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The 2015 Annual Report

April 2016

京东方科技集团股份有限公司 BOE TECHNOLOGY GROUP CO., LTD.

Section I Important Statements, Contents and Definitions

The Board of Directors, Supervisory Committee, directors, supervisors and senior management of staff of BOE Technology Group Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as the "Company") hereby guarantee that the information presented in this Report is factual, accurate and complete, and shall be jointly and severally liable for any false information, misleading statements or material omissions carried in this Report.

Mr. Wang Dongsheng, Chairman of the Board, Mr. Chen Yanshun, President of the Company, Ms. Sun Yun, chief of the accounting work, and Ms. Yang Xiaoping, chief of the accounting organ (chief of accounting), hereby confirm that the financial report carried in this Report is factual, accurate and complete.

All directors attended the board meeting for the review of this Report.

The Board has considered and approved the following preliminary plan for profit distribution: Based on the total shares of 35,153,067,743, a cash dividend of RMB0.1 (tax inclusive) per 10 shares will be distributed to all the shareholders of the Company. No bonus shares will be granted and no capital reserves will be converted into share capital.

This Report has been prepared in compliance with the Chinese "Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises" and other relevant regulations. KPMG Huazhen LLP has issued a standard auditor's report with unqualified opinion for the Company.

This Report has been prepared in both Chinese and English. Should there be any discrepancies or misunderstandings between the two versions, the Chinese version shall prevail.

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Definitions

Term	Definition
BOE, the Company, Company	BOE Technology Group Co., Ltd.
Stock Listing Rules	Stock Listing Rules of Shenzhen Stock Exchange (Revised in 2014)
SZSE, the Stock Exchange	Shenzhen Stock Exchange
CSRC	China Securities Regulation Commission
CSRC Beijing	China Securities Regulation Commission Beijing Bureau
Articles of Association	Articles of Association of BOE Technology Group Co., Ltd.
The "Company Law"	The "Company Law of the People's Republic of China"
The "Securities Law"	The "Securities Law of the People's Republic of China"
The cninfo website	http://www.cninfo.com.cn/
BOEOST	BOE Optical Science and Technology Co., Ltd.
Chengdu BOE	Chengdu BOE Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd.
Hefei BOE	Hefei BOE Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd.
BOE Display	Beijing BOE Display Technology Co., Ltd.
Hefei Xinsheng	Hefei Xinsheng Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd.
Yuansheng Optoelectronics	Ordos Yuansheng Optoelectronics Co., Ltd.
Chongqing BOE	Chongqing BOE Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd.
OASIS Hospital	OASIS International Hospital

Section II Corporate Profile and Financial Results

I Corporate information

Stock abbr.	BOE A, BOE B	Stock code	000725, 200725	
Stock exchange	Shenzhen Stock Exchange			
Company name in Chinese	京东方科技集团股份有限公司	京东方科技集团股份有限公司		
Abbr. of the Company name in Chinese	京东方			
Company name in English (if any)	BOE TECHNOLOGY GROUP CO)., LTD.		
Abbr. of the Company name in English (if any)	BOE			
Legal representative	Wang Dongsheng			
Registered address	10 Jiuxianqiao Road, Chaoyang District, Beijing, P.R.China			
Zip code	100015			
Office address	12 Xihuan Middle Road, Beijing Economic-Technological Development Area, P.R.China			
Zip code	100176			
Company website	http://www.boe.com			
Email	web.master@boe.com.cn			

II Contact information

Item	Company Secretary	Representative for Securities Affairs
Name	Liu Hongfeng	-
Address	12 Xihuan Middle Road, Beijing Economic-Technological Development Area, P.R.China	-
Tel.	010—64318888 ext.	-
Fax	010-64366264	-
E-mail	liuhongfeng@boe.com.cn	-

III Information disclosure and place where this Report is kept

Newspapers designated by the Company for information	China Securities Journal, Shanghai Securities News, Securities Times,
disclosure	Ta Kung Pao (HK)
Website designated by the China Securities Regulatory Commission (CSRC) for the publication of this Report	http://www.cninfo.com.cn/
Place where this Report is kept	Company Secretary Office

IV Company registration and alteration

Organization code	According to the new rules of the industry and commerce administration for company registration, the business license, the organization code certificate and the tax registration certificate of the Company have been changed into a business license with a credibility code (911100001011016602). For details, please refer to The Public Announcement No. 2015-074 on Company Registration Alteration disclosed by the Company dated 14 November 2015.
Changes in main business activities since the Company was listed (if any)	
Changes of the controlling shareholder (if any)	On 10 March 2015, the Company received The Notice Regarding Change of the Controlling Shareholder from actual controller Beijing Electronics Holdings Co., Ltd., notifying that the Company's controlling shareholder changed from Beijing BOE Investment & Development Co., Ltd. to Beijing Electronics Holdings Co., Ltd. and that the actual controller remained Beijing Electronics Holdings Co., Ltd. For details, see the Indicative Public Announcement (No. 2015-008) disclosed by the Company on 12 March 2015.

V Other information

The CPAs firm hired by the Company

Name	KPMG Huazhen LLP
Office address	8/F, KPMG Tower, Oriental Plaza, No. 1 East Chang An Avenue, Beijing, P.R.China
Accountants writing signatures	Su Xing, Liu Jingyuan

Sponsor engaged by the Company to continuously perform its supervisory function during the Reporting Period

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

Name	Office address	Representative	Supervisory period
China Securities Co., Lto	Room 2203, North Tower, Shanghai . Stock Exchange Building, 528 Pudong South Road, Shanghai, P.R.China	Zhu Mingqiang,	2014.04.05-2015.12.31 (Up to 31 December 2015, the funds raised by the Company through a private A-share offering had not yet been used up. Therefore, China Securities Co., Ltd. and its representatives would continue to perform their supervisory function on the Company.

Financial advisor engaged by the Company to continuously perform its supervisory function during the Reporting Period \Box Applicable \sqrt{Not} applicable

VI Accounting and financial results

Whether the Company performed a retroactive adjustment to or restatement of accounting data due to changes of accounting policies or correction of accounting errors

 \square Yes \sqrt{No}

Item	2015	2014	Increase/decrease (%)	2013
Operating revenues (RMB)	48,623,732,312.00	36,816,316,676.00	32.07%	33,774,285,620.00
Net profits attributable to shareholders of the Company (RMB)	1,636,270,488.00	2,562,128,829.00	-36.14%	2,353,365,694.00
Net profits attributable to shareholders of the Company after extraordinary gains and losses (RMB)	613,814,833.00	1,827,866,642.00	-66.42%	1,713,985,503.00
Net cash flows from operating activities (RMB)	10,493,385,445.00	8,095,825,923.00	29.61%	8,956,439,250.00
Basic earnings per share (RMB/share)	0.046	0.087	-47.13%	0.174
Diluted earnings per share (RMB/share)	0.046	0.087	-47.13%	0.174
Weighted average return on equity (%)	2.13%	4.29%	-2.16%	8.70%
Item	31 December 2015	31 December 2014	Increase/decrease (%)	31 December 2013
Total assets (RMB)	152,592,894,442.00	136,240,283,477.00	12.00%	92,538,451,492.00
Net assets attributable to shareholders of the Company (RMB)	77,485,275,564.00	76,155,071,579.00	1.75%	28,251,815,361.00

Note: The year 2015 saw violent fluctuations in the forex market, with the RMB down 6% against the US dollar. In particular, the RMB depreciated over 4.6% altogether against the US dollar for a row of three days after the People's Bank of China unveiled The Announcement on Improvements to Quotation of RMB Central Parity Against US Dollar on 11 August 2015. That caused an exchange loss of approximately RMB815 million to the Company for 2015. With the said exchange loss excluded, the net profit attributable to shareholders of the Company was about RMB2.443 billion for 2015.

VII Differences in accounting data under domestic and overseas accounting standards

1. Differences in the net profits and the net assets disclosed in the financial reports prepared under international and Chinese accounting standards

 \Box Applicable \sqrt{Not} applicable

No such differences for the Reporting Period.

2. Differences in the net profits and the net assets disclosed in the financial reports prepared under overseas and Chinese accounting standards

 \Box Applicable \sqrt{Not} applicable

No such differences for the Reporting Period.

VIII Financial results by quarter

	Item	Q1	Q2 Q3		Q4
(Operating revenues	11,582,854,379.00	11,387,993,733.00	13,449,597,930.00	12,203,286,270.00

Net profits attributable to shareholders of the Company	978,140,971.00	973,029,881.00	41,216,719.00	-356,117,083.00
Net profits attributable to shareholders of the Company after extraordinary gains and losses		695,649,793.00	-168,061,110.00	-794,521,994.00
Net cash flows from operating activities	2,302,553,649.00	3,150,837,839.00	2,380,219,615.00	2,659,774,342.00

Whether there are any material differences between the financial indicators above or their summations and those which have been disclosed in quarterly or semi-annual reports

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

IX Extraordinary gains/losses

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

Item	2015	2014	2013	Note
Gains/losses on disposal of non-current assets (including offset amount of asset impairment provisions)	-8,350,324.00	-15,575,867.00	-112,722,720.00	-
Tax rebates, reductions and exemptions due to approval beyond authority or the lack of official approval documents	0.00	0.00	0.00	-
Government grants charged to the gains/losses for the Reporting Period (except for the government grants closely related to the business of the Company and given at a fixed quota or amount in accordance with the State's uniform standards)		830,471,170.00	838,279,656.00	-
Capital occupation charges on non-financial enterprises that are charged to the gains/losses for the Reporting Period	0.00	0.00	0.00	-
Gains due to the situation where investment costs for the Company to obtain subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures are lower than the enjoyable fair value of identifiable net assets of investees when making investments	163.082.00	10,168,409.00	0.00	-
Gains/losses on non-monetary asset swap	0.00	0.00	0.00	-
Gains/losses on entrusting others with investments or asset management	0.00	0.00	0.00	-
Asset impairment provisions due to acts of God such as natural disasters	0.00	0.00	0.00	-
Gains/losses on debt restructuring	0.00	0.00	0.00	-
Expenses on business reorganization, such as expenses on staff arrangements, integration, etc.	0.00	0.00	0.00	-
Gains/losses on the part over the fair value due to transactions with distinctly unfair prices	0.00	0.00	0.00	-
Reporting Period net gains/losses of subsidiaries acquired through business mergers under the same control from	0.00	0.00	0.00	-

period-beginnings to merger dates				
Gains/losses on contingencies irrelevant to the Company's normal business activities	0.00	0.00	0.00	-
Gains and losses on fair value changes of transactional financial assets and liabilities & investment gains on disposal of transactional financial assets and liabilities as well as financial assets available for sale, except for effectively hedging business related to normal business operations of the Company	173,159,454.00	6,113,418.00	0.00	-
Impairment provision reversal for accounts receivable on which the impairment test is carried out separately	4,535,849.00	5,583,021.00	500,938.00	-
Gains/losses on entrusted loans	0.00	0.00	0.00	-
Gains/losses on fair value changes in investing properties of which the subsequent measurement is carried out adopting the fair value method	0.00	0.00	0.00	-
Effect on Reporting Period gains/losses when a one-off adjustment is made to Reporting Period gains/losses according to requirements of taxation, accounting and other relevant laws and regulations	0.00	0.00	0.00	-
Custody fee income when entrusted with operations	0.00	0.00	0.00	-
Non-operating income and expense other than the above	22,787,015.00	43,217,737.00	39,012,396.00	
Other gain/loss items that meet the definition of extraordinary gain/loss	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Investment gains on disposal of long-term equity investments	0.00	-4,190,740.00	1,870,000.00	
Less: Corporate income tax	185,320,551.00	119,985,837.00	32,010,501.00	
Minority interests (after tax)	29,658,851.00	21,539,124.00	95,549,578.00	
Total	1,022,455,655.00	734,262,187.00	639,380,191.00	

Explain the reasons if the Company classifies an item as an extraordinary gain/loss according to the definition in the Explanatory Announcement No. 1 on Information Disclosure for Companies Offering Their Securities to the Public—Extraordinary Gains and Losses, or classifies any extraordinary gain/loss item mentioned in the said explanatory announcement as a recurrent gain/loss item \Box Applicable \sqrt{N} Not applicable

No such cases in the Reporting Period.

Section III Business Profile

I Main business scope in the Reporting Period

BOE Technology Group Co., Ltd. (BOE) was established in April 1993. Its core business includes display devices, intelligent systems and health services.

1. Display devices

As a leader in the innovation and development of semi-conductor display, as well as a pursuer for light & thin, energy-saving and green display devices with accurate colors, sharp images and wide views, the Company is engaged in development, production and marketing of display products such as TFT-LCD and AMOLED. Currently, it mainly provides display screens for mobile phones, tablet PCs, laptops, displayers, TVs, vehicles, wearable devices, industrial control, medical care, splicers, educational equipment, etc.

2. Intelligent systems

Following the main line of "the Internet of Things and artificial intelligence", the Company is building a cloud platform, as well as five business sub-divisions, namely the Internet of Things for intelligent manufacturing, the Internet of Things for energy, the vehicle and display network, intelligent display systems and mobile health products. At present, it mainly provides Internet of Things solutions for mobile health products, optoelectronics, the vehicle and display network, intelligent display, etc., as well as the most competitive ODM, OEM and intelligent manufacturing services of complete machines, backlight units, etc. for its global partners.

3. Health services

With "information medicine and big data" as the basic features, the Company is building three business sub-divisions (the O2O medical system, cell engineering and big data industrial parks) to provide efficient and quality intelligent health services. Currently, it mainly provides medical care and specialized park solutions.

II Significant changes in the main assets

1. Significant changes in the main assets

Main asset	Reason for any significant change
Equity assets	New equity investments and fair value changes in the Reporting Period
Fixed assets	No significant changes
Intangible assets	No significant changes
Construction in progress	No significant changes

2. Main assets overseas

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

III Core competitiveness analysis

1. The Company firmly executed DSH business strategy, optimized industry layout, and improved global competitiveness

The powerful strategy execution promoted rapid growth of BOE's businesses, made the industry layout more balanced, and further improved global competitiveness. As for the display devices business, the Chongqing 8.5G Line's TFT-LCD production line was lightened up, put into production, and delivered to clients in advance, creating the fastest speed in improving capacity and yield rate; the Chengdu 6G Line's LTPS/AMOLED production line, Fuzhou 8.5G TFT-LCD production line, and Hefei 10.5G TFT-LCD production line came into operation in the same year, which provided guarantee for realizing the Group's "SHI SAN WU" strategic target of on-scale capacity and upper-level technology. As for smart system business, production and sales of complete machine OEM hit a record high, the market share of backlight units stably improved; Alta, the new-concept display terminal was launched into market, and preliminarily built BOE's high-end brand image; the smart commercial platform went on-line, having made the 1st step of online terminal products consumption in the internet era; the smart flagship store cooperated by Ping'an bank and the Company set up, innovated commercial modes, and provided clients with integrated smart display products and solutions. As for health service business, the Company successfully acquired OASIS International Hospital, started Hefei hospital project, and realized a landing breakthrough for health service business strategy.

2. The Company stuck to client orientation, and stably improved shares in market segments

BOE always stuck to the client orientation system of jointly creating value and making win-win cooperation, made quick response to customer demand and market trend, and put forward responding plans of new products and technologies for the first time, taking the fundamental objective as creating client value and enterprise value, carried out cooperation with new and old clients with high-quality products, mobilized stable improvement in the integrated shipment quantity and shares in market segments. Besides, the breakthrough development in market expansion and strategic client cooperation in new application areas, such as vehicle-mounted, apparel, industrial control, health care, splicing, and education, laid foundation of the Company's further expansion of market scale.

3. The Company persisted in self-innovation, and obtained remarkable results in new technology and product innovation

BOE firmly persisted in self-innovation, as well as innovation ideas of "leading technology, first release in the globe, and joint value creation", continued to strengthen construction of patent attack and defense system, positively took part in domestic and international industrial standard formation, constantly intensified self-innovation capability, kept foresight and primacy of technologies and products, and thoroughly improved global competitiveness of products and technologies. In 2015, the Company directed and promoted 15 projects of domestic and international technology standards, and took part in over 30 projects. 1 IEC international standard, 1 cross-strait (Taiwan and mainland China) applied standard, 1 TIAA alliance standard were listed among them. 6156 patents were newly increased in the year, of which over 80% were patent for invention. The newly increased authorized patents were over 2500. The patent application volume kept in the front rank. So far, BOE's patents in commission accumulated to an amount of over 40,000, of which 2 patents won the golden China patent award, and 13 patents won excellence China patent award. At the same time, the globally leading launch speed accelerated constantly. The Company successively launched innovative products guiding the industry development, including the 110-inch 8K UHD display with the largest size in the globe, the 1st model of 82-inch10K4K UHD handset display with the worldwide highest pixel density reaching 941PPI, and the worldwide 1st 9.55-inch soft and transparent OLED display. Besides, the Company also launched BOE Alta, the terminal brand TV, with the honor of winning 2015iF golden product design award, which was appraised as the Oscar ward in designing industry, as well as the red point award.

4. The Company continued to input more on technology R&D and reinforce talents training, so as to provide innovation with powerful support

BOE has always been attaching importance to R&D input, so as to infuse innovation with endless energy. In recent years, the technology R&D input ratio has been keeping at 6%-8%, and the input amount of science and technology R&D input have been increasing in every year and kept ranking at the top level in the industry. Science and technology innovation, together with talents, is the important assurance for the Company. Currently, BOE owns about 13000 scientific and technological workers, of which there are

over 500 doctors and foreign experts, nearly 900 envisioning technology R&D engineers, nearly 2000 new product development engineers, and over 10000 production technology engineers. The increasing R&D input and the emphasis on technological talents training have become the motive power for BOE's self-dependent innovation which contributes to BOE's leading competitiveness in the globe.

Section IV Management Discussion and Analysis

I Overview

2015 marked the closing year for China's 12th Five-Year Plan for Economic and Social Development, as well as an important year for the Company because it made a strategic breakthrough in its business transformation in the year. In face of the most complicated and severe situation ever since the 2008 Financial Crisis, the global economy was in a slow and imbalanced recovery in 2015 under great downward pressure. The RMB depreciated over 4.6% altogether against the US dollar for a row of three days following the exchange reform on 11 August 2015. Despite a book exchange loss of approximately RMB815 million caused by violent fluctuations of the exchange rate, the Company still managed to achieve net profit attributable to its shareholders of RMB1.636 billion for 2015. The new products launched by the Company in 2015 were the world's first such kinds, making the Company a leader in this respect. Meanwhile, the Company pushed forward its Main Supplier Program and marketing strategy of "Defence and Attack", which helped enlarge its shares in market segments worldwide. It also applied for 6,156 new patents throughout the year, with its total valid patents exceeding 40,000. In the meantime, the Company paid close attention to new developments of the semi-conductor display technology, as well as made significant plans for and investments in new display technology and intelligent manufacturing, intelligent systems, health services, etc.

Details about the situations of the Company's business divisions are given as follows:

(1) Display device division

As for display device products, the share in market segments continued to grow up. The Company made development in market expansion and strategic client cooperation in new application areas, such as vehicle-mounted, apparel, industrial control, health care, splicing, and education. The globally first-published products were rapidly launched. Sales ratio of products with touch modules, high resolution, and new applications rose. As for the production lines, potentials were developed, and bottleneck procedures were optimized. The input on Beijing 8.5G TFT-LCD production line, Hefei 8.5G TFT-LCD production line baseplates marked record-high. The Chongqing 8.5G TFT-LCD production line was fast promoted for capacity climbing. The development and mass production of new techniques, new technologies, and new product development speeded up. Diversities of touch module products were put into mass production. The vehicle-mounted products were in steady supply. The smart manufacturing projects were promoted as planned. While focusing on product and technology routine map, in the past year, the Company accomplished 254 product development projects, 94 technology R&D projects, introduced dualized and domestic key materials/equipment, and promoted lower product cost. The Company practiced the strategy of "getting victory from quality and speed", applied quality management idea of "prevention over inspection", and promoted the progress of product and service quality. The Company put CLCA management system in full swing, made effective operation of the yield-rate index warning system, kept monitoring in real-time to ensure quality, and thoroughly promoted six sigma technology.

(2) Smart system division

Own-brand: BOE Alta TV product went into the market and won 2 international awards. The 110-inch 4k product and smart pay band products realized mass production. The Company set up smart commercial platform, formed a commercial mode of "offline experience and online sales". As for commercial products, the Company focused on domestic key branches, expanded overseas market, and realized overseas supply of high-end products. Optoelectronic energy business: The Company promoted the development and practiced internal and external PV EPC project, and thus created revenue and profit growth. The ambient lighting projects for super market were stably carried forward, so that diversified sales can be realized. Complete machine OEM: the Company perfected client orientation and market incentive mechanism, and obtained remarkable results in strategic client development and the 1st supplier planning, reached a breakthrough in 1 million monthly shipment, and over fulfilled business targets.

Backlight units: transformation of modular and newly applied products made progress. The Company expanded domestic market, and became the backlight supplier for plenty of brand mobile phone companies.

(3) Health service division

The Company formulated development targets and strategic plans for future 5 years, cleared and defined the execution routines and action plans of its strategies, and made breakthrough in startup projects. Health medical treatment: The Company finished its acquisition for Beijing OASIS International Hospital, helped the hospital clear up hospital management process standards and organization mechanism, enlarged the market, strengthened department strength, enhanced team building, implemented refine management, promoted operation improvement. The Company signed Hefei digital integrated hospital project cooperation agreement with Dignity Health, preliminarily accomplished project planning and feasibility demonstration, researched on and discussed about project construction and operation management plans. The Company signed strategic cooperation agreement with IBM, launched cognition calculation project, and set up a big-data platform for health management. Professional park: Brand promotion in the park, as well as customer service got better. Customer satisfaction has been continuously improved. The pay-back from cash flows was stable. Supporting park projects for Hefei digital integrated hospital made well progress.

II Analysis of main business

1. Overview

See "I. Overview" in "Management Discussion and Analysis".

2. Revenues and costs

(1) Breakdown of operating revenues

	20	15	20				
Item	Amount	As a percentage of operating revenues (%)	Amount	As a percentage of operating revenues (%)	+/-		
Operating revenues	48,623,732,312.00	100%	36,816,316,676.00	100%	32.07%		
By business segment							
Display device	43,501,436,202.00	89.47%	32,679,988,414.00	88.76%	33.11%		
Intelligent system	8,781,046,730.00	18.06%	6,224,354,892.00	16.91%	41.08%		
Health service	826,323,560.00	1.70%	693,241,463.00	1.88%	19.20%		
Other	1,196,198,355.00	2.46%	939,551,711.00	2.55%	27.32%		
Offset	-5,681,272,535.00	-11.68%	-3,720,819,804.00	-10.11%	52.69%		
By product							
Display devices	43,501,436,202.00	89.47%	32,679,988,414.00	88.76%	33.11%		
Intelligent systems	8,781,046,730.00	18.06%	6,224,354,892.00	16.91%	41.08%		
Health services	826,323,560.00	1.70%	693,241,463.00	1.88%	19.20%		

Others	1,196,198,355.00	2.46%	939,551,711.00	2.55%	27.32%			
Offset	-5,681,272,535.00	-11.68%	-3,720,819,804.00	-10.11%	52.69%			
By geographical segment								
China	21,057,873,677.00	43.29%	19,715,034,667.00	53.55%	6.81%			
Other regions in Asia	21,339,034,068.00	43.89%	13,904,578,889.00	37.77%	53.47%			
Europe	2,677,131,554.00	5.51%	1,017,195,232.00	2.76%	163.19%			
America	3,430,415,741.00	7.06%	1,916,336,657.00	5.21%	79.01%			
Other regions	119,277,272.00	0.25%	263,171,231.00	0.71%	-54.68%			

(2) Business segments, products or geographical segments contributing over 10% of the operating revenues or profits

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

Item	Operating revenue	Operating cost	Gross profit margin	Operating revenue: YoY +/-%	Operating cost: YoY +/-%	Gross profit margin: YoY +/-%	
By business segment							
Display device	43,501,436,202.00	34,776,700,215.00	20.06%	33.11%	36.66%	-2.07%	
Intelligent system	8,781,046,730.00	8,020,038,488.00	8.67%	41.08%	41.10%	-0.01%	
By product							
Display devices	43,501,436,202.00	34,776,700,215.00	20.06%	33.11%	36.66%	-2.07%	
Intelligent systems	8,781,046,730.00	8,020,038,488.00	8.67%	41.08%	41.10%	-0.01%	
By geographical segment							
China	21,057,873,677.00	14,843,883,652.00	29.51%	6.81%	7.33%	-0.34%	
Other regions in Asia	21,339,034,068.00	17,857,904,109.00	16.31%	53.47%	54.09%	-0.34%	

Main business data of the prior year restated according to the changed statistical caliber for the Reporting Period

 \Box Applicable \sqrt{Not} applicable

(3) Whether revenue from physical sales is higher than service revenue

$\sqrt{\operatorname{Yes}\,{\scriptscriptstyle \Box}\,\operatorname{No}}$

Business segment	Item	Unit	2015	2014	+/-
TFT-LCD	Sales volume	0,000 units	52,573	45,682	15.08%
	Output volume	0,000 units	53,810	48,928	9.98%
	Inventory	0,000 units	3,960	5,827	-32.03%

Reason for any over 30% YoY movements in the data above

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

In 2015, the sales volume of small-sized products increased, bringing down the number of the stock.

(4) Execution progress of major signed sales contracts in the Reporting Period

 \Box Applicable \sqrt{Not} applicable

(5) Breakdown of operating costs

By business segment and product

Unit: RMB

		2015		201		
Business segment	Item	Amount	As a percentage of operating costs (%)	Amount	As a percentage of operating costs (%)	+/-
Display device	Materials, labor costs, depreciation, etc.	34,776,700,215.00	89.73%	25,447,592,277.00	89.27%	36.66%
Intelligent system	Materials, labor costs, depreciation, etc.	8,020,038,488.00	20.69%	5,683,953,065.00	19.94%	41.10%
Health service	Materials, labor costs, depreciation, etc.	411,163,905.00	1.06%	353,742,423.00	1.24%	16.23%
Other	Materials, labor costs, depreciation, etc.	6,372,839.00	0.02%	7,897,135.00	0.03%	-19.30%
Offset	Materials, labor costs, depreciation, etc.	-4,459,184,781.00	-11.51%	-2,988,304,171.00	-10.48%	49.22%

		2015		201		
Product	Item	Amount	As a percentage of operating costs (%)	Amount	As a percentage of operating costs (%)	+/-
Display devices	Materials, labor costs, depreciation, etc.	34,776,700,215.00	89.73%	25,447,592,277.00	89.27%	36.66%
Intelligent systems	Materials, labor costs, depreciation, etc.	8,020,038,488.00	20.69%	5,683,953,065.00	19.94%	41.10%
Health services	Materials, labor costs, depreciation, etc.	411,163,905.00	1.06%	353,742,423.00	1.24%	16.23%
Others	Materials, labor costs, depreciation, etc.	6,372,839.00	0.02%	7,897,135.00	0.03%	-19.30%
Offset	Materials, labor costs, depreciation, etc.	-4,459,184,781.00	-11.51%	-2,988,304,171.00	-10.48%	49.22%

Notes : None

(6) Changes in the scope of the consolidated financial statements for the Reporting Period

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

In the Reporting Period, due to changes in share ownership, two enterprises were newly included in the scope of the consolidated financial statements while another two were excluded. And the relevant data on the new consolidation scope are as follows:

Item	Operating revenue	Operating cost	Gross profit margin	Operating revenue: YoY +/-%	Operating cost: YoY +/-%	Gross profit margin: YoY +/-%
By business segment			·			
Display device	43,496,081,464.00	34,776,700,215.00	20.05%	33.10%	36.66%	-2.08%
Intelligent system	8,781,046,730.00	8,020,038,488.00	8.67%	41.08%	41.10%	-0.01%
Health service	826,323,560.00	411,163,905.00	50.24%	19.20%	16.23%	1.27%
Other	1,196,198,355.00	7,378,139.00	99.38%	27.32%	-6.57%	0.22%
Offset	-5,681,272,535.00	-4,465,124,466.00	21.41%	52.69%	49.42%	1.71%
By product						
Display devices	43,496,081,464.00	34,776,700,215.00	20.05%	33.10%	36.66%	-2.08%
Intelligent systems	8,781,046,730.00	8,020,038,488.00	8.67%	41.08%	41.10%	-0.01%
Health services	826,323,560.00	411,163,905.00	50.24%	19.20%	16.23%	1.27%
Others	1,196,198,355.00	7,378,139.00	99.38%	27.32%	-6.57%	0.22%
Offset	-5,681,272,535.00	-4,465,124,466.00	21.41%	52.69%	49.42%	1.71%
By geographical segment	t					
China	21,057,729,715.00	14,838,949,267.00	29.53%	6.81%	7.33%	-0.34%
Other regions in Asia	21,339,034,068.00	17,857,904,109.00	16.31%	53.47%	54.09%	-0.34%
Europe	2,671,920,778.00	2,606,471,565.00	2.64%	163.19%	167.46%	-1.56%
America	3,430,415,741.00	3,330,457,514.00	2.91%	79.01%	79.39%	-0.21%
Other regions	119,277,272.00	116,371,840.00	2.44%	-54.68%	-55.05%	0.81%

(7) Major changes in the business, products or services in the Reporting Period

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

(8) Main customers and suppliers

Main customers

Total sales to top five customers (RMB)	18,759,503,843.00
Total sales to top five customers as a percentage of the total sales for the Reporting Period (%)	38.58%

Information about top five customers

No.	Customer	Sales amount (RMB)	As a percentage of the total sales for the Reporting Period (%)
1	Customer A	11,305,633,396.00	23.25%
2	Customer B	2,303,164,750.00	4.74%
3	Customer C	1,852,327,730.00	3.81%
4	Customer D	1,658,168,175.00	3.41%
5	Customer E	1,640,209,792.00	3.37%
Total		18,759,503,843.00	38.58%

Other information about the main customers

 \Box Applicable \sqrt{Not} applicable

Main suppliers

Total purchases from top five suppliers (RMB)	7,416,093,000.00
Total purchases from top five suppliers as a percentage of the total purchases for the Reporting Period (%)	19.14%

Information about top five suppliers

No.	Supplier	Supplier Purchase amount (RMB)				
1	Supplier A	3,191,899,493.00	8.24%			
2	Supplier B	1,649,501,068.00	4.26%			
3	Supplier C	907,619,296.00	2.34%			
4	Supplier D	884,504,683.00	2.28%			
5	Supplier E	782,568,460.00	2.02%			
Total		7,416,093,000.00	19.14%			

Other information about the main suppliers

 \Box Applicable \sqrt{Not} applicable

3. Expense

Unit: RMB

Item	2015	2014	+/-	Reason for any significant change
Selling expenses	1,290,038,686.00	998,114,416.00	29.25%	No significant changes
Administrative expenses	4,675,778,199.00	3,876,636,817.00	20.61%	Ditto
Financial costs	1,496,013,180.00	-187,352,947.00	898.50%	Increase in the exchange loss and the interest expenditure

4. R&D input

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

Information about R&D input

Item	2015	2014	+/-%
Number of R&D personnel	2,603	2,060	26.36%
R&D personnel as a percentage in the total employees	6.08%	6.03%	0.05%
R&D input (RMB)	3,318,561,843.00	2,476,935,252.00	33.98%
R&D input as a percentage in operating revenues	6.82%	6.73%	0.09%
Capitalized R&D input (RMB)	786,493,174.00	302,243,432.00	160.22%
Capitalized R&D input as a percentage in the total R&D input	23.70%	12.20%	11.50%

Reasons for any significant YoY change in the percentage of the R&D input in the operating revenues

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

Reason for any sharp variation in the percentage of the capitalized R&D input and rationale

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

The percentage of the capitalized R&D input increased considerably from the prior year because the input to new production lines rose significantly.

5. Cash flows

Item	2015	2014	+/-%
Subtotal of cash inflows from operating activities	54,646,309,541.00	39,910,733,056.00	36.92%
Subtotal of cash outflows from operating activities	44,152,924,096.00	31,814,907,133.00	38.78%
Net cash flows from operating activities	10,493,385,445.00	8,095,825,923.00	29.61%
Subtotal of cash inflows from investing activities	13,757,314,612.00	1,737,649,860.00	691.72%
Subtotal of cash outflows from investing activities	33,351,718,502.00	25,492,061,006.00	30.83%
Net cash flows from investing activities	-19,594,403,890.00	-23,754,411,146.00	17.51%
Subtotal of cash inflows from financing activities	21,241,472,453.00	54,796,093,553.00	-61.24%
Subtotal of cash outflows from financing activities	13,112,545,053.00	19,154,702,339.00	-31.54%
Net cash flows from financing activities	8,128,927,400.00	35,641,391,214.00	-77.19%
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	-321,968,943.00	20,029,731,311.00	-101.61%

Explanation of why the data above varied significantly

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

Mainly due to the increased operating revenues, the net cash flows from operating activities in the Reporting Period added 30% as compared to the prior year.

Mainly due to the financing cash flows in the previous year generated by a directional additional issue, the net cash flows from financing activities in the Reporting Period declined 77% as compared to the year earlier.

Reason for the material difference between net cash flows from operating activities and net profits for the Reporting Period

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

The Company was engaged in manufacture and the relevant depreciation & amortization was great, resulting in a big difference between the operating cash flows and the net profits in the year.

III Analysis of non-core business

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

Item	Amount	As a percentage of the total assets (%)	Source/reason	Continuity
Investment gains	187,191,686.00	9.30%	Gains on financial products	No
Gains/losses on fair value changes	0.00	0.00%	N/A	No
Asset impairment	1,364,500,152.00	67.78%	Amount provided for inventory falling price impairment according to market conditions	No
Non-operating revenue	1,082,717,233.00		Governmental subsidies received in the Reporting Period	No
Non-operating expense	23,178,815.00	1.15%	Loss on disposal of fixed assets and donation expenditure	No

IV Analysis of assets and liabilities

1. Significant changes in the asset composition

Unit: RMB

	31 December	2015	31 Decembe	r 2014		
Item	Amount	As a percentage of total assets (%)	Amount	As a percentage of total assets (%)	Change in percentage (%)	Reason for any significant change
Monetary funds	38,866,861,836.00	25.47%	40,172,401,999.00	29.49%	-4.02%	No significant changes
Accounts receivable	8,192,514,361.00	5.37%	6,615,762,122.00	4.86%	0.51%	No significant changes
Inventories	6,609,406,228.00	4.33%	4,163,304,029.00	3.06%	1.27%	New production lines went into mass production and the Company stocked up for strategic customers.
Investment properties	1,227,099,427.00	0.80%	1,251,820,763.00	0.92%	-0.12%	No significant changes
Long-term equity investments	1,260,302,959.00	0.83%	638,819,435.00	0.47%	0.36%	New such investments made

Fixed assets	63,565,099,405.00	41.66%	49,398,396,189.00	36.26%	5.40%	No significant changes
Construction in progress	18,645,461,692.00	12.22%	21,868,641,210.00	16.05%	-3.83%	No significant changes
Short-term borrowings	5,091,974,830.00	3.34%	2,158,988,600.00	1.58%	1.76%	Borrowings secured for new projects
Long-term borrowings	36,341,198,145.00	23.82%	33,631,104,669.00	24.69%	-0.87%	New borrowings for new projects
Prepayments	226,447,504.00	0.15%	150,734,013.00	0.11%	0.04%	No significant changes
Other current assets	8,712,017,517.00	5.71%	6,085,764,454.00	4.47%	1.24%	New wealth management products and the increase in overpaid VAT
Available-for-sale financial assets	454,096,246.00	0.30%	323,530,493.00	0.24%	0.06%	New investments and fair value changes
Goodwill	197,963,688.00	0.13%	51,502,898.00	0.04%		Changes in the scope of the consolidated financial statements
Other non-current assets	347,851,674.00	0.23%	1,420,564,369.00	1.04%		Prepayments for equipment and decrease in the deferred VAT on imported equipment
Notes payable	343,277,037.00	0.22%	258,737,884.00	0.19%		Notes were adopted in the settlement of some procurement transactions.
Accounts payable	9,849,935,031.00	6.46%	6,691,237,683.00	4.91%		The amount for material procurement increased as the business scale was expanded.
Interest payable	348,173,849.00	0.23%	219,407,964.00	0.16%	0.07%	Increase in borrowings
Non-current liabilities due within one year	2,283,535,113.00	1.50%	15,000,000.00	0.01%	1.49%	Long-term borrowings became due within one year.
Other non-current liabilities	6,170,843,660.00	4.04%	3,866,566,063.00	2.84%	1.20%	Increase in convertible bonds

2. Assets and liabilities measured at fair value

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

Item	Opening balance	Gain/loss on fair value changes in the Reporting Period	Cumulative fair value changes charged to equity	Impairment provided in the Reporting Period	Purchased in the Reporting Period	Sold in the Reporting Period	Closing balance
Financial assets							
1. Financial assets measured at fair value with fair value changes included in the gains and losses for the Reporting Period (excluding derivative financial assets)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2. Derivative financial assets	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3. Available-for-sale financial assets	266,425,007.00	0.00	39,095,850.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	305,520,857.00
Subtotal of financial assets	266,425,007.00	0.00	39,095,850.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	305,520,857.00
Investment properties	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Productive living assets	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Others	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total of the above	266,425,007.00	0.00	39,095,850.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	305,520,857.00
Financial liabilities	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Significant changes in the measurement attributes of the main assets in the Reporting Period \Box Yes \sqrt{No}

Unit: RMB

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V Investments made

1. Total investments made

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

Investments m	ade in the Reporting Period (RMB)	Investments made in the prior year (RMB)	+/-%		
	684,136,502.00	38,417,454.00	1,680.80%		

2. Significant equity investments made in the Reporting Period

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

Unit: RMB

Name	Major business	Investm ent method	Investment amount	Sharehol ding ratio	Funds resources	Partners	Investmen t period	Product s type	progress up to the date of the assets liabilities statement	Esti mate d profi ts	gains and losses of the Reporting	Whether involved with the lawsuits		Disclosure index (if any)
Hefei BOE Display Technolog y Co., Ltd.	sales and	ed	89,000,000.00	18.20%	Self-owne d funds	Hefei Constructio n Investment and Holding Co., Ltd.	the operating	display	Invested of RMB89 million		-3,433,125.00	No	2015.04.21	http://www.cninfo.c om.cn/
Total			89,000,000.00								-3,433,125.00			

3. Significant non-equity investments ongoing in the Reporting Period

 \Box Applicable \sqrt{Not} applicable

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4. Financial investments

(1) Securities investments

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

Gain/l oss on fair Purchas value Cumulative fair ed in Sold in Sourc Gain/loss in Accounting Variety of Code of Name of Accounting Closing book Opening book value changes Initial change the the the Reporting measuremen e of Reporti value charged to Reportin value s in title securities securities securities Period investment cost t model g Period funds the equity ng Report Period ing Period TPV Available-for-Domestic/oversea Fair value Own HK00903 Technology 134,658,158.00 32,285,828.00 -11,468,680.00 0.00 20,817,148.00 sale financial 0.00 0.00 193,252.00 s stock method funds asset Electronic Available-for-Domestic/oversea SH60065 Fair value Own 137,178,317.00 sale financial 90,160,428.00 115,084,458.00 0.00 22,093,859.00 0.00 0.00 2,553,068.00 Zone s stock method funds asset Available-for-Domestic/oversea Bank Fair Own value of HK01963 120,084,375.00 119,054,721.00 0.00 28,470,671.00 0.00 0.00 6,498,919.00 147,525,392.00 sale financial Chongqing s stock method funds asset Other securities investments held at the 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 ----period-end Total 344,902,961.00 266,425,007.00 0.00 39,095,850.00 0.00 0.00 9,245,239.00 305,520,857.00 ---------Disclosure date of the announcement about the board's consent for the securities N/A investment

Disclosure date of the announcement about the general meeting's consent for N/A the securities investment (if any)

(2) Investment in financial derivatives

 \Box Applicable \sqrt{Not} applicable

No such cases in the Reporting Period.

5. Use of raise funds

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

(1) General usage of the raise funds

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

Unit: RMB'0,000

Raised years	Raised methods	Total amount of the raise funds	Total amount of the used raise funds of the Reporting Period	of the	the raise funds which changed	the accumulative	Proportion of the total amount of the accumulative raise funds which changed the usage	Total amount of the raise	Usage and whereabouts of the raise funds had not been used	Amount of the raise funds which left unused over 2 years
2014	Private offering	4,488,471	1,033,122	3,808,878	350,000	350,000	7.80%	679,594	Gradually invest which into the projects according to the scheduled planning	
Total		4,488,471	1,033,122	3,808,878	350,000	350,000	7.80%	679,594		0
					Overview of the	e use of raised fur	ıds			
The total a	mount of the raise	funds of the C	company was of F	RMB45,712,99	9,989.0 with the	net amount of the	e assets and the cash su	bscribed raise	funds of RMB44,884,705,052	2.64 after the
deduction of	of each issuance co	ost of RMB828	,294,936.66, whic	ch included the	e asset subscriptio	on of RMB8,532,9	999,999.30 by Beijing S	State-owned Ca	pital Management Center wit	h its 48.92%

stake in Beijing BOE Display Technology Co., Ltd., and the subscription of RMB5,999,999,999.70 by Hefei Jianxiang Investment Co., Ltd. with its creditor's rights due from the Company and in regard with the investment projects of the funds raised through this private offering. In the Reporting Period, we input the raised funds to the projects as planned.

(2) Projects invested with raised funds as promised

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

Unit: RMB'0,000

Projects invested with raised capital as promised and investments with over-raised capital	Project changed or not (including partially changed)	Raised capital input as promised	Investment after adjustment (1)	Input in the Reporting Period		Investment progress up to the period-end (%) (3) = (2)/(1)	Date when the project reaches the expected usable condition	Profit generated in the Reporting Period	Reach the expected profit or not	Material change in the project feasibility or not	
Commitment investment projects											
1. Hefei 8.5G Line Project	No	700,000	700,000	283,117	621,428	89.00%	31 Oct. 2014	1,165,396	Yes	No	
2. Touch Screen Production Line Project	No	250,000	250,000	66,435	250,000	100.00%	30 Jun. 2016	Not applicable	Not applicable	No	
3. Ordos 5.5G Line Project	No	400,000	400,000	58,940	282,870	71.00%	30 Jun. 2017	Not applicable	Not applicable	No	
4. Chongqing 8.5G Line Project	Yes	1,520,000	1,170,000	506,245	917,724	78.00%	31 Dec. 2015	133,454	Not applicable	No	
5. Supplementing the working capital	No	165,171	165,171	0	165,171	100.00%	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	No	
6.BOE Display Equity Subscription Project	No	853,300	853,300	0	853,300	100.00%	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	No	
7. Hefei Jianxiang Creditor's Right Subscription Project	No	600,000	600,000	0	600,000	100.00%	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	No	
Subtotal of promised investment projects		4,488,471	4,138,471	914,737	3,690,493			1,298,850			
Investment with over-raised funds											

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N/A									
Repaying bank loans (if any)		0	0	0	0	0.00%	 		
Supplementing the working capital (if any)		0	0	0	0	0.00%	 		
Subtotal of investment with over-raised funds		0	0	0	0		 0		
Total		4,488,471	4,138,471	914,737	3,690,493		 1,298,850		
Reason for failing to reach scheduled progress or projected income (explain one project by one project)	No such cases i	No such cases in the Reporting Period.							
Explanation on significant changes in feasibility of projects	N/A								
Amount, usage and usage progress of over-raised capital	Not applicable								
Change of the implementation location of any raised funds investment project									
Adjustment of the implementation method of any raised funds investment project									

Advanced input and exchange of any raised funds investment project	
Idle raised capital for temporarily supplementing working capital	Not applicable
Outstanding raised funds in project implementation and reasons	Not applicable
Usage and whereabouts of unused raised capital	The unused raise capital will be input to commitment investment projects as planned.
Problems found in the usage and disclosure affairs of raised capital and other situations	

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Unit: RMB'0,000

(3) Change of raised-funds-invested projects

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

									WD 0,000
Project after change	Project before change	Total raised funds planned to be input for the project after change (1)	Actual put in the Reporting Period	Accumulati ve input up to the period-end (2)	Investment progress up to the period-end (%) (3)= (2)/(1)	Date when the project reaches the expected usable condition	Profit generated in the Reporting Period	Reach the expected profit or not	Materia l change in the project feasibili ty or not
Expansion project of Chongqing 8.5G 30K	Chongqing 8.5G project	350,000	118,385	118,385	33.82%	30 Jun. 2016	Not applicable	Not applicable	No
Total		350,000	118,385	118,385			Not applicable		
Reasons for change, decision-making procedure and relevant information disclosure (explain one project by one project) characteristic component disclosure (explain one project by one project) characteristic component component Raise was r April adjust Techr				our analysis funds has bee s to Invest in d and approve and later at details have Group Co.,	of market tre en adjusted a Chongqing 8 ed at the 23 rd the 2014 A been disclos Ltd. on Ad	nds and the ccording to 8.5G Line Meeting o nnual Gen ed in the justing Us	e actual situation o the Proposal fo 30K Production f the Seventh Bo eral Meeting d Announcement	ue to increasing n of the project, the pr Adjusting Use Expansion Proje pard of Directors ated 20 May 20 the No. 2015-022 ised Funds to I April 2015.	ne use of of Some ct which dated 19 015. The of BOE
Reason for failing to reach scheduled progress or projected income (explain one project by one project)									
Explanation feasibility of	-	t changes in change	No significa	nt changes.					

VI Sale of major assets and equity interests

1. Sale of major assets

 \Box Applicable $\sqrt{}$ Not applicable

No such cases in the Reporting Period

2. Sale of major equity interests

 \Box Applicable \sqrt{Not} applicable

VII Main controlled and joint stock companies

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

Main subsidiaries and joint stock companies with an over 10% influence on the Company's net profits

Unit: RMB

Company name	Relationship with the Company	Main business scope	Registered capital	Total assets	Net assets	Operating revenues	Operating profits	Net profits
Beijing BOE Display Technology Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	Development and production of TFT-LCD	RMB17.3772 billion	29,418,253,761.00	19,755,808,194.00	15,542,959,393.00	1,033,383,108.00	1,033,454,116.00
Hefei Xinsheng Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	Investment, construction, R&D, production and sales of the relevant products of thin film transistor LCD and its auxiliary products	RMB19.5 billion	36,730,732,397.00	20,544,455,711.00	11,914,404,228.00	600,505,850.00	662,519,078.00

Subsidiaries obtained or disposed in the Reporting Period

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

Subsidiary name	How subsidiary was obtained or disposed in the Reporting Period	Impact on overall operation and results	
Fuzhou BOE Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd.	Business merger not under the same control	No insignificant influence	
OASIS Investment Co., Ltd.	Business merger not under the same control	No insignificant influence	

Information about the main controlled and joint stock companies: Naught

VIII Structured bodies controlled by the Company

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

IX Outlook for the future development of the Company

A. Competition in the industry and external economic environment

a. Competition in the industry

Affected by the weak demand and price decline for the traditional bulk products in the display industry, the delivery prices of main products go down periodically. As such, the worldwide panel manufacturers are taking active measures such as adjusting product portfolio to get it through. The panel manufacturer, on one hand, continues to expand the scale, on the other hand, is actively laying out new display technologies including AMOLED in an effort to take advantage of the opportunity for periodical adjustment so as to improve the overall competitiveness and grab for vantage points to make a rapid break-through.

b. External economic environment

The global economy in 2015 was the most complicated and toughest since the financial crisis in 2008, with heavy downward pressure, slow and unbalanced recovery. In 2016, China's economy growth and market stability will be affected by the continuous severity of external economic environment, transformation and upgrading of China's economy forced by the competition of global trade and new technology, weak global demand, unstable financial market and tense geopolitical situation.

B. Future development of the company

Always keeping in mind the innovative spirit, the Company will further strengthen its competitive edge in display devices and boost the development of intelligent systems and health services, marching towards its strategic objectives of software and hardware integration, application integration and servicization. For the company, the year 2016 is highly strategic. The company is striving for opportunities in the periodical adjustment to translate the industrial slump into an opportunity for it to transcend. To reach the business objectives of the company in 2016, each business group is actively taking countermeasures, among which:

a. Display device division

Follow the "defend and attack" strategy in an effort to secure high yield and best sale; go deep into the customers to explore potential demand, optimize customer experience, jointly plan new products and convey relevant product information to the product development department to rapidly fulfill sales generation, increase its share in the segment market and actively expand the emerging markets such as India, Brazil and Russia; push forward the client identification and sales of new technical products such as touch module, high resolution, new application, LTPS and OLED, enhance product value to become a leading supplier of new technical high-performance products for brand customers; improve market sensitivity and minimize the effect of market fluctuation on the company.

Strengthen innovation in process and technology, improve the ability to add value and flexibly responding to the capacity fluctuation for the production lines to meet the customer requirements to the greatest extent; higher the level of standardization in the production line, optimize the mechanism for assessing risks existing in new product and technology to secure the maximum efficiency in the production line; perfect the reserve for key product and technology; speed up the mass production of new technology; strengthen internal horizontal linkage to realize customer value co-creation and secure product profitability.

On the basis of stable supply in the whole year, drive the introduction of key materials in a binary and local manner, localization of new projects and reduction in unit consumption of chemical products to improve competitiveness; improve the role of supply chain in supporting and driving the innovation in product and technology, intensify the introduction of new materials and technologies, fulfill the introduction of key materials and improve added value of products; perfect the products supporting future display technologies in the supply chain, explore potential resources, construct supply chain system with technical strength and cost competitiveness.

Establish quality problem pool on the client end, specially overcome challenges in quality technology and make the quality management networked, intelligent and efficient; push forward the establishment of standardized management platform, perfect quality management system for suppliers, strengthen the efforts in external investigation and set up mechanism for quality control; comprehensively promote the application of Six Sigma and improve the quality awareness of all employees.

b. Smart system division

Original brand: Facilitate the address of stubborn quality problems, push forward the batch sales of existing products; innovate business modes, intensify promotion efforts to make more consumers familiar with the brand and product and reach participative and reputation marketing effect; adhere to the principle of customer-oriented, do well in product plan and development, secure rapid commercialization of new products and create benefits for the enterprise; rapidly absorb and recreate external resources, translating them into its own abilities to drive the completion of various tasks and make great efforts to get biggest results from established investment; strengthen team building to create a team of talents meeting the transformation and development of the enterprise.

PV energy: Push forward the implementation of given products based on the plan, do well in the management and control of operation risks and ensure the planed business targets are achieved; speed up the development and mass production of new technology and product, enrich product structure and further consolidate the basic capabilities.

OEM: Deeply explore the potential demand of strategic customers, develop new brand customers, implement the plans for the first-tier suppliers, do well in lean management, strictly control cost and make efforts to bring the business performance to a new height; push forward intelligent manufacturing projects according to the plan, do well in investment and operation analysis and improve the capability for making profits.

Backlight module: Strengthen the efforts in expanding brand customers, increase segment market share and mark great efforts to realize new breakthrough in business performance; intensify the R&D capability, lose no time in launching new products and rapidly make them commercialized; follow the strategy for transforming backlight business to modular system and form long-term stable profitability mode.

c. Healthcare service division

Healthcare: Thoroughly improve the business performance of Oasis International Hospital from such aspects as product, service and market promotion, perfect systems for developing teams for operation management and medical care and gain operation results as soon as possible; push forward the construction of the project of "Hefei Digital Comprehensive Hospital", facilitate the planning and design of detailed projects, organize and train the team for project operation and management; cooperate with international consultants in completing the construction of platforms for cognitive computing, drive the landing of new projects and coordinate with the unit concerned for the design of cooperation mode. Special park: Based on the operation mode for light assets, make good use of the existing resources and make great efforts to create more profits and cash flow through providing overall solutions and other services.

X Visits paid to the Company for purposes of research, communication, interview, etc.

1. In the Reporting Period

Date of visit	Way of visit	Type of visitor	Index to main inquiry information
14 Jan. 2015	Field research	Institution	Discussed main content: 1. operating situation and the future
23 Jan. 2015	By phone	T	development strategies of the Company; 2. industry condition
23 Jan. 2015	Field research	Institution	and development tendency; 3. situation of the certain
23 Jan. 2015	Field research	Individual	production lines of the Company; offered materials; public

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

4 Feb. 2015	By phone	Institution	materials of the 2013 Annual Report, 2014 Semi-annual
5 Feb. 2015	Field research	Institution	Report, 2014 Third Quarter Report and the Company brochure
12 Feb, 2015	By phone	Institution	and so on.
5 Mar. 2015	Field research	Individual	
9 Mar. 2015	Field research	Institution	
19 Mar. 2015	Field research	Institution	
23 Apr. 2015	By phone	Institution	
24 Apr. 2015	Field research	Institution	
29 Apr. 2015	By phone	Institution	
30 Apr. 2015	By phone	Institution	
5 May 2015	Field research	Institution	
7 May 2015	Field research	Institution	Discussed main content: 1. operating situation and the future development strategies of the Company; 2. industry condition
12 May 2015	By phone	Institution	and development tendency; 3. situation of the certain
19 May 2015	By phone	Institution	production lines of the Company; offered materials; public
25 May 2015	Field research	Institution	materials of the 2014 Annual Report, 2015 First Quarter — Report and the Company brochure and so on.
10 Jun. 2015	Field research	Institution	Report and the Company brochure and so on.
23 Jun. 2015	By phone	Institution	
24 Jun. 2015	Field research	Institution	
2 Jul. 2015	Field research	Institution	
13 Jul. 2015	By phone	Institution	
28 Aug. 2015	Field research	Institution	Discussed main content: 1. operating situation and the future
1 Sep. 2015	Field research	Institution	development strategies of the Company; 2. industry condition and development tendency; 3. situation of the certain production lines of the Company; offered materials; public materials of the 2014 Annual Report, 2015 First Quarter Report, 2015 Semi-annual Report and the Company brochure and so on.
13 Nov. 2015	Field research	Institution	
20 Nov. 2015	Field research	Institution	Discussed main content: 1. operating situation and the future
23 Nov. 2015	Field research	Individual	development strategies of the Company; 2. industry condition
8 Dec. 2015	By phone	Institution	and development tendency; 3. situation of the certain
11 Dec. 2015	Field research	Institution	production lines of the Company; offered materials; public
22 Dec. 2015	Field research	Institution	materials of the Company brochure and so on.
24 Dec. 2015	Field research	Institution	

Times of visit	32
Number of visiting institutions	83
Number of visiting individuals	3
Number of other visitors	0
Significant undisclosed information disclosed, revealed or leaked	No

Section V Significant Events

I Profit distribution and converting capital reserves into share capital for common shareholders

Formulation, execution or adjustments of profit distribution policy, especially cash dividend policy, for common shareholders in the Reporting Period

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

The Company's plans (preplans) for distributing common stock dividend and turning capital reserve into share capital for the recent three years (including the reporting year):

The *Preplan for 2013 Annual Profit Allocation* was reviewed and approved at the 2013 Annual Board of Directors. Because the accumulative undistributed profits up to 2013 were negative, the Company did not conduct profit distribution or transfer capital reserve into share capital for 2013.

The *Preplan for 2014 Annual Profit Allocation* was reviewed and approved at the 2014 Annual Board of Directors. According to the Company's *Scheme of Returns for Shareholders for the Coming Three Years* (2014-2016), the Company shall, except in special circumstances, first adopt cash in dividend distribution provided that the Company makes a profit and the accumulative retained profits are positive for a year. The profits distributed in cash, stock or the combination of cash and stock for a year shall not be less than 30% of the distributable profits made in the year. And special circumstances refer to: (I) that the Company is to have a significant external investment plan or a significant cash expenditure in the coming 12 months reaching or exceeding 10% of the Company's lately audited net assets; and (II) other circumstances recognized by the general meeting of shareholders. Since the undistributed profits of the Company (without subsidiaries) for 2014 are RMB41,186,231 and the basic undistributed profits per share are RMB0.001167, which is a small amount, the Board proposes not to distribute profits or transfer capital reserves into share capital for 2014. And the retained profits will be used for distribution for subsequent years or semi-years as well as in the routine operation of the Company.

For the first half of 2015, based on the total shares of 35,153,067,743 (after deducting the bought-back B-shares), the Company distributed a cash dividend of RMB0.10 (tax inclusive) per 10 shares to all shareholders, representing a total distribution of RMB351,530,677.43, accounting for 75.63% of its undistributed profit. No bonus shares were granted. Nor was any capital reserves converted into share capital.

For the year 2015, based on the total shares of 35,153,067,743.00, the Company intends to distribute, with its undistributed profit, a cash dividend of RMB0.10 (tax inclusive) per 10 shares to all shareholders, representing a total distribution of RMB351,530,677.43, accounting for 72.21% of its undistributed profit. No bonus shares were granted.No capital reserves will be converted into share capital.

Cash dividend distribution of the Company to common shareholders over the past three years (including the Reporting Period)

Year	Cash dividends (tax included)	Net profit attributable to shareholders of the listed company in the consolidated statement in the year	shareholders of the	Cash offering to buy back shares recorded as cash dividends	offering to buy back
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2015	703,061,354.86	1,634,258,903.00	42.97%	0.00	0.00%
2014	0.00	2,562,128,829.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00%
2013	0.00	2,353,365,694.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00%

The Company made profits in the Reporting Period and the profits distributable to common shareholders of the Company was positive, but it did not put forward a preliminary plan for cash dividend distribution to its common shareholders

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

II Preliminary plan for profit distribution and converting capital reserves into share capital for the Reporting Period

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

Bonus shares for every 10 shares (share)	0	
Dividend for every 10 shares (RMB) (tax inclusive)	0.1	
Additional shares converted from capital reserves for every 10 shares (share)	0	
Total shares as the basis for the preliminary plan for profit distribution (share)	35,153,067,743	
Total cash dividends (RMB) (tax included)	351,530,677.43	
Distributable profits (RMB)	486,814,338.00	
Percentage of cash dividends in the total distributed profits (%)	100.00%	
Cash dividend policy		

If the Company is in a growth stage and has any plan for significant expenditure, in profit distribution, the proportion of cash dividends shall be 20% or above.

Details about the preliminary plan for profit distribution and converting capital reserves into share capital

As the profit distribution pre-plan for the Reporting Period, the Company intends to, based on its total shares of 35,153,067,743, distribute a cash dividend of RMB0.1 (tax included) to all shareholders for every 10 shares they hold, without bonus shares or turning capital reserves into share capital. The said pre-plan is in compliance with the Company's Articles of Association and relevant approval procedure, and the independent directors have expressed their independent opinion on the pre-plan, which fully protects the legal rights and interests of the minority investors.

III Fulfillment of commitments

1. Commitments of the Company, its shareholders, actual controller, acquirer, directors, supervisors, senior management staff or other related parties fulfilled in the Reporting Period or ongoing at the period-end

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

Commitment	Commitment maker	Type of commitment	Contents	Date of commitment making	Term of commitment	Fulfillment
Commitments made in share reform						
Commitments made in acquisition documents or shareholding alteration documents						
Commitments made in time of asset reorganization						
	Beijing State-owned Capital Operation and Management Center, Hefei Jianxiang Investment Co., Ltd., Chongqing Capital Optoelectronics Investment Co., Ltd.	Restricted shares commitments	Committed that the shares acquired from purchasing would not be transferred from the first date of issuing the newly increased shares of the issuer within 36 months	8 Apr. 2014	36 months	Being executing
refinancing	Hefei Rongke Project Investment Co., Ltd.	commitments	Voluntarily committed to lock up for 24 months of the whole held Company's shares since 9 January 2014	9 Jan. 2014	24 months	Being executing
Commitments concerning stock ownership incentive						
Other commitments	Beijing Electronics Holdings Co., Ltd.	Other commitments	Committed not to decrease the shareholding	31 Jul. 2015	6 months	Being

made to minority			during the shareholding increase execution and			executing
shareholders			within 6 months after the completion of the			
			shareholding increase of 231,700 tradable			
			shares of the RMB ordinary shares which			
			increased the shareholding through the			
			directional asset plan.			
			Committed not to decrease the shareholding			
			during the shareholding increase execution and			
	Beijing BOE Investment & Development		within 6 months after the completion of the			Being
	Co., Ltd.	Other commitments	shareholding increase of 6,311,100 tradable	24 Aug. 2015	6 months	executing
			shares of the RMB ordinary shares which			C C
			increased the shareholding through the			
			directional asset plan.			
	Whole Directors, Supervisors and Senior		Committed not to decrease the shareholding of			Being
	Executives	Other commitments	the Company's shares within the future 6	11 Jul. 2015	6 months	executing
			months since 11 July 2015.			
	Beijing Electronics Holdings Co., Ltd.,		Committed not to decrease the shareholding of			
	Beijing BOE Investment & Development	Other commitments	the Company's shares within the future 6	28 Jan. 2016	6 months	Being
	Co., Ltd. and Hefei Rongke Project		months since 28 January 2016.			executing
	Investment Co., Ltd.					
	Beijing BDA Technological Investment		Committed not to decrease the shareholding of			Being
	Development Co., Ltd.	Other commitments	the Company's shares within the future 6	14 Feb. 2016	6 months	executing
			months since 14 February 2016.			-
Executed on time	No					
Specific reasons for						
failing to fulfill	N/A					
commitments on time						
and plans for next step						

2. Where there had been earnings forecast for an asset or project and the Reporting Period were still within the forecast period, explain why the forecast has been reached for the Reporting Period.

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

IV Occupation of the Company's funds by the controlling shareholder or its related parties for non-operating purposes

 \Box Applicable \sqrt{Not} applicable

No such cases in the Reporting Period.

V Explanations given by the Board of Directors, the Supervisory Committee and the independent directors (if any) regarding the "auditor's non-standard report" issued by the CPAs firm for the Reporting Period

 \Box Applicable \sqrt{Not} applicable

VI YoY changes in accounting policies, estimations and methods

 \Box Applicable \sqrt{Not} applicable

No such cases in the Reporting Period.

VII Retroactive restatement due to correction of material accounting errors in the Reporting Period

□ Applicable √ Not applicable
 No such cases in the Reporting Period.

VIII YoY changes in the scope of the consolidated financial statements

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

In August 2015, the Company increased the capital of Fuzhou BOE Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd. that held 92.64% equities of the latter which became the controlling shareholder and included which into the scope of the consolidated financial statements; In August 2015, the Company subscribed 100% equities of OASIS Investment Co., Ltd. and included the subordinate companies of which, Beijing Huasheng Kangcheng Hospital Management Co., Ltd. and Beijing OASIS International Hospital Co., Ltd. into the scope of the consolidated financial statements.

IX Engagement and disengagement of CPAs firm

CPAs firm at present

Name of the domestic CPAs firm	KPMG Huazhen Certified Public Accountants (LLP)
The Company's payment for the domestic CPAs firm (RMB'0,000)	700
Consecutive years of the audit service provided by the domestic	11 years

CPAs firm	
Names of the certified public accountants from the domestic CPAs firm	Su Xing, Liu Jingyuan

Whether the CPAs firm was changed in the Reporting Period

□ Yes √ No

CPAs firm, financial advisor or sponsor engaged for internal control audit

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

In 2016, owning to the needs of the internal control audit, the Company engaged KPMG Huazhen Certified Public Accountants (LLP) as the internal control audit CPAs with the total paid internal control audit expenses of RMB2.25 million.

X Possibility of listing suspension or termination after disclosure of this Report

 \Box Applicable \sqrt{Not} applicable

XI Bankruptcy and reorganization

 \Box Applicable \sqrt{Not} applicable

No such cases in the Reporting Period.

XII Significant litigations and arbitrations

□ Applicable √ Not applicable
 No such cases in the Reporting Period.

XIII Punishments and rectifications

□ Applicable √ Not applicable
 No such cases in the Reporting Period.

XIV Credit conditions of the Company as well as its controlling shareholder and actual controller

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

XV Implementation of any equity incentive plan, employee stock ownership plan or other incentive measures for employees

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

No such cases in the Reporting Period.

XVI Significant related-party transactions

1. Related-party transactions relevant to routine operation

□ Applicable √ Not applicable
 No such cases in the Reporting Period.

2. Related-party transactions regarding purchase or sales of assets or equity interests

□ Applicable √ Not applicable
 No such cases in the Reporting Period.

3. Related-party transitions regarding joint investments

 \Box Applicable \sqrt{Not} applicable

No such cases in the Reporting Period.

4. Credits and liabilities with related parties

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

No such cases in the Reporting Period.

5. Other significant related-party transactions

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

Index to the public announcements about the said related-party transactions disclosed

Title of public announcement	Disclosure date	Disclosure website
Announcement on the Prediction of 2015 Annual Routine Related Transaction of BOE Technology Group Co., Ltd.	21 Apr. 2015	www.cninfo.com.cn
Announcement on the Investment on the Complete Machine Intelligent Manufacturing Production Line Project of BOE Technology Group Co., Ltd.	3 Dec. 2015	www.cninfo.com.cn
Announcement on the Investment and Construction of the Hefei Digital General Hospital Project of BOE Technology Group Co., Ltd.	3 Dec. 2015	www.cninfo.com.cn
Announcement on the Adjustment of the 2015 Routine Related Transaction Limit of BOE Technology Group Co., Ltd.	10 Dec. 2015	www.cninfo.com.cn

XVII Significant contracts and execution

1. Entrustment, contracting and leasing

(1) Entrustment

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

No such cases in the Reporting Period.

(2) Contracting

 \Box Applicable \sqrt{Not} applicable

No such cases in the Reporting Period.

(3) Leasing

 \Box Applicable \sqrt{Not} applicable

No such cases in the Reporting Period.

2. Significant guarantees

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

(1) Guarantees provided by the Company

Unit: RMB Ten Thousand Yuan

	Guarantees provide	d by the Company	and its subsidiaries	for external parties (excluding those for subsidia	aries)			
Guaranteed party	Disclosure date of the guarantee line announcement	Line of	l occurrence date e of agreement signing)	Actual guarantee amount	Type of guarantee	Term of D guarantee	ue or not	Guarantee for a related party or not	
N/A									
Total guarantee line for subsidiar Reporting Period (A1)	es approved during the		0	-	al actual guarantee amount for subsidiaries			0	
Total approved guarantee line for s the Reporting Period (A3)	ubsidiaries at the end of		0	Total actual guarant at the end of the Rep	ee balance for subsidiaries orting Period (A4)		0		
		Guarante	Guarantees between the Company and its subsidiaries						
Guaranteed party	Disclosure date of the guarantee line announcement	Actual occurrence dat Line of guarantee (date of agreement signing)		Actual guarantee amount	Type of guarantee	Term of guarante	Due or not	Guarantee for a related party or not	
Ordos Yuan Sheng Photoelectri Co., Ltd.	c 2 Apr. 2013	461,6	93 22 May 2013	461,693	Pledge	17 Jun. 2013 – Jun. 2021	9 No	No	
Beijing BOE Display Technolog Co., Ltd.	^y 14 Aug. 2014	1,036,9	15 30 Sep. 2014	359,213	Joint liability guarantee	27 Jan. 2011 – 1 Jan. 2020	26 No	No	

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Hefei Xin Sheng Photoele Technology Co., Ltd.	ctric 14 Aug. 2014		137,00	0 8 Dec. 2014	56,000	Joint liability guaran	itee	Opening date letter of guara 28 Feb. 2019	of the		No
Ordos Yuan Sheng Photoele Co., Ltd.	ctric 14 Aug. 2014		461,69	3 30 Sep. 2014	461,693	Joint liability guaran	itee	17 Jun. 2013 Jun. 2021	8 – 9	No	No
Chongqing BOE Photoele Technology Co., Ltd.	ctric 14 Aug. 2014		1,383,13	7 29 Sep. 2014	941,572	Joint liability guaran	itee	5 Nov. 2014 Nov. 2022	- 5	No	No
Hefei Xin Sheng Photoele Technology Co., Ltd.	etric 14 Aug. 2014		1,201,31	6 15 Jan. 2015	1,142,874	Joint liability guaran	itee	6 Jan. 2014 – 2022	6 Jan.	No	No
Hefei BOE Photoele Technology Co., Ltd.	ctric 14 Aug. 2014		729,37	4 12 Mar. 2015	451,567	Joint liability guaran	itee	23 Jul. 2010 Jul. 2019	- 23	No	No
Chongqing BOE Photoele Technology Co., Ltd.	ctric 14 Aug. 2014		300,00	0 25 May 2015	195,000	Joint liability guaran	itee	Opening date letter of guara 31 Dec. 2020			No
Fuzhou BOE Photoele Technology Co., Ltd.	ctric 10 Dec. 2015		1,298,72	0 29 Dec. 2015	389,616	Joint liability guaran	itee	29 Dec. 2015 Dec. 2018	- 28	No	No
Total guarantee line for subsid Reporting Period (B1)	iaries approved du	ring the		1,298,720	Total actual guaran during the Reportir	tee amount for subsid	diaries				2,257,285
Total approved guarantee line for the Reporting Period (B3)	or subsidiaries at the	e end of		6,548,155		tee balance for subside porting Period (B4)	diaries				3,997,534
				Guarantees betwee	n subsidiaries						
Guaranteed party	Disclosure date of the guarantee line announcement	Line of g	guarantee (date	occurrence date of agreement signing)	Actual guarantee amount	Type of guarantee	Tern	n of guarantee	Due	or not	Guarantee for a related party or not
Ordos Yuan Sheng Photoelectr Co., Ltd.	c 2 Apr. 2013		461,693 22 May 2	2013	461,693	Pledge	17 Jun Jun. 2	n. 2013 – 9 2021	No		No

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Period (A1+B1+C1) Reporting Period (A2+B2+C2) Total approved guarantee line at the end of the Reporting Period (A3+B3+C3) Total actual guarantee balance at the end of the Reporting Period (A4+B4+C4) 3,99 Proportion of the total actual guarantee amount (A4+B4+C4) in net assets of the Company Total actual guarantee balance at the end of the Reporting Period (A4+B4+C4) 3,99 Of which: Amount of guarantees provided for shareholders, the actual controller and their related parties (D) 5 Amount of debt guarantees provided directly or indirectly for entities with a liability-to-asset ratio over 70% (E) 5 Portion of the total guarantee amount in excess of 50% of net assets (F) 6 Total amount of the three kinds of guarantees above (D+E+F) 6 Joint responsibilities possibly borne or already borne in the Reporting Period for undue guarantees (if any) N/A				
Total approved guarantee line for subsidiaries at the end of the Reporting Period (C3) • the end of the Reporting Period (C4) Total guarantee amount (total of the above-mentioned three kinds of guarantees) • Total guarantee line approved during the Reporting Period (A1+B1+C1) • Total actual guarantee amount during the Reporting Period (A2+B2+C2) Total approved guarantee line at the end of the Reporting Period (A3+B3+C3) • Total actual guarantee balance at the end of the Reporting Period (A4+B4+C4) • 3,99 Proportion of the total actual guarantee amount (A4+B4+C4) in net assets of the Company • 5 • 5 Of which: • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		0	subsidiaries during the Reporting Period	0
Total guarantee line approved during the Reporting Period (A1+B1+C1) 1,298,720 Total actual guarantee amount during the Reporting Period (A2+B2+C2) 2,23 Total approved guarantee line at the end of the Reporting Period (A3+B3+C3) 6,548,155 Total actual guarantee balance at the end of the Reporting Period (A4+B4+C4) 3,99 Proportion of the total actual guarantee amount (A4+B4+C4) in net assets of the Company 5 5 Of which: 4 4 5 Amount of guarantees provided for shareholders, the actual controller and their related parties (D) 4 4 Amount of debt guarantee amount in excess of 50% of net assets (F) 6 6 Portion of the total guarantee amount in excess of 50% of net assets (F) 6 6 Total actual guarantees prosibilities possibly borne or already borne in the Reporting Period for undue guarantees (if any) N/A		0	subsidiaries at the end of the Reporting	0
Period (A1+B1+C1) 1,298,720 Reporting Period (A2+B2+C2) 2,22 Total approved guarantee line at the end of the Reporting Period (A3+B3+C3) 6,548,155 Total actual guarantee balance at the end of the Reporting Period (A4+B4+C4) 3,99 Proportion of the total actual guarantee amount (A4+B4+C4) in net assets of the Company 5 5 Of which: 4 4 4 Amount of guarantees provided for shareholders, the actual controller and their related parties (D) 4 4 Amount of debt guarantees provided directly or indirectly for entities with a liability-to-asset ratio over 70% (E) 6 6 Portion of the total guarantee amount in excess of 50% of net assets (F) 6 6 6 Total amount of the three kinds of guarantees above (D+E+F) 6 6 6 Joint responsibilities possibly borne or already borne in the Reporting Period for undue guarantees (if any) N/A N/A		Total guarantee amount (total of the abov	e-mentioned three kinds of guarantees)	
Reporting Period (A3+B3+C3) 6,548,155 of the Reporting Period (A4+B4+C4) 3,96 Proportion of the total actual guarantee amount (A4+B4+C4) in net assets of the Company 5 Of which: 7 Amount of guarantees provided for shareholders, the actual controller and their related parties (D) 7 Amount of debt guarantees provided directly or indirectly for entities with a liability-to-asset ratio over 70% (E) 7 Portion of the total guarantee amount in excess of 50% of net assets (F) 6 Total amount of the three kinds of guarantees above (D+E+F) 6 Joint responsibilities possibly borne or already borne in the Reporting Period for undue guarantees (if any) N/A		1,298,720	-	2,257,285
Of which: Amount of guarantees provided for shareholders, the actual controller and their related parties (D) Amount of debt guarantees provided directly or indirectly for entities with a liability-to-asset ratio over 70% (E) Portion of the total guarantee amount in excess of 50% of net assets (F) Total amount of the three kinds of guarantees above (D+E+F) Joint responsibilities possibly borne or already borne in the Reporting Period for undue guarantees (if any)		6,548,155		3,997,534
Amount of guarantees provided for shareholders, the actual controller and their related parties (D) Amount of debt guarantees provided directly or indirectly for entities with a liability-to-asset ratio over 70% (E) Portion of the total guarantee amount in excess of 50% of net assets (F) Total amount of the three kinds of guarantees above (D+E+F) Joint responsibilities possibly borne or already borne in the Reporting Period for undue guarantees (if any)	Proportion of the total actual guarantee amount (A4+	B4+C4) in net assets of the Company		51.59%
Amount of debt guarantees provided directly or indirectly for entities with a liability-to-asset ratio over 70% (E) Image: Comparison of the total guarantee amount in excess of 50% of net assets (F) Portion of the total guarantee amount in excess of 50% of net assets (F) Image: Comparison of the three kinds of guarantees above (D+E+F) Joint responsibilities possibly borne or already borne in the Reporting Period for undue guarantees (if any) N/A	Of which:			
over 70% (E) Portion of the total guarantee amount in excess of 50% of net assets (F) Over 70% (E) Total amount of the three kinds of guarantees above (D+E+F) Over 70% (E) Over 70% (E) Joint responsibilities possibly borne or already borne in the Reporting Period for undue guarantees (if any) N/A Over 70% (E)	Amount of guarantees provided for shareholders, the	actual controller and their related parties (D)		0
Total amount of the three kinds of guarantees above (D+E+F) Image: Comparison of the three kinds of guarantees above (D+E+F) Joint responsibilities possibly borne or already borne in the Reporting Period for undue guarantees (if any) N/A		ectly for entities with a liability-to-asset ratio		0
Joint responsibilities possibly borne or already borne in the Reporting Period for undue guarantees (if any)	Portion of the total guarantee amount in excess of 509	% of net assets (F)		64,044
guarantees (if any)	Total amount of the three kinds of guarantees above (D+E+F)		64,044
Provision of external guarantees in breach of the prescribed procedures (if any) N/A		porne in the Reporting Period for undue	N/A	
	Provision of external guarantees in breach of the pres	cribed procedures (if any)	N/A	

Note: The Company provided a joint-liability guarantee for a syndicated loan for Erdos Yuansheng Optoelectronics Co., Ltd. In the meantime, the Company, Hefei BOE Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd. and Beijing BOE Display Technology Co., Ltd. provided guarantees for the said syndicated loan for Erdos Yuansheng Optoelectronics Co., Ltd. with their stakes in Erdos Haosheng Energy Investment Co., Ltd. as the pledges., so C3=0.

Explanation on guarantee that adopts complex method

Naught

(2) Illegal provision of guarantees for external parties

 \Box Applicable \sqrt{Not} applicable

No such cases in the Reporting Period.

3. Entrusted cash management

(1) Entrusted asset management

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

Unit: RMB Ten Thousand Yuan

Name of trustee	Whether it is a related-party transaction	Product type	Value of entrusted assets	Commencement date	Termination date	Method of remuneration	Actual principal amount recovered for the Reporting Period	Amount provided for impairment (if applicable)	Projected income	Actual profit and loss amount for the Reporting Period	Actually received/paid profit/loss amount for the Reporting Period
Industrial and Commercial Bank of China	No	Bank wealth management product	25,500	23 Dec. 2014	7Jul. 2015	Pledged principal	25,500	0	750	723	750
Industrial and Commercial Bank of China	No	Bank wealth management product		31 Dec. 2014	2 Apr. 2015	Pledged principal	13,500	0	163	162	163
Industrial and Commercial Bank of China	No	Bank wealth management product	10,000	20 Jan. 2015	20 Apr. 2015	Pledged principal	10,000	0	120	120	120
Industrial and	No	Bank wealth	19,000	28 Feb. 2015	30 Jul. 2015	Pledged	19,000	0	382	382	382

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Commercial Bank of China		management product				principal					
Industrial and Commercial Bank of China	No	Bank wealth management product	13,500	2 Apr. 2015	3 Aug. 2015	Pledged principal	13,500	0	218	218	218
Industrial and Commercial Bank of China	No	Bank wealth management product	10,000	22 Apr. 2015	13 Aug. 2015	Pledged principal	10,000	0	150	150	150
Industrial and Commercial Bank of China	No	Bank wealth management product	48,000	5 Jun. 2015	28 Sep. 2015	Pledged principal	48,000	0	705	705	705
Industrial and Commercial Bank of China	No	Bank wealth management product	59,000	4 Aug. 2015	1 Dec. 2015	Pledged principal	59,000	0	873	873	873
Industrial and Commercial Bank of China	No	Bank wealth management product	50,000	7 Aug. 2015	2 Dec. 2015	Pledged principal	50,000	0	711	711	711
Industrial and Commercial Bank of China	No	Bank wealth management product	25,000	14 Aug. 2015	9 Dec. 2015	Pledged principal	25,000	0	356	356	356
Industrial and Commercial Bank of China	No	Bank wealth management product	11,000	14 Aug. 2015	9 Dec. 2015	Pledged principal	11,000	0	156	156	156
Industrial and Commercial Bank of China	No	Bank wealth management product	48,000	30 Sep. 2015	27 Jan. 2016	Pledged principal	0	0	631	484	0
Industrial and Commercial	No	Bank wealth management	20,000	1 Dec. 2015	29 Mar. 2016	Pledged	0	0	243	61	0

cninf 巨潮资讯 www.cninfo.com.cn 中国证监会指定信息披露网站

Bank of China		product				principal					
Industrial and Commercial Bank of China	No	Bank wealth management product	25,000	11 Dec. 2015	8 Apr. 2016	Pledged principal	0	0	312	51	0
China Everbright Bank	No	Bank wealth management product	19,000	20 Nov. 2014	20 Feb. 2015	Pledged principal	19,000	0	221	119	221
Huishang Bank	No	Bank wealth management product	10,000	24 Sep. 2014	14 Jan. 2015	Pledged principal	10,000	0	144	18	144
Huishang Bank	No	Bank wealth management product	15,000	15 Oct. 2014	14 Jan. 2015	Pledged principal	15,000	0	180	28	180
Huishang Bank	No	Bank wealth management product	20,000	18 Nov. 2014	5 Mar. 2015	Pledged principal	20,000	0	273	163	273
Huishang Bank	No	Bank wealth management product	10,000	19 Nov. 2014	4 Mar. 2015	Pledged principal	10,000	0	135	80	135
Huishang Bank	No	Bank wealth management product	25,000	16 Jan. 2015	15 Apr. 2015	Pledged principal	25,000	0	293	293	293
Huishang Bank	No	Bank wealth management product	20,000	6 Mar. 2015	5 Aug. 2015	Pledged principal	20,000	0	421	421	421
Huishang Bank	No	Bank wealth management	10,000	6 Mar. 2015	5 Aug. 2015	Pledged principal	10,000	0	210	210	210

									-		-
		product									
Huishang Bank	No	Bank wealth management product	25,000	17 Apr. 2015	12 Aug. 2015	Pledged principal	25,000	0	409	409	409
Huishang Bank	No	Bank wealth management product	20,000	22 Apr. 2015	5 Aug. 2015	Pledged principal	20,000	0	293	293	293
Huishang Bank	No	Bank wealth management product	20,000	29 May 2015	26 Aug. 2015	Pledged principal	20,000	0	219	219	219
Huishang Bank	No	Bank wealth management product	30,000	29 May 2015	26 Aug. 2015	Pledged principal	30,000	0	329	329	329
Huishang Bank	No	Bank wealth management product	35,000	4 Jun. 2015	16 Sep. 2015	Pledged principal	35,000	0	449	449	449
Huishang Bank	No	Bank wealth management product	20,000	5 Jun. 2015	10 Sep. 2015	Pledged principal	20,000	0	239	239	239
Huishang Bank	No	Bank wealth management product	15,000	5 Jun. 2015	23 Sep. 2015	Pledged principal	15,000	0	203	203	203
Huishang Bank	No	Bank wealth management product	15,000	31 Jul. 2015	12 Nov. 2015	Pledged principal	15,000	0	175	175	175
Huishang Bank	No	Bank wealth management	10,000	7 Aug. 2015	3 Dec. 2015	Pledged principal	10,000	0	136	136	136

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											-
		product									
Huishang Bank	No	Bank wealth management product	20,000	26 Aug. 2015	27 Nov. 2015	Pledged principal	20,000	0	214	214	214
Huishang Bank	No	Bank wealth management product	10,000	26 Aug. 2015	11 Dec. 2015	Pledged principal	10,000	0	123	123	123
Huishang Bank	No	Bank wealth management product	20,000	11 Sep. 2015	6 Jan. 2016	Pledged principal	0	0	269	258	0
Huishang Bank	No	Bank wealth management product	15,000	24 Sep. 2015	20 Jan. 2016	Pledged principal	0	0	213	177	0
Huishang Bank	No	Bank wealth management product	15,000	13 Nov. 2015	9 Mar. 2016	Pledged principal	0	0	192	78	0
Bank of Communications	Naught	Bank wealth management product	15,000	8 Dec. 2014	5 Mar. 2015	Pledged principal	15,000	0	175	46	175
Bank of Communications	Naught	Bank wealth management product	10,000	9 Feb. 2015	6 May 2015	Pledged principal	10,000	0	119	119	119
Bank of Communications	Naught	Bank wealth management product	15,000	4 Mar. 2015	2 Jun. 2015	Pledged principal	15,000	0	189	189	189
Bank of Communications	Naught	Bank wealth management	15,000	6 Mar. 2015	4 Jun. 2015	Pledged principal	15,000	0	189	189	189

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		product									
Bank of Communications	Naught	Bank wealth management product	10,000	10 Apr. 2015	8 Jul. 2015	Pledged principal	10,000	0	123	123	123
Bank of Communications	Naught	Bank wealth management product	15,000	20 Apr. 2015	15 Jul. 2015	Pledged principal	15,000	0	180	180	180
Bank of Communications	Naught	Bank wealth management product	10,000	8 May 2015	5 Aug. 2015	Pledged principal	10,000	0	119	119	119
Bank of Communications	Naught	Bank wealth management product	30,000	29 May 2015	24 Aug. 2015	Pledged principal	30,000	0	329	329	329
Bank of Communications	Naught	Bank wealth management product	25,000	11 Jun. 2015	9 Sep. 2015	Pledged principal	25,000	0	277	277	277
Bank of Communications	Naught	Bank wealth management product	10,000	10 Jul. 2015	8 Oct. 2015	Pledged principal	10,000	0	111	111	111
Ping An Bank	No	Bank wealth management product	30,000	2 Jul. 2015	30 Oct. 2015	Pledged principal	30,000	0	459	459	459
Ping An Bank	No	Bank wealth management product	26,600	2 Jul. 2015	30 Oct. 2015	Pledged principal	26,600	0	407	407	407
Ping An Bank	No	Bank wealth management	30,000	30 Oct. 2015	29 Dec. 2015	Pledged principal	30,000	0	191	191	191

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		product								
SPD Bank	No	Bank wealth management product	10,000 1 Sep. 2014	2 Mar. 2015	Pledged principal	10,000	0	242	79	242
SPD Bank	No	Bank wealth management product	15,000 5 Sep. 2014	4 Mar. 2015	Pledged principal	15,000	0	362	127	362
SPD Bank	No	Bank wealth management product	1,000 10 Oct. 2014	7 Jan. 2015	Pledged principal	1,000	0	12	2	12
SPD Bank	No	Bank wealth management product	15,000 16 Oct. 2014	14 Apr. 2015	Pledged principal	15,000	0	362	209	362
SPD Bank	No	Bank wealth management product	1,000 20 Oct. 2014	17 Jan. 2015	Pledged principal	1,000	0	12	2	12
SPD Bank	No	Bank wealth management product	10,000 20 Oct. 2014	19 Jan. 2015	Pledged principal	10,000	0	117	84	117
SPD Bank	No	Bank wealth management product	1,000 13 Jan. 2015	13 Apr. 2015	Pledged principal	1,000	0	11	11	11
SPD Bank	No	Bank wealth management product	1,000 22 Jan. 2015	22 Apr. 2015	Pledged principal	1,000	0	11	11	11
SPD Bank	No	Bank wealth management	10,000 4 Mar. 2015	2 Jun. 2015	Pledged principal	10,000	0	121	121	121

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		product									
SPD Bank	No	Bank wealth management product	15,000	16 Apr. 2015	15 Jul. 2015	Pledged principal	15,000	0	189	189	189
SPD Bank	No	Bank wealth management product	1,000	16 Apr. 2015	15 Jul. 2015	Pledged principal	1,000	0	11	11	11
SPD Bank	No	Bank wealth management product	15,000	30 Apr. 2015	29 Jul. 2015	Pledged principal	15,000	0	182	182	182
SPD Bank	No	Bank wealth management product	1,000	8 May 2015	6 Aug. 2015	Pledged principal	1,000	0	11	11	11
SPD Bank	No	Bank wealth management product	400	29 May 2015	27 Aug. 2015	Pledged principal	400	0	4	4	4
SPD Bank	No	Bank wealth management product	30,000	20 Jul. 2015	18 Oct. 2015	Pledged principal	30,000	0	381	381	381
SPD Bank	No	Bank wealth management product	30,000	26 Aug. 2015	24 Nov. 2015	Pledged principal	30,000	0	311	311	311
SPD Bank	No	Bank wealth management product	20,000	28 Aug. 2015	26 Nov. 2015	Pledged principal	20,000	0	207	207	207
SPD Bank	No	Bank wealth management	25,000	11 Sep. 2015	10 Dec. 2015	Pledged principal	25,000	0	265	265	265

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		product									
SPD Bank	No	Bank wealth management product	35,000 18 5	Sep. 2015	17 Dec. 2015	Pledged principal	35,000	0	380	380	380
SPD Bank	No	Bank wealth management product	10,000 9 O	ct. 2015	7 Jan. 2016	Pledged principal	0	0	108	100	0
SPD Bank	No	Bank wealth management product	30,400 20 0	Oct. 2015	18 Jan. 2016	Pledged principal	0	0	322	251	0
SPD Bank	No	Bank wealth management product	10,000 13 1	Nov. 2015	20 Jan. 2016	Pledged principal	0	0	97	70	0
SPD Bank	No	Bank wealth management product	16,600 13 N	Nov. 2015	11 Feb. 2016	Pledged principal	0	0	176	96	0
SPD Bank	No	Bank wealth management product	30,000 26 1	Nov. 2015	24 Feb. 2016	Pledged principal	0	0	318	124	0
SPD Bank	No	Bank wealth management product	20,000 30N	lov. 2015	29Feb. 2016	Pledged principal	0	0	214	73	0
SPD Bank	No	Bank wealth management product	25,000 14 I	Dec. 2015	14Mar. 2016	Pledged principal	0	0	268	56	0
SPD Bank	No	Bank wealth management	35,000 21 I	Dec. 2015	20 Mar. 2016	Pledged principal	0	0	371	41	0

									•		
		product									
SPD Bank	No	Bank wealth management product	30,000	23 Dec. 2015	22 Mar. 2016	Pledged principal	0	0	318	32	0
Industrial Bank	No	Bank wealth management product	10,000	16 Jun. 2015	16 Sep. 2015	Pledged principal	10,000	0	113	113	113
Industrial Bank	No	Bank wealth management product	10,000	24 Sep. 2015	17 Dec. 2015	Pledged principal	10,000	0	97	97	97
Industrial Bank	No	Bank wealth management product	10,000	28 Dec. 2015	28Jan. 2016	Pledged principal	0	0	32	3	0
Bank of China	No	Bank wealth management product	10,000	22 Sep. 2014	5 Jan. 2015	Pledged principal	10,000	0	135	6	135
Bank of China	No	Bank wealth management product	15,000	25 Sep. 2014	15 Jan. 2015	Pledged principal	15,000	0	221	30	221
Bank of China	No	Bank wealth management product	15,000	29 Sep. 2014	26 Jan. 2015	Pledged principal	15,000	0	235	51	235
Bank of China	No	Bank wealth management product	20,000	16 Oct. 2014	19 Jan. 2015	Pledged principal	20,000	0	250	50	250
Bank of China	No	Bank wealth management	10,000	29 Oct. 2014	6 Feb. 2015	Pledged principal	10,000	0	129	48	129

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									-	87	
		product									
Bank of China	No	Bank wealth management product		6 Jan. 2015	8 Apr. 2015	Pledged principal	10,000	0	121	121	121
Bank of China	No	Bank wealth management product		16 Jan. 2015	16 Apr. 2015	Pledged principal	15,000	0	178	178	178
Bank of China	No	Bank wealth management product		20 Jan. 2015	20 Apr. 2015	Pledged principal	20,000	0	237	237	237
Bank of China	No	Bank wealth management product		27 Jan. 2015	27 Apr. 2015	Pledged principal	15,000	0	178	178	178
Total			1,621,500				1,261,500	0	21,287	17,067	
Source of entrust	ed assets		All from the Cor	npany's own fun	ds						
Cumulative amo	ount of princip	al and revenue									0
Litigation involv	ed (if applicable)	Not applicable								
Disclosure date of the announcement about the board's consent for the asset managemen entrustment (if any)											
Disclosure date of the announcement about the general meeting's consent for the asse management entrustment (if any)											
Any plan for asset management entrustment in the future			Yes								

Notes: The annual general meeting approved a line of RMB5 billion for entrusted wealth management, which could be used repeatedly.

(2) Entrusted loans

□ Applicable √ Not applicable
 No such cases in the Reporting Period.

4. Other significant contracts

□ Applicable √ Not applicable
 No such cases in the Reporting Period.

XVIII Other significant events

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

1.According to the Share Buybacks Long-term Mechanism of BOE Technology Group Co., Ltd. (2014-2016) released on 22 April, 2014 by the Company and Plan About Buyback of Partial Public Shares of BOE Technology Group Co., Ltd. released on 29 July, 2014, currently the Plan has been approved by 2nd Extraordinary General Meeting in 2014. Up to the expiration of the buy-back period on 13 August 2015, we had bought back a total of 136,569,831 B-shares, which were cancelled on 18 August 2015. For details, see the Announcement of BOE Technology Group Co., Ltd. on Completion of Buy-back and Cancellation of Some Public Shares & Changes in Shares disclosed on 20 August 2015 (Notice No.: 2015-061).

2. According to the Notice About Acquisition of All Stock Equity of OASIS Investment Co., Ltd. and Addition of Registered Capital by BOE Technology Group Co., Ltd. (Notice No.: 2015-041) released on 19 June, 2015 by the Company, currently the Company had completed the acquisition and delivery progress of the whole equities and the industrial and commercial registration change procedures of OASIS Investment Co., Ltd.; for the details, see the Announcement on the Progress of the Acquisition of OASIS Investment Co., Ltd. (Notice No.: 2015-068).

3. According to the Notice About Resolutions of the 2nd Extraordinary General Meeting of BOE Technology Group Co., Ltd (Notice No.: 2015-049) released on 7 July, 2015 by the Company, Mr. Zhang Jinsong is elected as the non-independent director in the 7th Board of Directors; Mr. Wang Huacheng is elected the independent director in the 7th Board of Directors; Mr. Chen Ming and Ms. Shi Hong are elected the supervisors in the 7th Board of Supervisors.

4. According to the Notice About Resolutions of the 26th Meeting of the 7th Board of Directors of BOE Technology Group Co., Ltd. (Notice No.: 2015-055) released on 30 July, 2015 by the Company, Mr. Xie Xiaoming is elected deputy chairman in the 7th Board of Directors.

5. According to the Notice About Resolutions of the 11th Meeting of the 7th Board of Directors of BOE Technology Group Co., Ltd. (Notice No.: 2015-056) released on 30 July, 2015 by the Company, Mr. Chen Ming is elected chairman in the 7th Board of Supervisors.

6. On 15 September 2015, the Company disclosed the Announcement on the Resolutions of the 2015 3rd Extraordinary General Meeting of BOE Technology Group Co., Ltd. (Notice No.: 2015-070), which reviewed and approved the proposal on the 2015 mid-term profits distribution preplan.

7. On 13 June 2015, the Company disclosed the Announcement on the Investment and Construction of Fuzhou No. 8.5 Generation New Type Semiconductor Display Device Production Line Project of BOE Technology Group Co., Ltd. (Notice No.: 2015-040), which planed to invest and to construct in Fuzhou on the No. 8.5 generation new type semiconductor display device production line project and the event had been reviewed as well as approved by the 2015 2st Extraordinary General Meeting and as for the specific information, see the relevant announcements: Announcement on the Investment of Fuzhou No. 8.5 Generation Line Project by China Development Fund of BOE Technology Group Co., Ltd. disclosed on 10 Dec. 2015 by the Company (Notice No.: 2015-082), of

which the China Development Fund Co., Ltd. contributed of RMB1.7 billion for the investment on Fuzhou BOE Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd. and the event had been reviewed and approved by the 2015 4th Extraordinary General Meeting; on 11 Mar. 2016, the Company disclosed the Announcement on the Additional Investment of the 8.5 Generation Line Project by China Development Fund of BOE Technology Group Co., Ltd. (Notice No.: 2015-016), of which the China Development Fund Co., Ltd. made an additional investment of RMB1.6 billion for the investment on Fuzhou BOE Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd. and the event had been reviewed and approved by the 2016 2nd Extraordinary General Meeting.

XIX Significant events of subsidiaries

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

1. The Chengdu 6G LTPS/AMOLED Production Line started its construction on 8 May 2015.

2. Fuzhou No. 8.5 generation line: began to be constructed on 11 October 2015.

3. Hefei No. 10.5 generation thin film transistor liquid crystal display device production line: began to be constructed on 2 December 2015.

XX Social responsibilities

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

For the details, see the Announcement on the 2015 Social Responsibilities of BOE Technology Group Co., Ltd. disclosed on www.eninfo.com.cn on 26 April 2016.

Whether the Company or any of its subsidiaries is a heavily polluting business identified by the environmental protection authorities of China

 \Box Yes $\sqrt{\text{No}}$ \Box Not applicable

XXI Corporate bonds

Corporate bonds publicly offered and listed on the stock exchange, which were undue before the approval date of this Report or were due but could not be redeemed in full

Yes

1. Basic information of the Company bonds

Name	Abbr.	Code	Release date	Due date	Bonds balance (RMB Ten Thousand Yuan)	Interest rate	Way of redemption
2016 Public offering of the corporation bonds for the qualified investors of BOE Technology Group Co., Ltd. (Phase I)	16BOE01	112358	21 Mar. 2016	21 Mar. 2021	1,000,000		Paid for the interests by year and the principals once when expired.
Listed or transferred to the Company bonds	rading place of	List on the SZS	SE.				

Appropriate arrangement of the investors	The bonds only publically offered to the qualified investors and after the listing, which will be appropriate managed by the implementation investors and only be limited for the qualified investors to participate in the transactions.
Company bonds during the Reporting	Up to the approval quotation date of the Annual Report, the bonds were not yet needed to pay for the bonds interests.
issuers or investors, special clauses	There was affiliated issuers' up-regulation nominal interest rate option and the investors' sell-back option at the year-end of the third year of the current bond duration; and up to the approval quotation date of the Annual Report, the bonds were not yet needed to be executed.

2. List of the bond trustee and the rating organization

Bond trustee:									
Name	China Securities Co., Ltd.	Office addres	No. 4 Building, No. 66 of Anli Rd., Chaoyang District, Beijing		01 0,	Contact number	021-68801565		
Rating organizat	Rating organization executed the tracking rating of the Company bonds of the Reporting Period:								
Name	United Ratings Co., Ltd.			Office address	No. 508 of Ailiyuan Apartment, No. 38 of North Rd. of Water Park, Nankai District, Tianjin				
Alternation reas	ons, execution p	rocess and							
influences on th	e investors' inter	ests etc. if							
there was altern	ation of the bo		ot applicable						
and the credit rating agencies engaged by									
the Company du	uring the Report	ing Period							
(if applicable)									

3. List of the usage of the raised funds of the Company bonds

List of the usage of the raised funds and	The Company executed the internal decision-making process strictly according to the
the execution process of the Company	applications committed by the prospectus as well as the reviewal regulations of the
bonds	Board of Directors and Annual General Meeting of the Company.
Year end balance(Millon)	N/A
	The Company signed the Agreement on the 2016 Public Offering of the Corporation
Operating situation of the raised funds	Bonds Account for the Qualified Investors and the Funds Tripartite Authorities of BOE
anapial appoint	
special account	Technology Group Co., Ltd. with the Beijing Olympic Branch of Ping An Bank Co,

	Beijing Branch of China Merchants Bank Co., Ltd., which set up the raise funds
	account that ensure the exclusive use of the special fund of the raise funds.
Whether the usage of the raised funds met	
with the usage, using plan and other	Yes
agreements committed on the prospectus	

4. Rating situation of the Company bonds information

On 25 January 2016, United Ratings Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "United Ratings") issued the Analysis Report of the 2016 Corporate Bonds Credit Rating of BOE Technology Group Co., Ltd., with the issuers' main body credit rating of AAA and AAA of the credit rating of the current corporate bonds. The main body of the credit rating of the Compan was AAA with the rating outlook was stable that reflected the rather strong debt paying ability which would basically not be influenced by the disadvantage economic environment with rather low default risks. The credit rating of the bonds of the Reporting Period was AAA, which reflected the rather high bond credit quality and the rather low credit risks.

According to the relevant requirements of the supervision department and the United Rating on the tracking rating, during the duration of the current bonds, the United Rating would execute once periodic trakcing rating within 2 months after the annual report of the Company and execute non-scheduled tracking rating according to the relevant situation during the duration of the bonds of the Reporting Period. The United Rarting will pay close attention on the relevant conditions of the Company and if discovered any significant change of the relevant elements of the Company or the current bonds or discovered which exist or may exist significant event that cause rather big influences on the credit rating. The United Rating will execute the relevant situation and assess the influences of which on the credit rating and according to the influences to recognize or to adjust the credit rating of the current bonds. The tracking rating report of the current bonds by the United Rating will be disclosed on www.szse.cn and www.unitedratings.com.cn with the public disclosure date of www.szse.cn not later than that of other trading places, media or other places.

5. Credit-adding mechanism, repayment plan and other repayment guarantee measures of the Company bonds

There was no guarantee of the corporate bonds of the Reporting Period.

The profits of the main business of the issuers was the main resources of the debt service fund of the bonds of the Reporting Period. The debt repayment plan was as follows: during the duration period of the bonds of the Reporting Period, every 21 March of each year from Y2017 to Y2021 is the interest date of the last interest accural year (if met with the legal holidays or rest days, should postpone which to the subsequent 1st working day); if the investors executed the put-back right, the interest date of the part of the put-back bonds is every 21 March from Y2017 to Y2021 (if met with the legal holidays or rest days, should postpone which to the subsequent 1st working day). The principal of the current bonds should be paid at one time when expired. The payment date of the current bonds would be 21 March 2021 (if met with the legal holidays or rest days, should postpone which to the subsequent 1st working day); if the investors executed the part of the part of the put-back bonds would be 21 March 2021 (if met with the legal holidays or rest days, should postpone which to the subsequent 1st working day); if the investors executed the put-back right, the payment date of the part of the part of the part of the put-back should be 21 March 2021 (if met with the legal holidays or rest days, should postpone which to the subsequent 1st working day); if the investors executed the put-back right, the payment date of the part of the put-back bonds would be 21 March 2021 (if met with the legal holidays or rest days, should postpone which to the subsequent 1st working day); if the investors executed the put-back right, the payment date of the part of the put-back bonds would be 21 March 2019 (if met with the legal holidays or rest days, should postpone which to the subsequent 1st working day).

The repayment guarantee measures of the corporate bonds of the Reporting Period: to furmulate the Meeting Regulations of the Bondholders and the repayment guarantee measures; to furmulate and strictly carry out the funds management plans; to fully exert the functions of the bond trustees; to strictly disclose the information; at the same time, when expected to fail to repay the principals and interest of the bonds on time or failed to repay the principals and interest of the bonds when expired, the Company will at least adopt the measures of the execution of the capital expenditures projects such as to postpone the significant external investment and the purchase as well as merger and so on that guarantee the repayment of the debts.

During the Reporting Period, there was no alternation of the credit-adding mechanism, debt repayment plan and other repatment guarantee measures of the corporate bonds.

6. Convene situation of the bonds holders meeting during the Reporting Period

No convention of the bondholders held during the duration of the current bonds up to the approval quotation date of the Annual Report.

7. List of the duty execution of the bonds trustee during the Reporting Period

As the bond trustee of the Reporting Period, China Securities Co., Ltd. constantly paid attention on the operating, finance and credit situation of the Company strictly according to the relevant laws and regulations such as the Regulations of the Offering and Trading of the Corporate Bonds, Professional Code of Conduct of the Bond Trustee of the Corporate Bonds and vigorously executed the responsibilities as a trustee as well as maintained the legal interests of the bondholders; there was no any situation conflicted to the Company's interests when executing the relevant responsibilities of the trustee.

8. The major accounting data and the financial indicators of the recent 2 years of the Company up the period-end

Item	2015	2014	Change rate of the same period
EBITDA	1,146,017	976,705	17.34%
Net amount of the cash flow from investing activities	-1,959,440	-2,375,441	-17.51%
Net amount of the cash flow from financing activities	812,893	3,564,139	-77.19%
Balance of the cash and cash equivalents at the period-end	3,618,274	3,650,471	-0.88%
Current ratio	220.83%	309.25%	-88.42%
Asset-liability ratio	48.65%	43.51%	5.14%
Quick ratio	197.94%	287.31%	-89.37%
Total debt ratio of EBITDA	15.44%	16.48%	-1.04%
Times interest earned	1.79	2.39	-25.10%
Times interest earned of cash	9.05	5.8	56.03%
Times interest earned of EBITDA	6.08	5.83	4.29%
Loan repayment rate	100.00%	100.00%	0.00%
Interest coverage	100.00%	100.00%	0.00%

Unit: RMB Ten Thousand Yuan

Main reason of the above accounting data and the financial indicators with the YoY change exceeded 30%

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}}$ \square Inapplicable

The net amount of the cash flow from financing activities decreased of 77% over the same period of last year, which mainly due to the completion of the directional seasoned offering of the last year that caused certain cash flow from the financing activities;

Current ratio decreased of 88% over the same period of last year, which mainly due to the acquired loans from the newly constructed

projects of Y2016;

Quick ratio decreased of 89% over the same period of last year, which mainly due to the acquired loans from the newly constructed projects of Y2016;

Times interest earned of cash increased of 56% over the same period of last year, which mainly due to the increase of the revenues of Y2016 as well as the increase of the net amount of the cash flow from operating activities.

9. List of the restricted assets right up to the report-end

Item	Closing book balance	Restricted reason
Monetary funds	2,684,123,619.00	Pledged for guarantee and margin deposit
Notes receivable	, , ,	Had been endorsed and transferred as well as been attached to the right of recourse
Inventories	0.00	N/A
Fixed assets	51,516,583,058.00	ledged for guarantee
Intangible assets	668,801,276.00	ledged for guarantee
Other (investment property, construction in		ledged for guarantee
progress, accounts receivable)	10,650,169,900.00	
Total		
	65,571,241,439.00	

10. List of the interest payment of other bonds and bonds financing instruments during the Reporting Period

No such situation of the Company during the Reporting Period.

11. List of the acquired bank credit lines, usage and the repayment of the bank loans

The operation and reputation of the Company was favourable and the profitability as well as the debt payment ability of the Company was strong as well as the Company maintained the long-term cooperative partnerships with China Development Bank, Ping An Bank and Industrial and Commercial Bank. Up to 31 Dec. 2015, the total amount of the credit line of the major cooperative banks with the Company was of RMB28.09 billion with the used credit line of RMB6.74 billion and the unused amount of which was of RMB21.35 billion.

No such situation of the Company during the Reporting Period.

12. List of the execution of the agreements or the commitments related to the Company bonds raising specification during the Reporting Period

Up to the approval quotation date of the Annual Report, the Company strictly carried out each agreement and commitment of the current bond prospectus, and there was no any situation of the inefficient execution of the relevant agreements or commitments according to the bond prospectus by the Company that caused the negative influences on the bonds investors.

13. Significant events occurred during the Reporting Period

No such situation of the Company during the Reporting Period.

14. Whether there was guarantor of the Company bonds

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

Unit: Share

Section VI Share Changes and Information about Shareholders

I. Changes in shares

1. Change in shares

Before the change Increase/decrease (+, -) After the change Item Percentag Number Percentage Other Subtotal Number e I. Restricted shares 22,445,286,295 63.60% -11,847,673,529 -11,847,673,529 10,597,612,766 30.15% 1. Shares held by the state 0 0.00% 0 0 0 0.00% 2. Shares held by state-owned 10,595,502,993 30.02% 10,595,502,993 30.14% 0 0 corporations 3. Shares held by other domestic 11,849,783,302 0.01% 33.58% -11,847,673,529 -11,847,673,529 2,109,773 investors Among which: shares held by 0.00% 11,847,619,043 33.57% -11,847,619,043 -11,847,619,043 0 domestic corporations Shares held by domestic 2,164,259 0.01% -54,486 -54,486 2,109,773 0.01% individuals 4. Shares held by foreign investors 0 0.00% 0 0 0.00% 0 Among which: Shares held by 0 0.00% 0 0 0 0.00% foreign corporations Shares held by foreign individuals 0 0.00% 0 0.00% 0 (12,844,351,279 36.40% 11,711,103,698 11,711,103,698 24,555,454,977 69.85% II. Non-restricted shares 1. RMB ordinary shares 11,505,691,279 32.60% 11,847,673,529 11,847,673,529 23,353,364,808 66.43% 2. Domestically listed foreign 1.338.660.000 3.79% -136,569,831 -136,569,831 1,202,090,169 3.42% shares 0.00% 3. Overseas listed foreign shares 0 0.00% 0 0 0 4. Other 0 0.00% 0 0 0 0.00% III. Total shares 35,289,637,574 100.00% -136,569,831 35,153,067,743 100.00% -136,569,831

Reasons for changes in shares

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

1. On 15 April 2015, part of the Company's non-public issue share was unlocked, the number was 11,847,619,043 shares.

2. In 26 December 2014, there were changes in senior executives, whose holding of shares changed into restricted shares. As of the end of Reporting Period, the lock period of the shares had expired, which transfer into unlock share with a number of 211,962 shares. In 22 October 2015, there were changes in senior executives, whose holding of shares changed into restricted shares, he number was

157,476 shares, the above decrease of restricted shares were in total 54,486 shares.

3. During Reporting Period, the Company had completed a phase I repurchase plan; accumulatively repurchase 0 share of A share and 136,569,831 shares of B share. Cancelled all repurchase shares on 18 August 2015.

Approval of share changes

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

Particulars about transferring ownership of shares

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

Influence of changes in shares on financial indicators of the recent year or the recent term including basic EPS, diluted EPS, net asset value per share belonging to common stock holders of the Company, etc.

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

Unit: RMB

Item	Jan Dec. 2015
Basic EPS	0.046
Diluted EPS	0.046
Item	31 December 2015
Net assets per share attributed to the common shareholders of the Company	2.204

Other contents that the Company thinks it is necessary to disclose or that securities regulatory institutions demand to disclose \Box Applicable \sqrt{Not} applicable

2. Change of the restricted shares

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

Unit: share

Name of the shareholders	Restricted shares amount at the period-begin	Restricted shares relieved of the period	Restricted shares increased of the period	Restricted shares amount at the period-end	Restricted reasons	Restricted shares relieved date
Beijing State-owned Capital Operation and Management Center	4,063,333,333	0	0	4,063,333,333	Non-public issuance	Estimated after 2017-4-7
Chongqing Ezcapital Opto-electronics Industry Investment Co., Ltd.	3,000,000,000	0	0	3,000,000,000	Non-public issuance	Estimated after 2017-4-7
Hefei Jianxiang Investment Co., Ltd.	2,857,142,857	0	0	2,857,142,857	Non-public issuance	Estimated after 2017-4-7
Minsheng Royal Fund-CMBC- Ping'an	2,380,952,380	2,380,952,380	0	0	Non-public issuance	Estimated after 2017-4-15

Trust Ding'on						
Trust-Ping'an Finance-Assembled Funds						
Trust Plan of Huitai No.						
66						
Hua An						
Fund-HXB-Ping'an					NT 11	
Trust-Ping'an Finance *	2,380,952,380	2,380,952,380	0	0	Non-public	
Assembled Funds Trust					issuance	2017-4-15
Plan of Huitai No. 72						
Hua An						
Fund-ICBC-Zhongrong						
International	1 004 761 004	1 004 761 004	0	0	Non-public	Estimated after
Trust-Zhongrong-Assembl	1,904,761,904	1,904,761,904	0	0	issuance	2017-4-15
ed Funds Trust Plan of						
Rongjing No. 1						
Ping'an Dahua						
Fund-Ping'an Bank-Asset					Non-public	Estimated after
Management Plan of	1,428,571,428	1,428,571,428	0	0	issuance	2017-4-15
Ping'an Dahua Ping'an					issuance	2017-4-13
Jincheng Wealth No. 31						
Ping'an Dahua Fund-						
Ping'an Bank-Asset					Non-public	Estimated after
Management Plan of	1,428,571,428	1,428,571,428	0	0	issuance	2017-4-15
Ping'an Dahua Ping'an						
Jincheng Wealth No. 34						
Shenzhen Ping'an					Non-public	Estimated after
Innovation Capital	1,190,476,190	1,190,476,190	0	0	issuance	2017-4-15
Investment Co., Ltd.						
					Voluntarily	
Hefei Rongke Project					committed	
Investment Co., Ltd.	675,026,803	0	0	675,026,803	to add the	2016-1-11
,					selling	
					restriction	
Other shareholders of					Non-public	
non-public restricted	1,133,333,333	1,133,333,333	0	0	issuance	2015-4-15
shares					······································	
Senior Executives					Change in	
shareholdings	2,164,259	211,962	157,476	2,109,773	Senior	
					Executives	
Total	22,445,286,295	11,847,831,005	157,476	10,597,612,766		

II. Issuance and listing of securities

1. Securities issuance in Reporting Period (excluding preferred stock)

 \Box Applicable \sqrt{Not} applicable

2. Changes of the Company's share number and structure, as well as the corresponding changes in its asset-liability structure

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

In Reporting Period, the Company accumulatively repurchased and cancelled 136,569,831 shares of B share, the total share of the Company decreased from 35,289,637,574 shares to 35,153,067,74 shares. At the end of Reporting Period, the total assets increased from RMB136, 240,283,477.00 to RMB152, 592,894,442.00. The asset-liability ratio increased from 43.51% to 48.65%.

3. List of the existing internal workers' shares

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

III. Shareholders and actual controller

1. Total number of shareholders and their shareholding situation

								Unit: snare
Total number of common shareholders at the period-end			lders Total number ders) month-end befo		areholders at the pri f this Report	or 1,455,8		69 A-share holders and 17,816 B-share holders)
	Sha	reholdings of share	cholders with a shareh	olding percentage	over 5% or the top 10 s	hareholders		
Name of shareholder	Nature of shareholder	Shareholding percentage (%)	Total shares held at the period-end	Increase/decrease during the Reporting Period	Number of restricted shares held	Number of non-restricted shares held	Pledged or Status of shares	frozen shares Number of shares
Beijing State-owned Capital Operation and Management Center	State-owned	11.56%	4,063,333,333	0	4,063,333,333	0		
Chongqing Ezcapital Opto-electronics Industry Investment Co., Ltd.	State-owned	8.53%	3,000,000,000	0	3,000,000,000	0	Pledged	955,000,000
Hefei Jianxiang Investment Co., Ltd.	State-owned Corporation	8.13%	2,857,142,857	0	2,857,142,857	0		
Hua An Fund-ICBC-Zhongrong International Trust-Zhongrong-Assembled Funds Trust Plan of Rongjing No. 1	Other	4.45%	1,564,126,904	-340,635,000	0	1,564,126,904		
China Securities Finance Corp.	Other	2.99%	1,051,078,931	1,051,078,931	0	1,051,078,931		

Unit: share

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Beijing BOE Investment & Development Co., Ltd.	State-owned Corporation	2.34%	822,092,180	-38,888,900	0	822,092,180	
Beijing Economic-Technological Investment & Development Corp.	State-owned Corporation	1.93%	677,423,641	-170,226,359	0	677,423,641	
Hefei Rongke Project Investment Co., Ltd.	State-owned Corporation	1.92%	675,026,803	0	675,026,803	0	
Beijing BDA Technological Investment Development Co., Ltd.		1.60%	564,000,000	-36,000,000	0	564,000,000	
Beijing Electronics Holdings Co., Ltd.	On behalf of the State	0.78%	273,735,583	-1,568,300	0	273,735,583	
Strategic investors or p becoming top-ten sharehold new shares (if any) (see Note	ers due to placing of						
Related or acting-in-concers shareholders above	t parties among the	 Beijing State-owned Capital Operation and Management Center held 100% equities of Beijing Electronics Holdings Co., Ltd. Beijing Electronics Holdings Co., Ltd. held 66.25% equities of Beijing BOE Investment & Development Co., Ltd. and was its controlling shareholder. Beijing Economic-technological Investment & Development Corp held 49% equities of Beijing BDA Technological Investment Development Co., Ltd., and the above two companies were both controlled by Beijing Economic and Technological Development Zone Management Committee as well as were persons acting in concert. After the non-public issuing of BOE in 2014, Hefei Jianxiang Investment Co., Ltd. and Chongqing Capital Photoelectricity Investment Co., Ltd., by entering into <i>Implementation Protocol of Voting Right</i> respectively, agreed to maintain all of the shares held by them respectively unanimous with Beijing BOE Investment & Development Co., Ltd. when executing the voting rights of the shareholders. After the non-public issuing of the Company in 2014, Beijing State-owned Capital Operation and Management Center handed over 70% of the shares directly held by it to Beijing Electronics Holdings Co., Ltd. for management through <i>Stock Management Protocol</i>, and Beijing Electronics Holdings Co., Ltd. gained the incidental shareholders' rights except for disposing right and usufruct of the shares, of which the 					

Protoco	30% voting right maintained unanimous with Beijing Electronics Holdings Co., Ltd. through the agreement according to <i>Implementation ocol of Voting Right</i> .				
6. Except for relationship among the above shareholders, the Company is not aware of whether the other top ten shareholders exist associate					
relations	ship or not, or they are persons acting in concert or not.				
	Shareholdings of the top ten non-restricted shareholders				
		Type of	shares		
Name of shareholder	Number of non-restricted shares held at the period-end	Туре	Number		
Hua An Fund-ICBC-Zhongrong International Trust-Zhongrong-Assembled Funds Trust Plan of Rongjing No. 1	1,564,126,904	RMB ordinary shares	1,564,126,904		
China Securities Finance Corp.	1,051,078,931	RMB ordinary shares	1,051,078,931		
Beijing BOE Investment & Development Co., Ltd.	822,092,180	RMB ordinary shares	822,092,180		
Beijing Economic-Technological Investment & Development Corp.	677,423,641	RMB ordinary shares	677,423,641		
Beijing BDA Technological Investment Development Co., Ltd.	564,000,000	RMB ordinary shares	564,000,000		
Beijing Electronics Holdings Co., Ltd.	273,735,583	RMB ordinary shares	273,735,583		
Central Huijin Asset Management Co., Ltd.	248,305,300	RMB ordinary shares	248,305,300		
ChongqingJiangbeizui CBD Investment Group Co., Ltd.	107,095,238	RMB ordinary shares	107,095,238		
Sinotrans Air Transportation Development Co., Ltd.	78,200,000	RMB ordinary shares	78,200,000		
ICBC Credit Suisse fund- Agricultural Bank of China- ICBC Credit Suisse China Securities Finance Assets Management	55,558,900	RMB ordinary shares	55,558,900		
	1. Beijing State-owned Capital Operation and ManagementCenter held 100% ed Beijing Electronics Holdings Co., Ltd. held 66.25% equities of Beijing BOE controlling shareholder.				

shareholders	3. Beijing Economic-technological Investment & Development Corp held 49% equities of Beijing BDA Technological Investment
	Development Co., Ltd., and the above two companies were both controlled by Beijing Economic and Technological Development
	Zone Management Committee as well as were persons acting in concert.
	4. After the non-public issuing of BOE in 2014, Hefei Jianxiang Investment Co., Ltd. and Chongqing Capital Photoelectricity
	Investment Co., Ltd., by entering into Implementation Protocol of Voting Right respectively, agreed to maintain all of the shares held
	by them respectively unanimous with Beijing BOE Investment & Development Co., Ltd. when executing the voting rights of the
	shareholders.
	5. After the non-public issuing of the Company in 2014, Beijing State-owned Capital Operation and Management Center handed
	over 70% of the shares directly held by it to Beijing Electronics Holdings Co., Ltd. for management through Stock Management
	Protocol, and Beijing Electronics Holdings Co., Ltd. gained the incidental shareholders' rights except for disposing right and
	usufruct of the shares, of which the rest 30% voting right maintained unanimous with Beijing Electronics Holdings Co., Ltd. through
	the agreement according to Implementation Protocol of Voting Right.
	6. Except for relationship among the above shareholders, the Company is not aware of whether the other top ten shareholders exist
	associated relationship or not, or they are persons acting in concert or not.
Top ten common shareholders conducting securities margin trading	N/A

Did any top 10 common shareholder or any top 10 common shareholder with non-restricted share of the Company carry out an agreed buy-back in the Reporting Period?

 \square Yes \sqrt{No}

No top 10 common shareholder or any top 10 common shareholder with non-restricted share of the Company carried out any agreed buy-back in the Reporting Period.



2. Particulars about the controlling shareholder

Name of controlling shareholder	Legal representativ e / company principal	Date of establishment	Credibility code	Main business scope		
Beijing Electronics Holdings Co., Ltd.	Wang Yan	1997-04-08	63364799-8	Operation and management of state-owned assets within authorization; communications equipments, audio & visual products for broadcasting and television; computer and its supporting equipments and the applied products; electronic raw material and components; home electric appliances and electronic products; electronic surveying instruments and meters; mechanical and electric equipments; electronic transportation products and investment in business fields other than electronics and its management; development of real estate, lease and sales of commodity apartments; property management.		
Situation of the equities of						
		Beijing Electronic Shareholding Co., Ltd. held 176,515,720 shares of A share of Seven Sta				
•	Electronics (Stock Code: 002371) through the controlling shareholder, Seven Star Group, which covered 50.12% of the total shares amount of Seven Star; Beijing Electronic Control directly held					
	363,429,503 shares of A share of Electronic City ((Stock Code: 600658), which was of 62.65% of the					
1	total shares amount of Electronic City.					
during the Reporting Period						

Corporation

Change of the controlling shareholder during the Reporting Period

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

New controlling shareholder	Beijing Electronics Holdings Co., Ltd
Date of change	2015-03-10
Index to relevant information on designated website	http://www.cninfo.com.cn
Date of disclosure	2015-03-12

3. Information about the actual controller

Nature of the actual controller: Local management organization for state-owned assets

Type of the actual controller: Corporation

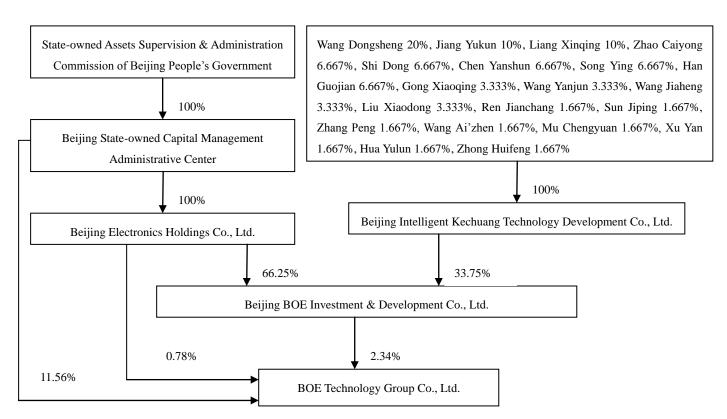
Name of actual controller	Legal representative / company principal	Date of establishment	Organization code	Business scope		
Beijing Electronics Holdings Co., Ltd.	Wang Yan	1997-04-08	63364799-8	Operation and management of state-owned assets within authorization; communications equipments, audio & visual products for broadcasting and television; computer and its supporting equipments and the applied products; electronic raw material and components; home electric appliances and electronic products; electronic surveying instruments and meters; mechanical and electric equipments; electronic transportation products and investment in business fields other than electronics and its management; development of real estate, lease and sales of commodity apartments; property management.		
Situation of the equities of the other domestic listed companies for the share controlling and share participating of the controlling shareholders during the Reporting Period	Beijing Electronic Shareholding Co., Ltd. held 176,515,720 shares of A share of Seven Star Electronic (Stock Code: 002371) through the controlling shareholder, Seven Star Group, which covered 50.12% of the total shares amount of Seven Star; Beijing Electronic Control directly held 363,429,503 shares of a share of Electronic City ((Stock Code: 600658), which was of 62.65% of the total shares amount of Electronic City.					

Change of the actual controller during the Reporting Period

 \Box Applicable \sqrt{Not} applicable

There was no change of the actual controller during the Reporting Period.

Ownership and control relations between the actual controller and the Company



Notes: 1: The Company regards Beijing Intelligent Kechuang Technology Development Co., Ltd. as a platform to implement equity incentive for the whole core technology manager, the aforesaid 20 subscribers are nominal shareholders, each investment proportion is not actual equity proportion, the equities of Beijing Intelligent Kechuang Technology Development Co., Ltd. are held in common by all implemented objectives of simulate plan of equity incentive mechanism.

2: When the Company completed private offering of shares in 2014, Beijing State-owned Capital Operation and Management Center transferred the 70% shares directly held to Beijing Electronic Shareholding Co., Ltd. for managing through Shares Management Protocol, and Beijing Electronic Shareholding Co., Ltd. acquired the shareholders rights except for the disposition rights and equity rights attached to the equities; Beijing State-owned Capital Operation and Management Center maintained its voting rights of the rest 30% equity directly held by itself in accordance with Beijing Electronic Shareholding Co., Ltd. through the agreement of the Voting Rights Exercising Agreement.

The actual controller controls the Company via trust or other ways of asset management

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

4. Other corporate shareholders with a shareholding percentage above 10%

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

Name of corporate shareholder	Legal representative / company principal	Date of establishment	Registered capital	Business scope
Beijing State-owned Capital Management Administrative Center		2008-12-30	35,000,000,000	Investment and investment management; assets management; organize the reorganization as well as the merger and acquisition of the enterprise assets.

5. Limits on the Company's shares held by its controlling shareholder, actual controller, reorganizer and other commitment subjects

 \Box Applicable \sqrt{Not} applicable

VII. Preference Shares

 \Box Applicable \sqrt{Not} applicable

There was no preferred stock during Reporting Period.

Section VIII Directors, Supervisors, Senior Management and Employees

I Changes in shareholdings of directors, supervisors and senior management

		Incumbe					Opening	Increase in the	Decrease in the	Other	Closing
Name	Office title	nt/forme	Gender	Age	Starting date of tenure	Ending date of tenure	shareholding	Reporting	Reporting	increase/dec	shareholdin
		r			or tentile	tenure	(share)	Period (share)	Period (share)	rease (share)	g (share)
Wang Dongsheng	Chairman of the Board and Chief of Execution Committee	Current	Male	58	2013-07-10	2016-07-09	299,905	0	0	0	299,905
Xie Xiaoming	Vice Chairman of the Board	Current	Male	56	2015-07-29	2016-07-09	7,680	0	0	0	7,680
Chen Yanshun	Executive Director, President	Current	Male	49	2013-07-10	2016-07-09	260,000	0	0	0	260,000
Wang Jing	Director	Current	Female	44	2014-05-30	2016-07-09	0	0	0	0	0
Zhang Jinsong	Director	Current	Male	43	2015-07-06	2016-07-09	0	0	0	0	0
Liu Xiaodong	Executive Director, Executive Vice President, COO	Current	Male	51	2013-07-10	2016-07-09	250,000	0	0	0	250,000
Song Jie	Director	Current	Male	48	2013-07-10	2016-07-09	0	0	0	0	
Dong Youmei	Director, Senior Vice President, CTO	Current	Female	52	2016-01-29	2016-07-09	200,000	0	0	0	200,000
Ji Guoping	Independent Director	Current	Male	68	2013-07-10	2016-07-09	0	0	0	0	0
Yu Ning	Independent Director	Current	Male	61	2013-07-10	2016-07-09	0	0	0	0	0
Lv Tingjie	Independent Director	Current	Male	61	2014-05-30	2016- 07-09	0	0	0	0	0
Wang Huacheng	Independent Director	Current	Male	52	2015-07-06	2016-07-09	0	0	0	0	0
Chen Ming	Chief of Supervisor	Current	Male	58	2015-07-06	2016-07-09	0	0	0	0	0
Xu Tao	Supervisor	Current	Male	52	2013-07-10	2016-07-09	0	0	0	0	0
Mu Chengyuan	Supervisor	Current	Male	48	2013-07-10	2016-07-09	2,991	0	0	0	2,991

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Zhao Wei	Supervisor	Current	Male	47	2013-07-10	2016-07-09	0	0	0	0	0
Shi Hong	Supervisor	Current	Female	31	2015-07-06	2016-07-09	0	0	0	0	0
Zhuang Haoyu	Supervisor	Current	Male	31	2013-07-10	2016-07-09	0	0	0	0	0
Miao Chuanbin	Employee Supervisor	Current	Male	42	2015-10-22	2016-07-09	0	0	0	0	0
Zhou Yanwen	Employee Supervisor	Current	Male	48	2013-07-10	2016-07-09	0	0	0	0	0
Xu Yangping	Employee Supervisor	Current	Male	41	2013-07-10	2016-07-09	0	0	0	0	0
Sun Yun	Executive President, CFO	Current	Female	46	2013-07-10	2016-07-09	155,981	0	0	0	155,981
Li Xuezheng	Senior Vice President	Current	Male	46	2013-07-10	2016-07-09	186,600	0	0	0	186,600
Yue Zhanqiu	Senior Vice President	Current	Male	48	2013-07-10	2016-07-09	150,000	0	0	0	150,000
Feng Liqiong	Senior Vice President, Chief Counsel	Current	Female	43	2013-07-10	2016-07-09	150,000	0	0	0	150,000
Zhong Huifeng	Senior Vice President, Chief CHRO	Current	Male	45	2016-01-13	2016-07-09	150,000	0	0	0	150,000
Xie Zhongdong	Vice President, Chief Risk Control Officer, Chief Auditor	Current	Male	45	2013-07-10	2016-07-09	110,000	0	0	0	110,000
Yao Xiangjun	Senior Vice President,	Current	Male	38	2013-07-10	2016-07-09	100,000	0	0	0	100,000
Liu Hongfeng	Secretary of Board of Directors	Current	Male	37	2013-07-10	2016-07-09	100,000	0	0	0	100,000
Wu Wenxue	Vice Chairman of the Board	Former	Male	49	2013-07-10	2015-05-05	0	0	0	0	0
Wang Jiaheng	Director, Vice Executive President, co-CEO	Former	Male	46	2013-07-10	2015-10-22	250,000	0	0	0	250,000
Geng Jianxin	Independent Director	Former	Male	61	2013-07-10	2015-05-05	0	0	0	0	0
Zhang Chunming	Supervisor	Former	Female	44	2013-07-10	2015-04-15	0	0	0	0	0
Song Ying	Executive Vice President, CHRO	Former	Female	58	2013-07-10	2015-10-22	229,905	0	0	0	229,905
Total							2,603,062	0	0	0	2,603,062

Name	Office title	Type of change	Date	Reason
Xie Xiaoming	Vice Chairman of the Board	Appointed	2015-07-29	Post change
Zhang Jinsong	Director	Appointed	2015-07-06	Post change
Zhong Huifeng	Senior Vice President, Chief CHRO	Appointed	2016-01-13	Post change
Wu Wenxue	Vice President	Left the post	2015-05-05	Quit
Wang Jiaheng	Director, Executive Vice President,, co-CEO	Left the post	2015-10-22	Quit
Geng Jianxin	Independent Director	Left as the service term expired	2015-05-05	Left as the service term expired
Zhang Chunming	Supervisor	Left the post	2015-04-17	Job change
Song Ying	Executive Vice President, CHO	Dismiss	2015-10-22	Job change

II Changes in directors, supervisors and senior management

III Brief biographies

Professional backgrounds, main working experience and current responsibilities in the Company of the incumbent directors,

supervisors and senior management

1. Working experience of the directors

Directors' Particulars

Mr. Wang Dongsheng, Master of Engineering, financial experts and system engineering experts, founder of BOE, ever took the posts of Chairman of 1st and 2nd Board of Directors as well as president, and Chairman of the 3rd Board of Directors of the Company, as well as Chairman of Execution Committee, CEO, the Chairman of the 4th Board of Directors of the Company and Chairman of Execution Committee, the Chairman of the 5th Board of Directors of the Company and Chief of Execution Committee and Chairman of the 6th Board of Directors, Chief of Execution Committee of the Company

Now he takes the posts of Chairman of the 7th Board of Directors, Chief of Execution Committee of the Company, meanwhile, Vice President of China Electronic Chamber of Commerce, President of Beijing Electronic Chamber of Commerce, Vice President of China Optics and Optoelectronics Manufactures Association and Chairman of China Optics and Optoelectronics Manufactures Association LCB, etc.

Mr. Wang Dongsheng leaded to found BOE in 1993, and made BOE bacame a leading enterprise in the field of global display, in 2010, he put forward life principle of display industry which was known as" Mr. Wang Principle".

Mr. Wang Dongsheng once was awarded "China Top Ten Mergers and Acquisitions Personage", "Chinese Top Ten Smartfortune Personage", "China's information industry leader"," The most influential leader of listed companies" and other honorary titles.

Mr. Xie Xiaoming, MBA, He had ever taken the posts of Director of 821 Workshop of Beijing Tube Factory, Plant Manager of First Branch Factory of Beijing Tube Factory. Deputy GM of Beijing Orient Electronics Group Co., Ltd. General Manager and Director of Beijing Yandong Microelectronics Co., Ltd. Director of Beijing Dongguang Micro Electronics Co., Ltd. Party Secretary of Beijing Semiconductor Devices Fifth Factory.

Now he takes the posts of Director of the 7th Session of the Board of Director of the Company, Vice President of Beijing Electronics Holding Co., Ltd. Director of Beijing Yandong Microelectronics Co., Ltd. Director of Beijing Dongguang Micro Electronic Co., Ltd. Party Secretary of Beijing Semiconductor Devices Fifth Factory.

Mr. Chen Yanshun, Master of Economics, senior accountant, has ever taken the posts of lecturer of Chongqing Industry &

Commerce University. He had served in the Company from the year of 1993, has taken the posts of Secretary of the Board of the 1st Board of Directors of the Company, Secretary of the 2nd Board of Directors and Vice President, Executive Director of the 3rd Board of Directors and Senior Vice President, Executive Director of the 4th, 5th and the 6th Board of Directors and President, and Chairman of the Board of Beijing BOE Vision-electronic Technology Co., Ltd., Beijing BOE Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd., Hefei BOE Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd., and Ordos Yuansheng Optoelectronics Co., Ltd.

Now he takes the posts of Executive Director and the President of the 7th Board of Directors of the Company, Chairman of the Board of Beijing BOE Multimedia Science and Technology Co., Ltd., Chairman of the Board of Beijing Intelligent Kechuang Technology Development Co., Ltd., Chairman of the Board Beijing Matsushita Color CRT Co., Ltd., Chairman the Board of Ordos Yuansheng Optoelectronics Co., Ltd., and Chairman of the Board of BOE Technology (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd., etc., Chairman of the Board of Hefei BOE Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd. and other company directors and chairman of the board of directors, and director of

Mrs. Wang Jing, Bachelor of Finance, LLM and Senior Economist. She once worked as Clerk of Securities Department in Beijing Lightbus Co., Ltd., Cadre of General Office of the Economic System Reform Committee of Beijing, assistants to the Directors and Deputy Directors Financing Department of Beijing Enterprises Holdings Ltd. (HK Head office), Entrepreneurship Manager of Beijing Enterprises Holdings Investment Management Ltd., Deputy GM of Beijing BHL Investment Management Center of Beijing Holdings, General Manager of Business Operating & Management Department of Beijing Holdings, General Manager Assistant of Beijing Holdings, Chairman and GM of Inland Port International Logistics Co., Ltd., GM of Investment Management Department and Investment Management Department I of Beijing State-owned Capital Operation Management Center .

Now she worked as Director of the 7th Board of Directors of the Company, Deputy GM of Beijing State-owned Capital Operation Management Center. Director of BAIC MOTOR Corporation Ltd. and BAIC BJEV Co., Ltd..

Mr. Zhang Jinsong, Master Degree, Senior Accountant. He ever took posts of Chief of Finance Department of Beijing Jianzhong Anchinery Factory, CFO of Beijing Boda Integrated Circuit Co., Ltd. and Deputy CFO of the Company and Supervisor of the 6th Supervisory Committee and Chairman of Supervisor of the 7th Supervisory Committee.

Now he acts as Director of the 7th Vice President of Beijing Electronics Holdings Corp., and Director of Beijing BOE Investment & Development Co., Ltd., Director of Beijing BBEF Science & Technology Co., Ltd., Chairman of the Board of Beijing Sevenstar Electronics Co., Ltd. and Beijing Peony Electronic Group Co., Ltd. Director of Beijing BOE Investment & Development Co., Ltd., Beijing BBEF Science & Technology Co., Ltd., BESK and Beijing Yandong Microelectronics Co., Ltd..

Mr. Liu Xiaodong, Bachelor' degree, Engineer, he ever worked in Research Institute of Beijing Information Optics Apparatus. He successively took the posts of Director, Deputy General Manager and Secretary of CPC of Beijing Matsushita Color CRT Co., Ltd., Vice President of the Company and concurrently Director and General Manager of Beijing BOE Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd., Director and General Manager of Hefei BOE Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd. Chairman of the Board of Beijing BOE Vision-electronic Technology Co., Ltd. and GM of Hefei Xinsheng Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd., President of Beijing BOE Multimedia Science and Technology Co., Ltd. and Beijing BOE Technology Wisdom Commerce Co., Ltd.

Now he takes the posts of Director of the 7th Session of the Board of Director of the Company, Executive Vice President and COO of the Company, Vice Chairman of the Board of Hefei BOE Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd., Deputy Chairman of Chongqing BOE Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd., Director of Beijing BOE Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd., Director of Hefei Xinsheng Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd. and Director of Beijing BOE Display Ltd. and TPV Technology (China) Co., Ltd..

Mr. Song Jie, Senior Economist, MBA of Peking University, Countries travelled visiting scholar of University of Sydney from Feb, 2005 to Mar. 2006. He once worked as Assistant Engineer of Design Institute Wire Plant of Shougang Corporation, Officer of Project examination and approval of Beijing Economic and Technological Development Zone Management Committee, Officer of Foreign Investment Service Center, the Director of Yi Da Tong Paging Center, Deputy General Manager of Chinese Human Genome Research Center, Beijing (SinoGenoMax Co., Ltd.), Project Manager of East Zone Sewage project of Beijing Economic-Technological Investment & Development Corp.

Now he is the director of the 7th session of the board of director, manager of Department of investment and financing of Beijing

Economic -Technological Investment & Development Corp.

Ms. Dong Youmei, she successively took the posts of Deputy Chief of New Product Development Division of Shuguang Electronic Group Corp., Deputy Chief of Liquid Crystal Center in Tsinghua University, and Strategic Chief Technical Officer of the Company. Now she serves as Senior Vice President and Chief Technology Officer of the Company, Chief of TFT-LCD Technology National Engineering Laboratory, Member of Advisory Committee for the State Information, Member of Electronic Science and Technology Committee of Ministry of Industry and Information Technology, Team Leader of Core Technology Team of China OLED Industry Union, Expert of State Science and Technology Awards Evaluation, member of The Ministry of Education of Higher School Teaching Steering Committee and Counselor of the Third Session of the Council of China Electronics Standardization Technology Association, Me

Independent director's particulars

Mr. Ji Guoping, senior engineer, is a specialist of information industry technology and management. He once successively acted as Chief of Color Picture Tube Engineering Section of Significant Engineering of Basic Products Department in Ministry of Electronics Industry, Chief of Basic Products Section of Electronic Information Products Management Department in Ministry of Information Industry and Assistant Inspector (assisting role of departments) in Electronic Information Products Management Department in Ministry of Information Industry as well as Deputy Chief (assisting role of departments) of Wuhan East Lake High-Tech Development Zone. Bureau of the Retired Personnel (assisting role of departments) of Ministry of Industry and Information, worked in display devices, components based products, was expert of aspect of Semiconductor Component.

Now he is the independent director of the 7th Board of Directors of the Company, Hengdian Group Dmegc Magnetics Co., Ltd. since Jan. 2011 to Dec. 2014

Mr. Yu Ning, Master of Economic Law of School of Law of Peking University, Lawyer, worked for Discipline Inspection of the Communist Party of China, Practicing Lawyer of Beijing Shidai Huadi China Law Firm, Member of the 11th of National Committee of CPPCC, Member of Social and Legal Affairs Committee of CPPCC and Chairman of 6th and 7th China National Lawyer's Association.

Now he is the Independent Director of the 7th Board of Directors of the Company, independent director of BOBJ and Beingmate Infant Child Food Ltd. and the Independent Supervisor of PICC Group.

Lv Tingjie, Doctor Degree, Professor and Doctorial Tutor, Assistant, Lecturer, Associate Professor, Professor, Doctorial Tutor, Vice Dean, Standing vice President and President of Beijing University of Posts and Telecommunications. Social part-time job: Executive Director of Union International Telecommunications, Vice Chairman of Information Economy Society of China, Deputy Director of the Ministry of Education Electronic Commerce Teaching Committee, Standing Director of China Institute of Communications (Director of the Communication Management Branch) Standing Director of China Association of Communication Enterprises, Standing Director of Chinese Research Council of Technical Economy (Director of Communications Technology and Economy), Member of Ministry of Industry and Information Science Committee and Telecom Economic Experts Committee.

Now he is the independent director of the 7th Board of Directors of the Company. He worked in Beijing University of Posts and Telecommunications since May 1985. Independent Director of Gohigh Data Networks Technology Co., Ltd..

Mr. Wang Huacheng, Doctoral Candidate Degree, Professor Doctoral Supervisor, In July 1985, graduate from Department of Finance, Renmin University of China, obtained bachelor of economics degree, in July 1988, graduated from Department of Accounting, Renmin University of China, obtained master's degree in economics, in July 1998, graduated from Department of Accounting, Renmin University of China, obtained PhD degree. Since September 1988, worked as a teacher in Renmin University of China, He successively worked as teaching assistant, lecturer, associate professor, professor, PhD supervisor, social appointments: Director of the institute of Chinese accounting.

Now he is the independent director of the 7th Board of Directors of the Company, HXB and China Railway Construction Corporation Limited.

Supervisors' Particulars

Mr. Chen Ming, Bachelor degree, once worked as Manager of Beijing Wireless Power Plant Peony Electronic Engineering Company, Chairman of the Board and Chief of Execution Committee ,Factory Director of Beijing Wireless Power Plant and GM of Beijing Ether-led Electronic Group Co., Ltd.

Currently, the Chairman (Convener) of the 7th Supervisory Committee of the Company, the Chairman of the Supervisory Committee of Beijing Electronics Zone Investment and Development Co., Ltd. and Beijing Zhaowei Electronics (Group) Co., Ltd.

Mr. Xu Tao, Senior Accountant, Minister of Finance Department of Beijing TV Accessories Third Factory, Chief Accountant and CFO of Beijing Jile Economics Group Co., Ltd.

Currently, a supervisor of the Company's 7th Supervisory Committee, the Financial/Accounting Center Director of Beijing Electronics Holdings Co., Ltd., a director of Beijing Electronics Zone Investment and Development Co., Ltd. and a supervisor of Beijing BOE Investment & Development Co., Ltd.

Mr. Mu Chengyuan, master, is an Economist. He ever took the posts of Manager of Comprehensive Department of International Trade Branch of the Company, Deputy General Manager of Beijing Orient Lighting Fixture Engineering Co., Ltd., Division Chief of Assets Operating and Management Division of and Deputy Factory Manager of Beijing Electronic Tube Factory, Supervisor of the 3rd Supervisory Committee of the Company, Supervisor and Secretary of the 4th and the 5th Supervisory Committee of the Company, the Supervisor and Secretary of the 6th Supervisory Committee,

Now he is the Supervisor and Secretary of the 7th Supervisory Committee, Chief of Investment Securities Department of Beijing Electronics Holdings Co., Ltd., as well as Director and Vice President of Beijing BOE Investment & Development Co., Ltd..

Mr. Zhao Wei, Bachelor, Joined the Communist Party of China in 2001, he successively worked as Manager of Financial Department of Hefei City Construction Investment Co., Ltd. Deputy Minister, Minister of Financial Department and Minister of Financing Department of Hefei City Construction Investment Co., Ltd..

Now he is the Supervisor and Secretary of the 7th Supervisory Committee, Director, Member of CPC Committee Deputy GM of Hefei City Construction Investment Co., Ltd..

Ms.Shi Hong, Master of Economics, Senior Economist.

Now he is the Supervisor and Secretary of the 7th Supervisory Committee, worked in Department of Investment and Financing of Beijing Economic-Technological Investment & Development Corp. Member of Investment Decision Committee of China Reform Fund Management Co., Ltd. and Supervisor of Beijing Boda Xinyuan House Real Estate Development Co., Ltd.

Mr. Zhuang Haoyu, Bachelor, he once worked as Project Assistant of Beijing Industrial Development Investment Management Co., Ltd. Now he is the Supervisor and Secretary of the 7th Supervisory Committee and Project Assistant of Beijing Industrial Development.

Mr. Miao Chuanbin, master degree, once worked as Manager of Market Department Beijing Wireless Power Plant Putai Technology Company, Secretary of Party Committee Work Department and Deputy Secretary of Beijing Wireless Power Plant. Deputy General Manager of Beijing Ether-led Electronic Group Co., Ltd., Secretary of Party Committee Work Department, Enterprise Minister of Culture of Beijing Electronics Holdings Co., Ltd., Anticonstant, Constant, Consta

Now he is the Employee Supervisor of the 7th Supervisory Committee, Vice Secretary of Party Committee, Secretary of the Commission for Discipline Inspection, Union Officials and Chief Officer of Culture; member of the Third National Committee of China's Defense of Posts and Telecommunications Union.

Mr Zhou Yanwen, Bachelor of Engineering, he once worked as Party Secretary and GM of Beijing Boe Vacuum Technology Co., Ltd. Now he is Employee Supervisor of the 7th Supervisory Committee, Vice Secretary of Discipline Inspection Commission of the Company, Deputy Head of Labor Unions and Deputy Director of Enterprise Culture Center.

Mr. Xu Yangping, Dual Bachelors of Engineering and Law. He was former Deputy Minister, Minister of the Company's Legal Department. Now he acts as Employee Supervisor of the 7th Supervisory Committee, Minister and Deputy Director of the Company's

Legal Department and Organization and the Director of 4th Session of Board of Directors of Gaochuang (Suzhou) Electronics Co., Ltd.

Ms. Sun Yun, Master of Business, is a senior Accountant. She successively took the posts of Deputy Chief, Chief of Finance Department of the Company, as well as Deputy CFO and Chief Auditor of the Company. Now she is Senior Vice President and CFO of the Company, Director of Beijing BOE Land Co., Ltd., Director of Beijing Yinghe Century Science & Technology Development Co., Ltd., Director of Beijing Matsushita Color CRT Co., Ltd., Director of Ordos Yuansheng Optoelectronics Co., Ltd. as well as Supervisor of Beijing BOE Vacuum Electric Co., Ltd.

Mr. Li Xuezheng, bachelor of University of Electronic Science and Technology, IMPM of Canada McGill University. He ever took posts of Executive Vice General Manager of Beijing Orient Wanshili Security Protection Technology Co., Ltd., Director of Public Relations of the Company and Marketing Chief and Sales Chief of Beijing BOE Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd., He acted as Senior Vice President of the Company, Deputy General Manager of Beijing BOE Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd., Deputy General Manger of Hefei BOE Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd., Chairman of the Board of Beijing BOE Marketing Co., Ltd., Vice Chairman of the Board of Beijing BOE Multimedia Science and Technology Co., Ltd., and Chairman of the Board of Beijing Changhong Network Technology Co., Ltd., BOE Technology (America) Co., Ltd. and BOE (Korea) Co., Ltd., Chairman of the Board of BOE Japan Joint Stock Corporation, and Chairman of the Board of BOE Singapore Pte. Ltd..

Now he acts as Senior Vice President of the Company, and Vice-principal of BOE University.

Mr. Yue Zhanqiu, obtained EMBA in CEIBS, Senior Accountant. He ever took post of Chief and Chief Accountant of Finance Section of Power Business Department, Financial Manger of Beijing Huamin Smart Card System Co., Ltd., CFO of Beijing Seven Star Electronics Co., Ltd., CFO and Secretary to the Board of Beijing Seven Star Science & Technology Co., Ltd., and CFO, Deputy General Manager, General Manager of Beijing BOE Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd.,

Now he acts as Senior Vice President of the Company.

Ms. Feng Liqiong, Bachelor Degree and Chief Counsel, she has served as Department Director of Legal Affairs Department of the Company. And as Secretary of the 5th and 6th Board of Directors. Now she is Senior Vice President, Chief Counsel and Secretary to the Board of the Company as well as Director of Beijing BOE Land Co., Ltd. and Director of Beijing Yinghe Science & Century Technology Development Co., Ltd.

Mr. Zhong Huifeng, Master Degree, awarded certification on Secretary of the Board of Shenzhen Stock Exchange. He ever took posts of Securities Affairs Representative and Manager of Security Department of the 2nd Board of Directors, Secretary to the Board of the 3rd, 4th and 5th Board of Directors of the Company, Employee Supervisor of the 6th Supervisory Committee and Employee Supervisor of the 7th Supervisory Committee, Supervisor of Beijing Orient Top Victory Electronics Co., Ltd.. and Vice Secretary of the CPC, Secretary of Discipline Inspection Commission and Principal of Labor Union of the Company, member of the Third National Committee of China's Defense of Posts and Telecommunications Union.

Now he acts as Senior Vice President and CHO of the Company.

Mr. Xie Zhongdong, Master, CIA. He has ever taken posts of Deputy Chief of Basic Construction Office in the Yi-Shu-Si Water Conservancy Administration of Huaihe Water Resources Commission under the Ministry of Water Resource of P.R.C, Chief and Deputy Auditor of Auditing & Supervision Division of the Company, Vice Chief and Chief of Auditing & Supervision Division of Beijing BOE Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd.. Now he acts as Vice President, Chief Risk Control Officer and Chief Auditor of the Company, Chief Supervisor of Hefei BOE Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd., Supervisor of Chengdu BOE Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd., Chongqing BOE Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd., Hefei Xinsheng Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd., Supervisor of Beijing BOE Display Technology Co., Ltd., and OASIS Investment Co., Ltd., Beijing BOE Vision-electronic Technology Co., Ltd. and Gaochuang (Suzhou) Electronics Co., Ltd.

Mr. Yao Xiangjun, MBA, Chinese CPA. He once worked as Chief Inspector of Financing Department of the Company, Director of Business Planning Center, Deputy Financial Controller of Hefei BOE Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd. Chief Strategy Officer of the Company. Now he is the Vice President, CEO of Wisdom System Products Joint Enterprise Cluster, President of BOE

Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd.

Mr. Liu Hongfeng, master. He once worked as Deputy Chief of the Financial Planning Department of the Comapny, Deputy Chief and Chief of the BOD Office and Securities Affairs Representative. Now he is Secretary of the 7th Board of Directors and Director of Beijing Nissin Electronics Precision Component Co., Ltd.

Post-holding in shareholders' units

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

Name of the person holding any post in shareholder's unit	Name of shareholder's unit	Position in shareholder's unit	Beginning date of office term	Ending date of office term	Receives payment from shareholder's unit?
Wang Dongsheng	Beijing Electronics Holdings Co., Ltd.	Vice chairman of the board	2008-12-15	-	No
Xie Xiaoming	Beijing Electronics Holdings Co., Ltd.	Vice president	2011-06-22	-	Yes
Wang Jing	Beijing State-owned Capital Management Center	Vice GM	2014-01-26	-	Yes
	Beijing Electronics Holdings Co., Ltd.	Vice president	2011-08-29	-	Yes
Zhang Jinsong	Beijing BOE Investment & Development Co., Ltd.	Director	2012-12-14	-	No
Song Jie	Beijing Economic-Technological Investment & Development Corp.	Manager of Investment Securities Department	2008-05-26	-	Yes
Mu Chengyuan	Beijing Electronics Holdings Co., Ltd.	Minster of Investment Securities Department	2011-06-01	-	Yes
inu Chengyuan	Beijing BOE Investment & Development Co., Ltd.	Director, Vice president	2012-12-14	-	No
Xu Tao	Beijing Electronics Holdings Co., Ltd.	Finance Minister	2012-10-26	-	Yes
Shi Hong,	Beijing Economic-Technological Investment & Development Corp.	Investment & Financing Director	2012-9-18-	-	Yes
Zhuang Haoyu	Beijing Industrial Development Investment Management Co., Ltd.	PM		-	Yes
Notes to post-holding in shareholder's unit	The documents for holding the posts of sl	nareholders entities haven't li	sted the expiry da	te.	

Post-holding in other units

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

Name of the person holding any post in other unit		Name of o	ther un	it		Position in other unit	Beginning date of office term	Ending date of office term	Receives payment from other unit?
Lv Tingjie	Beijing	University	of	Posts	and	Doctor			Yes

	Telecommunications	Advisor					
Wang Huacheng	Renmin University of China	Doctor Advisor			Yes		
Zhao Wei	Hefei Construction Investment Holding (Group) Co.,Ltd.	Vice president			Yes		
post-holding in	Due to the above personnel's units were special, their start dates and ending dates of the office terms have not een fixed.						

Punishments imposed in the recent three years by the securities regulators on the incumbent directors, supervisors and senior

management as well as those who left in the Reporting Period

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

IV. Remuneration for directors, supervisors and senior management staffs

Decision-making procedure, determining basis and actual payment for the remuneration of directors, supervisors and senior management staffs

(1) Determining basis and procedures for the remuneration of directors, supervisors and senior management staffs

Proposal on Principle of Recognition of Remunerations for Directors, Supervisors and Senior management staffs was reviewed and approved by the Shareholders' General Meeting 2005 held on 29 May 2006. Allowance for directors and supervisors of the Company was reviewed and approved at the Second Special Shareholders' General Meeting for 2013 held on 10 Jul. 2013.

(2) Up to the end of the Reporting Period, the current directors, supervisors and senior management staffs drew their remuneration from the Company total RMB19.1338 million (before tax). Allowance for independent directors is RMB150,000 (after tax) per year in 2015. For details please referred to the statement below:

Remuneration for directors, supervisors and senior management staffs of the Company during the Reporting Period

Remuneration for directors, supervisors and senior management staffs of the Company during the Reporting Period

Unit: RMB'0,000

Name	Office title	Sex	Age	Tenure status	Total remuneration gained from the Company	Total remuneration gained from shareholder's unit
Wang Dongsheng	Chairman of the Board and Chief of Execution Committee	Male	58	Current	180.26	No
Xie Xiaoming	Vice Chairman of the Board	Male	56	Current	0	
Chen Yanshun	Vice Chairman of the Board, President	Male	49	Current	154.61	No
Wang Jing	Director	Female	44	Current	0	

Zhang Jinsong	Director	Male	43	Current	0	
6 6 6	Director,					
Liu Xiaodong	Executive Vice	Male	51	Current	143.87	No
6	President, COO		_			
Song Jie	Director	Male	48	Current	8	
	Executive Vice					
Dong Youmei	President, CTO	Female	52	Current	136.31	
	Independent					
Ji Guoping	Director	Male	68	Current	15	No
	Independent			~		
Yu Ning	Director	Male	61	Current	15	No
T (D)	Independent		<i>c</i> 1		1.5	N
Lv Tingjie	Director	Male	61	Current	15	No
	Independent		52		7.10	N
Wang Huacheng	Director	Male	52	Current	7.18	No
Char M'	Chief of	N/-1-	50	C	0	
Chen Ming	Supervisor	Male	58	Current	0	
Xu Tao	Supervisor	Male	52	Current	0	
Mu Chengyuan	Supervisor	Male	48	Current	0	
Zhao Wei	Supervisor	Male	47	Current	8	
Zhuang Haoyu	Supervisor	Male	31	Current	8	
	Employee		40		4.02	
Miao Chuanbin	Supervisor	Male	48	Current	4.23	
7h V	Employee	M-1-	49	Current	54.79	N-
Zhou Yanwen	Supervisor	Male	48			No
V. V	Employee	Mala	41	Comment	(7.64	NI-
Xu Yangping	Supervisor	Male	41	Current	67.64	No
Sun Yun	Executive Vice	Female	46	Current	126.23	No
Sull Tull	President, CFO	remaie	40	Current	120.25	No
Li Xuezheng	Senior Vice	Male	46	Current	97.37	No
Li Auezheng	President	Wale	40	Current	91.31	NO
Yue Zhanqiu	Senior Vice	Male	48	Current	126.23	No
	President	wate	40	Current	120.23	INU
	Senior Vice					
Feng Liqiong	President, Chief	Female	43	Current	106.76	No
	Counsel					
	Senior Vice					
Zhong Huifeng	President, Chief	Male	45	Current	107.75	No
	СНО					
	Senior Vice					
	President, Chief					
Xie Zhongdong	Risk Control	Male	45	Current	104.61	No
	Officer, Chief					
	Auditor					

Yao Xiangjun	Senior Vice President,	Male	38	Current	109.11	No
Liu Hongfeng	Secretary of Board of Directors	Male	37	Current	79.55	No
Wang Jiaheng	Director, Executive Vice President, co-CEO	Male	46	Former	106.69	No
Geng Jianxin	Independent Director	Male	61	Former	8.22	No
Zhang Chunming	Supervisor	Female	44	Former	2.33	
Song Ying	Executive Vice President, CHRO	Female	58	Former	120.64	No
Total					1,913.38	

Equity incentives for directors, supervisors and senior management in the Reporting Period

 \Box Applicable \sqrt{Not} applicable

V Employees

1. Number, functions and educational backgrounds of the staff

Number of in-service employees of the Company	1,502					
Number of in-service employees of main subsidiaries	40,218					
Total number of in-service employees	42,837					
Total number of employees with remuneration in the Reporting Period	42,837					
Number of retirees to whom the Company or its main subsidiaries need to pay retirement pension	15					
Functions						
Function	Number of employees					
Production	22,959					
Sales	849					
Technicians	14,571					
Financial	418					
Administrative	298					
R&D	2,603					
Manager	1,063					
Other	76					
Total	42,837					

Educational backgrounds					
Educational background	Number of employees				
Doctor and post-doctorate	209				
Master	3,873				
Bachelor	8,415				
College	12,999				
Technical secondary school	11,693				
Other	5,648				
Total	42,837				

2. Employee's remuneration policy

The Company has established the remuneration system based on the position, ability and business performance, paid attention to the external competitive compensation and internal fairness, established compensation benefit, performance management, cadre administration, employee rank and related compensation and appraisal management system

3. Employee's training plan

In 2015, BOE University has been set-up, which with a vision of being international competitive and respectful Industrial University. And undertakes the strategy and service as main line, driving the development of the Company personnel training system's further improvement and upgrade and forms training products line including four categories of leaders, managers, professional and industry personnel. Meanwhile the data of participation people and the participation period and satisfaction of the training keep continuously increasing.

4. Outsourcing

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

Section IX. Corporate Governance

I. Basic information of corporate governance

1. Standardized operation and perfection of corporate governance structure of the Company in the Reporting Period

The Company has stringently followed laws and rules such as Company Law, Securities Laws, Code of Corporate Governance for Listed Companies, etc., and requirements of Guidelines of the Shenzhen Stock Exchange for the Standardized Operation of Companies Listed on the Main Board, to continuously improve the corporate governance of the Company, to perfect internal control system as well as to promote corporate governance level of the Company.

During Reporting Period, the Company's board of directors, board of supervisors and senior executives strictly in line with the requirement of related laws and Company rules and regulations perform their obligations; ensure the standardization and effectiveness of corporate governance. During the Reporting Period, the Company revised the Articles of Association and Rules of Procedure of the Board and newly set up Financing Business Management System, Implementing Rules for the Enterprise Annuity Plan Further promote the standardization of the corporate governance level.

During the Reporting Period, the Company continued to promote the Company's governance in many ways. Actively arranged the Company's new directors, supervisors to join special training organized by the Securities regulatory bureau of Beijing, regularly carry out the theme of the franco-prussian propaganda inside the Company. The Company preserved the related party fund transaction, external guarantee and regularly self-inspection of the shareholding and its changes of the directors, supervisors and senior executives, through maintaining and perfecting the Shenzhen Stock Exchange Investors Interactive Platform to strengthen the communication of the investors.

In the Reporting Period, corporate governance of the Company was perfected and operated normally, which was in total compliance with various requirements on corporate governance of listed companies. No problems such as horizontal competition or illegal related-party transactions caused by partial restructuring or other reasons were found. The Company will continue to follow the concept of "honesty, standard, transparency and responsibility", regulate itself and continuously improve the level of governance.

Main governance of the Company was as follows:

(1) About shareholders and shareholders' general meetings

As per the Company's Articles of Association, shareholders enjoyed rights and assumed obligations according to the shares they held. Organizing and convening procedures of the Company's shareholders' general meetings were in compliance with laws and regulations. The Company paid high attention to legal interests of its shareholders, especially its minority shareholders. Meanwhile, on the basis of ensuring legitimacy and validity of shareholders' general meetings, actively provided conveniences including internet voting for minority shareholders' joining the general meeting of the shareholders.

(2) About relationship between the controlling shareholder and the Company

The Company was independent from the controlling shareholder and the actual controller in terms of personnel, assets, financing, organization and business. The controlling shareholder and actual controller of the Company was able to strictly control its behaviors, with no direct or indirect intervention in the Company's decision-making, production and operating activities by violating relevant laws, regulations and the Company's Articles of Association, no behaviors in relation to occupying significant funds of the Company, and no behaviors in relation to asking the Company to provide guarantees for it or other parties.

(3) About directors and the Board of Directors

During the Reporting Period, The Company adjusted the composition of special committees, further perfect the Board of Directors and special committees. Composition of the Board of Directors of the Company was in line with requirements of regulations and the Company's actual situation. All directors possessed necessary knowledge, skills and quality for duty performance. They all

performed their duties as stipulated in the Company's Articles of Association honestly, faithfully and diligently. They learned about and kept a constant focus on the Company's production and operation, its financial status and influence and risks of significant events. They also took the initiative to search for information needed in their decision-making so as to ensure efficient operation and scientific decision-making of the Board of Directors. Board sessions were organized and convened in strict compliance with the Company's Articles of Association and Rules of Procedure for the Board of Directors. There were three special committees under the Board of Directors, namely, the Execution Committee, the Nomination, Remuneration and Appraisal Committee and the Audit Committee. The Company also formulated rules of procedure for all the said special committees so that they could perform better.

(4) About supervisors and the Supervisory Committee

The Company's supervisors enhanced Supervisors' ability of supervision to the compliance and legal of executing duty of the Board and Senior Executives by way of attending shareholders' general meetings, sitting in on board sessions, checking the Company's compliance with laws and finance periodically, issuing its opinions on relevant matters, etc., the Supervisory Committee supervised the Company's finance, duty performance of directors and senior management staffs, management and use of raised funds, and capital flows between the Company and its related parties, and safeguarded the benefits and interests of the Company and its shareholders. Sessions of the Supervisory Committee were organized and convened in strict compliance with the Company's Articles of Association and the Rules of Procedure for the Supervisory Committee so as to ensure the Supervisory Committee's activities for duty performance were rightful and valid.

(5) About information disclosure and transparency

According to the Company Law, the Stock Listing Rules of the Shenzhen Stock Exchange, the Guidelines of the Shenzhen Stock Exchange for the Standardized Operation of Companies Listed on the Main Board, Companies Publicly Issuing Securities Information Disclosure Standards on the Contents and Formats No.2 - Content And Format of the Annual Report (2014 revision), the Disclosure of Information A Business Memo No. 21 - Regular Report Disclosure Related Matters (2014 revision). The Company's Articles of Association and Management Methods for Information Disclosure and other requirements, the Company disclosed information in a timely and fair manner and ensured the factuality, accuracy and completeness of the information disclosed.

The Company attached importance to communication with investors through investor visits reception, investors interaction platform, online business performance explanation session, telephone and attending the investment strategy session organized by the securities brokers, etc. Except for the aforesaid services, the Company's senior management joined in the investor conference held by large international investment institutions, actively communicated with the global institutional investors and discussed the situation and development strategy of the Company with investors and analyst, so as to promote the open, transparent, efficient and consistent communication between the Company, investors and analyst of securities, made them known more about the strategy, operation and development of the Company.

2. Corporate governance system established in the Reporting Period

During the Reporting Period, the Company revised many corporate governance systems in accordance the requirements of the regulatory authorities and the needs for self-development, relevant <Articles of association>, with the detailed revision as follows, disclosed on

http://www.cninfo.com.cn,

Whether it exists any difference between the corporate governance and the Company Law and relevant rules of CSRC or not?

\Box Yes \sqrt{No}

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

II. Particulars about the Company's "five-separation" from the controlling shareholder in respect of business, personnel, assets, organization and financing

The Company was independent from the controlling shareholder and the actual controller in terms of business, personnel, assets, organization and financing, with independent & complete business and capability to operate independently.

1. In business, the Company was independent from the controlling shareholder and the actual controller, with its own production and business departments and management system, the Company had the capability to make its own decisions, assume sole responsibility for its profits and losses, and operate independently with independent and complete business.

2. In personnel, the Company was completely independent in labor, staff and remunerations. The Company had its own operating management team. President, Vice President, Chief Financial Officer, Secretary of the Board as well as other senior management staffs of the Company all worked on full-time basis in the Company and did not hold any post in or receive any remuneration in the controlling shareholder unit.

3. In assets, the Company had independent and complete assets. With clear ownership on its assets, the Company independently owned the production system, ancillary production system as well as supporting facilities for major businesses, as well as assets like land use rights and intellectual property rights, etc.. Neither the controlling shareholder nor the actual controller appropriated any assets of the Company.

4. In organization, the Company had established its organization completely independent from the controlling shareholder and the actual controller, with independent and sound organs and corporate governance structure. The Company had not handled any official affairs jointly with the controlling shareholder or the actual controller. There were no subordinate relationships between the controlling shareholder & its functional departments and the Company & its functional departments.

5. In financing, the Company had established independent financial departments, with full-time finance personnel. The Company had also formulated a standard and independent finance accounting system as well as financial measurement system, established the corporate financial management archives and deployed relevant administrative personnel for them, opened independent account in bank, and paid tax independently.

III Horizontal competition

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

IV Annual general meeting and special general meetings convened during the Reporting Period

Meeting	Туре	Investor participation ratio	Convened date	Disclosure date	Index to the disclosed information
The First Special Shareholders' General Meeting for 2015	Special Shareholders'	35.75%	2015-01-22	2015-01-23	Announcement on Resolutions Made at the First Special Shareholders' General Meeting for 2015 (2015-004), published on China Securities Journal, Shanghai Securities News, Securities Times and Hong Kong Ta Kung Pao as well as http://www.cninfo.com.cn.
Shareholders'	Annual Shareholders' General Meeting	35.87%	2015-05-20	2015-05-21	Announcement on Resolutions Made at 2014 Annual Shareholders' General Meeting (2015-033), published on China Securities Journal, Shanghai

1. General meetings convened during the Reporting Period

					Securities News, Securities Times and Hong Kong Ta Kung Pao as well as http://www.cninfo.com.cn.
The Second Special Shareholders' General Meeting for 2015	Special Shareholders' General Meeting	35.48%	2015-07-06	2015-07-07	Announcement on Resolutions Made at the Second Special Shareholders' General Meeting for 2015 (2015-049), published on China Securities Journal, Shanghai Securities News, Securities Times and Hong Kong Ta Kung Pao as well as http://www.cninfo.com.cn.
The Third Special Shareholders' General Meeting for 2015	Special Shareholders'	35.54%	2015-09-14	2015-09-15	Announcement on Resolutions Made at the Third Special Shareholders' General Meeting for 2015 (2015-070), published on China Securities Journal, Shanghai Securities News, Securities Times and Hong Kong Ta Kung Pao as well as http://www.cninfo.com.cn.
The Forth Special Shareholders' General Meeting for 2015	Special Shareholders'	27.09%	2015-12-25	2015-12-26	Announcement on Resolutions Made at the Forth Special Shareholders' General Meeting for 2015 (2015-088), published on China Securities Journal, Shanghai Securities News, Securities Times and Hong Kong Ta Kung Pao as well as http://www.cninfo.com.cn.

2. Special Shareholders' General Meeting required by the preferred stockholder with voting rights recovered

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

V Performance of independent directors in the Reporting Period

1. Attendance of independent directors in board meetings and general meetings

Particulars about the independent directors attending the board sessions								
Name of independent directors	Due presence (times)	Presence in person (times)	Presence by telecommunicati on (times)	Entrusted presence (times)	Absence (times)	Failing to present in person for two consecutive sessions or not		
Ji Guoping	12	2	10	0	0	No		
Yu Ning	12	2	10	0	0	No		
Lv Tingjie	12	2	10	0	0	No		
Wang Huacheng	9	1	8	0	0	No		
Geng Jianxin	3	1	2	0	0	No		

f independent directors
tings (times)

Explanation on failing to present in person for two consecutive sessions

2. Particulars about independent directors propose objection on relevant events

Whether independent directors propose objection on relevant events or not?

□ Yes √ No

The independent directors didn't propose objection on relevant events during the Reporting Period.

3. Other explanation on performance of independent directors

Whether the advices of independent directors for the Company were adopted or not?

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

Explanation on the advices of independent directors for the Company being adopted or not adopted

The Company has four current independent directors, who are experts and scholars in the fields of finance, law and industry. During the Reporting Period, in accordance with Company Law, Securities Law, Stock Listing Rules, Guidance on Establishing Independent Director System for Listed Companies, Articles of Association and Independent Director System, the independent directors paid special attention to the standardized operation of the Company, performed their duties independently and diligently, issued many precious professional advice in terms of the perfection of systems and routine operating decision-making, etc., and issued their independent and fair opinion as independent directors on the related-party transactions, engagement of audit firm, decision of annual remuneration of senior management staffs, external guarantee and other events needing their opinion occurred in the Reporting Period, as well as played their due roles in perfecting the supervisory mechanism of the Company, protecting the legal right of the Company and the whole shareholders.

VI. Performance of the Special Committees under the Board during the Reporting Period

1. Duty fulfillment of the Strategy Committee under Board of Directors

In the Reporting Period, the Strategy Committee under Board of Directors conscientiously controlled the strategic guidance, significant projects, and production and operation activities. During the recess of the board session, the Strategy Committee was in charge of working out the operating strategies of the Company, planning its significant investment and financing projects, and monitoring its major operation activities, which played an important role in ensuring the Company's stable and smooth operation in the year.

2. Duty fulfillment of the Audit Committee under Board of Directors

In the Reporting Period, the Audit Committee conscientiously performed its routine duties, and actively advanced the launch of the audit work for Y2015. Before the periodic reports were submitted to the Board for review, the Audit Committee convened special sessions to discuss the reports. At the sessions, the committee members listened to relevant reports, expressed their opinions and put forward constructive advices concerning the Company's internal control, financial auditing and so on.

The 2015 annual audit work on financial report of the Audit Committee was detailed as follows:

1) Before the audit, the Committee discussed and decided the schedule of audit work for the 2015 annual report with KPMG Huazhen Certified Public Accountants (hereinafter referred to as "KPMG");

2) Before the presence of KPMG, the Committee reviewed the financial statements prepared by the Company and issued a written

opinion;

3) Upon the presence of KPMG, the Audit Committee convened special sessions to communicate with KPMG, reviewed the Company's financial statements following the preliminary audit opinion issued by KPMG, and issued the written opinion concerned;

4) In the audit process, the Committee issued a written Audit Urge Letter to KPMG, asking KPMG to finish the audit in an orderly manner in strict accordance with the set schedule, so as to submit the 2015 annual audit report on time;

The Audit Committee is of the opinion that the Financial Report is complete and factual with complete consolidated entities and statements, an accurate consolidation basis, a steady and consistent accounting policy, proper application of the accounting policy and reasonable accounting estimates, which is in line with the Enterprise Accounting Standards and other regulations promulgated by the Ministry of Finance.

3. Duty fulfillment of Nomination & Remuneration & Appraisal Committee under Board of Directors

In the Reporting Period, in accordance with relevant rules and laws, the Nomination & Remuneration & Appraisal Committee conscientiously performed its duties endowed by the Board through strictly executing the appointment procedure of senior management staffs, as well as the appraisal procedure for directors and senior management staffs. Reviewed the qualification of the director candidates nominated by the board of directors, the board of supervisors and qualify shareholders and searched by Nomination & Remuneration & Appraisal Committee and allowance of senior managerial staffs of the Company.

VII. Performance of the Supervisory Committee

Whether the Supervisory Committee finds the Company existing risks or not in the supervisory activities during the Reporting Period?

 \square Yes \sqrt{No}

The Supervisory Committee has no objection on the supervised events during the Reporting Period

VIII. Performance appraisal and incentive mechanism for senior management staffs

According to the performance appraisal method of the Company, Senior management staffs sign an Annual Target Responsibility Paper with the Company, which sets the annual operation targets, key performance indicators (KPI) as well as the evaluation, reward and punishment standards. As for the accomplishment of the targets, quarterly analyses, semi-annual reports and annual appraisal will be conducted. The examination and evaluation results will determine the remunerations, position changes as well as the trainings to receive of senior management staffs.

IX Internal control

1. Serious internal control defects found in the Reporting Period

 \Box Yes \sqrt{No}

2. Self-evaluation report on internal control

Disclosure date of the internal control s	self-evaluation report	2016-04-26			
Index to the disclosed internal control self-evaluation report		On 26 April 2016, the Company published 2015 Internal Control Appraisal Report; disclosure website: www.cninfo.com.cn			
Total assets of the evaluated entitic consolidated total assets					97.00%
Operating revenues of the evaluated e consolidated operating revenues	ntities as a percentage in the				90.00%
		Defect identification standards			
Туре	Fina	ncial-report related		Non-financial-report relate	od.
Nature standard	The material fault in a financial report includes but not limited to the following types: (1) the enterprise corrects the publicized financial statements; (2) material misstatement is found in the current financial statement, which is not found during internal control.		Corporate governance did not form operation mechanism and execution, a significant decision failed to run; (2) Existing control designed for the board of		
	consolidated statements at g designed and implemented fault in the internal control o	of a financial report (company level, group level) refers to the internal control for objectives in the financial report. The of a financial report is classified into major general fault, identified with a standard	1) Quantitative stand report: Type	ard I of defect identification sta The amount of direct property losses	andards of the non-financial Significant negative impact
Quantitative standard	directly depending on the i report that may be caused by shall be calculated based or specific identification and criteria at company level are (2) confirm potential misstat amount (=co-current accumu	mportance of misstatement in a financial y the fault. The potential misstated amount n the proportion of faulty sample and the quantitative procedures and quantitative as follows: (1) record misstatement sample ement rate (3) calculate potential misstated plated amount in corresponding accounting ement rate) (4) generally, for misstated	Common defect	RMB100 thousand(including RMB100 thousand)- RMB5 million	Or punishment by the government provincial level (including provincial) below but had no negative influence to the disclosure of the

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amount and fault grade, the following can be taken as reference for the				Company's periodic	
standard for identifying and quantifying the fault in the internal control				report	
of a financial report (company level): General fault: 0.1% *total group assets \leq misstated amount $< 0.5\%$ * total group assets; important fault:				Or punishment by the	
0.5% * total group assets \leq misstated amount $< 1\%$ * total group assets;				state government	
		RMB5 million(inclu	ding	but had no negative	
major fault: misstated amount $\geq 1\%^*$ total group assets. In addition, it must be noted that the company with relatively small assets amount and		RMB5 million)	Ũ	influence to the	
scales may separately confirm quantitative standard in formulating a		- RMB10 million		disclosure of the	
scheme for assessment and the importance level shall not be higher	Significan	t		Company's periodic	
	defect			report	
than the abovementioned standard. 2) the assessment team (process level), based on the auditing standard, after confirming a proper					
criterion, generally applies professional judgment to reasonably select a				Or public disclosed but	
				had no negative	
percentage based on which to confirm the importance level. The		RMB10 million above		influence to the	
following are examples of reference value: (1) for a profit-making				disclosure of the	
enterprise, the percentage is 5% of profit before tax or net profit after				Company's periodic	
tax from current operations, or 0.5% of the total revenue. Under	Major Defe	ect		report	
appropriate circumstances, a certain proportion of total assets or net	2) The Quanti	tative standard II when the de	fect of	ect of internal control related to	
assets may be adopted; (2) for a non-profit organization, 0.5% of the	quantifiable as	sessment KPI target but unabl	e or ur	able specifically use the	
total expenses or revenue; (3) for a mutual fund company, 0.5% of the	aforesaid meth	ods to recognized the type of	defect	of internal control and the	
net assets. Misstated amount and fault grade: General fault:	actual recognit	ion procedure and standards we	re as fol	llowing:	
25% *importance level \leq misstated amount $< 50\%$ * importance level;		The completeness of	The	completeness of some	
important fault: 50%* importance level \leq misstated amount $<$ 75%* importance level; the standard for quantifying and identifying the fault	Туре	Group KPI target	organization's KPI target		
in internal control of a financial report (process level) when misstated			0	0	
amount \geq 75%* importance level shall be based on the confirmed	Common	10%≤KPI completeness of		KPI completeness of	
	defect	target < 30%	target≤	<50%	
importance level.	Significant	30%≤KPI completeness of	50%	≤KPI completeness of	
	defect	target < 50%		target < 80%	
	Major	KPI completeness of	K	IPI completeness of	
	Defect	target≥50%		target≥80%	

Number	of	serious
financial-report	rt-related d	lefects
Number	of	serious
non-financial-	report-rela	ted defects
Number	of	important
financial-report	rt-related d	lefects
Nature standar	rd	

X Auditor's report on internal control

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

Opinion paragraph in the auditor's report on internal control						
We believe that the Company and important subsid	We believe that the Company and important subsidiaries make valid internal control on financial report in all significant aspects on 31 December 2015 according to the Basic Rules on					
Enterprise Internal Control and other relevant stipulat	ions.					
Auditor's report on internal control disclosed or not	Disclosed on www.cninfo.com.cn					
Disclosure date	2016-04-26					
Index to the disclosed auditor's report on internal control	The Company discloses the Audit Report on Internal Control on26 April 2016, for details, please refer to http://www.cninfo.com.cn					
Type of the auditor's opinion	Standard unqualified opinion					
Serious non-financial-report-related defects	No					

Whether any modified opinions are expressed by the CPAs firm in its auditor's report on the Company's internal control

 \square Yes \sqrt{No}

Whether the auditor's report on the Company's internal control issued by the CPAs firm is consistent with the self-evaluation report of the Board

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

Section XI. Financial Report

I. Audit Report

Type of audit opinion	Standard unqualified audit opinion
Signature date of audit report	22 Apr. 2016
Name of the audit agency	KPMG Huazhen Certified Public Accountants (LLP)
Reference number of audit report	KPMGHZSZ No. 1601630
Name of CPA	Su Xing, Liu Jingyuan

AUDITORS' REPORT

All Shareholders of BOE Technology Group Company Limited:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of BOE Technology Group Company Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the consolidated balance sheet and balance sheet as at 31 December 2015, the consolidated income statement and income statement, the consolidated cash flow statement and cash flow statement, the consolidated statement of changes in shareholders' equity and statement of changes in shareholders' equity for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Company's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements. This responsibility includes: (1) preparing these financial statements in accordance with Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises issued by the Ministry of Finance of the People's Republic of China, and fairly presenting them; (2) designing, implementing and maintaining internal control which is necessary to enable that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' 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 for Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we comply with China Code of Ethics for Certified Public Accountants, 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 auditors' 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 auditors consider 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 financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position and financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2014, and the consolidated financial performance and financial performance and the consolidated cash flows and cash flows of the Company for the year then ended in accordance with the requirements of Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises issued by the Ministry of Finance of the People's Republic of China.

KPMG Huazhen (Special General Partnership) Certified Public Accountants Registered in the People's Republic of China

Su Xing

China Beijing

Liu Jingyuan

22April 2016

II. Financial Statements

1. Financial Statements (see schedules)

2. Notes to financial statements (see attachments)

Currency unit for the statements in the notes to the financial statements: RMB Yuan

Section XI Documents Available for Reference

(I) Financial statements with the signatures and seals of the company principal, the principal of the accounting work and the principal of the accounting organ (financial manager);

(II) Originals of the Auditor's Report with the seal of the CPAs firm and the signatures & seals of the certified public accountants;

(III) Texts of all the Company's documents ever disclosed on http://www.cninfo.com.cn in the Reporting Period, and the originals of the public announcements.

The above documents available for reference are all placed at the Secretariat of the Board of Directors.

Chairman of the Board: Mr. Wang Dongsheng (signature)

Date of the Board of Directors approving to report: 22 Apr 2016

BOE Technology Group Company Limited

ENGLISH TRANSLATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR 1 JANUARY 2015 TO 31 DECEMBER 2015 IF THERE IS ANY CONFLICT OF MEANING BETWEEN THE CHINESE VERSION AND ENGLISH TRANSLATION, THE CHINESE VERSION WILL PREVAIL



AUDITORS' REPORT

毕马威华振审字第 1601630 号

All Shareholders of BOE Technology Group Company Limited:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of BOE Technology Group Company Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the consolidated balance sheet and balance sheet as at 31 December 2015, the consolidated income statement and income statement, the consolidated cash flow statement and cash flow statement, the consolidated statement of changes in shareholders' equity and statement of changes in shareholders' equity for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Company's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements. This responsibility includes: (1) preparing these financial statements in accordance with Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises issued by the Ministry of Finance of the People's Republic of China, and fairly presenting them; (2) designing, implementing and maintaining internal control which is necessary to enable that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' 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 for Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we comply with China Code of Ethics for Certified Public Accountants, 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 auditors' 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 auditors consider 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.

AUDITORS' REPORT (continued)

毕马威华振审字第 1601630 号

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position and financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2015, and the consolidated financial performance and financial performance and the consolidated cash flows and cash flows of the Company for the year then ended in accordance with the requirements of Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises issued by the Ministry of Finance of the People's Republic of China.

KPMG Huazhen LLPCertified Public Accountants
Registered in the People's Republic
China

Su Xing

China Beijing

Liu Jingyuan

22 April 2016

BOE Technology Group Company Limited Consolidated balance sheet as at 31 December 2015 (*Expressed in Renminbi Yuan*)

Assets	Note	2015	2014
Current assets			
Cash at bank and on hand	V.1	38,866,861,836	40,172,401,999
Bills receivable	<i>V.2</i>	362,053,092	501,172,383
Accounts receivable	<i>V.3</i>	8,192,514,361	6,615,762,122
Prepayments	<i>V.4</i>	226,447,504	150,734,013
Interest receivable		194,518,278	275,877,747
Other receivables	V.5	593,329,847	720,716,550
Inventories	V.6	6,609,406,228	4,163,304,029
Other current assets	<i>V.7</i>	8,712,017,517	6,085,764,454
Total current assets		63,757,148,663	58,685,733,297
Non-current assets			
Available-for-sale financial assets	V.8	454,096,246	323,530,493
Long-term equity investments	V.9	1,260,302,959	638,819,435
Investment properties	V.10	1,227,099,427	1,251,820,763
Fixed assets	V.11	63,565,099,405	49,398,396,189
Construction in progress	V.12	18,645,461,692	21,868,641,210
Intangible assets	V.13	2,679,239,255	2,158,510,516
Goodwill	V.14	197,963,688	51,502,898
Long-term deferred expenses	V.15	341,526,213	303,984,682
Deferred tax assets	V.16	117,105,220	138,779,625
Other non-current assets	V.17	347,851,674	1,420,564,369
Total non-current assets		88,835,745,779	77,554,550,180
Total assets		152,592,894,442	136,240,283,477

BOE Technology Group Company Limited Consolidated balance sheet as at 31 December 2015 (continued) (*Expressed in Renminbi Yuan*)

	Note	2015	2014
Liabilities and shareholders' equity			
Current liabilities			
Short-term loans	V.18	5,091,974,830	2,158,988,600
Bills payable	V.19	343,277,037	258,737,884
Accounts payable	V.20	9,849,935,031	6,691,237,683
Advances from customers	V.21	386,538,903	314,712,632
Employee benefits payable	<i>V.22</i>	1,092,103,138	1,151,622,921
Taxes payable	V.23	224,415,009	318,219,650
Interest payable		348,173,849	219,407,964
Dividends payable	V.24	9,651,170	8,051,170
Other payables	V.25	8,864,929,878	7,550,386,025
Non-current liabilities			
due within one year	V.26	2,283,535,113	15,000,000
Other current liabilities	V.27	376,906,959	290,588,570
Total current liabilities		28,871,440,917	18,976,953,099
Non-current liabilities			
Long-term loans	V.28	36,341,198,145	33,631,104,669
Provisions	V.29	16,457,010	16,457,010
Deferred income	V.30	2,406,244,676	2,441,846,447
Deferred tax liabilities	V.16	435,880,215	347,949,970
Other non-current liabilities	V.31	6,170,843,660	3,866,566,063
Total non-current liabilities		45,370,623,706	40,303,924,159
Total liabilities		74,242,064,623	59,280,877,258

BOE Technology Group Company Limited Consolidated balance sheet as at 31 December 2015 (continued) (*Expressed in Renminbi Yuan*)

Liabilities and shareholders' equity (continued)	Note	2015	2014
Shareholders' equity			
Share capital	V.32	35,153,067,743	35,289,637,574
Capital reserve	V.33	39,018,900,467	39,084,393,441
Less: Treasury shares	V.34	-	198,004,581
Other comprehensive income	V.35	90,153,009	40,630,611
Surplus reserve	V.36	592,242,059	503,668,861
Retained earnings	V.37	2,630,912,286	1,434,745,673
Total equity attributable to shareholders of the			
Company		77,485,275,564	76,155,071,579
Non-controlling interests		865,554,255	804,334,640
Total shareholders' equity		78,350,829,819	76,959,406,219
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity		152,592,894,442	136,240,283,477

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors of the Company on 22 April 2016.

Wang Dongsheng	Chen Yanshun	SunYun	(Company stamp)
Chairman of the Board	President	Chief Financial Officer	
(Signature and stamp)	(Signature and stamp)	(Signature and stamp)	

BOE Technology Group Company Limited Balance sheet as at 31 December 2015 (*Expressed in Renminbi Yuan*)

	Note	2015	2014
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash at bank and on hand	XIV.1	3,327,934,443	8,801,283,810
Bills receivable		-	5,318,912
Accounts receivable	XIV.2	59,397,930	59,490,497
Prepayments		6,825,464	3,995,544
Interest receivable		52,437,366	131,061,842
Dividends receivable	XIV.3	90,941,079	88,741,079
Other receivables	XIV.4	1,281,026,259	1,050,896,232
Inventories		10,846,799	5,055,934
Other current assets	XIV.5	109,578,393	97,212,285
Total current assets		4,938,987,733	10,243,056,135
Non-current assets			
Available-for-sale financial assets	XIV.6	176,683,497	166,058,318
Long-term equity investments	XIV.7	77,551,596,817	67,577,417,145
Investment properties		169,723,827	174,907,073
Fixed assets		846,738,969	360,386,719
Construction in progress		160,409,258	439,161,911
Intangible assets		638,764,378	498,655,457
Long-term deferred expenses		104,917,711	107,514,008
Other non-current assets		2,551,631,765	12,851,569
Total non-current assets		82,200,466,222	69,336,952,200
Total assets		87,139,453,955	79,580,008,335

BOE Technology Group Company Limited Balance sheet as at 31 December 2015 (continued) (*Expressed in Renminbi Yuan*)

Liabilities and shareholders' equity	Note	2015	2014
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable		13,975,839	23,725,287
Advances from customers		3,439,149	6,255,398
Employee benefits payable	XIV.9	111,350,496	144,350,801
Taxes payable		34,371,553	32,443,336
Interest payable		5,091,297	217,750
Dividends payable		6,451,170	6,451,170
Other payables	XIV.10	7,507,464,657	4,678,071,031
Non-current liabilities due			
within one year		670,000,000	-
Total current liabilities		8,352,144,161	4,891,514,773
Non-current liabilities			
Long-term loans	XIV.11	4,140,720,000	670,000,000
Deferred income	XIV.12	151,809,223	90,395,075
Total non-current liabilities		4,292,529,223	760,395,075
Total liabilities		12,644,673,384	5,651,909,848

BOE Technology Group Company Limited Balance sheet as at 31 December 2015 (continued) (*Expressed in Renminbi Yuan*)

Liabilities and shareholders' equity (continued)	Note	2015	2014
Shareholders' equity			
Share capital	V.32	35,153,067,743	35,289,637,574
Capital reserve	XIV.13	38,152,869,635	38,218,959,047
Less: Treasury shares	V.34	-	198,004,581
Other comprehensive income	XIV.14	109,786,796	72,651,355
Surplus reserve	V.36	592,242,059	503,668,861
Retained earnings	XIV.15	486,814,338	41,186,231
Total shareholders' equity		74,494,780,571	73,928,098,487
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity		87,139,453,955	79,580,008,335

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors of the Company on 22 April 2016.

BOE Technology Group Company Limited

Consolidated income statement for the year ended 31 December 2015 (*Expressed in Renminbi Yuan*)

		Note	2015	2014
I.	Operation income	V.38	48,623,732,312	36,816,316,676
II.	Less: Operating costs Business taxes and surcharges Selling and distribution	V.38 V.39	38,755,090,666 275,798,416	28,504,880,729 118,087,384
	expenses General and administrative	V.40	1,290,038,686	998,114,416
	expenses Financial expenses/ (net	V.41	4,675,778,199	3,876,636,817
	financial income) Impairment losses Add: Investment income Including:Income from	V.42 V.43 V.44	1,496,013,180 1,364,500,152 187,191,686	(187,352,947) 1,211,771,939 13,447,378
	investments in			
	associates		4,748,739	3,569,978
III.	Operating profit		953,704,699	2,307,625,716
	Add: Non-operating income Including: Gains from disposal of	V.45	1,082,717,233	904,242,732
	non-current assets Less: Non-operating expenses Including: Losses from disposal	V.46	3,026,374 23,178,815	3,369,650 35,961,283
	of non-current			
	assets		11,376,698	18,945,517
IV.	Profit before income tax		2,013,243,117	3,175,907,165
	Less: Income tax expense	V.47	375,133,185	459,993,195
V.	Net profit for the year		1,638,109,932	2,715,913,970
The	Attributable to: Shareholders of the Company Non-controlling interests notes on pages 21 to 142 form part of thes	se financ	1,636,270,488 1,839,444 ial statements.	2,562,128,829 153,785,141

BOE Technology Group Company Limited

Consolidated income statement for the year ended 31 December 2015 (continued) (*Expressed in Renminbi Yuan*)

	Note	2015	2014
VI. Other comprehensive income, net of tax Other comprehensive income		49,447,550	34,637,336
 (net of tax) attributable to owners of the Company Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss: 1 Share of investee's other 	V.35	49,522,398	34,562,488
 comprehensive income to be reclassified to profit or loss under equity method 2 Gains or losses arising from changes in fair value of 		26,510,264	-
available-for-sale financial assets 3 Translation differences arising		35,188,234	29,430,373
on translation of foreign currency financial statements Other comprehensive income (net of		(12,176,100)	5,132,115
tax) attributable to non-controlling interests		(74,848)	74,848
VII. Total comprehensive income for the year Attributable to:		1,687,557,482	2,750,551,306
Shareholders of the Company Non-controlling interests		1,685,792,886 1,764,596	2,596,691,317 153,859,989
VIII. Earnings per share(1) Basic earnings per share(2) Diluted earnings per share	V.48 V.48	0.046 0.046	$0.087 \\ 0.087$

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors of the Company on 22 April 2016.

Wang Dongsheng	Chen Yanshun	SunYun	(Company stamp)
Chairman of the Board	President	Chief Financial	
(Signature and stamp)	(Signature and stamp)	Officer (Signature and stamp)	

BOE Technology Group Company Limited Income statement for the year ended 31 December 2015 (*Expressed in Renminbi Yuan*)

		Note	2015	2014
I.	Operation income	XIV.16	1,425,473,680	1,131,460,958
II.	Less: Operating costs Business taxes and surcharges Selling and distribution	XIV.17	128,651,008 9,972,879	123,137,722 7,092,059
	expenses General and administrative		3,014,862	3,215,980
	expenses Net financial income Impairment (recovery)/losses Add: Investment income	XIV.18 XIV.19	1,016,795,024 (91,691,634) (112,708) 459,538,688	841,780,174 (222,083,739) 91,664 451,202,028
	Including: Income from investments in	M(,1)	137,550,000	131,202,020
	associates		4,748,739	3,569,978
III.	Operating profit		818,382,937	829,429,126
	Add: Non-operating income Including: Gains from disposal	XIV.20	94,708,410	33,647,114
	of non-current			
	assets Less: Non-operating expenses Including: Losses from	XIV.21	103,499 5,010,447	74,210 7,925,153
	disposal of non-			
	current assets		8,690	29,700
IV.	Profit before income tax		908,080,900	855,151,087
	Less: Income tax expense	XIV.22	22,348,918	
V.	Net profit		885,731,982	855,151,087

BOE Technology Group Company Limited

Income statement for the year ended 31 December 2015 (continued) (*Expressed in Renminbi Yuan*)

		Note	2015	2014
VI.	Other comprehensive income, net of tax Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss:	XIV.14	37,135,441	1,446,267
	 Share of other comprehensive income of the equity-accounted investee Gains or losses arising from changes in fair value of available-for-sale financial 		26,510,264	-
	assets		10,625,177	1,446,267
VII.	Total comprehensive income for the year		922,867,423	856,597,354

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors of the Company on 22 April 2016.

Wang Dongsheng	Chen Yanshun	SunYun	(Company stamp)
Chairman of the Board	President	Chief Financial Officer	
(Signature and stamp)	(Signature and stamp)	(Signature and stamp)	

BOE Technology Group Company Limited Consolidated cash flow statement for the year ended 31 December 2015

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan)

		Note	2015	2014
I.	Cash flows from operating activities:			
	Proceeds from sale of goods and			
	rendering of services		50,577,270,660	38,084,816,098
	Refund of taxes		3,288,689,442	1,319,925,344
	Proceeds from other operating			
	activities		780,349,439	505,991,614
	Sub-total of cash inflows		54,646,309,541	39,910,733,056
	Payment for goods and services		(36,746,483,055)	(26,369,190,547)
	Payment to and for employees		(5,127,957,029)	(3,713,371,474)
	Payment of various taxes		(1,094,353,613)	(1,016,355,588)
	Payment for other operating activities		(1,184,130,399)	(715,989,524)
	Sub-total of cash outflows		(44,152,924,096)	(31,814,907,133)
	Net cash inflow from operating			
	activities	V.49(1)	10,493,385,445	8,095,825,923

BOE Technology Group Company Limited Consolidated cash flow statement for the year ended 31 December 2015 (continued) (*Expressed in Renminbi Yuan*)

		Note	2015	2014
II.	Cash flows from investing activities:			
	Proceeds from disposal of			
	investments		12,515,000,000	444,285,709
	Investment returns received		184,586,410	15,104,389
	Net proceeds from disposal of fixed			
	assets, intangible assets and			
	other			
	long-term assets		25,777,766	28,820,470
	Proceeds from government grants			
	related to assets		223,654,697	587,575,723
	Proceeds from other investing			
	activities		808,295,739	661,863,569
	Sub-total of cash inflows		13,757,314,612	1,737,649,860
	Payment for acquisition of fixed			
	assets,intangible assets and			
	other			
	long-term assets		(18,607,146,447)	(21,290,003,058)
	Payment for acquisition of		(10,007,110,117)	(,> 0,000,000)
	investments		(14,339,727,658)	(3,390,171,995)
	Net payment for acquisition of			
	subsidiaries	V.49(2)	(404,844,397)	(809,412,435)
	Net payment for disposal of			
	subsidiaries			(2,473,518)
	Sub-total of cash outflows		(33,351,718,502)	(25,492,061,006)
	Net cash outflow from investing			
	activities		(19,594,403,890)	(23,754,411,146)
III.	Cash flows from financing activities:			
	Proceeds from investors		-	30,752,700,690
	Proceeds from borrowings		18,383,259,217	23,952,128,073
	Net change of cash pledged for			
	borrowing		316,363,688	-
	Proceeds from other financing			
	activities		2,541,849,548	91,264,790
	Sub-total of cash inflows		21,241,472,453	54,796,093,553

The notes on pages 21 to 142 form part of these financial statements. BOE Technology Group Company Limited Consolidated cash flow statement for the year ended 31 December 2015 (continued) (*Expressed in Renminbi Yuan*)

		Note	2015	2014
III.	Cash flows from financing activities: (continued) Repayments of borrowings Payment for dividends or interest Including: Dividends paid to non-		(11,506,938,478) (1,574,606,575)	(16,602,350,426) (1,566,024,478)
	controlling			
	shareholders of			
	subsidiaries Net change of cash pledged for		(200,000)	(12,721,642)
	borrowing		-	(495,142,854)
	Payment for other financing activities		(31,000,000)	(491,184,581)
	Sub-total of cash outflows		(13,112,545,053)	(19,154,702,339)
	Net cash inflow from financing activities		8,128,927,400	35,641,391,214
IV.	Effect of foreign exchange rate			
	changes on cash and cash equivalents		650,122,102	46,925,320
V.	Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	V.49(1)	(321,968,943)	20,029,731,311
	Add: Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		36,504,707,160	16,474,975,849
VI.	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	V.49(3)	36,182,738,217	36,504,707,160

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors of the Company on 22 April 2016.

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Wang Dongsheng	Chen Yanshun	SunYun	(Company stamp)
Chairman of the Board	President	Chief Financial	
		Officer	
(Signature and stamp)	(Signature and stamp)	(Signature and stamp)	
The notes on pages 21 to	142 form part of these fina	ncial statements.	

BOE Technology Group Company Limited Cash flow statement for the year ended 31 December 2015 (*Expressed in Renminbi Yuan*)

		Note	2015	2014
I.	Cash flows from operating activities: Proceeds from sale of goods and			
	rendering of services		1,299,166,255	1,027,783,751
	Proceeds from other operating activities		1,182,132,246	87,983,342
	Sub-total of cash inflows		2,481,298,501	1,115,767,093
	Payment for goods and services		(520,099,530)	(320,988,247)
	Payment to and for employees		(487,897,643)	(405,679,550)
	Payment of various taxes		(41,607,593)	(16,132,147)
	Payment for other operating activities		(125,664,468)	(597,477,240)
	Sub-total of cash outflows		(1,175,269,234)	(1,340,277,184)
	Net cash inflow from operating activities	XIV.23(1)	1,306,029,267	(224,510,091)
II.	Cash flows from investing activities: Investment returns received Net proceeds from disposal of fixed		454,989,949	368,295,118
	assets		1,282,071	105,910
	Proceeds from other investing activities		827,665,579	392,198,808
	Sub-total of cash inflows		1,283,937,599	760,599,836

BOE Technology Group Company Limited

Cash flow statement for the year ended 31 December 2015 (continued) (*Expressed in Renminbi Yuan*)

		2015	2014
II.	Cash flows from investing activities: (continued) Payment for acquisition of fixed		
	assets,intangible assets and other long-term assets Payment for acquisition of	(315,534,306)	(507,132,385)
	investments Net payment for acquisition of	(9,185,582,156)	(16,020,284,080)
	subsidiaries Payment for other investing	(759,738,513)	(6,834,815,100)
	activities	(3,166,519,191)	(670,000,000)
	Sub-total of cash outflows	(13,427,374,166)	(24,032,231,565)
	Net cash outflow from investing activities	(12,143,436,567)	(23,271,631,729)
III.	Cash flows from financing activities: Proceeds from investors Proceeds from borrowings	4,692,300,200	30,752,700,690 670,000,000
	Proceeds from other financing activities	3,529,295,099	
	Sub-total of cash inflows	8,221,595,299	31,422,700,690
	Repayments of borrowings Payment for interest Payment for other financing	(636,550,000) (391,739,316)	
	activities	(1,700,000,000)	(599,226,214)
	Sub-total of cash outflows	(2,728,289,316)	(948,613,027)
	Net cash inflow from financing activities	5,493,305,983	30,474,087,663

BOE Technology Group Company Limited

Cash flow statement for the year ended 31 December 2015 (continued) (*Expressed in Renminbi Yuan*)

		Note	2015	2014
IV.	Effect of foreign exchange rate changes on cash and cash			
	equivalents		(5,559,829)	(8,540,014)
V.	Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	XIV.23(1)	(5,349,661,146)	6,969,405,829
	Add: Cash and cash equivalents a the beginning of the year		8,671,876,589	1,702,470,760
VI.	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	XIV.23(2)	3,322,215,443	8,671,876,589

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors of the Company on 22 April 2016.

Wang Dongsheng	Chen Yanshun	SunYun	(Company stamp)
Chairman of the Board	President	Chief Financial	
(Signature and stamp)	(Signature and stamp)	Officer (Signature and stamp)	

BOE Technology Group Company Limited Consolidated statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31 December 2015 (*Expressed in Renminbi Yuan*)

	Not	e	Attributable to shareholders of the Company						
		Share capital	Capital reserve	Less: treasury stock	Other comprehensive income	Surplus reserve	Retained earnings	Non-controlling interests	Total
	ance at the beginning of the year	35,289,637,574	39,084,393,441	198,004,581	40,630,611	503,668,861	1,434,745,673	804,334,640	76,959,406,219
II. Cha 1. 2.	nges in equity for the year Total comprehensive income Shareholders' contributions and decrease of capital	-	-	-	49,522,398	-	1,636,270,488	1,764,596	1,687,557,482
	(1) Acquisitions of subsidiaries'								
	(2) Repurchase of treasury stock	-	596,438	- 79,051,194	-	-	-	61,255,019	61,851,457 (79,051,194)
3.	 (3) Written-off treasury stock Appropriation of profits V.3 (1) Appropriation for surplus 	(136,569,831) 7	(140,485,944)	(277,055,775)	-	-	-	-	- -
	reserve	-	-	-	-	88,573,198	(88,573,198)	-	-
4.	(2) Distributions to shareholders Others	-	74,396,532	-	-	-	(351,530,677)	(1,800,000)	(353,330,677) 74,396,532
III. Bala	ance at the end of the year	35,153,067,743	39,018,900,467		90,153,009	592,242,059	2,630,912,286	865,554,255	78,350,829,819

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors of the Company on 22 April 2016.

Wang Dongsheng	Chen Yanshun	SunYun	(Company stamp)
Chairman of the Board	President	Chief Financial Officer	
(Signature and stamp)	(Signature and stamp)	(Signature and stamp)	

BOE Technology Group Company Limited Consolidated statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31 December 2014 (*Expressed in Renminbi Yuan*)

Note	Attributable to shareholders of the Company							
	Share capital	<u>Capital reserve</u>	Less: treasury stock	Other comprehensive <u>income</u>	<u>Surplus reserve</u>	(Accumulated losses), / <u>Retained earnings</u>	Non-controlling <u>interests</u>	<u>Total</u>
I. Balance at the beginning of the year	13,521,542,341	15,347,919,192	-	6,068,123	499,092,613	(1,122,806,908)	9,902,448,043	38,154,263,404
II. Changes in equity for the year1. Total comprehensive income2. Shareholders' contributions and decrease of cap	-	-	-	34,562,488	-	2,562,128,829	153,859,989	2,750,551,306
 Contribution by ordinary shareholde Acquisitions of subsidiaries' minorities 	21,768,095,233	23,116,609,820	-	-	-	-	-	44,884,705,053
interests (3) Others 3. Appropriation of profits V.37 (1) Appropriation for surplus	-	612,108,747	198,004,581	-	-	-	(9,225,017,444) (14,234,306)	(8,612,908,697) (212,238,887)
(1) Approximation for surplus reserve(2) Distributions to sharehold4. Others	- - -	7,755,682	-	- - -	4,576,248	(4,576,248)	(12,721,642)	(12,721,642) 7,755,682
III. Balance at the end of the year	35,289,637,574	39,084,393,441	198,004,581	40,630,611	503,668,861	1,434,745,673	804,334,640	76,959,406,219

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors of the Company on 22 April 2016.

Wang Dongsheng
Chairman of the
Board
(Signature and stamp)Chen Yanshun
PresidentSun Yun
Chief Financial Officer(Company stamp)(Signature and stamp)(Signature and stamp)(Signature and stamp)(Signature and stamp)

BOE Technology Group Company Limited Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31 December 2015 (*Expressed in Renminbi Yuan*)

	Share capital	Capital reserve	Less: treasury stock	Other comprehensive income	Surplus reserve	Retained earnings	Total
I. Balance at the beginning of the year	35,289,637,574	38,218,959,047	198,004,581	72,651,355	503,668,861	41,186,231	73,928,098,487
II. Changes in equity for the year							
1. Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	37,135,441	-	885,731,982	922,867,423
 Shareholders' contributions and decrease of capital (1) Repurchase of treasury stock 	-	-	79,051,194	_	_	-	(79,051,194)
(2) Written-off treasury stock	(136,569,831)	(140,485,944)	(277,055,775)	-	-	-	-
3. Appropriation of profits (1) Appropriation for surplus	(100,000,001)	(110,100,000,011)	(2//,000,//0)				
(2) Distributions to	-	-	-	-	88,573,198	(88,573,198)	-
shareholders	-	-	-	-	-	(351,530,677)	(351,530,677)
4. Others		74,396,532	-	-	-		74,396,532
III. Balance at the end of the year	35,153,067,743	38,152,869,635		109,786,796	592,242,059	486,814,338	74,494,780,571

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors of the Company on 22 April 2016.

Wang Dongsheng	Chen Yanshun	SunYun	(Company stamp)
Chairman of the	President	Chief Financial Officer	
Board			
(Signature and stamp)	(Signature and stamp)	(Signature and stamp)	

BOE Technology Group Company Limited Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31 December 2014 (*Expressed in Renminbi Yuan*)

	Share capital	Capital reserve	Less: treasury stock	Other comprehensive income	Surplus reserve	(Accumulated losses)/Retained earnings	Total
I. Balance at the beginning of the yearII. Changes in equity for the year	13,521,542,341	15,094,593,545	-	71,205,088	499,092,613	(809,388,608)	28,377,044,979
1. Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	1,446,267	-	855,151,087	856,597,354
 Shareholders' contributions Appropriation of profits Appropriation for surplus 	21,768,095,233	23,116,609,820	198,004,581	_	-	-	44,686,700,472
reserve	-	-	-	-	4,576,248	(4,576,248)	-
4. Others		7,755,682	-	-			7,755,682
III. Balance at the end of the year	35,289,637,574	38,218,959,047	198,004,581	72,651,355	503,668,861	41,186,231	73,928,098,487

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors of the Company on 22 April 2016.

Chairman of the BoardPresidentChief Financial Officer(Signature and stamp)(Signature and stamp)(Signature and stamp)	Wang Dongsheng Chairman of the Board (Signature and stamp)	Chen Yanshun President (Signature and stamp)	SunYun Chief Financial Officer (Signature and stamp)	(Company stamp)
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BOE Technology Group Company Limited Notes to the financial statements (*Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated*)

I. Company status

BOE Technology Group Company Limited (the "Company") is a company limited by shares established on 9 April 1993 at Beijing, with its head office located in Beijing. The parent of the Company and the Company's ultimate holding company is Beijing Electronics Holdings Co., Ltd. ("Electronics Holdings").

The Company and its subsidiaries ("the Group") comprise three main business segments: Display device business, Smart system business and Healthcare service business. For information about the subsidiaries of the Company, refer to Note VII. During the reporting period, the information about increases and decreases in the Group's subsidiaries is disclosed in Note VI.

II. Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis.

- III. Significant accounting policies and accounting estimates
- 1. Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises or referred to as China Accounting Standards ("CAS"). These financial statements present truly and completely the consolidated financial position and financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2015, and the consolidated financial performance and financial performance and the consolidated cash flows and cash flows of the Company for the year then ended.

These financial statements also comply with the disclosure requirements of "Regulation on the Preparation of Information Disclosures of Companies Issuing Public Shares, No. 15: General Requirements for Financial Reports" as revised by the China Securities Regulatory Commission ("CSRC") in 2014.

2. Accounting period

The accounting year of the Group is from 1 January to 31 December.

3. Operating cycle

The Company takes the period from the acquisition of assets for processing to their realisation in cash or cash equivalents as a normal operating cycle. The operating cycles of the Company's principal businesses are usually shorter than 12 months.

4. Functional currency

The Company's functional currency is Renminbi and these financial statements are presented in Renminbi. Functional currency is determined by the Company and its subsidiaries on the basis of the currency in which major income and costs are denominated and settled. Some of the Company's subsidiaries have functional currencies that are different from the Company's functional currency. Their financial statements have been translated based on the accounting policy set out in Note III.8.

- 5. Accounting treatments for a business combination involving enterprises under and not under common control
- (1) Business combinations involving enterprises under common control

A business combination involving enterprises under common control is a business combination in which all of the combining enterprises are ultimately controlled by the same party or parties both before and after the business combination, and that control is not transitory. The assets acquired and liabilities assumed are measured based on their carrying amounts in the consolidated financial statements of the ultimate controlling party at the combination date. The difference between the carrying amount of the net assets acquired and the consideration paid for the combination (or the total par value of shares issued) is adjusted against share premium in the capital reserve, with any excess adjusted against retained earnings. Any costs directly attributable to the combination are recognised in profit or loss when incurred. The combination date is the date on which one combining enterprise obtains control of other combining enterprises.

(2) Business combinations involving enterprises not under common control

A business combination involving enterprises not under common control is a business combination in which all of the combining enterprises are not ultimately controlled by the same party or parties both before and after the business combination. Where (1) the aggregate of the fair value at the acquisition date of assets transferred (including the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquiree), liabilities incurred or assumed, and equity securities issued by the acquirer, in exchange for control of the acquiree, exceeds (2) the acquirer's interest in the fair value at the acquisition date of the acquiree's identifiable net assets, the difference is recognised as goodwill (see Note III.18) Where (1) is less than (2), the difference is recognised in profit or loss for the current period. The costs of issuing equity or debt securities as a part of the consideration for the acquisition are included in the carrying amounts of these equity or debt securities upon initial recognition. Other acquisition-related costs are expensed when incurred. The acquiree's identifiable asset, liabilities and contingent liabilities, if the recognition criteria are met, are recognised by the Group at their acquisition-date fair value. The acquisition date is the date on which the acquirer obtains control of the acquiree.

For a business combination involving enterprises not under common control and achieved in stages, the Group remeasures its previously-held equity interest in the acquiree to its acquisition-date fair value and recognises any resulting difference between the fair value and the carrying amount as investment income for the current period. In addition, any amount recognised in other comprehensive income that may be reclassified to profit or loss, in prior reporting periods relating to the previously-held equity interest, and any other changes in the owners' equity under equity accounting, are transferred to investment income in the period in which the acquisition occurs (see Note III.12(2)(b)).

- 6. Consolidated financial statements
- (1) General principles

The scope of consolidated financial statements is based on control and the consolidated financial statements comprise the Company and its subsidiaries. Control exists when the investor has all of following: power over the investee; exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. When assessing whether the Group has power , only substantive rights (held by the Group and other parties) are considered. The financial position, financial performance and cash flows of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases.

Non-controlling interests are presented separately in the consolidated balance sheet within shareholders' equity. Net profit or loss attributable to non-controlling shareholders is presented separately in the consolidated income statement below the net profit line item. Total comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling shareholders is presented separately in the consolidated income statement below the net profit line item.

When the amount of loss for the current period attributable to the non-controlling shareholders of a subsidiary exceeds the non-controlling shareholders' portion of the opening balance of owners' equity of the subsidiary, the excess is still allocated against the non-controlling interests.

When the accounting period or accounting policies of a subsidiary are different from those of the Company, the Company makes necessary adjustments to the financial statements of the subsidiary based on the Company's own accounting period or accounting policies. Intra-group balances and transactions, and any unrealised profit or loss arising from intra-group transactions, are eliminated when preparing the consolidated financial statements. Unrealised losses resulting from intra-group transactions are eliminated in the same way as unrealised gains, unless they represent impairment losses that are recognised in the financial statements. (2) Subsidiaries acquired through a business combination

Where a subsidiary was acquired during the reporting period, through a business combination involving enterprises under common control, the subsidiary's assets and liabilities based on their carrying amounts in the financial statements of the ultimate controlling party are included in the consolidated financial statements as if the combination had occurred at the date that the ultimate controlling party first obtained control. The opening balances and the comparative figures of the consolidated financial statements are also restated.

Where a subsidiary was acquired during the reporting period, through a business combination involving enterprises not under common control, the identifiable assets and liabilities of the acquired subsidiaries are included in the scope of consolidation from the date that control commences, based on the fair value of those identifiable assets and liabilities at the acquisition date.

(3) Disposal of subsidiaries

When the Group loses control of a subsidiary, the Group derecognises assets, liabilities, non-controlling interests and other related items in shareholders' equity in relation to that subsidiary. The remaining equity investment is remeasured at its fair value at the date when control is lost. Any resulting gains or losses are recognised as investment income of the current period.

When the Group loses control of a subsidiary in multiple transactions in which it disposes of its long-term equity investment in the subsidiary in stages, the following are considered to determine whether the Group should account for the multiple transactions as a bundled transaction:

- arrangements are entered into at the same time or in contemplation of each other;
- arranges work together to achieve an overall commercial effect;
- the occurrence of one arrangement is dependent on the occurrence of at least one other arrangement;
- one arrangement considered on its own is not economically justified, but it is economically justified when considered together with other arrangements.

If each of the multiple transactions does not form part of a bundled transaction, the transactions conducted before the loss of control of the subsidiary are accounted for in accordance with the accounting policies for partial disposal of equity investment in subsidiaries where control is retained (see Note III.6(4)).

If each of the multiple transactions forms part of a bundled transaction which eventually results in the loss of control in the subsidiary, these multiple transactions are accounted for as a single transaction. In the consolidated financial statements, the difference between the consideration received and the corresponding proportion of the subsidiary's net assets (calculated continuously from the acquisition date) in each transaction prior to the loss of control shall be recognised in other comprehensive income and transferred to profit or loss when the parent eventually loses control of the subsidiary.

(4) Changes in non-controlling interests

Where the Company acquires a non-controlling interest from a subsidiary's non-controlling shareholders or disposes of a portion of an interest in a subsidiary without a change in control, the difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interests are adjusted and the amount of the consideration paid or received is adjusted to the capital reserve (share premium) in the consolidated balance sheet, with any excess adjusted to retained earnings.

7. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, deposits that can be readily withdraw on demand, and short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

8. Foreign currency transactions and translation of financial statements denominated in foreign currencies

When the Group receives capital in foreign currencies from investors, the capital is translated to Renminbi at the spot exchange rate at the date of the receipt. Other foreign currency transactions are, on initial recognition, translated to Renminbi at the spot exchange rates on the dates of the transactions.

Monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated to Renminbi at the spot exchange rate at the balance sheet date. The resulting exchange differences are generally recognised in profit or loss, unless they arise from the re-translation of the principal and interest of specific borrowings for the acquisition, construction of qualifying assets (see Note III.16). Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost in foreign currencies are translated to Renminbi using the exchange rate at the transaction date. Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in foreign currencies are translated using the exchange rate at the date the fair value is determined; the resulting exchange differences are recognised in profit or loss, except for the differences arising from the re-translation of available-for-sale financial assets, which are recognised in other comprehensive income.

Assets and liabilities of foreign operation are translated to Renminbi at the spot exchange rate at the balance sheet date. Equity items, excluding "Retained earnings", are translated to Renminbi at the spot exchange rates at the transaction dates. Income and expenses of foreign operation are translated to Renminbi at the rates that approximate the spot exchange rates at the transaction dates. The resulting translation differences are recognised in other comprehensive income. The translation differences accumulated in shareholders' equity with respect to a foreign operation is transferred to profit or loss in the period when the foreign operation is disposed.

9. Financial instruments

Financial instruments include cash at bank and on hand, investments in debt and equity securities other than those classified as long-term equity investments (see Note III.12), receivables, payables, loans and borrowings, and share capital.

(1) Recognition and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities

A financial asset or financial liability is recognised in the balance sheet when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of a financial instrument.

The Group classifies financial assets and liabilities into different categories at initial recognition based on the purpose of acquiring assets or assuming liabilities: financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and receivables, held-to-maturity investments, available-for-sale financial assets and other financial liabilities.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are measured initially at fair value. For financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, any related directly attributable transaction costs are charged to profit or loss; for other categories of financial assets and financial liabilities, any related directly attributable transaction costs are included in their initial costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, financial assets and liabilities are measured as follows:

- Financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (including financial assets or financial liabilities held for trading)

Subsequent to initial recognition, financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value, and changes therein are recognised in profit or loss.

- Reveivables

Receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market.

Subsequent to initial recognition, receivables are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

- Held-to-maturity investments

Held-to-maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity that the Group has the positive intention and ability to hold to maturity.

Subsequent to initial recognition, held-to-maturity investments are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

- Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets include non-derivative financial assets that are designated upon initial recognition as available for sale and other financial assets which do not fall into any of the above categories.

Available-for-sale investments in equity instruments whose fair value cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost subsequent to initial recognition. Other available-for-sale financial assets are measured at fair value subsequent to initial recognition and changes therein are generally recognised in other comprehensive income, except for impairment losses and foreign exchange gains and losses from monetary financial assets which are recognised directly in profit or loss. When an investment is derecognised, the gain or loss accumulated in equity is reclassified to profit or loss. Dividend income is recognised in profit or loss when the investee approves the dividends. Interest is recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method (see Note III.23(4)).

- Other financial liabilities

Financial liabilities other than the financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are classified as other financial liabilities.

Other financial liabilities include liabilities arising from financial guarantee contracts. Financial guarantees are contracts that require the Group (i.e. the guarantor) to make specified payments to reimburse the beneficiary of the guarantee (the holder) for a loss the holder incurs because a specified debtor fails to make payment when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument. Where the Group issues a financial guarantee, subsequent to initial recognition, the guarantee is measured at the higher of the amount initially recognised less accumulated amortisation and the amount of a provision determined in accordance with the principles for contingent liabilities (see Note III.22).

Liabilities other than those arising from financial guarantee contracts are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

(2) Presentation of financial assets and financial liabilities

Financial assets and financial liabilities are generally presented separately in the balance sheet, and are not offset. However, a financial asset and a financial liability are offset and the net amount is presented in the balance sheet when both of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Group currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts
- the Group intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the financial asset and settle the financial liability simultaneously.

(3) Derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities

A financial asset is derecognised if the Group's contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or if the Group transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset to another party.

Where a transfer of a financial asset in its entirety meets the criteria for derecognition, the difference between the two amounts below is recognised in profit or loss:

- the carrying amount of the financial asset transferred
- the sum of the consideration received from the transfer and any cumulative gain or loss that has been recognised directly in shareholders' equity.

The Group derecognises a financial liability (or part of it) only when its contractual obligation (or part of it) is discharged or cancelled or expires.

(4) Impairment of financial assets

The carrying amounts of financial assets (other than those at fair value through profit or loss) are reviewed at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is objective evidence of impairment. If any such evidence exists, an impairment loss is recognised.

Objective evidence that a financial asset is impaired includes but is not limited to:

- (a) significant financial difficulty of the issuer or obligor
- (b) a breach of contract by the borrower, such as a default or delinquency in interest or principal payments
- (c) it becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation
- (d) the disappearance of an active market for that financial asset because of financial difficulties faced by the issuer
- (e) significant changes with an adverse effect that have taken place in the technological, market, economic or legal environment in which the issuer operates, indicating that the cost of an investment in an equity instrument may not be recovered by the investor
- (f) a significant (i.e. a decline of 50%) or prolonged decline in the fair value (i.e. a decline persisting for nine months) of an investment in an equity instrument below its cost.

For the calculation method of impairment of receivables, refer to Note III.10. The impairment of other financial assets is measured as follows:

- Held-to-maturity investments

Held-to-maturity investments are assessed for impairment on an individual basis as follows. Where impairment is assessed on an individual basis, an impairment loss in respect of a held-to-maturity investment is calculated as the excess of its carrying amount over the present value of the estimated future cash flows (excluding future credit losses that have not been incurred) discounted at the original effective interest rate. Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss.

If, after an impairment loss has been recognised on held-to-maturity investments, there is a recovery in the value of the financial asset which can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss. A reversal of an impairment loss will not result in the asset's carrying amount exceeding what the amortised cost would have been had no impairment loss been recognised in prior years.

- Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are assessed for impairment on an individual basis and on a collective group basis. When an available-for-sale financial asset is impaired, the cumulative loss arising from decline in fair value that has been recognised directly in shareholders' equity is reclassified to profit or loss even though the financial asset has not been derecognised.

If, after an impairment loss has been recognised on an available-for-sale debt instrument, the fair value of the debt instrument increases in a subsequent period and the increase can be objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised, the impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss. An impairment loss recognised for an investment in an equity instrument classified as available-for-sale is not reversed through profit or loss. The impairment loss on an investment in unquoted equity instrument whose fair value cannot be reliably measured is not reversed.

(5) Equity instrument

The consideration received from the issuance of equity instruments net of transaction costs is recognised in shareholders' equity. Consideration and transaction costs paid by the Company for repurchasing self-issued equity instruments are deducted from shareholders' equity.

When the Company repurchases its own shares, those shares are treated as treasury shares. All expenditures relating to the repurchase are recorded in the cost of the treasury shares, with the transaction entering into the share register. Treasury shares are excluded from profit distributions and are stated as a deduction under shareholders' equity in the balance sheet. When treasury shares are cancelled, the share capital should be reduced to the extent of the total par value of the treasury shares cancelled. Where the cost of the treasury shares cancelled exceeds the total par value, the excess is sequentially deducted from capital reserve (share premium), surplus reserve and retained earnings. If the cost of treasury shares cancelled is less than the total par value, the difference is recorded in the capital reserve (share premium).

When treasury shares are disposed of, any excess of proceeds above cost is recognised in capital reserve (share premium); otherwise, the shortfall is deducted against capital reserve (share premium), surplus reserve and retained earnings in that order.

- (6) Convertible instruments
 - Convertible instruments containing an equity component

Convertible instruments issued by the Group that can be converted to equity shares, where the number of shares to be issued and the value of consideration to be received at that time do not vary, are accounted for as compound financial instruments containing both liability and equity components.

The initial carrying amount of a compound financial instrument is allocated to its equity and liability components. The amount recognised in the equity is the difference between the fair value of the instrument as a whole and the separately determined fair value of the liability component (including the value of any embedded derivatives other than the equity component). Transaction costs that relate to the issue of a compound financial instrument are allocated to the liability and equity components in proportion to the allocation of proceeds.

Subsequent to initial recognition, the liability component is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, unless it is designated upon recognition at fair value through profit or loss. The equity component is not re-measured.

If the convertible instrument is converted, the liability component, together with the equity component, is transferred to equity. If the convertible instrument is redeemed, the consideration paid for the redemption, together with the transaction costs that relate to the redemption, are allocated to the liability and equity components. The method used to allocate the consideration and transaction costs is the same as that used for issuance. After allocating the consideration and transaction costs, the difference between the allocated and carrying amounts is charged to profit and loss if it relates to the liability component or is directly recognised in equity if it relates to the equity component.

- Other convertible instruments not containing an equity component

For other convertible instruments issued by the Group which do not contain an equity component, at initial recognition, the derivative component is measured at fair value, and any excess of proceeds over the derivative component is recognised as the liability component.

The derivative component is subsequently measured at fair value, and gains or losses from the changes in the fair value are recognised in profit or loss. The liability component is subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

On conversion, the carrying amounts of the derivative and liability components are transferred to equity. If the instrument is redeemed, any difference between the redemption amount paid and the carrying amounts of both components is recognised in profit or loss.

10. Impairment of receivables

Receivables are assessed for impairment both on an individual basis and on a collective group basis.

Where impairment is assessed on an individual basis, an impairment loss in respect of a receivable is calculated as the excess of its carrying amount over the present value of the estimated future cash flows (exclusive of future credit losses that have not been incurred) discounted at the original effective interest rate. All impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss. The Group recognised receivables individually greater than RMB 50,000,000 as significant and perform impairment test on an individual basis. Those receivables individually insignificant but with specific natures, i.e. legal issue or customer credit issue, are also reviewed and tested on an individual basis.

The assessment is made collectively where receivables share similar credit risk characteristics (including those having not been individually assessed as impaired), based on their historical loss experiences, and adjusted by the observable factors reflecting present economic conditions.

If, after an impairment loss has been recognised on receivables, there is objective evidence of a recovery in value of the financial asset which can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss. A reversal of an impairment loss will not result in the asset's carrying amount exceeding what the amortised cost would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised in prior years.

11. Inventories

(1) Classification and cost

Inventories include raw materials, work in progress, finished goods and reusable materials. Reusable materials include low-value consumables, packageing materials and other materials, which can be used repeatedly but do not meet the definition of fixed assets.

Inventories are initially measured at cost. Cost of inventories comprises all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other expenditures incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. In addition to the purchasing cost of raw materials, work in progress and finished goods include direct labour costs and an appropriate allocation of production overheads.

(2) Cost of inventories transferred out

Cost of inventories transferred out is calculated using the weighted average method.

Consumables including low-value consumables and packageing materials are amortised in full when received for use. The amortisations are included in the cost of the related assets or recognised in profit or loss for the current period.

(3) Basis for determining the net realisable value of inventories and provision methods for decline in value of inventories

At the balance sheet date, inventories are carried at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs to completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale and relevant taxes. The net realisable value of materials held for use in the production is measured based on the net realisable value of the finished goods in which they will be incorporated. The net realisable value of the quantity of inventory held to satisfy sales or service contracts is measured based on the contract price. If the quantities held by the Group are more than the quantities of inventories specified in sales contracts, the net realisable value of the excess portion of inventories is measured based on general selling prices.

Any excess of the cost over the net realisable value of each category of inventories is recognised as a provision for diminution in the value of inventories, and is recognised in profit or loss.

(4) Inventory system

The Group maintains a perpetual inventory system.

- 12. Long-term equity investment
- (1) Investment cost
- (a) Long-term equity investments acquired through a business combination
 - The initial cost of a long-term equity investment acquired through a business combination involving enterprises under common control is the Company's share of the carrying amount of the subsidiary's equity in the consolidated financial statements of the ultimate controlling party at the combination date. The difference between the initial investment cost and the carrying amount of the consideration given is adjusted to the share premium in the capital reserve, with any excess adjusted against retained earnings. For a long-term equity investment in a subsidiary acquired through a business combination achieved in stages which do not form a bundled transaction and involving enterprises under common control, the Company determines the initial cost of the investment in accordance with the above policies. The difference between this initial cost and the sum of the carrying amount of previously-held investment and the consideration paid for the shares newly acquired is adjusted against capital premium in the capital reserve, with any excess adjusted against capital premium in the capital reserve, with any excess adjusted against capital premium in the capital reserve, with any excess adjusted against retained earnings.
 - For a long-term equity investment obtained through a business combination not involving enterprises under common control, the initial cost comprises the aggregate of the fair value of assets transferred, liabilities incurred or assumed, and equity securities issued by the Company, in exchange for control of the acquiree. For a long-term equity investment obtained through a business combination not involving enterprises under common control and achieved through multiple transactions in stages which do not form a bundled transaction, the initial cost comprises the carrying amount of the previously-held equity investment in the acquiree immediately before the acquisition date, and the additional investment cost at the acquisition date.
- (b) Long-term equity investments acquired other than through a business combination
 - A long-term equity investment acquired other than through a business combination is initially recognised at the amount of cash paid if the Group acquires the investment by cash, or at the fair value of the equity securities issued if an investment is acquired by issuing equity securities.
- (2) Subsequent measurement of long-term equity investment
- (a) Investments in subsidiaries

In the Company's separate financial statements, long-term equity investments in subsidiaries are accounted for using the cost method for subsequent measurement. Except for cash dividends or profit distributions declared but not yet distributed that have been included in the price or consideration paid in obtaining the investments, the Company recognises its share of the cash dividends or profit distributions declared by the investment income in the current period.

The investments in subsidiaries are stated in the balance sheet at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

For the impairment of the investments in subsidiaries, refer to Note III.20.

In the Group's consolidated financial statements, investments in subsidiaries are accounted for in accordance with the policies described in Note III.6.

(b) Investment in joint ventures and associates

A joint venture is an arrangement whereby the Group and other parties have joint control (see Note III.12(3)) and rights to the net assets of the arrangement.

An associate is an enterprise over which the Group has significant influence (see Note III.12(3)).

An investment in a joint venture or an associate is accounted for using the equity method for subsequent measurement, unless the investment is classified as held for sale (see Note III.28).

Under the equity method:

- Where the initial cost of a long-term equity investment exceeds the Group's interest in the fair value of the investee's identifiable net assets at the date of acquisition, the investment is initially recognised at cost. Where the initial investment cost is less than the Group's interest in the fair value of the investee's identifiable net assets at the date of acquisition, the investment is initially recognised at the investor's share of the fair value of the investee's identifiable net assets, and the difference is recognised in profit or loss.

After the acquisition of the investment, the Group recognises its share of the investee's profit or loss and other comprehensive income as investment income or losses and other comprehensive income respectively, and adjusts the carrying amount of the investment accordingly. Once the investee declares any cash dividends or profit distributions, the carrying amount of the investment is reduced by that amount attributable to the Group. Changes in the Group's share of the investee's owners' equity, other than those arising from the investee's net profit or loss, other comprehensive income or profit distribution ("other changes in owners' equity"), is recognised directly in the Group's equity, and the carrying amount of the investment is adjusted accordingly.

- In calculating its share of the investee's net profits or losses, other comprehensive income and other changes in owners' equity, the Group recognises investment income and other comprehensive income after making appropriate adjustments to align the accounting policies or accounting periods with those of the Group based on the fair value of the investee's identifiable net assets at the date of acquisition. Unrealised profits and losses resulting from transactions between the Group and its associates or joint ventures are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in the associates or joint ventures. Unrealised losses resulting from transactions between the Group and its associates or joint ventures are eliminated to the extent of the same way as unrealised gains but only to the extent that there is no impairment.
- The Group discontinues recognising its share of further losses of the investee after the carrying amount of the long-term equity investment and any long-term interest that in substance forms part of the Group's net investment in the joint venture or associate is reduced to zero, except to the extent that the Group has an obligation to assume additional losses. If the joint venture or associate subsequently reports net profits, the Group resumes recognising its share of those profits only after its share of the profits equals the share of losses not recognised.

For the Group's impairment of the investments in joint ventures and associates, refer to Note III.20.

(3) Criteria for determining the existence of joint control or significant influence over an investee

Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement, which exists only when decisions about the relevant activities (activities with significant impact on the returns of the arrangement) require the unanimous consent of the parties sharing control.

The following factors are usually considered when assessing whether the Group can exercise joint control over an investee:

- Whether no single participant party is in a position to control the investee's related activities unilaterally;
- Whether strategic decisions relating to the investee's related activities require the unanimous consent of all participant parties that sharing of control.

Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of an investee but does not have control or joint control over those policies.

13. Investment properties

Investment properties are properties held either to earn rental income or for capital appreciation or for both. Investment properties are accounted for using the cost model and stated in the balance sheet at cost less accumulated depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses. The cost of investment property, less its estimated residual value and accumulated impairment losses, is depreciated or amortised using the straight-line over its estimated useful life, unless the investment property is classified as held for sale (see Note III.28). For the impairment of the investment properties, refer to Note III.20.

The estimated useful lives, residual value rates and depreciation rates of each class of investment properties are as follows:

Class	Estimated useful life	Residual value	Depreciation
	(years)	rate (%)	rate (%)
Buildings	25 -40 years	3%-10%	2.3%-3.9%
Land use right	32 -50 years	0%	2%-3.1%

14. Fixed assets

(1) Recognition of fixed assets

Fixed assets represent the tangible assets held by the Group for use in production of goods, supply of services, for rental to others or for administrative purposes with useful lives over one accounting year.

The cost of a purchased fixed asset comprises the purchase price, related taxes, and any directly attributable expenditure for bringing the asset to working condition for its intended use. The cost of self-constructed assets is measured in accordance with the policy set out in Note III.15.

Where the parts of an item of fixed assets have different useful lives or provide benefits to the Group in a different pattern, thus necessitating use of different depreciation rates or methods, each part is recognised as a separate fixed asset.

Any subsequent costs including the cost of replacing part of an item of fixed assets are capitalised and recognised as assets when it is probable that the related economic benefits will flow to Group, and the carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. The costs of the day-to-day servicing of fixed assets are recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

Fixed assets are stated in the balance sheet at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

(2) Depreciation of fixed assets

The cost of fixed asset, less its estimated residual value and accumulated impairment losses, is depreciated using the straight-line method over its estimated useful life, unless the fixed asset is classified as held for sale (see Note III.28).

The estimated useful lives, residual value rates and depreciation rates of each class of fixed assets are as follows:

Class	Estimated useful life	Residual value	Depreciation
	(years)	<i>rate (%)</i>	<i>rate (%)</i>
Plant and buildings	10 - 50 years	3% - 10%	1.8% - 9.7%
Equipment	2 - 20 years	0 - 10%	4.5% - 50%
Others	2 - 10 years	0 - 10%	9% - 50%

Useful lives, estimated net residual value and depreciation methods are reviewed at least at each year-end.

- (3) For the impairment of the fixed assets, refer to Note III.20.
- (4) For the recognition, measurement and depreciation of fixed assets acquired under finance leases, refer to Note III.27.
- (5) Disposal of fixed assets

The carrying amount of a fixed asset is derecognized if it satisfies the following requirements:

- when the fixed asset is on disposal; or
- when no future economic benefit is expected to be generated from its use or disposal.

Gains or losses arising from the retirement or disposal of an item of fixed asset are determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the item, and are recognised in profit or loss on the date of retirement or disposal.

15. Construction in progress

The cost of self-constructed assets includes the cost of materials, direct labour, capitalised borrowing costs (see Note III.16), and any other costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to working condition for its intended use.

A self-constructed asset is included in construction in progress before it is transferred to fixed asset when it is ready for its intended use. No depreciation is provided against construction in progress.

Construction in progress is stated in the balance sheet at cost less accumulated impairment losses (see Note III.20).

16. Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs incurred directly attributable to the acquisition, construction of a qualifying asset are capitalised as part of the cost of the asset. Other borrowing costs are recognised as financial expenses when incurred.

During the capitalisation period, the amount of interest (including amortisation of any discount or premium on borrowing) to be capitalised in each accounting period is determined as follows:

- Where funds are borrowed specifically for the acquisition, construction of a qualifying asset, the amount of interest to be capitalised is the interest expense calculated using effective interest rates during the period less any interest income earned from depositing the borrowed funds or any investment income on the temporary investment of those funds before being used on the asset.
- To the extent that the Group borrows funds generally and uses them for the acquisition, construction of a qualifying asset, the amount of borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation is determined by applying a capitalisation rate to the weighted average of the excess amounts of cumulative expenditures on the asset over the above amounts of specific borrowings. The capitalisation rate is the weighted average of the interest rates applicable to the general-purpose borrowings.

The effective interest rate is determined as the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash flow through the expected life of the borrowing or, when appropriate, a shorter period to the initially recognised amount of the borrowings.

During the capitalisation period, exchange differences related to the principal and interest on a specific-purpose borrowing denominated in foreign currency are capitalised as part of the cost of the qualifying asset. The exchange differences related to the principal and interest on foreign currency borrowings other than a specific-purpose borrowing are recognised as a financial expense when incurred.

The capitalisation period is the period from the date of commencement of capitalisation of borrowing costs to the date of cessation of capitalisation, excluding any period over which capitalisation is suspended. Capitalisation of borrowing costs commences when expenditure for the asset is being incurred, borrowing costs are being incurred and activities of acquisition, construction that are necessary to prepare the asset for its intended use are in progress, and ceases when the assets become ready for their intended use. Capitalisation of borrowing costs is suspended when the acquisition, construction activities are interrupted abnormally for a period of more than three months.

17. Intangible assets

Intangible assets are stated in the balance sheet at cost less accumulated amortisation (where the estimated useful life is finite) and impairment losses (see Note III.20). For an intangible asset with finite useful life, its cost less residual value and accumulated impairment losses is amortised on the straight-line method over its estimated useful life, unless the intangible asset is classified as held for sale (see Note III.28).

The respective amortisation periods for such intangible assets are as follows:

Item	Amortisation periods (years)
Land use rights	40 - 50 years
Technology rights	5 - 10 years
Computer software	3 - 10 years
Patent and others	5 - 20 years

An intangible asset is regarded as having an indefinite useful life and is not amortised when there is no foreseeable limit to the period over which the asset is expected to generate economic benefits for the Group. At the balance sheet date, the Group does not have any intangible assets with indefinite useful lives.

Expenditure on an internal research and development project is classified into expenditure on the research phase and expenditure on the development phase.

Expenditure on the research phase is recognised in profit or loss when incurred. Expenditure on the development phase is capitalised if development costs can be measured reliably, the product or process is technically and commercially feasible, and the Group intends to and has sufficient resources to complete the development. Capitalised development costs are stated in the balance sheet at cost less impairment losses (see Note III.20). Other development expenditure is recognised as an expense in the period in which it is incurred.

18. Goodwill

The initial cost of goodwill represents the excess of cost of acquisition over the acquirer's interest in the fair value of the identifiable net assets of the acquiree under the business combination not involving enterprise under common control.

Goodwill is not amortised and is stated in the balance sheet at cost less accumulated impairment losses (see Note III.20). On disposal of an asset group or a set of asset groups, any attributable amount of purchased goodwill is written off and included in the calculation of the profit or loss on disposal.

19. Long-term deferred expenses

Long-term deferred expenses are amortised on a straight-line method within the benefit period. The respective amortisation periods of such expenses are as follows:

Item	Amortisation period (years)
Cost of operating lease assets improvement Prepayment for public facilities construction	3 - 10 years
and use	10 - 15 years
Others	3 - 10 years

20. Impairment of assets other than inventories and financial assets

The carrying amounts of the following assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date based on the internal and external sources of information to determine whether there is any indication of impairment:

- fixed assets
- construction in progress
- intangible assets
- investment properties measured using a cost model
- long-term equity investments
- goodwill, etc.

If any indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated. In addition, the Group estimates the recoverable amounts of goodwill at each year-end, irrespective of whether there is any indication of impairment. Goodwill is allocated to each asset group or set of asset groups, which is expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination for the purpose of impairment testing.

The recoverable amount of an asset (or asset group, set of asset groups, as as below) is the higher of its fair value (see Note III.21) less costs to sell and its present value of expected future cash flows.

An asset group is composed of assets directly relating to cash-generation. An asset group is the smallest identifiable group of assets that generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or asset groups.

The present value of expected future cash flows of an asset is determined by discounting the future cash flows, estimated to be derived from continuing use of the asset and from its ultimate disposal, to their present value using an appropriate pre-tax discount rate.

An impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss when the recoverable amount of an asset is less than its carrying amount. A provision for impairment of the asset is recognised accordingly. Impairment losses related to an asset group or a set of asset groups are allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the asset group or set of asset groups, and then to reduce the carrying amount of the other assets in the asset group or set of asset groups on a pro rata basis. However, such allocation would not reduce the carrying amount of an asset below the highest of its fair value less costs to sell (if measurable), its present value of expected future cash flows (if determinable) and zero.

Once an impairment loss is recognised, it is not reversed in a subsequent period.

21. Fair value measurement

Unless otherwise specified, the Group determines fair value measurement as below:

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

When measuring fair value, the Group takes into account the characteristics of the particular asset or liability (including the condition and location of the asset and restrictions, if any, on the sale or use of the asset) that market participants would consider when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date, and uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data and other information are available to measure fair value. Valuation techniques mainly include the market approach, the income approach and the cost approach.

22. Provisions

A provision is recognised for an obligation related to a contingency if the Group has a present obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation.

A provision is initially measured at the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the related present obligation. Where the effect of time value of money is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows. Factors pertaining to a contingency such as the risks, uncertainties and time value of money are taken into account as a whole in reaching the best estimate. Where there is a continuous range of possible outcomes for the expenditure required, and each possible outcome in that range is as likely as any other, the best estimate is the mid-point of that range. In other cases, the best estimate is determined according to the following circumstances:

- Where the contingency involves a single item, the best estimate is the most likely outcome;
- Where the contingency involves a large population of items, the best estimate is determined by weighting all possible outcomes by their associated probabilities.

The Group reviews the carrying amount of a provision at the balance sheet date and adjusts the carrying amount to the current best estimate.

23. Revenue recognition

Revenue is the gross inflow of economic benefit arising in the course of the Group's ordinary activities when the inflows result in increase in shareholders' equity, other than increase relating to contributions from shareholders. Revenue is recognised in profit or loss when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group, the revenue and costs can be measured reliably and the following conditions are met:

(1) Sale of goods

Revenue is recognised when all of the general conditions stated above and the following conditions are satisfied:

- Significant risks and rewards of ownership of goods have been transferred to the buyer;
- The Group retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold.

Revenue from the sale of goods is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable under the sales contract or agreement.

(2) Rendering of services

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable under the contract or agreement.

Where the outcome of a transaction involving the rendering of services can be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised by reference to the stage of completion based on the progress of work performed.

Where the outcome cannot be estimated reliably, revenues are recognised to the extent of the costs incurred that are expected to be recoverable, and an equivalent amount is charged to profit or loss as service cost; otherwise, the costs incurred are recognised in profit or loss and no service revenue is recognised. (3) Revenue from construction contracts

Where the outcome of a construction contract can be estimated reliably, contract revenue and contract expenses associated with the construction contract are recognised using the percentage of completion method.

The stage of completion of a contract is determined based on the proportion of contract costs incurred for work performed to date to the estimated total contract costs.

When the outcome of a construction contract cannot be estimated reliably:

- If the contract costs can be recovered, revenue is recognised to the extent of contract costs incurred that can be recovered, and the contract costs are recognised as contract expenses when incurred;
- Otherwise, the contract costs are recognised as contract expenses immediately when incurred, and no contract revenue is recognised.
- (4) Interest income

Interest income is recognised on a time proportion basis with reference to the principal outstanding and the applicable effective interest rate.

(5) Royalties from intangible assets

Royalty income from intangible assets is determined according to the period and method of charging as stipulated in the relevant contracts or agreements.

- 24. Employee benefits
- (1) Short-term employee benefits

Employee wages or salaries, bonuses, social security contributions such as medical insurance, work injury insurance, maternity insurance and housing fund, measured at the amount incurred or at the applicable benchmarks and rates, are recognised as a liability as the employee provides services, with a corresponding charge to profit or loss or included in the cost of assets where appropriate.

(2) Post-employment benefits – defined contribution plans

Pursuant to the relevant laws and regulations of the People's Republic of China, the Group participated in a defined contribution basic pension insurance in the social insurance system established and managed by government organisations. The Group makes contributions to basic pension insurance plans based on the applicable benchmarks and rates stipulated by the government. Basic pension insurance contributions are recognised as part of the cost of assets or charged to profit or loss as the related services are rendered by the employees.

(3) Post-employment benefits – defined benefit plans

During the reporting period, the Group did not have defined benefit plans

(4) Termination benefits

When the Group terminates the employment with employees before the employment contracts expire, or provides compensation under an offer to encourage employees to accept voluntary redundancy, a provision is recognised with a corresponding expense in profit or loss at the earlier of the following dates:

- When the Group cannot unilaterally withdraw the offer of termination benefits because of an employee termination plan or a curtailment proposal
- When the Group has a formal detailed restructuring plan involving the payment of termination benefits and has raised a valid expectation in those affected that it will carry out the restructuring by starting to implement that plan or announcing its main features to those affected by it.
- 25. Government grants

Government grants are transfers of monetary assets or non-monetary assets from the government to the Group at no consideration except for any capital contribution from the government as an investor in the Group. Special funds such as investment grants allocated by the government, if clearly defined in official documents as part of "capital reserve" are dealt with as capital contributions, and not regarded as government grants.

A government grant is recognised when there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and that the Group will comply with the conditions attaching to the grant.

If a government grant is in the form of a transfer of a monetary asset, it is measured at the amount that is received or receivable. If a government grant is in the form of a transfer of a non-monetary asset, it is measured at its fair value. Government grants related to assets are grants whose primary condition is that the Group qualifying for them should purchase, construct or otherwise acquire long-term assets. Government grants related to income are grants other than those related to assets. A government grant related to an asset is recognised initially as deferred income and amortised to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the useful life of the asset. A grant that compensates the Group for expenses to be incurred in the subsequent periods is recognised initially as deferred income and recognised in profit or loss in the same periods in which the expenses are recognised. A grant that compensates the Group for expenses to be subsequent the group for expenses the Group for loss immediately.

26. Income tax

Current tax and deferred tax are recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that they relate to a business combination or items recognised directly in equity (including other comprehensive income).

Current tax is the expected tax payable calculated at the applicable tax rate on taxable income for the year, plus any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

At the balance sheet date, current tax assets and liabilities are offset only if the Group has a legally enforceable right to set them off and also intends either to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities arise from deductible and taxable temporary differences respectively, being the differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and their tax bases, which include the deductible losses and tax credits carried forward to subsequent periods. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilised.

Deferred tax is not recognised for the temporary differences arising from the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit (or deductible loss). Deferred tax is not recognised for taxable temporary differences arising from the initial recognition of goodwill.

At the balance sheet date, deferred tax is measured based on the tax consequences that would follow from the expected manner of recovery or settlement of the carrying amount of the assets and liabilities, using tax rates enacted at the reporting date that are expected to be applied in the period when the asset is recovered or the liability is settled.

The carrying amount of a deferred tax asset is reviewed at each balance sheet date, and is reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefits will be utilised. Such reduction is reversed to the extent that it becomes probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available.

At the balance sheet date, deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if all the following conditions are met:

- the taxable entity has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and current tax assets;
- different taxable entities which intend either to settle the current tax liabilities and current tax assets on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax liabilities or deferred tax assets are expected to be settled or recovered.
- 27. Operating and finance leases

A lease is classified as either a finance lease or an operating lease. A finance lease is a lease that transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of a leased asset to the lessee, irrespective of whether the legal title to the asset is eventually transferred. An operating lease is a lease other than a finance lease.

(1) Operating lease charges

Rental payments under operating leases are recognised as part of the cost of another related asset or as expenses on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

(2) Assets leased out under operating leases

Fixed assets leased out under operating leases, except for investment properties (see Note III.13), are depreciated in accordance with the Group's depreciation policies described in Note III.14(2). Impairment losses are recognised in accordance with the accounting policy described in Note III.20. Income derived from operating leases is recognised in the income statement using the straight-line method over the lease term. If initial direct costs incurred in respect of the assets leased out are material, the costs are initially capitalised and subsequently amortised in profit or loss over the lease term on the same basis as the lease income. Otherwise, the costs are charged to profit or loss immediately.

(3) Assets acquired under finance leases

When the Group acquires an asset under a finance lease, the asset is measured at an amount equal to the lower of its fair value and the present value of the minimum lease payments, each determined at the inception of the lease. At the commencement of the lease term, the minimum lease payments are recorded as long-term payables. The difference between the carrying amount of the leased assets and the minimum lease payments is recognised as unrecognised finance charges. Initial direct costs attributable to a finance lease that are incurred by the Group are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset. Depreciation and impairment losses are accounted for in accordance with the accounting policies described in Notes III.14(2) and III.20, respectively.

If there is reasonable certainty that the Group will obtain ownership of a leased asset at the end of the lease term, the leased asset is depreciated over its estimated useful life. Otherwise, the leased asset is depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and its estimated useful life.

Unrecognised finance charge under a finance lease is amortised using an effective interest method over the lease term. The amortisation is accounted for in accordance with the principles of borrowing costs (see Note III.16).

- 28. Assets held for sale and discontinued operations
- (1) Assets held for sale

A non-current asset (or disposal group, the same below) is accounted for as held for sale when all the following criteria are met. A disposal group is a group of assets to be disposed of together as a group in a single transaction, and liabilities directly associated with those assets that will be transferred in the transaction.

- The assets must be available for immediate sale in their present condition subject only to terms that are usual and customary for sales of such assets;
- The group has decided to dispose the assets;
- The group has signed an irrevocable transfer agreement with the transferee, and the transfer is to be completed within one year.

Non-current assets held for sale are stated at the lower of carrying amount and fair value (see Note III.21) less costs to sell (excluding the measurement of financial assets (see Note III.9), deferred tax assets (see Note III.26)). Any excess of the carrying amount over the fair value (see Note III.21) less costs to sell is recognised as an impairment loss.

Once classified as held for sale, fixed assets, intangible assets and investment properties previously accounted for using the cost model are no longer depreciated or amortised, and long-term equity investments previously accounted for using the equity method will no longer be equity accounted.

(2) Discontinued operations

The Group classifies a component that either has been disposed of or is classified as held for sale, and is separately identifiable operationally and for financial reporting purposes, and satisfies one of the following conditions as a discontinued operation.

- It represents a separate major line of business or geographical area of operations;
- It is part of a single co-ordinated plan to dispose of a separate major line of business or geographical area of operations;
- It is a subsidiary acquired exclusively with a view to resale.
- 29. Profit distributions to shareholders

Dividends or profit distributions proposed in the profit appropriation plan, which will be approved after the balance sheet date, are not recognised as a liability at the balance sheet date but are disclosed in the notes separately.

30. Related parties

If a party has the power to control, jointly control or exercise significant influence over another party, or vice versa, or where two or more parties are subject to common control or joint control from another party, they are considered to be related parties. Related parties may be individuals or enterprises. Enterprises with which the Company is under common control only from the State and that have no other related party relationships are not regarded as related parties.

In addition, related parties are determined based on the disclosure requirements of Administrative Procedures on the Information Disclosures of Listed Companies issued by the CSRC.

31. Segment reporting

Operating segments are determined based on the structure of the Group's internal organisation, management requirements and internal reporting system. Two or more operating segments may be aggregated into a single operating segment if the segments have similar economic characteristics, and are same or similar in respect of the the nature of each product and service; the nature of production processes; the type or class of customers for the products and services; the methods used to distribute the products or provide the services; the nature of the regulatory environment. Reportable segments are identified based on operating segments taking into account of materiality principle.

Inter-segment revenues are measured on the basis of actual transaction price for such transactions for segment reporting. Segment accounting policies are consistent with those for the consolidated financial statements.

32. Significant accounting estimates and judgments

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future periods affected.

Notes IX contains information about the assumptions and their risk factors relating to fair value of financial instruments. Other key sources of estimation uncertainty are as follows:

- Impairment of receivables

As described in Note III.10, receivables that are measured at amortised cost are reviewed at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is objective evidence of impairment. If any such evidence exists, an impairment loss is recognised. Objective evidence of impairment includes observable data that comes to the attention of the Group about loss events such as a significant decline in the estimated future cash flow of an individual debtor or the portfolio of debtors, and significant changes in the financial condition that have an adverse effect on the debtor. If there is objective evidence of a recovery in the value of receivables which can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed.

- Provision for impairment of inventories

As described in Note III.11, the net realisable value of inventories is under management's regular review, and as a result, provision for impairment of inventories is recognised for the excess of inventories' carrying amounts over their net realisable value. When making estimates of net realisable value, the Group takes into consideration the use of inventories held on hand and other information available to form the underlying assumptions, including the inventories' market prices and the Group's historical operating costs. The actual selling price, the costs of completion and the costs necessary to make the sale and relevant taxes may vary based on the changes in market conditions, manufacturing technology and the actual use of the inventories, resulting in the changes in provision for impairment of inventories. The net profit or loss may then be affected in the period when the impairment of inventories is adjusted.

- Impairment of assets other than inventories and financial assets

As described in Note III.20, assets other than inventories and financial assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date to determine whether the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount of the assets. If any such indication exists, an impairment loss is recognised.

The recoverable amount of an asset (or an asset group) is the greater of its fair value less costs to sell and its present value of expected future cash flows. When a market price of the asset (or the asset group) cannot be obtained reliably, the fair value of the asset cannot be estimated reliably, the recoverable amount is calculated based on the present value of estimated future cash flows. In assessing the present value of estimated future cash flows, significant judgements are exercised over the asset's production, selling price, related operating expenses and discount rate to calculate the present value. All relevant materials which can be obtained are used for estimation of the recoverable amount, including the estimation of the production, selling price and related operating expenses based on reasonable and supportable assumptions.

- Impairment of available-for-sale financial instruments

For available-for-sale equity instruments, a significant or prolonged decline in fair value below cost is considered to be objective evidence of impairment. Judgment is required when determining whether a decline in fair value has been significant or prolonged. The Group takes into consideration historical market volatility and share price of the specific equity instrument as well as other factors, such as industry performance, and financial information.

- Depreciation and amortisation of assets such as investment properties, fixed assets and intangible assets

As described in Note III.13, 14 and 17, assets such as investment properties, fixed assets and intangible assets are depreciated and amortised over their useful lives after taking into account residual value. The estimated useful lives of the assets are regularly reviewed to determine the depreciation and amortisation costs charged in each reporting period. The useful lives of the assets are determined based on historical experience of similar assets and the estimated technical changes. If there have been significant changes in the factors used to determine the depreciation or amortisation, the rate of depreciation or amortisation is revised prospectively.

Warranty provisions

As described in Note V.27, the Group makes provisions under the warranties it gives on sale of its products based mainly on the Group's recent claim experience. Because it is possible that the recent claim experience may not be indicative of future claims that the Group will receive in respect of past sales, a considerable level of management's judgement is required and exercised to estimate the provision. Any increase or decrease in the provision will affect profit or loss in future years. - Deferred income tax

When assessing whether there will be sufficient future taxable profits available against which the deductible temporary differences can be utilised, the Group recognises deferred tax assets to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the deductible temporary differences can be utilised, using tax rates that would apply in the period when the asset would be utilised. In determining the amount of deferred tax assets, the Group makes reasonable judgements and estimates about the timing and amount of taxable profits to be utilised in the following periods, and of the tax rates applicable in the future according to the existing tax policies and other relevant regulations. If the actual timing and amount of future taxable profits or the actual applicable tax rates differ from the estimates made by management, the differences affect the amount of deferred tax assets.

- Pending implementation of the agreement

As described in Note V.29, in 2009, the Group ceased to produce several products and stopped fulfilling the purchase contract related to production. Due to the indemnity incurred accordingly, the Group accrued provisions according to reasonable estimation of loss. Any changes in the estimation of the provision, the profit and loss will be affected in the future.

IV. Taxation

1. Main types of taxes and corresponding rates

Tax type	Tax basis	Tax rate
Value added tax (VAT)	Output VAT is calculated on product sales and taxable services revenue, based on tax laws. The remaining balance of output VAT, after subtracting the deductible input VAT of the period, is VAT payable.	6%, 13% 17%
Business tax	Based on taxable revenue	3%, 5%
City maintenance and construction tax	Based on business tax and VAT paid, and VAT exemption and offset for the period	7%, 5%
	Based on business tax and VAT paid, and VAT exemption and offset for the period	3%, 2%
Corporate income tax	Based on taxable profits	0 - 25%

2. Corporate income tax

The income tax rate applicable to the Company for the year is 15% (2014: 15%).

Pursuant to the Corporate Income Tax Law of the People's Republic of China ("new tax law") treatment No.28, corporate income tax for key advanced and high-tech enterprises supported by the State is applicable to a preferential tax rate of 15%.

On 30 October 2014, the Company renewed the High-tech Enterprise Certificate No. GR201411003041, which was entitled jointly by Beijing Municipal Science and Technology Commission, Beijing Municipal Financial Bureau, Beijing Municipal State Administration of Taxation and Beijing Municipal Local Administration of Taxation. The Company is subject to corporate income tax rate of 15% since the date of certification with the valid period of three years.

Pursuant to the new tax law, the income tax rate applicable to other subsidiaries of the Group is 25% other than the following subsidiaries and the overseas subsidiaries which subject to the local income tax rate.

Company name	Preferential rate	Reason
Beijing BOE Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd (BOE OT)	15%	High-tech Enterprise Certificate
Chengdu BOE Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd (Chengdu BOE)	15%	High-tech Enterprise Certificate
Hefei BOE Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd.(Hefei BOE)	15%	High-tech Enterprise Certificate
Beijing BOE Display Technology Co., Ltd. (BOE Display)	15%	High-tech Enterprise Certificate
Hefei Xinsheng Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd. (Hefei Xinsheng)	15%	High-tech Enterprise Certificate
Ordos Yuansheng Optoelectronics Co., Ltd.(Yuansheng Optoelectronics)	15%	High-tech Enterprise Certificate
Chongqing BOE Optoelectronics Co., Ltd. (Chongqing BOE)	15%	Encouraged enterprise in Western Regions
BOE (Hebei) Mobile Technology Co., Ltd. (BOE Hebei)	15%	High-tech Enterprise Certificate
BOE Optical Science and technology Co., Ltd (Optical Technology)	15%	High-tech Enterprise Certificate
BOE Semi-conductor Co., Ltd. (BOE Semiconductor)	15%	High-tech Enterprise Certificate
Beijing BOE Special Display Technology Co., Ltd. (Special Display)	15%	High-tech Enterprise Certificate
Beijing BOE Vacuum Electronics Co., Ltd. (Vacuum Electronics)	15%	High-tech Enterprise Certificate
Beijing Asahi Electron Glass Co., Ltd. (BeiAsahi Glass)	15%	High-tech Enterprise Certificate
Beijing BOE Energy Technology Co., Ltd. (BOE Energy)	15%	High-tech Enterprise Certificate
Beijing BOE Vacuum Technology Co., Ltd. (Vacuum Technology)	15%	High-tech Enterprise Certificate
Beijing BOE multimedia Technology Co., Ltd. (BOE multimedia)	15%	High-tech Enterprise Certificate

The subsidiaries that are entitled to preferential tax treatments are as follows:

Chongqing BOE Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd.(Chongqing BOE) obtained the tax notice (Yu Liang Jiang Di Shui Shui Shui Tong[2015] No.394) released on 4 November 2015 by the tax office of SHUITU Technology Industiral Development Zone under the local tax bureau in Liangjiang New Area, Chongqing. According to the tax notice, Chongqing BOE is recognised as the enterprise located in west areas and encouraged by the government and so qualified to pay corporate income tax at the rate of 15%. Any changes in its qualification for tax reduction or exemption shall be reported to the tax authority within 15 days. Enterprises which no longer meet the tax reduction or exemption criteria shall pay taxes in accordance with laws and tax authorities shall recover tax in arrears if enterprises fail to do so.

V. Notes to the consolidated financial statements

1. Cash at bank and on hand

		2015			2014	
		Exchange	RMB/		Exchange	RMB/
	Original currency	rate	RMB equivalents	Original currency	rate	RMB equivalents
Cash on hand						
RMB			75,913			148,650
USD	9,416	6.4936	61,144	7,695	6.1190	47,086
HKD	9,665	0.8378	8,097	9,665	0.7889	7,625
JPY	53,566	0.0539	2,887	124,694	0.0514	6,409
Korean Won	513,831	0.0055	2,834	513,831	0.0056	2,878
Other foreign						
currencies			102,725			105,738
Sub-total			253,600			318,386
Bank deposit						
RMB			20,699,085,451			30,906,381,315
USD	2,378,004,298	6.4936	15,441,809,024	903,450,233	6.1190	5,528,211,975
HKD	1,215,123	0.8378	1,018,030	1,216,167	0.7889	959,434
JPY	512,240,885	0.0539	27,602,245	1,157,859,841	0.0514	59,481,531
Korean Won	806,855,564	0.0055	4,437,706	1,162,100,856	0.0056	6,507,765
Other foreign						
currencies			8,532,161			2,846,754
Sub-total			36,182,484,617			36,504,388,774
Other monetary funds						
RMB			2,386,293,475			3,008,049,435
USD	43,341,957	6.4936	281,445,337	85,081,023	6.1190	520,610,776
HKD	14,039,835	0.8378	11,762,574	156,287,492	0.7889	123,295,202
JPY	85,795,505	0.0539	4,622,233	306,357,527	0.0514	15,739,426
Sub-total			2,684,123,619			3,667,694,839
Total			38,866,861,836			40,172,401,999

Including: Total overseas deposits is RMB 540,239,745 (2014: RMB 1,050,839,545).

As at 31 December 2015, the other monetary funds were pledged by the Group amounting to USD 36,550,000 (2014: RMB 748,564,299, USD 49,400,000) for short-term loan, and RMB 211,842,560 (2014: nil) was pledged for long-term loan. The rest of the other monetary funds amounting to RMB 2,234,939,979 (2014: RMB 2,616,851,940) are the deposits in commercial banks as security.

- 2. Bills receivable
- (1) Classification of bills receivable:

Item	2015	2014
Bank acceptance bills Commercial acceptance bills	353,803,012 8,250,080	500,308,383 864,000
Total	362,053,092	501,172,383

All of the above bills are due within one year.

As at 31 December 2015, the pledged bill of the Group amounted to RMB 4,227,148 (2014: nil).

(2) Outstanding endorsed or discounted bills that have not matured at the end of year:

	Derecognised	Not-derecognised
Item	amount	amount
Bank acceptance bills Commercial acceptance bills	11,707,120	44,696,158 2,640,280
Total	11,707,120	47,336,438

For the year ended 31 December 2015, there was no amount transferred to accounts receivable from bills receivable due to non-performance of the issuers of the Group (2014: nil).

- 3. Accounts receivable
- (1) The Group's accounts receivable by customer type:

Item	2015	2014
Amounts due from related parties Amounts due from other customers	98,545,751 8,145,292,525	105,628,224 6,568,434,196
Sub-total	8,243,838,276	6,674,062,420
Less: provision for bad and doubtful debts	51,323,915	58,300,298
Total	8,192,514,361	6,615,762,122

(2) The Group's accounts receivable by currency type:

		2015			2014	
		Exchange	RMB/		Exchange	RMB/
	Original currency	rate	RMB equivalents	Original currency	rate	RMB equivalents
RMB			3,315,181,701			2,155,108,524
USD	758,910,996	6.4936	4,928,064,432	738,359,858	6.1190	4,518,023,969
Other foreign currencies			592,143			929,927
Sub-total			8,243,838,276			6,674,062,420
Less: provision for bad and doubtful debts	I		51,323,915			58,300,298
Total			8,192,514,361			6,615,762,122

(3) The ageing analysis of accounts receivable is as follows:

	2015	2014
Within 1 year (inclusive)	8,150,955,522	6,616,270,407
1 to 2 years (inclusive)	60,990,488	31,073,316
2 to 3 years (inclusive)	10,843,363	20,758,320
Over 3 years	21,048,903	5,960,377
Sub-total	8,243,838,276	6,674,062,420
Less: Provision for bad and doubtful		
loans	51,323,915	58,300,298
Total	8,192,514,361	6,615,762,122

The ageing is counted starting from the date when accounts receivable are recognised.

(4) The Group's accounts receivable by category

			2015					2014		
Category	Book value		Provision for be doubtful debts	ad and	Carrying amount	Book valu	е	Provision for b doubtful debts	ad and	Carrying <u>amount</u>
0.7	Amount	(%)	Amount	(%)		Amount	(%)	Amount	(%)	
Collectively assessed for impairment based on credit risk characteristics *	8,175,630,706	99%	-	-	8,175,630,706	6,607,941,006	99%	-	-	6,607,941,006
Individually insignificant but assessed individually for impairment	68,207,570	1%	51,323,915	100%	16,883,655	66,121,414	1%	58,300,298	100%	7,821,116
Total	8,243,838,276	100%	51,323,915	100%	8,192,514,361	6,674,062,420	100%	58,300,298	100%	6,615,762,122

Note*: This category includes accounts receivable having been individually assessed but not impaired.

The Group has no individually significant accounts receivable and individually for impairment this year (2014: nil).

As at 31 December 2015, the Group collectively assessed accounts receivable having been individually assessed but not impaired for impairment and did not recognise impairment loss against this amount of accounts receivable (2014: nil).



(5) Addition, recovery or reversal of provision for bad and doubtful debts during the year:

	2015	2014
Balance at the beginning	58 200 208	14 261 796
of the year Addition during the year	58,300,298 4,323,947	14,361,786 52,644,209
Recovery or reversal during the year	4,535,849	5,483,021
Write-off during the year	6,764,481	3,222,676
Balance at the end of the year	51,323,915	58,300,298

For the year ended 31 December 2015, the Group had no individually significant write-off or recovery of doubtful debts which had been fully or substantially made in prior years (2014: nil).

(6) Five largest accounts receivable by debtor at the end of the year

The sub-total of five largest accounts receivable of the Group at the end of the year is RMB 3,459,582,145, representing 42% of the total accounts receivable, and no provision is made for bad and doubtful debts after assessment.

- 4. Prepayments
- (1) The Group's prepayments by category:

	2015	2014
Drag anna an t-fan inn an tarr	112 514 000	106 910 099
Prepayment for inventory Others	112,514,008 113,933,496	106,819,088 43,914,925
Total	226,447,504	150,734,013

(2) The ageing analysis of prepayments is as follows:

Ageing	2015	5	2014			
		Percentage		Percentage		
	Amount	(%)	Amount	(%)		
Within 1 year (inclusive)	222,965,900	99%	148,835,790	99%		
1 to 2 years (inclusive)	2,911,881	1%	1,372,083	1%		
2 to 3 years (inclusive)	495,306	-	285,505	-		
Over 3 years	74,417		240,635			
Total	226,447,504	100%	150,734,013	100%		

The ageing is counted starting from the date when prepayments are recognised.

As at 31 December 2015, the total sum of prepayments due from the top five debtors of the Group amounted to RMB 121,155,174, accounting for 54% of the total. Other receivables

5. Oth

(1) The Group's other receivables by customer type:

Customer type	2015	2014
Amounts due from related parties Amounts due from other customers	1,055,976 597,101,055	280,456 729,254,284
Sub-total	598,157,031	729,534,740
Less: Provision for bad and doubtful loans	4,827,184	8,818,190
Total	593,329,847	720,716,550

(2) The Group's other receivables by currency type:

		2015			2014	
		Exchange	RMB/		Exchange	RMB/
	Original currency	rate	RMB equivalents	Original currency	rate	RMB equivalents
RMB			580,194,852			707,158,692
USD	2,159,507	6.4936	14,022,975	232,298	6.1190	1,421,434
JPY	55,049,242	0.0539	2,967,153	57,332,267	0.0514	2,946,878
Korean Won	176,736,541	0.0055	972,051	191,760,593	0.0056	1,073,859
Other foreign currencies						16,933,877
Sub-total			598,157,031			729,534,740
Less: Provision for bad and doubtful loans			4,827,184			8,818,190
Total			593,329,847			720,716,550

(3) The ageing analysis of the Group's other receivables is as follows:

	2015	2014
Within 1 year (inclusive)	260,559,729	415,903,545
1 to 2 years (inclusive)	32,793,069	36,586,516
2 to 3 years (inclusive)	36,323,681	34,254,624
Over 3 years	268,480,552	242,790,055
Sub-total	598,157,031	729,534,740
Less: Provision for bad and doubtful		
loans	4,827,184	8,818,190
Total	593,329,847	720,716,550

The ageing is counted starting from the date when other receivables are recognised.

(4) The Group's other receivables by category

Category	Book Value	2015 Provision for bad and Carrying Book Value doubtful debts amount			2014 Provision for bad and Book Value doubtful debts			ad and	Carrying amount	
Cureçory	Amount	(%)	<u>Amount</u>	<u>(%)</u>	anouni	<u>Amount</u>	(%)	<u>Amount</u>	(%)	anoun
Collectively assessed for impairment based on credit risk characteristics *	593,323,066	99%	-	-	593,323,066	720,716,550	99%	-	-	720,716,550
Individually insignificant but assessed individually for impairment	4,833,965	1%	4,827,184	100%	6,781	8,818,190	1%	8,818,190	100%	
Total	598,157,031	100%	4,827,184	100%	593,329,847	729,534,740	100%	8,818,190	100%	720,716,550

Note*: This category includes other receivable having been individually assessed but not impaired.

The Group has no individually significant other receivable and individually for impairment this year. As at 31 December 2015, the Group collectively assessed other receivable having been individually assessed but not impaired for impairment and did not recognise impairment loss against this amount of other receivable (2014: nil).



(5) Addition, recovery or reversal of provision for bad and doubtful debts during the year:

	2015	2014
Balance at the beginning of the year	8,818,190	10,835,625
Addition during the year	406,270	6,368
Recovery or reversal during the year	-	100,000
Write-off during the year	4,397,276	1,923,803
Balance at the end of the year	4,827,184	8,818,190

(6) The Group's other receivable categorised by nature

Nature of other receivables	2015	2014
VAT refunds Amount due from equity transfer Deposits Others	$105,110,154 \\200,000,000 \\8,822,268 \\284,224,609$	259,218,524 200,000,000 29,873,154 240,443,062
Sub-total	598,157,031	729,534,740
Less: Provision for bad and doubtful debts	4,827,184	8,818,190
Total	593,329,847	720,716,550

(7) Five largest other receivables by debtor at the end of the year

As at 31 December 2015, the total sum of other receivables due from the top five debtors of the Group amounted to RMB 401,785,108, most of which are export tax rebate receivables due from the Tax Authorities and receivables due from equity transfer. No provision is made for bad and doubtful debts after assessment.

6. Inventories

(1) The Group's inventories by category:

		2015			2014			
	Book value RMB	Provision RMB	Carrying amount RMB	Book value RMB	Provision RMB	Carrying amount RMB		
Raw materials Work in progress Consumables Reusable materials	2,140,352,715 729,493,187 4,670,195,081 104,891,330	109,664,234 86,221,585 838,807,123 833,143	2,030,688,481 643,271,602 3,831,387,958 104,058,187	1,427,203,734 590,133,600 2,749,796,228 91,671,123	105,944,450 53,862,025 535,694,181	1,321,259,284 536,271,575 2,214,102,047 91,671,123		
Total	7,644,932,313	1,035,526,085	6,609,406,228	4,858,804,685	695,500,656	4,163,304,029		

As at 31 December 2015, there was no amount of capitalised borrowing cost in the Group's closing balance of inventories (2014: nil).

As at 31 December 2015, the Group had no inventory used as collateral (2014: nil).

(2) Provision for impairment of inventories of the Group is analysed as follows:

	Balance at the beginning of the year	Addition during the year	<u>Reduction du</u>	ring the year	Balance at the end of the year
	RMB	RMB	Reversal RMB	Write-off RMB	RMB
Raw materials Work in progress Finished goods Consumables	105,944,450 53,862,025 535,694,181	122,543,155 68,583,063 1,222,809,273 833,143	15,793,533 2,559,927 33,769,722	103,029,838 33,663,576 885,926,609	109,664,234 86,221,585 838,807,123 833,143
Total	695,500,656	1,414,768,634	52,123,182	1,022,620,023	1,035,526,085

7. Other current assets

	2015	2014
VAT deductible	4,940,491,392	3,533,043,636
Prepayment of income tax	123,348,135	17,603,629
Wealth management products	3,620,970,828	2,520,714,295
Others	27,207,162	14,402,894
Total	8,712,017,517	6,085,764,454

As at 31 December 2015, all of the wealth management products owned by the Group are due within one year.

8. Available-for-sale financial assets

(1) Available-for-sale financial assets

	2015			2014			
Item	Book value	Provision for impairment	Carrying amount	Book value	Provision for impairment	Carrying amount	
Available-for-sale equity instruments							
- At fair value	455,620,512	150,099,655	305,520,857	416,524,662	150,099,655	266,425,007	
- At cost	148,755,389	180,000	148,575,389	57,285,486	180,000	57,105,486	
Total	604,375,901	150,279,655	454,096,246	473,810,148	150,279,655	323,530,493	

(2) Available-for-sale financial assets at fair value at the end of the year:

2015

Cost of equity instruments Fair value	344,902,961 305,520,857
Accumulative fair value changes recognised in	000,020,007
other comprehensive income	110,717,551
Provision for impairment	150,099,655

The Group assessed whether the available-for-sale equity instruments would be impaired on individual basis on 31 December 2015. The Group will confirm the relevant impairment loss and transfer the accumulated loss resulted from the decrease of fair value recognised in shareholders' equity out, and recognised in profit or loss for the period, if the slump of fair value of equity instruments in excess of their cost is serious and non-transitory with evidence shown that the Group's cost incurred may not be recoverable. As at 31 December 2015, the accumulated impairment provision of available-for-sale financial assets amounts to RMB 150,099,655 (2014: RMB 150,099,655).

<u>Investee</u>		Book value		Provision for <u>impairment</u>	Percentage of shareholding in investees _(%)
	Balance at the beginning <u>of the year</u>	Increase during the <u>year</u>	Balance at the end of the <u>year</u>	Balance at the	
Teralane Semiconductor					
Inc	11,868,000	-	11,868,000	-	7.29%
Zhejiang BOE Display					
Technology Co., Ltd.	570,032	-	570,032	-	7.03%
National Engineering					
Laboratory of Digital					
Television(Beijing)					10 5004
Co., Ltd.	6,250,000	-	6,250,000	-	12.50%
Meta Company	30,733,954	-	30,733,954	-	7.24%
Danhua Capital, L. P.	7,683,500	15,625,125	23,308,625	-	5.48%
Kateeva	-	75,844,778	75,844,778	-	3.89%
Others	180,000	-	180,000	180,000	
Total	57,285,486	91,469,903	148,755,389	180,000	

(3) Available-for-sale financial assets at cost at the end of the year:

9. Long-term equity investments

(1) The Group's long-term equity investments by category:

	2015 RMB	2014 RMB
Investments in associates Less: Provision for impairment	1,597,915,136 337,612,177	976,431,612 337,612,177
Total	1,260,302,959	638,819,435

(2) Information on Investments in associates:

Investee	Balance at the beginning of the year	Additional investment	Investment income recognised under equity method	Other comprehensive income	Declared distribution of cash dividends or profits		Balance at the end of the year
Beijing Nissin Electronics Precision Component							
Co., Ltd.	787,850	-	2,223,295	-	-	-	3,011,145
Beijing Nittan Electronic Co., Ltd.	26,604,013	-	5,149,981	-	(2,400,000)	-	29,353,994
Erdos BOE Energy Investment Co., Ltd.	907,483,229	-	(6,693)	-	-	-	907,476,536
Beijing Infi-Hailin Venture Investment Co., Ltd. Beijing Infi-Hailin Venture	131,573	-	193,323	-	-	-	324,896
Investment (Limited Partnership)	26,731,396	66,666,600	(2,035,732)	26,510,264	-	-	117,872,528
TPV Display Technology (China) Limited	14,693,551	-	9,021,654	-	-	-	23,715,205
Hefei BOE Display Technology Co., Ltd.	-	89,000,000	(3,433,125)	-	-	-	85,566,875
Beijing Xindongneng Investment Fund (Limited Partnership)		375,000,000	(4,738,478)				370,261,522
Beijing Xindongneng Investment Management	-	575,000,000	(4,730,478)	-	-	-	570,201,522
Co., Ltd. Shenzhen Yunyinggu	-	2,000,000	(78,571)	-	-	-	1,921,429
Technology Co., Ltd. Fuzhou BOE	-	60,000,000	(1,588,994)	-	-	-	58,411,006
Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd.	-	9,500,000	42,079	-		(9,542,079)	
Sub-total	976,431,612	602,166,600	4,748,739	26,510,264	(2,400,000)	(9,542,079)	1,597,915,136
Less: Provision for impairment	337,612,177						337,612,177
Total	638,819,435						1,260,302,959

10. Investment properties

	Land use right RMB	Buildings RMB	Total RMB
Cost			
Balance at the beginning of the year Transfer from construction	659,779,217	838,438,987	1,498,218,204
in progress		15,895,586	15,895,586
Balance at the end of the year	659,779,217	854,334,573	1,514,113,790
Less: Accumulated depreciation or amortisation			
Balance at the beginning of the year	70,316,417	176,081,024	246,397,441
Additions during the year	14,028,589	26,588,333	40,616,922
Balance at the end of the			
year	84,345,006	202,669,357	287,014,363
Carrying amounts			
At the end of the year	575,434,211	651,665,216	1,227,099,427
At the beginning			
of the year	589,462,800	662,357,963	1,251,820,763

11. Fixed assets

(1) The Group's fixed assets are as follows:

Cost:	Plant & buildings RMB	Equipment RMB	Others RMB	Total RMB
Balance at the beginning of the year Additions during the year	14,182,678,253	57,622,804,472	359,349,156	72,164,831,881
-Purchases -Transfer from	52,890,180	377,995,875	276,292,645	707,178,700
construction in progress -Additions due to business combinations involving enterprises not under	5,369,617,186	15,755,345,842	200,064,527	21,325,027,555
common control	-	16,830,657	1,458,044	18,288,701
Disposals during the year	3,786,351	152,457,044	9,850,246	166,093,641
Balance at the end of the year	19,601,399,268	73,620,519,802	827,314,126	94,049,233,196
Less: Accumulated depreciation				
Balance at the beginning				
of the year	1,560,835,053		147,414,673	
Addition during the year	575,337,636	7,133,098,988	144,338,350	
Disposals during the year	2,605,826	105,085,267	9,677,498	117,368,591
Balance at the end of the				
year	2,133,566,863	27,422,371,406	282,075,525	29,838,013,794
Less: Provision for impairment Balance at the beginning of				
the year	1,073,381	662,722,006	32,894	663,828,281
Addition during the year	87,879	353,993	1,218,460	1,660,332
Disposals during the year		19,282,190	86,426	19,368,616
Balance at the end of the year	1,161,260	643,793,809	1,164,928	646,119,997
Carrying amount At the end of the year	17,466,671,145	45,554,354,587	544,073,673	63,565,099,405
At the beginning of the year	12,620,769,819	36,565,724,781	211,901,589	49,398,396,189

(2) Fixed assets acquired under finance leases:

		2015				2014		
	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Provision for impairment	Net book value	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Provision for impairment	Net book value
Plant & buildings	11,291,665	3,595,938	-	7,695,727	11,291,665	3,342,250	-	7,949,415

The Group's fixed assets under finance leases represented a youth apartment under finance lease for the Company, which is used for the purposes of the staff dormitory.

12. Construction in progress

(1) The Group's construction in progress is as follows:

	2015			2014			
Project	Book value	Provision for impairment	Carrying amount	Book value	Provision for impairment	Carrying amount	
The 8.5th generation TFT-LCD production of							
BOE Display	354,593,503	-	354,593,503	553,302,360	-	553,302,360	
The 8.5th generation TFT-LCD and Touch screen production of							
Hefei Xinsheng	3,848,879,771	-	3,848,879,771	3,906,050,826	-	3,906,050,826	
The 5.5th generation LTPS and AM-OLED projects of							
Yuansheng	10,517,718,706	-	10,517,718,706	9,162,623,595	-	9,162,623,595	
The 8.5th generation TFT-LCD production line							
of Chongqing BOE	2,634,406,927	-	2,634,406,927	7,103,041,619	-	7,103,041,619	
The 8.5th generation The new semiconductor display device production							
line of Fuzhou Photoelectric expansion P6 project of	460,185,529	-	460,185,529	-	-	-	
BOE OT	9,622,993	-	9,622,993	40,397,835	-	40,397,835	
Others	821,365,719	1,311,456	820,054,263	1,104,536,431	1,311,456	1,103,224,975	
Total	18,646,773,148	1,311,456	18,645,461,692	21,869,952,666	1,311,456	21,868,641,210	

(2) Movements of major construction in progress during the year

						Transfer to		Percentage of actual	Including		Interest rate for	
		Balance at the			Transfer to	Investment		cost to	accumulated	Interest	capitalizati	
		beginning of	Additions during	Transfer to	intangible	properties and	Balance at the	budget	capitalised	capitalised in	on in 2015	
Project	<u>Budget</u>	<u>the year</u>	the <u>year</u>	fixed assets	assets	others	end of the year	(%)	<u>interest</u>	2015	(%)	Sources of funds
The 8.5th generation												Self-financing and
TFT-LCD production of BOE Display	29.262.860.000	553,302,360	225,764,784	424,473,641			354,593,503	84%				borrowings
The 8.5th generation	29,202,800,000	555,502,500	223,704,784	424,473,041	-	-	334,393,303	0470	-	-	-	bonowings
TFT-LCD and Touch												Self-financing,
screen production of Hefei												borrowings and
Xinsheng	33,897,000,000	3,906,050,826	1,458,007,662	1,503,171,726	12,006,991	-	3,848,879,771	72%	3,831,721	10,574	2.43%	capital-raising
The 5.5th generation												1 0
LTPS and AM-OLED												Self-financing,
projects of												borrowings and
Yuansheng	20,020,000,000	9,162,623,595	1,371,861,662	-	-	16,766,551	10,517,718,706	54%	592,120,833	226,402,028	4.97%	capital-raising
The 8.5th generation												Self-financing,
TFT-LCD production line												borrowings and
of Chongqing BOE	30,000,000,000	7,103,041,619	13,472,576,212	17,930,415,329	9,639,316	1,156,259	2,634,406,927	69%	48,669,769	307,012,049	4.48%	capital-raising
The 8.5th generation												
The new semiconductor display device production												Self-financing and
line of Fuzhou	26,985,000,000	_	460,185,529		_	_	460,185,529	2%	_	_	_	borrowings
Photoelectric expansion	20,985,000,000	-	400,185,529	-	-	-	400,105,529	270	-	-	-	bonowings
P6 project of BOE OT	108,120,000	40,397,835	1,432,000	32,206,842	-	-	9,622,993	88%	-	-	-	Self-financing
Others	-	1,104,536,431	1,188,882,896	1,434,760,017	6,191,322	31,102,269	821,365,719	0070				a and a manering
		, . ,,	,,,		- , - ,	, . ,	- , ,, ->					
Total	140,272,980,000	21,869,952,666	18,178,710,745	21,325,027,555	27,837,629	49,025,079	18,646,773,148					

13. Intangible assets

	Land use rights RMB	Technology rights RMB	Software RMB	Paten and others RMB	Total RMB
Cost:					
Balance at the					
beginning of the					
year	1,019,618,912	1,006,133,623	534,171,311	520,195,356	3,080,119,202
Additions during the					
year	40.072.014	1 500 220	10.077.077	000 146 000	200 (04 5 (2
- Purchase	48,972,014	1,589,238	10,977,277	229,146,033	290,684,562
- Transfer from construction in					
progress	-	_	27,837,629	-	27,837,629
- Additions due to			27,007,027		27,007,022
business					
combinations					
involving					
enterprises					
not under					
common					
control	231,775,584	_	410,900	210,820,000	443,006,484
Disposal during the year		-	415,939	1,039,806	1,455,745
Disposal daring the year				1,000,000	1,100,710
Balance at the end of the year	1,300,366,510	1,007,722,861	572,981,178	959,121,583	3,840,192,132
Less:Accumulated amortisation Balance at the beginning of					
the year	88,512,122	449,709,106	263,714,367	119,201,638	921,137,233
Addition during the year	22,509,085	72,116,709	52,319,418	92,671,303	239,616,515
Disposal during the year			215,813	56,511	272,324
Balance at the end of the year	111,021,207	521,825,815	315,817,972	211,816,430	1,160,481,424
Less: Provision for impairment					
Balance at the beginning and			181 180		171 150
and the end of the year	-	-	471,453	-	471,453
Carrying amounts					
At the end of the year	1,189,345,303	485,897,046	256,691,753	747,305,153	2,679,239,255
2			, ,	, ,	
At the beginning					
of the year	931,106,790	556,424,517	269,985,491	400,993,718	2,158,510,516

14. Goodwill

The invested entity	Balance at the beginning of the year	Additions during the year	Balance at the end of the year
Book value			
Yinghe Century Co., Ltd. K-Tronics (Suzhou) technology	42,940,434	-	42,940,434
Co., Ltd.	8,562,464	-	8,562,464
BOE OT	4,423,876	-	4,423,876
Mingde Invsetment Co., Ltd.		146,460,790	146,460,790
Sub-total	55,926,774	146,460,790	202,387,564
Provision for impairment of			
Goodwill	4,423,876		4,423,876
Carrying amount	51,502,898	146,460,790	197,963,688

The Groupd acquired 100% equity of Mingde Investment Co., Ltd. (Mingde Investment) at the acquisition cost of RMB 250,238,513. The excess of the acquisition cost over the fair value of identifiable assets and liabilities of Mingde Investment acquired on a pro rata basis amounts to RMB 146,460,790 and is recognised as goodwill related to Mingde Investment.

As at 31 December 2015, The Group performed an impairment test of the goodwill recogised in the acquisition of Beijing Yinghe Century Co., Ltd. (Yinghe Century), K-Tronics (Suzhou) technology Co., Ltd. (K-Tronics (Suzhou)), and Mingde Investment and determined that no provision for impairment loss needs to be recogised. In previous year, full impairment losses had been recogised for the goodwill recogised in the acquisition of BOE OT.

15. Long-term deferred expense

	Balance at the beginning of the year	Additions of the year	Decrease of the year	Balance at the end of the year
Prepayment for public facilitie construction and use	s 159,553,685	-	15,370,224	144,183,461
Cost of operating lease assets improvement	11,954,227	-	1.699.753	10,254,474
Others	132,476,770	93,895,879	39,284,371	187,088,278
Total	303,984,682	93,895,879	56,354,348	341,526,213

16. Deferred tax assets/ deferred tax liabilities

(1) Recognised deferred tax assets and liabilities

	20	15	2014		
	Deductable/ (taxable)		Deductable/ (taxable)		
	temporary differences	Deferred tax Assets/(liabilities)	temporary differences	Deferred tax Assets/(liabilities)	
	RMB	RMB	RMB	RMB	
Deferred tax assets:					
Provision for impairment	153,660,274	38,165,517	169,685,860	42,223,368	
Difference of	22 (77	2 552	22 (77	2 552	
depreciation/ amortisation Revaluation due to	23,677	3,553	23,677	3,553	
investment of real estate	158,772,372	39,693,093	164,326,226	41,081,557	
Accumulated losses	122,194,824	30,548,708	185,140,308	46,285,077	
Others	34,656,467	8,694,349	37,352,612	9,186,070	
others					
Sub-total	469,307,614	117,105,220	556,528,683	138,779,625	
Deferred tax liabilities: Revaluation due to business combinations involving enterprises not under common control Difference between tax and	(1,141,068,053)	(285,267,013)	(950,655,360)	(237,663,840)	
accounting for depreciation of fixed assets Fair value changes of wealth management	(391,241,676)	(58,686,251)	(154,002,972)	(23,100,446)	
products Changes in fair value of available-for- sale	(21,473,098)	(3,220,965)	(20,714,295)	(3,127,511)	
financial assets	(28,168,564)	(4,647,813)	-	-	
Long-term equity investments	(560,387,820)	(84,058,173)	(560,387,820)	(84,058,173)	
Sub-total	(2,142,339,211)	(435,880,215)	(1,685,760,447)	(347,949,970)	
Total	(1,673,031,597)	(318,774,995)	(1,129,231,764)	(209,170,345)	

(2) Details of unrecognised deferred tax assets

	2015 RMB	2014 RMB
Deductible temporary differences Deductible tax losses	4,004,972,209 1,555,680,596	2,945,109,382 1,137,178,435
Total	5,560,652,805	4,082,287,817

As at 31 December 2015, the deductible temporary differences are mainly the differences between the carrying amount and tax base of the subsidiaries' impairment of assets. Due to the uncertainty that there will be sufficient taxable income to cover these deductible differences in future periods, the deferred income tax assets were not recognised.

(3) Expiration of deductible tax losses for unrecognised deferred tax assets:

Year	2015 RMB	2014 RMB
2015	-	276,900,139
2016	99,532,368	147,477,751
2017	280,647,569	303,999,410
2018	185,377,579	179,737,332
2019	231,252,534	229,063,803
2020	758,870,546	
Total	1,555,680,596	1,137,178,435

17. Other non-current assets

	2015 RMB	2014 RMB
Prepayment for projects Prepayment for fixed assets Deferred VAT for	38,134,743 225,828,407	115,232,105 804,249,999
imported equipment Others	75,720,270 8,168,254	485,986,004 15,096,261
Total	347,851,674	1,420,564,369

18、	Short-term	loans

		201	5	
_	Principal	Exchange rate	RMB/ RMB equivalents	Credited/ collateralised guaranteed/ pledged
Bank loans	Тттери	Lachunge rule	KMD equivalents	pieugeu
- RMB			10,000,000	Collateralised
Sub-total			10,000,000	
Foreign currency bank loans				
- USD	34,478,897	6.4936	223,892,165	Pledged
- USD	600,000,000	6.4936	3,896,160,000	Guaranteed
- USD	145,542,250	6.4936	945,093,159	Credited
- JPY	312,374,837	0.0539	16,829,506	Credited
Sub-total			5,081,974,830	
Total			5,091,974,830	
		2014	4	
_			RMB/	Credited/ collateralised guaranteed/
	Principal	Exchange rate	RMB equivalents	pledged
Bank loans				
- RMB			30,000,000	Collateralised
- RMB			212,625,000	Pledged
Sub-total			242,625,000	
Foreign currency bank loans				
- USD	169,602,328	6.1190	1,037,796,642	Credited
- USD	136,258,831	6.1190	833,767,788	Pledged
- JPY	872,071,200	0.0514	44,799,170	Credited
Sub-total			1,916,363,600	
Total			2,158,988,600	

The interest rate of RMB short-term loans for the Group is 5.62% in 2015 (2014: from 0.32% to 7.50%); the interest rate of USD short-term loans for the Group ranges from 0.47% to 2.87% and from LIBOR+1.55% to LIBOR+2.8% in 2015 (2014: from 0.59% to 3.83%); the interest rate of JPY short-term loans for the Group ranges from 1.08% to 1.68% in 2015 (2014: 2.41%).

As at 31 December 2015, no short-term loan was past due (2014: nil).

19. Bills payable

	2015	2014
	RMB	RMB
Bank acceptance bills	343,277,037	258,737,884

There is no due but unpaid bill payable at the end of the year. The above bills are all due within one year.

- 20, Accounts payable
- (1) Details of accounts payable are as follows:

	2015 RMB	2014 RMB
Payables to related parties Payables to third parties	11,313,820 9,838,621,211	12,976,023 6,678,261,660
Total	9,849,935,031	6,691,237,683

(2) Accounts payable by currency are as follows:

		2015			2014	
	Original currency	Exchange rate	RMB/ RMB equivalents	Original currency	Exchange rate	RMB/ RMB equivalents
- RMB - USD - JPY	647,147,839 9,756,902,307	6.4936 0.0539	5,121,366,631 4,202,299,002 525,772,543	321,040,921 7,618,698,283	6.1190 0.0514	4,333,687,276 1,964,449,396 391,559,923
 Other foreign currencies 			496,855			1,541,088
Total			9,849,935,031			6,691,237,683

As at 31 December 2015, the Group had no individually significant accounts payable ageing more than one year.

21. Advances from customers

Item	2015 RMB	2014 RMB
Advance from related parties Advance from third parties	2,700 386,536,203	100,928 314,611,704
Total	386,538,903	314,712,632

As at 31 December 2015, the Group had no individually significant advances from customers ageing more than one year.

22. Employee benefits payable

(1) Employee benefits payable:

	Note	Balance at 1 January 2015	Accrued during the year	Decrease during the year	Balance at 31 December 2015
Short-term					
employee benefits	(2)	1,101,654,236	5,186,168,369	5,236,595,685	1,051,226,920
Post-employment benefits-defined contribution					
plans	(3)	34,848,353	442,997,647	452,090,114	25,755,886
Termination benefits		15,120,332	330,170	330,170	15,120,332
Total		1,151,622,921	5,629,496,186	5,689,015,969	1,092,103,138
		Balance at 1	Accrued during	Decrease	Balance at 31
	Note	January 2014	the year	during the year	December 2014
Short-term					
employee benefits	(2)	815,632,432	4,345,599,450	4,059,577,646	1,101,654,236
Post-employment					
benefits-defined contribution					
plans	(3)	14,982,594	323,889,942	304,024,183	34,848,353
Termination benefits	(3)	15,283,411	122,643	285,722	15,120,332
remination benefits		15,205,411	122,043	203,722	13,120,332
Total		845,898,437	4,669,612,035	4,363,887,551	1,151,622,921

(2) Short-term employee benefits

	Balance at 1 January 2015	Accrued during the year	Decrease during the year	Balance at 31 December 2015
Salaries, bonuses,				
allowances	888,236,228	4,082,074,752	4,168,013,357	802,297,623
Staff welfare		565,464,073	565,464,073	-
Social insurance	34,142,462	217,336,948	216,532,944	34,946,466
Medical insurance	32,329,441	181,343,398	180,414,875	33,257,964
Work-related injury				
insurance	606,425	19,812,161	19,733,207	685,379
Maternity insurance	1,206,596	16,181,389	16,384,862	1,003,123
Housing fund	11,509,770	190,699,521	183,715,024	18,494,267
Labour union fee, staff				
and workers' education	150 000 700	110 905 224	96 402 401	192 715 (21
fee Staff bonus and welfare fund	158,223,788 7,282,591	110,895,324	86,403,491	182,715,621 7,282,591
Other short-term employee	7,202,391	-	-	7,282,391
benefits	2,259,397	19,697,751	16,466,796	5,490,352
	2,207,377	19,097,701	10,100,770	
Total	1,101,654,236	5,186,168,369	5,236,595,685	1,051,226,920
	Balance at 1	Accrued during	Decrease	Balance at 31
	January 2014	the year		December 2014
	o annan y 2011	nie jeu		20000000 2017
Salaries, bonuses,				
allowances	628,707,455	3,503,026,466	3,243,497,693	888,236,228
Staff welfare	-	437,341,901	437,341,901	-
Social insurance	28,822,111	168,210,628	162,890,277	34,142,462
Medical insurance	27,806,871	141,600,371	137,077,801	32,329,441
Work-related injury	054.147	14.760.420	14 400 150	60.6 10.5
insurance	254,147	14,760,430	14,408,152	606,425
Maternity insurance	761,093	11,849,827	11,404,324	1,206,596
Housing fund Labour union fee, staff	9,382,838	134,862,949	132,736,017	11,509,770
and workers' education				
fee	121,919,840	87,512,755	51,208,807	158,223,788
Staff bonus and welfare fund	20,192,808		12,910,217	7,282,591
Other short-term employee	,,,000		,> ••,-•,-•,	.,_0_,0 > 1
benefits	6,607,380	14,644,751	18,992,734	2,259,397
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·		
Total	815,632,432	4,345,599,450	4,059,577,646	1,101,654,236

(3) Post-employment benefits- defined contribution plans

	Balance at 1 January 2015	Accrued during the year	Decrease during the year	Balance at 31 December 2015
Basic pension insurance Unemployment insurance Annuity	23,742,078 1,312,546 9,793,729	404,925,571 25,444,758 12,627,318	406,046,134 25,473,219 20,570,761	22,621,515 1,284,085 1,850,286
Total	34,848,353	442,997,647	452,090,114	25,755,886
	Balance at 1 January 2014	Accrued during the year	Decrease during the year	Balance at 31 December 2014
Basic pension insurance	14,103,079	295,339,910	285,700,911	23,742,078
Unemployment insurance	879,515	18,756,303	18,323,272	1,312,546
Annuity		9,793,729		9,793,729
Total	14,982,594	323,889,942	304,024,183	34,848,353

23、 Taxes payable

	2015 RMB	2014 RMB
Value added tax Business tax	6,034,483 2,950,474	31,074,915 2,951,913
Corporate income tax	51,227,464	166,876,477
Individual income tax City maintenance	26,686,375	20,207,177
and construction tax Education surcharge	61,736,456	22,602,452
and local education surcharge	44,106,572	16,347,348
Others	31,673,185	58,159,368
Total	224,415,009	318,219,650

24. Dividends payable

As at 31 December 2015, dividends payable mainly represented unclaimed dividends for non-public shareholders and dividends payable to minority shareholders of Vacuum Electronics.

25、 Other payables

(1) Details of other payables are as follows:

	2015 RMB	2014 RMB
Projects and equipment	6,809,238,439	5,419,231,049
Deferred VAT for imported		
equipment	980,993,091	914,032,323
Technology licence fee	149,873,192	152,169,522
Deposits	186,443,738	162,396,662
Accrued water and electricity		
charges	183,198,773	156,822,593
Freight agency charge	80,380,590	62,611,588
Agency fee payable	32,624,494	15,638,959
Technology royalties	48,675,647	45,467,483
Acquisition of shares	-	195,206,440
Others	393,501,914	426,809,406
Total	8,864,929,878	7,550,386,025

Significant other payables ageing more than one year are mainly payables of projects and equipment and acquisition of intangible assets.

(2) The Group's other payables by currency are as follows:

		2015			2014	
	Original currency	Exchange rate	RMB/ RMB equivalents	Original currency	Exchange rate	RMB/ RMB equivalents
RMB			5,338,668,580			5,921,855,897
USD	375,250,844	6.4936	2,436,728,856	160,891,426	6.1190	984,494,633
JPY Other foreign	20,113,929,548	0.0539	1,084,050,962	12,332,277,983	0.0514	633,879,088
currencies			5,481,480			10,156,407
Total			8,864,929,878			7,550,386,025

26. Non-current liabilities due within one year

As at 31 December, the non-current liabilities due within one year for the Group were long-term loans due within one year

	2015				
	Principal	Exchange rate	RMB/ RMB equivalents	Credited/ collateralised guaranteed/ pledged	
Bank loans - RMB - RMB - USD	210,238,560	6.4936	248,330,000 670,000,000 1,365,205,113	Collateralised Credited Collateralised	
Total			2,283,535,113		
		20	14		
	Principal	Exchange rate	RMB/ RMB equivalents	Credited/ collateralised guaranteed/ pledged	
Bank loans - RMB	i nncipat	Exchange rate	15,000,000	Collateralised	

The interest rate of RMB long-term loans due within one year for the Group ranges from 3.90% to 5.94% in 2015 (2014: 6.55%); the interest rate of USD long-term loans for the Group due within one year ranges from LIBOR+3.2% to LIBOR+4.3% in 2015 (2014: nil).

27. Other current liabilities

As at 31 December 2014 and 2015, the other current liabilities were warranty provision. The warranty provision mainly relates to the expected after-sales repair warranty to the customers. The provision is estimated by the Management, based on historical claim experience and current actual sales outcomes.

28、 Long-term loans

			2015	
	Principal	Exchange rate	RMB/ RMB equivalents	/Credited collateralised guaranteed pledged
Bank loans - RMB			19,755,000	Pledged
- RMB			3,111,492,712	Collateralised
- RMB - USD	4,450,597,616	6.4936	2,842,000,000 28,900,400,677	Credited Collateralised
- USD	225,999,408	6.4936	1,467,549,756	Credited
Total			36,341,198,145	
			2014	
	Principal	Exchange rate	2014 RMB/ RMB equivalents	Credited/ collateralised guaranteed/ pledged
Bank loans - RMB	Principal	Exchange	<i>RMB/</i> <i>RMB equivalents</i> 670,000,000	collateralised guaranteed/ pledged Credited
- RMB - RMB	Principal	Exchange	<i>RMB/</i> <i>RMB equivalents</i> 670,000,000 17,495,000	collateralised guaranteed/ pledged Credited Pledged
- RMB	Principal 137,999,408	Exchange	<i>RMB/</i> <i>RMB equivalents</i> 670,000,000	collateralised guaranteed/ pledged Credited
- RMB - RMB - RMB		Exchange rate	<i>RMB/</i> <i>RMB equivalents</i> 670,000,000 17,495,000 6,745,784,547	collateralised guaranteed/ pledged Credited Pledged Collateralised

The interest rate of RMB long-term loans for the Group ranges from 0% to 7.68% in 2015 (2014: from 3.90% to 7.68%); the interest rate of USD long-term loans for the Group ranges from LIBOR+2.7% to LIBOR+4.3% in 2015 (2014: from LIBOR+3% to LIBOR+4.3%).

29, Provisions

The invested entity	Balance at the beginning and the end of the year
Pending implementation of the agreement	16,457,010

In 2009, the Group ceased producing several products and stopped fulfilling the purchase contract related to production. Due to the indemnity incurred accordingly, the Group accrued provisions according to reasonable estimation of loss.

30, Deferred income

Item	Balance at the beginning of the year	Additions during the year	<i>Reductions during the year</i>	Balance at the end of the year
Government grants	2,441,846,447	551,025,667	586,627,438	2,406,244,676
	Balance at the beginning of the year RMB	Additions of grants during the year RMB	Recognitions as non-operating income RMB	Balance at the end of the year RMB
Government grants related to assets				
The 8.5th generation of TFT- LCD production line The 6th generation of TFT-LCD	848,409,935	70,488,000	156,636,126	762,261,809
production line Subsidies for scientific	215,238,096	-	68,571,429	146,666,667
research and development	1,312,239,589	195,016,245	207,672,737	1,299,583,097
Sub-total	2,375,887,620	265,504,245	432,880,292	2,208,511,573
Government grants related to income				
Subsidies for scientific research and development	65,958,827	285,521,422	153,747,146	197,733,103
Sub-total	65,958,827	285,521,422	153,747,146	197,733,103
Total	2,441,846,447	551,025,667	586,627,438	2,406,244,676

31. Other non-current liabilities

Item	Note	2015 RMB	2014 RMB
Convertible debt	(1)	3,595,123,390	3,380,580,059
Equity investment with redemption provisions	(2)	2,500,000,000	-
Deferred VAT for imported equipment		75,720,270	485,986,004
Total		6,170,843,660	3,866,566,063

(1) Convertible debt

Pursuant to the agreement regarding the investment in Hefei Xinsheng signed by the Company and its minority shareholders, the Company is responsible for converting the investment RMB 4,000,000,000 made by the minority shareholders on 1 April 2013 with its increased issue of shares if the increase issue was granted by the CSRC. The Company should acquire the minority shareholder's rights otherwise. The Company affirmed the equity investment by minority shareholders aforesaid to be the financial instruments mixed as the following: 1) the acquisition duty should be categorised as the financial liabilities initially recognised at its fair value and subsequently measured at its armortised costs; 2) the convertible duty should be categorised as the financial liabilities recognised at its fair value and changes therein are recognised in profit and loss. These financial liabilities were recognised in consolidated balance sheet as other non-current liabilities.

The Group evaluated the value of financial liability- the acquisition duty in accordance with the valuation model for its initial recognition. The remaining of the evaluation deducted by the actual investment made by minority shareholders was recognised as the financial liability- the convertible duty. In November 2014, the Company acquired the minority stockholders' investment in Hefei Xinsheng amounting to RMB 1,000,000,000 and derecognised the book value of the relevant financial liabilities. As at 31 December 2015, the Company used effective interest rate method to evaluate the amortised costs to be RMB 3,490,014,026 for the value of financial liability- the acquisition duty, the remaining equity investment attributable to minority shareholders amounting to RMB 3,000,000. The value of the financial liability- the convertible duty was recognised at its initial investment costs for RMB 105,109,364.

(2) Equity investment with redemption provisions

Pursuant to the agreement regarding the investment in the new semiconductor display device production line of Fuzhou signed among Fuzhou Government, Fuzhou Construction & China Development Bond Co., LTD (CDB Development Fund) and the company, CDB Development Fund invested RMB 1,700,000,000 in Fuzhou BOE Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd (Fuzhou BOE) in December 2015 as paid-in capital. CDB Development Fund has the right to demand the company to repurchase all the equity generated from the investment at the same price as its initial investment and the company should guarantee that CDB Development Fund enjoys an annualized yield at 1.2% of the total investment through divident distribution. Besides, pursuant to the agreement regarding the further investment of CDB Development Fund in Fuzhou BOE, CDB Development Fund planned to invest another RMB 1,600,000,000 in it. The company had received RMB 800,000,000 out of the total RMB 1,600,000,000 in December, 2015, but had not invested in Fuzhou BOE yet. The company identified all the investment mentioned above as other non-current liabilities.

32、 Share capital

	Balance at the beginning of the year	Cancelled treasury shares	Balance at the end of the year
Total shares	35,289,637,574	136,569,831	35,153,067,743

Since 26 September 2014, the Company repurchased issued public shares through Shenzhen Stock Exchange by its self-owned fund in concentrated bidding manner. As at 13 August 2015, the Company repurchased accumulated 136,569,831 B shares by the payment of 277,055,775 yuan counted in RMB, about 10.2% of the Company's total B shares. The Company has written off 136,569,831 repurchased shares at 18 August 2015.

33、 Capital reserve

	Note	Balance at the beginning of the year RMB	Additions during the year RMB	Reduction during the year RMB	Balance at the end of the year RMB
Share premiums Other capital reserves	(1)	38,181,665,280	74,396,532	140,485,944	38,115,575,868
 Equity investment provision Acquisition of 		259,913,487	-	-	259,913,487
minority interests		635,058,992	596,438	-	635,655,430
- Other changes of investees		7,755,682			7,755,682
Total		39,084,393,441	74,992,970	140,485,944	39,018,900,467

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(1) Share premium

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Increase in share premium during current year is the unpayable issuance expense for the private offering in 2014. Decrease in Share premium during the current year is the excess of the consideration paid for repurchase of public shares over the nominal value of the shares repurchased.

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34、 Treasury stock

Project	Balance at the beginning of the year	Additions during the year	Reduction during the year	Balance at the end of the year
Repurchase of unrestricted B-share	198,004,581	79,051,194	277,055,775	

35. Other comprehensive income

	_	Movements d	uring the year	
Project	Balance at the beginning of the year attributable to shareholders of the Company	Before-tax amount	Less: income tax	Balance at the end of the year attributable to shareholders of the Company
Other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss Including: Available-for-sale financial assets profit or loss in the				
changes of fair value Share of investee's	89,133,636	39,929,501	4,741,267	124,321,869
other comprehensive income to be reclassified to profit or loss under equity method Translation difference of foreign	-	26,510,264	-	26,510,264
financial statements	(48,503,025)	(12,176,100)		(60,679,125)
Total	40,630,611	54,263,665	4,741,267	90,153,009

36、 Surplus reserve

	Balance at the	Additions during	Reduction during	Balance at the
Project	beginning of the	the year	the year	end of the year

	year			
Statutory surplus reserve	213,997,552	88,573,198	-	302,570,750
Discretionary surplus reserve	289,671,309			289,671,309
Total	503,668,861	88,573,198		592,242,059
Retained earnings				
Item		201	5	2014
Retained earnings /(Accumulated beginning of the year	,	1,434,745,67	3	(1,122,806,908)
Add: net profits for the year attrib to shareholders of Less: Appropriation for statutory s	the Company	1,636,270,48	8	2,562,128,829
reserve	r i	88,573,19	8	4,576,248
Ordinary share dividends	payable	351,530,67	7	-
Retained earnings at the end of t	he year	2,630,912,28	6	1,434,745,673

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As at 31 December 2015, the consolidated retained earnings attributable to the Company included an appropriation of RMB 1,451,832,263 to surplus reserve by the Company's subsidiaries (2014: RMB 1,261,229,147).

Accordign to the third interim Shareholders' Meeting held on 14 September 2015, the Company distributed cash dividends to all shareholders on 4 November 2015, with RMB 0.1 every 10 shares and a total dividend of RMB 351,530,677 distributed.

38. Operting income and operating costs

	2015		2014	
	Operating income	Operating cost	Operating income	Operating cost
Principal activities Other businesses	46,808,437,681 1,815,294,631	37,383,502,981 1,371,587,685	35,585,859,102 1,230,457,574	27,673,488,060 831,392,669
Total	48,623,732,312	38,755,090,666	36,816,316,676	28,504,880,729
Details of operating incom			2015 RMB	2014 RMB
Operating income from principa activities - Sales of goods Other operating income - Sales of raw materials	11	,	8,437,681 9,663,002	35,585,859,102 476,027,528
- Rental income of investmen properties - Others	nt		0,499,244 5,132,385	622,896,452 131,533,594
Total		48,62	3,732,312	36,816,316,676

Information on income, expenses and profit of principal activities has been included in Note XIII.

39, Business taxes and surcharages

	2015 RMB	2014 RMB
Business tax	32,870,880	29,219,518
City maintenance and construction tax	135,042,622	46,166,530
Education surcharge and local	06 005 927	22 514 562
education charge Others	96,995,837 10,889,077	33,514,562 9,186,774
Total	275,798,416	118,087,384

40, Selling and distribution expenses

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	2015 RMB	2014 RMB
Staff cost	274,041,738	233,536,474
Logistics	240,430,388	195,891,813
Warranty provisions	480,703,981	355,154,853
Other expenses	294,862,579	213,531,276
Total	1,290,038,686	998,114,416
General and administrative expenses		
	2015	2014
	RMB	RMB
Staff cost	810,284,723	780,396,887
Depreciation and amortisation	185,533,307	213,859,649
Research and development expense	2,187,548,666	1,677,258,186
Repair expense	727,044,555	621,127,899
Other expenses	765,366,948	583,994,196
Total	4,675,778,199	3,876,636,817
Financial expenses /(net income)		
	2015	2014
	RMB	RMB
Interest expenses from loans	1,885,066,434	1,676,726,384
Less: Borrowing costs capitalised	533,424,651	841,307,874
Interest income from deposits	(725,634,009)	(890,184,658)
Net exchange losses /(gains)	815,250,986	(165,040,224)
Other financial expenses	54,754,420	32,453,425
Total	1,496,013,180	(187,352,947)

The interest rate per annum, at which the borrowing costs were capitalised for the current year by the Group, was 2.43% - 4.97% (2014: 3.11% - 5.27%)).

43、 Impairment losses

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(1)

			2015 RMB	2014 RMB
Bad debts Inventories Long-term equity investments		1,3	194,368 62,645,452 -	47,067,556 808,323,368 337,612,177
Fixed assets	-		1,660,332	18,768,838
Total	=	1,3	64,500,152	1,211,771,939
Investment income				
			2015 RMB	2014 RMB
Long-term equity investments net income under equity metho Losses from disposal of subsidiaries Investment income from holding			4,748,739	3,569,978 (4,190,740)
available-for-sale financial asso Investment income from wealth	ets		9,245,239	7,790,970
management products on maturity Others	у	1	73,197,708	6,113,418 163,752
Total	=	1	87,191,686	13,447,378
Non-operating income				
Non-operating income by item is as	follows:			Amount recognised in extraordinary
Item		2015 RMB	2014 RMB	gain and loss in 2015
Total gains on disposal of non-current assets Including: Disposal of fixed	3,026,	,374	3,369,650	3,026,374
assets Government grants Others	3,026, 1,045,101, 34,589,	,727	3,369,650 830,471,170 70,401,912	

BOE Technology Group Company Limited Financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015

	Total	1,082,717,233	904,242,732	1,082,717,233
(2)	Details of government grants			
	Grant programme		2015 RMB	2014 RMB
	Relate to assets The 8.5th generation of TFT- LCD production line	156,63	6,126	124,190,478
	The 6th generation of TFT-LCD production line Subsidies for scientific	68,57	1,429	68,571,428
	research and development	207,67	2,737	185,690,634
	Sub-total	432,88	30,292	378,452,540
	Relate to income			
	Subsidies for scientific research and development	612,22	21,435	452,018,630
	Sub-total	612,22	21,435	452,018,630
	Total	1,045,10	01,727	830,471,170

46. Non-operating expenses

			Amount recognised in extraordinary gain and loss in
Item	2015	2014	2015
	RMB	RMB	
Total loss on disposal of			
non-current assets Including: Loss from	11,376,698	18,945,517	11,376,698
disposal of fixed assets	11,376,698	18,945,517	11,376,698
Donations	4,948,561	251,560	4,948,561
Others	6,853,556	16,764,206	6,853,556
Total	23,178,815	35,961,283	23,178,815

47. Income tax expense

	Note	2015 RMB	2014 RMB
Current tax expenses for the period based on tax law and corresponding regulations		325,421,338	475,518,122
Deferred taxation adjustments	(1)	49,711,847	(15,524,927)
Total		375,133,185	459,993,195

(1) The analysis of deferred tax adjustments is set out below:

	2015 RMB	2014 RMB
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	49,711,847	(15,524,927)

(2) Reconciliation between income tax expenses and accounting profit is as follows:

	2015 RMB	2014 RMB
Profit before taxation	2,013,243,117	3,175,907,165
Expected income tax expenses		
at a tax rate of 15%	301,986,467	476,386,075
Add: Difference in effective tax		
rate of subsidiaries	3,843,487	(3,569,316)
Tax effect of non- deductible		
cost, expenses and losses	37,930,558	31,553,766
Tax effect of weighted deduction		
and tax preference	(203,814,433)	(130,857,662)
Utilisation of prior year tax losses	(57,887,723)	(118,265,113)
Deductible losses of deferred tax		
assets not recognised	131,240,811	55,842,664
Changes of deductible temporary		
differences not recognised	161,834,018	148,902,781
Income tax expenses for current year	375,133,185	459,993,195

48. Calculation of basic earnings per share and diluted earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing consolidated net profit or loss of the Company attributable to ordinary shareholders by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding; The Group does not have any potential dilutive ordinary shares for the listed years.

	2015 RMB	2014 RMB
Consolidated net profit attributable to		
ordinary shareholders of the Company Weighted average number of ordinary	1,636,270,488	2,562,128,829
shares outstanding (share) Basic/dilution earnings per share	35,255,569,283	29,479,074,184
(RMB/share)	0.046	0.087
The calculation for weighted average of ordina	ry shares is set out as	s follows:
	2015	2014
	RMB	RMB
Number of ordinary shares issued		
at the beginning of the year Weighted average number of ordinary	35,289,637,574	13,521,542,341
Shares issued in current period	-	15,983,149,377
Effects of repurchasing shares	(34,068,291)	(25,617,534)
The weighted average of ordinary		
shares at the end of the year	35,255,569,283	29,479,074,184

(1) Supplement to cash flow statement

		2015 RMB	2014 RMB
a.	Reconciliation of net profit to cash flows from operating activities:		
	Net profit	1,638,109,932	2,715,913,970
	Add: Impairment provisions for assets	1,364,500,152	1,211,771,939
	Depreciation of fixed assets and		
	investment property	7,799,457,709	5,523,726,587
	Amortisation of intangible assets Amortisation of long-term	239,631,840	201,846,766
	deferred expenses	56,193,811	30,155,694
	Gains on disposal of fixed assets,	00,170,011	
	intangible assets, and other		
	long-term assets	(3,026,374)	(3,369,650)
	Losses on scrapping of fixed	11 27 4 400	10.045.515
	assets	11,376,698	18,945,517
	Gain from share acquisition	(163,082)	(10,168,409)
	Financial expenses / (net income)	980,021,974	(63,223,468) (13,447,378)
	Income arising from investments Gains from Government grants	(187,191,686) (432,880,292)	(378,452,540)
	Decrease in deferred tax assets	21,674,405	21,701,047
	Increase / (Decrease) in deferred	21,071,103	21,701,017
	tax liabilities	32,778,710	(37,225,973)
	Increase in gross inventories	(3,807,241,082)	(1,952,893,404)
	Increase in operating receivables	(506,006,281)	(1,258,008,760)
	Increase in operating payables	3,286,149,011	2,088,553,985
	Net cash inflow from operating activities	10,493,385,445	8,095,825,923
		10,475,505,445	0,075,025,725
b.	Change in cash and cash equivalents:		
	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	36,182,738,217	36,504,707,160
	Less: Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	36,504,707,160	16,474,975,849
	Net decrease/(increase) in cash and		
	cash equivalents	(321,968,943)	20,029,731,311

(2) Information on acquisition of subsidiaries during the current year:

Information on acquisition of subsidiaries:

(3)

		2015 RMB
Consideration of acquisition		759,738,513
Cash and cash equivalents paid for acquiring subsidiaries		759,738,513
Less: cash and cash equivalents held by subsidiaries		(354,894,116)
Net payment for acquisition of subsidiaries		404,844,397
Details of cash and cash equivalents		
	2015	2014
	RMB	RMB
Cash on hand	253,600	318,386
Bank deposits available on demand	36,182,484,617	36,504,388,774
Cash and cash equivalents at the end		
of year	36,182,738,217	36,504,707,160

Note: Cash and cash equivalents disclosed above exclude other monetary fund with restricted usage.

Item	Balance at the beginning of the year	Additions during the year	Decrease during the year	Balance at the end of the year	Reseaon for restriction
Cash at bank and on hand	3,667,694,839	1,854,700,988	2,838,272,208	2,684,123,619	Pledged as collateral and margin deposit Endorsed with resource, pledged
Bills receivable	93,136,271	53,462,979	95,035,664	51,563,586	for bills payable
Accounts receivable	147,314,925	-	147,314,925	-	Pledged as collateral Mortgaged as
Investment properties	176,552,715	-	6,227,416	170,325,299	colateral Mortgaged as
Fixed assets	43,024,828,040	14,241,399,593	5,749,644,575	51,516,583,058	colateral Mortgaged as
Construction in progress	10,679,610,648	2,618,465,226	2,818,231,273	10,479,844,601	colateral
Intangible assets	726,328,007	28,750,943	86,277,674	668,801,276	Mortgaged as colateral
Total	58,515,465,445	18,796,779,729	11,741,003,735	65,571,241,439	

50. Assets with restricted ownership or right of use

VI. Change of consolidation scope

- 1. Business combinations involving enterprises not under common control
- (1) Business combinations involving enterprises not under common control during the year

							-	e-from acquisitio December 2015	
Name of the subsidiary	Acquisition time of equity investment	Cost of equity investment	Proportion of equity investment (%)	Acquisition method	Acquistion date	Basis of acquisition date determination	Income	Net loss	Net cash inflow
						Owning all of the acquiree's Board			
	31 August			Business	31 August	set with actual			
Fuzhou BOE	2015	509,542,079	92.64%	combination	2015	control Actual control	143,962	9,928,732	(3,133,593)
Mingde Investment	31 August 2015	250,238,513	100%	Business combination	31 August 2015	upton completion of equity transfer	17,030,361	31,463,784	3,926,154

Fuzhou BOE was established in Fuzhou on 13 May 2015 and mainly engaged in the investing, researching, manufacturing and promoting TFT-LCD products and accessory products. Before the combination, the parent company and ultimate holding company of Fuzhou BOE was Fuzhou Urban Construction Investment Group Limited.

Mingde Investment was established in Beijing on 31 March 2010 and mainly engaged in project investment and investment management. Before the combination, the parent company and ultimate holding company of Mingde Investment was Chunhua (Tianjin) Equity Investment Partnership (Limited Partnership).

(2) Acquisition cost

The Company invested RMB 9.5 million in May 2015, together with Fuzhou Urban Construction Investment Group Limited to establish Fuzhou BOE, and the shares held by the Company was 19%. In August 2015, the Company increased share capital amounted to RMB 500 million. After the capital increase, the Company took up to 92.64% shares of Fuzhou BOE and consolidate Fuzhou BOE as a subsidiary. The fair value of the investee's identifiable net assets of Fuzhou BOE amounted to RMB 509,705,161 by the consolidation date. The Company realized the amount of the fair value of the investee's identifiable net assets above the acquisition cost as current profit amounted to RMB 163,082.

On 9 Deceber 2015, CDB Development Fund invested RMB 1.7 billion in Fuzhou BOE. After the capital increase by CDB Development Fund, the shares held by the Company dropped to 22.64%. In accordance with the investment agreement between CDB Development Fund and the Company, CDB Development Fund reserved the rights to demand the Company to repurchase the investment mentioned above on specific dates, and the Company must guarantee the investment to be accompanied by annual rate of 1.2% by cash dividends or other means. The Company in this regard recognized this investment as other non-current liabilities (see Note V 31(2)). The board of directors of Fuzhou BOE was appointed by the Company, and CDB Development Fund was not involved in the daily operation of Fuzhou BOE. The Company was still able to exert control to Fuzhou BOE and consolidate it as a subsidiary.

The Company paid RMB 250,238,513 as consideration to acquire Mingde Investment in August 2015 and consolidate it as a subsidiary. The fair value of the acquiree's identifiable net asset at acquisition date was determined as the sum of the book value of the net identifiable asset of Mingde Investment on 31 August 2015 and the appreciated value after evaluation by the management amounted to RMB 103,777,723, and the amount of the acquisition cost above the fair value of the investee's identifiable net assets RMB 146,460,790 was recognized as goodwill.

VII. Interests in other entities

1. Interests in subsidiaries

	,						
					Shareholding (
					equity interest)	percentage	
	Principal						
	Place of	Registration	Business	Registered	D: (, ,	Acquisition
Name of the Subsidiary Beijing BOE Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd.	Business Beijing, China	<i>place</i> Beijing, China	<i>Nature</i> Research, development, and manufacture of TFT-LCD	<i>capital</i> USD 649,110,000	Direct 82.49%	Indirect 17.51%	<i>method</i> Investment
Beijing BOE Optoelectronics rechnology Co., Eta.	Beijing, China	Berjing, China	Research, development, and manufacture of 1F1-LCD	03D 049,110,000	02.49%	17.31%	Business combinations involving
Chengdu BOE. Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd.	Chendgu, China	Chendgu, China	Development, manufacture, and sale of TFT-LCD	RMB 1,830,000,000	100%	-	enterprises not under common control
Hafei BOE Ortaalaateraise Taabaalaase Ca. I ta	Hefei, China	Hefei, China	Development menufacture and rela of TET LCD	DMB 0 000 000 000	100%		Business combinations involving enterprises not under common control
Hefei BOE Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd. Beijing BOE Display Technology Co., Ltd.	Beijing, China	Beijing, China	Development, manufacture, and sale of TFT-LCD Development of TFT-LCD, manufacture and sale of TFT-LCD	RMB 9,000,000,000 RMB 17,377,199,300	100%	-	Investment
Beijing BOE Display Technology Co., Ed.	beijing, ciina	Berjing, China	Investing, researching, manufacturing and promoting TFT-LCD products	KMB 17,577,199,500	100%	-	Business combinations involving
Hefei Xinsheng Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd.	Hefei, China	Hefei, China	and accessory products	RMB 19,500,000,000	84.59%	0.03%	enterprises not under common control
Erdos Yuansheng Optoelectronics Co., Ltd. (Yuansheng	,	,					
Optoelectronics)	Erdos, China	Erdos, China	The production and operation of AM-OLED and relevant products	RMB 6,104,000,000	100%	-	Investment
-	Chongqing,	Chongqing,	Investing, researching, manufacturing and promoting TFT-LCD products				Business combinations involving
Chongqing BOE Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd.	China	China	and accessory products	RMB 16,226,000,000	96.92%	-	enterprises not under common control
Fuzhou BOE Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd.			Investing, researching, manufacturing and promoting TFT-LCD products				Business combinations involving
(Fuzhou BOE)	Fuzhou, China	Fuzhou, China	and accessory products	RMB 2,250,000,000	22.64%	-	enterprises not under common control
Beijing BOE Vision-electronic Technology Co., Ltd.	Beijing, China	Beijing, China	Research, manufacture and sales of LCD and terminal products of TV	RMB 560,000,000	100%	-	Investment
Beijing BOE Vacuum Electronics Co., Ltd. Beijing BOE Vacuum Technology Co., Ltd.	Beijing, China Beijing, China	Beijing, China Beijing, China	Manufacture and sales of vacuum electronic products Manufacture and sales of vacuum products	RMB 35,000,000 RMB 32,000,000	55% 100%	-	Investment Investment
Beijing BOE Special Display Technology Co., Ltd. (Specia		beijing, China	Manufacture and sales of vacuum products	KIVIB 32,000,000	100%	-	Investment
Display)	Beijing, China	Beijing, China	Development of display products and sales of electronic products	RMB 100,000,000	100%	-	Investment
			Real estate development, mobile vehicle parking lot services and				
Beijing Yinghe Century Co., Ltd.	Beijing, China	Beijing, China	marketing research	RMB 233,105,200	100%	-	Investment
BOE Optical Science and technology Co., Ltd. (Optical			Development, manufacture and sales of backlight and related parts and				
Technology)	Suzhou, China	Suzhou, China	components for LCD	RMB 364,068,929	91.20%	-	Investment
BOE Hyundai LCD (Beijing) Display Technology Co.,			Development, manufacture and sales of liquid display for mobile				_
Ltd.	Beijing, China	Beijing, China	termination	USD 5,000,000	75%	-	Investment
DOE (II-h-i) M-hile Te-hards Ce. I.t.	Landara China	Landana China	Manufacture and sales of mobile flat screen display technical products and related services	LICD 94 150 000	100%		Investment
BOE (Hebei) Mobile Technology Co., Ltd. Beijing BOE Multimedia Technology Co., Ltd. (BOE	Langrang, China	Langfang, China	Sales of computer software and Hardware, the numeral regards the	USD 84,150,000	100%	-	Investment
Multimedia)	Beijing, China	Beijing, China	audio frequency technology	RMB 400.000.000	100%		Investment
Multimodity	beijing, ennu	Beijing, enna	Integration, application of photovoltaic system, and sales of photovoltaic	Kiiib 400,000,000	10070		nivestinent
Beijing BOE Energy Technology Co., Ltd. (BOE Energy)	Beijing, China	Beijing, China	system and ancillary facilities	RMB 50,000,000	100%	-	Investment
Beijing BOE Smart Commerce Co., Ltd. (Beijing			Technology promotion, property management, and sales of electronic				
Smart Commerce)	Beijing, China	Beijing, China	products	RMB 10,000,000	100%	-	Investment
Beijing Zhongxiangying Technology Co., Ltd. (Beijing			Technology promotion, property management, and sales of electronic		1000		
Zhongxiangying)	Beijing, China	Beijing, China	products	RMB 10,000,000	100%	-	Investment
Erdos Haosheng Energy Investment Co., Ltd. (Haosheng Energy)	Erdos, China	Erdos, China	Energy investment	RMB 30,000,000	20%	80%	Investment
Energy)	Liuos, Ciina	Liuos, Ciina	Processing, production, and sales of goods, primarily comprising sales of	KWB 30,000,000	20%	80%	nivestinent
			precision electronic metal parts and semiconductor devices, in addition to				
			micromodules, microelectronic devices and electronic materials; import				
BOE Semi-conductor Co., Ltd.	Beijing, China	Beijing, China	and export of goods	RMB 11,700,000	80.77%	-	Investment
BOE Optoelectronics Holding Co.,Ltd (Optoelectronics	Hong Kong,	Virgin Islands,	Design, manufacturing and sales of electronic-information industry				
Holding)	China	British	related products, investment and financing businesses	USD 34,260,000	100%	-	Investment
Deiling Archi Electron Clear Co. 14d	Delline Cl.	Delline Cl.	Salar of Comparison dialoge has fee TW and CTW law matrix 11 for	DMD (1.57(040	1000		Business combinations involving
Beijing Asahi Electron Glass Co., Ltd.	Beijing, China	Beijing, China	Sales of Supports and glass bar for TV and CTV low melting sealing frit	RMB 61,576,840	100%	-	enterprises not under common control Business combinations involving
Mingde Investment Co., Ltd. (Mingde Investment)	Beijing, China	Beijing, China	Investment management and project invesement	RMB 510,921,556	100%		enterprises not under common control
mingae investment co., Eta. (rimgae investment)	Deijing, enna	Beijing, Cillia	Colored TV, cathode-ray tube of display, projection cathode ray tube of	Kinb 510,721,550	100/0		enterprises not under common control
			colored RPTV and materials of electronic parts, property management				Business combinations involving
Beijing Matsushita Color CRT Co., Ltd. (Matsushita)	Beijing, China	Beijing, China	service, toll parking lots	RMB 1,240,754,049	88.80%	-	enterprises not under common control

Name	Balance at the beginning of the year	Additions during the year	<i>Reduction during the year</i>	Balance at the end of the year
Chengdu BOE	1,830,000,000	1,000,000,000	-	2,830,000,000
Yuansheng Optoelectronics	6,104,000,000	800,000,000	-	6,904,000,000
Chongqing BOE	9,826,000,000	6,400,000,000	-	16,226,000,000
Optical Sciene and				
technology	337,710,424	26,358,505	-	364,068,929
Fuzhou BOE	-	2,250,000,000	-	2,250,000,000
Mingde Investment	148,006,000	362,915,556	-	510,921,556

The movements of major subsidiaries' paid-in capital during the year:

2. Transactions that cause changes in the Group's interests in subsidiaries that do not result in loss of control

(1) Changes in the Group's interests in subsidiaries:

	Before changes of interests	After changes of interest
Chongqing BOE Optical Sciene and	94.91%	96.92%
technology	90.51%	91.20%

The Company increased share capital to Chongqing BOE in March 2015 amounted to RMB 6,4000,000,000. The percentage of shares held by the Company increased from 94.91% to 96.92% after the capital increase.

The Company increased share capital to Optical Sciene and technology in May 2015 amounted to RMB 26,358,505. The percentage of shares held by the Company increased from 90.51% to 91.20% after the capital increase.

(2) Impact from transactions on non-controlling interests and equity attributable to the shareholders of the Company:

	Chongqing BOE	Optical Technology
Acquisition cost / disposal consideration - Cash	6,400,000,000	26,358,505
Less: share of net assets in subsidiaries based on the shares acquired	6,400,520,305	26,434,638
Difference	(520,305)	(76,133)
Including: Adjustment on capital reserve	520,305	76,133

3. Interests in associates

Summarised financial information of the associates are as follows:

	2015	2014
Associates:		
Aggregate carrying amount of		
investments	1,260,302,959	638,819,435
Aggregate amount of share of		
- Net profit	4,748,739	3,569,978
- Other comprehensive income	26,510,264	-
- Total comprehensive income	31,259,003	3,569,978

No material restrictions on transfers of funds from investees to the Group.

VIII. Risk related to financial instruments

The Group has exposure to the following risks from its use of financial instruments:

- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk
- Interest rate risk
- Foreign currency risk
- Other price risks

This note presents information about the Group's exposure to each of the above risks and their sources, the Group's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risks, etc.

Group aims to seek the appropriate balance between the risks and benefits from its use of financial instruments and to mitigate the adverse effects that the risks of financial instruments have on the Group's financial performance. Based on such objectives, the Group's risk management policies are established to identify and analyze the risks faced by the Group, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Group's activities. The internal audit department of the Group undertakes both regular and ad-hoc reviews of risk management controls and procedures.

(1) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. The Group's credit risk is primarily attributable to receivables. Exposure to these credit risks are monitored by management on an ongoing basis.

The cash at bank of the Group is mainly held with well-known financial institutions. Management does not foresee any significant credit risks from these deposits and does not expect that these financial institutions may default and cause losses to the Group.

In respect of receivables, the Group has established a credit policy under which individual credit evaluations are performed on all customers to determine the credit limit and terms applicable to the customers. These evaluations focus on the customers' financial position, the external ratings of the customers and the record of previous transactions. Receivables are due within 30 to 120 days from the date of billing. Debtors with balances that are past due are requested to settle all outstanding balances before any further credit is granted. Normally, the Group does not obtain collateral from customers.

In monitoring customer credit risk, customers are grouped according to some factors, such as ageing and maturity date, etc.

The Group's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer rather than the industry, country or area in which the customers operate and therefore significant concentrations of credit risk arise primarily when the Group has significant exposure to individual customers. At the balance sheet date, the Group and the Company's accounts receivable and other receivables due from the top five customers account for 38% and 1% of the total receivables respectively (2014: 40% and 2%). In addition, the accounts receivable not overdue or impaired is mainly related to many clients who don't have payment in arrears records recently.

The maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying amount of each financial asset in the balance sheet. As mentioned in Note XII, as at 31 December 2015, the Group does not provide any external guarantees which would expose the Group or the Company to credit risk.

(2) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an enterprise may encounter deficiency of funds in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The Company and its individual subsidiaries are responsible for their own cash management, including short term investment of cash surpluses and the raising of loans to cover expected cash demands (subject to approval by the Company's board when the borrowings exceed certain predetermined levels). The Group's policy is to regularly monitor its liquidity requirements and its compliance with lending covenants, to ensure that it maintains sufficient reserves of cash, readily realisable marketable securities and adequate committed lines of funding from major financial institutions to meet its liquidity requirements in the short and longer term.

At the balance sheet date, rest of contractual term and the earliest payment date required of the contractual cash flows belonging to the Group's financial liabilities which have not been discounted, including interests calculated on contractual interest rate (if the interest rate is floating, the actual interest rate as at 31 December is adopted) are as follows:

	Contract cash flow not discounted in the year of 2015					
	Within 1 year or payable immediately	1 to 2 years	2 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total	Book value Balance sheet
Financial liabilities						
Short-term loans	5,191,079,555	-	-	-	5,191,079,555	5,091,974,830
Bills payable	343,277,037	-	-	-	343,277,037	343,277,037
Accounts payable	9,849,935,031	-	-	-	9,849,935,031	9,849,935,031
Interest payable	348,173,849	-	-	-	348,173,849	348,173,849
Dividends payable	9,651,170	-	-	-	9,651,170	9,651,170
Other payables	8,864,929,878	-	-	-	8,864,929,878	8,864,929,878
Non-current liabilities						
due within one ye	2,334,938,435	-	-	-	2,334,938,435	2,283,535,113
Long-term loans	1,543,202,766	5,041,962,653	31,062,688,027	4,028,762,598	41,676,616,044	36,341,198,145
Total	28,485,187,721	5,041,962,653	31,062,688,027	4,028,762,598	68,618,600,999	63,132,675,053
		Contra	ect cash flow not disc	counted in the year	of 2014	
-	Within 1 year or	Comra	ci cush jiow noi uise	ounieu în îne yeur	0j 2014	•
	payable immediately	1 to 2 years	2 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total	Book value Balance sheet
Financial liabilities						
Short-term loans	2,169,066,019	-	-	-	2,169,066,019	2,158,988,600
Bills payable	258,737,884	-	-	-	258,737,884	258,737,884
Accounts payable	6,691,237,683	-	-	-	6,691,237,683	6,691,237,683
Interest payable	219,407,964	-	-	-	219,407,964	219,407,964
Dividends payable	8,051,170	-	-	-	8,051,170	8,051,170
Other payables Non-current liabilities	7,550,386,025	-	-	-	7,550,386,025	7,550,386,025
due within one	15,982,500	_	_	-	15,982,500	15,000,000
Long-term loans	1,552,445,812	2,220,512,908	11,116,738,885	28,056,887,991	42,946,585,596	33,631,104,669
Total	18,465,315,057	2,220,512,908	11,116,738,885	28,056,887,991	59,859,454,841	50,532,913,995

(3) Interest rate risk

Interest-bearing financial instruments at variable rates and at fixed rates expose the Group to cash flow interest rate risk and fair value interest risk, respectively. The Group determines the appropriate weightings of the fixed and floating rate interest-bearing instruments based on the current market conditions and performs regular reviews and monitoring to achieve an appropriate mix of fixed and floating rate exposure. The Group does not enter into financial derivatives to hedge interest rate risk.

(a) As at 31 December, the Group held the following interest-bearing financial instruments:

Fixed rate instruments:

	20	15	20)14
<u>Items</u>	<u>Real interest rate</u>	Amount	<u>Real interest</u> <u>rate</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Financial assets				
- Cash at bank and on hand	1.10%~3.10%	22,631,183,057	1.13%~3.30%	23,310,353,086
Financial liabilities				
- Short-term loans	$0.72\% \sim 5.62\%$	(460,163,736)	0.59%~7.50%	(951,890,663)
- Non-current liabilities due				
within one year	3.90%	(670,000,000)	6.55%	(15,000,000)
- Long-term loans	0.00%~7.68%	(2,861,755,000)	3.90%~7.68%	(7,433,279,547)
Total		18,639,264,321		14,910,182,876

Variable rate instruments:

	20	015	2(014
<u>Items</u>	<u>Real interest rate</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Real interest rate</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Financial assets - Cash at bank and on hand Financial liabilities	0.35%	16,235,425,179	0.35%	16,861,730,527
- Short-term loans - Non-current liabilities due	0.47% ~LIBOR+2.8% LIBOR+3.2%	(4,631,811,094)	0.59%~3.16%	(1,207,097,937)
within one year	~5.94% LIBOR+2.7%	(1,613,535,113)	- LIBOR+3.0%	-
- Long-term loans	~5.94%	(33,479,443,145)	~LIBOR+4.3%	(26,197,825,122)
Total		(23,489,364,173)		(10,543,192,532)

(b) Sensitivity analysis

As at 31 December 2015, it is estimated that a general increase/decrease of 100 basis points in interest rates of variable rate instrument, with all other variables held constant, would decrease/increase the Group's net profit and equity by RMB 200.74 million (2014: RMB 81.68 million).

In respect of the exposure to cash flow interest rate risk arising from floating rate non-derivative instruments held by the Group at the balance sheet date, the impact on the net profit and equity is estimated as an annualised impact on interest expense or income of such a change in interest rates. The analysis is performed on the same basis for the previous year.

(4) Foreign currency risk

In respect of cash at bank and on hand, accounts receivables and payables, short-term loans and other assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies other than the functional currency, the Group ensures that its net exposure is kept to an acceptable level by buying or selling foreign currencies at spot rates when necessary to address short-term imbalances.

- (a) The Group's exposure as at 31 December to currency risk arising from recognised foreign currency assets or liabilities is mainly denominated in US dollar. The amount of the USD exposure is net liabilities exposure USD 3,506,829,240 (2014: net liabilities exposure USD 3,342,052,352), translated into RMB 22,771,925,816 (2014: RMB 20,450,018,340), using the spot rate at the balance sheet date. Differences resulting from the translation of the financial statements denominated in foreign currency are excluded.
- (b) The following are the exchange rates for Renminbi against US dollar applied by the Group:

	Average	rate	<u>Reporting date m</u>	<u>id-spot rate</u>
	2015	2014	2015	2014
USD	6.3063	6.1080	6.4936	6.1190

Assuming all other risk variables remained constant, a 5% strengthening/weakening of the Renminbi against the US dollar at 31 December would have increased/decreased both the Group's equity and net profit by the amount RMB 943,464,255 (2014: RMB 841,077,948).

The sensitivity analysis above assumes that the change in foreign exchange rates have been applied to re-measure those financial instruments held by the Group which expose the Group to foreign currency risk at the balance sheet date. The analysis excludes differences that would result from the translation of the financial statements denominated in foreign currency. The analysis is performed on the same basis for the previous year.

(5) Other price risks

Other price risks mainly include stock price risk and commodity price risk etc.

IX. Fair value

The level in the fair value hierarchy within which the fair value measurement is categorised in its entirety is determined on the basis of the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety. The levels are defined as follows:

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

Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices);

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

	31 December 2015			
Item	Level 1 Fair value measurement	Level 2 Fair value measurement	Level 3 Fair value measurement	Total
Recurring fair value measurements - Wealth management products - Available-for-sale equity	-	-	3,620,970,828	3,620,970,828
instrument	305,520,857	-		305,520,857
Total assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis	305,520,857		3,620,970,828	3,926,491,685

The fair value of available-for-sale equity instrument is determined by its market price on reporting date. The fair value of financial products is determined using discounted cash flow method, whose amortised cost is not significantly different from the fair value at reporting date.

During the year ended 31 December 2015, there were no changes in valuation technique of fair value. As at 31 December 2015, there were no significant discrepancies between the book value and fair value of all the financial assets and financial liabilities except the above fair value of available-for-sale equity instrument and wealth management products.

X. Related party relationships and transactions

1, Parent of the Company

Company name	Registered place	Business nature	Registered capital	Shareholding percentage (%)	Percentage of voting rights (%)	controlling party of the Company
		Operation and management of				
Electronic s Holding	No. 12, Jiuxianqiao Road Chaoyang District, Beijing	state-owned assets within authorisation	RMB1,307,370,000	0.78%	11.21%	Yes

2. Information on the Company's subsidiaries

For information on the Group's subsidiaries, refer to Note VII.1.

3. Information on the Company's associates

Associates that have related party transactions with the Group during this year or the previous year are as follows:

Name of entity

Relationship with the Company

Illtimate

Beijing Nissin Electronics Precision Component Co., Ltd.
Beijing Nittan Electronic Co., Ltd.
TPV Display Technology (China) Limited
Beijing Xindongnneng Investment Management Co., Ltd.
Shenzhen Yunyinggu Technology Co., Ltd.
Hefei BOE Display Technology Co., Ltd.

Associate of the Group and the Company Associate of the Group and the Company Associate of the Group and the Company

Associate of the Group and the Company Associate of the Group and the Company Associate of the Group and the Company 4. Other related parties other than key management personnel

Related party relationship Beijing Sevenstar Front Electronics Co., Ltd. Beijing Sevenstar Electronics Co., Ltd. Beijing Sevenstar Integrated Circuit Co., Ltd. Beijing Sevenstar Science and Technology Co., Ltd. Beijing Sevenstar Huasheng Electronics & Machinery Co., Ltd. Beijing Sevenstar-hitech Electronics Co., Ltd. Beijing Dongdian Industrial Development Co., Ltd. Beijing Zhaowei Electronic Group Co., Ltd. Beijing Zhaowei Technology Development Co., Ltd. Beijing Jile Electronics Group Co., Ltd. Beijing Orient Electronics Material Corp. Beijing Zhengdong Electronic Power Group Co., Ltd. Beijing PCB Square Corporation Beijing Yandong Microelectronic Co., Ltd., Beijing Electronic City Co., Ltd. Beijing Xinyiinhua Technology Co. Ltd Fuyang Xinyiinhua Materials Technology Co.,Ltd Hefei Xinyiinhua Intelligent Equipment Co.,Ltd Hong Kong Xinyihua Co., Ltd.

Related party relationship Enterprises that are controlled by the Company's ultimate holding company Enterprises that are controlled by the Company's ultimate holding company Enterprises that are controlled by the Company's ultimate holding company Enterprises that are controlled by the Company's ultimate holding company Enterprises that are controlled by the Company's ultimate holding company Enterprises that are controlled by the Company's ultimate holding company Enterprises that are controlled by the Company's ultimate holding company Enterprises that are controlled by the Company's ultimate holding company Enterprises that are controlled by the Company's ultimate holding company Enterprises that are controlled by the Company's ultimate holding company Enterprises that are controlled by the Company's ultimate holding company Enterprises that are controlled by the Company's ultimate holding company Enterprises that are controlled by the Company's ultimate holding company Enterprises that are controlled by the Company's ultimate holding company Enterprises that are controlled by the Company's ultimate holding company Other related parties Other related parties

Other related parties

Other related parties

5. Transaction amounts with related parties

The following transactions are made in accordance with normal commercial terms or relevant agreements.

(1) Purchase of goods and assets/receiving services received (excluding remuneration of key management personnel)

The Group 2014 Content of transaction 2015 RMB RMB Purchase of goods 38,746,827 21,615,729 Purchase of assets 452,450,778 143,564,834 Receiving services 2,616,085 5,512,887 Total 493,813,690 170,693,450

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(1) Purchase of goods/receiving services (excluding remuneration of key management personnel) (continued)

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The Company		
Content of transaction	2015	2014
v	RMB	RMB
Purchase of goods	8,773,571	8,517,342
Receiving services	533,558	3,137,765
Total	9,307,129	11,655,107
Sale of goods / rendering of services		
The Group		
Content of transaction	2015	2014
	RMB	RMB
Sale of goods	285,134,989	467,949,826
Rendering of services	1,467,988	1,160,684
Total	286,602,977	469,110,510
The Company		
Content of transaction	2015	2014
	RMB	RMB
Sale of goods Rendering of services	920,322 1,050,089,867	- 963,326,440
Kendering of services	1,050,007,007	705,520,440
Total	1,051,010,189	963,326,440

(2)

(3)	Leases		
(a)	As the lessor		
	The Group	. .	Ŧ ·
	Type of assets leased	Lease income recognised in 2015	Lease income recognised in 2014
	Investment property	5,525,862	2,241,547
	The Company		
	Type of assets leased	Lease income recognised in 2015	Lease income recognised in 2014
	Investment property	16,989,175	16,776,506
(b)	As the lessee The Group		
	<u>Type of assets leased</u>	Lease fee recognised in <u>2015</u>	Lease fee recognised in 2014
	Fixed asset	151,033	266,206

(4) Related party funding

The Company

(5)

Name of related party	Amount of funding	Inception date	Maturity date
Funds from			
Subsidiary of the parent	500,000,000	13/09/2015	Paid as demand
Subsidiary of the parent Subsidiary of the parent	400,000,000 920,000,000	03/04/2015 30/09/2015	02/04/2016 Paid as demand
Funds to			
Subsidiary of the parent	6,000,000	25/11/2013	24/11/2016
Subsidiary of the parent	50,000,000	27/03/2015	26/03/2016
Subsidiary of the parent	10,000,000	26/02/2015	25/02/2016
Subsidiary of the parent	10,000,000	13/10/2015	13/01/2016
Subsidiary of the parent	30,000,000	10/06/2015	09/06/2016
Subsidiary of the parent	762,340,000	28/05/2015	27/05/2018
Subsidiary of the parent	1,511,963,200	28/05/2015	28/05/2018
Subsidiary of the parent	670,000,000	29/12/2014	29/12/2016
Subsidiary of the parent	249,416,800	28/05/2015	28/05/2018
Remuneration of key ma	nagement personnel	1	
The Group and the Com	pany		
Item		2015	2014
<u></u>		RMB	RMB
Remuneration of key			
management perso	onnel	18.267 thousand	20.117 thousand

6. Receivables from and payables to related parties

Receivables from related parties

The Group

	2015		2014	
Item	Book value	Provision for bad and doubtful loans	Book value	Provision for bad and doubtful loans
Accounts receivable	98,545,751	121,741	105,628,224	121,741
Prepayments	1,080,000	-	-	-
Other receivables	1,055,976	-	280,456	-
Other non-current assets	691,736	-	-	-

The Company

	20	2015		14
		Provision for bad and		Provision for bad and
Item	Book value	doubtful loans	Book value	doubtful loans
Accounts receivable	54,546,968	55,623	54,909,048	55,623
Prepayments	428,772	-	355,357	-
Dividends receivable	90,941,079	-	88,741,079	-
Other receivables	1,250,898,077	-	1,022,749,688	-
Other non-current assets	2,523,720,000	-	-	-

Payables to related parties

The Group

Item	2015 RMB	2014 RMB
Accounts payable Advance from customers Other payables	11,313,820 2,700 123,842,691	12,976,023 100,928 43,741,125
The Company		
Item	2015 RMB	2014 RMB
Accounts payable Advance from customers Other payables	1,374,630 253,215 6,373,460,758	14,797,095 457,426 4,327,343,254

XI. Capital management

The Group's primary objectives when managing capital are to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can continue to provide returns for shareholders, by pricing products and services commensurately with the level of risk and by securing access to finance at a reasonable cost.

The Group defines capital as shareholders' equity, net of proposed distribution of dividens unrecognised. Such capital does not include related party transaction balances.

The Group's capital structure is regularly reviewed and managed to achieve an optimal structure and return for shareholders. Factors for the Group's consideration include: its future funding requirements, capital efficiency, actual and expected profitability, expected cash flows, and expected capital expenditure, etc. Adjustments are made to the capital structure in light of changes in economic conditions affecting the Group.

The Group's capital structure is monitored on the basis of an adjusted net debt-to-capital ratio. The capital management strategies exerted by the Group remained unchanged from 2014. For this purpose, the Group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, request new loans, issue new shares, or sell assets to reduce debt.

As at 31 December 2015 and 31 December 2014, the Group's debt-to-capital ratios are as follows:

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Debt-to-capital ratio	48.65%	43.51%

Neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries are subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

- XII. Commitments and contingencies
- 1. Significant commitments
- (1) Capital commitments

The Group	2015 RMB	2014 RMB
Investment contracts entered into but not performed or performed		NULL
partially	5,327,996,929	12,480,876,966
Investment contracts authorized but not entered into	60,550,486,510	21,630,781,244
Total	65,878,483,439	34,111,658,210

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The Company's investment contracts authorized but not entered into mainly included the fixed assets that Chengdu BOE, Chongqing BOE, Fuzhou BOE and Yuansheng Optoelectronics planned to purchase in 2016 and project equipment that the Group planned to purchase in 2016.

The Company	2015 RMB	2014 RMB
Investment contracts entered into but not performed or partially		
performed	36,044,597,742	389,628,781
Investment contracts authorized but not entered into	92,652,892	39,361,411,052
Total	36,137,250,634	39,751,039,833

The Company's investment contracts entered into but not performed or performed partially mainly included guaranteed investments in Chengdu BOE, Chongqing BOE, Fuzhou BOE and Yuansheng Optoelectronics.

(2) Operating lease commitments

As at 31 December, the total future minimum lease payments under irrevocable operating leases of the Group's properties were payable as follows:

Items	2015 RMB	2014 RMB
Within 1 year (inclusive)	20,347,968	2,476,476
After 1 year but within 2 years (inclusive)	20,499,876	1,749,144
After 2 years but within 3 years (inclusive)	17,601,350	1,847,097
After 3 years	39,958,929	1,077,473
Total	98,408,123	7,150,190

As at 31 December 2015, the Company had no significant operating lease commitments.

- 2. Guarantees provided for other enterprises
- (1) The Group as the guarantor

As at 31 December 2015, the Group did not have guarantees provided for external enterprises.

(2) The Company as the guarantor

As at 31 December 2015, the existing loans of RMB 1,500,000,000 and USD 480,000,000 were collateralized by Yuansheng Optoelectronics with its plant and buildings whose book value amounted to RMB 301,271,817, machinery and equipment amounting to RMB 38,187,208, land use rights amounting to RMB 51,043,548, and construction in progress amounting to RMB 7,791,546,278. Also, these loans were third party jointly and severally guaranteed and pledged by the Company with its 20% shareholding of Erdos BOE Energy Investment Co., Ltd (BOE Energy Investment) and 20% shareholding of Haosheng Energy, by Hefei BOE with its 65% shareholding of Haosheng Energy, and by BOE Display with its 15% shareholding of Haosheng Energy.

As at 31 December 2015, the existing loans of USD 1,450,000,000 of Chongqing BOE were collateralized by its machinery and equipment amounting to RMB 12,872,052,992, land use rights amounting to RMB 204,905,521, and construction in progress amounting to RMB 2,333,704,820. Besides, the Company provided third party joint and several liabilities guarantee simultaneously. Meanwhile, the existing long-term guarantee of RMB 1,800,000,000 were provided by the Company with joint and several liabilities guarantee simultaneously.

As at 31 December 2015, the existing loan of USD 1,760,000,000 and long-term guarantee of RMB 560,000,000 of Hefei Xinsheng were collateralized by its plant and buildings amounting to RMB 3,663,715,301, machinery and equipment amounting to RMB 13,197,747,526, and land use right amounting to RMB 128,112,049, and were pledged by its the other monetary funds to RMB 198,000,000. Besides, the Company provided third party joint and several liabilities guarantee simultaneously. Also, Hefei Xinsheng provided additional other monetary fund amounting to RMB 137,000,000 to pledge for the long-term guarantee of RMB 560,000,000.

As at 31 December 2015, the existing loans of RMB 699,580,055 and USD 445,445,630 were collateralized by BOE Display Technology with its plant and buildings whose book value amounted to RMB 4,596,751,875, machinery and equipment amounting to RMB 10,931,857,892, land use rights amounting to RMB 156,420,860, and construction in progress amounting to RMB 354,593,503. Besides, the Company provided third party joint and several liabilities guarantee simultaneously.

As at 31 December 2015, the existing loans of RMB 1,103,992,657 and USD 525,390,545 were collateralized by Hefei BOE with its plant and buildings whose book value amounted to RMB 1,952,914,591, machinery and equipment amounting to RMB 3,936,289,969, and land use rights amounting to RMB 83,860,022. Besides, the Company provided third party joint and several liabilities guarantee simultaneously.

As at 31 December 2015, a short-term loan of USD 600,000,000 was granted by the Fujian Branch of China Development Bank to Fuzhou BOE at an interest rate of 2.38% for the period from 31 December 2015 to 29 December 2016. Besides, the Company provided third party joint and several liabilities guarantee.

- XIII. Segment reporting
- (1) Segment reporting considerations

The Group management reviews the operation performance and allocates resources according to the business segments below.

- (a) Display parts This business mainly involves the development, manufacture and sales of panel and module for TFT-LCD and AM-OLED.
- (b) Smart system This business mainly involves the development, manufacture and sales of display terminal products and system; OEM service for terminal products and system of TV, display, special display product; offering safe, energy-saving, healthy, fashionable quality illumination service and solutions; the integration and operation for solar energy application system (eg. photovoltaic-thermal system), including key parts and overall solution for this area.
- (c) Healthcare service This business mainly covers HealthCloud, Health & Medical product, and Park Solution. HealthCloud is an information management system based on cloud computing and cloud server; Health & Medical product and service mainly includes wearable and testing equipments; Park Solution refers to professional solution for technology estate and heath estate and so on.
- (d) Others other service mainly includes technical development service and patent maintenance service

The main reason to separate the segments is that the Group independently manages the display parts business, the smart system business, and healthcare service businesses. Because the business segments manufacture and distribute different products, apply different manufacturing processes and specifies in gross profit, the business segments are managed independently. The management evaluates the performance and allocates resources according to the profit of each business segment and does not take financing cost and investment income into account. (2) Accounting policy for the measurements of segment profit or loss, assets and liabilities

For the purposes of assessing segment performance and allocating resources between segments, the Group's management regularly reviews the assets, liabilities, revenue, cost and results of operations, attributable to each reportable segment on the following bases:

Segment assets include all tangible, intangible, other non-current and current assets, such as accounts receivable, with the exception of deferred tax assets and other unallocated corporate assets. Segment liabilities include payables, bank borrowings and other non-current liabilities attributable to the individual segments, but exclude deferred tax liabilities and other unallocated corporate liabilities.

Financial performance is operating income (including operating income from external customers and inter-segment operating income) after deducting expenses, depreciation, amortisation, impairment losses, gains or losses from changes in fair value, investment gain, non-operating income and expenses and income tax expenses attributable to the individual segments. Inter-segment sales are determined with reference to prices charged to external parties for similar orders.

				2015			
	Display parts	Smart system	Healthcare service	Others	Elimination	Remaining items	Total
Operating income	43,501,436,202	8,781,046,730	826,323,560	1,196,198,355	(5,681,272,535)	-	48,623,732,312
Including: external transaction	40,426,767,112	7,427,772,088	769,193,112	-	-	-	48,623,732,312
segment							
transaction	3,074,669,090	1,353,274,642	57,130,448	1,196,198,355	(5,681,272,535)	-	-
Operating expenses	42,679,745,815	8,866,708,973	526,076,913	1,025,090,631	(5,542,625,604)	115,030,885	47,670,027,613
Operating profits / (losses)	821,690,387	(85,662,243)	300,246,647	171,107,724	(138,646,931)	(115,030,885)	953,704,699
Profits / (losses)	1,708,841,419	6,943,544	306,339,038	260,503,802	(154,353,801)	(115,030,885)	2,013,243,117
Income tax	302,208,715	1,965,397	47,221,692	23,737,381	-	-	375,133,185
Net profits / (net losses)	1,406,632,704	4,978,147	259,117,346	236,766,421	(154,353,801)	(115,030,885)	1,638,109,932
Total assets	166,981,540,531	5,689,069,590	3,446,685,864	87,044,095,970	(110,685,602,733)	117,105,220	152,592,894,442
Total liabilities	83,288,257,377	4,965,158,045	570,547,952	7,757,459,924	(27,585,958,890)	5,246,600,215	74,242,064,623
Other items: - Impairment loss/(recovery or reversal) for current							
period	1,340,214,668	22,611,445	(53,232)	1,727,271	-	-	1,364,500,152
 Depreciation and amortisation expense Long-term investment of associates and joint 	7,888,127,620	94,748,316	58,574,720	176,948,110	(123,115,406)	-	8,095,283,360
ventures	-	-	-	1,260,302,959	-	-	1,260,302,959
- Capital outlay	18,994,866,642	334,148,623	333,561,559	525,351,626	(456,163,379)	-	19,731,765,071
- Interest in the profit or loss		, ,	, ,	4 7 4 9 7 2 0			4 7 49 7 20
of associates	-	-	2 199 250	4,748,739	-	-	4,748,739
- Net interest expenses	1,160,907,008	45,631,939	3,488,250	-	-	196,369,006	1,406,396,203

(2) Accounting policy for the measurements of segment profit or loss, assets and liabilities (continued)

				2014			
	Display parts	Smart system	Healthcare service	Others	Elimination	Remaining items	Total
Operating income	32,679,988,414	6,224,354,892	693,241,463	939,551,711	(3,720,819,804)	-	36,816,316,676
Including: external transaction segment	31,154,690,675	4,972,280,767	689,345,234	-	-	-	36,816,316,676
transaction	1,525,297,739	1,252,074,125	3,896,229	939,551,711	(3,720,819,804)	-	-
Operating expenses	30,219,879,848	6,363,765,790	428,636,650	1,210,189,932	(3,444,045,418)	(269,735,842)	34,508,690,960
Operating profits / (losses)	2,460,108,566	(139,410,898)	264,604,813	(270,638,221)	(276,774,386)	269,735,842	2,307,625,716
Profits / (losses)	3,294,333,518	(137,647,034)	261,464,477	(245,373,661)	(266,605,977)	269,735,842	3,175,907,165
Income tax	466,905,676	2,669,270	39,671,612	(49,253,363)	-	-	459,993,195
Net profits / (net losses)	2,827,427,842	(140,316,304)	221,792,865	(196,120,298)	(266,605,977)	269,735,842	2,715,913,970
Total assets	124,566,223,795	4,640,746,263	2,630,231,675	79,571,734,186	(75,307,432,067)	138,779,625	136,240,283,477
Total liabilities	52,338,581,712	3,961,967,731	504,531,469	4,991,346,761	(3,533,500,385)	1,017,949,970	59,280,877,258
Other items:							
- Impairment loss for current							
period	809,791,516	39,295,740	91,664	362,593,019	-	-	1,211,771,939
- Depreciation and amortisation	5 (01 7(1 212	72 107 227	52 (24 ((0	120 027 020	(102.712.100)		5 755 720 047
expense - Long-term investment of	5,691,761,212	73,107,327	53,634,669	130,937,939	(193,712,100)	-	5,755,729,047
associates	-	-	-	638,819,435	-	-	638,819,435
- Capital outlay	20,823,941,248	376,486,850	9,372,976	406,959,579	(389,535,977)	-	21,227,224,676
- Interest in the profit or loss							
of associates	-	-	-	3,569,978	-	-	3,569,978
- Net interest expenses	811,003,722	30,393,566	3,621,033	-	-	22,853,614	867,871,935

- (3) Secondary segment reporting (geographical segments)
- (a) Divided based on the location at which the services were provided or the goods delivered.

The information of the Group's external transactions based on the location is as follows:

	<u>Revenue from external customers</u>			
	2015	2014		
	RMB	RMB		
PRC mainland	21,057,873,677	19,715,034,667		
Other Asian regions	21,339,034,068	13,904,578,889		
Europe	2,677,131,554	1,017,195,232		
America	3,430,415,741	1,916,336,657		
Other regions	119,277,272	263,171,231		
Total	48,623,732,312	36,816,316,676		

(b) Divided based on assets location

The geographical location of the specified non-current assets is based on the physical location of the asset, in the case of fixed assets; the location of the operation to which they are allocated, in the case of intangible assets and goodwill; and the location of operations, in the case of interests in associates and jointly controlled enterprises. Most of the non-current assets in the Group are located in the PRC.

(4) Main clients

Operating income of TFT-LCD Business from which is over 10% of the Group's total operating income ended up with one customer. The operating income from this customer represented RMB 10,969,549,418 (2014: RMB 8,667,304,357), which was approximately 23% (2014: 24%) of the Group's total operating income.

XIV. Notes of financial statements of the Company

1. Cash at bank and on hand

		2015			2014	
		Exchange	RMB/		Exchange	RMB/
	Original currency	rate	RMB equivalents	Original currency	rate	RMB equivalents
Cash on hand:						
RMB			20,752			34,327
USD	7,525	6.4936	48,864	7,524	6.1190	46,039
HKD	9,665	0.8378	8,097	9,665	0.7889	7,625
JPY	51,325	0.0539	2,765	51,325	0.0514	2,638
Korean Won	420,000	0.0055	2,317	420,000	0.0056	2,352
Other foreign currencies			83,047			86,409
Sub-total			165,842			179,390
Current deposit:						
RMB			2,383,205,326			8,669,367,911
USD	144,423,171	6.4936	937,826,301	224,014	6.1190	1,370,741
HKD	1,215,056	0.8378	1,017,974	1,215,043	0.7889	958,547
JPY	-	0.0539	-	2	0.0514	-
Other foreign currencies						
Sub-total			3,322,049,601			8,671,697,199
Other monetary funds:						
RMB			5,719,000			11,060,928
HKD	-	0.8378	-	150,014,315	0.7889	118,346,293
Sub-total			5,719,000			129,407,221
Total			3,327,934,443			8,801,283,810

Including: Total overseas deposits is RMB 148,467 (2014: RMB 139,902).

As at 31 December 2015, the other monetary funds of the Company amounting to RMB 5,719,000 were deposits in commercial banks as security.

- 2. Accounts receivable
- (1) The Company's accounts receivable by customer type:

	2015 RMB	2014 RMB
Amounts due from subsidiaries Amounts due from other related	53,650,969	54,088,431
parties	895,999	820,617
Amounts due from other customers	8,058,313	7,901,508
Sub-total	62,605,281	62,810,556
Less: Provision for bad and doubtful		
debts	3,207,351	3,320,059
Total	59,397,930	59,490,497

(2) The ageing analysis of accounts receivable is as follows:

Ageing	2015	2014
Within 1 year (inclusive) 1 to 2 years (inclusive) 2 to 3 years (inclusive) Over 3 years	16,111,686 2,879,445 7,397,684 36,216,466	17,590,711 7,454,369 9,646,533 28,118,943
Sub-total	62,605,281	62,810,556
Less: Provision for bad and doubtful debts	3,207,351	3,320,059
Total	59,397,930	59,490,497

The ageing is counted starting from the date when accounts receivable is recognised.

(3) The Company's accounts receivable by category

			2015					2014		
			Provision for b	ad and	Carrying			Provision for be	ad and	Carrying
Category	Book value		<u>doubtful debts</u>		<u>amount</u>	Book valu	е	doubtful debts		amount
	RMB	(%)	RMB	(%)		RMB	(%)	RMB	(%)	
Collectively assessed for impairment based on credit risk characteristics *	35,709,167	57%	-	-	35,709,167	29,949,896	48%	-	-	29,949,896
Individually insignificant but assessed individually for impairment	26,896,114	43%	3,207,351	100%	23,688,763	32,860,660	52%	3,320,059	100%	29,540,601
Total	62,605,281	100%	3,207,351	100%	59,397,930	62,810,556	100%	3,320,059	100%	59,490,497

Note*: This category includes accounts receivable that having been individually assessed but not impaired.

The Company has no individually significant accounts receivable and individually for impairment this year.

As at 31 December 2015, the Company collectively assessed accounts receivable having been individually assessed but not impaired for impairment and did not recognise impairment loss against this amount of accounts receivable (2014: nil).



(4) Addition, recovery or reversal of provision for bad and doubtful debts during the year:

	2015 RMB	2014 RMB
Balance at the beginning of the year Addition during the year Recovery or reversal during the year	3,320,059 9,606 122,314	3,228,395 91,664
Balance at the end of the year	3,207,351	3,320,059

For the year ended 31 December 2015, the Company had no individually significant write-off, reversal or recovery of doubtful debts which had been fully or substantially made in prior years.

(5) Five largest accounts receivable by debtor at the end of the year

The sub-total of five largest accounts receivable of the Company at the end of the year is RMB 53,316,755 with provision for bad and doubtful debts of RMB 787,797, representing 85% of the total accounts receivable.

3. Dividends receivable

	2015 RMB	2014 RMB
Yinghe Century Chengdu BOE Vacuum Electronics	8,204,147 80,536,932 2,200,000	8,204,147 80,536,932
Balance at the end of the year	90,941,079	88,741,079

- 4. Other receivables
- (1) The Company's other receivables by customer type:

Customer type	2015 RMB	2014 RMB
Amounts due from subsidiaries Amounts due other related parties Amounts due from other customers	1,250,457,124 440,953 30,128,182	1,022,540,669 209,019 28,146,544
Total	1,281,026,259	1,050,896,232

(2) The Company's other receivables by currency:

		2015			2014	
		Exchange	RMB/		Exchange	RMB/
	Original currency	rate	RMB equivalents	Original currency	rate	RMB equivalents
RMB			1,279,700,545			1,050,896,232
USD	204,157	6.4936	1,325,714	-	6.1190	
Sub-total			1,281,026,259			1,050,896,232
Less: Provision for bad and doubtful loans						
Total			1,281,026,259			1,050,896,232

(3) The ageing analysis of other receivables is as follows:

	2015 RMB	2014 RMB
Within 1 year (inclusive) 1 to 2 years (inclusive) 2 to 3 years (inclusive) Over 3 years	349,515,633 691,769,562 221,832,125 17,908,939	810,910,483 221,835,032 784,822 17,365,895
Total	1,281,026,259	1,050,896,232

The ageing is counted starting from the date other receivables is recognised.

(4) The Company's other receivables by nature:

	2015 RMB	2014 RMB
Borrowing Rent	777,919,107 209,470,610	691,910,521 210,031,545
Royalty fee	227,819,480	97,945,776
Others	65,817,062	51,008,390
Total	1,281,026,259	1,050,896,232

(5) Five largest other receivables by debtor at the end of the year

As at 31 December 2015, other receivables at the end of the year due from the top five debtors of the Company amounted to RMB1, 167, 422, 725 in total, most of which are borrowings and receivables of royalty fee. The aging of these other receivables is mainly within one year. No provision is made for bad and doubtful debts after assessment.

5. Other current assets

	2015 RMB	2014 RMB
Deductible VAT Others	105,819,892 3,758,501	91,028,582 6,183,703
Total	109,578,393	97,212,285

6. Available-for-sale financial assets

(1) Available-for-sale financial assets

		2015			2014	
Item	Book value	Provision for impairment	Carrying amount	Book value	Provision for impairment	Carrying amount
Available-for-sale equity instruments						
- At fair value	308,095,120	150,099,655	157,995,465	297,469,941	150,099,655	147,370,286
- At cost	124,689,635	106,001,603	18,688,032	124,689,635	106,001,603	18,688,032
Total	432,784,755	256,101,258	176,683,497	422,159,576	256,101,258	166,058,318

(2) Available-for-sale financial assets at fair value at the end of the year:

	2015
Cost of equity instruments	224,818,586
Fair value	157,995,465
Accumulative fair value changes recognised	
in other comprehensive income	83,276,534
Provision for impairment	150,099,655

As at 31 December 2015, the Company assesses the available-for-sale financial assets individually for impairment. If the fair value of the equity instrument decreases below its cost and the condition is severe and not temporary, and there is also evidence which indicates that the cost of the Company that is already incurred can not be recovered, the Company will recogise relevant impairment losses and reallocate the accumulated loss arising from the decrease in fair value which was originally charged in equity into profit and loss. As at 31 December 2015, the accumulated allowance for impairment for available-for-sale financial assets is RMB 150,099,655 (2014: RMB 150,099,655).

<u>Investee</u>		Book value		Provision for <u>impairment</u>	Percentage of Shareholding in <u>investees (%)</u>
	Balance at the beginning <u>of the year</u>	Increase during the <u>year</u>		Balance at the beginning and the end of the year	
Teralane Semiconductor					
Inc	11,868,000	-	11,868,000	-	7.29%
Zhejiang BOE Display					
Technology Co., Ltd.	106,391,635	-	106,391,635	105,821,603	7.03%
National Engineering					
Laboratory of Digital					
Television(Beijing) Co., Ltd.	6,250,000		6,250,000		12.50%
Others	180,000	-	180,000	180,000	12.30%
Oulers	180,000		180,000	180,000	
Total	124,689,635	-	124,689,635	106,001,603	

(3) Available-for-sale financial assets at cost at the end of the year:

7. Long-term equity investments

(1) The Company's long-term equity investments by category:

	2015 RMB	2014 RMB
Investments in subsidiaries Investments in associates	76,924,098,231 699,915,136	67,571,402,083 78,431,612
Sub-total	77,624,013,367	67,649,833,695
Less: Provision for impairment	72,416,550	72,416,550
Total	77,551,596,817	67,577,417,145

In previous year, the Company provided full impairment losses for investments in Beijing BOE Special Display Technology Co., Ltd. and Beijing BOE Digital Technology Co., Ltd, which amounted to RMB 72,416,550.

(2) Investments in subsidiaries

	Balance at the			Opening and closing balance provision for bad
	beginning of the	Additions during	Balance at the	and doubtful
<u>Entity name</u>	<u>year</u>	<u>the year</u>	end of the year	<u>loans</u>
BOE OT	4,172,288,084	-	4,172,288,084	-
Chengdu BOE	1,833,149,991	1,000,000,000	2,833,149,991	-
Hefei BOE	9,000,000,000	-	9,000,000,000	-
BOE Dispaly	17,418,713,599	-	17,418,713,599	-
Hefei Xinsheng	16,575,150,000	-	16,575,150,000	-
Yuansheng Optoelectronics	6,104,000,000	800,000,000	6,904,000,000	-
BOE Vision-electronic	560,000,000	-	560,000,000	-
Chongqing BOE	9,339,669,199	6,400,000,000	15,739,669,199	-
Vacuum Electronics	19,250,000	-	19,250,000	-
Vacuum Technology	32,000,000	-	32,000,000	-
Special Dispaly	100,000,000	-	100,000,000	60,000,000
Yinghe Century	333,037,433	-	333,037,433	-
Optical Technology	329,961,914	30,000,000	359,961,914	-
BOE Hyundai	31,038,525	-	31,038,525	-
BOE Hebei	553,651,020	-	553,651,020	-
BOE Multimedia	400,000,000	-	400,000,000	-
BOE Energy	50,000,000	-	50,000,000	-
BOE Smart Commerce	10,000,000	-	10,000,000	-
Beijing Zhongxiangying	10,000,000	-	10,000,000	-
Haosheng Energy	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	-
BOE Semi-conductor	9,450,000	-	9,450,000	-
Optoelectronics Holding	210,894,285	-	210,894,285	-
BeiAsahi Glass	30,888,470	-	30,888,470	-
Matsushita	424,823,089	-	424,823,089	-
Beijng BOE Land Co., Ltd	7,731,474	-	7,731,474	-
BOE KOREA Co., Ltd	788,450	-	788,450	-
Beijing BOE Marketing Co., Ltd	500,000	-	500,000	-
Beijing BOE Digital				
Technology Co., Ltd	12,416,550	-	12,416,550	12,416,550
Fuzhou BOE	-	509,542,079	509,542,079	-
Mingde Investment		613,154,069	613,154,069	
Total	67,571,402,083	9,352,696,148	76,924,098,231	72,416,550

Please see Note VII.1 for details of the Company's subsidiaries.

(3) Investments in associates:

Movements during the year								
Investee	Balance at the beginning of the year	Additional investment	Investment income recognised under equity method	Other comprehensive income	Declared distribution of cash dividends or profits	Acquisition as subsidiairies last year	Balance at the end of the year	Balance of provision for impairment at the end of the year
Beijing Nissin Electronics								
Precision Component Co., Ltd.	787,850	-	2,223,295	-	-	-	3,011,145	-
Beijing Nittan Electronic Co., Ltd Erdos BOE Energy Investment	26,604,013	-	5,149,981	-	(2,400,000)	-	29,353,994	-
Co., Ltd. Beijing Infi-Hailin Venture	9,483,229	-	(6,693)	-	-	-	9,476,536	-
Investment Co., Ltd.	131,573	-	193,323	-	-	-	324,896	-
Beijing Infi-Hailin Venture Investment (Limited								
Partnership)	26,731,396	66,666,600	(2,035,732)	26,510,264	-	-	117,872,528	-
TPV Display Technology (China) Hefei BOE Display Technology Co.,	14,693,551	-	9,021,654	-	-	-	23,715,205	-
Ltd. Beijing Xindongneng Investment Fund	-	89,000,000	(3,433,125)	-	-	-	85,566,875	-
(Limited Partnership)	-	375,000,000	(4,738,478)	-	-	-	370,261,522	-
Beijing Xindongneng Investment Management Co., Ltd.	-	2,000,000	(78,571)	-	-	-	1,921,429	-
Shenzhen Yunyinggu Technology Co., Ltd. Fuzhou BOE Optoelectronics Technology	-	60,000,000	(1,588,994)	-	-	-	58,411,006	-
Co., Ltd.	-	9,500,000	42,079			(9,542,079)	-	-
Total	78,431,612	602,166,600	4,748,739	26,510,264	(2,400,000)	(9,542,079)	699,915,136	

8. Deferred tax assets

In accordance with the accounting policy set out in Note III.26, as at 31 December 2015, as there is much uncertainty that whether the Company can have adequate taxable profits in future to utilise the deductible temporary difference, the Company did not recognise the deferred tax assets in respect of tax credits (deductible temporary differences) of RMB 307,333,578 (2014: RMB 336,080,585).

9. Employee benefits payable

(1) Employee benefits payable:

	Note	Balance at 1 January 2015	Accrued during the year	Decrease during the year	Balance at 31 December 2015
Short-term employee benefits Post-employment - benefits-defined	(2)	137,019,227	419,533,323	451,793,891	104,758,659
contribution plans	(3)	7,331,574	37,093,316	37,833,053	6,591,837
Total		144,350,801	456,626,639	489,626,944	111,350,496
	Note	Balance at 1 January 2014	Accrued during the year	Decrease during the year	Balance at 31 December 2014
Short-term employee benefits Post-employment -	(2)	128,597,392	389,211,001	380,789,166	137,019,227
benefits-defined contribution plans	(3)	3,769,135	28,019,861	24,457,422	7,331,574

(2) Short-term employee benefits

	Balance at 1	Accrued during	Decrease during	Balance at 31
	January 2015	the year	the year	December 2015
Salaries, bonuses, allowances	107,483,058	323,401,216	359,054,541	71,829,733
, ,	107,465,056	· · ·	· · ·	/1,029,755
Staff welfare fees	-	40,316,256	40,316,256	-
Social insurances				
Medical insurance	14,710,387	16,479,478	16,216,830	14,973,035
Work injury insurance				
premium	195,717	1,646,683	1,597,758	244,642
Maternity insurance				
premium	425,183	1,314,989	1,280,740	459,432
Housing fund	3,734,781	18,878,516	18,053,492	4,559,805
Labour union fee, staff and				
workers' education fee	10,470,101	12,236,232	10,014,321	12,692,012
Others		5,259,953	5,259,953	
Total	137,019,227	419,533,323	451,793,891	104,758,659
Total	157,019,227	419,333,323	451,795,891	104,738,039

	Balance at 1 January 2014	Accrued during the year	Decrease during the year	Balance at 31 December 2014
Salaries, bonuses,				
allowances	103,080,766	313,773,090	309,370,798	107,483,058
Staff welfare fees	-	37,544,784	37,544,784	-
Social insurances				
Medical insurance	14,567,096	12,247,434	12,104,143	14,710,387
Work injury insurance				
premium	140,214	1,225,089	1,169,586	195,717
Maternity insurance				
premium	257,738	1,001,889	834,444	425,183
Housing fund	3,177,436	14,150,658	13,593,313	3,734,781
Labour union fee, staff and				
workers' education fee	7,374,142	9,268,057	6,172,098	10,470,101
Total	128,597,392	389,211,001	380,789,166	137,019,227

(3) Post-employment benefits- defined contribution plans

	Balance at 1 January 2015	Accrued during the year	Decrease during the year	Balance at 31 December 2015
Basic pension insurance Unemployment insurance	4,663,761 199,977	32,824,174 1,640,658	31,750,405 1,593,378	5,737,530 247,257
Annuity	2,467,836	2,628,484	4,489,270	607,050
Total	7,331,574	37,093,316	37,833,053	6,591,837
	Balance at 1 January 2014	Accrued during the year	Decrease during the year	Balance at 31 December 2014
Basic pension insurance	3,620,435	24,333,688	23,290,362	4,663,761
Unemployment insurance	148,700	1,218,337	1,167,060	199,977
Annuity		2,467,836		2,467,836
Total	3,769,135	28,019,861	24,457,422	7,331,574

- 10. Other payables
- (1) The Company's other payables are as follows:

	2015	2014
	RMB	RMB
Projects, equipment and intangible		
assets	385,565,764	173,853,209
Agency fee payable	26,927,410	108,299,121
Advanced disbursement	7,052,279,420	4,336,240,793
	5,428,584	7,873,670
Technology royalties	, ,	, ,
Others	37,263,479	51,804,238
Total	7,507,464,657	4,678,071,031

(2) Other payables of the Company by currency are as follows:

		2015			2014	
	Original currency	Exchange rate	RMB/ RMB equivalents	Original currency	Exchange rate	RMB/ RMB equivalents
RMB USD JPY	217,109,015	6.4936 0.0539	6,097,645,554 1,409,819,103	26,535,942 27,015,000	6.1190 0.0514	4,514,309,032 162,373,428 1,388,571
Total			7,507,464,657			4,678,071,031

11. Long-term loans

As at 31 December 2015, the Company's long-term loans are as credit loans of RMB 2,842,000,000 with interest rate of 0-4.75% and credit loans of USD 200,000,000 with interest rate of 3.34% (2014: credit loans of RMB 670,000,000 with interest rate of 3.90%), the Company had no renewed long-term loans because of overdue loans (2014: nil).

12. Deferred income

<u>Item</u>	Balance at the beginning of the <u>year</u>	Additions <u>during the year</u>	Reductions during the year	Balance at the end of the year
Government	00 205 075	02 517 800	22 102 751	151 800 222
grant	90,395,075	93,517,899	32,103,751	151,809,223
	Balance at the beginning of the year RMB	Additions during the year RMB	income	Balance at the end of the year RMB
Government grants related to asset Subsidies for scientific				
research and development	35,603,574	-	10,089,189	25,514,385
Sub-total	35,603,574	-	10,089,189	25,514,385
Government grants related to incor Subsidies for scientific	ne			
research and development	54,791,501	93,517,899	22,014,562	126,294,838
Sub-total	54,791,501	93,517,899	22,014,562	126,294,838
Total	90,395,075	93,517,899	32,103,751	151,809,223

13. Capital reserve

	Note	Balance at the beginning of the year RMB	Additions during the year RMB	Reductions during the year RMB	Balance at the end of the year RMB
Share premiums Other capital reserves - Provision for	V. 33(1)	38,181,665,280	74,396,532	140,485,944	38,115,575,868
equity investment - Changes in other comrpehensive		29,538,085	-	-	29,538,085
income of investees		7,755,682			7,755,682
Total		38,218,959,047	74,396,532	140,485,944	38,152,869,635

14. Other comprehensive income

15.

		Movements du	ring the year	
	Balance at the beginning of the year attributable to shareholders of the Company RMB	Before-tax amount RMB	Less: Income tax RMB	Balance at the end of the year attributable to shareholders of the Company RMB
Items that will be reclassified				
to profit or loss				
Including:Available-for-sale financial assets				
profit or loss in				
the changes of fair value	72,651,355	10,625,177	_	83,276,532
Gains or losses arising	72,051,555	10,023,177	_	05,270,552
from changes in				
fair value of available-for-sale				
financial assets		26,510,264		26,510,264
Total	72,651,355	37,135,441		109,786,796
Retained earnings				
Item			2015	2014
			RMB	RMB
Retained earnings / (accumulated l	osses) at the			
beginning of the year	4-h1- 4-		41,186,231	(809,388,608)
Add: net profits for the year attribu shareholders of the Company	itable to		885,731,982	855,151,087
Less: Appropriation for statutory s			88,573,198	4,576,248
Less: Distribution of cash dividend	ls	. <u></u>	351,530,677	-

BOE Technology Group Company Limited Financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015

	Retained earnings at the end of the year	486,814,338	41,186,231
16.	Operating income		
		2015 RMB	2014 RMB
	Rental income of investment properties Technological development income Others Total	151,084,598 1,018,550,576 255,838,506 1,425,473,680	123,565,283 790,316,285 217,579,390 1,131,460,958
17.	Business taxes and surcharges		
		2015 RMB	2014 RMB
	Business tax	8,898,215	6,254,906
	City maintenance and construction tax	626,887	488,340
	Education surcharge and local education surcharge	447,777	348,813
	Total	9,972,879	7,092,059
18.	Financial net income		
		2015 RMB	2014 RMB
	Interest expenses from loans Interest income from deposits and	290,278	86,369,454
	receivables	(112,491,103)	(310,145,103)
	Net exchange losses Other financial expense	19,552,729 956,462	1,523,919 167,991
	Total	(91,691,634)	(222,083,739)

19. Investment income

	2015 RMB	2014 RMB
Long-term equity investments income		
under cost method	452,043,628	444,905,481
Long-term equity investments income		
under equity method	4,748,739	3,569,978
Investment income from available-for-sale		
financial assets	2,746,321	2,726,569
Total	459,538,688	451,202,028

20. Non-opearting income

(1) Non-operating income by item is as follows:

Item	2015 RMB	2014 RMB	Amount recognised in extraordinary gain and loss in 2015
Gains on disposal of non-current assets Including: Disposal of fixed	103,499	74,210	103,499
assets	103,499	74,210	103,499
Government grants	92,767,653	31,650,919	92,767,653
Others	1,837,258	1,921,985	1,837,258
Total	94,708,410	33,647,114	94,708,410

(2) Details of government grants

Grant programme	2015 RMB	2014 RMB
Relate to assets Subsidies for scientific research and development	10,089,189	10,089,189
Sub-total	10,089,189	10,089,189
Relate to income Subsidies for scientific research and development	82,678,464	21,561,730
Sub-total	82,678,464	21,561,730
Total	92,767,653	31,650,919

21. Non-operating expenses

			Amount
			recognised in
			extraordinary
			gain and loss in
Item	2015	2014	2015
	RMB	RMB	
Losses on disposal of fixed assets Including: loss from disposal	8,690	29,700	8,690
of			
fixed assets	8,690	29,700	8,690
Loss from debt restructuring	-	7,600,000	-
External contribution	4,943,561	246,560	4,943,561
Others	58,196	48,893	58,196
Total	5,010,447	7,925,153	5,010,447

22. Income tax expense

Reconciliation between income tax expenses and accounting profit is as follows:

Item	2015 RMB	2014 RMB
Profit before taxation Expected income tax expenses	908,080,900	855,151,087
at a tax rate of 15% Add: Tax effect of non-deductible	136,212,135	128,272,663
expenses	980,500	1,865,612
Tax effect of non-taxable income Weighted deduction of research	(68,930,803)	(67,651,333)
and development expenses	(31,508,977)	(21,068,588)
Utilisation of prior year tax losses Deductible temporary difference	(10,091,886)	(38,832,185)
not recognised	(4,312,051)	(2,586,169)
Income tax expenses	22,348,918	-

- 23. Notes to cash flow statement
- (1) Supplement to cash flow statement

		2015	2014
$\langle \rangle$		RMB	RMB
(a)	Reconciliation of net profit to cash		
	flows from operating activities:		
	Net profits	885,731,982	855,151,087
	Add: Impairment (reversal) / provisions		
	for assets	(112,708)	91,664
	Depreciation of fixed assets		
	and investment property	56,028,074	47,083,780
	Amortisation of intangible assets	97,082,752	70,639,405
	Amortisation of long-term		
	deferred expenses	29,020,530	18,101,364
	Amortisation of long-term		
	deferred expenses	(103,499)	(74,210)
	Losses on scrapping of fixed		
	assets	8,690	29,700
	Financial net income	(92,648,096)	(222,251,730)
	Income arising from investments	(459,538,688)	(451,202,028)
	Increase in gross inventories	(5,790,865)	(1,435,796)
	Increase in operating receivables	(109,509,972)	(104,004,349)
	Increase / (Decrease) in		
	operating payables	905,861,067	(436,638,978)
	Net cash (outflow)/inflow		
	from operating activities	1,306,029,267	(224,510,091)
(b)	Change in cash and cash equivalents		
	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of		
	the year	3,322,215,443	8,671,876,589
	Less: Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	8,671,876,589	1,702,470,760
	Net (decrease)/increase in cash and		
	cash equivalents	(5,349,661,146)	6,969,405,829

(2) Details of cash and cash equivalents

	2015 RMB	2014 RMB
Cash on hand Bank deposits available on hand	165,842 3,322,049,601	179,390 8,671,697,199
Closing balance of cash and cash equivalents	3,322,215,443	8,671,876,589

Note: Cash and cash equivalents disclosed above exclude cash with restricted usage.

24. Assets with restricted ownership or right of use

As at 31 December 2015, the other monetary funds amounting to RMB 5,719,000 were the deposits in commercial banks as security with maturity date from 2 January 2016 to 12 July 2016.

At 31 December 2015, the Company pledged its 20% equity of BOE Energy Investment and Haosheng Energy respectively as security for the syndicate loan of RMB 1,500,000,000 and USD 480,000,000 for Yuansheng Optoelectronics, which will expire on 9 June 2021.

The Company has no other asset with restricted ownership or right of use.

XV. Extraordinary gain and loss in 2015

	2015 RMB	2014 RMB
Loss from disposal of non-current assets	(8,350,324)	(15,575,867)
Government grants recognised through profit or loss Excess of interest in the fair value of investee's identifiable net assets	1,045,101,727	830,471,170
over investment costs of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures acquired	163,802	10,168,409
Investment income from wealth management products Reversal of provisions for bad and doubtful	173,197,708	6,113,418
debts assessed on an individual basis	4,535,849	5,583,021
Investment losses from dispoal of long-term equity investments of subsidiaries Other non-operating net income and	-	(4,190,740)
expenses	22,787,015	43,217,737
Less: Effect on taxation	185,320,551	119,985,837
Total	1,052,114,506	755,801,311

Attributable to: Extraordinary gains

affecting net prof			
shareholders of	equity		
	the	1 000 455 (55	724 262 197
Company Ex	traordinary	1,022,455,655	734,262,187
gains	affecting the		
net profit of	C		
shareholders	minority	29,658,851	21,539,124

Notes: The extraordinary gains and losses above are before-tax values.

XVI. Return on net assets and earnings per share

In accordance with "Regulation on the Preparation of Information Disclosures of Companies Issuing Public Shares No. 9 - Calculation and Disclosure of the Return on Net Assets and Earnings per Share" (2010 revised) issued by the CSRC, the Group's return on net assets and earnings per share are calculated as follows:

Profit for the reporting period	Weighted average return on net assets (%)	Basic earnings per share	Diluted earnings per share
Net profit attributable to the Company's ordinary equity shareholders	2.13%	0.046	0.046

0.80%	0.017	0.017
	0.80%	0.80% 0.017

- XVII. Post balance sheet date events
- 1. Approved by the No.(2016)469 permisson of CSRC, the company held public offerings of corporate bonds to accredited investors in March 2016. The duration of corporate bonds is 5 years, and issue price is RMB 100 yuan per bond by price enquiry to accredited investors and placement according to the filing. The bond offering has been finished on 22 March 2016 with final coupon rate 3.15% and rasing funds amounted to RMB 10 billion. Up to 23 March 2016, the company has obtained all raising funds from the public offering.
- 2. Approved by the seventh session of the board of directors, the company signed the subscription agreement between Varitronix International Limited ("Varitronix International") and BOE Technology Group Company Limited on 3 Febury 2016. The company will subscribe 400 million new stocks of Varitronix International (1.4 billion HKD) with HKD 3.5 per share for 53.82% controlling stake. After the subscription, the company will account for more than 50% among the board of directors. Up to 22 April 2016, the stock split is not complted for this significant external investment.