ability.
- \bigcirc Further standardize the operation procedures of the Company, and positively prevent various operational risks.
- 4. Capital Requirements, Plan and Sources

In 2014, CSG capital expenditure budget is about RMB 1.909 billion, which is mainly used in the project construction of Qingyuan high-performance ultra-thin electronic glass project, Dongguan CSG solar on-line coated project, wafer expanding project in Yichang CSG and other construction objects in the previous year. The capital is mainly from money owned by CSG and loans borrowed from financial institutions.

5. Risks and Countermeasures

- In 2014, because of the intricate political and economic situations, the Company will face with following risks and challenges:
- ① The flat glass industry continues to face the pressure of overcapacity and soaring costs, while intensifying homogeneity competition will challenge the architectural glass industry. The situation of solar PV industry is still grim. In response to the risks, the Company will take the following measures as:
- A. The Company will take technology and management innovation as the target, further deepen differentiation operation, avoid homogenization competition by high quality and differentiation products and advanced management idea, and maintain the profitability of the Company.
- B. Pay attention to the changes of international situation, and positively explore emerging market.
- C. Strengthen financial management, especially the accounts receivable and inventory management to control operational risks.
- D. Adjust investment strategy according to market change, and control the investment rhythm.
- ② The prices of natural gas and costs of the labor go up, and raw materials fluctuate sharply. For this purpose, the Company will take following measures:
- A. Strengthen lean management, and reduce spillage of materials.
- B. Keep close watch on the market changes, and lock the prices of bulk commodity timely.
- C. Make use of bulk purchasing superiority to reduce the purchase cost.
- D. Promote automatic production level, and improve labor productivity.
- ③ Risk of exchange rate fluctuations: At present, nearly 13.5% CSG sales revenue comes from overseas, so exchange rate fluctuation will influence the CSG operation. In response to the risk, the company will timely settle exchange and lock the exchange rate by using effective safety tools and products.

VIII. Explanation on changes of accounting policy, estimation and calculation method as compared with last year's financial statement

In order to reflect an objective and fair financial status and operation results of the Company, and realize easy value evaluation and comparative analysis for investors, according with actual condition of the Company and relevant regulation of accounting standards, Proposal of the Accounting Estimation Changed has been approved by the 13th meeting of 6th board of directors on 18 October 2013. And the depreciation life, yearly depreciation and residuals rate for fixed assets are changed as:

Acceta	Pre-changed			Post-changed		
Assets	Service	Residuals	Yearly	Service	Residuals	Yearly

		life	rate	depreciation	life	rate	depreciation
House		30-40	5%-10%	2.25%-3.17%	35	5%	2.71%
Buildings		10-20	5%-10%	4.5%-9.5%	20	5%	4.75%
	General machining equipment	10-16	5%-10%	5.63%-9.5%	15	5%	6.33%
	Industrial stoves	12-16	5%-10%	5.63%-7.92%	10	5%	9.50%
	Mining and processing equipment	12	5%-10%	7.5%-7.92%	12	5%	7.92%
Machinery	Cogeneration equipment	16	5%	5.93%	15	5%	6.33%
equipment	CGC relevant equipment	-	-	-	20	5%	4.75%
	Other equipment (R&D test equipment, quality control test equipment and other auxiliary equipment mostly)	10-16	5%-10%	5.63%-9.5%	8	5%	11.88%
Vehicle		8-10	5%-10%	9%-11.88%	8	0%	12.50%
Computers a	& office facilities and Others	3-10	5%-10%	9%-31.67%	5	0%	20.00%

The changes will come into force since the date deliberated and approved by the Board. According to relevant regulations in Accounting Standards for Enterprise No.28: Changes in Accounting Policies and Estimates and Corrections of Errors, the prospective application will be adopted for the above mentioned changes and retroactive modulation is not necessary to the financial reports that has released. The changes have no impact either on profit for year of 2013, or the financial status and operation results in previous year.

IX. Explanation on change of consolidation scope of financial statements as compared with last year

Compared with last year (period), one unit was included in this year for the following reason:

Yichang CSG Photoelectric Glass Co., Ltd. (former: Yichang Hejing Photoconductive Ceramics Materials Co., Ltd.) is included in the scope for obtained through combination under different control.

Compared with last year (period), three units are eliminated from consolidation this year for the following reason:

The Company lost control over CSG (Australia) Co., Ltd., Shenzhen Display Technology Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries (including Shenzhen CSG Wellight Conductive Coating Co., Ltd., Shenzhen New Vision PV Technology Co., Ltd., Shenzhen CSG Hongxu Technology Co., Ltd., Yichang CSG Display Co., Ltd. and Shenzhen Nanxian Technology Co., Ltd.) by selling part of their shares. And Shenzhen CSG Enamelled Tempered Glass Co., Ltd., has been cancelled in the year. Therefore, these subsidiaries are no longer incorporated in consolidated financial statements.

X. Profit Distribution and Dividend Payout

Formulation, execution or adjustment of Profit distribution policy, cash dividend policy in particular, during the reporting period

$\sqrt{\text{Applicable}}$ \Box Not applicable

The profit distribution plan for year of 2012 was approved in 2012 Annual General Meeting on 23 April 2013, that is, distribute RMB 1.5 (tax included) in cash for every 10 shares to all shareholders. And the distribution announcement released in China Securities Journal, Securities Times and Hong Kong Commercial Daily on 22 May 2013 and relevant distribution has completed.

Special explanation on cash dividend policy

Satisfy regulations of General Meeting or requirement of Article of Association (Y/N)	Y
Well-defined and clearly dividend standards and proportion (Y/N)	Υ
Completed relevant decision-making process and mechanism (Y/N)	Υ
Independent directors perform duties completely and play a proper role (Y/N)	Y
Minority shareholders have opportunity to express opinions and demands totally and their legal rights are fully protected (Y/N)	Y
Condition and procedures are compliance and transparent while the cash bonus policy adjusted or changed (Y/N)	Cash bonus policy has not changed or adjusted

Statement on profit distribution plan and capitalization of capital reserve plan of the Company in nearly three years (including the reporting period)

Statement on profit distribution plan and capitalization of capital reserve plan of the Company in 2013: base on 2,075,335,560 shares of the total shares while dividends will be distributed, distributing cash dividend of RMB 3.00 (tax included) for every 10 shares to all share holders. In 2013 the Company will not transfer capital reserve into capital.

Statement on profit distribution plan and capitalization of capital reserve plan of the Company in 2012: based on 2,075,335,560 shares of the total shares while dividends were distributed, distributing cash dividend of RMB 1.50 (tax included) for every 10 shares to all share holders. In 2012 the Company did not transfer capital reserve into capital.

Statement on profit distribution plan and capitalization of capital reserve plan of the Company in 2011: base on 2,075,335,560 shares of the total shares while dividend were distributed, distributing cash dividend of RMB 1.80 (tax included) for every 10 shares to all share holders. In 2011 the Company did not transfer capital reserve into capital.

Cash dividend in latest three years

Unit: RMB

Year for bonus shares	Amount for cash dividend	Net profit attributable to shareholders of listed company in consolidation statement for bonus year	Ratio in net profit attributable to shareholders of listed company contained in consolidation statement (%)
2013	622,600,668	1,535,929,739	40.54%
2012	311,300,334	274,746,219	113.3%
2011	373,560,401	1,178,229,197	31.71%

The Company gains profits in reporting period and the retained profit of parent company is positive but no plan of cash dividend proposed

 \Box Applicable $\sqrt{}$ Not applicable

XI. Proposal of profit distribution preplan or share conversion from capital public reserve

Distributing bonus shares for every 10 shares (share)	0
Distributing cash dividend for every 10 shares (tax included) (RMB)	3
Equity base for distribution preplan (share)	2,075,335,560
Total amount distribution in cash (RMB) (tax included)	622,600,668
Profit available for distribution (RMB)	1,619,838,105

Cash distributing accounted for the proportion of the total amount of profit distribution (%)	100%					
Cash dividend policy						
Other						
Details of Proposal of profit distribution preplan or share conversion from capital public reserve						
According to the financial report audited by PricewaterhouseCoopers Zhong Tian LLP, the n	et profit attributable to equity holders					
of the Company in consolidated statement is RMB 1,535,929,739 in 2013, and the net profit is	in company statement is RMB					
868,321,430 in 2013. Since cash dividend distribution bases on the distributable profit of the	company, the Company took 10% of					
the net profit as stationary surplus reserve which was RMB 86,832,143 based on the net profit RMB 868,321,430 in company						
statement 2013. Profit available for distribution in 2013 is RMB 1,619,838,105.						

The Board of Directors proposed to distribute every shareholder RMB 3.00 (including tax) for each 10 shares based on the amount 2,075,335,560 shares, and the total amount distribution is RMB 622,600,668 (including tax). Board of directors consider that this proposal of profit distribution meet the specification of Corporation Law, Accounting Standard for Enterprises and Articles of Association. The above profit distribution preplan must be submitted to the 2013 Annual General Meeting of shareholders.

XII. Social responsibilities

2013 Annual Social Responsibilities Report of CSG was the 6^{th} year the Company consecutively released social responsibilities report, the report emphasized in 2013, systemically formulated the Company's spirit of Factualism, Innovation, Unity and Efficiency, the concrete actions of how to positively perform the social duties, and the efforts to implement the scientific development perspective, build a harmonious society, and advance the sustainable development of economic society. See the full report on www.cninfo.com.cn.

The listed company and subsidiaries is in the range of heavy pollution industry that regulated by State environment protection departments

□Yes √No

The listed company and subsidiaries owes other major social safety issues

 \Box Yes \sqrt{No}

Administrative penalty occurred in reporting period

 \Box Yes \sqrt{No}

Time	Place	Way	Туре	Reception	Contents discussed and material provided
2013-1-10	Conference room of the Company	Field research	Institute	China Merchants Securities Co., Ltd., GF Securities Co., Ltd., E Fund Management Co., Ltd., Chian Southern Fund Management., Shenzhen Capital Investment Co., Ltd., Guotai Junan Securities Co., Ltd., Happy Life Insurance Co., Ltd., Bosera Fund Management Co., Ltd.	Introduced the operation condition of the Company disclosed.
2013-5-29	Conference room of the Company	Field research	Institute	Huatai Securities Co., Ltd., Sealand Securities Co., Ltd., GTJA Allianz Funds, SWS Research Co., Ltd.	Introduced the operation condition of the Company disclosed.
2013-6-5	Conference room of the Company	Field research	Institute	Essence Fund., China Asset Management Co., Ltd., Changjiang Securities Co., Ltd., First Capital	Introduced the operation condition of the Company disclosed.
2013-11-7	Conference room of the Company	Field research	Institute	Hanlun Investment Consultant (Shanghai) Co., Ltd., Huatai Securities Research	Introduced the operation condition of the Company disclosed.

XIII. In the report period, reception of research, communication and interview

Section V Important Events

I. Significant lawsuits and arbitrations of the Company

√Applicable □Inapplicable

General Statement on Litigation (Arbitration)	Amounts (in '0000)	Projected liabilities formed or not	Litigation (Arbitration) Progress	Litigation, (Arbitration) Trial Results and Influence	Execution of Litigation, (Arbitration) Judgment	Date of Disclosure	Index of Disclosure
In May 2011, Guangzhou Bodi Enterprise Management co., LTD. (hereinafter referred to as "Guangzhou Bodi") and Diyao Development co., LTD. (hereinafter referred to as the "Diyao Development") bought 100% Guangzhou CSG equity with RMB 403 million. In July 2011, Guangzhou Bodi and the Diyao Development failed to timely pay the equity transfer Phase II. The parties, with an agreement, promised that Guangzhou Bodi and the Diyao Development pay liquidated damages of about RMB 11.82 million. However, since April 2012, Guangzhou Bodi and the Diyao Development have refused to pay the balance of the equity transfer, liquidated damages and supervision fees, legal fees and the corresponding interest about RMB29 million in total. CSG Holding co., LTD. filed a lawsuit, recorded by Shenzhen Nanshan District People's Court (hereinafter referred to as Shen Nan Court Civil 2nd Chu No. 1035), whose trial date has not been determined currently. In December 2012, Guangzhou Bodi and Diyao Development litigated to Guangdong High People's Court to charge the CSG's payment of RMB 378 million for liquidated damages (hereinafter referred to as the Yue High People Civil 4th Chu No. 5) with the excuse of CSG not preparing well to hand over to the target enterprise as agreed. It is the same fact that CSG Holding co., LTD. filed the lawsuit to Shenzhen Nanshan District People's Court, and the later has already accepted this lawsuit. The case is undergoing its trial stage, whose trial date has not yet been set. CSG's independent third party lawyer states that CSG has the rights to sued on Guangzhou Bodi and Diyao Development with Shen Nan Court Civil 2nd Chu No. 1035, while Guangzhou Bodi and Diyao Development made malicious litigation with fictional facts and default virtual columns of litigious means in Yue High People Civil 4th Chu No. 5.	37,771	No	Based on voluntary, equality, consultation on the principles, the two parties reached a settlement agreement through negotiation on 30 May 2013: Guangzhou Bodi and Diyao Development must pay RMB 26,317,040 to the Group. Both sides must withdraw the prosecution.	For this lawsuit has been settled, it will not have an impact on the Company.		2013-5-31	For details, please refer to Announceme nt of Progress of Significant Lawsuit of CSG (No.: 2013-013) published on China Securities News, Securities Times, Hong Kong Commercial Daily and Juchao Website (www.cninfo. com.cn.).

II. Assets transaction

1. Acquisition of assets

Counterparty or ultimate controlling party	Purchased or place into assets	Transaction price (RMB 0,000)	Progress	The net profits contributed to the listed company from the date of purchase to the end of report period (RMB 0,000) (Applicable for business merger under different control)	contributed to the listed company from the baginning of	The proportion of the net profits that these assets contributed to the listed company in total profits (%)	Whether it is related transaction	Associations with counterparty (Applicable for related transaction)	Date of disclosure	Index of disclosure
Taichang	73.58%shares		The acquisition							
Investment Co.,	of Yichang		agreement was signed on							
Ltd., Shenzhen	Hejing	c 180 72		Not	Net Applicable	Not	No		Not	Not
Baoteng Hengfu	Photoconducti	6,180.72	procedures of equity	Applicable	Not Applicable	Applicable	INO		Applicable	Applicable
Chuangye	ve Ceramics		transfer were completed							
Investment Co., Ltd.	Co., Ltd.		in Jan., 2013.							

2. Assets sold

Counterparty	Assets for sale	The date of sale	Transaction price (RMB 0,000)	The net profits contributed to the listed company by the asset from the beginning of current period to the date of sale (RMB 0,000)	The profit and loss generated by sale (RMB 0,000)	The proportion of the net profits that the assets for sale contributed to the listed company in total profits (%)	Pricing principle of assets for sale	Whether it is related transaction	The association with the counterparty (Applicable for related transaction)	Whether the ownership of in volved property rights is transferred	Whether the involved creditor's rights and debts are all transferred	Date of disclosure	Index of disclosure
Truly Wealth Ltd.	51% shares of CSG (Australia) Co., Ltd.	2013- 12-13	AUD 25.50	256.64	Not applicable		Pricing refer to the net assets of the target company	N	Not applicable	Y	Y	Not applicable	Not applicable
Shenzhen Xinshi Investment Co., Ltd.	19% shares of Shenzhen CSG Display Technology Co., Ltd.	2013- 12-2	42,498	13,148.36	RMB 375.56 million investment earnings.	24.45%	Refer to the profit status of the target company in last two years	N	Not applicable	Y	Y	2013-8-21	2013-024
GoldenTime Investment Consultant (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.	100 equity of Shenzhen CSG Float Glass Co., Ltd.	Not applic able	91,800	-1,692.98	Approximat ely RMB 290 million in vestment earnings expected		Pricing refer to the net assets of the target company	N	Not applicable	N	N	2013-9-28	2013-028

III. Major related transaction

1. Related transaction with routine operation concerned

Related transaction parties	Related relationship	Related transaction type	Related transaction content	Pricing principle	Dealing price	Trading amount (in 10 thousand Yuan)	Proportion in the amount of the same transaction (%)	Means of payments	Market price of similar transaction available	Date of disclosure	Index of disclosure
Shenzhen	Lost	Sales products									
CSG	controlling	and	Sales	Refers to	Not			Monthly	Not	Not	Not
Display	right due to	commodities	utra-thi n	market	applicable	44.9514	0.01%	cost	applicable	applicable	applicable
Technology	part of the	to related	glass	price	аррисанс			cost	applicable	appricable	appricable
Co., Ltd.	shares sold	person									
	Lost	Sales products									
CSG	controlling	and	Sales	Refers to	Not			Monthly	Not	Not	Not
(Australia)	right due to	commodities	architectural	market	applicable	639.7245	0.08%	cost	applicable	applicable	applicable
Co., Ltd.	part of the	to related	glass	price	applicable			cost	applicable	appricable	appricable
	shares sold	person									
Total	Total					684.6759					
Details of ma	ajor sold-out o	order sent back		N/A							
Necessity an	d persistence	of related transa	ction as well	The routine related transactions above mentioned are consistent with the principle of fairness, belong							
as reasons of	related trans	action with relat	ed parties(not	to the scope of regular service of the Company, not only in favor of reducing operation cost between							
with other m	arketing deal	ers)		two parties but also enlarge sales channel of the Company							
Influence on	independence	e of listed comp	any from	The related transactions shows harmless to the interest of minority shareholders and has no impact on							
related transa	action			independence of the Company							
The Compan	y's degree of	dependence on	related party	Business of the Company has no dependence on related parties due to such transactions or being							
and related c	ountermeasur	res (if any)		controlled by related parties							
The actual in	nplementation	n of routine relat	ed								
transactions	transactions that is about to occurred in the Period with			N/A							
total amount estimated by category (if any)											
Reason for th	Reason for the great difference between trade price and										
market refere	ence price (if	any)		ivot applica	Not applicable						

IV. Significant contract and implementations

1. Guarantees

Unit: RMB'0,000

Particu	lars about the exte	ernal guaran	tee of the Co	mpany (Barr	ing the guarante	ee for subsid	liaries)		
Name of the Company guaranteed	Related Announcement disclosure date	Guarantee limit	Actual date of happening (Date of signing agreement)	Actual guarantee limit	Guarantee type	Guarantee term	Complete implement ation or not	Guarantee for related party (Yes or no)	
		Guarantee o	of the Compar	ny for the su	bsidiaries				
Name of the Company guaranteed	Related Announcement disclosure date	Guarantee limit	Actual date of happening (Date of signing agreement)	Actual guarantee limit	Guarantee type	Guarantee term	Complete implementa ion or not	Guarante e for related party (Yes or no)	
Xianning CSG Glass Co., Ltd.	2013-6-18	20,000	2013-7-19	7,108	General guaranty	3-years	Ν	Ν	
Xianning CSG Glass Co., Ltd.	2013-6-18	20,000	2013-7-12	3,000	General guaranty	4-years	Ν	N	
Yichang CSG Photoelectric Glass Co., Ltd.	2013-7-12	5,000	2013-11-8	2,670	General guaranty	1-year	Ν	Ν	
Yichang CSG Display Technology Co., Ltd.	2013-8-2	20,000	2013-11-14	5,000	General guaranty	3-years	N	N	
Tianjin CSG Energy Conservation Glass Co.	2013-10-18	5,000	2013-11-15	1,500	General guaranty	3-years	Ν	N	
Total amount of approvir for subsidiaries in report			225,855 g		of actual occur subsidiaries in	60,039			
Total amount of approved subsidiaries at the end of period (B3)	U		624,423 s		of actual guara at the end of rep			63,567	
Total amount of guarante	e of the Company	v(total of tw	o abovement	ioned guarar	ntee)				
Total amount of approvin report period (A1+B1)	ng guarantee in		225.855		of actual occur report period (A			60,039	
	Total amount of approved guarantee at the end of report period (A3+B3) 624,423				e of actual guara period (A4+B4			63,567	
The proportion of the tota	The proportion of the total amount of actually guarantee in the ne							7.9%	
assets of the Company(th	nat is A4+ B4)							1.9%	
Including:									
Amount of guarantee for	Amount of guarantee for shareholders, actual controller and its							0	
related parties(C)	related parties(C)								
The debts guarantee amo								0	
whose assets-liability rate	io exceed 70% dir	ectly or indi	irectly(D)					Ĩ	

Proportion of total amount of guarantee in net assets of the	
Company exceed 50%(E)	0
Total amount of the aforesaid three guarantees(C+D+E)	0
Explanations on possibly bearing joint and several liquidating	The Company bearing jointly responsibility in guarantee range if
responsibilities for undue guarantees	the subsidiaries end up in default.
Explanations on external guarantee against regulated procedures	N/A

Explanation on guarantee with way of complex

Nil

V. Implementation of commitments

1. Commitments made by the Company or shareholders holding above 5% shares of the Company in reporting period or extending to reporting period.

Commitments	Promisee	Content of commitments	Commit- ment date	Commit- ment term	Implement- ation
Commitments for Share Merger Reform	The original non-tradable shareholder Shenzhen International Holdings (SZ) Limited and Xin Tong Chan Industrial Development (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.	The Company has implemented share merger reform in May 2006. Till June 2008, the share of the original non-tradable shareholders which holding over 5% total shares of the Company had all released. Therein, the original non-tradable shareholder Shenzhen International Holdings (SZ) Limited and Xin Tong Chan Industrial Development (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd. both are wholly-funded subsidiaries to Shenzhen International Holdings Limited (hereinafter Shenzhen International for short) listed in Hong Kong united stock exchange main board. Shenzhen International made commitment that it would strictly carry out related regulations of Securities Law, Administration of the Takeover of Listed Companies Procedures and Guiding Opinions on the Listed Companies' Transfer of Original Shares Released from Trading Restrictions issued by CSRC during implementing share decreasingly-held plan and take information disclosure responsibility timely.	2006-5-22	N/A	By the end of the report period, the above shareholders of the Company had strictly carried out their promises.
Commitments in report of acquisition or equity change					

Commitments in assets			
reorganization			
Commitments in initial public			
offering or re-financing			
Other commitments for			
medium and small			
shareholders			
Completed on time or not	Yes		
Detail reasons for			
un-complement and further	Not applicable		
plan			

VI. Appointment and non-reappointment (dismissal) of CPA

Accounting firm appointed

Name of domestic accounting firm	PricewaterhouseCoopers Zhong Tian LLP
Remuneration for domestic accounting firm (RMB 0'000)	280
Continuous life of auditing service for domestic accounting firm	12 years
Name of domestic CPA	Yao Wenping, Liu Jinping

Whether re-appointed accounting firms in this period or not

□Yes √No

Appointment of internal control auditing accounting firm, financial consultant or sponsor

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}}$ \Box Not applicable

PricewaterhouseCoopers Zhong Tian LLP was engaged as audit institute of internal control for the Company in reporting period, RMB 0.35 million paid for expenses (not including traveling and accommodation expenses)

VII. Statement on Other Important Matters

1. Repurchase Certain Domestic-listed Foreign Shares (B-share)

On 6 August 2012, the First Extraordinary Shareholders' General Meeting 2012 deliberated and approved the proposal of "repurchasing part of the domestically listed foreign shares (B-share) of the Company". The company will repurchase no more than 200 million "B" shares with less than HKD 6 per share by centralized price bidding in Shenzhen Stock Exchange after putting on file in relevant regulatory bureau and gaining approval from relevant of authorized commerce and State Administration of Foreign Exchange. The repurchase term will be effective within 12 months since the approved date of shareholders' general meeting. In October 2010, the Company issued corporate bonds. According to Trial Measures for Bonds Issued by Company and CSG Bondholders Meeting Regulations 2010, effective resolutions should be made in bondholders meeting when reduction of company capital involved. As a bondholder China Merchants Securities co., LTD called the first bondholders meeting of 2012 on 11 December 2012. Because the bill failed to get approval of 1/2 or more of the total voting rights on behalf of bond holders, the meeting hasn't formed any effective resolution. If the Company carried out repurchasing B share plan under condition of failed to obtain the advance debt obligations pay-off exemption from bondholders, the Company will face with the risk of being asked to pay-off debt ahead of time which will bring larger losses to the company. The repurchasing plan hasn't been enforced for avoiding damage to the Company and shareholders. And up to 6th August 2013, the plan automatically terminated for invalid due to the resolution of general meeting.

above mentioned expired. More details in relevant announcement released in China Securities Journal, Securities Times, Hong Kong Commercial Daily and Juchao Website (<u>www.cninfo.com.cn</u>) on 20 July 2012, 7 August 2012, 12 December 2012 and 6 August 2013 respectively.

2. Short-term Financing Bonds

On 15 April 2011, annual shareholders' general meeting 2010 of CSG considered and passed the proposal of publishing short-term financing bills, agreed the Company's application for publishing short-term financing bills with total amount of RMB 0.7 billion. On 5 August 2011, the registration committee of Chinese inter-bank market dealers association held the 34th registration meeting of 2011, decided to accept the registration of short-term financing bills with total amount of RMB 0.7 billion and expiry on 12 August 2013. The short-term financing bills co-lead managed by China Construction Bank Co., Ltd. and China Merchants Bank Co., Ltd., publicly issue to institutional investors of China's inter-bank bond market by bookkeeping, book building, centralizing and placing, and could be issued by stages within the validity period of registration. On 15 September 2011, the Company successfully published the 1st batch of short-term financing bills of 2011 with total amount of RMB 0.7 billion and deadline of 365 days, and cashed completed on 22 October 2013.

On 6 August 2012, the First Extraordinary Shareholders' General Meeting 2012 of CSG Holding Co., Ltd deliberated and approved the proposal of short-term financing bills offering with application of short-term financing bill within RMB 2.2 billion limit. On 11 January 2013, National Association of Financial market Institutional Investors held its 1st registration meeting of 2013, in which NAFMII decided to accept the Company's short-term financing bills registration, amounting to RMB 1.1 billion, valid until January 25, 2015. China Merchants Bank Co., Ltd, and Shanghai Pudong Development Bank Co., Ltd were joint lead underwriters of these short-term financing bills, which could be issued by stages within the validity period of registration. On 7 March 2013, the Company issued the 1st batch of short-term financing bills with a total amount of RMB 1.1 billion and deadline of one year, and cashed completed on 6 March 2014. On 14 January 2014, National Association of Financial market Institutional Investors held its 74th registration meeting of 2013, in which NAFMII decided to accept the Company's short-term financing bills registration, amounting to RMB 1.1 billion and deadline of 2 years. China CITIC Bank Corporation Limited and Agricultural Bank of China Co., Ltd were joint lead underwriters of these short-term financing bills, which could be issued be issued by stages within the validity period of registration. On 14 March 2014, the Company issued the 2nd batch of short-term financing bills with a total amount of RMB 0.5 billion and deadline of one year. As for the remaining RMB 0.6 billion and one-year term short-term financing bonds, the issuance date is undetermined.

On 23 April 2013, annual shareholders' general meeting 2012 of CSG considered and passed the proposal of publishing short-term financing bills, agreed the Company's application for publishing short-term financing bills with amount not over the 40% of the Company's net assets in total (the issued short-term financing bonds included). It hasn't been issued up to now.

For details, please refer to www.chinabond.com.cn and www.chinamoney.com.cn.

VIII. Issuance of corporate bonds by the Company

As approved by the Company in the second extraordinary general meeting for 2009, the Company issued corporate bonds amounting to RMB2 billion on 20 October 2010. This batch of bonds was divided into two groups, with maturity terms being 5 years and 7 years respectively. For the bonds with maturity term of 5 years, the issuance amount was RMB1 billion; and for those of 7 years, the issuance amount was RMB1 billion also. Besides, the bonds were attached with the option of issuer to raise additional coupon rate and the put option of investor. The corporate bonds were listed for trading on Shenzhen Stock Exchange on 10 November 2010, with annual interest rate of 5.33% which remained constant for the first 5 years during the duration period. The abbreviation of the bonds with 5 years term was '10CSG01', with stock code of 112021; and the abbreviation of the bonds with 7 years term was '10CSG02', with stock code of 112022. The trading termination dates were 20 October 2015 and 20 October 2017 respectively (the final announcement issued by the Company shall prevail). For details, please refer to the Result Announcement Concerning Issuance of

Corporate Bonds in 2010 disclosed at China Securities Journal, Securities Times, Hong Kong Commercial Daily and www.cninfo.com.cn on 26 October 2010.

According to the tracking rating conducted by CCXR in 2013, the credit rating of the Company's main body was AA+, with outlook of stable. The credit rating of the aforementioned bonds was AA+. The Company has paid the interests of the bonds for the three interest accrual periods on 20 October 2011, 22 October 2012 and 21 October 2013. In future, the Company will continue to provide assurance for payment of principal and interests of corporate bonds by solidly development of own business in the future.

Section VI. Changes in Shares and Particulars about Shareholders

I. Changes in Share Capital

	Before the C	hange				the Change (+,	-)	After the Change	
	Amount	Proportion (%)	New shares issued	Bonus shares	Capitalizat ion of public reserve	Others	Subtotal	Amount	Proportion (%)
I. Restricted shares	9,109,978	0.44%				1,174,219	1,174,219	10,284,197	0.49%
1. State-owned shares	0	0%				0	0	0	0%
2. State-owned legal person's shares	0	0%				0	0	0	0%
3. Other domestic shares	9,109,978	0.44%				1,174,219	1,174,219	10,284,197	0.49%
Including: Domestic legal person's shares	0	0%				0	0	0	0%
Domestic natural person's shares	9,109,978	0.44%				1,174,219	1,174,219	10,284,197	0.49%
4. Foreign shares	0	0%				0	0	0	0%
Including: Foreign legal person's shares	0	0%				0	0	0	0%
Foreign natural person's shares	0	0%				0	0	0	0%
II. Unrestricted shares	2,066,225,582	99.56%				-1,174,219	-1,174,219	2,065,051,363	99.49%
1. RMB Ordinary shares	1,303,641,590	62.82%				-1,174,219	-1,174,219	1,302,467,371	62.76%
2. Domestically listed foreign shares	762,583,992	36.75%				0	0	762,583,992	36.75%
3. Overseas listed foreign shares	0	0%				0	0	0	0%
4. Others	0	0%				0	0	0	0%
III.Total shares	2,075,335,560	100%				0	0	2,075,335,560	100%

Reasons for share changed

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}}$ \Box Not applicable

Removal & engagement for senior executives

Approval of share changed

 \Box Applicable $\sqrt{\text{Not applicable}}$

Ownership transfer for changed shares

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}}$ \Box Not applicable

Mr. Ding Jiuru was appointed as vice president of the Company on 2 August 2013. Therefore, the 75% shares held by Mr. Ding Jiuru, that was 1,030,781 shares were classified into the senior executives' shares. On 29 November 2013, Mr. Lu Wenhui was no longer in office of the Company as senior executive, shares held by Mr. Lu Wenhui were locked up for six months by regulation. Therefore, 143,438 shares were added in restricted senior executives' share.

Influence on latest EPS, net assets per share and other financial index from changes in shares (if applicable)

 \Box Applicable \sqrt{Not} applicable

Other information necessary to be disclosed by the Company or should be disclosed according to requirement of securities regulators

 \Box Applicable \sqrt{Not} applicable

II. Securities issuance and listing

1. Securities issuance and listing over the past three years

Name of Stocks and derivative securities	Offering date	Offering price (RMB/Share)	The issuing numbers	Listing date	Numbers for listing authorized	Dead deal date			
Stock									
Convertible corporate bo	Convertible corporate bonds, warrant-bond and corporate bond								
10 CSG 01	20 October 2010	RMB 100 /piece	10,000,000	10 November 2010	10,000,000	20 October 2015			
10 CSG 02	20 October 2010	RMB 100 /piece	10,000,000	10 November 2010	10,000,000	20 October 2017			
Warrant									

Explanation of securities offering in previous three years (explaining those bond owes different rate in duration respectively) Nil.

III. Particulars about shareholder and actual controller of the Company

1. Amount of shareholders of the Company and particulars about shares holding

Unit: share

							-	
Total shareholders in reporting period		219.171	al shareholde s before ann		•	five trading	219,597	
penod	Particulars ab							
			Total		Amount		Numbe	er of share
		D di	shares held	Changes in	of	Amount of	pledg	ed/frozen
Full name of Shareholders	Nature of shareholder	Proportion of shares held (%)	at the end of report period	report period	restricted shares held	un-restricted shares held	Share status	Amount
China Northern Industries Corporation	State-owned legal person	3.62%	75,167,934	0	0	75,167,934		
Xin Tong Chan Industrial Development (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.	Domestic non state-owned legal person	2.99%	62,052,845	-5,687,155	0	62,052,845		
Shenzhen International Holdings (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.	Domestic non state-owned legal person	2.88%	59,778,813	-5,651,187	0	59,778,813		
ICBC-Lion Stock Investment Fund	Domestic non state-owned legal person	1.23%	25,607,605	25,607,605	0	25,607,605		
ICBC-Lion Value Growth Stock Investment Fund	Domestic non state-owned legal person	0.96%	20,000,000	20,000,000	0	20,000,000		
BBH A/C Vanguard Emerging	Foreign legal	0.74%	15,370,164	4,411,655	0	15,370,164		

Markets Stock Index Fund	person									
	Domestic non									
CMBC-Yinhua 100 Grading Stock	state-owned	0.68%	14,138,283	1,767,534	0	14,138,283				
Investment Fund	legal person	0.0070	14,150,205	1,707,554	0	14,150,205				
	Domestic non									
CCB-Yinhua Rich Theme Stock	state-owned	0.63%	12,990,411	12,990,411	0	12,990,411				
Investment Fund	legal person	0.0270	12,990,111	12,770,111	0	12,990,111				
	Domestic non									
BOC-Yinhua Quality Growth Stock	state-owned	0.56%	11,600,000	11,600,000	0	11,600,000				
Investment Fund	legal person			, ,		, ,				
Guotai Junan Securities (Hong	Foreign legal									
Kong) Limited	person	0.50%	10,439,048	871,720	0	10,439,048				
Strategic investors or general legal p	erson becomes									
top 10 shareholders due to shares iss	ued (if	N/A								
applicable)										
		Among shar	eholders as l	isted above, S	Shenzhen	International l	Holding	gs		
		(Shenzhen)	Co., Ltd. and	l Xin Tong Ch	an Devel	opment (Shen	zhen) (Co., Ltd.		
		are holding enterprises and belong to controlling enterprise of Shenzhen								
		International Holdings Co., Ltd ICBC-Lion Stock Investment Fund and								
		ICBC-Lion Value Growth Stock Investment Fund share the same fund manager								
Explanation on associated relationsh	ip among the	of Lion Fun	d Manageme	ent. CMBC-Yi	nhua 100	Grading Stoc	k Inves	stment		
aforesaid shareholders		Fund, CCB-	Yinhua Rich	Theme Stock	Investme	ent Fund and I	BOC-Y	ïnhua		
		Quality Gro	wth Stock In	vestment Fun	d share th	e same fund n	nanage	r of		
		Yinhua Fund Management. Except for this, It is unknown whether other								
		shareholders belong to related party or have associated relationship regulated								
		by the Management Regulation of Information Disclosure on Change of Shareholding for Listed Companies.								
			-	-						
Pa	rticular about to	p ten shareh			res held					
Shareholders'	name			of un-restrict		Type of s	hares	•		
			shares hele	d at year-end		Туре		Amount		
China Northern Industries Corporation	on			75,167,934	4 RMB or	rdinary shares		75,167,934		
Xin Tong Chan Industrial Developm					-	rdinary shares		62,052,845		
Shenzhen International Holdings (Sh	enzhen) Co., L	td.				rdinary shares		59,778,813		
ICBC-Lion Stock Investment Fund						rdinary shares		25,607,605		
ICBC-Lion Value Growth Stock Inve	estment Fund			20,000,00		rdinary shares		20,000,000		
BBH A/C Vanguard Emerging Mark	Fund		15,370,164	4 Domest foreign	ically listed shares		15,370,164			
CMBC-Yinhua 100 Grading Stock In	vestment Fund	l		14,138,28	3 RMB o	rdinary shares		14,138,283		
CCB-Yinhua Rich Theme Stock Inve			12,990,41	1 RMB o	rdinary shares		12,990,411			
BOC-Yinhua Quality Growth Stock	Investment Fun	d		11,600,000	RMB of	rdinary shares		11,600,000		
Guotai Junan Securities (Hong Kong) Limited				10,439,04	8 Domest foreign	ically listed shares		10,439,048		

	Among shareholders as listed above, Shenzhen International Holdings
	(Shenzhen) Co., Ltd. and Xin Tong Chan Development (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.
	are holding enterprises and belong to controlling enterprise of Shenzhen
	International Holdings Co., Ltd ICBC-Lion Stock Investment Fund and
	ICBC-Lion Value Growth Stock Investment Fund share the same fund
Statement on associated relationship or consistent	manager of Lion Fund Management. CMBC-Yinhua 100 Grading Stock
action among the above shareholders:	Investment Fund, CCB-Yinhua Rich Theme Stock Investment Fund and
	BOC-Yinhua Quality Growth Stock Investment Fund share the same fund
	manager of Yinhua Fund Management. Except for this, It is unknown whether
	other shareholders belong to related party or have associated relationship
	regulated by the Management Regulation of Information Disclosure on
	Change of Shareholding for Listed Companies.
Explanation on shareholders involving margin	N7/A
business (if applicable)	N/A

Agreed to buy back deals occurred in Period from shareholders

 \Box Yes \sqrt{No}

2. Controlling shareholder of the Company

Not exist

Explanation on the Company without controlling shareholder

The Company has no controlling shareholder so far, Shenzhen International Holdings Co., Ltd. is the first largest shareholder of the Company, which holds 5.87% equity of the Company in total through Shenzhen International Holdings (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd. and Xin Tong Chan Industrial Development (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd. Other shareholders of the Company hold less than 5% of total shares at the end of reporting period.

Changes of controlling shareholders in reporting period

 \Box Applicable \sqrt{Not} applicable

3. Actual controller of the Company

Not existing

Explanation on the Company without actual controller

The Company has no actual controller so far, Shenzhen International Holdings Co., Ltd. is the first largest shareholder of the Company, which holds 5.87% equity of the Company at present. Shenzhen International Holdings established in Bermuda in 1989, and was listed in main board of Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Co., Ltd. Other shareholders of the Company hold less than 5% of total shares at the end of reporting period.

Whether the Company has shareholder who owes over 10% shares in ultimate controlling level

 \Box Yes \sqrt{No}

Shareholders with over 5% shares held in ultimate controlling level

Legal person

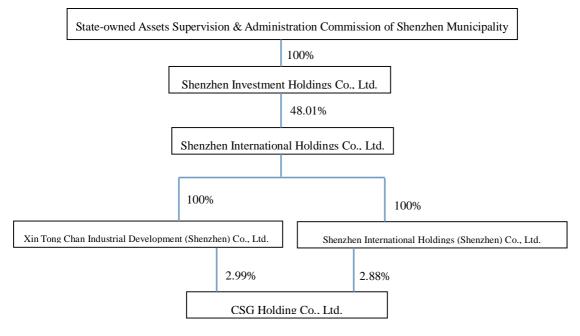
Shareholders	Legal rep./person in charge of the unit	Date established	Organization code	Registered capital	Main business
Shenzhen International	Gao Lei	1989-11-10	Not applicable	HKD 2 billion	Mainly engaged in investment,

Holdings Co., Ltd.				(authorized	construction and operation of logistic				
(0152.HK)				capital)	infrastructure; and provided vary				
					logistic value-added service based on				
					infrastructure owned				
		Taking Pearl river delta, Yangtze river Delta and Bohai Rim region as main strategy							
Operation result, financial	status assh	regions in China, invested, constructed and operated logistic infrastructure in logistic							
		zone and toll roads through acquisition, reorganization and integration; provided							
flow and future developm	ent strategy	high-end logist	tic value-add serv	ice to clients by a	pplication of supply chain management				
		technology and information technology, create more value for shareholders.							
Equity of domestic/foreign	n listed								
company controlled by ult	50.889% equity of Shenzhen Expressway Co., Ltd. (600548.SH, 0548.Hk) were held								
shareholder in reporting p	eriod								

Changes of actual controller in reporting period

 \Box Applicable $\sqrt{\text{Not applicable}}$

Property right and controlling relationship between the largest shareholder and the Company is as follow:



Actual controller controlling of the Company by entrust or other assets management \Box Applicable \sqrt{Not} applicable

Section VII. Particulars about Directors, Supervisors and Senior

Executives and Employees

I. Changes of shares held by directors, supervisors and senior executives

Name	Title	Working status	Gender	Age	Start dated of office term	End date of office term	Shares held at period-begin (Share)	shares held in	Decreasing shares held in this period (Share)	Shares held at period-end (Share)
Zeng Nan	Chairman of the Board /CEO	Currently in office	М	69	2011-4-15	2014-4-15	4,500,388	0	0	4,500,388
Chen Chao	Independent Director	Currently in office	М	58	2011-4-15	2014-4-15				
Zhang Jianjun	Independent Director	Currently in office	М	49	2011-4-15	2014-4-15				
Fu Qilin	Independent Director	Currently in office	М	59	2012-4-17	2014-4-15				
Li Jingqi	Director	Currently in office	М	57	2011-4-15	2014-4-15				
Yan Ganggang	Director	Currently in office	М	54	2011-4-15	2014-4-15				
Guo Yongchun	Director	Currently in office	М	46	2011-4-15	2014-4-15				
Wu Guobin	Director/ President	Currently in office	М	49	2011-4-15	2014-4-15	1,810,000	0	0	1,810,000
Ke Hanqi	Director / Vice President	Currently in office	М	48	2012-12-25	2014-4-15	1,730,000	0	0	1,730,000
Long Long	Chairman of the Supervisory Committee	Currently in office	М	58	2011-4-15	2014-4-15				
Hong Guo'an	Supervisor	Currently in office	М	59	2011-4-15	2014-4-15				
Sun Jingyun	Supervisor	Currently in office	F	48	2011-4-15	2014-4-15				
Luo Youming	Chief Financial Officer	Currently in office	М	51	2011-4-15	2014-4-15	1,790,000	0	0	1,790,000
Zhang Fan	Vice president	Currently in office	М	48	2012-12-3	2014-4-15	1,530,000	0	0	1,530,000
Ding Jiuru	Vice President	Currently	М	51	2013-8-2	2014-4-15	1,464,375	0	90,000	1,374,375

		in office								
Lu Wenhui	Vice president	Office leaving	М	50	2011-4-15	2013-11-29	573,750	0	0	573,750
Zhou Hong	Secretary of the Board	Currently in office	F	48	2012-3-23	2014-4-15	212,500	0	0	212,500
Total							13,611,013	0	90,000	13,521,013

II. Post-holding

Major working experience of directors, supervisors and senior executive at the present in latest five years

Zeng Nan, took posts of Director General Manager, Director President and Vice Chairman of the Board in the Company. At present, he is the Chairman of the Board and CEO of the Company.

Chen Chao, took posts of Chairman of the board of former Yiwan Industrial Development (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd. and Xin Tong Chan Industrial Development (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd., Chairman and General Manager of Shenzhen Expressway Co., Ltd., Vice-chairman and President of Shenzhen International Holdings Co., Ltd., Chairman of the board of the Company, Chairman of Shenzhen Tonge Group, Chairman of the board of Shenzhen United Assets and Equity Exchange Co., Ltd., At present, he is the independent director of the Company, Director of Shenzhen Boxiong Industry Development Co., Ltd., Executive Partner of Shenzhen Balas Equity Investment Fund Management Co., Ltd. and Independent Director of Guangxi Wuzhou Communications Co., Ltd..

Zhang Jianjun, took posts of Dean and Professor of Economy College of Shenzhen University and Independent Director of Shenzhen Gas Corporation Ltd..At present, he is the Director and Professor of Accounting and Finance Research Institution of Shenzhen University, Independent Director of the Company, Independent Director of Shenzhen Chiwan Wharf Holdings Limited., Independent Director of Tapai Group and Independent Director of Shenzhen Airport Co., Ltd..

Fu Qilin, successively served as Dean of Law School of Jinan University, Dean of Law School of Capital University of Economics & Business, now he is the professor and doctorial adviser of China University of Political Science & Law, Independent Director of the Company.

Li Jingqi, took posts of Vice President of Shenzhen International Holding Co., Ltd., supervisor of Shenzhen International West Logistics Co., Ltd and Chairman of the Board in the Company. At present, he is the Executive Director, President and deputy secretary of the Party Committee of Shenzhen International Holdings Co., Ltd. (corporate shareholder of the Company), Director of Xin Tong Chan Industrial Development (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd. (corporate shareholder of the Company), Director of Shenzhen International Holdings (SZ) Limited (corporate shareholder of the Company), Director of Shenzhen Expressway Co., Ltd. and Director of Ultrarich International Limited, Director of the Company.

Yan Ganggang, took post of the Partner of Guangdong Liang and Yan Law Office. At present, he is the Partner of Guangdong Zhongzhen Law Office, Director of the Company.

Guo Yongchun, took posts of General Manager of Investment II Division of China Northern Industries Corporation and post of Chairman of Chengdu Yihe Dynasty Hotel Co., Ltd. as well as General Manager of investment dept. of Northern Industries Technology Corporation. At present, he is the Deputy General Manager of Northern Industries Technology Co., Ltd. (corporate shareholder of the Company), Director of the Company.

Wu Guobin, took posts of Assistant to the General Manager of the Company, Secretary of the Board, Vice president of the Company and president of architectural glass division of the Company. At present, he is Director, President of the Company.

Ke Hanqi, took posts of General Manager of Fine Glass Department of the Company. At present, he is Director, Vice President of the Company and President of Solar Energy Department in the Company.

Long Long, took posts of Vice Chief of External Development Research Department and Chief of Surrounding Region Research of China Comprehensive Development Research Institute. At present, he is Director of Council of China Comprehensive Development

Research Institute (Shenzhen, China), Director of Industrial Economy Research Center, committee members of the Shenzhen Policy Consultative Committee, chairman of supervisory of the Company, independent director of Shenzhen Jinjia Printing Group Co., Ltd., director of Guangdong Shirongzhaoye Co., Ltd. and independent director of Guizhou Huaneng Jiaohua Co., Ltd.

Hong Guoan, took posts of successively served as partner and senior lawyer as well as the business committee member of management committee of Guangdong Xingchen Law Firm, Partner of Shanghai Jianwei (Shenzhen) Law Firm. At present, he is the director/senior lawyer of Zhonglun W&D Law Firm and supervisor of the Company.

Sun Jingyun, took posts of the Director of Foshan Pessenger Coach Station of Yangcheng Railway General Company, Guangzhou Railway Group Co., Ltd.; vice-station master of Foshan Coach Station of Guangdong Sanmao Railway Holding Co., Ltd. and took in charge of the whole work in the station. At present, she is the Director of CEO Office and staff supervisor of the Company.

Luo Youming, took posts of Assistant Chief Financial Officer of the Company. At present, he is Chief Financial Officer in the Company.

Zhang Fan, took posts of General Manager of Float Glass Department of the Company and Assistant to the President of the Company. At present, he is Vice President of the Company and President of Flat Glass Department in the Company.

Ding Jiuru, took posts of Deputy General Manager and Chief Accountant of China Northern Industries Corporation (Shen Zhen), Director, Manager of financial dept., Chief Economist and Assistant to the General Manager of the Company. At present, he is Vice President of the Company.

Zhou Hong, took posts of Director of Hong Kong Asia Global Security Co., Ltd, and independent director of Shenzhen Evoc Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.. At present, she is Secretary of the Board and Manager of securities dept. of the Company.

Post-holding in shareholder's unit

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}}$ \square Not applicable

Name	Name of shareholder's unit	Position in shareholder's unit n	Start dated of office term	End date of office term	Received remuneration from shareholder's unit or not	
Li Jingqi	Xin Tong Chan Industrial Development (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.	Director	Sep. 2002		No	
Li Jingqi	Shenzhen International Holdings (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.	Director	Dec. 2003		No	
Li Jingqi	Shenzhen International Holdings Co., Ltd.	Executive Director&President	Aug. 2006		Yes	
Guo Yongchun	Northern Industrial Technology Co., Ltd.	Deputy General Manager	March 2011		Yes	
Explanation on j	post-holding in shareholders' unit	N/A				

Post-holding in other unit

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}}$ \Box Not applicable

Name	Name of other units	Position in other unit n	Start dated of office term	End date of office term	Received remuneration from other unit or not
Chen Chao	Shenzhen Boxiong Industrial Development Co., Ltd.	Director	March 2011		No
Chen Chao	Shenzhen Balas Equity Investment Fund Management Co., Ltd.	Managing partner	May 2011		No
Chen Chao	Guangxi Wuzhou Communications Co., Ltd.	Independent director	Feb. 2012		Yes
Zhang Jianjun	Accounting & Finance Institute of Shenzhen University	Director, professor	Jan. 2007		Yes
Zhang Jianjun	Shenzhen ChiwanWharf Holdings Limited	Independent director	May 2008		Yes
Zhang Jianjun	Guangdong Tapai Group Co., Ltd.	Independent director	June 2008		Yes
Zhang Jianjun	Shenzhen Airport Co., Ltd.	Independent director	Dec. 2010		Yes
Fu Qilin	China University of Political Science & Law	Professor, doctorial advisor	Dec. 2011		Yes
Li Jingqi	Shenzhen Expressway Co., Ltd.	Director	April 2005		No
Li Jingqi	Ultrarich International Limited	Director	Nov. 1999		No
Yan Ganggang	Guangdong Zhongzhen Laws Firm	Partner	July 2001		Yes
Long Long	CDI (Shenzhen. China) council; CIE	Director, chief	June 1990		Yes
Long Long	Shenzhen Jinjia Printing Group Co., Ltd.	Independent director	Nov. 2006		Yes
Long Long	Guizhou Huaneng Jiaohua Co., Ltd.	Independent director	May 2008		Yes
Long Long	Guangdong Shirong Zhaoye Co., Ltd.	Director	Dec. 2008		Yes
Hong Guo'an	Beijing Zhonglun W&D Law Firm	Directror/Senior lawyer	Aug 2012		Yes
Explanation on	post-holding in other unit	N/A			

III. Remuneration for directors, supervisors and senior executives

Decision-making procedures, recognition basis and payment for directors, supervisors and senior executives

- Decision-making procedures: Allowances for independent directors and external supervisors are planed and protocoled by Remuneration & Assessment Committee of the Board and approved by Shareholders' General Meeting after deliberation of the Board. Remuneration for senior executives is proposed by Remuneration & Assessment Committee of the Board and decided by the Board after discussion.
- 2. Confirmation basis of remuneration: Allowances for independent directors and external supervisors are confirmed based on industry standards and real situation of the Company. Remuneration for senior executives implements floating reward mechanism with reference to basic salary and business performance. Bonus for performance rewards is withdrawal by proportion according

to annual return on equity and based on the total net profit after taxation in current year.

3. Actual remuneration payment: Allowances for independent directors and external supervisors are RMB 100,000 per year. The total remuneration for senior executives in the report period was RMB 6.6885million.

Remuneration for directors, supervisors and	d senior executives in reporting period
---------------------------------------------	-----------------------------------------

Name	Title	Gender	Age	Post-holding status	Total remuneration obtained from the Company (RMB 0,000)	Total remuneration obtained from shareholder's unit (RMB 0,000)	Remuneration actually obtained at period-end (RMB 0,000)
Zeng Nan	Chairman of the Board /CEO	М	69	Currently in office	114.98	0	114.98
Chen Chao	Independent Director	М	58	Currently in office	10	0	10
Zhang Jianjun	Independent Director	М	49	Currently in office	10	0	10
Fu Qilin	Independent Director	М	59	Currently in office	10	0	10
Li Jingqi	Director	М	57	Currently in office	0	0	0
Yan Ganggang	Director	М	54	Currently in office	10	0	10
Guo Yongchun	Director	М	46	Currently in office	0	0	0
Wu Guobin	Director / president	М	49	Currently in office	91.54	0	91.54
Ke Hanqi	Director /vice president	М	48	Currently in office	86.12	0	86.12
Long Long	Chariman of Supervisory Committee	М	58	Currently in office	10	0	10
Hong Guoan	Supervisor	М	59	Currently in office	10	0	10
Sun Jingyun	Supervisor	F	48	Currently in office	42.87	0	42.87
Luo Youming	CFO	М	51	Currently in office	88.27	0	88.27
Zhang Fan	Vice president	М	48	Currently in office	83.09	0	83.09
Ding Jiuru	Vice president	М	51	Currently in office	77.13	0	77.13
Lu Wenhui	Vice president	М	50	Office leaving	83.12	0	83.12
Zhou Hong	Secretary of the Board	F	48	Currently in office	44.60	0	44.60
Total					771.72	0	771.72

Delegated equity incentive for directors, supervisors and senior executives in reporting period

 \Box Applicable $\sqrt{\text{Not applicable}}$

IV. Post-leaving and dismissals for directors, supervisors and senior executives

Name	Title	Туре	Date	Reasons		
Ding Jiuru	ng Jiuru Vice president Service 2013-8-2		2013-8-2	Board of the Directors agrees to nominate Mr. Ding Jiuru as vice president of the Company in light of the development needs of business.		
Lu Wenhui	Vice president	Demission	2013-11-29	Resigned to the Board for career moves		

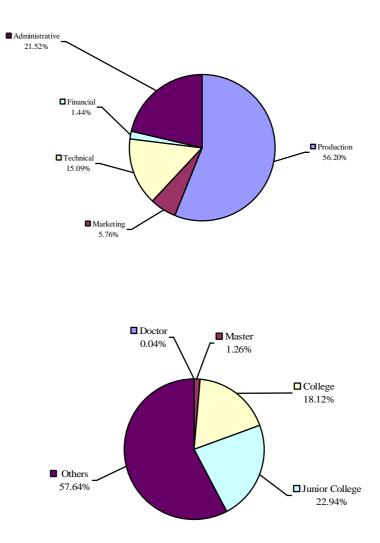
V. Changes of core technology team or key technicians in reporting period (not including directors, supervisors and senior executives)

The Company has no changes of core technology team or key technicians in reporting period. Therefore there is no major influence on operation.

VI. Particulars of workforce

1. Number of employees and constitution

Ended as 31 December 2013, totally 9,956 employees in the Company and its subsidiaries, including 5,595 production personnel, 573 salesman, 1,502 technicians, 143 financial personnel and 2,143 administrative personnel. Education background as: 4 people with doctor's degree, 125 people with master degree, 1,804 people undergraduate, 2,284 from junior college and 5,739 with college and below



2. Staff remuneration policy

The Company adopted the salary management of basic pay plus performance pay, encouraged the staff to reach their employment objectives and obtain high performance payment through their endeavor. Realize the salary system of linking the salary and

assessment results together via effective performance appraisal, and stimulate the positiveness of to strive to realize the enterprise objectives by adjusting the income of staff with good and bad performance.

3. Staff training plan

The Company attached great importance to the team construction, thought highly of the training, allocated training fee for cultivating employee's skill, developing capabilities and promoting quality. The Company overall implemented training program for senior management so as to offer a strong support for improving levels of education and skills for employees. As for the senior management, middle management and junior employees, the Company formulated a personalized training plan for the purpose of adapting and promoting the business development of CSG. Training and development will be the normalized important work of HR in the future, which will receive more support from the Company.

4. During the report period, the retired staff and workers, were brought into the social security system for enjoying the retired treatment according to relevant regulations of social security, the Company didn't need to assume the costs.

Section VIII. Corporate Governance

I. Corporate governance of the Company

In strict compliance with the requirements of the relevant laws and regulation including The Company Law, Securities Law and Rule of Governance for Listed Company, the Company has been putting efforts in improving the corporate governance, strengthening management of information disclosure, regulating operation activities and establishing a modern corporate system. At present, the system for corporate governance of the Company is basically perfect, operation is regulated, corporate governance is consummated, which accord with the requirements of relevant document on corporate governance of listed company issued by CSRS.

During the report period, it does not exist that the company provides the undisclosed information to the largest shareholder and actual controller. And it does not exist that non-operating fund of listed company is occupied by the largest shareholder and its affiliated enterprises.

Is there any difference between the corporate governance and the requirements of the Company Law and the relevant regulations of CSRC

\Box Yes \sqrt{No}

There is no difference between the corporate governance and the requirements of the Company Law and the relevant regulations of CSRC.

Progress of special activity in relation to corporate governance and determination and implementation of insider registration management system

1. To strengthen education of insider trading prevention

In the report period, the Company participated in the Meeting of Insider Trading Prevention for Listed Company in Shenzhen held by securities regulatory bureau of Shenzhen. After the meeting, the Company offered a special training on Insider Trading Prevention for all directors, supervisor, senior executives and other staffs who are likely to contact with the insider information. Relevant staffs further awared the perniciousness of insider trading through the special training, and fully recognized the significance of crackdown on insider trading.

2. Implementation of the relevant requirements of cash dividends

In order to make the scientific, lasting, stable and transparent dividend policy and supervision system of the Company and bring satisfactory return to investors, the Company formulated the Argumentation Report in Respect of Planning for Shareholders' Return and Shareholders' Return Plan for the Future 3 Years (2012-2014) according to the requirements of the Circular concerning Implementation of the Notice on Further Implementation of Cash Dividend Issues of Listed Company (SZJGSZ(2012)No.43) issued by the securities regulatory bureau of Shenzhen. Accordingly, the Company made certain amendments to its Articles of Association (more details could be found in relevant announcement released on Juchao Website (<u>www.cninfo.com.cn</u>) dated 20 July 2012). In detail, it improved the profit distribution related decision-making procedure and system by general meeting and the board of directors, increased transparency for information disclosure of cash dividends. In addition, the Company, based on the requirements of the Circular, provided investors opportunities to share economic growth achievements of the Company, thus to help investors make long-term and rational investments.

3. Establishment and implementation of management system on external information user

The Company established Management System of Information Disclosure (more details could be found in relevant announcement released on Juchao Website (<u>www.cninfo.com.cn</u>) on 30 May 2007, 25 September 2007 and 20 October 2009) and perfected it according to the newly-promulgated laws and rules timely, defined the standards for inside information, built registration & record

system and file management system of information insiders. The Company put strict information confidentiality provisions in the system and expressed that the external related personnel must fill in the Registration Form of Internal Information Insiders if the statistical statements and other information submitting to the outside according to the law involved like unrevealed profit index. And the Company must point to the external information insiders that abide by related laws and rules.

In the report period, the Company also submitted the Registration Form of Internal Information Insiders to Shenzhen Stock Exchange when submitting every periodic report. Concerning significant sensitive information with influence on stock price of the Company, insiders did not make use of inside information for stock dealings before information disclosed.

II. Annual shareholders' general meeting and extraordinary shareholders' general meeting convened in the report period

Session of meeting	Convening Date	Name of meeting motion	Situation	Date of disclosure	Index of disclosure
Annual Shareholder General Meeting of 2012	2013-4-23	Work Report of the Board 2012 of CSG, Work Report of Supervisory Committee 2012 of CSG, Annual Report and Summary 2012 of CSG, Financial Result Report 2012 of CSG, Profit Distribution Plan of 2012 of CSG, Engagement of Audit Institute for year of 2013 and Application for Registration and Issuance of Short-term Financing Bills			No. 2013-006

1. Annual Shareholders' General Meeting in the report period

2. Extraordinary shareholders' general meeting in the report period

Session of meeting	Convening Date	Name of meeting motion	Situation	Date of disclosure	Index of disclosure
1 st extraordinary shareholders general meeting of 2013		Transfer Part of the Shares of Shenzhen CSG Display Technology Co., Ltd.	All proposals have been deliberated and passed		No. 2013-026
2 nd extraordinary shareholders general meeting of 2013	2013-10-18	Transfer shares of Shenzhen CSG Float Glass Co., Ltd.	All proposals have been deliberated and passed		No.: 2013-033

III. Responsibility performance of independent directors in the report period

1. The attending of independent directors to Board meetings and shareholders' general meeting

The attending of independent directors								
Name of independent director	Times of Board meeting supposed to attend in the report period	Times of Presence	attending by	Times of entrusted presence	Times of Absence	Whether absent the Meeting for the second time in a row or not		
Chen Chao	8	3	4	1	0	No		
Zhang Jianjun	8	4	4	0	0	No		
Fu Qilin	8	4	4	0	0	No		
Times for attending meeting from indep	g shareholders general bendent directors					3		

Explanation of absent the Board Meeting twice in a row

Inapplicable

2. Objection for relevant events from independent directors

Whether independent directors come up with objection about company's relevant matters or not

□ Yes √ No

Independent directors has no objections for relevant events in reporting period

3. Other explanation about responsibility performance of independent directors

Whether the opinions from independent directors have been adopted or not

√Yes □ No

Explanation on advice that accepted/not accepted from independent directors

In the report period, according to requirements of Working System of Independent Directors and Working System on Annual Report of Independent Directors, independent directors actively communicated with accountants, urged works of annual report to progress on schedule. They investigated headquarters of the Company and subsidiaries including Dongguan CSG Architectural Glass Co., Ltd., CSG PV Tech Co., Ltd. Dongguan CSG Solar Glass Co., Ltd., further understood the progress condition of production operation and project construction. During the report period, all independent directors audited every proposal of Board of Directors cautiously, and declared independent opinions on significant management matters, engagement of senior management, assets for sale and internal control construction. Suggestions of independent directors related to the Company had been adopted which played a positive role in maintaining the interests for the medium and small shareholders.

IV. Duty performance of the special committees under the board during the reporting period

1. Performance of the audit committee of the Board

The Audit Committee of the Board of Directors of the Company is constituted with 5 directors, and 3 of them are independent directors. The convoker is independent director. During the report period, according to demands of CSRC and Shenzhen Stock Exchange, and regulations of Rules of Procedure of the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors, Procedure for Annual Report Work of the Audit Committee, the committee paid attention to the construction of corporate internal control system, audited the internal audit report and financial report periodically, diligently and faithfully. They performed the following duties:

(1) Review the financial reports and issue relevant opinions

In accordance with the requirements of CSRC, the Audit Committee presented two audit opinions for the annual financial report of the Company in the report period. Before the entrance of the certified public accountants for annual audit, the Audit Committee

issued the initial written opinion for the unaudited financial report. The committee agreed the report fairly reflected the significant financial situation and operation achievement of the Company. After the certified public accountants presented their initial audit opinion, the Audit Committee re-examined the financial report of the Company and presented a written opinion which agreed that the basis, conditions, principles and methods used in the report were in line with the regulations and laws and fairly reflected the financial situation on 31 December 2013 and operation achievement in 2013 of the Company in significant aspects.

⁽²⁾Supervise the audit works conducted by the accountant firm

Through negotiation with the certified public accountant, the Audit Committee arranged the audit work for the annual financial report in advance, and made the audit schedule. After the entrance of the registered accountants, the committee met the persons in charge of the audit. After communicating with the accountants, the committee realized the audit process and requirements from the accountants, and quickly feedback the information to the relevant departments of the Company, in order to ensure the annual audit and relevant information disclosure could be promoted according to the scheduled process.

③ Summarize report on the audit works conducted by the accountant firm in previous year

PricewaterhouseCoopers Zhong Tian LLP conducted their work in strict accordance to Chinese audit standards; with attitude of earnest and responsibility, paid attention to communication with the management level and the Audit Committee; embodied strong specialty knowledge, professional nature and risk awareness. The CPAs successfully finished the 2013 annual audit work of financial reports of the Company and the audit quality is worthy of trust.

④ Opinions on reengagement of the accountant firm

It is proposed to reengage PricewaterhouseCoopers Zhong Tian LLP as the auditor of the Company for 2014.

2. Performance of the remuneration and examination committee of the Board

The remuneration and examination committee of the Board of Directors of the Company is constituted with 5 directors, and 3 of them are independent directors. The convoker is independent director.

According to regulations of Rules of Procedure of The Remuneration and Appraisal Committee, the Remuneration and Appraisal Committee makes examination on the disclosed remuneration of the directors, supervisors and senior executives and thought it accorded with the relevant laws and regulations of the remuneration and appraisal system of the Company.

3. Performance of the nomination committee of the Board

The nomination committee of the Board of Directors of the Company is constituted with 5 directors, and 3 of them are independent directors. The convoker is independent director.

Nomination committee of the Board performed evaluation on the work of the Board, and believed that the directors of 6th session of the Board abided by the State laws, administrative rules and regulation of Article of Association since they took office. They attended or delegated to attend the Board Meeting and general meeting on time, performed voting rights based on relevant regulations, actively kept eyes on the management situation of the Company, and performed the duty of Directors diligently.

4. Performance of the strategy committee of the Board

The strategy committee of the Board of Directors of the Company is constituted with 5 directors, and 1 of them is independent directors.

As the special institution responsible for the long-term development strategy and significant investment decision-making, the strategy committee made earnest research on the significant decisions affecting the Company's development and issued relevant recommendations according to the procedure rules of the strategy committee. During the reporting period, the committee considered the profit distribution plan, and held the view that the profit distribution plan conformed to the requirements of the Company Law, the Enterprise Accounting Principles and the Articles of Association, and agreed to submitted the same to the board and general meeting for consideration. At the same time, the strategy committee considered issues concerning significant operation management, disposal of assets, withdrawal of asset impairment provision and guarantee for controlling subsidiary, and submitted the same to the board for consideration.

V. Works from Supervisory Committee

Whether the Company has risks or not in reporting period that found in supervisory activity from supervisory committee

□ Yes √ No

Supervisory committee has no objection about supervision events in reporting period

VI. Independency of the Company relative to controlling shareholders' in aspect of businesses, personnel, assets, organization and finance

The Company has been absolutely independent in business, personal, assets, organization and financial from its substantial shareholders ever since its establishment. The Company had an independent and complete business system and independent management capability.

- In terms of business: The Company owns independent purchase and supply system of the raw resources, complete production systems, independent sale system and customers. The Company is completely independent from the substantial shareholders in business. The substantial shareholders and their subsidiaries do not engage any identical business or similar business as the Company.
- 2. In terms of personnel: The Company established integrated management system of labor, personnel, salaries and the social security, which were absolutely independent from its holding shareholder's. Personnel of the managers, person in charge of the financial and other executive managers are obtained remuneration from the Company since on duty in the Company, and never received remuneration or take part-time jobs in large shareholders' company and other enterprises controlled by large shareholders. The recruitment and dismissal of Directors are conducted through legal procedure since the Company was listed and the manager has been appointed or dismissed by Board of Directors. The Board of Directors and the Shareholders' General Meeting have not received any interference of decisions on personnel appointment and removal from the largest shareholders.
- 3. In terms of asset, the Company is able to operate business independently and enjoys full control over the production system, auxiliary production system and facilities, land use right, industry property and non-patent technology owned or used by the Company. The investments to the Company from largest shareholder are monetary assets, and the largest shareholder has never occupy, damage or intervene to operation on these assets.
- 4. In terms of organization: The Company possessed sound corporate governance structure, established Shareholders' General Meeting, Board of Directors, Supervisory Committee, appointed general manager, and fixed related function departments. The Company had been totally independent from its large shareholders in organization structure. The Company has its own office and production sites that are different from those of the large shareholders. The largest shareholder and its related parties didn't deliver any operation plan and order to the Company, neither influence the independence on management of the Company by any forms.
- 5. In terms of finance: The Company has set up independent financial department, established independent accounting calculation system and financial management system (included management system of its subsidiaries). The financial personnel of the Company didn't take part-time jobs in units of large shareholder or its subordinate units. The Company had independent bank accounts, separated from the large shareholders. The Company is independent taxpayer, paid taxes independently according the laws and didn't pay mixed taxes with the large shareholders. The financial decision-making of the Company was independent, and the large shareholders never interfered the usage of company's capital. The Company never offered guarantee to their large shareholders and its subordinate units and other related party. The largest shareholder and its related has never occupy or occupy disguised the capital.

VII. Examination and incentives of senior management

The Board of Directors approved the incentive measure for outstanding achievement of management team based on total net profit

after tax in the current year and annual return on equity as assessment basis. Namely, the management team could obtain the award only when the annual return on equity reached 8%. Otherwise, they could not take incentives of outstanding achievement. When the return on equity reached 8%, the management team would take the proportion of 6% based on the total net profit after tax as bonus. While the return on equity exceeded 8%, for every 1 percentage point increased over 8%, the proportion of bonus of outstanding achievement would increase by 0.2 percentage points accordingly based on proportion of 6%.

Section IX. Internal control

I. Construction of internal control system

The Company set up internal control department in 2008 to begin construction of the internal control management system. In 2013, with the process optimization continuous move forward, the Company further improves the standard of IC manual, amend and perfect the most important Doc. of IC system construction – permission guidelines. Evaluation and assessment of IC was enhanced, and the training and publication of IC was reinforced further. At the same time, self-evaluation was made for IC of the Company with self-evaluation report carried out. And the accounting firms, who in charge of the IC auditing, was engaged by the Company with IC auditing report completed.

Self-evaluation report in relation to internal control: under the Basic Internal Control Standards of Enterprise issued by the ministry of finance and other four ministries and the Guidance on Standardized Operation of Company Listed on Main Board issued by Shenzhen Stock Exchange which have been deemed by the Company as action guidance to establish sound internal control system, the Company formed its 2013 Self-evaluation Report on Internal Control. HQ of the Group and all wholly-owned and controlling subsidiaries are included in the report, and the evaluation not only covered the organization structure, development strategy, HR, corporate culture and social responsibility that related with IC environment, but also included nine business processes of sales & collection, purchase & payment, inventory management, fixed assets management (engineering projects included), monetary funds & investment and financing management, R&D and intangible assets management, financial report, H&R dept. management and information system. During the report period, the IC of the Company ran systematically. Its businesses at corporate governance level and specific business process have been carried out in an orderly manner with risks being controlled. The IC system provided a reasonable guarantee for legal operation management, asset safety, truthfulness and completeness of financial report and related information as well as operation efficiency. For details of 2013 Self-evaluation Report on Internal Control, please refer to the Juchao website.

II. Responsibility representation of the Board on internal control

Board of directors hereby confirm that there are no any fictitious statements, misleading statements, or important omissions carried in the Self-Evaluation Report of Internal Control 2013, and the information disclosed is truthfulness, accuracy and completeness.

III. Bases of establishment of financial report internal control

The Company has established the perfected financial management system, which covered the aspects of various regulations including accounting calculation, financial processes, budget management, expenses control and monetary capital management. With purpose of guarantee the effective implementation of various financial management policies of the Company, the Company formulated the financial report internal control manual including six contents related to financial report directly which were 'Preparation of Accounting Policy and Items Maintenance, Processes of General Accounting, Preparation and Approval of Financial Report, Guarantee Management, Related Transaction Management and Taxation Management'.

In the report period, the Company carried out a specific self-evaluation on internal control of financial report. And there has no significant defects in internal control related to financial report of the Company.

IV. Self-evaluation report of internal control

Details of major defects in self-evaluation report that found in reporting period					
No major defects were found in the report period					
Date of self-evaluation report of internal control disclosed (full-text)	2014-3-25				
Index of self-evaluation report of internal control disclosed(full-text)	More details can be found in Self-evaluation Report of Internal Control 2013 released on www.cninfo.com.cn				

V. Audit report of internal control

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}}$ \Box Not applicable

Deliberations in Internal Control Audit Report						
PricewaterhouseCoopers Zhong Tia financial statements of the Compan Report and made the following opin	Control Audit Guidelines and the relevant requirements of CICPA practice standards, n LLP (hereinafter referred to as PwC) has audited the effectiveness of internal control over y up to 31 December 2013, issued PwC Zhong Tian (2014) No. 0904 Internal Control Audit nions: PwC thinks that CSG Holding Co., Ltd. has maintained effective internal control over ects according to the Fundamental Norms of Enterprise Internal Control and relevant rules.					
Date of disclosing the internal control audit reports	25 March 2014					
Disclosure index of internal control	More details can be found in 2013 Internal Control Audit Report of CSG released on					

audit report <u>www.cninfo.com.cn</u>

Carried out modified opinion for internal control audit report from CPA

 \Box Yes \sqrt{No}

Whether internal control audit report issued by CPA, has concerted opinion with self-evaluation report issued by the Board

 $\sqrt{\text{Yes}}$ \square No

VI. Establishment and implementation of accountability system for major errors in annual report

In order to perfect corporate governance and improve quality and transparency of annual report disclosure, being approved in 13th Meeting of 5th Board of Directors, the Accountability System of Fundamental Errors in Annual Report Disclosure was formulated and implemented by the Company. In report period, no situations of correction on fundamental accounting errors, supplementation of fundamental omission information and modification of performance prediction had been found.

Section X. Financial Report

I. Report of the Auditors

Type of Auditor's Opinion	Standard and unqualified
Issue date of Report of the Auditors	22 March 2014
Name of Auditor's organization	PricewaterhouseCoopers Zhong Tian LLP
Reference number of Report of the Auditors	PwC ZT Shen Zi (2014) No. 10061

To the shareholders of CSG Holding Co., Ltd.

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of CSG Holding Co., Ltd (hereinafter "CSG Company"), which comprise the consolidated and company balance sheets as at 31 December 2013, and the consolidated and company income statements, the consolidated and company statements of changes in shareholders' equity and the consolidated and company cash flow statements for the year then ended, and the notes to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management of CSG Company is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the requirements of Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with China Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated and company's financial position of CSG Company as at 31 December 2013, and their financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the requirements of Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises.

PricewaterhouseCoopers Zhong Tian

Certified Public Accountant Yao Wenping

LLP

Shanghai, the PRC 22 March 2014

Certified Public Accountant Liu Jingping

CONSOLIDATED AND COMPANY BALANCE SHEETS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2013

(All amounts in Rmb Yuan unless otherwise stated)

		31 Dec 2013	31 Dec 2012	31 Dec 2013	31 Dec 2012
ASSETS	Note	Consolidated	Consolidated	Company	Company
Current assets					
Cash at bank and on hand	5(1)	279,672,523	474,421,278	129,337,516	139,915,851
Notes receivable	5(2)	323,889,490	299,804,348	-	-
Accounts receivable	5(3)	136,430,683	276,814,461	-	-
Advances to suppliers	5(5)	73,378,329	70,007,569	-	-
Other receivables	5(4),16(1)	109,366,023	63,047,384	3,082,240,537	1,753,686,199
Inventories	5(6)	378,684,712	367,293,857	-	-
Other current assets	5(7)	1,021,464,095	167,499,349	-	-
Total current assets		2,322,885,855	1,718,888,246	3,211,578,053	1,893,602,050
Non-current assets					
Available-for-sale financial assets	5(8)	122,760,000	109,955,459	94,156,920	84,335,860

Long-term receivables	16(3)	-	-	1,953,745,783	2,281,424,431
Long-term equity investments	5(9),16(2)	770,037,176	-	4,966,621,199	4,635,634,350
Fixed assets	5(10)	7,979,937,683	9,418,430,703	38,163,267	13,311,942
Construction in progress	5(11)	2,762,418,100	1,934,725,631	-	10,254,145
Intangible assets	5(12)	933,329,528	929,486,926	2,649,635	3,093,435
Development expenditure	5(12)	9,881,310	3,610,292	-	134,999
Goodwill	5(13)	3,039,946	3,039,946	-	-
Long-term prepaid expense		3,280,021	2,713,907	2,424,621	-
Deferred tax assets	5(14)	164,787,158	163,100,004	-	-
Other non-current assets	5(15)	6,510,000	51,858,632	-	22,806,000
Total non-current assets		12,755,980,922	12,616,921,500	7,057,761,425	7,050,995,162
TOTAL ASSETS		15,078,866,777	14,335,809,746	10,269,339,478	8,944,597,212

CONSOLIDATED AND COMPANY BALANCE SHEETS

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2013

(All amounts in Rmb Yuan unless otherwise stated)

		31 Dec 2013	31 Dec 2012	31 Dec 2013	31 Dec 2012
LIABILITIES AND OWNERS' EQUITY	Note	Consolidated	Consolidated	Company	Company
Current liabilities					
Short-term borrowings	5(17)	1,424,743,800	1,688,049,571	1,255,000,000	750,000,000
Notes payable	5(18)	4,429,188	183,487,216	-	-
Accounts payable	5(19)	981,616,449	1,120,003,975	923,245	29,790
Advances from customers	5(20)	160,689,070	135,413,065	-	-
Employee benefits payable	5(21)	166,377,238	104,895,290	55,932,331	4,833,381
Taxes payable	5(22)	160,754,703	134,645,371	26,978,661	72,283
Interest payable	5(23)	60,767,534	35,091,990	18,800,998	3,115,745
Dividends payable	5(24)	687,627	687,627	687,627	687,627
Other payables	5(25),16(4)	557,130,583	165,969,155	829,844,788	842,603,141
Current portion of non-current liabilities	5(26)	399,849,715	481,687,841	150,000,000	-
Other current liabilities	5(27)	300,000	526,872		
Total current liabilities		3,917,345,907	4,050,457,973	2,338,167,650	1,601,341,967
Non-current liabilities					
Long-term borrowings	5(28)	302,904,204	711,112,961	-	140,000,000
Bonds payable	5(29)	1,991,041,175	1,986,624,288	1,991,041,175	1,986,624,288
Deferred tax liabilities	5(16)	34,298,029	32,046,701	19,128,980	16,673,715
Other non-current liabilities	5(30)	432,364,880	287,373,063	11,792,800	8,897,000
Total non-current liabilities		2,760,608,288	3,017,157,013	2,021,962,955	2,152,195,003
Total liabilities		6,677,954,195	7,067,614,986	4,360,130,605	3,753,536,970
Owners' equity					
Paid-in capital	5(31)	2,075,335,560	2,075,335,560	2,075,335,560	2,075,335,560
Capital surplus	5(32)	1,391,366,888	1,381,031,988	1,434,441,128	1,418,767,193
Special reserve	5(33)	14,503,860	14,831,266	-	-
Surplus reserve	5(34)	765,048,720	678,216,577	779,594,080	678,216,577
Undistributed profits	5(35)	3,803,574,842	2,665,777,580	1,619,838,105	1,018,740,912
Difference on translation of foreign currency					
financial statements		(1,935,731)	1,017,782		
Total equity attributable to equity holders of					
the Company		8,047,894,139	6,816,210,753	5,909,208,873	5,191,060,242
Minority interests	5(36)	353,018,443	451,984,007		
Total owners' equity		8,400,912,582	7,268,194,760	5,909,208,873	5,191,060,242
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND OWNER'S EQUITY		15,078,866,777	14,335,809,746	10,269,339,478	8,944,597,212

CONSOLIDATED AND COMPANY INCOME STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

(All amounts in Rmb Yuan unless otherwise stated)

		2013	2012	2013	2012
Items	Note	Consolidated	Consolidated	Company	Company
Revenue	5(37)	7,733,796,114	6,994,358,029	741,079	1,257,853
Less: Cost of sales	5(37)	(5,501,300,657)	(5,355,802,923)	(41,575)	(70,566)
Taxes and surcharges	5(38)	(47,859,995)	(46,876,446)	-	-
Selling and distribution expenses	5(39)	(267,394,775)	(234,821,552)	-	-
General and administrative expenses	5(40)	(671,321,260)	(526,909,538)	(101,223,533)	(24,277,823)
Financial expenses - net	5(41)	(238,321,702)	(248,920,054)	(42,888,856)	(15,113,830)
Asset impairment losses	5(43)	(64,366,228)	(306,225,525)	781,149	(758,050)
Add: Investment income	5(42)、16(5)	927,376,139	71,666,374	1,027,318,851	814,818,639
Including: investment income from					
associates		305,002	-	97,355,619	-
Operating profit		1,870,607,636	346,468,365	884,687,115	775,856,223
Add: Non-operating income	5(44)	216,687,514	115,574,538	9,471,403	6,974,000
Less: Non-operating expenses	5(45)	(152,116,263)	(3,470,007)	(232,408)	(15,414)
Including: Loss on disposal of					
non-current assets		(140,789,846)	(2,088,853)	(232,408)	(15,414)
Total profit		1,935,178,887	458,572,896	893,926,110	782,814,809
Less: Income tax expenses	5(46)	(259,864,490)	(88,766,140)	(25,604,680)	-
Net profit		1,675,314,397	369,806,756	868,321,430	782,814,809
Attributable to equity holders of the Company	1	1,535,929,739	274,746,219		
Minority interests		139,384,658	95,060,537		
Earnings per share					
- Basic	5(47)	0.74	0.13	N/A	N/A
- Diluted	5(47)	0.74	0.13	N/A	N/A
Other comprehensive income	5(48)	6,903,489	(5,981,466)	7,365,795	(4,566,016)
Total comprehensive income		1,682,217,886	363,825,290	875,687,225	778,248,793
			,		
Total comprehensive income attributable to					
equity holders of the Company		1,542,833,228	268,767,444		
Total comprehensive income attributable to					
minority interests		139,384,658	95,057,846		

CONSOLIDATED AND COMPANY CASH FLOW STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013 (All amounts in Rmb Yuan unless otherwise stated)

		2013	2012	2013	2012
Items	Notes	Consolidated	Consolidated	Company	Company
1. Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash received from sales of goods or rendering of services		9,039,929,465	8,209,834,370		
Refund of taxes and surcharges		85,359,790	163,468,279		
Cash received relating to other operating activities	5(49)(a)	83,010,484	112,858,793	2,438,207	3,176,441
Sub-total of cash inflows	0(10)(u)	9,208,299,739	8,486,161,442	2,438,207	3,176,441
Cash paid for goods and services		(5,406,427,033)	(4,952,896,187)		
Cash paid to and on behalf of employees		(868,915,933)	(771,999,139)	(36,355,290)	(44,956,481)
Payments of taxes and surcharges		(859,338,552)	(719,851,459)	(352,467)	(537,605)
Cash paid relating to other operating activities	5(49)(b)	(374,750,686)	(315,619,128)	(12,881,879)	(12,244,869)
Sub-total of cash outflows		(7,509,432,204)	(6,760,365,913)	(49,589,636)	(57,738,955)
Net cash flows from operating activities	5(50)、16(6)	1,698,867,535	1,725,795,529	(47,151,429)	(54,562,514)
					<u> </u>
2. Cash flows from investing activities					
Cash received from returns on investments		432,000	360,000	645,056,913	647,575,203
Net cash received from disposal of fixed assets,					
intangible assets and other long-term assets		19,606,532	12,332,515	7,341	450
Cash received from disposal of subsidiaries and other					
companies	5(50)(d)	301,426,705	186,967,288	426,413,663	110,455,482
Cash received relating to other investing activities	5(49)(c)	893,830,318	234,684,854	459,317,040	37,320,000
Sub-total of cash inflows		1,215,295,555	434,344,657	1,530,794,957	795,351,135
Cash paid to acquire fixed assets, intangible assets		(0.4.40.000.700)	(4 000 700 000)	(00.004.070)	(45 0 40 000)
and other long-term assets		(2,142,386,726)	(1,390,762,633)	(20,261,376)	(15,243,836)
Cash paid to acquire investments	4(2)/b)	- 	(27,068,998)	(144,409,932)	(203,105,620)
Cash paid to acquire subsidiary	4(3)(b)	5,345,928	(190 512 010)	(39,001,200)	(27 906 000)
Cash paid relating to other investing activities Sub-total of cash outflows	5(49)(d)	(130,333,513) (2,267,374,311)	(189,513,910)	(21,800,000)	(37,806,000)
			(1,607,345,541)	(225,472,508)	(256,155,456)
Net cash flows from investing activities		(1,052,078,756)	(1,173,000,884)	1,305,322,449	539,195,679
3. Cash flows from financing activities					
Cash received from capital contributions		13,210,000	52,855,285	-	
Including: Cash received from capital contributions by					
minority interests of subsidiaries		13,210,000	52,855,285	-	-
Cash received from borrowings		3,154,582,320	3,400,346,858	3,394,288,942	1,590,000,000
Cash received from other financing activities	5(49)(e)	460,076,320	36,000,000	-	36,000,000
Sub-total of cash inflows		3,627,868,640	3,489,202,143	3,394,288,942	1,626,000,000
Cash repayments of borrowings		(3,675,399,977)	(3,402,629,279)	(2,879,288,942)	(1,461,613,200)
Cash payments for interest expenses and distribution					
of dividends or profits		(699,429,159)	(778,646,771)	(336,712,054)	(388,754,111)
Including: Cash payments for dividends or profit to					
minority interests of a subsidiaries		(145,358,190)	(123,764,085)	-	-
Cash payments relating to other financing activities	5(49)(f)	(70,627,249)	(47,648,329)	(1,447,029,709)	(350,248,537)
Sub-total of cash outflows		(4,445,456,385)	(4,228,924,379)	(4,663,030,705)	(2,200,615,848)
Net cash flows from financing activities		(817,587,745)	(739,722,236)	(1,268,741,763)	(574,615,848)
4. Effect of foreign exchange rate changes on cash		(400 700)	047 550	(7, 500)	(24)
and cash equivalents		(486,702)	247,552	(7,592)	(34)
5. Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	5(50)、16(6)	(171,285,668)	(186,680,039)	(10,578,335)	(89,982,717)
Add: Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	5(55), 10(0)	447,736,536	634,416,575	139,915,851	229,898,568
		,			
6. Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	5(50)	276,450,868	447,736,536	129,337,516	139,915,851
		,,	,,	,,	,,

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN OWNER'S EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

(All amounts in Rmb Yuan unless otherwise stated)

		Attributable to equity holders of the Company									
							[Difference on			
							t	ranslation of			
				Less:			f	oreign currency			Total
		Paid-in	Capital	Treasury		Surplus	Undistributed	financial		Minority	owners'
Items		capital	surplus	shares	Special reserve	reserves	profits	statements	Sub-total	interests	equity
	Note	5(31)	5(32)	8	5(33)	5(34)	5(35)			5(36)	
Balanced at 1 January 2011		2,076,721,060	1,309,834,212	(578,000)	5,683,705	506,530,148	2,484,699,065	1,981,019	6,384,871,209	374,347,140	6,759,218,349
Movement for the year ended 31											
December 2011											
Net profit		-	-	-	-	-	1,178,229,197	-	1,178,229,197	159,287,088	1,337,516,285
Other comprehensive income	5(48)	-	40,706,691	-	-	-	-	(1,094,683)	39,612,008	362,500	39,974,508
Capital contribution and withdrawal by											
owners		(884,000)	26,394,368	578,000	-	-	-	-	26,088,368	178,892,323	204,980,691
- Capital contribution by owners		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	177,085,402	177,085,402
-Share repurchase	8	(884,000)	(1,049,580)	578,000	-	-	-	-	(1,355,580)	-	(1,355,580)
- Share-based payments recognised in											
owner's equity	8	-	27,443,948	-		-	-	-	27,443,948	1,806,921	29,250,869
Profit distribution		-	-	-	-	93,404,949	(820,055,020)	-	(726,650,071)	(130,710,610)	(857,360,681)
- Appropriation to surplus reserves		-	-	-	-	93,404,949	(93,404,949)	-	-	-	-
- Profit distribution to equity owners		-	-	-	-	-	(726,650,071)	-	(726,650,071)	(130,710,610)	(857,360,681)
Special reserve			-								
- Special reserve appropriated		-	-	-	4,908,139	-	-	-	4,908,139	679,672	5,587,811
Others		-	4,059,134						4,059,134	(188,041,558)	(183,982,424)
- Transaction with minority interests			4,059,134	-	-	-	-	-	4,059,134	(188,041,558)	(183,982,424)
Balanced at 31 December 2011		2,075,837,060	1,380,994,405	_	10,591,844	599,935,097	2,842,873,242	886,336	6,911,117,984	394,816,555	7,305,934,539

Items		Attributable to equity holders of the Company								
							Difference on			
							translation of			
							foreign currency			Total
		Paid-in	Capital		Surplus	Undistributed	financial		Minority	owners'
		capital	surplus	Special reserve	reserves	profits	statements	Sub-total	interests	equity
	Note	5(31)	5(32)	5(33)	5(34)	5(35)			5(36)	
Balanced at 1 January 2012		2,075,837,060	1,380,994,405	10,591,844	599,935,097	2,842,873,242	886,336	6,911,117,984	394,816,555	7,305,934,539
Movement for the year ended 31										
December 2012										
Net profit		-	-	-	-	274,746,219	-	274,746,219	95,060,537	369,806,756
Other comprehensive income	5(48)	-	(6,110,221)	-	-	-	131,446	(5,978,775)	(2,691)	(5,981,466)
Capital contribution and withdrawal by										
owners		(501,500)	5,686,000	-	-	-	-	5,184,500	52,804,512	57,989,012
- Capital contribution by owners		-	343,547	-	-	-	-	343,547	52,511,738	52,855,285
- Share repurchase	8	(501,500)	(1,720,145)	-	-	-	-	(2,221,645)	-	(2,221,645)
- Share-based payments recognised in										
owner's equity	8	-	7,062,598	-	-	-	-	7,062,598	292,774	7,355,372
Profit distribution		-	-	-	78,281,480	(451,841,881)	-	(373,560,401)	(123,764,085)	(497,324,486)
- Appropriation to surplus reserves		-	-	-	78,281,480	(78,281,480)	-	-	-	-
- Profit distribution to equity owners		-	-	-	-	(373,560,401)	-	(373,560,401)	(123,764,085)	(497,324,486)
Special reserves		-	-	4,239,422	-	-	-	4,239,422	272,041	4,511,463
- Special reserve appropriated		-	-	6,561,710	-	-	-	6,561,710	421,061	6,982,771
- Special reserve used		-	-	(2,322,288)	-	-	-	(2,322,288)	(149,020)	(2,471,308)
Others		-	461,804	-	-	-	-	461,804	32,797,138	33,258,942
- Transaction with minority interests	5(32)	-	461,804	-	-	-	-	461,804	35,538,196	36,000,000
- Transfer of subsidiaries	4(3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,741,058)	(2,741,058)
Balanced at 31 December 2012		2,075,335,560	1,381,031,988	14,831,266	678,216,577	2,665,777,580	1,017,782	6,816,210,753	451,984,007	7,268,194,760

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN OWNER'S EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

(All amounts in Rmb Yuan unless otherwise stated)

Items				Attribu	table to equity h	olders of the Cor	npany			
							Difference on			
							translation of			
							foreign currency			Total
		Paid-in	Capital		Surplus	Undistributed	financial		Minority	owners'
		capital		Special reserve	reserves	profits	statements	Sub-total	interests	equity
	Note	5(31)	5(32)	5(33)	5(34)	5(35)			5(36)	
Balanced at 1 January 2013		2,075,335,560	1,381,031,988	14,831,266	678,216,577	2,665,777,580	1,017,782	6,816,210,753	451,984,007	7,268,194,760
Movement for the year ended 31 December 2013										
Net profit		-	-	-	-	1,535,929,739	-	1,535,929,739	139,384,658	1,675,314,397
Other comprehensive income	5(48)	-	9,857,002	-	-	-	(2,953,513)	6,903,489	-	6,903,489
Effects of the change in investees' other										
equity applying the equity method	5(9)		27,047			-		27,047	-	27,047
Capital contribution and withdrawal by										
owners		-	450,851	-	-	-	-	450,851	13,451,793	13,902,644
 Capital contribution by owners 		-		-	-	-	-	-	13,210,000	13,210,000
- Share-based payments recognised in	_									
owner's equity	8	-	450,851	-	-	-	-	450,851	241,793	692,644
Profit distribution		-	-	-	86,832,143	(398,132,477)	-	(311,300,334)	(145,358,190)	(456,658,524)
- Appropriation to surplus reserves		-	-	-	86,832,143	(86,832,143)		-	-	-
- Profit distribution to equity owners		-	-	-	-	(311,300,334)	-	(311,300,334)	(145,358,190)	(456,658,524)
Special reserves		-	-	(327,406)	-	-	-	(327,406)	(21,009)	(348,415)
- Special reserve appropriated		-	-	3,195,497	-	-	-	3,195,497	205,053	3,400,550
- Special reserve used		-	-	(3,522,903)	-	-	-	(3,522,903)	(226,062)	(3,748,965)
Others	E(20)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(106,422,816)	(106,422,816)
 Disposal of subsidiaries Merger of enterprises 	5(32) 4(3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(128,615,616) 22,192,800	(128,615,616) 22,192,800
- merger of enterprises	4(3)		-	-	-		-		22,192,800	22,192,800
Balanced at 31 December 2013		2,075,335,560	1,391,366,888	14,503,860	765,048,720	3,803,574,842	(1,935,731)	8,047,894,139	353,018,443	8,400,912,582

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN OWNER'S EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

(All amounts in Rmb Yuan unless otherwise stated)

Items		Paid-in capital	Capital surplus	Surplus reserves	Undistributed profits	Total owners' equity
	Note	5(31)	5(32)	5(34)	5(35)	
Balance at 1 January 2012		2,075,837,060	1,417,697,982	599,935,097	687,767,984	4,781,238,123
Movement for the year ended 31 December 2012						
Net profit		-	-	-	782,814,809	782,814,809
Other comprehensive income		-	(4,566,016)	-	-	(4,566,016)
Capital contribution and withdrawal by owners		(501,500)	5,635,227	-	-	5,133,727
-Share-based payments recognised in owner's equity	8	-	7,355,372	-	-	7,355,372
- Share repurchase	8	(501,500)	(1,720,145)	-	-	(2,221,645)
Profit distribution		-	-	78,281,480	(451,841,881)	(373,560,401)
- Appropriation to surplus reserves		-	-	78,281,480	(78,281,480)	-
- Profit distribution to equity owners		-	-	-	(373,560,401)	(373,560,401)
Balance at 31 December 2012		2,075,335,560	1,418,767,193	678,216,577	1,018,740,912	5,191,060,242
Balance at 1 January 2013						
(restatement)	16(2)(a)	2,075,335,560	1,426,899,328	692,761,937	1,149,649,152	5,344,645,977
Movement for the year ended 31 December 2013						
Net profit		-	-	-	868,321,430	868,321,430
Other comprehensive income		-	7,365,795	-	-	7,365,795
Effects of the change in investees' other equity applying the equity method		-	176,500	-	-	176,005
Profit distribution		-	-	86,832,143	(398,132,477)	(311,300,334)
- Appropriation to surplus reserves		-	-	86,832,143	(86,832,143)	-
- Profit distribution to equity owners		-	-	-	(311,300,334)	(311,300,334)
Balance at 31 December 2013		2,075,335,560	1,434,441,128	779,594,080	1,619,838,105	5,909,208,873

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013 (All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)

General information

1

CSG Holding Co Ltd (the "Company") was incorporated in 1984 in Shenzhen, the People's Republic of China (the "PRC"), known as China South Glass Company, as a joint venture enterprise by Hong Kong China merchants shipping Co., LTD (香港招商局轮船股份有限公司), Shenzhen building materials industry corporation(深圳建筑材料工业集团公司), China North Industries Corporation (中国北方工业深圳公司) and Guangdong international trust and investment corporation (广 东国际信托投资公司), with a registered capital of US dollar 500,000. In October 1991, as approved by the Shenzhen municipal government with document SFBF (1991) 828, China South Glass Company was reorganized as joint stock limited company. The registered capital was RMB71,232,550, with nominal value of RMB1 per share.

As approved by People's Bank of China Shenzhen Branch with document No. SRYFZ (1991)087 and SRYFZ (1992) 010, the Company issued, by public offering, the domestic shares ("A shares") of 20,300,000 shares and domestically listed foreign shares ("B shares) of 16,000,000, in October 1991 and January 1992, respectively. Both shares were listed in Shenzhen Stock Exchange in February 1992. The registered capital of the Company increased to RMB107,532,550.

As approved by China Securities Regulatory Committee with document (1995) No. 16, State Planning Committee with document JWZ (1994) No. 1748 and State Administrative of Foreign Exchange with document HZF (95) No. 191, the Company issued USD 45 million convertible bonds on Swiss between June and July 1995. The 44-million-USD convertible bonds had been converted into 75,411,268 B shares by 31 December, 1997, and the remaining balances were repaid upon maturity.

The Company issued new capital of RMB832,519,306 during the period from 1993 to 2005 by the means of warrants, bonus issue and capitalisation of capital reserve.

As approved by China Security Regulatory Committee with document ZJFX (2007) No. 231, the Company issued, by private placement, 172,500,000 A shares during the period from 20 September to 27 September 2007, at subscription price of RMB 8 per share. The registered capital of the Company increased to 1,187,963,124 upon the completion of the placement.

According to the Company's restricted A share stock incentive scheme, the Company granted 49,140,000 A shares to employees through a non-public placement on 16 June 2008, at price of RMB8.58 pre share. The registered capital of the Company increased to 1,237,103,124 upon the completion of the issuance.

Since, in 2008,the Group failed to meet the vesting conditions of the A share stock incentive scheme and certain employees resigned from the Group, the Company repurchased and cancelled 13,365,000 A shares in 2009. The company's registered capital was reduced to 1,223,738,124.

Since certain employees resigned from the Group, the Company repurchased and cancelled 1,042,500 A shares in 2010. The company's registered capital was reduced to 1,222,695,624.

Pursuant to the resolutions of shareholder's meeting on 20 April 2010, the Company paid scrip dividend of 855,886,936

shares, on the basis of issuing 7 shares for each 10 shares by capitalisation of capital surplus. The Company's registered capital was increased to 2,078,582,560 thereafter.

As certain employees resigned from the Group during 2010-2012, the Company repurchased and cancelled 3,247,000 A shares. The company's registered capital was reduced to 2,075,335,560.

The Company and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to the "Group") are mainly engaged in the manufacturing and sales of floating glass, specialized glass, engineering glass, ITO glass, energy saving glass, silicon related materials and solar panels.

The financial statements were authorized for issue by the board of directors on 22 March 2014.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies and accounting estimates

(1) Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Basic Standards, 38 Specific Standards of the Accounting standards for Business Enterprises issued by the Ministry of Finance on 15 February 2006, the Application Guidance for Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises, Interpretation of Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises and other relevant regulations issued thereafter (hereafter referred to as "the Accounting Standards for Business enterprises" or "CAS"), and "Information Disclosure Rule No. 15 for Companies with Public Traded Securities - Financial Reporting General Provision" (2010 Amendment) issued by China Security Regulatory Commission.

As at 31 December 2013, the Group had net current liabilities of approximately RMB1,600 million and commited capital expenditure of approximately RMB 589million (Note 10(1)). The directors of the Company has assessed the following facts and conditions: a) the Group has been able to generate positive operating cash flows in prior years and expect to do so in the next 12 months; b) the Group has maintained good relationship with banks, so the Group has been able to successfully renew the bank facilities upon the expiry. As at 31 December 2013, the Group had unutilised banking facilities of approximately RMB11.3 billion, among which the long-term banking facilities is about RMB2.8 billion. In addition, the Group has other sources of financing, such as issuing short-term bonds. The directors are of view that the banking facilities above can meet the funding requirements of the Group's debt servicing and capital commitment. Accordingly, the directors of the Company had adopted the going concern basis in the preparation of the financial statements of the Company and the Group.

(2) Statement of compliance with the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises.

The financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2013 truly and completely present the financial position as of 31 December 2013 and the operating results, cash flows and other information for the year then ended of the Group and the Company in compliance with the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises.

(3) Accounting period

The Company's accounting year starts on 1 January and ends on 31 December.

(4) **Recording currency**

The recording currency is Renminbi (RMB).

(5) Business combinations

(a) Business combinations involving entities under common control

The assets and liabilities that the combining party obtains in a business combination shall be measured on the basis of their carrying amount in the combined party. As for the balance between the carrying amount of the net assets obtained by the combining party and the carrying amount of the consideration paid by it, the additional paid-in capital shall be adjusted. If the additional paid-in capital is not sufficient to be offset, the retained earnings shall be adjusted. Costs directly attributable to business combination are recorded into the profits and losses once incurred. Transaction costs attributed to issue equity securities or debt securities for business combination are recorded into initial recognition amounts of equity securities or debt securities.

(b) Business combinations involving entities not under common control

The cost of combination and identifiable net assets obtained by the acquirer in a business combination are measured at the fair value at the acquisition date. The excess of the cost of acquisition over the Group's share of the fair value of the identifiable net assets acquired is recorded as goodwill. If the cost of acquisition is less than the Group's share of fair value of the net assets of the subsidiary acquired, the difference is recognised directly in the income statement. Costs directly attributable to business combination are included in the profits and losses once incurred. Transaction costs attributed to issue equity securities or debt securities for business combination are recorded into initial recognition amounts of equity securities.

(6) Basis of preparation of consolidated financial statements

The scope of consolidation includes the Company and all of its subsidiaries.

Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group and are de-consolidated from the date that control ceases. For the subsidiary being acquired under common control, it is included in the scope of consolidation from the date it first came under the common control with the Company, the net profit or loss of such subsidiary before the acquisition date should also be separately disclosed in the consolidated income statement.

Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been adjusted where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group. For subsidiaries acquired in a business combination involving entities not under common control, the individual financial statements of the subsidiaries are adjusted based on the fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities at the acquisition date.

All significant inter-group balances, transactions and unrealised profits are eliminated in the consolidated financial statements. The portion of equity and net profits or losses of a subsidiary not belonging to the Company is recognised as minority interests and separately presented in equity and net profits respectively.

If the Company do not loss control of the subsidiary, the differences between any consideration paid and the relevant share acquired of the carrying value of net assets of the subsidiary at the transaction date are recorded in capitalisation reserve for purchase from minority interests. If the capital suplus is not sufficient to be deducted, retained earnings should be adjusted.

If the company loses control over a subsidiary company it originally owned due to disposal of a portion of its equity investment or for any other reason, the relevant accounting treatment shall be effected by differentiating between individual

financial statements and consolidated financial statements:

In individual financial statements, accounting treatment shall be effected in accordance with the Accounting Standards for Enterprises No. 2 --- Long-term Equity Investment; meanwhile, the remaining equity shall be determined to be a long-term equity investment or another relevant class of financial assets on the basis of its book value. If the enterprise can exert joint control over or have a material effect on the subsidiary company it originally owned through its remaining equity interest after the disposal, accounting treatment shall be effected in accordance with relevant provisions on transitioning from the cost approach to the equity approach.

In consolidated financial statements, the remaining equity shall be revalued on the basis of its fair value on the date on which control was lost. The sum of the consideration received on the disposal of equities and the fair value of the remaining equities less the net assets of the subsidiary company calculated on the basis of the original ownership percentage and consecutively from the purchase date shall be accounted for as investment income for the period in which control was lost. Other overall gains relevant to the equity investment in the subsidiary company originally owned shall be included in investment income for the period in which control was lost. The enterprise shall disclose in a note the fair value of the remaining equity on the date on which control was lost and the amount of any relevant gain or loss recalculated on a fair value basis.

(7) Cash and Cash equivalent

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand, deposits held at call with bank and short-term and highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

(8) Foreign currency translation

(a) Foreign currency transactions

Foreign currency transactions are translated into RMB using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions.

At the balance sheet date, monetary items denominated in foreign currency are translated into RMB using the spot exchange rate on the balance sheet date. Exchange differences arising from these translations are recognised in profit or loss for the current period, except for those attributable to foreign currency borrowings that have been taken out specifically for the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are capitalised as part of the cost of those assets. Non-monetary items denominated in foreign currency that are measured in terms of historical cost are translated at the balance sheet date using the spot exchange rate at the date of the transaction. The effect of exchange rate changes on cash is presented separately in the cash flow statement.

Foreign currency transactions are translated into RMB using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions.

At the balance sheet date, monetary items denominated in foreign currency are translated into RMB using the spot exchange rate on the balance sheet date. Exchange differences arising from these translations are recognised in profit or loss for the current period, except for those attributable to foreign currency borrowings that have been taken out specifically for the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are capitalised as part of the cost of those assets. Non-monetary items denominated in foreign currency that are measured in terms of historical cost are translated at the balance sheet date using the spot exchange rate at the date of the transaction. The effect of exchange rate changes on cash is presented separately in the cash flow statement.

(b) Translation of foreign currency financial statements

The asset and liability items in the balance sheets for foreign operation are translated at the spot exchange rate on the balance sheet date. Among the owner's equity items, the items other than "undistributed profits" are translated at the spot exchange rate of the transaction date. The income and expense items in the income statements of overseas businesses are translated at the spot exchange rate of the transaction date. The differences arising from the above translation are presented separately in the owner's equities. The cash flows of overseas businesses are translated at the spot exchange rate on the date of the cash flows. The effect of exchange rate changes on cash is presented separately in the cash flow statement.

(9) Financial Instruments

(a) Financial assets

(i) Classification

Financial assets are classified into the following categories at initial recognition: at fair value through profit or loss, loans and receivables and financial assets available-for-sale. The classification of financial assets depends on the Group's intention and ability to hold the financial assets. The Group has no financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and financial assets held to maturity in the year 2013.

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. Such assets includes notes receivable, accounts receivable and other receivable (notes 2(10)).

Available for sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivative financial assets that are either designated in this category or not classified in any of the other categories at initial recognition. Available-for-sale financial assets are included in other current assets on the balance sheet if management intends to dispose of them within 12 months after the balance sheet date.

(ii) Recognition basisi and measurement of financial instruments

Financial assets are recognised at fair value on the balance sheet when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at the fair value through profit or loss are expensed in the income statement; Transaction costs of other financial assets are included in financial assets at initial recognition.

Available-for-sale financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Investments in equity instruments are measured at cost when they do not have a quoted market price in an active market and whose fair value cannot be reliably measured. Loans and receivables are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

A gain or loss arising from change in fair value of an available-for-sale financial asset is recognised directly in equity,

except for impairment losses and foreign exchange gains and losses arising from the translation of monetary financial assets. When such financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in equity is recognised in income statement. Interest on available for sale debt instrument, calculated using effective interest method, and cash dividends declared by the investee on available-for-sale equity instruments are recognised as investment income in income statement.

(iii) Impairment of financial assets

The Group assesses the carrying amount of financial assets at balance sheet date. If there is objective evidence that the financial asset is impaired, the Group shall determine the amount of any impairment loss accounts.

Objective evidence which indicates the occurrence of impairment for available-for-sale equity instruments includes significant or non-temporary decrease of fair value of equity instruments investment. The Group conducts individual inspection on each available-for-sale equity instruments investment at balance sheet date, if the fair value of the available-for-sale equity instrument is less than its initial investment cost for more than 50% (including 50%) or less than its initial investment cost for more than 50% (including 50%) or less than its initial investment cost for more than 20% (including 20%) but has not reached 50%, the Group will comprehensively consider other factors such as price volatility to determine whether the equity instrument investment has been impaired.

If an impairment loss on a financial asset carried at amortized cost has been incurred, the amount of loss is measured at the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows (excluding future credit losses that have not been incurred). If there is objective evidence that the value of the financial asset recovered and the recovery can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed and the amount of reversal is recognised in income statement.

If objective evidence shows that impairment for available-for-sale financial assets will occur, the cumulative loss arising from the decline in fair value that had been recognised directly in equity is removed from equity and recognised as impairment loss. For an available for sale debt instrument, if there is objective evidence that the value of the financial asset recovered and the recovery can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed and the amount of reversal is recovered and the recovery can be objective evidence that the value recovered and the recovery can be objective evidence that the value recovered and the recovery can be objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment loss recognised, the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed and the recovered and the recovery can be objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment loss recognised, the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed and directly recognised impairment loss is reversed and directly recognised in equity.

(iv) Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised when: i) the contractual rights to receive the cash flows from the financial assets have expired; or ii) all substantial risks and rewards of ownership of the financial assets have been transferred; or iii) the control over the financial asset has been waived even if the Group does not transfer or retain nearly all of the risks and rewards relating to the ownership of a financial asset.

On derecognition of a financial asset, the difference between the carrying amount and the aggregate of consideration received and the accumulative amount of changes of fair value originally recorded in the owner's equity is recognised in the income statement.

(b) Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified into the following categories at initial recognition: the financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss and other financial liabilities. The financial liabilities in the Group mainly comprise of other financial liabilities, including payables, borrowings and corporate bonds.

Payables comprise accounts payable and other payables, which are recognised initially at fair value and measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method

Borrowings are recognised initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred, and subsequently carried at amortised costs using the effective interest method.

Other financial liabilities within one year (including one year) is presented as current liabilities, while non-current financial liabilities due with one year (including one year) is reclassified as non-current liabilities due within one year. Others are presented as non-current liabilities.

A financial liability (or a part of financial liability) is derecognised when and only when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability (or a part of financial liability) extinguished and the consideration paid is recognised in the income statement.

(c) Determination of the fair value of the financial instruments

The fair value of a financial instrument that is traded in an active market is determined at the quoted price in the active market. The fair value of a financial instrument for which the market is not active is determined by using a valuation technique. Valuation techniques include using prices of recent market transactions between knowledgeable, willing parties, reference to the current fair value of another financial asset that is substantially the same with this instrument, and discounted cash flow analysis. When a valuation technique is used to establish the fair value of a financial instrument, management uses observable market data as much as possible and relies as little as possible on the Group-specific inputs.

(10) Receivables

Receivables comprise accounts receivable and other receivables. Accounts receivable arising from sale of goods or rendering of services are initially recognised at fair value of the contractual payments from the buyer.

(a) Receivables that are individually significant and provided for provision seperately

Receivables that are individually significant are subject to separate impairment assessment. A provision for impairment of the receivable is recognised if there is objective evidence that the Group will not be able to collect the full amounts according to the original terms.

The basis or amount for individually significant receivables is individually greater than 20 million.

(b) The method of provision for impairment of receivables that are individually significant

The provision for impairment of the receivable is established at the difference between the carrying amount of the receivable and the present value of estimated future cash flows.

(c) Receivables that are provided for provision on a basis of group

Receivables that are not impaired after separate assessment and remaining receivables not subject to separate assessment are grouped for impairment assessment, and is provided for the impairment, based on the Group's historical practical loss rate caused by receivables portfolio of similarity or with similar characteristic of credit risk, as well as current situation.

Basis on determine the portfolio is as below:

Portfolio 1	Receivables from third parties not impaired after separate assessment
Portfolio 2	Receivables from related parties

The percentage of provision for the portfolio:

	Percentage of provision for	Percentage of provision for other
	accounts receivable	receivables
Portfolio 1	2%	2%
Portfolio 2	0%	0%

(C) The Group transfers receivables which have no recourse right to financial institution, the difference between the carrying amount which is trade amount cut the write-off receivables and related tax expenses charged into the income statement.

(11) Inventories

(a) Classification

Inventories include manufacturing sector, presented at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

(b) Inventory costing method

Manufacturing sector inventories include raw materials, work in progress, finished goods and turnover materials. Cost is determined using the weighted average method. The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises raw materials, direct labour and an allocation of all production overhead expenditures incurred based on normal operating capacity.

(c) Low-value consumption goods and package material amortisation method

Low-value consumption goods and package materials are applying one-off amortisation method.

(d) The determination of net realisable value and the method of provision for impairment of inventories

Provisions for declines in the value of inventories are determined at the carrying value of the inventories net of their net realisable value. Net realisable value is determined based on the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of

business, less the estimated costs to completion and estimated costs necessary to make the sale and relevant taxes.

(e) The Group adopts the perpetual inventory system.

(12) Long-term equity investments

Long-term equity investments comprise the Company's long-term equity investments in its subsidiaries as well as the long-term equity investments where the Group does not have control, joint control or significant influence over the investees, and which are not quoted in an active market and whose fair value cannot be reliably measured.

Subsidiaries are all investees over which the Company is able to control. Associates are all investees that the Group has significant influence on their financial and operating policies.

Investments in subsidiaries are measured using the cost method in the Company's financial statements, and adjusted by using the equity method when preparing the consolidated financial statements. Interests associates are accounted for using the equity method. Long-term equity investments where the Group does not have control, joint control or significant influence over the investees, and which are not quoted in an active market and whose fair value cannot be reliably measured are measured using the cost method.

(a) Definition of control, joint control and significant influence over the investees

The term "control" refers to the power to govern the financial and/or operating decisions of an enterprise, to obtain benefits from its business activities.

The term "joint control" refers to the contractually agreed sharing of control over an economic activity. The joint control cannot exist without the unanimous consent of the investors who share the control, and unanimous consent is required when making important financial and operating decisions that relate to the above-mentioned economic activity.

The term "significant influence" refers to the power to participate in the formulation of financial and operating policies of an enterprise, but not the power to control, or jointly control, the formulation of such policies with other parties.

(b) Initial recognition

For long-term equity investments formed in business combination: when obtained from business combinations involving entities under common control, the long-term equity investment is stated at book value of equity for the combined parties at the time of merger; when the long-term equity investment obtained from business combinations involving entities not under common control, the investment is measured at combination cost

For long-term equity investments not formed in business combination: the one paid by cash is initially measured at actual purchase price; the long-term investment obtained by issuing equity securities is stated at fair value of equity securities as initial investment cost.

If the shares granted to the employee of subsidiaries are settled in equity instruments of the Company, the expenses, being determined at the fair value of the equity instruments on grant date, related to the employees' service in current period are recognised as part of the cost of investments in subsidiaries.

(c) Subsequent measurement

When using the cost method, investment income is recognised in income statement for the dividends declared by the investee.

Long-term equity investments accounted for on cost method are measured at the fair value of initial investment cost. As for long-term equity investments accounted for on the equity method, where the initial investment cost exceeds the Group's share of the fair value of the investee's identifiable net assets at the time of acquisition, the investment is initially measured at cost; where the initial investment cost is less than the Group's share of the fair value of the investee's identifiable net assets at the time of acquisition, the investee's identifiable net assets at the time of the fair value of the investee's identifiable net assets at the time of the fair value of the investee's identifiable net assets at the time of acquisition, the long-term equity investment is stated at the Group's share of the fair value of the investee's identifiable net assets and the difference is included in income statement.

When using the equity method, the Group recognised the investment income based on its share of net profit or loss of the investee. The Group discontinues recognising its share of net losses of an investee when the carrying amount of the long-term equity investment together with any long-term interests that, in substance, form part of the investor's net investment in the investee are reduced to zero. However, if the Group has obligations for bearing additional losses and the obligation meets the recognition criteria of provision under CAS 13 Contingency, the Group continues to recognise the investment losses as provision. For changes in owner's equity of the investee other than those arising from its net profit or loss, the Group record directly in capital surplus for its proportion, provided that the Group's proportion of shareholding in the investee remains unchanged. The carrying amount of the investment is reduced by the Group's share of the dividends declared by the investee. Unrealised gains on transactions between the Group and the investees are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in the investees. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred.

(d) Impairment of long-term equity investments

The carrying amount of long-term equity investments in subsidiaries and associates is reduced to the recoverable amount when the recoverable amount is less than the carrying amount (Note 2(18)). Once the impairment loss is recognised, it is not allowed to be reversed for any value recovered in the subsequent periods.

(13) Fixed assets

(a) Recognition and initial measurement

Fixed assets comprise buildings, machinery and equipment, motor vehicles, computer and electronic equipment and office equipment.

Fixed asset is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the fixed asset will flow to the Group and its cost can be reliably measured. Fixed assets purchased or constructed by the Group are initially measured at cost at the time of acquisition.

Subsequent expenditures incurred for a fixed asset are included in the cost of the fixed asset when it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the fixed asset will flow to the Group and its cost can be reliably measured. The

carrying amount of those parts that are replaced is derecognised and all the other subsequent expenditures are recognised in income statement when they are incurred.

(b) Depreciation

Fixed assets are depreciated using the straight-line method to allocate the cost of the assets to their estimated residual values over their estimated useful lives. For the fixed assets being provided for impairment loss, the related depreciation charge is prospectively determined based upon the adjusted carrying amounts over their remaining useful lives.

Considering the convention of the industry and the maintenance of the fixed assets, the management adjusted the estimated useful lives and estimated residual values (Note(2)(31)). The estimated useful lives, estimated residual values expressed as a percentage of cost and annual depreciation rates are as follows:

	Estimated	Estimated residual	Annual
	useful lives	value	depreciation rate
Buildings	20-35 years	5%	2.71% to 4.75%
Machinery and equipment	8-15 years	5%	6.33% to 11.88%
Motor vehicles and others	5-8 years	0%	12.5% to 20%

The estimated useful life, the estimated net residual value of a fixed asset and the depreciation method applied to the asset are reviewed, and adjusted as appropriate at least at each financial year-end.

(c) The carrying amount of fix assets is reduced to the recoverable amount when the recoverable amount is less than the carrying amount (Note2 (18)).

(d) Disposal

A fixed asset is derecognised on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. The amount of proceeds on sale, transfer, retirement or damage of a fixed asset net of its carrying amount and related taxes and expenses is recognised in income statement.

(14) Construction in progress

Construction in progress is measured at actual cost. Actual cost comprises construction costs, Installation costs, borrowing costs that are eligible for capitalisation incurred before the assets are ready for their intended use and other costs necessary to bring the fixed assets ready for their intended use. Actual cost also includes net of trial production cost and trial production income before construction in progress is put into production.

Construction in progress is transferred to fixed assets when the assets are ready for their intended use and are depreciate from the next month.

The carrying amount of construction in progress is reduced to the recoverable amount when the recoverable amount is less than the carrying amount (Note 2(18)).

(15) Borrowing Costs

The borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition and construction of a fixed asset that needs a substantially long period of time of acquisition and construction for its intended use commence to be capitalized and recorded as part of the cost of the asset when expenditures for the asset and borrowing costs have been incurred, and the activities relating to the acquisition and construction that are necessary to prepare the asset for its intended use have commenced. The capitalisation of borrowing costs ceases when the asset under acquisition or construction becomes ready for its intended use, the borrowing costs incurred thereafter are recognised in income statement. Capitalisation of borrowing costs is suspended when the acquisition or construction of a fixed asset is interrupted abnormally and the interruption lasts for more than 3 months, until the acquisition or construction is resumed.

For a borrowing that is specifically for the purpose of obtaining a qualifying asset, the amounts of borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation are the actual borrowing costs incurred on that borrowing during the period less any investment income on the temporary investment of these borrowings.

For the other borrowings related to acquisition, construction and production of a qualifying asset, the amount of borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation shall be the lower of the actual borrowing costs incurred and the amount of qualifying asset not financed by specific borrowings multiplying capitalisation rate. The capitalisation rate is the weighted average interest rate of these borrowings.

(16) Intangible assets

Intangible assets include land use rights, patents, and exploitation rights. Intangible assets are measured at cost.

(a) Land use rights

Land use rights are amortized on the straight-line basis over the period of the land use rights from 30 to 70 years. If it is impracticable to allocate the amount paid for the purchase of land use rights and buildings between the land use rights and the buildings on a reasonable basis, the entire amount is accounted for as fixed assets.

(b) Patents

Patents are amortized on a straight-line basis over periods as stipulated by the contracts.

(c) Exploitation rights

Exploitation rights are amortized on permitted exploitation periods set out on the exploitation certificate.

(d) Periodical review of useful life and amortisation method

The estimated useful life and amortisation method for an intangible asset with an indefinite useful life is reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate at each financial year-end.

(e) Impairment of intangible asset

The carrying amount of intangible asset is reduced to the recoverable amount when the recoverable amount is less than the carrying amount (Note 2(18)).

(f) Research and development cost

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 finally create an intangible asset.

Expenditure on the research phase is recognised in profit or loss in the period in which it is incurred. Expenditure on the development phase is recognised as an intangible asset only if all of the following standards are met:

- it is technically feasible to complete the intangible asset so that it will be available for use;
- management intends to complete the intangible asset and use or sell it;
- it can be demonstrated how the intangible asset will generate economic benefits;
- adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and the ability to use or sell the intangible asset; and
- the expenditure attributable to the intangible asset during its development phase can be reliably measured.

Other development expenditures that do not meet the conditions above are recognised in income statement as incurred. Development costs previously recognised as an expense are not recognised as an asset in a subsequent period. Capitalized expenditure on the development phase is presented as development costs in the balance sheet and transferred to intangible assets at the date the asset is ready for its intended use.

(17) Long-term prepaid expenses

Long-term prepaid expenses represent prepayments that should be amortized over more than one year. Long-term prepaid expenses are amortized on the straight-line basis over the expected beneficial period and are presented at cost net of accumulated amortisation.

(18) Impairment of long-term assets

Fixed assets, construction in progress, intangible assets with definite useful lives and long-term equity investments in subsidiaries 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 recognised 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. A provision for asset impairment is determined and recognised on an individual asset basis. If it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the recoverable amount of the cash generated unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs is determined. A CGU is the smallest group of assets that is able to generate independent cash inflows.

Separately recognised goodwill is tested at least annually for impairment, irrespective of whether there is any indication that the asset may be impaired. During the test, the carrying value of goodwill is allocated to the related assets or CGU which is expected to benefit from the synergies of the business combination. If the result of the test indicates that the recoverable amount of an asset or CGU including the allocated goodwill is lower than their carrying amount, the

corresponding impairment loss is recognised. The impairment loss is first deducted from the carrying amount of goodwill allocated to the assets or groups of assets, and then deducted from the carrying amount of the remaining assets or groups of assets pro rata excluding goodwill.

Once the asset impairment loss mentioned above is recognised, it is not allowed to be reversed for the value recovered in the subsequent periods.

(19) Employee benefits

Employee benefits mainly include wages or salaries, bonuses, allowances and subsidies, staff welfare, social security contributions, housing funds, labor union funds, employee education funds and other expenditures incurred in exchange for service rendered by employees.

If the Group commits to terminate the employment with an employee before the expiry of the labor contract or provide compensation as a result of an offer made in order to encourage voluntary redundancy, with a formal plan for the termination or has put forward a proposal for voluntary redundancy and is without realistic possibility of withdrawal, the Group shall recognise a liability and a expenses for termination benefit.

Except for the termination benefits, employee benefits except for the severance pay are recognised as a liability in the accounting period in which an employee has rendered service and costs of assets or expenses to whichever the employee service is attributable.

(20) Dividend distribution

Cash dividends distribution is recognised as a liability in the period in which the dividends are approved by the shareholders' meeting.

(21) Share Based Payment

(a) Type of share based payment

Share-based payment is a transaction in which the entity received services from employee or other parties in exchange of equity instruments of the entity, or settlement based on the price of the entity's equity instruments. Share-based payment plan is be classified as either equity-settled share-based payments or cash-settled share-based payments. In this period, there is no cash-settled share-based payment in the Group.

The Group's restricted A share incentive scheme is equity-settled share-based payment to receive employee service, and measured at fair value of the equity instruments granted on grant date. The shares granted are vest after completing service in the vesting period and achieving specified performance. The Group recognised the services received in current period as cost or expense and credit the capital surplus correspondingly, based on the best estimate of the number of equity instruments expected to vest and the fair value of equity instruments at grant date. If subsequent information indicates that the number of equity instruments expected to vest differs from previous estimate, the Group shall revise the estimate accordingly and adjust the number of shares to actual exercised.

The Group's restricted A share incentive scheme which is equity-settled share-based payment to receive employee service by transferring equity instruments to employees in subsidiaries is measured at fair value of the equity instruments

granted on grant date.

(b) Method for determination of equity instrument fair value

The fair value of equity instruments of subsidiaries is determined by the appraisal institutions.

(c) The basis of determining the number of equity instruments expected to be vest

On each balance sheet date during the vesting period, the Group revise its estimates of the number of equity instruments that are expected to vest based on the latest employee turnover rate and other information.

(22) Deferred tax asset and deferred tax liability

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are calculated and recognised based on the differences arising between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amount (temporary differences). Deferred tax asset is recognised for the deductible losses that can be carried forward to subsequent years for deduction of the taxable profit in accordance with the tax law. No deferred tax liability is recognised for a temporary difference arising from the initial recognition of goodwill. No deferred tax asset or deferred tax liability is recognised for the temporary differences resulting from the initial recognition of assets or liabilities due to a transaction other than a business combination, which affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit (or deductible loss). At the balance sheet date, deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are only recognised for deductible temporary differences, deductible losses and tax credits to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available in the future against which the deductible temporary differences, deductible losses and tax credits can be utilized.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for temporary differences arising from investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates, except where the Group is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference, and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. When it is probable that the temporary differences arising from investments in subsidiaries and associates will be reversed in the foreseeable future and that the taxable profit will be available in the future against which the temporary differences can be utilized, the corresponding deferred tax assets are recognised.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset and presented on net basis when:

- The deferred taxes are relate to the same taxable entity with same taxation authority, and;
- That entity has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities.

(23) Provisions

Provisions for restructuring, product warranties and onerous contracts are recognised when the Group has a present obligation, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the related present obligation. Factors surrounding a contingency such as the risks, uncertainties and the time value of money are taken into account as

a whole in reaching the best estimate of an estimated liability. Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the best estimate is determined by discounting the related future cash outflows. The increase in the discounted amount of the estimated liability arising from passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

On each balance sheet date, balances of provisions are reviewed and adjusted where necessary, to reflect the current best estimate.

(24) Revenue recognition

The amount of revenue is determined in accordance with the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and services in the ordinary course of the Group's activities. Revenue is shown net of value-added tax, rebates, discounts and returns.

Revenue is recognised when the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Group, the relevant revenue can be reliably measured and specific revenue recognition criteria have been met for each of the Group's activities as described below:

(a) Sales of goods

The Group mainly sells flat and engineer glass, ITO glass, and products related to solar energy. For domestic sales, the Group delivers the products to a certain place specified in the contract. When the buyer takes over the goods, the Group recognizes revenue. For export sales, the Group recognizes the revenue when it finished clearing goods for export and deliver the goods on board the vessel, or when the goods are delivered to a certain place specified in the contract. For above sales, when the buyer takes over the goods, the buyer has the right to sell the products, and should bear the risk of price fluctuation or goods damage.

(b) Rendering of services

Service income is recognised under percentage of completion method. The percentage-of-completion is assessed on the basis of the costs incurred as a percentage of total estimated costs.

(c) Interest income

Interest income is recognised on a time-proportion basis using the effective interest method.

(25) Government grants

Government grants are the monetary asset the Group receives from the government for free, including tax refund, government subsidies, etc.

Grants from the government are recognised when there is a reasonable assurance that the grants will be received and the Group will comply with all attached conditions. Monetary government grants are measured at the amounts received or receivable. The non-monetary government grant are measured at fair value, if the fair value cannot be reliably obtained, it is measured at nominal amount.

Government grants relating to assets are those granted by the government for the purchase of long-term assets. Government grants relating to income are those other than the government grants relating to assets .

Government grants relating to assets are recognised as deferred income and are credited to the income statement on a straight-line basis over the expected lives of the related assets. The government grants measured at nominal amount is credited to the income statement directly.

Government grants relating to income, which is used to compensate the expenses/costs incurred in future, are recognised as deferred income and then credited to the income statement over the period necessary to match them with the expenses that they are intended to compensate.

Government grants relating to income, which is used to compensate the expenses/costs incurred in the past, are credited to the income statement directly.

(26) Leases

A finance lease is a lease that transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset. An operating lease is a lease other than a finance lease. The Group has no finance lease this year.

Lease payments under an operating lease are recognised on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

(27) Held for sale and discontinued operations

Non-current assets or disposal group would be classified as held-for-sale when: 1) The Group has determined to dispose non-current assets or part of business; 2) The Group has signed an irrevocable transfer agreement with assignee; 3) The sale should be completed, or expected to be so, within a year from the date of the classification.

Non-current assets or disposal groups (not including financial assets and deferred tax assets) that are classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell. The difference between fair value less costs to sell and carrying amount should be presented as impairment loss.

(28) Safety production reserve

According to relevant regulations of the Ministry of Finance and National Administration of Work Safety, a subsidiary of the Group which is engaged in producing and selling polysilicon appropriate safety production reserve on following basis:

- (a) 4% for revenue below RMB10 million of the year;
- (b) 2% for the revenue between RMB10 million to RMB100 million of the year;
- (c) 0.5% for the revenue between RMB100 million to RMB1 billion of the year;
- (d) 0.2% for the revenue above RMB1 billion of the year

The safety production reserve is mainly used for the overhall and maintenance of safety facilities. The safety production costs are charged to profit and loss when appropriated, and safety production reserve in equity account are credited correspondingly. When use the special reserve, if the expenditures are expenses in nature, the expenses incurred are offset against the special reserve directly when incurred. If the expenditures are capital expenditures, when projects are completed and transferred to fixed assets, the special reserve should be offset against the cost of fixed assets, and a corresponding accumulated depreciation are recognised. The fixed assets are no longer be depreciated in future.

(29) Segment reporting

The Group identifies operating segments based on the internal organization structure, management requirements and the internal reporting system, and discloses segment information of reportable segments which is determined on the basis of operating segments.

An operating segment is a component of the Group that satisfies all of the following conditions: (1) the component is able to earn revenues and incur expenses from ordinary activities; (2) whose operating results are regularly reviewed by the Group's management to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and to assess its performance, and (3) for which the information on financial position, operating results and cash flows is available to the Group. If two or more operating segments have similar economic characteristics, and satisfy certain conditions, they are aggregated into a single operating segment.

(30) Critical accounting assumptions

The Group continually evaluates the critical accounting estimates and key judgments applied based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The critical accounting estimates and key assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are outlined below:

(a) Corporate income tax

The Group is subject to income taxes in numerous jurisdictions. There are many transactions and events for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain during the ordinary course of business. Significant judgment is required from the Group in determining the provision for income taxes in each of these jurisdictions. The Group recognizes income taxes in each jurisdiction based on estimates. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will impact the income tax and deferred tax provisions in the period in which such determination is made.

(b) Deferred tax

Estimates on deferred tax assets are based on estimates on amount of taxable income and applicable tax rate for every year. Change of the future tax rate as well as the reversed time of temporary difference might have effects on tax expense (income) and the balance of deferred tax assets or liabilities. Those estimates may also cause significant adjustment on deferred tax.

(c) Impairment of long-term assets (excluding goodwill)

Long-term assets at the balance sheet date should be subject to impairment testing if there are any indications of impairment. The management determines whether the long-term assets impaired or not by evaluating and analysing following aspects: (1) whether the event affecting assets impairment occurs; (2) whether the expected obtainable present value of future cash flows is lower than the asset's book value by continually using the assets or disposal; and (3) whether the assumptions used in expected obtainable present value of future cash flows are appropriate.

The Company made various assumptions, including the future cash flows and discount rate related to non-current assets.

If these assumptions cannot be conformed, the recoverable amount should be modified, and the long-term assets may be impaired accordingly.

(d) The useful life of fixed assets

The management estimates the useful life of fixed assets, based on historical experiences on using fixed assets that have similar properties and functions. When there are differences between actually useful life and previously estimation, the management will adjust estimation to useful life of fixed assets. The fixed assets would be written off or written down when fixed assets been disposed or became redundant. There will be difference between the results of estimation and actual results next accounting period, so that may have significant adjustments to fixed assets in balance sheet.

(31) Critical changes in accounting estimates

After taking an assessment, the management changes the accounting estimates of the depreciation period of fixed assets and the net residual value rate in October 2013. The details are as follows:

	Befo	re the change			After the change	
	Estimated useful lives	Estimated residual value	Annual depreciation rate	Estimated n useful lives	Estimated residual value	Annual depreciation rate
Buildings	10 – 40years	5%-10%	2.25% to 9.5	5% 20 – 35yea	rs 5%	2.71% to 4.75%
Machinery and	10 – 16years	5%-10%	5.63% to 9.5	5% 8 – 15yea	rs 5%	6.33% to 11.88%
equipment						
Motor vehicles	3 - 10years	5%-10%	9% to 31.67	7% 5 – 8yea	rs 0%	12.50% to 20%
and others						
	ange of accounting mate	Approval	preocedure	Affected accounts	Influence of net profit of current year	Influence after 2013
In order to reflect the	e financial condition	The 6 th n	neeting of	Fixed Asset,	Decrease net	Due to the shorter
and results of operat	tions and to evaluate	the 13 th bo	ard of	Inventory	profit of RMB	depreciation
the value and compa	arative analysis more	e directors v	oted for the	Cost of Sales,	36,463,661	period ,depreciati
objectively and fairly	, the management	bill "chang	e of	Operating expense,		on expense is
changed the accoun	ting estimate of the	accounting	g estimates"	Income tax		expected to
fix asset's useful live	es, depreciation rate,	on 18 th Oc	t. 2013.			increase in the
and the residual rate	e. The change of					initial years, and
accounting estimate	d is applied					will be reduced
prospectively.						gradully in the
						subsequent

years.

3 Taxation

(1) The types and rates of taxes applicable to the Group during the current year are set out below:

Туре	Taxable basis	Tax rate
Corporate income tax ("CIT")	Taxable income	15% to 25%
Value added tax ("VAT")	Taxable value added amount (Tax payable is	17%
	calculated using the taxable sales amount	
	multiplied by the effective tax rate less current	
	period's deductible VAT input)	
Urban construction tax	Total VAT, Business tax and GST	1% to 7%
Educational surtax and surcharge	Total VAT, Business tax and GST	3% to 5%
Resource Tax	Quantities of Silica sold	3 Yuan per ton

The Company has used the "exempt, credit, refund" method on goods exported and the refund rate is 5%-17%.

(2) Tax incentives and approvals

Dongguan Solar Glass Co., Ltd. was recognised as a high and new tech enterprise in 2011, and obtained the Certificate of High and New Tech Enterprise. It enjoys 15% preferential tax rate from 2011 to 2013.

Tianjin CSG Energy Conservation Glass Co., Ltd was recognised as a high and new tech enterprise in 2012, and obtained the Certificate of High and New Tech Enterprise. It enjoys 15% preferential tax rate from 2011 to 2013.

Tianjin CSG Architectural Co., Ltd was continuously recognised as a high and new tech enterprise in 2012, and obtained the Certificate of High and New Tech Enterprise. It enjoys 15% preferential tax rate from 2011 to 2013.

Wujiang CSG North-east Architectural Glass Co., Ltd was recognised as a high and new tech enterprise in 2011, and obtained the Certificate of High and New Tech Enterprise. It enjoys 15% preferential tax rate from 2011 to 2013.

Yichang CSG Silicon Co., Ltd was recognised as a high and new tech enterprise in 2011, and obtained the Certificate of High and New Tech Enterprise. It enjoys 15% preferential tax rate from 2011 to 2013.

Dongguan CSG Architectural Co., Ltd. was recognised as a high and new tech enterprise in 2010, valid up to 2012. The review of its high and new tech enterprise status was approved. Corporate income tax rate of 15% was applied for calculation of corporate income tax in 2013.

4 Business Combination and Consolidation

(1) Subsidiaries

(a) Subsidiaries established by the group

	Туре с	of		Registered			Legal	
	Subsidiar	y Place of registration	Type of Business	capital	Nature of business and principal activities	Type of Company	Representative	Organization code
				(in RMB ten				
				thousand Yuan)				
Shenzhen CSG Float Glass Co., Ltd.	Direct	Shenzhen, the PRC	Manufacturing	70,574	Floating Glass manufacturing	Joint Venture	Zhang Fan	618806866
Chengdu CSG Glass Co., Ltd.	Direct	Chengdu, the PRC	Manufacturing	24,666	Floating Glass manufacturing and Processed glass	Joint Venture	Zhang Fan	75878841-X
Tianjin CSG Architectural Glass Co., Ltd.	Direct	Tianjin, the PRC	Manufacturing	17,800	Processed glass	Joint Venture	Wu Guobin	73847290-1
Tianjin Energy Conservation Glass Co., Ltd.	Direct	Tianjin, the PRC	Manufacturing	12,800	Production of specialized glass	Joint Venture	Wu Guobin	79253038-3
Dongguan CSG Architectural Glass Co., Ltd.	Direct	Dongguan, the PRC	Manufacturing	24,000	Processed glass	Joint Venture	Wu Guobin	78117633-1
Dongguan CSG Solar Glass Co., Ltd.	Direct	Dongguan, the PRC	Manufacturing	41,600	Production of solar glass	Joint Venture	Zhang Fan	78117638-2
Yichang CSG Silicon Co., Ltd.	Direct	Yichang, the PRC	Manufacturing	146,798	Production of silicon related materials	Joint Venture	Ke Hanqi	790576740
Wujiang CSG North-east Architectural Glass Co., Ltd.	Direct	Wujiang, the PRC	Manufacturing	32,000	Processed glass	Joint Venture	Wu Guobin	79331343-6
Dongguan CSG PV-tech Co., Ltd.	Direct	Dongguan, the PRC	Manufacturing	51,600	Production of solar battery and applications	Limited Company	Ke Hanqi	784875904
Hebei CSG Glass Co., Ltd.	Direct	Yongqing, the PRC	Manufacturing	USD 4,806	Production of specialized floating glass	Joint Venture	Zhang Fan	66907553-0
Wujiang CSG Glass Co., Ltd.	Direct	Wujiang, the PRC	Manufacturing	46,504	Production of specialized floating glass	Limited Company	Zhang Fan	69451657-X
China Southern Glass (Hong Kong) Limited	Direct	Hong Kong	Trading	HKD 8,644	Trading and investment holding	Limited Company	Zeng Nan	824279
Hebei Shichuang Glass Co., Ltd.	Direct	Yongqing, the PRC	Manufacturing	24,300	Production of ultrathin electronic glass	Limited Company	Zhang Fan	56485531-1
Xianning CSG Glass Co Ltd(i)	Direct	Xianning,the PRC	Manufacturing	40,000	Production of specialized glass	Joint Venture	Wu Guobin	568346784
Qingyuan CSG enery saving new materials Co.,Ltd(i)	Direct	Qingyuan,the PRC	Manufacturing	30,000	Production of Nonmetallic mineral products	Limited Company	Zhang Fan	57246437
Jiangyou CSG mining develop Co.Ltd	Direct	Jiangyou, the PRC	Manufacturing	4,000	Production of silicon and	Limited Company	Meng Yinglong	68043280-X

	Actual Capital	Other Item amounts			The description if the			Losses shared by
	amounts of the year	composing actual	Stakes	Vote right	stakes are not equal			minority equity
	end	investment	(%)	(%)	with the vote right	Consolidate	Minority interest	holders
	(in RMB	(in RMB					(in RMB	(in RMB
	ten thousand Yuan)	ten thousand Yuan)					ten thousand Yuan)	ten thousand Yuan)
Shenzhen CSG Float Glass Co., Ltd.	70,574	7,500	100	100	N.A	YES	-	-
Chengdu CSG Glass Co., Ltd.	18,500	-	75	75	N.A	YES	15,568	-
Tianjin CSG Architectural Glass Co., Ltd.	17,800	-	100	100	N.A	YES	-	-
Tianjin Energy Conservation Glass Co., Ltd.	12,800	-	100	100	N.A	YES	-	-
Dongguan CSG Architectural Glass Co., Ltd.	24,000	17,000	100	100	N.A	YES	-	-
Dongguan CSG Solar Glass Co., Ltd.	41,600	-	100	100	N.A	YES	-	-
Yichang CSG Silicon Co., Ltd. (i)	76,639	-	93.97	83.3	(i)	YES	5,415	(366)
Wujiang CSG North-east Architectural Glass Co., Ltd.	32,000	5,600	100	100	N.A	YES	-	-
Dongguan CSG PV-tech Co., Ltd.	29,400	-	100	100	N.A	YES	-	-
Hebei CSG Glass Co., Ltd.	USD 4,806	-	100	100	N.A	YES	-	-
Wujiang CSG Glass Co., Ltd.	46,504	-	100	100	N.A	YES	-	-
China Southern Glass (Hong Kong) Limited	HKD 8,644	-	100	100	N.A	YES	-	-
Hebei Shichuang Glass Co., Ltd.	24,300	-	100	100	N.A	YES	-	-
Xianning CSG Glass Co Ltd	30,000	-	75	75	N.A	YES	10,700	-
Qingyuan CSG enery saving new materials Co.,Ltd	30,000	-	100	100	N.A	YES	-	-
Jiangyou CSG Mining Develop Co.Ltd	4,000	-	100	100	N.A	YES	-	-

(i) The proportion of voting power is determined on the proportion of the Company's directors to the total directors of the subsidiary.

	Subsidiary	Registration	Nature of	Register	ed	Type of	Legal	Organization
	type	place	business	capi	al Scope of busines	s enterprise	representa	ative code
				(in RM	IB			
				ten thousa	nd			
				Yua	n)			
						Sino		
					Production and sale	s of foreign		
Yichang CSG photoelectric		Yichang, the	Manufacturing		various ultra-thin	joint		
Glass Co, Ltd (i)	Direct	PRC	industry	12,0	00 electronic glass	venture	Zhang fa	an 56273783-X
					The			
					description if			
	Actual ca	apital Other ite	m amounts		the stakes are		L	osses shared
	amounts at	year compo	osing actual	Vo	te not equal to		Minority	by minority
		end	ivestment	Stakes rig	ht the vote right Co	nsolidate	interest	equity holders
							(in RMB	
							ten	(in RMB
	(in f	RMB	(in RMB			t	housand	ten thousand
te	n thousand Y	'uan) ten thou	sand Yuan)	(%) (%	6)		Yuan)	Yuan)
Yichang CSG								
photoelectric Glass Co,								
Ltd (i)	9	,860	-	73.58 66	.7 (ii)	YES	3,442	(98)

Subsidiary acquired through business combination involving entites not under common control

- (i) It was acquired from third parties in 2013. (Notes 4(2)(a))
- (ii) The proportion of voting power is determined on the proportion of the Company's directors to the total directors of the subsdiary.
- (2) The new subsidiaries in the scope of the consolidation and the subsidiaries not in the scope of consolidation this year
- (a) The subsidiary newly brought into the consolidation scope this year

	Net asset on 31 December 2013	Net loss in current period
Yichang CSG photoelectric Glass Co, Ltd	142,383,917	(3,698,881)

On 11 December 2012, the Group entered into an agreement to acquire 46.43% and 27.15% equity interests in Yichang Hejing Photoconductive Ceramics Co., Ltd. from Tai Chang Investment Co., Ltd. ("Tai Chang investment") and Shenzhen Bao Teng Heng Fu Venture Investment Enterprises (limited partnership) ("Bao Teng Heng Fu") at consideration of RMB39,001,200 and RMB22,806,000, respectively. As at 31 December 2013, the Group has already paid all the consideration. The transaction was completed on 18 January 2013.

(b) The subsidiary not in the consolidation scope this year

		Net profit/(loss) from
	Net asset	beginning of the year to
	on disposal date	disposal date
Shenzhen CSG Display Technology Co., Ltd. (i)	396,569,777	200,428,388
China Southern Glass (Australia) Limited (ii)	2,844,294	2,566,359

- (i) The Group disposed part of the equity interests in Shenzhen CSG Display Technology Co., Ltd., and the Group lost control of Shenzhen CSG Display Technology Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries (including CSG Shenzhen Wellight Conductive Coating Co., Ltd., Shenzhen V-interface Technology Co., Ltd., Shenzhen CSG Hongxu Technology Co., Ltd., Yichang CSG Display Co., Ltd., Shenzhen Nanxian Technology Co., Ltd.). Therefore, these entities are not in the consolidation scope this year.
- (ii) The Group disposed part of the equity interests in China Southern Glass (Australia) Limited, and the Group lost control of it. Therefore, it is not in the consolidation scope this year.

(3) Business combination involving entities not under common control

On 18 January 2013, the Group acquired 46.43% and 27.15% equity interests in Yichang Hejing Photoconductive Ceramics Co., Ltd. from Tai Chang Investment and Bao Teng Heng Fu. The acquisition date was 18 January 2013, when the Group obtained the control of Yichang CSG photoelectric Glass Co, Ltd.

(a) Recognition of consideration and goodwill are shown as follows:

Consideration -	
Cash paid for the acquisition	61,807,200
Less: Share of net indentifiable assets acquired	(61,807,200)
Goodwill	

(b) The asset, liability, and cash flow related to acquisition are shown as follows:

		Carrying	
	Fair value	amount	Carrying amount
	on acquisition	on acquisition	on 31 December
	date	date	2012
Cash at bank and on hand	44,347,128	44,347,128	44,341,945
Accounts receivable	4,245,154	4,245,154	4,245,154
Inventories	911,377	911,377	911,377
Other current assets	3,000	3,000	3,000
Property, plant, and equipment	76,804	76,804	76,804
Construction in progress	12,866,716	24,949,514	24,949,514
Intangible assets	22,397,839	22,397,839	22,397,839
Less: Accounts payable	(825,943)	(825,943)	(825,943)
Employee benefits payable	(241,643)	(241,643)	(241,643)
Taxes payable	323,512	323,512	323,512
Other liabilities	(103,944)	(98,760)	(98,760)
Net assets	84,000,000	96,087,982	96,082,799
Less: Minority interest	(22,192,800)		
Net assets acquired	61,807,200		
Cash paid for the acquisition	(61,807,200)		
Add: Payment paid in the year 2012	22,806,000		
Add: Cash of the subsidiary acquired	44,347,128		
Net amount of cash received from the			
acquisition	5,345,928		

The Group recognized the fair value on the consolidated date of assets and liabilities of Yichang CSG photoelectric Glass Co, Ltd via valuation. The property, plant, and equipment, construction in progress, and intangible assets were valued by replacement cost. The replacement cost was recognized at the market price, assuming that the scale and usage remained the same.

Revenue, net loss, and cash flow from acquisition date to 31 December 2013 are shown as follows:

Revenue	56,585
Net loss	(3,698,881)
Cash flow from operating activities	(5,530,235)
Net cash outflow	(37,124,806)

⁽C)

(4) Loss of subsidiary resulted from disposal of equity interest

	Disposal date	Method of profit or loss recognition
Shenzhen CSG Display Technology Co., Ltd. (i)		
("Display Glass")	2 December 2013	Calculation referred to Note 4(4)(c)
China Southern Glass (Australia) Limited (ii)	13 December 2013	Calculation referred to Note 4(4)(c)

(i) On 16 August 2013, the Group signed an irrevocable equity transfer agreement with third party, Shenzhen Xin Shi Investment Co., Limited. ("Xin Shi Investment"), to dispose its 19% shares of Shenzhen CSG Display Technology Co., Ltd at RMB424,980,000. The disposal was completed on 8 October 2013.

Meanwhile, according to the agreement above, the board of directors of Display Glass resolved to increase the capital of Display Glass at RMB402,586,699. Among the contributed capital, RMB21,810,194 related to the registered capital. The difference between the contributed capital and the registered capital above would be recognized as capital surplus. The Group contributed capital at RMB95,619,932, and other shareholders contributed capital at RMB 306,966,767. On 2 December 2013, the injection was completed, and the proportion of shares of the Group decreased to 44.70%. The Group lost control of Display Glass after the transaction. Display Glass became the associate of the Group.

- (ii) On 16 July 2013, the Group signed an irrevocable equity transfer agreement with third party, Truly Wealth Limited, to dispose its 51% shares of China Southern Glass (Australia) Limited at RMB1,433,663. The disposal was completed on 13 December 2013. China Southern Glass (Australia) Limited became the associate of the Group.
- (a) Disposal consideration and cash flow are shown as follows:

		Shenzhen CSG	China Southern
		Display Technology	Glass (Australia)
	Total	Co., Ltd	Limited
Disposal consideration	426,413,663	424,980,000	1,433,663
Cash and cash equivalents received	426,413,663	424,980,000	1,433,663
Less: Cash held by disposed company	(144,986,958)	(131,182,912)	(13,804,046)
Net cash received in the year 2013	281,426,705	293,797,088	(12,370,383)

(b) Net assets of disposed companies are as follows:

Shenzhen CSG Display Technology Co., Ltd

Disposal date	31 December 2012
373,347,936	246,192,762
1,005,359,231	751,271,461
(721,338,890)	(343,115,330)
(260,798,500)	(229,610,000)
396,569,777	424,738,893
	373,347,936 1,005,359,231 (721,338,890) (260,798,500)

China Southern Glass (Australia) Limited

	Disposal date	31 December 2012
Current Asset	14,163,700	23,616,144
Non-current Asset	496,174	530,651
Current Liability	(11,815,580)	(13,432,248)
Total	2,844,294	10,714,547

Profit or loss from disposal are shown as follows:

	Total	Shenzhen CSG Display Technology Co., Ltd	China Southern Glass (Australia) Limited
Consideration	426,413,663	424,980,000	1,433,663
Add: Fair value of retained equity interests on disposal date	769,705,127	768,311,423	1,393,704
Add: Minority interest of disposed companies on disposal date	128,615,616	128,615,616	-
Add: Other comprehensive income of disposed companies recycled to profit and loss	1,318,802	-	1,318,802
Less: Net assets of disposed companies on disposal date	(399,414,071)	(396,569,777)	(2,844,294)
Investment income	926,639,137	925,337,262	1,301,875

The used valuation technique to determine the fair value of retained equity interests on the date of disposals. The valuation adopted is income approach. The discount rate was determined according to the pre-tax rate of particular risk of asset group. The key assumptions are shown as follows:

Key assumptions

Assumed percentage

Discount rate

12%

(d) Revenue, cost and loss from 1 January 2013 to the date of disposal date are shown as follows:

	Total	Shenzhen CSG Display Technology Co., Ltd	China Southern Glass (Australia) Limited
Revenue	899,179,386	829,281,296	69,898,090
Less: Cost and expenses	(661,562,157)	(595,328,826)	(66,233,331)
Total Loss	237,617,229	233,952,470	3,664,759
Less: Income tax	(34,622,482)	(33,524,082)	(1,098,400)
Net Loss	202,994,747	200,428,388	2,566,359

(5) Exchange rate for the translation of the major foreign operations' financial statements

	Asset and Liability Items		
	31 December 2013	31 December 2012	
China Southern Glass (Hong Kong) Limited	1HKD=0.7862RMB	1HKD=0.8109RMB	

Shareholders' equity items, income, expenses and cash flow items other than undistributed profit are calculated by adopting spot exchange rate at the transaction date.

5 Notes to the consolidated financial statements

(1) Cash at bank and on hand

	3	1 December 20	13	31	December 20	12
	Foreign	Exchange	RMB	Foreign	Exchange	RMB
	currency	rate	equivalent	currency	rate	equivalent
Cash on hand						
RMB	-	-	28,169	-	-	22,211
HKD	5,010	0.7862	3,939	5,728	0.8109	4,645
AUD	-	5,4301	-	200	6.5363	1,307
EUR	-	8.4189	-	5	8.3176	42
			32,108			28,205
Cash at bank						
RMB	-	-	257,353,099	-	-	396,456,715
HKD	5,657,232	0.7862	4,447,716	1,658,738	0.8109	1,345,071
AUD	-	5.4301	-	2,509,732	6.5363	16,404,361
USD	2,367,220	6.0969	14,432,704	5,225,623	6.2855	32,845,653
EUR	9,558	8.4189	80,468	47,641	8.3176	396,259
JPY	-	0.0578	-	5,548	0.0730	405
			276,313,987			447,448,464

-	-	3,326,428	-	-	26,859,710	
-	0.7862	-	4,021	0.8109	3,261	
-	5.4301		12,490	6.5363	81,638	
		3,326,428			26,944,609	
		279,672,523			474,421,278	
	-	- 0.7862	- 0.7862 - - 5.4301 <u>-</u> <u>3,326,428</u>	- 0.7862 - 4,021 - 5.4301 - 12,490 	- 0.7862 - 4,021 0.8109 - 5.4301 - 12,490 6.5363 	- 0.7862 - 4,021 0.8109 3,261 - 5.4301 - 12,490 6.5363 81,638 3,326,428 26,944,609

Other cash balances include margin deposits for issuing letters of credit and bank acceptance notes, amounted to RMB3,221,655 (2012: RMB26,684,742), which is restricted cash.

(2) Notes receivable

	31 December 2013	31 December 2012
Trade acceptance notes	25,249,258	35,005,451
Bank acceptance notes	298,640,232	264,798,897
	323,889,490	299,804,348

(3) Accounts receivable

	31 December 2013	31 December 2012
Accounts receivable	140,386,765	283,737,288
Less: provision for bad debts	(3,956,082)	(6,922,827)
	136,430,683	276,814,461

(a) The aging of accounts receivables are analysed as below:

	31 December 2013	31 December 2012
Within 1 year	134,535,013	279,303,596
1 to 2 years	5,774,297	3,683,996
2 to 3 years	-	-
3 to 4 years	-	749,696
4 years or above	77,455	-
	140,386,765	283,737,288

(b) Accounts receivable are analysed by categories as follows:

		nber 2013		31 December 2012				
	Amount		Provision for bad debts		Amount		Provision for bad debts	
		% of						
		total	Provision for	Provision		% of total	Provision for	Provision
	Amount	balance	bad debts	coverage	Amount	balance	bad debts	coverage
Individually significant and provided for bad debts separately	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
Individually not significant but provided for bad debts separately	1,176,952	1%	(1,176,952)	100%	1,125,701	0%	(1,125,701)	100%
Provided for bad debts by portfolio								
Portfolio 1	135,011,681	96%	(2,779,130)	2%	282,611,587	100%	(5,797,126)	2%
Portfolio 2	4,198,132	3%	-	0%	-	-		-
	140,386,765	100%	(3,956,082)	3%	283,737,288	100%	(6,922,827)	2%

- (c) As at 31 December 2013, the Group did not have any accounts receivable individually significant and provided for bad debts separately (31 December 2012: Nil).
- (d) As at 31 December 2013, accounts receivable of RMB1,176,952 (31 December 2012: RMB1,125,701) was not individually significant but provided for bad debts separately. It represented the trade receivables of Dongguan South Glass Photovoltaic Technology co., LTD. (" Dongguan CSG PV "). Due to the business dispute, Dongguan South CSG PV made full provision against this receivable.
- (e) Accounts receivables of RMB190,603 (31 December 2012: RMB634,340) were written off this year, all of which are low amount of accounts receivable and none of which was arised from related-party transactions. The reasons for the written-off include disputes with customers and unability to contact with creditors and etc.
- (f) In 2013, the Group did not have any balances due by parties having 5% or above voting rights in the Company.
- (g) As at 31 December 2013, the Group's five largest accounts receivable balances are set out as below:

	Relationship	Amount	Aging	% of total balance
Customer A	Independent third party	35,813,369	With 1 year	25.51%
Customer B	Independent third party	24,322,252	With 1 year	17.33%
Customer C	Independent third party	11,803,090	With 1 year	8.41%
Customer D	Independent third party	7,188,844	With 1 year	5.12%
Customer E	Independent third party	6,289,895	With 1 year	4.48%
		85,417,450	-	60.85%

(h) Accounts receivables of intercompanies are set out as below:

		31 December 2013			31 December 2012			
	Relationship with the Group	Amount	% of total balance	Provision for bad debts	Amount	% of total balance	Provision for bad debts	
Shenzhen CSG Display								
Technology Co., Ltd	Associate	544,391	0.39%	-	-	-	-	
China Southern Glass								
(Australia) Limited	Associate	3,653,741	2.60%	-	-	-	-	
		4,198,132	2.99%			-	-	

(i) The following balances were dominated in foreign currency.

	31	December 2	013	31	December 2	012
		Exchange				
	foreign currency	rate	RMB equivalent	foreign currency	ange rate	RMB equivalent
USD	2,693,200	6.0969	16,420,171	12,858,232	6.2855	80,820,417
EUR	135,340	8.4189	1,139,414	1,038,834	8.3176	8,640,606
HKD	9,340	0.7862	7,343	-	0.8109	-
AUD	-	5.4301	-	130,711	6.5363	854,366
JPY	-	0.0578	-	138,767	0.0730	10,130
			17,566,928			90,325,519

(4) Other receivables

	31 December 2013	31 December 2012
Receivable from an associate	20,491,742	-
Receivable from insurance company	72,000,000	-
Deposits	11,894,550	28,747,768
Payments made on behalf of other parties	3,577,151	5,227,708
Petty Cash	1,093,081	1,239,412
Consideration receivable for dispose of subsidiary	-	20,000,000
Export tax rebates receivable	-	420,640
Others	668,948	9,841,508
	109,725,472	65,477,036
Less: Provision for bad debts	(359,449)	(2,429,652)
	109,366,023	63,047,384

(a) The aging of other receivables are analysed below:

	31 December 2013	31 December 2012
Within 1 year	97,843,656	52,353,701
1 to 2 years	4,066,046	11,073,432
2 to 3 years	7,110,817	1,114,100
3 to 4 years	584,295	30,100
4 to 5 years	30,000	75,045
Over 5 years	90,658	830,658
	109,725,472	65,477,036

(b) Other receivables are analysed by categories as below:

	31 December 2013				31 December 2012			
		% of				% of		
		total	Provision for			total		Provision
	Amount	balance	bad debts	coverage	Amount	balance	bad debts	coverage
Individually significant and provided for bad debts seperately	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Individually not significant but provided for bad debts seperately	-	-	-	-	810,345	1%	(810,345)	100%
Provided for bad debts by portfolio								
Portfolio 1	89,233,730	81%	(359,449)	0.4%	64,666,691	99%	(1,619,307)	3%
Portfolio 2	20,491,742	19%	-	-	-	-		-
	109,725,472	100%	(359,449)	0.3%	65,477,036	100%	(2,429,652)	4%

As at 31 December 2013, Portfolio 1 includes RMB72,000,000 insurance compensate from PICC Property and Casualty Company Limited (PICCP&C). The Group received the compensate on January, 2014. Therefore there was no provision for the receivable.

- (c) As at 31 December, 2013, other receivables of RMB810,345 were written off this year. It represented the receivable from Guangdong Shi Lian Industry (Group) Co., Ltd. The Group could not contact with debtor, so the Group made full provision against the receivable.
- (d) The Group did not have any balances which were due by parties having 5% or above voting rights in the Company.
- (e) As at 31 December 2012, the largest five balances are set out as below:

				% of total
	Relationship	Amount	Aging	balance
Company A	Independent third party	72,000,000	Within 1 year	66%
Company B	Associate	20,491,742	1 to 2 years	19%
Company C	Independent third party	5,050,000	1 to 2 years	5%
Company D	Independent third party	2,000,000	1 to 2 years	2%
Company E	Independent third party	1,635,119	Within 1 year	1%
		101,176,861		93%

(f) The other receivables of intercompany are set out as below:

			31 December 2013			31 December 2012		
		Relationship with the Group	Amount % of	total balance	Provision for bad debts	Amount 6 of total balance	Provision for bad debts	
	Shenzhen CSG Display Technology Co., Ltd	Associate	20,491,742	19%		<u> </u>	-	
(g)	The balances of ot	her receivab	les are mainly de	nominated i	n RMB.			

(5) Advance to suppliers

(a) The aging of advance to suppliers are analysed as below:

	31 December 2013	31 December 2012
Within 1 year	64,425,812	52,735,324
1 to 2 years	1,194,891	2,975,830
2 to 3 years	-	14,296,415
Over 3 years	7,757,626	
	73,378,329	70,007,569

(b) As at 31 December 2013, the five largest advances to supplies are set out as below.

			% of total		
	Relationship	Amount	balance	Payment time	Reason for unsettlement
Supplier A	Independent third party	12,465,831	17%	2013	Prepayment for gas
Supplier B	Independent third party	6,272,626	9%	2010	Prepayment for raw material
Supplier C	Independent third party	5,075,899	7%	2013	Prepayment for gas
Supplier D	Independent third party	3,687,735	5%	2013	Prepayment for equipment
Supplier E	Independent third party	2,256,402	3%	2013	Prepayment for equipment
		29,758,493	41%		

- (c) As at 31 December 2013, the Group did not have any balances which were due to either parties holding 5% or above shareholdings in the Company or intercompanies.
- (d) The balances of advance to suppliers are dominated in RMB.

(6) Inventories

(a) The inventory is categorised as below:

	3	31 December 2013			31 December 2012		
		Provision for declines in			Provision for declines in		
	Book	the value of	Net book	Book	the value of	Net book	
	Balance	inventories	value	Balance	inventories	value	
Raw materials	172,776,858	(3,460,876)	169,315,982	127,994,973	(1,899,711)	126,095,262	
Work in progress	11,390,574	-	11,390,574	12,423,656	-	12,423,656	
Finished goods	159,807,342	(674,152)	159,133,190	215,160,985	(26,587,832)	188,573,153	
Package materials	38,844,966		38,844,966	40,201,786		40,201,786	
	382,819,740	(4,135,028)	378,684,712	395,781,400	(28,487,543)	367,293,857	

(b) The provisions for declines in the value of inventories is analysed below:

	31 December 2012	Additions	Less		31 December 2013
			Reverse	Written off	
Finished goods	26,587,832	574,594	-	(26,488,274)	674,152
Raw materials	1,899,711	2,001,176	-	(440,011)	3,460,876
	28,487,543	2,575,770	-	(26,928,285)	4,135,028

(c) The provisions for declines in the value of inventories is analysed below:

			Reasons of	
			inventory	The proportion of
			write-down	reversal to inventory
	Basis for accrued inventory write-do	wn provision prov	rision reversal	year end balance
Finished goods	The amount of book value less net realisa	ble value	-	-
Raw materials	The amount of book value less net realisat	ble value	-	-
Other current ass	sets			
		31 December 2013	31 De	ecember 2012
Non-current asset	s held for sale	852,391,605		-
- property, pla	ant, and equipment (Note 5(10)(a))	714,861,781		-
- constructior	n in progress (Note 5(11)(a))	96,289,101		-
- intangible a	ssets (Note 5(12)(a))	41,240,723		-
Deductible input v	alue-added tax	169,072,490		167,499,349
		1,021,464,095		167,499,349

On 11 September 2013, the Group signed an irrevocable equity transfer agreement with third party, Jin Shi Dai Investment (Shenzhen) Co., Limited. ("Jin Shi Dai"), to dispose its 100% shares of Shenzhen CSG Float Glass Co., Ltd. The property, plant, and equipment, construction in progress, and intangible assets were reclassified as non-current assets held for sale. As at 31 December 2013, the disposal was still not completed.

The management of the Group considered that the non-current assets held for sale was not impaired.

(8) Available-for-sale financial assets

(7)

	31 December 2013	31 December 2012
Available-for-sale equity instrument Less: Impairment	122,760,000	109,955,459 -
	122,760,000	109,955,459

(a) Details of available-for-sale financial assets are set out as below:

31 December 2013	31 December 2012
122,760,000	109,955,459
66,426,290	66,426,290
56,333,710	43,529,169
	-
	122,760,000 66,426,290 56,333,710

Available-for-sale equity instrument is the Group's investment in Guangdong Golden Glass Technologies Limited("Golden Glass"). The Group held 18,000,000 shares of Golden Glass and had 8.33% voting rights.

The fair value of the available for sale equity instrument was determined by reference to the quoted market price of Golden Glass (Note 13(4)(b)). During the year, the fair value gain (net of income tax) is RMB 9,857,002 (2012: fair value loss of RMB 6,110,221). The gain had been included in capital reserve (Note 5(32)).

(9) Long-term equity investments

	31 December 2013	31 December 2012
Associates – with no fair value	770,037,176	-
Other long-term equity investments Less: Provision for impairment of long-term equity	-	444,997
investments	-	(444,997)
	770,037,176	-

The long-term equity investments of the Company are not subject to restriction on conversion into cash.

(a) Associates

			Var	iation in current ye	ar	
	Cost (in ten thousand)	31 December 2012	Newly increased in current year	Share of profit	Share of other changes in equity	31 December 2013
Shenzhen CSG Display Technology Co., Ltd (i) China Southern Glass	18,633	-	768,311,423	(133,605)	27,047	768,204,865
(Australia) Limited (i)	AUD 24.5	-	1,393,704	438,607	-	1,832,311
		-	769,705,127	305,002	27,047	770,037,176

				The description if the stakes are not equal		Provision accrued
	Method	Stakes (%)	Vote right (%)	to the vote right	Provision	in current year
Shenzhen CSG Display Technology Co., Ltd (i)	Equity method	44.70%	44.70%	-	-	-
China Southern Glass (Australia) Limited (i)	Equity method	49.00%	49.00%		<u> </u>	<u> </u>

(i) Due to the disposal of shares of Display Glass and China Southern Glass (Australia) Limited, the Group lost control over these entities, and retained significant influence. Both companies were no longer in the scope of combination since the disposal date. The remain shares would be evaluated at fair value, and would be recognized under equity method.

(b) Other long-term equity investments

						Cash
			31		31	dividends
			December	Movement in	December	declared this
	Method	Original Cost	2012	the year	2013	year
	Cost					
Hainan Pearl River Construction Co., Ltd.	Method	395,000	395,000	(395,000)	-	-
	Cost					
Hainan Heng Tong Industrial Co., Ltd.	Method	49,997	49,997	(49,997)	-	-
		444,997	444,997	(444,997)	-	

As the Group could not contact with above companies, the Group could not obtain related financial information from these companies, and made full impairment to these long-term equity investment. These investments were written off in current year.

(10) Property, plant, and equipment

	31 December 2012	Additions	Deductions	31 December 2013
			<i></i>	
Original cost	12,306,368,133	1,312,312,632	(3,512,629,526)	10,106,051,239
Buildings	2,841,750,610	337,187,269	(553,756,337)	2,625,181,542
Machinery and equipment	9,233,063,497	953,478,162	(2,870,027,562)	7,316,514,097
Motor vehicles and others	231,554,026	21,647,201	(88,845,627)	164,355,600
Accumulated depreciation	2,553,133,177	666,726,289	(1,144,391,446)	2,075,468,020
Buildings	339,957,441	97,390,296	(122,121,367)	315,226,370
Machinery and equipment	2,078,200,602	543,431,376	(967,955,607)	1,653,676,371
Motor vehicles and others	134,975,134	25,904,617	(54,314,472)	106,565,279
Total book value	9,753,234,956			8,030,583,219
Buildings	2,501,793,169			2,309,955,172
Machinery and equipment	7,154,862,895			5,662,837,726
Motor vehicles and others	96,578,892			57,790,321
Total provision for impairment loss	334,804,253	7,718,170	(291,876,887)	50,645,536
Buildings	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	334,776,293	7,718,170	(291,848,927)	50,645,536
Motor vehicles and others	27,960	-	(27,960)	-
Net book value	9,418,430,703			7,979,937,683
Buildings	2,501,793,169			2,309,955,172
Machinery and equipment	6,820,086,602			5,612,192,190
Motor vehicles and others	96,550,932			57,790,321

The depreciation charged in 2013 was RMB 666,726,289 (2012, RMB : 598,949,960). The amount charged into cost of sale, selling expense and administrative expense was RMB 603,902,520, RMB 1,626,728 and RMB 61,197,041 (2012:RMB 538,313,364, RMB 1,576,652 and RMB 59,059,944) respectively.

The original cost of property, plant, and equipment transferred from constructions in progress was RMB 1,253,997,624 (2012: RMB 1,774,189,974).

The decrease of property, plant, and equipment during the year was mainly attributable to the transfer of shares of Shenzhen CSG Display Technology Co., Ltd(Notes4(b)) and transfer from property, plant, and equipment to available for sale assets in Shenzhen CSG Float Glass Co., Ltd(Notes5(7)).

As at 31 December 2013, the Group's assets held for sale are set out as follows:

		Estimated time of
	Carrying amount	disposal
Buildings	197,923,118	Year 2014
Machinery and equipment	513,966,139	Year 2014
Motor vehicles and others	2,972,524	Year 2014
	714,861,781	

(b) Property, plant, and equipment that does not obtain ownership certificate

As at 31 December 2013, Buildings Ownership Certificates for certain buildings of the Group with carrying amounts of approximately RMB1,071,562,332 (cost of RMB1,175,670,613) (2012: carrying amount of RMB 1,063,351,649, cost of RMB1,153,974,603) had not yet been obtained by the Group. Included were certain buildings with carrying amounts of RMB65,318,561 (cost of RMB69,109,024) (2012: carrying amount of RMB159,523,462, cost of RMB169,935,268) because the land ownership certificates of the lands on which these buildings located had not been obtained. The Company's directors consider that there is no legal restriction for the Group to apply for and obtain the Buildings Ownership Certificates and there will not be any significant adverse impact on the operations of the Group.

	Reason	Estimated date of obtaining the ownership certificate
Buildings	Have submitted the required documents and are in the process of application, or the related land use right certificate pending	In the next two years.

(11) Construction in progress

	;	31 December 2013	3	31 December 2012					
	Book Value	Impairment Provision	Net Book Value	Book Value	Impairment Provision	Net Book Value			
Yichang Polycrystalline silicon									
technical project	1,525,226,129	(144,480,698)	1,380,745,431	1,191,245,332	(124,667,107)	1,066,578,225			
Wujiang energy glass expansion									
project	389,766,964	-	389,766,964	178,517,400	-	178,517,400			
Yichang ultrathin electronic glass									
project	211,049,240	-	211,049,240	-	-	-			
Dongguan PV Tech 200MV PV-tech	ı								
Battery Expansion project	198,993,042	-	198,993,042	8,097,560	-	8,097,560			
Dongguan Solar Glass Phase I									
and II improvement project	191,481,090	-	191,481,090	-	-	-			
Xianning energy-saving glass									
phase II project	124,719,664	-	124,719,664	-	-	-			
Yichang 700MW silicon slice									
expansion project phase III	80,510,116	-	80,510,116	83,060,022	-	83,060,022			
Wujiang float glass project	58,282,399	-	58,282,399	37,532,194	-	37,532,194			
Qingyuan high-performance									
ultrathin electronic glass project	t 28,936,268	-	28,936,268	19,523,638	-	19,523,638			
LED sapphire substratum project	24,763,135	-	24,763,135	-	-	-			
Xianning energy-saving glass									
project	14,152,761	-	14,152,761	157,053,302	-	157,053,302			
Xianning energy-saving, environmental friendly material									
project	5,484,208	-	5,484,208	281,797,118	-	281,797,118			
Yichang CSG Silicon chips									
supplement project	-	-	-	49,965,529	-	49,965,529			
Others	54,285,887	(752,105)	53,533,782	54,446,053	(1,845,410)	52,600,643			
		 _	389 766 06/		·	178,517,400			
Others	389,766,964	-	389,766,964	178,517,400	(1,843,410	-			

(a) Movement of Significant Project

Name of projects	Budget	31 December 2012	Current year additions	Transfer to fixed assets during the current year	Other deductions	31 December 2013	provision for impairment	Proportion between Engineering input and budget (i)	Amount of accumulate d interest capitalised	Amount of interest capitalized in 2013	Capitalisation rate for 2013	Source of fund
Yichang Polycrystalline silicon technical						1,380,745,43						
project	1,780,525,000	1,066,578,225	517,298,279	(58,650,375)	-	1	(144,480,698)	86%	20,739,602	17,931,721	4.87%	Internal fund and bank loan
Wujiang energy glass expansion project	500,000,000	178,517,400	211,408,332	(158,768)	-	389,766,964	-	78%	4,282,851	2,648,752	5.00%	Internal fund and bank loan
Yichang ultrathin electronic glass project	320,000,000	-	211,049,240	-	-	211,049,240	-	66%	160,200	160,200	5.00%	Internal fund and bank loan
Dongguan PV Tech 200MV PV-tech Battery Expansion project	697,000,000	8,097,560	193,779,270	(2,883,788)	-	198,993,042	-	93%	27,717,586	370,736	5.55%	Internal fund and bank loan
Dongguan Solar Glass Phase I and II improvement project	659,121,154	3,824,227	187,656,863	-	-	191,481,090	-	10%	-		-	Internal fund
Xianning energy-saving glass phase II project	237,800,000	-	124,719,664	-	-	124,719,664	-	54%	2,008,753	2,008,753	6.00%	Internal fund and bank loan
Shebnzhen Float Glass TCO project	93,000,000	148,974	96,318,180	(178,053)	(96,289,101)	-	-	-	-	-	-	Internal fund
Yichang 700MW silicon slice expansion project phase III	[1,980,000,000]	83,060,022	(2,549,906)	-	-	80,510,116	-	13%	10,538,599	-	-	Internal fund and bank loan
Wujiang float glass project	845,630,000	37,532,194	25,038,273	(4,288,068)	-	58,282,399	-	96%	20,120,444	-	-	Internal fund and bank loan
Qingyuan high-performance ultrathin electronic glass project	497,832,875	19,523,638	9,412,630	-	-	28,936,268	-	17%	-			Internal fund
LED sapphire substratum project	35,000,000	-	24,763,135	-	-	24,763,135	-	63%	597,941	597,941	4.87%	Internal fund and bank loan

								Proportion				
				Transfer to				between	Amount of	Amount of		
				fixed assets				Engineering	accumulate	interest		
		31 December	Current year	during the	Other	31 December	provision for	input and	d interest	capitalised	Capitalisation	
Name of projects	Budget	2012	additions	current year	deductions	2013	impairment	budget (i)	capitalised	in 2013	rate for 2013	Source of fund
Xianning energy-saving glass project	279,000,600	157,053,302	74,939,766	(217,840,307)	-	14,152,761	-	97%	2,125,389	1,066,441	6.00%	Internal fund and bank loan
Xianning energy-saving, environmental friendly material project	599,340,000	281,797,118	236,406,868	(512,719,778)	-	5,484,208	-	89%	10,852,098	6,675,474	6.00%	Internal fund and bank loan
Yichang CSG Silicon chips supplement project	93,000,000	1,306	86,116,799	(86,118,105)	-	-	-	83%	888,068	888,068	5.00%	Internal fund and bank loan
Hebei Float Glass Golden Sun project	93,093,000	-	84,461,447	(84,461,447)	-	-	-	91%	803,645	803,645	5.08%	Internal fund and bank loan
Dongguan Architectual Glass Golden Sun project	112,490,000	-	108,443,804	(108,443,804)	-	-	-	96%	285,250	285,250	5.00%	Internal fund and bank loan
Tianjin Architectual Glass Golden Sun project	112,716,000	-	97,516,530	(97,516,530)	-	-	-	75%	1,485,085	1,485,085	6.00%	Internal fund and bank loan
Xianning CSG Golden Sun project	-	98,591,665	36,432,823	(80,738,601)	-	53,533,782	(752,105)	-	1,632,264	2,470,252		Internal fund and bank loan
		1,934,725,631	2,323,211,997	(1,253,997,624)	(96,289,101)	2,762,418,100	(145,232,803)		104,237,775	37,392,318		

- (i) The proportion of project expenditure incurred to the budget was determined by the accumulative expenditures incurred divided by the total budget. Some of the projects were transferred to property, plant, and equipment because the construction completed.
- (ii) The deduction of Shenzhen Float Glass TCO project was attributable to the transfer from property, plant, and equipment to available for sale assets.
- (iii) The budget and actual expenditures incurred for these kinds of projects include cost of acquiring land use rights. The balance of construction in progress does not include the costs of acquiring land-use right.

(b) Provision for impairment of Construction in Progress

	31 Dece	ember 2012	3 Addition	1 December 2013	Reason for provision
	Yichang polycrystalline silicon technical project 126,512	2,517	18,720,286	145,232,803	The equipment is obsolete. Provision is determined by the difference between carrying amount and estimated net selling price.
(c)	Progress analysis of significant Construction	on in prog	press		
	Yichang Polycrystalline silicon technical project	90%		Pł	nysical progress of the construction work
	Wujiang energy glass expansion project	90%		Ph	nysical progress of the construction work
	Yichang ultrathin electronic glass project	80%		Ph	nysical progress of the construction work
	Dongguan PV Tech 200MV PV-tech Battery Expansion project	95%		Ph	nysical progress of the construction work
	Dongguan Solar Glass Phase I and II improvement project	10%		Ph	nysical progress of the construction work
	Xianning energy-saving glass phase II project	60%		Ph	nysical progress of the construction work
	Yichang 700MW silicon slice expansion project phase III	10%			nysical progress of the construction work
	Wujiang float glass project	95%		Pr	nysical progress of the construction work
	Qingyuan high-performance ultrathin electronic glass project	10%		Pł	nysical progress of the construction work
	LED sapphire substratum project	93%		Ph	nysical progress of the construction work
	Xianning energy-saving glass project		project has been co orting projects are s ion.	still in	nysical progress of the construction work
	Xianning energy-saving, environmental friendly material project		••••	still in	nysical progress of the construction work

(12) Intangible assets and Development expenditure

Intangible assets:

	31 December			31 December
	2012	Additions	Decrease	2013
Total original cost	1,079,206,326	183,492,511	(212,569,745)	1,050,129,092
Land use rights	954,672,907	174,951,196	(198,875,656)	930,748,447
Patents	102,022,588	2,954,326	(11,070,000)	93,906,914
Exploitation rights	4,456,536	-	-	4,456,536
Others	18,054,295	5,586,989	(2,624,089)	21,017,195
		22 222 424	(00.000.400)	400 500 004
Accumulated amortisation	138,254,451	33,603,131	(68,268,498)	103,589,084
Land use rights	102,103,830	22,709,666	(57,831,208)	66,982,288
Patents	30,487,292	6,646,446	(10,240,350)	26,893,388
Exploitation rights	1,703,519	400,641	-	2,104,160
Others	3,959,810	3,846,378	(196,940)	7,609,248
Total book value	940,951,875			046 540 008
				946,540,008
Land use rights	852,569,077			863,766,159
Patents	71,535,296			67,013,526
Exploitation rights	2,753,017			2,352,376
Others	14,094,485			13,407,947
Provision for impairment	11,464,949	1,745,531	-	13,210,480
Land use rights	-	-	-	-
Patents	11,464,949	1,736,398	-	13,201,347
Exploitation rights	-	-	-	-
Others	-	9,133	-	9,133
Net book value	929,486,926			933,329,528
Land use rights	852,569,077			863,766,159
Patents	60,070,347			53,812,179
Exploitation rights	2,753,017			2,352,376
Others	14,094,485			13,398,814

In the year 2013, the amortisation amount is RMB33,603,131 (2012: RMB32,250,099)

As at 31 December 2013, ownership certificates of land use right ("Land ownership Certificates") for certain land use rights of the Group with carrying amounts of approximately RMB18,134,263 (Original cost: RMB18,273,829) had not yet been obtained by the Group (2012, net book value: RMB329,102,430, Original cost: RMB32,225,293). The Company's directors are of the view that there is no legal restriction for the Group to apply for and obtain the Land Ownership

Certificates and has no adverse effect on the Group's business operation. The company estimated that the land use right certificates could be obtained within two years.

The decrease of intangible assets during the year was mainly attributable to the transfer of shares of Shenzhen CSG Display Technology Co., Ltd(Notes 4(b)) and transfer from intangible assets to non-current assets held for sale in Shenzhen CSG Float Glass Co., Ltd(Notes 5(7)).

(a) Asset held for sale

As at 31 December 2013, the Group's non-current assets held for sale are set out as follows:

	Carrying amount	Estimated time of disposal
Land use right	41,166,937	Year 2014
Others	73,786	Year 2014
	41,240,723	

(b) Research expenditure is analysed below:

	31 December	Current year			31 December
	2012	additions	Decrease		2013
			Recognised as expense	Recognised as intangible asset	
Development expenditure	3,610,292	22,841,613	(11,734,519)	(4,836,076)	9,881,310

In 2013, the total amount of research and development expenditures of the Group is RMB 190,986,572 (2012: RMB162,827,747), including RMB179,879,478 (2012: RMB148,329,637) recorded in income statement, RMB4,836,076 (2012: RMB41,576,152) was recognized as intangible assets. The development expenditures account for 12% of total research and development expenditures (2012: 37%). As at 31 December 2013, the intangible assets arised from internal research and development accounted for 6.61% of total of intangible assets (2012: 6.12%).

(13) Goodwill

	31 December			31 December
	2012	Addition	Deduction	2013
Goodwill	3,039,946			3,039,946

(i) The goodwill was arised from purchasing the minority shareholder equity from Tianjin CSG Architectural Glass Co., Ltd in 2007. The goodwill is allocated to Floating Glass and Archetectural Glass segment.

The directors of the company considered that the goodwill was not impaired at 31 December 2013.

The management determined the recoverable amount of goodwill based on estimation of present value of the future cash flows from the cash generating unit. The future cash flows are prepared basing on the 5 years cash flow forecast approved by management. The profit margin and growth rate used in the cash flows forecast are determined by management's historical experiences and expection of future market development. The discount rate adopted was pre-tax rate and reflected the special risk related to the cash generating unit.

(14) Deferred income tax assets and liabilities

(a) Deferred income tax assets before offset

	31 Decembe	er 2013	31 Decem	ber 2012	
	Deferred income tax The temporary		Deferred income tax	The temporary	
	assets	differences	assets	differences	
Provisions for impairment					
of assets	66,928,812	394,062,293	81,240,402	489,901,898	
Tax loss	82,067,509	488,375,368	65,432,718	307,944,445	
Government grant	18,168,759	74,376,594	14,616,115	58,464,458	
Accrued expense	2,746,933	18,704,822	8,892,688	48,776,994	
Accumulated depreciation	13,373,098	55,638,307	5,389,297	25,285,355	
Provisions			109,031	526,872	
_	183,285,111	1,031,157,384	175,680,251	930,900,022	

(b) Deferred income tax liabilities before offset

_	31 Decem	ber 2013	31 Decen	nber 2012
	Deferred income tax liabilities	The temporary differences	Deferred income tax liabilities	The temporary differences
Accumulated depreciations Investment income	19,136,896 9,942,308	90,877,625 42,016,274	12,665,765 9,942,308	50,663,060 42,016,274
Fair value change of available for sale financial				
asset (note 5(48))	12,967,738	56,333,710	10,020,199	43,529,169
Withholding income tax(i)	10,749,040	190,630,093	11,998,676	188,784,958
-	52,795,982	379,857,702	44,626,948	324,993,461

(i) In accordance with CIT Laws, if the subsidiaries in Mainland China remit dividends, which realised after 1 January

2008, to those overseas subsidiaries within the Group, the overseas subsidiaries should pay the certain income tax for dividends received.

(c) The temporary differences and tax loss not recognised as deferred income tax assets are analysed below:

	31 December 2013	31 December 2012
Temporary differences	-	810,344
Deductible tax loss(i)	10,083,600	38,297,154
	10,083,600	39,107,498

(i) The deductible tax losses not recognised as deferred tax assets mainly represented the tax losses of the Company and some dominant subsidiaries. The management expected that it is not probable that taxable profit will be available in the future against which these deductible tax losses can be utilised, and accordingly, did not recognise the deferred tax assets.

(d) The tax losses for which no deferred tax assets were recognised will expire in the following years:

	31 December 2013	31 December 2012
Year 2013	-	8,451,064
Year 2014	-	15,408
Year 2015	1,239,309	1,239,309
Year 2016	8,102,695	27,849,777
Year 2017	741,596	741,596
	10,083,600	38,297,154

(e) The amount of deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities offseted is as follows:

	31 December 2013 31 Decemb	
Deferred income tax assets	18,497,953	12,580,247
Deferred income tax liabilities	18,497,953	12,580,247

Net deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities after offsetting:

	31 Decen	nber 2013	31 December 2012		
	Net deferred income tax assets or liabilities	Temporary differences and deductable tax loss	Net deferred income tax assets or liabilities	Temporary differences and deductable tax loss	
Deferred income tax assets	164,787,158	945,930,458	163,100,004	880,579,034	
Deferred income tax liabilities	34,298,029	294,630,776	32,046,701	274,672,473	

(15) Other non-current assets

All other non-current assets are land premium.

(16) Asset of impairment

				Deductions		
	31 December			Disposal of		31 December
	2012	Additions	Reverse	subsidiary	Write-off	2013
Provisions for bad debts	9,352,479	403,270	(2,202,236)	(2,237,034)	(1,000,948)	4,315,531
included: accounts						
receivables	6,922,827	357,370	(950,500)	(2,183,012)	(190,603)	3,956,082
other receivables	2,429,652	45,900	(1,251,736)	(54,022)	(810,345)	359,449
Provisions for impairment						
of inventories	28,487,543	2,575,770	-	-	(26,928,285)	4,135,028
Provisions for impairment						
of long-term investment	444,997	-	-	-	(444,997)	-
Provisions for impairment						
of fixed assets	334,804,253	7,718,170	-	(18,422,468)	(273,454,419)	50,645,536
Provisions for constructions						
in progress	126,512,517	54,125,723	-	-	(35,405,437)	145,232,803
provision for impairment of						
intangible assets	11,464,949	1,745,531	-	-	-	13,210,480
-	511,066,738	66,568,464	(2,202,236)	(20,659,502)	(337,234,086)	217,539,378

(17) Short-term borrowings

(a) Categorization of short-term borrowings

	31 December 2013	31 December 2012
Guaranteed(i)	139,743,800	804,372,858
Unsecured	185,000,000	183,676,713
Short-term finance bonds (ii)	1,100,000,000	700,000,000
	1,424,743,800	1,688,049,571

As at 31 December 2013, loans of certain subsidiaries of the Company amounting to RMB 139,743,800 (2012: RMB804,372,858) were guaranteed by the Company, of which the minority shareholders provided a back to back guarantee to the Company amounting to RMB13,577,007 (2012: RMB 17,795,000).

(ii) Approved by file No. [2013]CP20 of Inter Bank Market Trading Association, the Company is entitled to issue short term financial bonds of RMB 1,100,000,000, which expires on 25 January 2015. The company has issued short term bonds of RMB1,100,000,000 on 7 Marth 2013, and has matured on 7 March 2014, with an annual interest rate of 4.26%.

As at 31 December 2013, the weighted average interest rate of short-term borrowings was 5.52% per annum (31 Decomber 2012: 5.45%).

(b) The following balances were dominated in foreign currency:

	31 December 2013			31 December 2012			
_	Original	Exchange	RMB	Original	Exchange	RMB	
	currency	rate	equivalent	currency	rate	equivalent	
USD	8,643,003	6.0969	52,695,525	25,587,671	6.2855	160,831,306	
EUR	4,458,601	8.4189	37,536,513	2,017,190	8.3176	16,778,180	
			90,232,038			177,609,486	
Notes payable			31 E	December 2013	31 De	cember 2012	
Trade acceptance notes				-		1,578,217	
Bank acceptance notes				4,429,188		181,908,999	
				4,429,188		183,487,216	

All notes payable are due within one year.

(19) Accounts payable

(18)

	31 December 2013	31 December 2012
Account payable for materials	451,221,943	464,599,516
Account payable for constructions	183,742,269	345,740,308
Account payable for equipment	269,562,625	232,354,809
Account payable for freight expenses	56,828,669	50,872,366
Others	20,260,943	26,436,976
	981,616,449	1,120,003,975

- (a) The Group did not have any balances which were due to parties having 5% or above shareholdings in the Company.
- (b) As at 31 December 2013, the amount of accounts payable over 1 year is approximately RMB94,719,853 (2012:RMB 184,660,497), which mainly comprised of payables for construction contract. As the construction work has not passed the

final acceptance test yet, the balance was not yet settled.

(c) The following balances were dominated in foreign currency

	31 December 2013			31	December 20	012
	Original	Original Exchange		Original	Exchange	
	currency	rate	RMB equivalent	currency	rate	RMB equivalent
USD	2,155,204	6.0969	13,140,063	9,167,210	6.2855	57,620,498
EUR	2,837,747	8.4189	23,890,708	4,672,501	8.3176	38,863,994
JPY	-	0.0578	-	11,204,945	0.0730	817,961
HKD	-	0.7862	-	668,182	0.8109	541,829
AUD	-	5.4301		50,696	6.5363	331,364
			37,030,771			98,175,646

(20) Advances from customers

	31 December 2013	31 December 2012
Advances from customers	160,689,070	135,413,065

The Group did not have any balances which were due to parties having 5% or above voting rights in the Company.

The balances were substantively dominated in RMB and the aging was within 1 year.

(21) Employee benefits payable

		31 December 2012	Additions	Decrease	31 December 2013
Wages an	d salaries, bonuses,				
allowand	ces and subsidies	87,307,146	762,503,675	(757,742,193)	92,068,628
Social sec	curity contributions	4,217	110,081,100	(110,078,237)	7,080
Included:	Pension	3,294	83,943,406	(83,941,579)	5,121
	Medical	606	17,175,725	(17,175,035)	1,296
	Unemployment	185	5,256,593	(5,256,411)	367
	Injury	66	2,513,447	(2,513,332)	181
	Maternity	66	1,191,929	(1,191,880)	115
Housing fu	unds	871,935	37,831,908	(37,015,496)	1,688,347
Labor unio	on and employee				
educati	ion funds	16,711,992	11,423,617	(14,458,040)	13,677,569
Terminatio	on benefit (i)	-	25,767,795	(19,632,181)	6,135,614
Managem	ent bonus (ii)	-	71,800,000	(19,000,000)	52,800,000
		104,895,290	1,019,408,095	(957,926,147)	166,377,238
				(001;0=0;111)	

- (i) Termination benefit is provided for compensation of the employee of Shenzhen CSG Float Glass Co., Ltd. and Display Glass for termination of employment contracts.
- (ii) Pursuant to the resolution in the 15th meeting of the third session board of directors of the Company on 28 January 2005, the board of directors adopted a management bonus scheme which is based on the annual return on net assets and the net profit for the year. During the year, management bonus 71,800,000 (2012: none)were accrued and charged to profit and loss.

As at 31 December 2013, there was no overdue payroll and welfare expense. The balances will be settled in 2014.

(22) Taxes payable

	31 December 2013	31 December 2012
Corporate income tax payable	103,256,466	73,925,573
Value-added-tax payable	29,120,147	32,104,759
Property tax payable	12,493,565	9,451,647
Urban maintenance and construction tax	2,905,195	4,638,903
Education surcharge	4,201,672	5,298,651
Others	8,777,658	9,225,838
	160,754,703	134,645,371

(23) Interest payable

	31 December 2013	31 December 2012
Interest payable for long-term borrowings	1,501,744	1,502,347
Interest for corporate bonds (note 5(29))	21,205,379	21,205,379
Interest payable for short-term borrowings	1,398,983	6,166,634
Interest payable for short-term bond	36,661,428	6,217,630
	60,767,534	35,091,990

(24) Dividends payable

As at 31 December 2013, the balance of the dividends payable represented those declared before the reform of shareholder structure of the Company but not yet able to pay to then shareholders.

- - -

(25) Other payables

	31 December 2013	31 December 2012
Advance received for dispose of a subsidiary(i)	450,000,000	21,800,000
Guarantee deposits received from construction contractors	65,810,543	80,677,823
Accrued operating expense (ii)	23,158,690	36,966,873
Temporary receipts	6,144,727	15,286,242
Individual income tax	2,597,520	3,334,820
Payable for contracted labor costs	8,000,696	7,660,655
Others	1,418,407	242,742
	557,130,583	165,969,155

- (i) Pursuant to the agreement entered into with JinShiDai Co.,Ltd, the Group will transfer 100% equity interests in Shenzhen CSG Float Glass to JinShiDai at total consideration of RMB450,000,000. The transaction was not completed on 31 December 2013.
- (ii) Accrued operating expenses represent expenses that have incurred but not yet invoiced, including utilities expenses, professional service charges, travel fees and etc.

The Groups did not have any balances which were due to parties holding 5% or above voting rights of the Company.

Most of the other payables are due within 1 year. The balances are substantively dominated in RMB.

(26) Non-current liabilities due within 1 year

	31 December 2013	31 December 2012
Long-term borrowing due within 1year		
- guaranteed(i)	106,074,515	123,480,256
- credit	293,775,200	289,572,985
other non-current liabilities due within 1 year(ii)	-	68,634,600
	399,849,715	481,687,841

- (i) The loans are guaranteed by the Company in favor of the subsidiaries, of which RMB 10,931,447 (2012: RMB13,325,664) were back to back guaranteed by the minority shareholders of the subsidiaries of the Company.
- (ii) It represents the loan from Yichang local financial department borrowed by Yichang CSG. It should only be used for the infrastructure construction. The loan is interest free and repayable on 20 December 2013. Total amount of the loan is RMB103,634,600. In 2012, Yichange CSG repaid loan of RMB35,000,000. In 2013, Yichang CSG repaid remaining balance of RMB68,634,600.

(a) The top 5 long-term borrowings due within 1 year:

	Date	Maturity date	e Currenc	y Interest rate (%)	31 Decer	nber 2013	31 Decer	mber 2012
				-	Foreign		Foreign	
					Currency		Currency	
					amount	RMB	amount	RMB
Bank A	2012-06-25	2014-06-01	RMB	1-3 year export loan rate		100,000,000		100,000,000
ank B	2010-03-01	2014-05-09	RMB	Benchmark interest rates fall 10%		50,000,000		50,000,000
ank C	2012-06-01	2014-06-01	RMB	1-3 year export loan rate		30,000,000		30,000,000
Bank D	2011-05-26	2014-11-20	USD	3 month LIBOR+3%	3,750,000	22,863,375	5,530,000	34,749,513
Bank E	2009-01-05	2014-05-09	RMB	Benchmark interest rates fall 10%		20,000,000		20,000,000
						222,863,375		234,749,513

(b) The following balances of long-term borrowings due within 1 year are dominated in foreign currency:

	31 December 2013			31	December 20	12
	Original Exchange RMB		Original	Exchange	RMB	
	Currency	rate	Equivalent	Currency	rate	Equivalent
USD	11,750,000	6.0969	71,638,575	46,666,465	6.2855	293,322,066

(27) Other current liabilities

	31 December 2012	Current year additions	Current year reductions	31 December 2013
Accrued liabilities				
-Warranty	226,872	-	(226,872)	-
-Others	300,000			300,000
	526,872	-	(226,872)	300,000

(28) Long-term borrowings

	31 December 2013	31 December 2012
Credit	-	393,530,115
Guarantee (i)	302,904,204	317,582,846
	302,904,204	711,112,961

(i) As at 31 December 2013, loans of certain subsidiaries of the Company were guaranteed by the Company, and the minority shareholders provided a back to back guarantee to the Company amounting to RMB 74,536,483 (2012: RMB 55,606,925). The interest should be paid monthly or quarterly. The principals will be repaid between March 2015 and May 2019.

(a) The top 5 long-term borrowings:

	Beginning	Maternity						
	date	date	Currency	Interest rate(%)	31 Decemb	per 2013	31 December 2012	
					Foreign		Foreign	
					Currency		currency	
					amount	RMB	amount	RMB
BankD	2013-08-30	2016-08-29	RMB	Benchmark interest rates rise 2%	-	47,000,000	-	-
BankE	2013-06-27	2017-06-26	RMB	Benchmark interest rates	-	30,000,000	-	-
BankE	2013-08-09	2017-08-08	RMB	Benchmark interest rates	-	30,000,000	-	
BankE	2013-07-12	2017-07-11	RMB	Benchmark interest rates	-	30,000,000	-	-
Bank F	2013-03-20	2016-03-19	RMB	Benchmark interest rates	-	20,000,000	-	-
						157,000,000	-	-
							_	

(b) The maturity of long-term borrowings is set out below :

	31 December 2013	31 December 2012
1 to 2 years	91,633,420	488,530,115
2 to 5 years	205,000,000	187,833,333
Above 5 years	6,270,784	34,749,513
	302,904,204	711,112,961

(c) The following balances were dominated in foreign currency.

	31 December 2013			31 December 2012			
		Exchange	RMB	Original	Exchange	RMB	
	Original currency	rate	equivalent	currency	rate	equivalent	
USD	1,028,520	6.0969	6,270,784	11,658,520	6.2855	73,279,627	

The weighted average interest rate of long-term borrowings was 5.76% per annum as at 31 December 2013 (2012: 5.70%).

(29) Bonds Payable

	31 December 2012	Addition	Deduction	31 December 2013				
Corporate Bonds	1,986,624,288	4,416,887		1,991,041,175				
Related information on bonds are as below:								
	Par value	Issuing date	Bond maturity	Issuing amount				
Corporate Bonds	1,000,000,000	20 October 2010	5 years	989,100,000				
Corporate Bonds	1,000,000,000	20 October 2010	7 years	989,100,000				
Accrued interest of bonds this year analysed below:								
	31 December 2012	Accrued interest	Paid interest	31 December 2013				
Corporate bonds (note5(23))	21,205,379	106,600,000	(106,600,000)	21,205,379				

According to the China Securities Regulatory Commission license [2010] No 1369 published by the China Securities Regulatory Commission, the Company issued the corporate bonds on 20 October 2010, with a par value of RMB2 billion. The Corporate Bonds include RMB1 billion that will mature in 5 years and another RMB1 billion that will mature in 7 years ("7 year Bonds"). The 7 year Bonds holders have a put option over the Company to repurchase at the end of the fifth year. The Corporate Bonds carried at fixed interest rate of 5.33% per year. The interests are paid annually, and the effective interest rate is 5.59%.

(30) Other non-current liabilities

	31 December 2013	31 December 2012	
Deferred income (a)	432,364,880	287,373,063	

(a) Deferred income related to governmental grants

Government grants relating to assets	31 December 2012	Acquisition of subsidiary	Additions	Amount of non-operating income	Other changes	31 December 2013
Government grants relating						
to assets -						
Xianning CSG Golden Solar						
Project(i)	-	-	60,610,000	(505,083)	-	60,104,917
Tianjin CSG Architectural						
Glass CSG Golden Solar						
Project(ii)	23,280,000	-	23,280,000	(194,000)	-	46,366,000
Dongguan CSG						
Architectural Glass CSG						
Golden Solar Project(iii)	-	-	34,090,000	(506,416)	-	33,583,584
Hebei CSG Glass Golden						
Solar Project(iv)	-	-	31,810,000	-	-	31,810,000
Wujiang CSG Glass Co.,						
Ltd(v)	56,972,745	-	-	(2,781,515)	-	54,191,230
Yichang Photoelectric Glass						
products project (vi)	-	-	41,719,660	-	-	41,719,660
Yichang Silicon products						
project (vii)	35,859,375	-	-	(2,812,500)	-	33,046,875
Chengdu Float						
Cogeneration project(viii)	18,745,560	-	-	(1,654,020)	-	17,091,540
Yichang CSG crucible						
project(ix)	9,148,872	-	3,700,000	(1,005,002)	-	11,843,870
Group Coating Film						
experimental project(x)	8,897,000	-	3,000,000	(104,200)	-	11,792,800
Display flexibility touch						
screen project(xi)	5,000,000	-	-	-	(5,000,000)	-
Weiguang conducting						
filmtouch screen project(xi)	5,000,000	-	-	-	(5,000,000)	-
Flat-panel display project(xii)	-	-	51,188,500	-	(51,188,500)	-
Optoelectronic information						
project (xii)	-	-	2,000,000	-	(2,000,000)	-
Others	25,837,111	1,656,000	2,000,000	(2,311,107)	-	27,182,004
	188,740,663	1,656,000	253,398,160	(11,873,843)	(63,188,500)	368,732,480
Government grants relating						
to income						
Xianning CSG Glass Co.,	98,632,400			(35,000,000)		63,632,400
Ltd(xiii)	30,032,400	-	-	(33,000,000)	-	00,002,400
	287,373,063	1,656,000	253,398,160	(46,873,843)	(63,188,500)	432,364,880

- (i) It was granted by Xianning local government for Golden Solar Project which was used for construting photovoltaic power station and will be amortised and credited to income statement in 20 years. The photovoltaic power station's ownership is belong to Xianning CSG after it is completed.
- (ii) It was granted by Tianjin local government for Golden Solar Project which was used for construting photovoltaic power station and will be amortised and credited to income statement in 20 years. The photovoltaic power station's ownership is belong to Tianjin CSG after it is completed.
- (iii) It was granted by Dongguan local government for Golden Solar Project which was used for construting photovoltaic power station and will be amortised and credited to income statement in 20 years. The photovoltaic power station's ownership is belong to Dongguan CSG after it is completed.
- (iv) It was granted by Langfang local government for Golden Sun Project which was used for construting photovoltaic power station and will be amortised and credited to income statement in 20 years. The photovoltaic power station's ownership is belong to Hebei CSG after it is completed.
- (v) It was granted by Wujiang local government for infrastructure construction and will be amortised and credited to income statement in 15 years, in accordance with the minimum operating period committed.
- (vi) It was granted by Yichang local government for Photoelectric glass project support fund and will be amortised and credited to income statement in 15 years, in accordance with the minimum operating period committed.
- (vii) The balance represented amounts granted to Yi Chang CSG Silicon Materials Co., Ltd. ("Yichang Silicon") by Yichang City Dongshan Development Corporation under the provisions of the investment contract signed between the Group and the Municipal Government of Yi Chang. The proceeds were designed for the construction of electricity transformer and the pipelines. Yichang Silicon is entitled to the ownership of the facilities and amortised by 15 years according to the useful life of the converting station.
- (viii) It represented the funds granted by Chengdu local government for energy glass project. It will be amortised and credited to income statement in 15 years, in accordance with the minimum operating period committed.
- (ix) It represented the government supporting fund obtained by Yichang CSG from the acquiring of the assets and liabilities of Crucible project of Yichang Hejing Photoelectric Ceramic Co., LTD. The proceeds will be amortized and credited to income statement after related assets put into use.
- (x) The allowance was granted by Shenzhen City Development and Reform Commission for the development of Group Coating Film experimental project. The grant will be amortised and credited to income statement in the estimated useful life of the relevant fixed assets.

- (xi) The allowance was granted by Shenzhen City Development and Reform Commission for the development of flat-panel display project. The reduction is due to the disposal of equity income in Shenzhen CSG Display Technology.
- (xii) The allowance was granted by Yichang management Commission for the development of flat-panel display project to Yichang CSG. The earnings plans to be amortized according to depreciation life of relevant assets after come into use.
 The reduction is due to the disposal of equity income in Shenzhen CSG Display Technology.
- (xiii) According to the document Xian Kai Cai Fa [2013] No. 3 issued by the Center, the allowance was used to support the development of Xianning CSG during from the year 2012 to year 2015. In the year 2012, RMB 5 million was credited to income statement.

(31) Share capital

	Movement						
	31 December	New issues	Bonus				31 December
	2012	during the year	issue	Capitalisation	Others	Subtotal	2013
Shares with restriction on disposals -							
Domestic person shares	9,109,978	-	-	-	1,174,219	-	10,284,197
Shares without restriction on disposals -							
PRC public shares	1,303,641,590	-	-	-	(1,174,219)	-	1,302,467,371
Domestically listed foreign shares	762,583,992	-	-	-	-	-	762,583,992
	2,066,225,582	-	-	-	(1,174,219)	-	2,065,051,363
	2,075,335,560	-	-	-	-	-	2,075,335,560

		Movement					
	31 December	New issues	Bonus				31 December
	2011	during the year	issue	Capitalisation	Others	Subtotal	2012
Domestically listed foreign shares -							
Domestic person shares	23,420,884	-	-	-	(14,310,906)	(14,310,906)	9,109,978
Shares without restriction on disposals -							
PRC public shares	1,289,832,184	-	-	-	13,809,406	13,809,406	1,303,641,590
Domestically listed foreign shares	762,583,992	-	-	-	-	-	762,583,992
	2,052,416,176	-	-	-	13,809,406	13,809,406	2,066,225,582
	2,075,837,060	-	-	-	(501,500)	(501,500)	2,075,335,560

The nominal value of the Domestic is RMB1, and that of domestically listed foreign shares is HKD 1.

(32) Capital reserve

		Current year	Current year	
	31 December 2012	additions	reductions	31 December 2013
Capital premium	1,345,264,670	-	-	1,345,264,67
Other reserve	35,767,318	10,334,900	-	46,102,21
Change in fair value of				
available-for-sale financial assets				
(note5(48))	33,508,970	9,857,002	-	43,365,972
Share of other equity movements				
in investee (note 5 (9))	-	27,047	-	27,047
Share based payment (note 8)	1,958,570	450,851	-	2,409,422
Finance incentives for energy and				
technical transformation	2,550,000	-	-	2,550,000
Transfer from the balance of				
capital surplus recognised under				
previous accounting system	(2,250,222)	-	-	(2,250,22
	1,381,031,988	10,334,900		1,391,366,88
	1,001,001,000	10,004,000		1,001,000,00
		Current year	Current year	
	31 December 2011	additions	reductions	31 December 201
Capital premium	1,180,210,446	165,054,224	-	1,345,264,67
Other reserve	200,783,959	7,062,598	(172,079,239)	35,767,31
Change in fair value of				
available-for-sale financial assets				
(note5(48))	39,619,191	-	(6,110,221)	33,508,97
Share based payment (note 8)	160,864,990	7,062,598	(165,969,018)	1,958,57
Finance incentives for energy and				
technical transformation	2,550,000	-	-	2,550,00
Transfer from the balance of				
capital surplus recognised under				
previous accounting system	(2,250,222)	-		(2,250,22
	1,380,994,405	172,116,822	(172,079,239)	1,381,031,988

(33) Special Reserve

	31 December			31 December
	2012	Addition	Deduction	2013
Safety production cost	14,831,266	3,195,497	(3,522,903)	14,503,860

Yichang CSG is a high risk chemical production enterprise. Therefore, the Company appropriated such reserve in accordance with relevant regulations.

(34) Surplus reserve

	31 December	Current year	Current year	31 December
	2012	additions	reductions	2013
Statutory surplus reserve	550,364,009	86,832,143	-	637,196,152
Discretionary surplus reserve	127,852,568	-	-	127,852,568
	678,216,577	86,832,143	-	765,048,720
	31 December	Current year	Current year	31 December
	2011	additions	reductions	2012
Statutory surplus reserve	472,082,529	78,281,480	-	550,364,009
Discretionary surplus reserve	127,852,568	-	-	127,852,568
	599,935,097	78,281,480	-	678,216,577

According to the PRC Corporation Law and the regulation of the Company, the Company must accrue statutory surplus reserve at the amount of 10% of the net profit until when the accumulated statutory surplus reserve reached at least 50% of the capital. After the Company obtained the approval from shareholders' meeting, the statutory surplus reserve can be used to make up the loss, or to increase the capital. The Company accrued statutory surplus reserve at the amount of RMB 86,832,143, 10% of the net profit, in the year 2013. (2012: RMB78,281,480, accrued at 10% of the net profit).

The appropriation to discretion surplus reserve shall be proposed by the board of the directors of the Company and approved by the annual general meeting of the shareholders. The discretion can be utilized to offset the deficit or increase the share capital. The Company did not appropriate to discretion surplus reserve during the year.

(35) Undistributed profit

	2013		2012	
	Amount	Appropriation rate	Amount	Appropriation rate
Undistributed profit at the beginning	2,665,777,580		2,842,873,242	
Add: net profits belonging to equity holders of				
the Company	1,535,929,739		274,746,219	
Less: Appropriation of statutory surplus				
reserve	(86,632,143)	10%	(78,281,480)	10%
Dividends payable	(311,300,334)	40%	(373,560,401)	40%
Undistributed profitin the end	3,803,574,842		2,665,777,580	

Undistributed profit of the Group included the surplus reserve of the subsidiaries attributable to the Group amounting to RMB730,054,385 (31 December 2012: RMB698,893,170), among which RMB 72,870,930 (31 December 2012: RMB86,599,678) was appropriated by the subsidiaries and attributable to the Group in the year 2013. The surplus reserve amounting to RMB41,709,715(31 December 2012: none) was transferred out for the disposal of subsidiary.

Pursuant to the resolution of board of directors of the Company on 23 April, 2013, the Company paid dividend of RMB1.50(tax inclusive) for each 10 shares outstanding as at 31 December 2012, totaling 311,300,334.

(36) Minority interests

Minority interests are analysed as follows:

	31 December 2013	31 December 2012
Chengdu CSG Glass Co., Ltd.	155,682,133	140,461,015
Xianning CSG Glass Co.,Ltd.	106,996,544	97,920,978
Yichang CSG Silicon Co., Ltd.	54,151,066	57,830,568
Yichang CSG Photoelectric Glass Co., Ltd.	34,425,556	-
Yingde Hongsheng Silica Sand Mine. Co., Ltd	1,763,144	1,744,771
Shenzhen CSG Display Technology Co., Ltd.	-	153,953,779
Others	-	72,896
	353,018,443	451,984,007

(37) Revenue and cost of sales

	2013	2012
Revenue from main operations	7,663,179,548	6,938,999,253
Revenue from other operations	70,616,566	55,358,776
	7,733,796,114	6,994,358,029
	2013	2012
Cost of sales from main operations	5,470,796,940	5,314,364,378
Cost of sales from other operations	30,503,717	41,438,545
	5,501,300,657	5,355,802,923

(a) Revenue and cost of main operations.

Revenue and cost of main operations analysed by product are set out below:

	2013		2012	
	Revenue	Cost	Revenue	Cost
Float Glass	3,958,217,805	3,104,282,050	3,267,115,428	2,835,537,916
Architectural glass	2,854,745,532	1,956,957,342	2,606,282,367	1,736,603,345
ITO glass	794,643,237	481,426,660	913,176,044	571,781,267
Solar panel and parts	945,054,866	814,673,607	821,145,144	849,302,813
Elimination	(889,481,892)	(886,542,719)	(668,719,730)	(678,860,963)
	7,663,179,548	5,470,796,940	6,938,999,253	5,314,364,378

	2013		20	12
-	Revenue	Cost	Revenue	Cost
Mainland	6,620,467,506	4,744,948,478	5,570,529,891	4,276,582,642
Hong Kong	293,460,515	167,150,258	421,363,444	253,057,291
Europe	302,596,199	246,359,207	554,904,401	502,502,220
Asia (other than Mainland and Hong	277,198,638	195,707,502	215,348,104	156,861,960
Kong)				
North America	55,770,796	39,972,044	74,377,968	56,734,061
Australia	93,580,675	59,827,480	86,295,529	55,953,238
Other regions	20,105,219	16,831,971	16,179,916	12,672,966
_	7,663,179,548	5,470,796,940	6,938,999,253	5,314,364,378

Revenue and cost of main operations analysed by geographical location are set out below:

(b) Other revenue and cost

	2013		2012	
	Revenue	Cost	Revenue	Cost
Sale of raw materials	50,353,649	21,622,360	38,971,862	35,692,801
Others	20,262,917	8,881,357	16,386,914	5,745,744
	70,616,566	30,503,717	55,358,776	41,438,545

(c) The top 5 customers are analysed as follows:

The sales to the Group's top five customers were amounted to RMB1,046,478,319(2012: RMB 1,077,950,068), accounting for 14% of the Group's total sales (2012: 16%). Details are shown as follows:

		% of the total revenue
	Revenue	of the group
The largest	309,286,785	4%
The second largest	278,493,574	4%
The third largest	163,756,087	2%
The fourth largest	152,379,163	2%
The fifth largest	142,562,710	2%
	1,046,478,319	14%

(38) Tax and surcharges

37,087,876

234,821,552

	2013	2012
Business tax	455,227	395,037
City maintenance and construction tax	24,521,529	24,282,102
Educational surcharge	21,823,359	20,894,421
Others	1,059,880	1,304,886
	47,859,995	46,876,446
Selling Expenses	2013	2012
Freight expenses	106,828,789	97,292,292
Employee benefit expenses	89,558,604	80,830,937
Travelling expenses	13,271,862	11,071,804
Entertainment expenses	11,276,621	8,538,643

Others	46,458,899
	267,394,775

(40) Administrative expenses

(39)

	2013	2012
Employee benefit expenses	236,610,572	124,641,905
Research and development expenses	179,879,478	148,329,637
Taxation Expenses	50,268,540	46,370,403
Depreciation expenses	61,197,041	59,059,944
Amortisation of intangible assets	33,603,131	32,250,099
Office expenses	22,238,006	20,698,390
Labor union expenditure	11,309,395	8,565,696
Canteen costs	10,872,951	11,986,904
Rental expense	7,297,589	7,232,214
Entertainment expenses	6,406,463	6,189,423
Travel expense	6,293,313	7,731,711
Water and electricity expense	14,771,713	12,935,384
Carriage expense	6,032,421	6,924,395
Others	24,540,647	33,993,433
	671,321,260	526,909,538

71,666,374

927,376,139

(41) Finance expenses

(42)

	2013	2012
Loan interest	270,041,796	279,617,806
Less: Capitalized interest	(37,392,318)	(44,196,423)
Interest expenses	232,649,478	235,421,383
Amortization of corporate bond issue costs	4,416,887	4,183,128
Less: Interest income	(4,723,169)	(8,539,721)
Foreign exchange (gain)/loss	(2,502,167)	3,802,869
Others	8,480,673	14,052,395
	238,321,702	248,920,054
Investment income		
	2013	2012
Dividend from holding available-for-sale financial assets	432,000	360,000
Gain from disposal of long-term investment(note 4(4)(c))	926,639,137	71,306,374
		71,000,074
Gain from long-term investment under equity method(no		
5(9))	305,002	-

There is no significant restriction on the remittance of investment income to the Group.

(43) Impairment losses

	2013	2012
Provision for bad debts	(1,798,966)	1,821,510
Provision for inventories	2,575,770	27,866,770
Impairment losses for fixed assets	7,718,170	140,405,189
Impairment losses for construction in progress	54,125,723	124,667,107
Impairment losses for intangible assets	1,745,531	11,464,949
	64,366,228	306,225,525

(44) Non-operating income

	2013	2	2012	Amount of non-recurring gain and loss included in 2013
Gain on disposal of fixed assets	4,330,610	9,290,	,952	4,330,610
Government grants (a)	115,138,161	89,424,	,440	115,138,161
Default income(b)	6,317,040	5,500,	,000	6,317,040
Insurance compensation(c)	72,000,000		-	72,000,000
Compensation income	2,367,157	1,273,	,197	2,367,157
Others	16,534,546	10,085,	,949	16,534,546
	216,687,514	115,574,	,538	216,687,514
Government grants is analysed below:	2013	2012	Cata	gory
Government grants amortization (note 5 (30))	46,873,843	19,524,198		ng to assets ncome
Industry supporting fund	51,575,788	44,980,144	relati	ng to income
Interest subsidies for technical transformation	8,010,000	4,695,934	relati	ng to income
Government awards fund	3,353,990	5,388,000	relati	ng to income
Energy saving subsidy	1,000,000	1,900,000	relati	ng to income
Subsidies for research and development	1,709,980	5,740,297	relati	ng to income
Others	2,614,560	7,195,867	relati	ng to income

(b) Default income

(a)

The default income is due to the delay payment of RMB 20,000,000 for transfer the equity interests in Guangzhou CSG. According to the equity transfer agreement, Guangzhou Bodi should compensate the Group for delay payment at 0.1% of total overdue balance per day.

89,424,440

115,138,161

(c) Insurance compensation

It represented the reimbursement by PICCP&C for the loss from a fire disaster. The insurance of RMB72,000,000 was received in January 2014.

(45) Non-operating expenses

			Amount
			of non-recurring gain and loss
	2013	2012	included in 2012
Loss on disposal of fixed assets			
and intangible assets (i)	140,789,846	2,088,853	140,789,846
Loss on compensations	8,000,000	496,000	8,000,000
Donation	160,000	210,937	160,000
Others	3,166,417	674,217	3,166,417
	152,116,263	3,470,007	152,116,263

(i) It mainly included the loss from a fire disaster in Dongguan CSG PV Tech of RMB75,103,734, and the loss resulting from disposal of fixed assets of Dongguan CSG Solar Glass Co., Ltd.

(46) Income tax expenses

	2013	2012
Current income tax	267,507,522	182,792,297
Income tax credit related to the purchase of energy		
conservation and environmental protection equipment	-	(2,342,565)
Deferred income tax	(7,643,032)	(91,683,592)
	259,864,490	88,766,140

The reconciliation from income tax calculated based on applicable tax rate and total profit presented in the consolidated financial statements to the income tax expenses is shown as follows:

	2013	2012
Total profit	1,935,178,887	458,572,896
Income tax calculated at applicable tax rates	414,765,434	107,375,885
Effect of change in tax rates	-	(8,273,800)
Expenses not deductible for tax purpose	8,170,361	7,157,923
Non-taxable income	(129,958,948)	-
Utilization of previously unrecognized tax losses	(38,723,365)	(22,197,345)
Tax loss for which no deferred income tax asset was		
recognised	-	185,399
Income tax credit related to purchase of energy conservation		
and environmental protection equipment	-	(2,342,565)
Withholding tax on subsidiaries' profit to be distributed	5,611,008	6,860,643
Income tax expenses	259,864,490	88,766,140

(47) Earnings per share

(a) Earnings per share - basic

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the year.

	2013	2012
Consolidated profit attributable to equity holders of the Company	1,535,929,739	274,746,219
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue	2,075,335,560	2,075,405,685
Basic earnings per share	0.74	0.13
Including:		
- Earnings per share for continuing operations	0.69	0.07
- Earnings per share for discontinued operations (note 11)	0.05	0.06

(b) Earnings per share - diluted

Diluted earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity holders of the Company, which is adjusted according to potential dilutive shares, by the adjusted weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the year. The Company had no potential dilutive outstanding equity instruments issued as at 31 December 2013(2012: Nil), accordingly the diluted earnings per share equals basic earnings per share.

(48) Other comprehensive income

	2013	2012
(Losses)/Gain from available for sale financial assets	12,804,541	(7,937,368)
Less: effect of income tax resulted from available for sale financial		
assets (note 5(14)(b))	(2,947,539)	1,827,147
Subtotal	9,857,002	(6,110,221)
Difference on translation of foreign currency financial statements	(1,634,711)	128,755
Less:net gain or loss from disposal of foreign subsidiary	(1,318,802)	-
Subtotal	(2,953,513)	128,755
	6,903,489	(5,981,466)
 attributable to equity holders of the company 	6,903,489	(5,978,775)
- attributable to minority interests	-	(2,691)
	6,903,489	(5,981,466)

	2013	2012
Gain/(Losses) from available for sale financial assets	12,804,541	(7,937,368)
Less: effect of income tax resulted from the variance of available		
for sale financial assets (note 5(14)(b))	(2,947,539)	1,827,147
Subtotal	9,857,002	(6,110,221)
The gain from disposal equity interests in subsidiary but not loss		
of control(note4(4))	357,449,689	-
Less: recycle to profit and loss upon loss of control	(357,449,689)	-
—	-	-
Difference of translating foreign currency financial statements	(1,634,711)	128,755
Less: recycle to profit and loss upon disposal of subsidiaires	(1,318,802)	-
Subtotal	(2,953,513)	128,755
	6,903,489	(5,981,466)
- attributable to equity holders of the company	6,903,489	(5,978,775)
- attributable to minority interests	-	(2,691)
	6,903,489	(5,981,466)
Notes to consolidated cash flow statements		
Cash received relating to other operating activities		
	2013	2012
Interest income	4,723,169	8,539,721
Government grant	68,264,318	69,900,242
Return of the pledged deposit	7,283,211	29,923,425
Return of the pleaged deposit		
Others	2,739,786	4,495,405

(b) Cash paid relating to other operating activities

(49)

(a)

Transportation expense 113,444,136 87,786,232 Canteen cost 40,258,218 37,383,327 Office expenses 33,039,420 36,193,613 Travelling expenses 22,715,580 21,902,344 Entertainment expenses 17,517,291 16,234,111 Vehicle use fee 16,356,356 11,917,674 Bank fees 7,007,653 14,052,395 Consulting fee 6,179,099 11,885,295 Insurance fee 6,056,319 7,051,269 Research and development expenses 19,125,674 8,559,581 Maintenance expenses 16,498,724 14,639,048 Others 76,552,216 48,014,239 Gavernment grants received relating to other investing activities 2013 2012 Consideration received for disposal of subsidiaries(i) 540,000,000 21,800,000 Government grants received relating to assets 253,398,160 70,966,814 Return of the pledged deposit 82,858,853 55,466,895 Trial production revenue from constructions in progress 11,229,265 80,952,145 Default		2013	2012
Canteen cost 40,258,218 37,383,327 Office expenses 33,039,420 36,193,613 Travelling expenses 22,715,580 21,902,344 Entertainment expenses 17,517,291 16,234,111 Vehicle use fee 16,356,356 11,917,674 Bank fees 7,007,653 14,052,395 Consulting fee 6,179,099 11,885,295 Insurance fee 6,056,319 7,051,269 Research and development expenses 19,125,674 8,559,581 Maintenance expenses 16,498,724 14,639,048 Others 76,552,216 48,014,239 data received relating to other investing activities 2013 2012 Consideration received for disposal of subsidiaries(i) 540,000,000 21,800,000 Government grants received relating to assets 253,398,160 70,965,814 Return of the pledged deposit 82,885,853 55,466,895 Trial production revenue from constructions in progress 11,229,265 80,952,145 Default income related to disposal of a subsidiary 6,317,040 5,500,000			
Office expenses 33,039,420 36,193,613 Travelling expenses 22,715,580 21,902,344 Entertainment expenses 17,517,291 16,234,111 Vehicle use fee 16,356,356 11,917,674 Bank fees 7,007,653 14,052,395 Consulting fee 6,179,099 11,885,295 Insurance fee 6,056,319 7,051,269 Research and development expenses 19,125,674 8,559,581 Maintenance expenses 16,498,724 14,639,048 Others 76,552,216 48,014,239 374,750,686 315,619,128 2013 Cash received relating to other investing activities 2013 2012 Consideration received for disposal of subsidiaries(i) 540,000,000 21,800,000 Government grants received relating to assets 253,398,160 70,965,814 Return of the pledged deposit 82,885,853 55,466,895 Trial production revenue from constructions in progress 11,229,265 80,952,145 Default income related to disposal of a subsidiary 6,317,040 5,500,000 (n	Transportation expense	113,444,136	87,786,232
Travelling expenses 22,715,580 21,902,344 Entertainment expenses 17,517,291 16,234,111 Vehicle use fee 16,356,356 11,917,674 Bank fees 7,007,653 14,052,395 Consulting fee 6,179,099 11,885,295 Insurance fee 6,056,319 7,051,269 Research and development expenses 19,125,674 8,559,581 Maintenance expenses 16,498,724 14,639,048 Others 76,552,216 48,014,239 374,750,686 315,619,128 315,619,128 Cash received relating to other investing activities 2013 2012 Consideration received for disposal of subsidiaries(i) 540,000,000 21,800,000 Government grants received relating to assets 253,398,160 70,965,814 Return of the pledged deposit 82,885,853 55,466,895 Trial production revenue from constructions in progress 11,229,265 80,952,145 Default income related to disposal of a subsidiary 6,317,040 5,500,000 (note5(44)(b)) 6 5,500,000 5,500,000	Canteen cost	40,258,218	37,383,327
Entertainment expenses 17,517,291 16,234,111 Vehicle use fee 16,356,356 11,917,674 Bank fees 7,007,653 14,052,395 Consulting fee 6,179,099 11,885,295 Insurance fee 6,056,319 7,051,269 Research and development expenses 19,125,674 8,559,581 Maintenance expenses 16,498,724 14,639,048 Others 76,552,216 48,014,239 374,750,686 315,619,128 315,619,128 Cash received relating to other investing activities 2013 2012 Consideration received for disposal of subsidiaries(i) 540,000,000 21,800,000 Government grants received relating to assets 253,398,160 70,965,814 Return of the pledged deposit 82,885,853 55,466,895 Trial production revenue from constructions in progress 11,229,265 80,952,145 Default income related to disposal of a subsidiary 6,317,040 5,500,000 (note5(44)(b)) 6,317,040 5,500,000	Office expenses	33,039,420	36,193,613
Vehicle use fee 16,356,356 11,917,674 Bank fees 7,007,653 14,052,395 Consulting fee 6,179,099 11,885,295 Insurance fee 6,056,319 7,051,269 Research and development expenses 19,125,674 8,559,581 Maintenance expenses 16,498,724 14,639,048 Others 76,552,216 48,014,239 374,750,686 315,619,128 315,619,128 Cash received relating to other investing activities 2013 2012 Consideration received for disposal of subsidiaries(i) 540,000,000 21,800,000 Government grants received relating to assets 253,398,160 70,965,814 Return of the pledged deposit 82,885,853 55,466,895 Trial production revenue from constructions in progress 11,229,265 80,952,145 Default income related to disposal of a subsidiary 6,317,040 5,500,000 (note5(44)(b)) 6,317,040 5,500,000	Travelling expenses	22,715,580	21,902,344
Bank fees 7,007,653 14,052,395 Consulting fee 6,179,099 11,885,295 Insurance fee 6,056,319 7,051,269 Research and development expenses 19,125,674 8,559,581 Maintenance expenses 16,498,724 14,639,048 Others 76,552,216 48,014,239 374,750,686 315,619,128 315,619,128 Cash received relating to other investing activities 2013 2012 Consideration received for disposal of subsidiaries(i) 540,000,000 21,800,000 Government grants received relating to assets 253,398,160 70,965,814 Return of the pledged deposit 82,885,853 55,466,895 Trial production revenue from constructions in progress 11,229,265 80,952,145 Default income related to disposal of a subsidiary 6,317,040 5,500,000	Entertainment expenses	17,517,291	16,234,111
Consulting fee 6,179,099 11,885,295 Insurance fee 6,056,319 7,051,269 Research and development expenses 19,125,674 8,559,581 Maintenance expenses 16,498,724 14,639,048 Others 76,552,216 48,014,239 374,750,686 315,619,128 Cash received relating to other investing activities 2013 2012 Consideration received for disposal of subsidiaries(i) 540,000,000 21,800,000 Government grants received relating to assets 253,398,160 70,965,814 Return of the pledged deposit 82,885,853 55,466,895 Trial production revenue from constructions in progress 11,229,265 80,952,145 Default income related to disposal of a subsidiary 6,317,040 5,500,000	Vehicle use fee	16,356,356	11,917,674
Insurance fee 6,056,319 7,051,269 Research and development expenses 19,125,674 8,559,581 Maintenance expenses 16,498,724 14,639,048 Others 76,552,216 48,014,239 374,750,686 315,619,128 Cash received relating to other investing activities 2013 2012 Consideration received for disposal of subsidiaries(i) 540,000,000 21,800,000 Government grants received relating to assets 253,398,160 70,965,814 Return of the pledged deposit 82,885,853 55,466,895 Trial production revenue from constructions in progress 11,229,265 80,952,145 Default income related to disposal of a subsidiary 6,317,040 5,500,000	Bank fees	7,007,653	14,052,395
Research and development expenses19,125,6748,559,581Maintenance expenses16,498,72414,639,048Others76,552,21648,014,239374,750,686315,619,128Cash received relating to other investing activities20132012Consideration received for disposal of subsidiaries(i)540,000,00021,800,000Government grants received relating to assets253,398,16070,965,814Return of the pledged deposit82,885,85355,466,895Trial production revenue from constructions in progress11,229,26580,952,145Default income related to disposal of a subsidiary (note5(44)(b))6,317,0405,500,000	Consulting fee	6,179,099	11,885,295
Maintenance expenses16,498,72414,639,048Others76,552,21648,014,239374,750,686315,619,128Cash received relating to other investing activities201320132013201321,800,000Government grants received relating to assets253,398,16070,965,814Return of the pledged deposit82,885,85355,466,895Trial production revenue from constructions in progress11,229,26580,952,145Default income related to disposal of a subsidiary6,317,0405,500,000	Insurance fee	6,056,319	7,051,269
Others76,552,21648,014,239374,750,686315,619,128Cash received relating to other investing activities20132012Consideration received for disposal of subsidiaries(i)540,000,000Government grants received relating to assets253,398,16070,965,81482,885,853Return of the pledged deposit82,885,853Trial production revenue from constructions in progress11,229,265Befault income related to disposal of a subsidiary6,317,040(note5(44)(b))5,500,000	Research and development expenses	19,125,674	8,559,581
International state374,750,686315,619,128Cash received relating to other investing activities20132013201320132012Consideration received for disposal of subsidiaries(i)540,000,00021,800,000Government grants received relating to assets253,398,16070,965,81482,885,853Return of the pledged deposit82,885,85355,466,89511,229,265Trial production revenue from constructions in progress11,229,265Befault income related to disposal of a subsidiary6,317,040(note5(44)(b))5,500,000	Maintenance expenses	16,498,724	14,639,048
Cash received relating to other investing activities20132012Consideration received for disposal of subsidiaries(i)540,000,00021,800,000Government grants received relating to assets253,398,16070,965,814Return of the pledged deposit82,885,85355,466,895Trial production revenue from constructions in progress11,229,26580,952,145Default income related to disposal of a subsidiary6,317,0405,500,000	Others	76,552,216	48,014,239
20132012Consideration received for disposal of subsidiaries(i)540,000,00021,800,000Government grants received relating to assets253,398,16070,965,814Return of the pledged deposit82,885,85355,466,895Trial production revenue from constructions in progress11,229,26580,952,145Default income related to disposal of a subsidiary (note5(44)(b))6,317,0405,500,000	-	374,750,686	315,619,128
Consideration received for disposal of subsidiaries(i)540,000,00021,800,000Government grants received relating to assets253,398,16070,965,814Return of the pledged deposit82,885,85355,466,895Trial production revenue from constructions in progress11,229,26580,952,145Default income related to disposal of a subsidiary (note5(44)(b))6,317,0405,500,000	Cash received relating to other investing activities		
Government grants received relating to assets253,398,16070,965,814Return of the pledged deposit82,885,85355,466,895Trial production revenue from constructions in progress11,229,26580,952,145Default income related to disposal of a subsidiary (note5(44)(b))6,317,0405,500,000		2013	2012
Return of the pledged deposit82,885,85355,466,895Trial production revenue from constructions in progress11,229,26580,952,145Default income related to disposal of a subsidiary (note5(44)(b))6,317,0405,500,000	Consideration received for disposal of subsidiaries(i)	540,000,000	21,800,000
Trial production revenue from constructions in progress11,229,26580,952,145Default income related to disposal of a subsidiary6,317,0405,500,000(note5(44)(b))	Government grants received relating to assets	253,398,160	70,965,814
Default income related to disposal of a subsidiary 6,317,040 5,500,000 (note5(44)(b))	Return of the pledged deposit	82,885,853	55,466,895
(note5(44)(b))	Trial production revenue from constructions in progress	11,229,265	80,952,145
893,830,318 234,684,854		6,317,040	5,500,000
	-	893,830,318	234,684,854

(C)

(i) Consideration received for disposal of subsidiaries of RMB540,000,000 includes the consideration transferred 100% equity interest in Shenzhen CSG Float Glass RMB450,000,000 (Note 5 (25) (i)) and Shenzhen CSG Display Technology transferred 100% equity interest in Shenzhen NanXian Technology RMB90,000,000.

(d) Cash paid relating to other investing activities

(e)

(f)

	2013	2012
Deposit returned related to disposal of a subsidiary	21,800,000	-
Deposit paid	64,643,573	68,917,680
Trial production expenditures from constructions in		
progress	43,889,940	82,790,230
Prepayment on acquisition Yichang Hejing Photoconductive		
Ceramics Co., Ltd	-	22,806,000
Others	-	15,000,000
_	130,333,513	189,513,910
Cash received relating to other financing activities		
	2013	2012
Cash received from related party (i)	436,613,233	-
Return of deposits for issuing bank acceptance notes	23,463,087	-
Proceeds received from disposal partial equity interests in		
Xianning CSG	-	36,000,000
—	460,076,320	36,000,000

(i) Cash received from related party is the receivable from Display Glass which had not been settled.

Cash paid relating to other financing activities

	2013	2012
Repayment of interest-free loan to government (note 5(26)(ii))	68,634,600	35,000,000
Payment of deposits for borrowings	1,992,649	10,426,684
Repurchase of Restrictive A Shares	-	2,221,645
-	70,627,249	47,648,329

(50) Supplement notes of cash flow statement

(b)

(c)

(a) Reconciliation from the net profit to the cash flows from operating activities

		2013	2012
Net pro	ofit	1,675,314,397	369,806,756
Add:	Provisions for assets impairment	64,366,228	306,225,525
	Depreciation of fixed assets	666,726,289	598,949,960
1	Amortisation of intangible assets	33,603,131	32,250,099
	Safety production costs	3,400,550	6,982,771
	Employee service cost relating to share based		
	payment	692,644	7,355,372
	Losses/ (Gains) on disposal of fixed assets and		
	intangible assets	136,459,236	(7,202,099
	Insurance indemnity income	(72,000,000)	
	Finance expenses	237,066,365	239,344,532
	Investment income	(927,376,139)	(71,666,374
	Increase in deferred tax assets	(6,946,821)	(81,723,155
	(Decrease) in deferred tax liability	(696,211)	(10,216,996
	(Increase)/Decrease in inventories	(41,135,247)	88,773,044
	(Increase)/Decrease in operating receivables	(33,298,622)	244,810,457
	(Decrease)/Increase in operating payables	(37,308,265)	2,105,637
Net cas	sh flows from operating activities	1,698,867,535	1,725,795,529
		2013	2012
Cash a	t the end of year		
	it the end of year	276,450,868	447,736,536
Less: c	cash at the beginning of year	276,450,868 (447,736,536)	447,736,536 (634,416,575
Less: c		276,450,868	447,736,536
Less: c Net dec	cash at the beginning of year	276,450,868 (447,736,536)	447,736,536 (634,416,575
Less: c Net dec	cash at the beginning of year crease in cash and cash equivalents	276,450,868 (447,736,536)	447,736,536 (634,416,575 (186,680,035
Less: c Net dec	cash at the beginning of year crease in cash and cash equivalents	276,450,868 (447,736,536) (171,285,668)	447,736,536 (634,416,575 (186,680,035
Less: c Net dec Cash a Cash	cash at the beginning of year crease in cash and cash equivalents	276,450,868 (447,736,536) (171,285,668)	447,736,536 (634,416,575 (186,680,035 31 December 2012
Less: c Net dec Cash a Cash - Cas	crease in cash and cash equivalents	276,450,868 (447,736,536) (171,285,668) 31 December 2013	447,736,536 (634,416,575 (186,680,035 31 December 2012 28,205
Less: c Net dec Cash a Cash - Cas - Cas	crease in cash and cash equivalents	276,450,868 (447,736,536) (171,285,668) 31 December 2013 32,108	447,736,536 (634,416,575

(d) Disposal of subsidiary

	2013	2012
Consideration	426,413,663	661,894.246
	,	
Cash received from disposal of subsidiary	426,413,663	495,988,346
Less: cash held by subsidiary	(144,986,958)	(9,221,058)
Add: advance received relating to dispose of subsidiary in 2011	-	299,800,000
Less: advance received relating to dispose of subsidiary in 2012		
(Notes5(4))	20,000,000	
Net cash received from disposal of subsidiary	301,426,705	186,967,288

6 Segment information

The Group's reportable segments are business units engaged in providing different products. As each business unit has different technology and marketing strategies, the management evaluated the performance of each reportable segment independently to determine the allocation of the Group's resources.

There are four reportable segments in the Group, which are:

- Float Glass Segment, being engaged in the production and sales of float glass and production of silica sand which can be used to produce float glass.
- Architectural Glass Segment, being engaged in the production and sales of architectural Glass.
- Fine Glass Segment, being engaged in the production and sales of fine glass.
- Solar Energy Segment, being engaged in the production and sales of polycrystalline silicon chip, solar glass, and solar module.

The inter-segment transfer prices are determined by reference to the market price.

The assets are allocated according to the segment's business and its location. The liabilities are allocated according to the segment's business. The indirect costs are allocated to each segment according to the proportion of income.

In the year 2013, according to business development and requirement of management, the Float Glass and Architectual Glass Segment was separated into Float glass Segment and Architectual Glass Segment. The financial statement disclosure of the segment was changed correspondingly. Meanwhile, the segment information for the year 2012 had been restated.

(a) Segment information as at and for the year ended 31 December 2013 is as follows:

	Floating glass	Architectural Glass	Fine glass	Solar energy	Others	Undistributed profits	Elimination	Total
	i ioaanig glaco	Class	g	e chai chiorgy	0	promo		, eta.
Revenue from external customers	3,125,692,198	2,835,070,154	829,199,049	943,093,634	-	741,079	-	7,733,796,114
Inter-segment revenue	848,888,166	35,399,896	84,383	21,417,968	-	-	(905,790,413)	-
Interest Income	1,029,406	880,616	272,744	279,329	520	2,260,554	-	4,723,169
Interest expense	(103,662,331)	(29,136,604)	(13,065,285)	(43,858,285)	-	(42,926,973)	-	(232,649,478)
Investment income from associates and joint	t i							
companies	-	-	-	-	-	305,002	-	305,002
Asset impairment (losses)/reversal	(35,368,139)	51,572	(349,332)	(29,481,478)	-	781,149	-	(64,366,228)
Depreciation and amortisation	(341,076,904)	(196,175,819)	(64,613,506)	(92,358,284)	(558)	(6,104,349)	-	(700,329,420)
Total profit/(Losses)	396,612,629	531,020,162	230,470,542	(17,375,281)	880,742	808,740,657	(15,170,564)	1,935,178,887
Income tax expenses	(99,327,432)	(79,880,626)	(32,596,858)	(1,963,998)	-	(46,095,576)	-	(259,864,490)
Net profit/(losses)	297,285,197	451,139,536	197,873,684	(19,339,279)	880,742	762,645,081	(15,170,564)	1,675,314,397
Total assets	6,935,561,911	3,644,219,356	<u> </u>	3,479,020,559	1,422,712	1,018,642,239	-	15,078,866,777
Total liabilities	1,298,439,341	821,941,047	-	577,424,988	2,852,814	3,977,296,005	-	6,677,954,195
Other non-cash expenses besides								
depreciation and amortization charges	-	-	(692,644)	-	-	-	-	(692,644)
Long term equity investment on associates	;							
and joint ventures	-	-	-	-	-	770,037,176	-	770,037,176
The increase in non-current assets other than	I							
long-term equity investments	1,147,584,896	449,515,039	296,772,401	465,204,405		18,285,912	-	2,377,362,653

(b) Segment information as at and for the year ended 31 December 2012 is as follows:

		Architectural				Undistributed		
	Floating glass	Glass	Fine glass	Solar energy	Others	profits	Elimination	Total
Revenue from external customers	2,622,251,060	2,621,145,354	926,008,392	823,511,170	184,200	1,257,853	-	6,994,358,029
Inter-segment revenue	658,231,113	10,350,686	107,068	33,314	-	-	(668,722,181)	-
Interest Income	5,003,152	1,200,962	297,285	458,462	11,272	1,568,588	-	8,539,721
Interest expense	(108,258,880)	(31,931,109)	(13,631,200)	(52,125,069)	-	(29,475,125)	-	(235,421,383)
Asset impairment (losses)/reversal	(139,984,318)	(1,453,868)	472,129	(164,501,418)	-	(758,050)	-	(306,225,525)
Depreciation and amortisation	(281,195,692)	(148,194,140)	(69,016,965)	(133,754,231)	(958)	(163,832)	1,125,759	(631,200,059)
Total profit/(Losses)	(13,557,738)	518,380,767	261,916,360	(338,644,062)	1,645,331	19,816,764	9,015,474	458,572,896
Income tax expenses	(8,376,865)	(79,121,435)	(40,136,044)	50,026,501	-	(11,158,297)	-	(88,766,140)
Net profit/(losses)	(21,934,603)	439,259,332	221,780,316	(288,617,561)	1,645,331	8,658,467	9,015,474	369,806,756
Total assets	6,535,317,318	3,317,968,899	1,004,473,674	3,216,007,942	2,078,645	259,963,268	-	14,335,809,746
							-	
Total liabilities	1,737,699,928	1,141,795,336	193,535,436	1,047,433,757	4,475,211	2,942,675,318	-	7,067,614,986
							-	
Other non-cash expenses besides	;							
depreciation and amortization charges	1,662,600	1,972,395	33,894	660,832	-	3,025,651	-	7,355,372
The increase in non-current assets other than								
long-term equity investments	723,010,205	197,753,637	27,416,038	327,510,899	-	4,877,625	-	1,280,568,404

Revenue from external customers derived from both mainland and other countries or areas and the total of non-current assets other than financial instruments and deferred tax assets are analysed as below:

Revenue from external customers	2013	2012
Mainland	6,690,537,041	5,625,888,667
Hong Kong	294,007,546	421,363,444
Europe	302,596,199	554,904,401
Asia(other than Mainland and Hong Kong)	277,198,638	215,348,104
Australia	93,580,675	86,295,529
North America	55,770,796	74,377,968
Other regions	20,105,219	16,179,916
	7,733,796,114	6,994,358,029
Non-current assets	2013	2012
Mainland	12,455,585,431	12,329,686,153
Hong Kong	12,848,333	13,921,797
Australia	-	258,087
	12,468,433,764	12,343,866,037

No revenue from a single customer exceeded 10% or more of the Group's revenue.

7 Related party relationships and transactions

(1) The parent company

The Company has no parent company.

(2) The subsidiaries companies

The basic information of subsidiaries may be referred to Notes 4.

(3) Associates

	Type of	Place of	Legal	Nature of the	Registered	Shareholding	Proportion	Organization
	enterprise	registration	representative	business	capital	ratio	of votes	code
					(in ten			
					thousand)			
Associate-								
	Joint	Shenzhen,						
Display Glass	Venture	the PRC	Lu Wenhui	Manufacturing	14,300	44.70%	44.70%	723033463
China Southern Glass	Limited							A.C.N.06430
(Australia) Limited	Company	Australia	Zhang Jie	Trading	AUD 50	49.00%	49.00%	5639

The related party transactions with the associates above were sum up from the day when the group lost control of Display Glass and China Southern Glass (Australia) Limited (Note4(4)).

(4) Related party transactions

(a) The purchase and sale of goods, provide and receive services

The purchase and sale of goods, provide and receive services

Pricing o ed party related p actions transact	party	Proportion of similar transactions accounted	Amount	Proportion of similar transactions accounted
ed party related p	party	transactions	Amount	transactions
			Amount	
actions transact	tion Amount	accounted	Amount	accounted
of With refe	harket 449,514 ference harket		-	-
	of With re ectural to the n	of With reference ectural to the market	of With reference	of With reference ectural to the market

(b) Guarantee

							Fulfilled	Facilities	
The guarantor	The secured party	Туре	Currency	Amount	Starting Date	Due Date	or not	drawn down	
								(i)	
CSG Company	Display Glass	Bank credit	RMB	100,000,000	July 20, 2012	July 20 ,2014	No	30,000,000	
CSG Company	Display Glass	Bank credit	RMB	24,387,600	April 28, 2012	April 28, 2017	No	-	
CSG Company	Display Glass	Bank credit	RMB	36,581,400	April 28, 2012	April 28, 2017	No	-	
CSG Company	Display Glass	Bank credit	RMB	200,000,000	August 6, 2013	August 6, 2014	No	50,000,000	
CSG Company	Display Glass	Bank credit	RMB	300,000,000	October 22, 2013	October 22, 2018	No	-	
CSG Company	Display Glass	Bank credit	RMB	50,000,000	October 22, 2013	October 22, 2014	No	-	

(i) The drawn-down facilities occupied by Display Glass had been repaid in the year 2014. It would not occupy the facility any longer.

(c) Taking back of advance payment for related party

		2013	2012
	Display Glass	436,613,233	<u> </u>
(d)	Key management personnel payroll		
		2013	2012
	Payroll	6,688,500	5,440,903
	Employee service cost relating to share based payment for this year	-	2,388,411
		6,688,500	7,829,314

(e) Related receivables balance

		31 Decembe	er 2013	31 Decemb	er 2012
	_	Amount	Provision for bad debts	Amount	Provision for bad debts
Accounts Receivable	Display Glass	544,391	-	-	-
	China Southern Glass (Australia) Limited	3,653,741		-	-
	_	4,198,132			-
Other Receivable	Display Glass	20,491,742		-	-

(i) The other receivable is the corporate bonds allocated to Display Glass by the CSG company. The receivable has been settled in January 2014.

8 Share-based payment

The transfer of equity had been approved by the fifth Board of Directors, and the Company signed an agreement with Zhong Fu Sheng Entrepreneurship Investment Limited (hereinafter referred to as "Zhong Fu Sheng") on 1 November, 2010 to transfer 9.55% equity interest in Display Glass held by the Company to Zhong Fu Sheng at the consideration of RMB16,300,000.

Zhong Fu Sheng Entrepreneurship is a limited partnership enterprise, which is set up by the directors, key management and core technical members of Display Glass on 25 October 2010. The purpose of the establishment of the firm is to hold the equity interest of Display Glass. There are 2 unlimited partners in the limited partnership enterprise, and the rest of the partners are all limited partners. The unlimited partners include one key management of the Company.

Transaction above has been considered as equity-settled share-based payment to the staff, with the fair market value of RMB 5,335,404, a price determined by the difference between the fair value of stock equity (evaluated by the professional asset evaluation firms) at the transaction date and the consideration at the date of transaction. The related cost which has been recognised this year was RMB692,644 (2011: RMB726,107).

9 Contingencies

There is no contingencies as at 31 December 2013.

10 Commitments

(1) Commitments relating to capital expenditure

As the balance sheet date, commitments relating to capital expenditure that has signed but not recognised in the financial statement are analysed below:

	31 December 2013	31 December 2012
Property, plant and equipment	589,482,656	525,561,856

(2) Fulfillment of previous commitment

The commitment relating to capital expenditures at 31 December 2012 has been fulfilled.

11 Discontinued operations

As stated in Note (4) above, after the completion of disposal of 19% equity interests in Display Glass and the capital injection, the equity interests in Display Glass held by the Company reduced to 44.70%. The Company lost control over Display Glass and its subsidiaries thereafter.

On 16 July 2013, the Company signed an irrevocable transfer agreement with a third party - Truly Wealth Company, to transfer 51% equity interests held in China Southern Glass (Australia) Limited to the third party. The transaction has been completed on 13 December 2013 when the company lost control of China Southern Glass (Australia) Limited.

On 11 September 2013, the Company signed an irrevocable transfer agreement with a third party - Jinshidai Company, to transfer 100% equity interests held in Shenzhen CSG Float Glass Company Limited. The transaction is expected to be completed by 2014. As at 31 December 2013, the company has received RMB450,000,000 as part of the price for the consideration.

The operating results of the discontinued operations are shown as follows:

	2013	2012
Income from discontinued operations	1,443,179,940	1,611,285,919
Less: Cost and expenses from discontinued operations	(1,226,087,428)	(1,369,943,353)
Profit before tax from discontinued operations	217,092,512	241,342,566
Less: Income tax expense from discontinued operations	(31,024,434)	(35,393,361)
Net profit from discontinued operations	186,068,078	205,949,205
Of which: Attributable to equity holders of the Company	112,812,253	133,928,642

12 Events after the balance sheet date

(a) Dividend distribution after the balance sheet date

Amount

Dividend authorized to declare

622,600,668

In accordance with the resolution at the Board of Directors' meeting on 22 March 2014, the Board of Directors proposed a dividend of RMB622,600,668 to be paid to the shareholders, which is not recorded as liability in the financial statements for the current year.

(b) Issue of short term bonds

Approved by file No. [2014]CP11 of Inter Bank Market Trading Association, the Company issued short term bonds of RMB 500 million on 14 March 2014. The bonds will mature on March 14, 2015, with an annual interest rate of 5.65%.

13 Financial instrument and financial risks

The Group's activities were exposed to a variety of financial risks: market risk (mainly comprise of currency risk and interest rate risk), credit risk, and liquidity risk. The Group's overall risk management focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Group's financial performance.

(1) Market risk

(a) Currency risk

The Group mainly operates in the PRC, and most of the transactions are settled in RMB. However, overseas business are settled in foreign currency. Besides, the foreign currency assets, liabilities and overseas transactions are still exposed to currency risk. (Those foreign currency assets and liabilities are mainly calculated in USD and EUR). The Group monitors the scale of foreign currency transactions, foreign currency assets and liabilities, and adjust settlement currency of export business, to mostly reduce the currency risk.

As at 31 December 2013, financial assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency held by the Group are shown as below:

	31 December 2013		
		Other	
	USD	foreign currencies	Total
Foreign Financial assets -			
Cash at bank and on hand	14,432,704	4,532,123	18,964,827
Receivables	16,420,171	1,146,757	17,566,928
	30,852,875	5,678,880	36,531,755
Foreign Financial liabilities -			
Short-term borrowings	52,695,525	37,536,513	90,232,038
Payables	13,140,063	23,890,708	37,030,771
Long-term borrowings	6,270,784	-	6,270,784
Long-term borrowings due within 1 year	71,638,575		71,638,575
	143,744,947	61,427,221	205,172,168

	31 December 2012			
		Other		
	USD	foreign currencies	Total	
Foreign Financial assets -				
Cash at bank and on hand	32,845,653	18,236,989	51,082,642	
Receivables	80,820,417	9,505,102	90,325,519	
	113,666,070	27,742,091	141,408,161	
Foreign Financial liabilities -				
Short-term borrowings	160,831,306	16,778,180	177,609,486	
Payables	57,620,498	40,555,148	98,175,646	
Long-term borrowings	73,279,627	-	73,279,627	
Long-term borrowings due within 1 year	293,322,066	-	293,322,066	

585,053,497 57,333,328 642,386,825

At 31 December 2013, should RMB had appreciated/depreciated by10% against USD, with all other variables held constant, net profit for the year would have increased or decreased at RMB 9,595,826. (31 December, 2012: approximately RMB 37,573,400). For the changes of exchange rate in other foreign currency, the impact on the group's business activities is not significant.

(b) Interest rate risk

The Group's interest rate risk arises from the long-term interest-bearing debt such as long-term bank borrowings and Corporate Bonds. Borrowings issued at variable rates expose the Group to cash flow interest-rate risk. Borrowings issued at fixed rates expose the Group to fair value interest rate risk. The Group adjusts the proportion of fixed interest rate debts and variable interest rate debts when the market environment changed. As at 31 December 2013, the Group's long-term interest-bearing debt at variable rates and fixed rates as illustrated below:

	31 December 2013	31 December 2012
Debt at fixed rates	1,991,041,175	1,986,624,288
Debt at variable rates	302,904,204	711,112,961
	2,293,945,379	2,697,737,249

The Group continued to monitor the Group's interest rates. Increase of interest rates will lead to increase of interest expenses and have significant adverse effects on the Group. Therefore, the management monitor the latest market situation and make timely adjustments, which includes increasing/decreasing long-term fixed rate debts at the anticipation of increasing/decreasing interest rate.

On 31 December 2013, if the floating interest rates had been 50 basis higher/lower with all other variables held constant, net profit for the year would have decreased or increased at RMB 1,287,342 (31 December, 2012:approximately RMB2,162,987).

(2) Credit risk

Credit risk is managed on group basis. Credit risk arises from deposits in banks, notes receivable, accounts receivable and other receivables.

As the Group's bank deposits are mainly placed in the state-owned banks and other large and medium listed banks, the management believes that the credit risk should be limited and that no loss will occur due to event of default cause by those banks. Furthermore, as the Group's notes receivable are accepted by the state-owned banks and other large and medium listed banks, the management believe the credit risk should be limited.

Besides, the Group has set relevant policies to control the credit risk exposure for accounts receivable, other receivables and trade acceptance notes. The Group evaluates clients' credit aptitude and sets relevant credit periods based on client's financial position, possibility of guaranty from the third party, credit records and other factors like the current situation of the market. The Group supervises the clients' credit records at regular intervals. For the clients who have a rotten record,

the Group will send payment reminders in written, shorten or cancel the credit period, etc. to ensure the Group's entire credit risk is under control.

(3) Liquidity risk

Cash flow forecasting is performed by each subsidiary of the Group and aggregated by the Group's finance department in its headquarters. The Group's finance department at its headquarters monitors rolling forecasts of the Group's short-term and long-term liquidity requirements to ensure it has sufficient cash and securities that are readily convertible to cash to meet operational needs, while maintaining sufficient headroom on its undrawn committed borrowing facilities from major financial institution so that the Group does not breach borrowing limits or covenants on any of its borrowing facilities to meet the short-term and long-term liquidity requirements.

As stated in note (2) above, on December 31, 2013, the Group had net current liabilities of approximately RMB 1,600 million and committed capital expenditures of approximately RMB 589 million. Management will implement the following measures to manage the liquidation risk:

(a) The Group will have steady cash inflows from operating activities;

(b) The Group will pay the debts that mature and finance the construction projects through the existing bank facilities.

(c) The Group will closely monitoring the payment of construction expenditure in terms of payment time and amount.

The financial assets and liabilities of the Group at the balance sheet date are analysed by their maturity date below at their undiscounted contractual cash flows :

_	31 December 2013				
	Within 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Financial Assets					
Cash at bank and on hand	279,672,523	-	-	-	279,672,523
Receivables	569,686,196	-	-	-	569,686,196
Financial assets available for					
sale	-	-	-	122,760,000	122,760,000
	849,358,719		-	122,760,000	972,118,719
Financial liabilities -					
Short-term borrowings	1,442,478,875	-	-	-	1,442,478,875
Payables	1,604,631,381	-	-	-	1,604,631,381
Long-term borrowing due within 1year	410,672,685	-		-	410,672,685
Long-term borrowing	18,779,624	107,359,153	218,049,563	6,358,322	350,546,662
Bonds payable	106,600,000	2,106,600,000	-	-	2,213,200,000
<u> </u>	3,583,162,565	2,213,959,153	218,049,563	6,358,322	6,021,529,603

	31 December 2012				
	Within 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Financial Assets					
Cash at bank and on hand	474,421,278	-	-	-	474,421,278
Receivables	639,666,193	-	-	-	639,666,193
Financial assets available for sale	-	-	-	109,955,459	109,955,459
	1,114,087,471	-	-	109,955,459	1,224,042,930
Financial liabilities -					
Short-term borrowings	1,743,434,433	-	-	-	1,743,434,433
Payables	1,505,239,963	-	-	-	1,505,239,963
Long-term borrowing due within 1 year	487,343,086	-	-	-	487,343,086
Long-term borrowing	40,054,867	513,477,462	196,916,157	36,597,796	787,046,282
Bonds payable	106,600,000	106,600,000	2,106,600,000	-	2,319,800,000
_	3,882,672,349	620,077,462	2,303,516,157	36,597,796	6,842,863,764

(4) Fair value estimation

(a) Financial instruments not measured at fair value

Other than the available-for-sale financial asset, the Group's financial assets and liabilities are not measured at fair value.

The carrying amount of the Group's financial assets and liabilities approximate their fair value except the financial liabilities as below:

	31 December 2013		31 Dece	mber 2012
	carrying amount fair value		carrying amount	fair value
Interest-free government loans	-	-	68,634,600	64,749,623
Corporate Bonds(i)	1,991,041,175	1,985,000,000	1,986,624,288	1,993,800,000
	1,991,041,175	1,985,000,000	2,055,258,888	2,058,549,623

(i) The fair value of Corporate Bond traded in active markets is determined on quoted market prices at the balance sheet date.

(b) Financial instruments measured at fair value

Based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety, the fair value hierarchy are divided into the following levels:

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices).

Level 3: Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (that is, unobservable inputs)

As at 31 December 2013, the financial assets measured at fair value by the above three levels are analysed below:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets held for trading-				
Available-for-sale equity				
instruments	122,760,000	-	-	122,760,000
-				

As at 31 December 2013, the available-for-sale equity instrument is the investment in Golden Glass(Note5(8)), the fair value is determined at the quoted price in the active market.

14 Measurement of assets and liabilities at fair value.

		Profits and	Changes in fair		
		losses on the	value	Impairment	
	31 December	changes	recognised in	recognised in	31 December
	2012	in fair value	the equity	current year	2013
Available-for-sale financial					
assets	109,955,459	-	56,333,710	-	122,760,000

15 Financial asset and liabilities dominated in foreign currency

	31 December 2012	Profits and losses on the changes in fair value	Changes in fair value recognised in the equity	Impairment recognised in current year	31 December 2013
Financial assets					
- Foreign currency and					
receivables	141,408,161			(1,455,171)	36,531,755
Financial liabilities					
- borrowing and payables	642,386,825	-	-	-	205,172,168

16 Notes to the Company's financial statements

(1) Other receivables

	31 December 2013	31 December 2012
Other receivables due by related parties	3,082,033,658	1,738,009,011
Equity transfer receivables	-	15,000,000
Others	211,101	2,272,904
	3,082,244,759	1,755,281,915
Less: provision for bad debts	(4,222)	(1,595,716)
	3,082,240,537	1,753,686,199

(a) The aging of receivables is analysed below:

	31 December 2013	31 December 2012
Within 1 year	3,082,244,759	1,753,939,542
1 year to 2 year	-	532,028
Over 3 years	-	810,345
	3,082,244,759	1,755,281,915

(b) Other receivables classified as below:

	31 December 2013					31 Decemb	oer 2012		
	Carrying arr	Carrying amount		Provision for bad debts		Carrying amount		Provision for bad debts	
	% of total		Provision for Provision		% of total		Provision for Provision		
	Amount	balance	bad debts	ratio	Amount	balance	bad debts	ratio	
Individually significant and provided for bad debts seperately	-	_	-	_	_	-	_	_	
Individually not significant but provided for									
bad debts seperately	-	-	-	-	810,345	0%	(810,345)	100%	
Provision for bad debts on a portfolio									
- Related parties	3,082,033,658	100%	-	-	1,738,009,011	99%	-	-	
- Non-related parties	211,101	0%	(4,222)	2%	16,462,559	1%	(785,371)	5%	
	3,082,244,759	100%	(4,222)	0%	1,755,281,915	100%	(1,595,716)	0.1%	

- (c) No other receivables are due by the shareholders have more than 5% (include 5%) of the company's shares.
- (d) The top five of other receivables at 31 December 2013 are analysed as below:

	Relationship with the			
	Group	Amount	Aging	Proportion
Yichang CSG Polysilicon Co,. Ltd.	Subsidiaries	1,096,901,550	Within one year	36%
Wujiang CSG Glass Co. Ltd	Subsidiaries	430,087,556	Within one year	14%
Dongguan CSG Solar Glass Co,. Ltd.	Subsidiaries	427,789,320	Within one year	14%
Hebei CSG Glass Co. Ltd.	Subsidiaries	189,261,722	Within one year	6%
Xianning CSG Glass Co.Ltd	Subsidiaries	179,845,299	Within one year	6%
	-	2,323,885,447		76%

(e) Other receivable due by related parties are analysed as below:

		31 Decer	mber 201	3	31 Decen	nber 2012	
	Relationship wit			Impairment			Impairmen
Related Party Name	the company	Amount	Proportion	provision	Amount	Proportion	t provision
Yichang CSG Polysilicon Co,. Ltd.	Subsidiaries	1,096,901,550) 36%	-	339,930,135	20%	-
Wujiang CSG Glass Co. Ltd	Subsidiaries	430,087,556	6 14%	-	314,590,342	18%	-
Dongguan CSG Solar Glass Co,. Ltd.	Subsidiaries	427,789,320) 14%	-	206,538,547	12%	-
Hebei CSG Glass Co. Ltd.	Subsidiaries	189,261,722	2 6%	-	229,953,248	13%	-
Xianning CSG Glass Co.Ltd.	Subsidiaries	179,845,299	6%	-	-	0%	-
Chengdu CSG Glass Co. Ltd.	Subsidiaries	167,589,914	5%	-	238,371,792	14%	-
Jiangyou CSG Mining Development Co. Ltd	Subsidiaries	150,161,189	9 5%	-	71,841,272	4%	-
Dongguan CSG Architectural glass	Subsidiaries	132,543,669	9 4%	-	32,716,372	2%	-
Shenzhen CSG Display Technology Co,.	Associate	00 404 740	40/				
Ltd.	Companies	20,491,742	2 1%	-	-	-	-
Others	Subsidiaries	287,361,697	9%	-	304,067,303	17%	-
	-	3,082,033,658	3 100%	-	1,738,009,011	100%	-

(2) Long-term equity investments

	31 December 2013	31 December 2012
Subsidiaries (Note (a))	4,705,853,218	4,722,508,822
Associate Companies - no open market quotation(Note(b))	315,767,981	-
Less: Impairment provision for investments in subsidiaries		
(Note (a))	(55,000,000)	(86,874,472)
	4,966,621,199	4,635,634,350

The long-term investment of the Company are not subject to restriction on conversion into cash

(a) Subsidiaries

	Accounting method	Initial investment cost	31 December 2012	Addition	Deduction	31 December 2013	Impairment provision	Impairment provision for this year	Cash dividend declared to distribution
						(i)			
Shenzhen CSG Float Glass Co. Ltd	Cost method	705,736,250	714,685,256	-	-	714,685,256	-	-	-
Chengdu CSG Glass Co. Ltd.	Cost method	99,514,360	116,964,656	-	-	116,964,656	-	-	120,312,354
Tianjin CSG Architectural Glass Co. Ltd	Cost method	133,500,000	144,404,554	-	-	144,404,554	-	-	27,399,807
Tianjin Energy Conservation Glass Co. Ltd	Cost method	96,000,000	98,498,420	-	-	98,498,420	-	-	58,374,264
Shenzhen CSG Display Technology Co. Ltd. (ii)	Cost method	186,337,604	77,905,873	95,619,932	(173,525,805)	-	-	-	61,476,403
Dongguan CSG Architectural Glass Co. Ltd	Cost method	180,000,000	193,618,971	-	-	193,618,971	-	-	78,628,396
Dongguan CSG Solar Glass Co. Ltd	Cost method	278,753,465	288,401,145	12,000,000	-	300,401,145	-	-	-
Yichang CSG Silicon Co. Ltd	Cost method	562,489,000	577,043,114	-	-	577,043,114	-	-	-
Yichang CSG photoelectric Glass Co. Itd	Cost method	61,807,200	-	98,597,200	-	98,597,200	-	-	-
Wujiang CSG North-east Architectural Glass	Cost method								
Co. Ltd.		240,000,000	251,313,658	-	-	251,313,658	-	-	74,937,311
Dongguan CSG PV-tech Co. Ltd	Cost method	301,276,564	308,122,789	-	-	308,122,789	-	-	-
Hebei CSG Glass Co. Ltd.	Cost method	253,354,574	261,998,368	-	-	261,998,368	-	-	17,113,115
CSG (Hong Kong) Co. Ltd.	Cost method	81,664,761	85,742,211	-	-	85,742,211	-	-	-
Wujiang CSG Glass Co. Ltd.	Cost method	461,011,271	462,179,564	-	-	462,179,564	-	-	10,649,429
Hebei Shichuang Glass Co., Ltd.	Cost method	243,000,000	243,062,801	-	-	243,062,801	-	-	-
CSG (Australia) Co., Ltd	Cost method	3,200,555	3,200,555	-	(3,200,555)	-	-	-	4,856,050
Jiangyou CSG Mining Development Co., Ltd	Cost method	40,000,000	40,725,041	-	-	40,725,041	-	-	-
Xianning CSG Co.,Ltd.	Cost method	300,000,000	300,823,394	-	-	300,823,394	-	-	-
Qingyuan CSG Energy saving new material	Cost method	300,000,000	300,185,609	-	-	300,185,609	-	-	-
others(iii)	Cost method	253,150,319	253,632,843	-	(46,146,376)	207,486,467	(55,000,000)	-	-
		4,780,795,923	4,722,508,822	206,217,132	(222,872,736)	4,705,853,218	(55,000,000)	-	453,747,129

(i) As at 31 December 2013, included in the investments in subsidiaries were deemed investment costs of RMB 112,679,926, the fair value of the equity instruments of the Company granted to the employee of the subsidiaries for their serviced provided to the subsidiaries for which the Company did not charge the subsidiaries. (2012: 126,016,750)

(ii) The company disposed part of the equity of Shenzhen CSG Display Technology Co. Ltd and CSG (Australia) Co., Ltd, so the effect on such companys turns from cotrol to significant influence. The accounting method turns from cost method to equity method.

(iii) Others mainly includes subsidiaries of architectural segment, which located in Shenzhen but the production lines have moved to Dong guan. The operations of the subsidiaries have discontinued. The Company has made provision against the long term investment in these subsidiaries.

(b) Associated enterprise

				м	ovement			
						Influence of		
						Capital		
Initia	al			Cash dividend	Net profit or loss	Increased by		
investmen	at 31 Dec		Additional	announced to	adjustment by	other	Other Equity	31 Dec
cos	st 2012	Additon	Investment	distribute	euity method	shareholders	Movement	2013
(in RMB 10	0							
thousand	1)				(Notes16(5)(b)	(Notes16(5)(c)		
Shenzhen								
CSG								
Display								
Technolo								
gy Co. Ltd 18,633	-	205,870,941	95,619,932	(156,829,540)	96,098,102	72,990,513	624,329	314,374,277
CSG								
(Australia)				<i></i>			<i></i>	
Co., Ltd AUD24.5		5,250,128	-	(4,665,617)	1,257,517		(448,324)	1,393,704
		211,121,069	95,619,932	(161,495,157)	97,355,619	72,990,513	176,005	315,767,981
				Di	fference betwee	en		
				SI	nareholding rat	io	Prov	vision addition
	Accounting	Shareholdir	ng Prop	ortion of ar	nd Proportion	of Provision fo	or bad for in	pairment this
	Method	ratio		inter vi	too		debt	Voor
	Method	Tallo	v	otes vo	otes		debi	year
Display Glass	Equity Method	44.70%	44	.70%	NA		-	-
CSG (Australia) Co.	,							
Ltd	Equity Method	49.00%	49	9.00%	NA		-	-
							-	-

In the year 2013, the Group disposed part of the equity interests of Display Glass and CSG (Australia) Co., Ltd. The Group lost control of Display Glass and CSG (Australia) Co., Ltd. The entities became the associates of the Group. From 1 January 2013, the rest of equity investment is measured under the equity method. Meanwhile, the share of net profit or loss from the investment date to disposal date should be recycled to retained earnings. For the share of other movement of owner's equity during the period from the date of investment till the beginning of this year, it should be adjusted to captial reserved.

The adjustment of the year beginning equity is as follows:

	31 Dec 2012	Adjustment	1 Jan 2013
Paid-in capital	2,075,335,560	-	2,075,335,560
Capital surplus	1,418,767,193	8,132,135	1,426,899,328
Surplus reserve	678,216,577	14,545,360	692,761,937
Undistributed profits	1,018,740,912	130,908,240	1,149,649,152
	5,191,060,242	153,585,735	5,344,645,977

(3) Long term receivables

	31 December 2013	31 December 2012
Corporate bonds allocated to subsidiaries	1,571,900,000	1,779,250,000
Substantive long-term investment in subsidiaries	302,782,265	508,971,584
Trust loan to subsidiaries	120,000,000	140,000,000
	1,994,682,265	2,428,221,584
Less: impairment provision	(40,936,482)	(146,797,154)
	1,953,745,783	2,281,424,431

	31 December	Addition/	31 December	Addition of	Deduction of
	2012	(Deduction)	2013	Impairment	Impairment
Chengdu CSG Glass Co.					
Ltd	469,330,000	-	469,330,000	-	-
Dongguan CSG PV-tech Co.					
Ltd	330,210,000	10,000,000	340,210,000	-	-
Yichang CSG Silicon Co. Ltd	244,960,000	-	244,960,000	-	-
Dongguan CSG Architectural					
Glass Co. Ltd.	219,670,000	-	219,670,000	-	-
Shenzhen CSG Float Glass Co.					
Ltd	216,000,000	-	216,000,000	-	-
Wujiang CSG Glass Co,. Ltd.	200,000,000	-	200,000,000	-	-
Dongguan CSG Solar Glass					
Co. Ltd	147,560,000	-	147,560,000	-	-
Wujiang CSG Huadong					
Architectual Glass Co,. Ltd.	95,780,000	(19,881,738)	75,898,262	-	-
Others	504,711,585	(423,657,582)	81,054,003	(40,936,482)	-
	2,428,221,585	(433,539,320)	1,994,682,265	(40,936,482)	-

814,818,639

The company recognises impairment provisions on the long term receivables based on the insolvency amount of the subsidiaries.

(4) Other payables

(5)

	31 December 2013	31 December 2012
Subsidiaries	378,952,280	813,388,215
Equity transfer deposit (Note(25)(ii))	450,000,000	21,800,000
Others	892,508	7,414,926
	829,844,788	842,603,141
Investment income	2013	2012
Investment income from cost method (a)	453,747,129	704,243,103
Investment income from equity method(b)	97,355,619	-
Investment income on disposal of equity interest $\ensuremath{\mathbb{C}}$	475,884,759	110,299,416
Dividends from available-for-sale financial assets	331,344	276,120

1,027,318,851

Significant restrictions on repatriation of investment income do not exist.

(a) Investment income from cost method

Investment incomes from top five investees or amounted to over 5% of total profit are analysed as below:

	2013	2012	Reason for the movement
Chengdu CSG Glass Co. Ltd.	120,312,354	134,151,975	Profit decreased
Dongguan CSG Architectual Glass			
Co,. Ltd.	78,628,396	77,999,559	Profit increased
Wujiang CSG Huadong Architectual			
Glass Co,. Ltd.	74,937,311	64,548,623	Profit increased
Shenzhen CSG Display Technology			Accounting method changed from cost
Co. Ltd	61,476,403	163,949,736	method to equity method
Tianjin Energy Conservation			
Glass Co. Ltd	58,374,264	94,175,425	Profit decreased
	393,728,728	534,825,318	

(b) Investment income from equity method

Investment incomes from top five investees or amounted to over 5% of total profit are analysed as below:

	2013	2012	Reason for the movement			
			Accounting method changed from cost method			
Display Glass	96,098,102	-	to equity method			
CSG (Australia)			Accounting method changed from cost method			
Co., Ltd	1,257,517	-	to equity method			
	97,355,619	-				

(c) Investment income from transaction of equity interest

The investment income from transaction of equity interest mainly contains the income from the disposal of 19% of equity of Shenzhen CSG Display Technology Co. Ltd and the income from the disposal of 49% of equity of CSG (Australia) Co., Ltd.The total income is RMB 402,894,215.

The other part of the investment income derived from the injection of capital from other shareholders of Display Glass. The share of net asset the company entitled increased RMB 72,990,513, which means the investment income increase RMB72,990,513.

Step 1 Transfer of equity shares interest

	Total	Shenzhen CSG Display Technology Co. Ltd	CSG (Australia) Co., Ltd
Disposal Price	426,413,663	424,980,000	1,433,663
Initial cost movement	67,041,508	63,840,953	3,200,555
Other equity movement	13,881,411	13,881,411	-
Total	80,922,919	77,722,364	3,200,555
Shareholing ratio before the disposal		67.47%	100.00%
The equity ratio of disposal		19.00%	51.00%
Investment cost	23,519,417	21,887,134	1,632,283
Investment income from disposal	402,894,246	403,092,866	(198,620)

Step 2 Capital Increase

Display Glass

Net asset of the disposed company on disposal date		703,536,544
Shareholding after the capital injection		44.70%
The share of net assets in Display Glass after the capital injection	A	314,480,835
The net asset of the disposed entity on disposal date		703,536,544
Less: Capital contributed by the company		(95,619,932)
Capital contributed by other shareholder		(306,966,767)
Net asset of Display Glass before the capital injection		300,949,845
The company's shareholding before capital injection		48.47%
The share of net assets in Display Glass before the capital injection	В	145,870,390
Less: Capital contributed by the company	С	(95,619,932)
The investment income from the disposal	D=A-B-C	72,990,513

(6) Notes to the Company's cash flow statements

(a) Reconciliation from the net profit to the cash flows from operating activities

	2013	2012
Net profit	868,321,430	782,814,809
Add: Impairment of assets	(781,149)	758,050
Depreciation of fixed assets	3,691,050	2,213,615
Amortisation of intangible assets	443,800	443,799
Amortisation of long term prepaid expenses	204,516	-
Losses on disposal of fixed assets and intangible assets	230,123	15,414
Finance expenses	41,096,973	17,429,842
Investment income	(1,027,517,471)	(814,818,639)
Value of employee service relating to share based payment	-	3,025,651
Decrease in operating receivables	2,427,790	4,188,142
Decrease in operating payables	64,731,509	(50,633,197)
Net cash flows from operating activities	(47,151,429)	(54,562,514)

(b) Movement of the cash and cash equivalent

	2013	2012
Cash at the end of the year	129,337,516	139,915,851
Less: Cash at the beginning of the year	(139,915,851)	(229,898,568)
Net decrease in cash	(10,578,335)	(89,982,717)

CSG HOLDING CO., LTD.

Supplemental information

1 Breakdown of non-recurring gains and losses

	2013	2012
Gains and losses of disposal of non-current asset	136,459,236	(7,202,099)
Insurance indemnity	(72,000,000)	-
Government subsidy recognised as gains and losses	(115,138,161)	(89,424,440)
Gain from disposal of available for sales financial assets	(432,000)	(360,000)
Net gains from disposal of the equity interest	(926,639,137)	(71,306,374)
Other non-operating gains and losses	(13,892,326)	(15,477,992)
	(991,642,388)	(183,770,905)
Effect of coporate income tax	48,004,628	18,202,387
Effect of minority interest (after tax)	13,674,996	6,921,104
Total non-recurring gains and losses	(929,962,764)	(158,647,414)

(1) The basis of preparation of extraordinary gains and losses schedule

According to the Q&A on Disclosure of Information by Public Companies No1-Extraordinary gains and losses [2008], extraordinary gains and losses are resulted from transactions/events which are not incurred by the operation of the entity, or are incurred by the operation, but the amounts or the frequency of which will lead to a misleading presentation of the normal performance and profitability of the operation of the entity.

2 Return on equity and earnings per share

			Earnings per share			
	Weighted average	ROE (%)	Basic earnii per share	0	Dilute earni per share	0
	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012
Net profit attributable to common stock shareholders	20.52%	4.04%	0.74	0.13	0.74	0.13
Net profit less Non-recurring gains and losses attributable to common						
stock shareholders	8.10%	1.71%	0.29	0.06	0.29	0.06

Description of significant movement of the main financial statement data of the Group

The financial statement line items which fluctuate is more than 30% (including 30%) compared with last year, or account for 5% or more of total assets for balance sheet items, or 10% or more of total profit for income statement items are analysed as below:

Increase/(Decrease) 31 December 2013 31 December 2012 Ratio Notes amount Cash at bank and on hand 279,672,523 474,421,278 (194,748,755) -41% (1) Accounts receivable 136,430,683 276,814,461 (140,383,778) -51% (2) Other receivables 109.366.023 63.047.384 46.318.639 73% (3) Other current assets 1,021,464,095 167,499,349 853,964,746 510% (4) Long-term equity investments 770,037,176 770,037,176 100% (5) Fixed assets 7,979,937,683 9,418,430,703 (1,438,493,020) -15% (6) Construction in progress 2,762,418,100 1,934,725,631 827,692,469 43% (7) Development expenditure 9,881,310 6,271,018 174% 3,610,292 (8) Other non-current assets 6,510,000 51,858,632 (45,348,632) -87% (9) Short-term borrowings 1,424,743,800 1,688,049,571 (263,305,771) -16% (10) Notes payable 4,429,188 183,487,216 (179,058,028) -98% (11) 166,377,238 61,481,948 Employee benefits payable 104,895,290 59% (12) 60,767,534 35,091,990 25,675,544 Interest payable 73% (13) Other payables 557.130.583 165.969.155 391,161,428 236% (14) Other current liabilities 300 000 526 872 (226,872) -43% (15) Long-term borrowings 302,904,204 711,112,961 (408,208,757) -57% (16) Other non-current liabilities 432,364,880 287,373,063 144,991,817 50% (17) Undistributed profits 3,803,574,842 2,665,777,580 1,137,797,262 43% (18)

Items of balance sheet:

3

Notes

- The decrease of the cash at bank and on hand was mainly due to the disposation of Shenzhen Display Technology Co. Ltd , which changed the scope of consolidation.
- (2) The decrease of the accounts receivable was mainly due to the disposation of Shenzhen Display Technology Co. Ltd , which changed the scope of consolidation.
- (3) The increase of the other receivables was maily due to the insurance indemnity which is cause by the fire accident of the Dongguan CSG PV tech co ,ltd .

- (4) Other current assets increase because the group reclassified the non-current assets of Shenzhen CSG float glass Co, Ltd as non-current assets held for sale in current assets.
- (5) Long-term equity investments increases was mainly due to the company disposed part of the equity share interest of Shenzhen CSG Display Technology Co. Ltd. The company lost the control of Shenzhen CSG Display Technology Company ,the long-term equity investments accouting method turns from cost method to equity method.
- (6) The fixed asset decrease was mainly attributable to Shenzhen CSG floating glass turns fix asset to non-current assets held for sale.
- (7) Construction in progress increases was mainly attributable to the propulsion of projects such as Yichang polycrystalline silicon technical project, Wujiang energy glass expansion project and Yichang photoelectric project.
- (8) Development expenditure increases was mainly due to the company expand research activities.
- (9) Other non-current assets decreases was maily attributable to the settlement of accounts for the purchase of Yichang photoelectric company and other engineering prepayment.
- (10) Short-term borrowings decreases was mainly due to the disposation of Shenzhen Display Technology Co. Ltd , which changed the scope of consolidation.
- (11) Notes payable decreases was because the company changes the settlement way with suppliers.
- (12) Employee benefits payable increases was because the company take the provision for the management performance incentive funds this year.
- (13) Interest payable increases was mainly because the company issued the short-term financing bonds this year
- (14) Other payable increases was mainly attributable to the advanced payment for the equity transfer price of Shenzhen float glass company.
- (15) Other current liabilities decreases was mainly due to the reduce of contingencies.
- (16) Long-term borrowings decreases was mainly because the company reclassification part of long-term borrowings to current portion of non-current liabilities.
- (17) Other non-current liabilities increases was mainly because of the propulsion of CSG golden sun project.
- (18) Undistributed profits increases was mainly because the profit for this year increases.

Income statement items:

	31 December 2013	31 December 2012	Increase/(Decrease) amount	Ratio	Notes
Revenue	7,733,796,114	6,994,358,029	739,438,085	11%	(19)
Asset impairment losses	(64,366,228)	(306,225,525)	241,859,297	-79%	(20)
Investment income	927,376,139	71,666,374	855,709,765	1194%	(21)
Non-operating income	216,687,514	115,574,538	101,112,976	87%	(22)
Non-operating expenses	(152,116,263)	(3,470,007)	(148,646,256)	4284%	(23)
Income tax expenses	(259,864,490)	(88,766,140)	(171,098,350)	193%	(24)
Other comprehensive income	6,903,489	(5,981,466)	12,884,955	-215%	(25)

Notes:

- (19) The increase in operating revenue this year was mainly due to the increase of unit selling price of some of the products compared to the last year, affected by the macro-economic environment.
- (20) Asset impairment loss increase because Group's subsidiaries accrued impairment provision on long-term assets last year and for this year such matters did not happen again.
- (21) The investment income increases was mainly due to the disposal of equity interest of Shenzhen Display Technology Co. Ltd and the value added through the assessment for the rest equity of Shenzhen Display Technology Company held by the company.
- (22) The increase of non-operating income was mainly due to government grant and insurance indemnity.
- (23) The increase of non-operating expenses was mainly attributable to the loss on disposal of non-current assets.
- (24) The increase of income tax expense was mainly due to the increase of profit before tax this year.
- (25) The increase of other comprehensive income was mainly attributable to the increase of market price of available for sale financial assets.

Section XI. Documents available for Reference

I. Text of the Annual Report carrying the legal representative's signature;

II. Text of the financial report carrying the signatures and seals of the legal representative, C.F.O and person in charge of financial organization;

III. Original of the Auditors' Report carrying the seal of PricewaterhouseCoopers Zhongtian LLP and the signatures and seals of the certified public accountants;

IV. All texts of the Company's documents and original public notices disclosed in the website and papers appointed by CSRC in the report period.

Board of Directors of CSG Holding Co., Ltd. 25 March 2014