



# GCL New Energy Holdings Limited

## 協鑫新能源控股有限公司

(Incorporated in Bermuda with limited liability)  
(Stock Code: 451)

Interim Report 2016

Bringing **Green Power** to life

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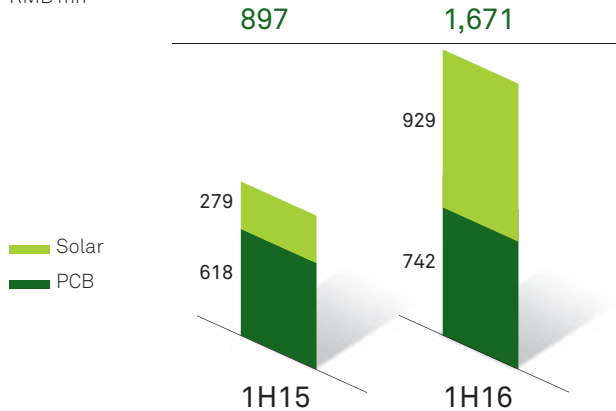
Forward-looking statements contained in this interim report relating to the forecast business plans, prospects, financial forecasting, and growth strategies of the Group. These forward-looking statements are based on current beliefs, expectations, assumptions and premises regarding the industry and market in which it operates, some of which are subjective or beyond our control. Underlying these forward-looking statements is a large number of risks and uncertainties and may not be realised in future. In light of the risks and uncertainties, the inclusion of forward-looking statements in this interim report should not be regarded as representations by the Board or the Company that the plans and objectives will be achieved, and investors should not place undue reliance on such forward-looking statements.

## Overview & Our Strategy

# 2016 Interim Performance Summary

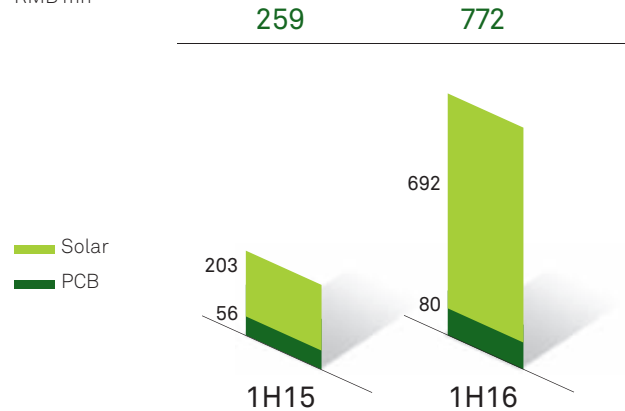
### Revenue

RMB mn



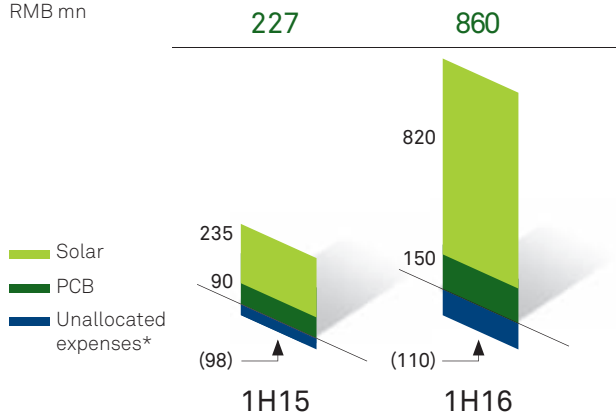
### Gross Profit

RMB mn



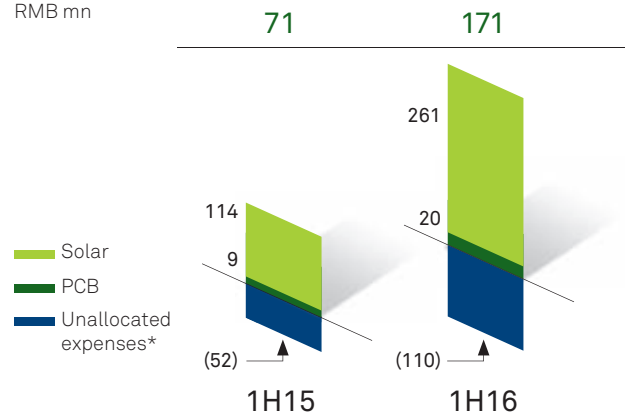
### Adjusted EBITDA<sup>#</sup>

RMB mn



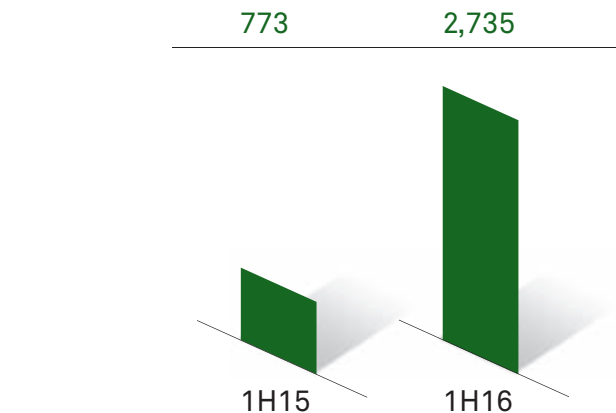
### Net Profit after Tax

RMB mn



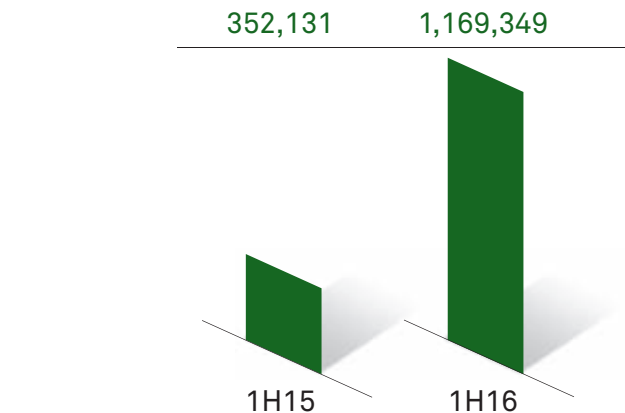
### Installed Capacity

MW



### Electricity Generation

MWh



\* Unallocated expenses include Hong Kong office expenses, share option expense, change in fair value of convertible bonds etc.

# Adjusted EBITDA exclude finance costs, taxation, depreciation allowance and other non-recurring items.

## Overview & Our Strategy

# Business Review

### IMPRESSIVE GROWTH OF SOLAR ENERGY BUSINESS

GCL New Energy Holdings Limited (the “Company” or “GCL New Energy”) and its subsidiaries (together, “the Group”) reported strong business performance in the first six months of 2016. Benefiting from the strong growth in Solar Energy Business, the Group’s operations delivered a strong improvement of its profitability.

The Solar Energy Business has become the growth driver of GCL New Energy. During the six months ended 30 June 2016, the revenue and segment profit of the Group’s Solar Energy Business surged approximately 233% to approximately RMB929 million and approximately 129% to approximately RMB261 million respectively. In the first half of 2016, the Group operated 68 solar power plants in China, compared to 17 plants in the same period of last year, spanning across 19 provinces in the country. Total capacity reached approximately 2,735MW (30 June 2015: approximately 772MW), representing a year-on-year growth of approximately 254%. Grid-connected capacity has also significantly increased by 238%, from 645MW as at 30 June 2015 to approximately 2,182MW as at 30 June 2016, and total sales of electricity was approximately 1.17 million MWh, a significant rise of approximately 232% compared to the same period of last year.

Benefiting from the strong growth of the Solar Energy Business, the Group’s revenue grew by approximately 86% to approximately RMB1,671 million in the first half of 2016. Gross profit during the period was approximately RMB772 million, representing an increase of approximately 198% compared to the same period last year, with a gross profit margin of approximately 46%. Profit for the period of the Group surged approximately 141% to approximately RMB171 million. There were two non-recurring items – bargain purchases from business combination and change in fair value of convertible bonds in the periods of this and last years. If both non-recurring items were excluded, the adjusted profit for the period of the Group in the first half of 2016 would be approximately RMB212 million (first half of 2015: approximately RMB4 million), representing a substantial surge of approximately 59 times period-on-period. It reflects GCL New Energy’s exceptional capability in developing and operating solar energy power plants.

### FAVORABLE POLICES FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT OF SOLAR ENERGY INDUSTRY

China is dedicated to establish a low-carbon energy infrastructure and to develop the clean energy industry. In the first half of 2016, China’s solar energy industry maintained a strong growth momentum. According to information by the National Energy Administration of China (“NEA”), newly added installed capacity for China’s solar power in the first quarter of 2016 reached approximately 7.14GW, a significant increase of approximately 52% compared to the same period last year. The accumulated national solar energy installed capacity is over 50GW, enabling China to maintain its leading position as the country with the largest accumulated solar energy installed capacity in the world. According to China Photovoltaic Industry Association, the additional solar energy installed capacity for the first half of 2016 is estimated to be over 20 GW.



## Overview & Our Strategy

### Business Review

With the rapid increase in solar installed capacity, certain provinces in China have experienced curtailment issues in recent years. According to NEA, the curtailment in Gansu, Xinjiang and Ningxia were approximately 39%, 52% and 20% respectively in the first quarter of 2016. Since the management of the Company has strategically built up a well-diversified portfolio of solar farm business with 68 solar projects spanning across 19 provinces, avoiding overly concentration of farm locations, the impact of curtailment to the Company is minimal. As at 30 June 2016, the Company has no solar power plant in Gansu, and a total of 7 solar power plants in Xinjiang and Ningxia with a total installed capacity of approximately 255MW and sales of electricity of approximately 143,707MWh, representing approximately only 9% and 12% of the total solar installed capacity and electricity sales generation of the Company respectively.

To achieve the goal of large scale carbon dioxide emissions reduction, the Chinese government has rolled out a series of policies in promoting renewable energy application in the first half of 2016, with a focus on promoting long-term development of solar energy industry. In order to mitigate the curtailment issues of the solar and wind power industries, China's National Development and Reform Commission ("NDRC") and the NEA jointly promulgated Notice of Administration on Full-amount Purchase of Electricity Generated by Wind and Solar Power in May 2016, which set out detailed provisions regulating minimum annual utilization hours electricity generation in certain areas facing curtailment issues. It emphasized that electricity generation plan shall be adjusted in accordance with the guaranteed annual utilization hours of 1,300 to 1,500 hours in order to ensure that renewable energy receives the highest priority of dispatch. The introduction of this policy shows the determination of the NEA and the NDRC to implement the system of full guaranteed purchase of electricity generated by renewable energy and resolve the curtailment issues of the renewable energy industry in China.

The delay of tariff subsidy payment is another obstacle hindering the development of solar energy industry. To mitigate the impact of long-standing delay of tariff subsidy payment, the NDRC has uplifted the surcharge levied on electricity tariff charged to end-users (other than households and agricultural users) by approximately 27% to RMB0.019 per kWh in January 2016, aiming to improve the efficiency of making payment of renewable energy subsidies. Meanwhile, the Ministry of Finance of the PRC ("MOF") issued the Notice on Organization and Declaration of Additional Funding Subsidies Directory for Renewable Energy Sources Electricity Price in January 2016, which started to prepare registering solar power plants that was grid-connected before February 2015 to receive the sixth batch of renewable energy subsidies. To date, the initial review process of the registration has been completed and it is believed that relevant application results will be announced in the next few months. As of 30 June 2016, the Group's tariff adjustment receivables was approximately RMB1,181 million, of which approximately RMB523 million would fall into the sixth batch of the renewable energy subsidies directory. Upon the receipt of the sixth batch of subsidies, the Group would see improvement on its cashflow.

## Overview & Our Strategy

### Business Review

To optimize resources allocation and promote the long-term development of the solar energy industry, the NEA issued the Guidance on Optimizing the Scale of Solar Power Generation and Allocating Projects by Tendering in May 2016, which proposed that solar power generation projects to be allocated by market-oriented mechanism and investment entities to be selected through competitive ways such as bidding. Competition criteria include the corporate's operation track record of solar energy projects, investment capabilities, technological skills, etc. Among those criteria, tariff bidding is considered a primary factor in the bidding process. The purpose of this bidding process is to avoid problems caused by unscientific allocation of solar energy project previously adopted in the industry. This policy not only promotes the professionalism of the industry, but is also in favor to solar energy enterprises who possess advanced technological skillsets. As a leading solar energy operator with in-house development capabilities, seasoned management team and remarkable operational track records, GCL New Energy believes that the new policy will favor future project development of our Group.

In addition, the NEA issued Notice on Implementation of 2016 Solar Power Generation Plan in June 2016, which set the target of additional installed capacity of 18.1GW in 2016, of which 12.6GW is ordinary solar power plants project and 5.5GW is Frontrunner Program ("Frontrunner Program"). The target of additional installed capacity of poverty-supportive program and distributed projects have not been released yet. All these policies and measures reflect the support and determination of the Chinese government in promoting the development of solar energy industry which laid a solid foundation for the long-term growth of the industry.

#### FURTHER ENHANCING DEVELOPMENT AND OPERATION CAPABILITIES

In terms of solar power plants development, GCL New Energy also made remarkable achievements. Leveraging the technical advantage of its in-house design and research institute, the Group designs the most comprehensive and appropriate solar power plants prior to construction, further reinforces supervision over project development and construction as well as operation and maintenance capabilities and successfully controls cost management through effective adoption of new technologies and products.

During the period, the Group leveraged on its in-house development capabilities to substantially reduce acquisition of solar power plant projects. As a result, the proportion of in-house developed power plants to the additional installed capacity in the first half of 2016 increased to approximately 48%, driving the total installed capacity drastically increased from 5% in the first half of 2015 to approximately 25% in the first half of 2016. In addition, the Group fully capitalized on economies of scale through tendering, effective integration of supply chain system and bulk purchase. As a result, certain in-house developed power plants successfully attained the costs per watt target set at the beginning of the year and reduced the costs by 10% from approximately RMB8 per watt to approximately RMB7.2 per watt. This did not only further reduce the overall development costs but also lay a solid foundation for its fruitful future.

Meanwhile, the Group has further improved its power generation capacity through the adoption of new technologies and products such as level uniaxial, oblique uniaxial and biaxial tracking technologies and double-faced double glass components. To maximize the asset value and quality of its power plants, the Group's in-house design and research institute continued to strengthen research and development capabilities and leverage on its technical advantages to obtain patents of several technological solutions including reinforced beams solar mounting structure, agriculture-photovoltaic shed structure and smart cleaning system of solar power plants.

## Overview & Our Strategy

### Business Review

Along with the promotion of electricity reform, the provincial governments facilitate the growth of new energy in accordance with their development blueprints. To capitalize on the solar energy development targets of different provinces, GCL New Energy continued to focus on optimizing and consummating the abilities of its 31 provincial subsidiaries in respect of investment and development, project construction, operation and maintenance as well as financing. During the selection of project locations, the Group strategically focused on the middle and eastern regions of China pursuant to various key factors such as geographical location, climate and public auxiliary facilities with an aim to enjoying higher benchmark feed-in tariffs while effectively avoiding curtailed regions.

In order to enhance the management and maintenance of operating projects, the Company adopted the regional model during the period to facilitate central monitoring with a view to gradually adopting unattended supervision, further improving operational efficiency and reducing operation and maintenance cost. In addition, the Group enhanced the standard of its information system through installing video surveillance system and project management system in all provincial companies, establishing operation analysis platform for each project and connecting information of the four major systems, namely investment and development, project construction, operation and maintenance and corporate internal management. These enhancements enable the central system to precisely analyze and integrate related operation data for building a foundation to facilitate decision-making and project development.

#### MULTI-CHANNEL FINANCING MODEL

To align with future business development, GCL New Energy continued to adopt the multi-channel financing model. In February 2016, the Group raised approximately HK\$2.3 billion in a rights issue and most of the proceeds was used for expanding its Solar Energy Business. Upon the completion of the rights issue, the Group's total liabilities to total assets ratio improved from approximately 89% to 83%. As the market leader of the solar energy industry in China, GCL New Energy's business is carried out in alignment with the country's development directions. Therefore, banks have always been supportive to the Group and have provided its 80% of total investment with low-interest-bearing long-term bank loans with tenures of up to 15 years for solar power plants in operation. The downward trend of the interest benchmark rate set by the People's Bank of China is favorable to the Group to lower its financing costs. In the long run, the Group aims at maintaining its total liabilities to total assets ratio of not exceeding the level of 85%.

Moreover, in April 2016, GCL New Energy jointly established an investment fund with China Orient Asset Management Corporation and successfully raised RMB1.3 billion for the Group's solar energy projects. Meanwhile, the Group made good use of finance leases. In April 2016, GCL New Energy entered into finance lease agreements with two lessors, which worth RMB448 million and RMB820 million respectively, with Xinxin Finance Leasing Company and China Financial Leasing Company Limited respectively. For the period ended 30 June 2016, through several finance lease and leaseback arrangements, the Group raised funding of RMB1.9 billion in total and mainly used it for purchasing equipment for solar power plant projects.

## Overview & Our Strategy

### Business Review

To further enhance its integrated financing ability, the Group has kept pursuing other innovative financing methods. In July 2016, the Group filed its application to the Shanghai Stock Exchange for the issuance of non-public 3-year fixed rate corporate bonds of maximum amount of RMB2 billion, which was a big step for the Group to explore different ways of financing methods such as bonds. Besides, since solar power plants are able to generate stable returns upon commencement of operations, the Group is now actively considering the utilization of asset securitization or introduction of project level equity investors in order to further expand financing channels and enhance financing capability.

### PROSPECTS

Driven by the Chinese government's dedication to establishing a low-carbon system, promoting the use of renewable energy and implementing a series of supportive policies, the solar energy industry in China has been developed rapidly in recent years. For the first half of 2016, the Group's solar energy business delivered remarkable results by significantly adding an installed capacity of approximately 1,095 MW. We remain positive and are full of confidence for the solar energy business in the second half of the year. As at 30 June 2016, the Group has approximately 705 MW of projects under construction, gaining momentum for us to attain our goal of adding 2 to 2.5 GW of installed capacity in 2016.

With the Chinese government promoting the development of the solar energy industry through favorable initiatives, the Group believes the entire solar industry will continue to thrive. The NEA has launched the Frontrunner Program since 2015 with an aim to selecting highly efficient solar enterprises with cost and technology competitive advantages to deploy cutting-edge technologies in building solar projects in pilot provinces, facilitating the use of advanced solar products and enhancing the overall technology level of the solar industry. In the long run, this program will push forward technological advancement, facilitate healthy growth and accelerate improvement of the solar industry.

In accordance with the implementation of national poverty alleviation strategies, the NDRC and NEA jointly announced the Opinions on the Implementation of Solar Poverty Alleviation Program in March 2016, which stated that solar energy was suitable for deploying in household, village and larger scale centralized power plants, considering it is clean, environmental friendly, technologically reliable and able to generate stable revenue. Meanwhile, solar energy can be integrated with agriculture and forestry to efficiently diversify its application. Pursuing solar poverty alleviation programs in areas with more bountiful solar resources is believed to conform to the strategies of poverty alleviation and development of clean and low-carbon energy, while favorable for growth of solar energy industry and raise the income of poor households.

Looking to the second half of 2016, the Chinese government is expected to spare no effort to improve curtailment, mitigate the delay of electricity subsidies and implement favorable policies such as the Frontrunner Program and poverty alleviation program to accelerate the development of the solar energy industry in China. As a leading solar energy industry player, GCL New Energy will leverage its competitive advantages to further reduce costs by using highly efficient product and technologies. Combining its development, construction and operation synergies, the Group is set to develop in accordance with the national policies, strive for participating in the Frontrunner Program and poverty alleviation program and sustain its competitive advantages to achieve its vision of "Bringing Green Power to Life".



## Overview & Our Strategy

# Projects

## Overview in China

GCL New Energy operated 68 solar power plants with total installed capacity of 2,735MW, spanning across 19 provinces in China.

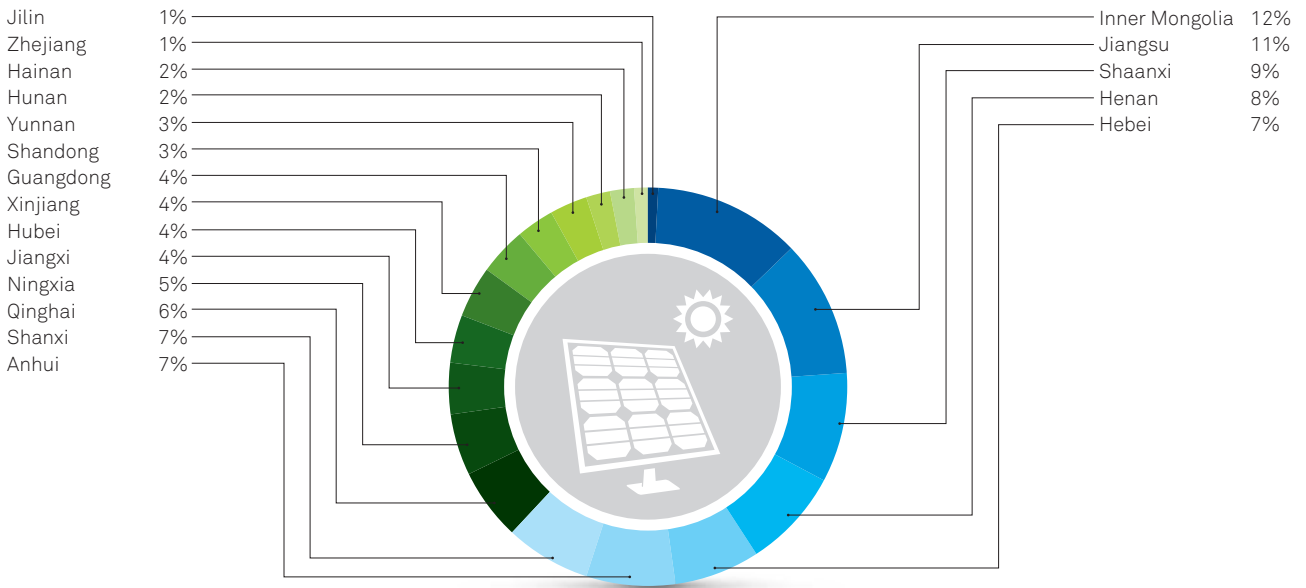


## Overview & Our Strategy

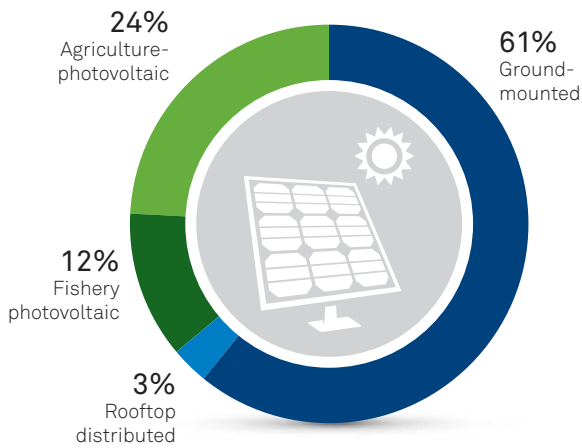
### Projects

### Overview in China

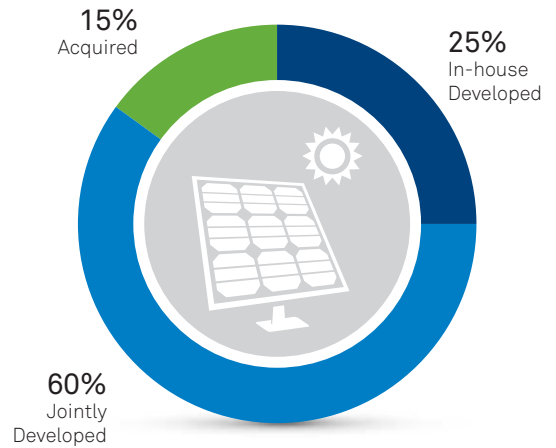
#### Capacity by Region



#### Capacity by Project Type



#### Capacity by Development Type



## Overview & Our Strategy

# Management Discussion and Analysis

### OVERVIEW

As a result of the continued growth of our Solar Energy Business in the PRC, the majority of our business is operating in the PRC. Accordingly, the functional and presentation currencies of the Company had been changed from Hong Kong dollars (“HKD”) to RMB starting from 1 July 2015. The consolidated financial statements for the six months ended 30 June 2016 are presented in RMB, whereas the comparative figures for the six months ended 30 June 2015 have been restated to align with the change in presentation currency. The change in the presentation currency and translation of the comparative amounts from HKD to RMB has had no material impact to the Group.

For the six months ended 30 June 2016, the revenue of the Group amounted to RMB1,671 million, representing an increase of 86% as compared to RMB897 million for the six months ended 30 June 2015. Profit attributable to owners of the Company amounted to RMB167 million (six months ended 30 June 2015: RMB71 million). The profit was mainly attributable to the profit generated from the Solar Energy Segment. The revenue and segment profit after tax for Solar Energy Business amounted to RMB929 million and RMB261 million, respectively.

### Solar energy business

During the six months ended 30 June 2016, the Group continued to expand our Solar Energy Business through joint development, acquisition and in-house development. As at 30 June 2016, the Group completed 40 jointly developed solar power plant projects with an aggregate installed capacity of 1,630MW, acquired 8 solar power plants with an aggregated installed capacity of 415 MW and completed 20 in-house developed solar power plant projects with an aggregated installed capacity of 690MW. As at 30 June 2016, the aggregate installed capacity was 2,735MW.

Development Type	30 June 2016 MW	31 December 2015 MW	% of changes
Joint development	1,630	1,170	39%
Acquisition	415	300	38%
In-house development	690	170	306%
Total	2,735	1,640	67%

As at 30 June 2016, the aggregate installed capacity was 2,735MW, of which 25% was in-house development compared to 10% as at 31 December 2015. By leveraging in-house development capability, the Group has significantly reduced the reliance on expanding the business by acquiring solar power plants, which has lowered the overall development cost and laid a more solid foundation for future profitability.

## Overview & Our Strategy

### Management Discussion and Analysis

As at 30 June 2016, the aggregated installed capacity of the 68 grid-connected solar power plants of the Group (31 December 2015: 41) increased by 67% to 2,735MW (31 December 2015: 1,640MW). Details of the electricity sales volume and revenue for the six months ended 30 June 2016 are set out below.

Locations	Number of solar power plants	Aggregate Installed Capacity <sup>(1)</sup> (MW)	Grid-connected Capacity <sup>(2)</sup> (MW)	Electricity Sales Volume (MWh)	Average Tariff (Net of Tax) (RMB/kWh)	Revenue (RMB Million)
<b>Subsidiaries</b>						
Inner Mongolia	7	316	289	210,402	0.77	163
Jiangsu	15	313	197	112,502	0.87	97
Shaanxi	4	240	210	82,350	0.81	67
Henan	4	220	141	51,417	0.85	44
Hebei	4	192	184	137,566	1.03	142
Anhui	3	180	170	26,276	0.85	22
Shanxi	4	180	160	122,486	0.85	105
Ningxia	4	150	150	94,573	0.75	71
Qinghai	4	150	136	82,521	0.86	71
Hubei	1	116	116	62,135	0.96	60
Guangdong	1	100	2	–	N/A	–
Jiangxi	3	120	59	4,900	0.85	4
Shandong	3	95	71	28,776	0.85	25
Xinjiang	2	80	80	42,956	0.73	31
Yunnan	2	80	71	36,100	0.81	29
Hunan	1	60	5	–	N/A	–
Hainan	2	50	50	32,799	0.85	28
Zhejiang	1	23	21	9,544	0.99	9
Jilin	1	15	15	2,381	0.81	2
Sub-total	66	2,680	2,127	1,139,684	0.85	970
Less: effect of discounting non-current tariff adjustment receivables <sup>(3)</sup>						(41)
						929
<b>Joint ventures</b>						
Qinghai	1	30	30	23,487	0.86	20 <sup>(4)</sup>
Xinjiang	1	25	25	6,178	0.81	5 <sup>(4)</sup>
<b>Total</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>2,735</b>	<b>2,182</b>	<b>1,169,349</b>	<b>0.85</b>	<b>954</b>
Representing:						
Electricity sales						288
Tariff adjustment – amounts received or receivable from the state grid companies						666
<b>Total</b>						<b>954</b>

## Overview & Our Strategy

### Management Discussion and Analysis

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- (1) Aggregate installed capacity represents the maximum capacity that approved by state grid companies.
  - (2) Grid-connected capacity represents that the actual capacity connected to the State Grid.
  - (3) Certain part of the tariff adjustment receivables will be recovered after twelve months from the reporting date. The non-current tariff adjustment receivables are discounted at an effective interest rate of 4.75% per annum.
  - (4) Revenue from joint venture solar power plants was accounted for under "Share of Profits of Joint Ventures" in the consolidated statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income. The Group held 60% and 50% of shareholdings for the joint venture in Qinghai and Xinjiang, respectively.

In terms of project type, the large-scale ground-mounted, agriculture-photovoltaic, fishery-photovoltaic and rooftop distributed power projects accounted for approximately 61%, 24%, 12% and 3% (31 December 2015: 65%, 17%, 10% and 8%) of the aggregated installed capacity of all the solar power plants owned by the Group, respectively.

#### Printed circuit board business

The demand for high-end digital electronic products such as smart-phones, tablets and household appliances are still growing in 2016. It enabled the overall performance of the printed circuit board ("PCB") business to remain stable for the six months ended 30 June 2016 as compared to the six months ended 30 June 2015. The sales volume of PCB increased from approximately 7.5 million square feet for the six months ended 30 June 2015 to approximately 8.2 million square feet for the six months ended 30 June 2016. The average selling price per square feet increased by 12% from RMB82 per square feet to RMB92 per square feet as the Group shifted its product mix from conventional PCB to higher value high density interconnect ("HDI") PCB. The sales volume of HDI PCB accounted for about 30% (six months ended 30 June 2015: 21%) of our total PCB sales for the six months ended 30 June 2016.

#### FINANCIAL REVIEW

The Group reported its financial information under two segments – (a) development, construction, operation and management of solar power plants ("Solar Energy Business") and (b) manufacturing and selling of printed circuit boards ("PCB Business"). The following table sets forth the Group's profit from operations by business segments:



## Overview & Our Strategy

### Management Discussion and Analysis

#### Segment Information

	<b>Solar Energy Business</b>	<b>PCB Business</b>	<b>Total</b>
	RMB million	RMB million	RMB million
Revenue	970	742	1,712
Effect of discounting non-current tariff adjustment receivables	(41)	–	(41)
Revenue, net of discounting	929	742	1,671
Gross profit	692	80	772
Adjusted EBITDA*	820	150	N/A
Segment profit after tax	261	20	281
Unallocated income			13
Unallocated expenses#			(44)
Share-based payment expenses			(38)
Loss on change in fair value of convertible bonds			(41)
Profit for the period			171

\* Adjusted EBITDA is defined as earnings before finance costs, taxation, depreciation allowance, other income which maybe non-recurring and bargain purchases from business combination. Adjusted EBITDA is used by the management for monitoring business performance of the Group. The calculation of the adjusted EBITDA presented may, therefore, not be comparable to similarly titled measures reported by other companies.

# Unallocated expenses mainly represented central administration costs such as directors' emoluments, staff salaries, legal and professional fees and rental expenses.

#### Revenue

During the six months ended 30 June 2016, the revenue of the Group mainly comprised sales of electricity and related tariff adjustment amounting to approximately RMB929 million (net of discounting the non-current tariff receivables of approximately RMB41 million) (six months ended 30 June 2015: sales of electricity and related tariff adjustment of RMB279 million) and sales of PCB amounting to approximately RMB742 million (six months ended 30 June 2015: RMB618 million). The significant increase in revenue was mainly attributable to the increase in sales of electricity by the solar power plants by 247%, from 328,464 MWh for the six months ended 30 June 2015 to 1,139,684 MWh for the six months ended 30 June 2016. Our PCB business recorded a steady growth of revenue as a result of the change of product mix to high value HDI products.

#### Gross profit

During the six months ended 30 June 2016, gross profit was RMB772 million, increased by 198% from RMB259 million for the same period last year. The gross profit comprised gross profit from Solar Energy Business of RMB692 million (Six months ended 30 June 2015: RMB203 million) and gross profit from PCB Business of RMB80 million (Six months ended 30 June 2015: RMB56 million). The significant increase in overall gross profit and much higher gross profit margin of Solar Energy Business were in line with the increase in revenue.

## Overview & Our Strategy

### Management Discussion and Analysis

The Group's gross profit margin for the six months ended 30 June 2016 was 46.2%, as compared to 28.9% for the six months ended 30 June 2015. The significant rise in gross profit margin was attributed to the increased contribution from the Solar Energy Business that generated higher gross profit margin of 74.5% (six months ended 30 June 2015: 72.9%) compared to only 10.8% (six months ended 30 June 2015: 9.0%) for PCB Business. The increase in gross profit margin for Solar Energy Business was mainly due to lower depreciation charges for Solar Energy Business, contributed by costs savings from higher proportion of in-house project development rather than joint development and acquisition. Depreciation charges accounted for 88% (six months ended 30 June 2015: 92%) of costs of sales for Solar Energy Business during the six months ended 30 June 2016.

#### Other income

During the six months ended 30 June 2016, other income was primarily contributed by Solar Energy Business that mainly comprised: 1) interest income from other loan receivables of RMB23 million (six months ended 30 June 2015: Nil), 2) management services income for managing and operating solar power plants owned by the parent company, GCL-Poly Energy Holdings Limited, with an aggregated capacity of 353MW amounting to RMB17 million (six months ended 30 June 2015: RMB17 million), 3) consultancy fees to third parties for design and planning for constructing solar power plants of RMB14 million (six months ended 30 June 2015: Nil). PCB Business also contributed RMB9 million (six months ended 30 June 2015: RMB18 million) for selling and manufacturing by-products.

#### Distribution and selling expenses

For the six months ended 30 June 2016, distribution and selling expenses amounted to RMB9 million (six months ended 30 June 2015: RMB9 million), which were mainly incurred by the PCB Business.

#### Administrative expenses

The administrative expenses mainly included staff costs, rental expenses and legal and professional fees. Administrative expenses increased by 31% to RMB213 million for the six months ended 30 June 2016 from RMB163 million for the six months ended 30 June 2015 mainly because of the expansion of Solar Energy Business. The number of employees for Solar Energy Business increased from 694 employees as at 30 June 2015 to 2,219 employees as at 30 June 2016, which drove up the staff costs for the period.

#### Share-based payment expenses

Share-based payment expenses amounted to RMB38 million for the six months ended 30 June 2016 (six months ended 30 June 2015: RMB49 million). The amount represented the share-based payment expenses arising from share options granted on 23 October 2014 and 24 July 2015.

#### (Loss) gain on change in fair value of convertible bonds

During the six months ended 30 June 2016, the Group recognised a fair value loss of RMB41 million (six months ended 30 June 2015: fair value gain of RMB46 million) as a result of subsequent re-measurement of the fair value of the convertible bond of a nominal value of HK\$775 million (equivalent to approximately RMB611 million) and HK\$200 million (equivalent to approximately RMB158 million) issued on 27 May 2015 and 20 July 2015 respectively. The fair value of the convertible bonds was based on a valuation report issued by an independent and professional qualified valuer.

## Overview & Our Strategy

### Management Discussion and Analysis

#### Other expenses, gains and losses, net

During the six months ended 30 June 2016, the net gain amounted to RMB28 million, as compared to net gain of RMB12 million for the six months ended 30 June 2015. The increase in net gain was mainly due to the increase in exchange gain from RMB13 million to RMB28 million. The exchange gain for the six months ended 30 June 2016 mainly arose from exchange gain of RMB9 million attributable to the appreciation of HKD deposits and exchange gain of RMB11 million arising from our Japan's investments. Exchange gain of RMB7 million arose from PCB Business was recorded as the majority of its products costs are in RMB while most of the PCB sales are in USD.

#### Bargain purchase on business combination

During the six months ended 30 June 2015, the Group recognised a bargain purchase as a result of business combination, in which the fair value of the acquired solar power plant assessed by an independent professional valuer exceeded the total consideration paid. No such bargain purchase on business combination was recognised for the six months ended 30 June 2016.

#### Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA margin

	<b>Solar Energy Business</b> RMB million	<b>PCB Business</b> RMB million
<b>For the six months ended 30 June 2016:</b>		
Segment profit after income tax	261	20
Finance costs	373	6
Depreciation	214	91
Income tax expenses	–	33
Other income which maybe non-recurring	(28)	–
Adjusted EBITDA	820	150
Adjusted EBITDA margin	88.3%	20.2%
<b>For the six months ended 30 June 2015:</b>		
Segment profit after income tax	114	9
Finance costs	70	7
Depreciation	70	55
Income tax expenses	3	19
Bargain purchase on business combination	(22)	–
Adjusted EBITDA	235	90
Adjusted EBITDA margin	84.2%	14.6%

## Overview & Our Strategy

### Management Discussion and Analysis

As a result of continued growth of Solar Energy Business, the segment can enjoy economies of scale, thereby lowering the average costs per unit of power generated. Thus, the adjusted EBITDA margin for Solar Energy Business increased from 84.2% for the six months ended 30 June 2015 to 88.3% for the six months ended 30 June 2016. For PCB Business, product mix was changed to focus on high-value products, which raised the adjusted EBITDA margin of PCB business.

#### Finance Costs

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2016 RMB million	2015 RMB million
Total borrowing costs	567	126
Less: Interest capitalised	(188)	(49)
	379	77

Finance costs amounting to RMB567 million for the six months ended 30 June 2016 represented an increase of 3.5 times compared with RMB126 million for the six months ended 30 June 2015. The increase in finance costs was mainly due to the significant increase in borrowing balance as a result of the expansion of the Solar Energy Business, which was capital intensive and high gearing in nature. The total indebtedness of the Group as at 30 June 2016 was approximately RMB17,874 million (approximately RMB13,694 million as at 31 December 2015).

Although the total finance costs increased, the average borrowing interest rate was gradually decreasing. The decrease was mainly due to the drop in the benchmark lending rate of the People's Bank of China for variable-rate borrowing and the drawn down of long term project loans and more low cost financing, such as finance leases, which charged lower interest rates than high cost short-term bridge financing such as sector funds.

#### Income tax expense

Income tax expense for the six months ended 30 June 2016 was RMB33 million as compared to RMB22 million for the six months ended 30 June 2015. The increase was mainly attributable to the increase in income tax expenses for PCB business in line with better financial performance during the period. PCB Business is subject to the PRC corporate income tax rate of 25% for both periods. Solar Energy Business only incurred immaterial income tax expenses because our solar power plants are exempted from the PRC income tax for three years starting from the first year when the solar power plants operate and generate taxable income, followed by 50% reduction for the three years thereafter.

## Overview & Our Strategy

### Management Discussion and Analysis

#### Profit for the period and net profit margin

Profit for the period amounted to RMB171 million for the six months ended 30 June 2016 as compared to RMB71 million for the same period last year. Net profit margin for the six months ended 30 June 2016 was 10.2% as compared to 7.9% of the same period last year. The rise in net profit margin was mainly attributable to increased contribution from the Solar Energy Business that generated higher net profit margin of 28.1% (six months ended 30 June 2015: 41.0%), as compared to 2.7% (six months ended 30 June 2015: 1.5%) for PCB Business.

During the six months ended 30 June 2016 and 30 June 2015, there were non-recurring items for Solar Energy Business. Excluding such non-recurring items, the decrease in net profit margin for Solar Energy Business from 33.0% for the six months ended 30 June 2015 to 25.1% for the six months ended 30 June 2016, as set forth in the table below, was mainly due to higher finance costs generated from increased gearing ratio for the segment and increased indebtedness.

Solar Energy Business	Six months ended 30 June	
	2016 RMB million	2015 RMB million
Net profit after tax	261	114
Other non-recurring income	(28)	–
Bargain purchases on business combination	–	(22)
	<b>233</b>	92
Net profit margin after adjusting non-recurring items	<b>25.1%</b>	33.0%

#### Profit attributable to owners of the Company

The Group recorded a profit attributable to owners of the Company of RMB167 million for the six months ended 30 June 2016 as compared to the profit attributable to owners of the Company of RMB71 million for the six months ended 30 June 2015.

#### Dividend

The Board does not recommend the payment of a dividend for the six months ended 30 June 2016 (six months ended 30 June 2015: Nil).

#### Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment increased significantly from RMB14,194 million as at 31 December 2015 to RMB20,108 million as at 30 June 2016. This was mainly attributable to the increase in solar power plant assets during the six months ended 30 June 2016 and the aggregate installed capacity increased from 1,640MW as at 31 December 2015 to 2,735MW as at 30 June 2016.



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### Management Discussion and Analysis

#### Deposits, prepayment and other non-current assets

Non-current portion for deposits, prepayments and other non-current assets increased from RMB2,355 million as of 31 December 2015 to RMB3,247 million as of 30 June 2016. The increase was mainly attributable to the increase in deposits for EPC contracts of RMB244 million and increase in non-current tariff adjustment receivables of RMB482 million. As at 30 June 2016, the tariff adjustment receivables amounted to RMB1,181 million (31 December 2015: RMB457 million). The current portion and non-current portion of tariff adjustment receivables were RMB523 million (31 December 2015: RMB281 million) and RMB658 million (31 December 2015: RMB176 million), respectively. Please refer to trade and other receivables for current portion of tariff adjustment receivables.

#### Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables decreased from RMB3,151 million as of 31 December 2015 to RMB2,808 million as of 30 June 2016. The decrease was mainly due to the combined effect of decrease in receivables for modules procurement of RMB253 million, decrease in bills receivables of RMB643 million and increase in current trade receivables of RMB465 million, which included increase in tariff adjustment receivables of RMB242 million.

#### Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables increased from RMB7,100 million as of 31 December 2015 to RMB9,101 million as of 30 June 2016. The amount mainly comprised payables to EPC contractors and modules suppliers for purchase of plant and machinery and construction of solar power plants. As a significant amount of solar power plant projects was developed during the period, other payables related to purchase of plant and machinery and construction of solar power plants have increased from RMB4,095 million as of 31 December 2015 to RMB6,509 million as of 30 June 2016.

#### Liquidity and financial resources

The Group adopts a prudent treasury management policy to maintain sufficient working capital to cope with daily operations and meet our future development demands for capital. The Group's funding for all its operations has been centrally reviewed and monitored at group level. The indebtedness of the Group mainly comprises bank and other borrowings, obligations under finance leases and loans from fellow subsidiaries, bonds payable, convertible bonds and loan from a shareholder.

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2016 RMB million	2015 RMB million
Net cash used in operating activities	(345)	(406)
Net cash used in investing activities	(4,049)	(1,936)
Net cash generated from financing activities	5,389	3,429

## Overview & Our Strategy

### Management Discussion and Analysis

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For the six months ended 30 June 2016, the Group's main sources of funding were cash generated from financing activities through newly raised bank and other borrowings of RMB5,007 million and the rights issue of RMB1,941 million.

The net cash used in operating activities during the six months ended 30 June 2016 was RMB345 million which was mainly attributable to the repayment of payables for modules procurement. The Group had recorded a positive operating cash flows before movements in working capital.

The net cash used in investing activities during the six months ended 30 June 2016 primarily arose from payments and deposit paid for the acquisition and development of solar power plant projects.

#### Indebtedness and gearing ratio

Solar Energy Business is a capital intensive industry. The business required substantial capital investments for developing and constructing solar power plants. Thus, the average gearing ratio for the solar energy industry is relatively high. The Group normally funds the capital expenditure for building solar power plants by short-term bridge financing and equity, whereas most of the long term bank loans from domestic banks are only available for repayment of high-cost bridging finance after the completion of construction. Once the construction of solar power plants is completed and connected to the grid, the plants will generate steady cashflow to the Group. In view of this relatively low risk characteristics of solar power plants, domestic banks generally provide long-term bank loans of 10-15 years at relatively low interest rates, and finance 70%-80% of the total capital expenditures after its completion. Thus, the average gearing ratio for the solar energy industry is relatively high.

Because of the nature of the solar energy industry in the PRC, the Group was in net current liabilities position of approximately RMB8,694 million as at 30 June 2016. The Group successfully raised net proceeds of approximately RMB1,941 million by a rights issue in February 2016. In July 2016, one of the Group's subsidiaries proposed to apply to the Shanghai Stock Exchange for the issuance of non-public corporate bonds to qualifying investors in the maximum principal amount of RMB2,000 million for a term of up to 3 years to supplement our working capital. The issuance of such bonds is subject to review and approval by the Shanghai Stock Exchange. Also, the Group is considering different long-term financing strategy such as asset-back securitisation and introduction of equity investors on solar power plants level to address the net current liabilities position of the Group.

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### Management Discussion and Analysis

The Group monitors capital on the basis of two gearing ratios. The first ratio is calculated as net debts divided by total equity attributable to the owner of the Company and the second ratio is calculated as total liabilities divided by total assets. The gearing ratio as at 30 June 2016 and 31 December 2015 were as follows:

	<b>30 June 2016 RMB million</b>	31 December 2015 RMB million
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>		
Loan from a shareholder	17	–
Bank and other borrowings	9,763	7,393
Obligations under finance leases	29	47
Convertible bonds	749	733
	<b>10,558</b>	8,173
<b>Current liabilities</b>		
Loan from a shareholder	–	17
Loans from fellow subsidiaries	946	629
Bank and other borrowings	6,089	4,467
Obligations under finance leases	42	48
Bonds payable	239	360
	<b>7,316</b>	5,521
Total indebtedness	<b>17,874</b>	13,694
Less: bank balances and cash	<b>(2,939)</b>	(1,965)
Net debts	<b>14,935</b>	11,729
Total equity attributable to the owners of the Company	<b>4,577</b>	2,441
Net debts to total equity attributable to the owners of the Company	<b>326.3%</b>	480.5%
Total liabilities	<b>27,131</b>	21,060
Total assets	<b>31,753</b>	23,502
Total liabilities to total assets	<b>85.4%</b>	89.6%

The Group's banking and other facilities were summarised as follows:

	<b>30 June 2016 RMB million</b>	31 December 2015 RMB million
Total banking and other facilities granted	<b>18,681</b>	12,933
Facilities utilised	<b>(15,851)</b>	(11,860)
Available facilities	<b>2,830</b>	1,073

## Overview & Our Strategy

### Management Discussion and Analysis

The Group's indebtedness are denominated in the following currencies:

	<b>30 June 2016 RMB million</b>	31 December 2015 RMB million
Renminbi ("RMB")	<b>17,057</b>	12,924
Hong Kong dollars ("HK\$")	<b>766</b>	759
United States dollars ("US\$")	<b>51</b>	11
	<b>17,874</b>	13,694

### USE OF PROCEEDS

The Company conducted below fund raising activities during the six months ended 30 June 2016:

<b>Date of announcement/ prospectus</b>	<b>Events</b>	<b>Net proceeds and intended use</b>	<b>Actual use of proceeds</b>
6 January 2016 and 2 February 2016	Issuance of 5,201,922,393 right shares at HK\$0.45 per right shares.	The net proceeds of approximately RMB1,941 million (equivalent to approximately HK\$2,317 million) were intended to be applied as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) approximately RMB1,014 million (equivalent to approximately HK\$1,210 million) for project developments;</li> <li>(ii) approximately RMB754 million (equivalent to approximately HK\$900 million) for reducing its indebtedness; and</li> <li>(iii) approximately RMB173 million (equivalent to approximately HK\$207 million) for its general working capital.</li> </ul>	Approximately RMB1,014 million was used for project developments; approximately RMB754 million was used for reducing indebtedness; and approximately RMB36 million was used for general working capital.

## Overview & Our Strategy

### Management Discussion and Analysis

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#### FOREIGN CURRENCY RISK

For Solar Energy Business, as most operations are located in the PRC, majority of its revenue, cost of sales, operating expenses, assets and liabilities are denominated in RMB and the currency risk is considered low. The currency risk mainly arises from remaining insignificant overseas operation. The appreciation or depreciation of the foreign currencies against RMB will benefit or adversely affect the results of the Group.

As for the PCB Business, most of the revenue are denominated in USD and RMB, while most of the cost of sales and operating expenses are denominated in RMB. In addition, assets are mainly denominated in USD, so the Group considered that the RMB devaluation may benefit this business segment. During the period ended 30 June 2016, PCB Business recorded an exchange gain of RMB7 million.

For the six months ended 30 June 2016, the Group did not purchase any foreign currency derivatives or related hedging instruments. However, management will closely monitor the foreign exchange risk profile and will consider hedging significant foreign currency exposure should the need arises.

#### PLEDGE OF ASSETS

As at 30 June 2016, the followings were pledged for bank and other facilities of RMB18,681 million (31 December 2015: RMB12,933 million) granted to the Group:

- property, plant and equipment of RMB9,629 million (31 December 2015: RMB6,348 million);
- prepaid lease payments of RMB6 million (31 December 2015: RMB6 million);
- bank and other deposits of RMB1,350 million (31 December 2015: RMB952 million); and
- rights to collect the sales of electricity for certain subsidiaries. As at 30 June 2016, the trade receivables of those subsidiaries amounted to RMB924 million (31 December 2015: RMB144 million).

At 30 June 2016, the Group's property, plant and equipment with a net book amount of RMB120 million (31 December 2015: RMB146 million) were pledged as security for obligations under finance leases of the Group amounting to RMB71 million (31 December 2015: RMB95 million).



## Overview & Our Strategy

### Management Discussion and Analysis

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#### CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Group did not have any other significant contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2016.

#### CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

As at 30 June 2016, the Group's capital commitments in respect of construction commitments related to solar power plants, purchase of machinery and leasehold improvements, capital commitment to a joint venture and commitment to acquire solar power plants contracted for but not provided amounted to approximately RMB8,802 million, RMB27 million, RMB36 million and RMB13 million, respectively (31 December 2015: RMB4,847 million, RMB16 million, RMB36 million and nil, respectively).

#### MATERIAL ACQUISITIONS AND DISPOSALS OF SUBSIDIARIES AND ASSOCIATED COMPANIES

For the period ended 30 June 2016, the Group acquired three subsidiaries at a total consideration of RMB10 million. The three subsidiaries are 常州中暉光伏科技有限公司 (“Changzhou Zhonghui”), 高唐縣協鑫晶輝光伏有限公司 (“Gaotang”) and 上高縣利豐新能源有限公司 (“Lifeng”). At the date of acquisition, the three subsidiaries owned solar power plant projects of 50MW, 30MW and 20MW, respectively, which were connected to the grid.

Save as disclosed above, there were no other significant investments during the six months ended 30 June 2016, or plans for material investments as at the date of this report, nor were there other material acquisitions and disposals of subsidiaries during the six months ended 30 June 2016.

#### EMPLOYEE AND REMUNERATION POLICIES

We consider our employees to be our most important resource. As at 30 June 2016, the Group had 6,425 employees (31 December 2015: 5,795) in Hong Kong, the PRC and overseas. Employees are remunerated with reference to individual performance, working experience, qualification and the prevailing industry practice. Apart from basic remuneration and the statutory retirement benefit scheme, employee benefits include discretionary bonuses, with share options granted to eligible employees.

#### EVENTS AFTER THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

On 18 July 2016, one of the Group's subsidiaries, 蘇州協鑫新能源投資有限公司 (Suzhou GCL New Energy Investment Company Limited\*) (the “Issuer”) proposes to apply to the Shanghai Stock Exchange for the issuance of non-public corporate bonds to qualifying investors in the maximum principal amount of RMB2,000 million. The bonds shall have a term of up to 3 years with a fixed interest rate to be determined by the Issuer and the underwriter in accordance with the relevant PRC regulations. As of the date of this report, the issuance of the bonds is subject to the satisfaction of certain conditions precedent, including all necessary approvals and consents for the issuance of the bonds under PRC laws.

\* English name for identification only

## Corporate Governance

# Our Directors

As at 30 June 2016, the composition of the Board was as follows:

<b>Executive Directors</b>	<b>Non-executive Directors</b>	<b>Independent non-executive Directors</b>
Mr. ZHU Yufeng ( <i>Chairman</i> )	Ms. SUN Wei	Mr. WANG Bohua
Mr. SUN Xingping ( <i>President</i> )	Mr. SHA Hongqiu	Mr. XU Songda
Ms. HU Xiaoyan	Mr. YEUNG Man Chung, Charles	Mr. LEE Conway Kong Wai
Mr. TONG Wan Sze		Mr. WANG Yanguo
		Dr. CHEN Ying

### CHANGES IN DIRECTORS' INFORMATION

- Mr. ZHU Yufeng has been appointed as the chairman of the corporate governance committee (the "Corporate Governance Committee"), the strategic planning committee (the "Strategic Planning Committee") and the investment committee (the "Investment Committee") of the Company on 27 April 2016, 24 May 2016 and 22 June 2016 respectively. The director fee of Mr. ZHU Yufeng has been adjusted from HK\$3,000,000.00 to HK\$4,000,000.00 per annum with effect from 1 January 2016.
- Mr. SUN Xingping has been appointed as a member of the Corporate Governance Committee and the vice-chairman of the Investment Committee on 27 April 2016 and 22 June 2016 respectively. The director fee of Mr. SUN Xingping has been adjusted from HK\$3,000,000.00 to RMB\$4,000,000.00 (equivalent to approximately HK\$4,760,000.00) per annum with effect from 1 January 2016.
- Ms. HU Xiaoyan has been appointed as a member of the Corporate Governance Committee and re-designated from the chairman to vice-chairman of the Investment Committee on 27 April 2016 and 22 June 2016 respectively. The director fee of Ms. HU Xiaoyan has been adjusted from HK\$1,500,000.00 to HK\$3,150,000.00 per annum with effect from 1 January 2016.
- Mr. TONG Wan Sze has been appointed as a member of the Corporate Governance Committee on 27 April 2016. He had tendered his resignation as an independent non-executive director and the chairman of the audit committee of Union Asia Enterprise Holdings Limited (formerly known as Pan Asia Mining Limited) with effect from 27 July 2016.
- Ms. SUN Wei has ceased to be a member of the Investment Committee on 22 June 2016.
- Mr. SHA Hongqiu has ceased to be a member of the Investment Committee on 22 June 2016.
- Mr. YEUNG Man Chung, Charles has been appointed as a member of the Corporate Governance Committee on 27 April 2016.
- Mr. WANG Bohua's director fee has been adjusted from HK\$250,000.00 to HK\$280,000.00 per annum with effect from 1 January 2016.

## Corporate Governance

### Our Directors

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9. Mr. XU Songda has been appointed as a member of the Corporate Governance Committee on 27 April 2016. The director fee of Mr. XU Songda has been adjusted from HK\$250,000.00 to HK\$280,000.00 per annum with effect from 1 January 2016.
  10. Mr. LEE Conway Kong Wai has been appointed as a member of the Corporate Governance Committee on 27 April 2016 and has ceased to be an independent non-executive director of CITIC Securities Company Limited on 9 May 2016. The director fee of Mr. LEE Conway Kong Wai has been adjusted from HK\$300,000.00 to HK\$330,000.00 per annum with effect from 1 January 2016.
  11. Mr. WANG Yanguo's director fee has been adjusted from HK\$250,000.00 to HK\$280,000.00 per annum with effect from 1 January 2016.
  12. Dr. CHEN Ying's director fee has been adjusted from HK\$250,000.00 to HK\$280,000.00 per annum with effect from 1 January 2016.
  13. Mr. ZHU Gongshan retired as an executive Director and ceased to be the Honorary Chairman of the Company as well as the chairman of the Strategic Planning Committee at the conclusion of the annual general meeting held on 24 May 2016.
  14. Mr. YIP Sum Yin resigned as an executive Director of the Company on 23 June 2016.

Save as disclosed above, the Company is not aware of any other change in the Directors' information which is required to be disclosed pursuant to Rule 13.51B(1) of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities (the "Listing Rules") on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange") since the Company's last published annual report.

## Corporate Governance

# Interests in Company's Securities and Share Option Scheme

### INTERESTS OF DIRECTORS AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE

As at 30 June 2016, so far as is known to the Directors, the interests of the Directors and chief executive in the shares, underlying shares or debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Chapter 571 of the Laws of Hong Kong) (the "SFO")) as recorded in the register required to be kept under section 352 of the SFO or as otherwise notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers (the "Model Code") set out in Appendix 10 of the Listing Rules were as follows:

#### (A) LONG POSITION IN THE ORDINARY SHARES

Name of Director	Nature of interest	Number of underlying shares (Note 1)	Approximate percentage of issued shares
Mr. ZHU Yufeng	Beneficial owner	3,523,100	0.02%
Mr. SUN Xingping	Beneficial owner	16,105,600	0.08%
Ms. HU Xiaoyan	Beneficial owner	19,125,400	0.10%
Mr. TONG Wan Sze	Beneficial owner	8,052,800	0.04%
Ms. SUN Wei	Beneficial owner	27,178,200	0.14%
Mr. SHA Hongqiu	Beneficial owner	8,052,800	0.04%
Mr. YEUNG Man Chung, Charles	Beneficial owner	15,099,000	0.08%
Mr. WANG Bohua	Beneficial owner	2,617,160	0.01%
Mr. XU Songda	Beneficial owner	2,617,160	0.01%
Mr. LEE Conway Kong Wai	Beneficial owner	2,617,160	0.01%
Mr. WANG Yanguo	Beneficial owner	1,006,600	0.01%
Dr. CHEN Ying	Beneficial owner	1,006,600	0.01%

Note:

- Adjustments have been made to the number of underlying shares as a result of the rights issue with effect from 2 February 2016. Details can be referred to the announcement of the Company dated 2 February 2016.

## Corporate Governance

### Interests in Company's Securities and Share Option Scheme

#### (B) ASSOCIATED CORPORATIONS GCL-Poly Energy Holdings Limited ("GCL-Poly")

##### Number of ordinary shares in GCL-Poly

Name of Director	Beneficiary of a trust	Corporate interests	Personal interests	Number of underlying shares		Approximate percentage of issued shares
					Total	
Mr. ZHU Yufeng	6,127,721,489 (Note 1)	-	-	245,184,592 (Notes 1, 2 & 3)	6,372,906,081	34.29%
Ms. SUN Wei	-	-	5,723,000	4,733,699 (Note 2)	10,456,699	0.06%
Mr. SHA Hongqiu	-	-	-	1,692,046 (Note 2)	1,692,046	0.01%
Mr. YEUNG Man Chung, Charles	-	-	-	1,700,000 (Note 2)	1,700,000	0.01%

#### Notes:

- Mr. Zhu Yufeng is beneficially interested in a trust as to 6,370,388,156 shares in GCL-Poly. Of these interest of 6,370,388,156 shares in GCL-Poly, 366,880,131 shares in GCL-Poly, 13,200,000 shares in GCL-Poly and 5,990,308,025 shares in GCL-Poly are legally held by Highexcel Investments Limited, Get Famous Investments Limited and Happy Genius Holdings Limited (together, the "Trust Companies"), respectively. Each of the Trust Companies is wholly-owned by Golden Concord Group Limited, which in turn is wholly-owned by Asia Pacific Energy Holdings Limited. Asia Pacific Energy Holdings Limited is in turn wholly-owned by Asia Pacific Energy Fund Limited, which itself is held under a discretionary trust with Credit Suisse Trust Limited as trustee and Mr. Zhu Gongshan (a director and the chairman of GCL-Poly) and his family (including Mr. Zhu Yufeng, a director of GCL-Poly and the son of Mr. Zhu Gongshan) as beneficiaries. Of the 6,370,388,156 shares in GCL-Poly as stated above, 242,666,667 underlying shares in GCL-Poly are legally held by Pacific Alliance Asia Opportunity Fund LP ("PAA") as the shares in GCL-Poly borrowed by it from Happy Genius Holdings Limited pursuant to the securities lending agreement dated 23 November 2013 (as amended by a number of agreements) entered into between Happy Genius Holdings Limited as lender and PAA as borrower.
- These are share options granted by GCL-Poly to the eligible persons, pursuant to the pre-IPO share option scheme and the share option scheme of GCL-Poly, both adopted by the shareholders of GCL-Poly on 22 October 2007. Such granted share options can be exercised by the eligible persons at various intervals during the period from 1 April 2009 to 28 March 2026 at an exercise price of HK\$0.586, HK\$4.071, HK\$2.867 or HK\$1.324 per share.
- The 245,184,592 underlying shares of GCL-Poly comprises the long position of 242,666,667 shares of GCL-Poly held by Happy Genius Holdings Limited under Note (1) and 2,517,925 option shares mentioned under Note (2) above.

Save as disclosed above, as at 30 June 2016, none of the Directors or chief executive of the Company had an interest or short position in any shares, underlying shares or debentures of the Company or any associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO) as recorded in the register required to be kept under section 352 of the SFO or as otherwise notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code.

## Corporate Governance

### Interests in Company's Securities and Share Option Scheme

Save for the Company's share option scheme as mentioned under the subsection headed "Share Option Scheme" in this "Corporate Governance" section, at no time during the six months ended 30 June 2016 was the Company or its subsidiaries a party to any arrangement to enable the Directors or chief executive of the Company to acquire benefits by means of acquisition of shares in, or debentures of the Company or any other body corporate.

#### INTERESTS OF SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS

As at 30 June 2016, so far as is known to the Directors, the following persons (other than the Directors and chief executive of the Company as disclosed above) had interests in the shares and underlying shares of the Company as recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company under section 336 of the Part XV of the SFO:

#### Long Position in the Shares

Name	Nature of interest	Number of shares	Approximate percentage in issued shares
Elite Time Global Limited	Beneficial owner	11,880,000,000 (Note 1)	62.28%
GCL-Poly	Corporate interest	11,880,000,000 (Note 1)	62.28%
COAMI ABS No. 1 Limited	Beneficial owner	1,027,984,084 (Note 2)	5.39%
Walkers Fiduciary Limited	Corporate interest	1,027,984,084 (Note 2)	5.39%
Haitong International New Energy VIII Limited	Beneficial owner	1,844,978,301 (Note 3)	9.67%
Haitong International Securities Group Limited	Corporate interest	1,844,978,301 (Note 3)	9.67%
Haitong Securities Co., Ltd.	Corporate interest	1,844,978,301 (Note 3)	9.67%

Notes:

- Elite Time Global Limited is wholly-owned by GCL-Poly.
- Talent Legend Holdings Ltd. assigned the outstanding convertible bonds in the aggregate principal amount of HK\$775,100,000.00 issued to Talent Legend Holdings Ltd. due on 27 May 2018 to COAMI ABS No. 1 Limited with effect from 11 December 2015. COAMI ABS No. 1 Limited is wholly-owned by Walkers Fiduciary Limited. To the best of the Directors' knowledge, information and belief, having made all reasonable enquiry, COAMI ABS No. 1 Limited and its ultimate holding company are not connected persons (as defined in the Listing Rules) of the Company.
- According to the notice of interests filed by Haitong International Securities Group Limited and Haitong Securities Co., Ltd. on 3 February 2016, Haitong International New Energy VIII Limited is indirectly wholly-owned by Haitong International Securities Group Limited, which is indirectly owned as to 60.01% by Haitong Securities Co., Ltd.

## Corporate Governance

### Interests in Company's Securities and Share Option Scheme

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Save as disclosed above, as at 30 June 2016, no other person (other than the Directors and chief executive of the Company) who had an interest or short position in the shares or underlying shares of the Company as recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company under Section 336 of the SFO, or as otherwise notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange.

#### SHARE OPTION SCHEME

The Company adopted a share option scheme (the "Share Option Scheme") on 15 October 2014.

The purpose of the Share Option Scheme is to motivate personnel to optimise their future contributions to the Group and/or to reward them for their past contributions, to attract and retain or otherwise maintain on-going relationships with such personnel who are significant to and/or whose contributions are or will be beneficial to the performance, growth or success of the Group, and additionally in the case of executives of the Company, to enable the Group to attract and retain individuals with experience and ability and/or to reward them for their past contributions. The Share Option Scheme shall be valid and effective for a period of 10 years from 15 October 2014, after which no further share options will be granted or offered but the provisions of the Share Option Scheme shall remain in full force and effect to the extent necessary to give effect to the exercise of any subsisting share options granted prior to the expiry of the 10-year period or otherwise as may be required in accordance with the provisions of the Share Option Scheme.

Particulars of the Share Option Scheme are set out in note 24 to the Unaudited Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Information. As at 30 June 2016, a total of 757,536,962 share options were outstanding under the Share Option Scheme. No option was granted, exercised or cancelled during the six months ended 30 June 2016.



## Corporate Governance

### Interests in Company's Securities and Share Option Scheme

The movements of the share options under the Share Option Scheme during six months ended 30 June 2016 are as follows:

Name or category of participants	Date of grant	Exercise period	Exercise price HK\$	Adjusted exercise price due to rights issue (the "Adjusted Exercise Price") HK\$ (Note 1)	Number of shares options			As at 30.6.2016 (Note 1)
					As at 1.1.2016	Additions after adjustment due to rights issue	Lapsed during the Reporting Period	
<b>Directors:</b>								
Mr. ZHU Yufeng	24.07.2015	24.7.2015 to 23.7.2025	0.61	0.606	3,500,000	23,100	-	3,523,100
Mr. SUN Xingping	24.07.2015	24.7.2015 to 23.7.2025	0.61	0.606	16,000,000	105,600	-	16,105,600
Ms. HU Xiaoyan	23.10.2014	24.11.2014 to 22.10.2024	1.1875	1.1798	16,000,000	105,600	-	16,105,600
	24.07.2015	24.7.2015 to 23.7.2025	0.61	0.606	3,000,000	19,800	-	3,019,800
Mr. TONG Wan Sze	24.07.2015	24.7.2015 to 23.7.2025	0.61	0.606	8,000,000	52,800	-	8,052,800
Mr. YIP Sum Yin (Note 2)	23.10.2014	24.11.2014 to 22.10.2024	1.1875	1.1798	12,000,000	79,200	-	12,079,200
	24.07.2015	24.7.2015 to 23.7.2025	0.61	0.606	2,700,000	17,820	-	2,717,820
Ms. SUN Wei	23.10.2014	24.11.2014 to 22.10.2024	1.1875	1.1798	24,000,000	158,400	-	24,158,400
	24.07.2015	24.7.2015 to 23.7.2025	0.61	0.606	3,000,000	19,800	-	3,019,800
Mr. SHA Hongqiu	24.07.2015	24.7.2015 to 23.7.2025	0.61	0.606	8,000,000	52,800	-	8,052,800
Mr. YEUNG Man Chung, Charles	23.10.2014	24.11.2014 to 22.10.2024	1.1875	1.1798	12,000,000	79,200	-	12,079,200
	24.07.2015	24.7.2015 to 23.7.2025	0.61	0.606	3,000,000	19,800	-	3,019,800
Mr. WANG Bohua	23.10.2014	24.11.2014 to 22.10.2024	1.1875	1.1798	2,000,000	13,200	-	2,013,200
	24.07.2015	24.7.2015 to 23.7.2025	0.61	0.606	600,000	3,960	-	603,960
Mr. XU Songda	23.10.2014	24.11.2014 to 22.10.2024	1.1875	1.1798	2,000,000	13,200	-	2,013,200
	24.07.2015	24.7.2015 to 23.7.2025	0.61	0.606	600,000	3,960	-	603,960
Mr. LEE Conway Kong Wai	23.10.2014	24.11.2014 to 22.10.2024	1.1875	1.1798	2,000,000	13,200	-	2,013,200
	24.07.2015	24.7.2015 to 23.7.2025	0.61	0.606	600,000	3,960	-	603,960
Mr. WANG Yanguo	24.07.2015	24.7.2015 to 23.7.2025	0.61	0.606	1,000,000	6,600	-	1,006,600
Dr. CHEN Ying	24.07.2015	24.7.2015 to 23.7.2025	0.61	0.606	1,000,000	6,600	-	1,006,600
Sub-total					121,000,000	798,600	-	121,798,600
<b>Other:</b>								
Eligible persons (in aggregate)	23.10.2014	24.11.2014 to 22.10.2024	1.1875	1.1798	324,720,000	2,143,152	(42,518,784)	284,344,368
	24.07.2015	24.7.2015 to 23.7.2025	0.61	0.606	399,180,000	2,634,588	(50,420,594)	351,393,994
Total					844,900,000	5,576,340	(92,939,378)	757,536,962

Notes:

- Pursuant to the terms of the Share Option Scheme, adjustments are required to be made to the exercise price and the number of shares that can be subscribed for under the outstanding share options as a result of the rights issue of the Company with effect from 2 February 2016. The exercise prices were adjusted to HK\$1.1798 per share and HK\$0.606 per share for the grant of share options on 23 October 2014 and 24 July 2015 respectively. Details can be referred to the announcement of the Company dated 2 February 2016.
- Mr. Yip Sum Yin, who was entitled to 12,079,200 share options (granted on 23 October 2014) and 2,717,820 share options (granted on 24 July 2015) after the rights issue with an Adjusted Exercise Price of HK\$1.1798 per share and HK\$0.606 per share respectively, resigned as the executive Director with effect from 23 June 2016 and the share options shall be lapsed within one month following his resignation.

## Corporate Governance

# Corporate Governance and Other Information

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### CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES

The Company is committed to promoting high standards of corporate governance through its continuous effort in improving its corporate governance practices and process. The Board believes that sound and reasonable corporate governance practices are essential for sustainable development and growth, and safeguarding the interests and assets of the Group and enhancement of shareholders' value.

### COMPLIANCE WITH CORPORATE GOVERNANCE CODE

Throughout the six months ended 30 June 2016, the Company complied with all the code provisions set out in the Appendix 14 Corporate Governance Code and Corporate Governance Report (the "CG Code") of the Listing Rules.

### COMPLIANCE WITH MODEL CODE

The Board adopted its own model code of conduct regarding Directors' securities transactions on terms no less exacting than the required standard as the Model Code set out in Appendix 10 of the Listing Rules. Having made specific enquiry, all Directors have confirmed that they have complied with the required standard of dealings as set out in the Model Code throughout the six months ended 30 June 2016.

### DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN COMPETING BUSINESS

Each of the companies in the Concord Group (a general reference to the companies in which Mr. ZHU Yufeng and his family members have a direct or indirect interest) operates within its own legal, corporate and financial framework. As at 30 June 2016, the Concord Group might have had or developed interests in business similar to those of the Group and there was a chance that such businesses might have competed with the businesses of the Group.

The Directors are fully aware of, and have been discharging, their fiduciary duty to the Company. The Company and the Directors would comply with the relevant requirements of the bye-laws of the Company and the Listing Rules whenever a Director has any conflict of interest in the transaction(s) with the Company. Therefore, the Directors believe that the Company is capable of carrying out its business independently of, and at arm's length from the Concord Group.

Save as disclosed herein, as at 30 June 2016, none of the Directors or their respective close associates (as defined under the Listing Rules) are considered to have interests in any business which competes or is likely to compete, either directly or indirectly, with the businesses of the Group required to be disclosed under the Listing Rules.

## Corporate Governance

### Corporate Governance and Other Information

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#### RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROLS

The Directors have the overall responsibility to maintain sound and effective risk management and internal control systems (the “Systems”), including financial, operational and compliance controls, for the Group and to review their effectiveness to safeguard the Group’s assets, protect shareholders’ values, and to identify and manage the risks so that they can be understood, reduced, mitigated, transferred or avoided to achieve business objectives. The Systems are designed to manage rather than eliminate risks of failure for the achievement of business objectives, and can only provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance against material misstatement or loss.

The Board has delegated to management the design, implementation and monitoring of the Systems on an on-going basis. The Board has also entrusted the Audit Committee with the responsibility to review the internal control systems of the Group, which include financial, operational and compliance control functions. To be more effectively and timely complied with the CG Code, the Board has adopted new terms of reference for the Audit Committee and then established the Corporate Governance Committee on 27 April 2016, which has been delegated with responsibilities by the Board to oversee the Group’s overall risk management framework, including the risk governance structure and risk management process, and to advise the Board on the risk and corporate governance related matters of the Group. The Corporate Governance Committee is also responsible for approving the Group’s risk and corporate governance policies and assessing the effectiveness of the Group’s risk controls/mitigation tools. The Corporate Governance Committee comprises four executive Directors, one non-executive Director and two independent non-executive Directors. The Corporate Governance Committee has held one meeting since its establishment. The Company has in practice complied with the new requirements under the amendments to the CG Code relating to risk management and internal controls during the first half of year 2016.

During the period under review, the Group persistently dedicated efforts in enhancing the maturity of the corporate governance infrastructure across various business units and functions. In particular, a group-wide exercise has been launched to rationalise the existing policies and procedures so as to further emphasize the internal control objectives associated with key business processes and mitigate and control unnecessary divergences among different business units. During the period under review, the Group engaged Protiviti Consulting (Shanghai) Company Limited (“Protiviti”) for the review of the effectiveness of risk management of the Group. The Group has conducted ongoing reviews during the period under review to identify deficiencies in operations and opportunities. All major findings were communicated to senior management of the respective business units to enforce the remediation.

Together with the utilisation of IT system tools and regular internal control reviews by the internal control function (the “Internal Control Function”), all these paved the way of enabling ongoing monitoring and overseeing of internal control effectiveness of the Group.

## Corporate Governance

### Corporate Governance and Other Information

The Internal Control Function is independent of the daily operations of the Group. The person in charge of the Internal Control Function has reported directly to the Audit Committee. All other Directors are informed of the findings of these internal audit plans and assignments from the report by the chairman of the Audit Committee. The Internal Control Function is closely involved in the assessment of the quality of risk management of the Group. During the period under review, the Internal Control Function reviewed the effectiveness of the Systems. As considered appropriate and with the approval of the Audit Committee, certain review work has been outsourced due to the need of specialists' assistance and the high volume of work to be undertaken during the stage of rapid growth.

In view of risk management, the Group has revisited the methodology and approach to further improve the relevancy and effectiveness of the existing risk management process to identify, evaluate, manage and communicate significant risks. The changes in the nature and extent of significant risks and the Group's capabilities and strategies to respond to these changes were better captured and articulated within the organisation.

Based on the ongoing efforts devoted by the Group, external reviews carried out by Protiviti and Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu, the Audit Committee and the Board concluded that there is neither material irregularities nor areas of material concerns that would have significant adverse impact on the Company's financial positions or results of operations, and that the internal control systems are adequate and effective whereas the Company's staff and resources for the financial reporting function are adequate.

#### PURCHASE, SALE OR REDEMPTION OF SHARES

Neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries had redeemed, purchased or sold any of the redeemable securities or listed securities of the Company during the six months ended 30 June 2016.

#### AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Audit Committee has reviewed, with the management of the Group, the accounting principles and practices adopted by the Group, its internal controls and financial reporting matters including the review of the interim report for the six months ended 30 June 2016.

#### AUDITOR

The Company's external auditor, Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu, has conducted a review of the Interim Financial Information of the Group for the six months ended 30 June 2016 in accordance with International Standard on Review Engagements 2410 "Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity" issued by the International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board.

## Corporate Governance

# Communication with Shareholders

GCL New Energy recognises the importance of maintaining on-going communication between the Board and the shareholders of the Company (the “Shareholders”). The Company proactively promotes investor relations and communications with the Shareholders is always given high priority. The aims of the Company are to improve its transparency, gain more understanding and confidence in relation to the Group’s business developments and acquire more market recognition and support from the Shareholders. Shareholders’ Communication Policy was adopted by the Board which is available on the Company’s website and is regularly reviewed to ensure its effectiveness.

To ensure all the Shareholders have equal and timely access to important information of the Company, we make extensive use of several communication channels, including publication of annual and interim financial reports, announcements, circulars, notice of meetings, proxy forms together with other filings as prescribed under the Listing Rules and key news and developments of the Group to our corporate website at [www.gclnewenergy.com](http://www.gclnewenergy.com). The “Investor Relations” section offers a level of information disclosure in easily and readily accessible form and provides timely updates to the Shareholders.

In addition to accessing information on the corporate website, enquiries or requests of information, to the extent it is publicly available, from the Shareholders and other report users are welcome by email, telephone or in writing to our Company Secretary at:

Address: Unit 1701A-1702A, Level 17, International Commerce Centre, 1 Austin Road West, Kowloon, Hong Kong  
Telephone: (852) 2606-9200  
Facsimile: (852) 2462-7713  
Email: [gneir@gclnewenergy.com](mailto:gneir@gclnewenergy.com)

Any shareholding matters, such as transfer of shares, change of name or address, and loss of share certificates should be addressed in writing to the Hong Kong branch share registrar and transfer office of the Company:

Tricor Abacus Limited

Address: Level 22, Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen’s Road East, Hong Kong  
Telephone: (852) 2980-1333  
Facsimile: (852) 2810-8185

# Report on Review of Unaudited Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

**Deloitte.**  
**德勤**

**TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF GCL NEW ENERGY HOLDINGS LIMITED**

協鑫新能源控股有限公司

*(incorporated in Bermuda with limited liability)*

## INTRODUCTION

We have reviewed the unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements of GCL New Energy Holdings Limited (the “Company”) and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the “Group”) set out on pages 37 to 70, which comprise the condensed consolidated statement of financial position as of 30 June 2016 and the related condensed consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the six months then ended, and certain explanatory notes. The Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited require the preparation of a report on interim financial information to be in compliance with the relevant provisions thereof and International Accounting Standard 34 “Interim Financial Reporting” (“IAS 34”) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board. The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation and presentation of these unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements in accordance with IAS 34. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on these unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements based on our review, and to report our conclusion solely to you, as a body, in accordance with our agreed terms of engagement, and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report.

## SCOPE OF REVIEW

We conducted our review in accordance with Hong Kong Standard on Review Engagements 2410 “Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity” issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. A review of these unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

## CONCLUSION

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements are not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with IAS 34.

## Report on Review of Unaudited Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

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### EMPHASIS OF MATTER

Without qualifying our conclusion, we draw attention to note 1A to the unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements which indicates that the Group's current liabilities exceeded its current assets by approximately RMB8,694 million as at 30 June 2016. In addition, as at 30 June 2016, the Group has entered into agreements to acquire and construct solar power plant sites and other assets which will involve total capital commitments of approximately RMB8,878 million. The directors have performed an assessment of the Group's future liquidity and cash flows which included a review of assumptions about the likelihood of success of the measures being implemented to ensure the Group's financing needs. These assumptions are described in more detail in note 1A to the unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements. Based on this assessment, the directors are satisfied that the Group would have sufficient working capital to finance its operations and to settle its financial obligations as and when they fall due for the foreseeable future. However, these conditions, along with the matters as described in more detail in note 1A to the unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements, indicate the existence of a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt about the Group's ability to continue as a going concern.

### OTHER MATTER

The comparative unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements for the six-month period ended 30 June 2015 were reviewed by another auditor who expressed an unqualified review conclusion on those statements on 27 August 2015 with the inclusion of an emphasis of matter paragraph in respect of the going concern basis.

**Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu**  
Certified Public Accountants

Hong Kong  
23 August 2016



## Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and other Comprehensive Income

For the six months ended 30 June 2016

		Six months ended 30 June	
	Notes	2016 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	2015 RMB'000 (Unaudited) (Restated)
Revenue	3	1,671,035	897,291
Cost of sales		(899,285)	(638,230)
Gross profit		771,750	259,061
Other income	4	84,719	46,490
Distribution and selling expenses		(9,386)	(8,520)
Administrative expenses			
– share-based payment expenses	24	(38,060)	(48,736)
– other administrative expenses		(212,683)	(162,746)
(Loss) gain on change in fair value of convertible bonds	22	(40,561)	46,107
Other expenses, gains and losses, net	5	27,759	11,888
Bargain purchase from business combination		–	21,626
Share of profits of joint ventures		520	4,560
Finance costs	6	(379,097)	(76,706)
Profit before tax		204,961	93,024
Income tax expense	7	(33,473)	(21,726)
Profit for the period	8	171,488	71,298
Other comprehensive income:			
<i>Item that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:</i>			
Exchange differences arising on translation		(10,328)	309
Total comprehensive income for the period		161,160	71,607
Profit for the period attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		167,025	71,259
Non-controlling interests		4,463	39
		171,488	71,298
Total comprehensive income for the period attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		156,697	71,567
Non-controlling interests		4,463	40
		161,160	71,607
		RMB cents (Unaudited)	RMB cents (Unaudited) (Restated)
Earnings per share attributable to owners of the Company	10		
– Basic		0.92	0.51
– Diluted		0.92	0.18

# Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

As at 30 June 2016

	Notes	30 June 2016 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	31 December 2015 RMB'000 (Audited)
<b>NON-CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Property, plant and equipment	11	20,107,636	14,193,691
Prepaid lease payments		64,371	52,159
Interests in joint ventures		90,280	67,633
Amounts due from related companies	12	124,700	129,936
Deferred tax assets		38,570	20,941
Deposits, prepayment and other non-current assets	13	3,246,869	2,355,322
Pledged bank and other deposits		251,375	126,980
		<b>23,923,801</b>	16,946,662
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Inventories	14	154,553	166,784
Trade and other receivables	15	2,807,934	3,150,943
Other loan receivables	16	775,830	389,378
Amounts due from related companies	12	50,703	55,972
Prepaid lease payments		2,094	1,772
Tax recoverable		1,496	783
Pledged bank and other deposits		1,098,358	825,171
Bank balances and cash		2,938,569	1,964,993
		<b>7,829,537</b>	6,555,796
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			
Trade and other payables	17	9,100,682	7,100,248
Amounts due to related companies	12	30,789	179,632
Tax payable		75,914	57,637
Loan from a shareholder	18	–	16,756
Loans from fellow subsidiaries	18	946,418	629,157
Bank and other borrowings	19	6,088,887	4,466,690
Obligations under finance leases	20	41,733	48,201
Bonds payable	21	239,200	360,000
		<b>16,523,623</b>	12,858,321
<b>NET CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		<b>(8,694,086)</b>	(6,302,525)
<b>TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		<b>15,229,715</b>	10,644,137

## Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

As at 30 June 2016

	Notes	30 June 2016 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	31 December 2015 RMB'000 (Audited)
<b>NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			
Loan from a shareholder	18	17,094	–
Bank and other borrowings	19	9,762,970	7,393,429
Obligations under finance leases	20	29,076	47,163
Convertible bonds	22	748,707	732,856
Deferred income		6,547	6,623
Deferred tax liabilities		42,841	22,027
		<b>10,607,235</b>	8,202,098
<b>NET ASSETS</b>			
		<b>4,622,480</b>	2,442,039
<b>CAPITAL AND RESERVES</b>			
Share capital	23	66,674	48,491
Reserves		4,510,201	2,392,743
Equity attributable to owners of the Company		<b>4,576,875</b>	2,441,234
Non-controlling interests		45,605	805
<b>TOTAL EQUITY</b>		<b>4,622,480</b>	2,442,039

The unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements on pages 37 to 70 were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 23 August 2016 and are signed on its behalf by:

**Zhu Yufeng**  
DIRECTOR

**Sun Xingping**  
DIRECTOR

# Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

For the six months ended 30 June 2016

	Attributable to owners of the Company								Non-controlling interests	Total equity
	Share capital	Share premium	Contributed surplus	Legal reserves	Translation reserves	Share options reserves	Accumulated losses	Sub-total		
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
At 1 January 2015 (Audited) (Restated)	48,491	2,342,529	15,918	25,195	2,674	72,895	(219,331)	2,288,371	350	2,288,721
Profit for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	71,259	71,259	39	71,298
Other comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	-	308	-	-	308	1	309
<b>Total comprehensive income for the period</b>	-	-	-	-	308	-	71,259	71,567	40	71,607
Transfer to legal reserves	-	-	-	21,203	-	-	(21,203)	-	-	-
Shares issued upon conversion of convertible bonds (note 22)	-	-	-	-	-	(19,138)	19,138	-	-	-
Recognition of equity settled share-based payments (note 24)	-	-	-	-	-	48,736	-	48,736	-	48,736
	-	-	-	21,203	308	29,598	69,194	120,303	40	120,343
<b>At 30 June 2015 (Unaudited) (Restated)</b>	<b>48,491</b>	<b>2,342,529</b>	<b>15,918</b>	<b>46,398</b>	<b>2,982</b>	<b>102,493</b>	<b>(150,137)</b>	<b>2,408,674</b>	<b>390</b>	<b>2,409,064</b>
At 1 January 2016 (Audited)	48,491	2,342,529	15,918	51,289	35,224	167,633	(219,850)	2,441,234	805	2,442,039
Profit for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	167,025	167,025	4,463	171,488
Other comprehensive expense for the period	-	-	-	-	(10,328)	-	-	(10,328)	-	(10,328)
Total comprehensive (expense) income for the period	-	-	-	-	(10,328)	-	167,025	156,697	4,463	161,160
Transfer to legal reserves	-	-	-	33,577	-	-	(33,577)	-	-	-
Recognition of equity settled share-based payments (note 24)	-	-	-	-	-	38,060	-	38,060	-	38,060
Forfeitures of share options (note 24)	-	-	-	-	-	(19,752)	19,752	-	-	-
Rights Issue (as defined in note 10) (note 23)	18,183	1,945,706	-	-	-	-	-	1,963,889	-	1,963,889
Transaction costs attributable to the issuance of Rights Issue	-	(23,005)	-	-	-	-	-	(23,005)	-	(23,005)
Contribution from non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40,337	40,337
<b>At 30 June 2016 (Unaudited)</b>	<b>66,674</b>	<b>4,265,230</b>	<b>15,918</b>	<b>84,866</b>	<b>24,896</b>	<b>185,941</b>	<b>(66,650)</b>	<b>4,576,875</b>	<b>45,605</b>	<b>4,622,480</b>

Notes:

- (a) Contributed surplus represents (i) the amount of RMB16,924,000 (equivalent to HK\$15,941,000) credited to the contributed surplus as a result of the capital reduction and consolidation of shares of the Company on 16 September 2003; and (ii) the Company made a distribution in respect of 2008 final dividend amounting to RMB1,006,000 (equivalent to HK\$1,138,000) out of the contributed surplus during the year ended 31 March 2009.
- (b) Legal reserves represent the amounts set aside from the retained profits by certain subsidiaries incorporated in the People's Republic of China ("PRC") and is not distributable as dividend. In accordance with the relevant regulations and their articles of association, the Company's subsidiaries incorporated in the PRC are required to allocate at least 10% of their after-tax profit according to the PRC accounting standards and regulations to legal reserves until such reserves have reached 50% of registered capital. These reserves can only be used for specific purposes and are not distributable or transferable to the loans, advances, cash dividends.

# Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow

For the six months ended 30 June 2016

	Note	30 June 2016 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	30 June 2015 RMB'000 (Unaudited) (Restated)
<b>NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>		<b>(345,298)</b>	(405,559)
<b>INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Interest received		21,953	1,994
Payments for construction and purchase of property, plant and equipment and land use right		(3,300,470)	(1,541,271)
Acquisition of subsidiaries	25	35,703	(22,135)
Settlement of payables to vendors of solar power plants		(17,100)	–
Deposits paid for acquisitions of solar power projects		(11,940)	(105,204)
Capital injection to joint ventures		–	(16,137)
Loan to third parties		(386,452)	–
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		8,002	304
Loan to a joint venture		(1,000)	–
Withdrawal of pledged bank and other deposits		516,761	–
Placement of pledged bank and other deposits		(914,343)	(253,510)
<b>NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>		<b>(4,048,886)</b>	(1,935,959)
<b>FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Interest paid		(540,791)	(120,479)
Proceeds from bank and other borrowings		5,006,908	3,821,359
Repayment of bank and other borrowings		(1,436,362)	(605,080)
Proceeds from loans from a fellow subsidiary		1,246,418	244,141
Repayment of loans from a fellow subsidiary		(699,897)	(650,196)
Proceeds from issuance of shares through Rights Issue		1,963,889	–
Transaction costs paid for the issuance of Rights Issue		(23,005)	–
Proceeds from issuance of convertible bonds		–	612,639
Proceeds from issuance of bonds		–	118,654
Payment for redemption of bonds		(120,800)	–
Proceeds from inception of sales and lease back of finance leases		–	24,729
Repayment of obligations under finance leases		(24,555)	(16,536)
Capital contribution by non-controlling interests		16,720	–
<b>NET CASH FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>		<b>5,388,525</b>	3,429,231
<b>NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>		<b>994,341</b>	1,087,713
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF THE PERIOD</b>		<b>1,964,993</b>	598,340
Effect of exchange rate changes on the balance of cash held in foreign currencies		(20,765)	(4,746)
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF THE PERIOD</b>		<b>2,938,569</b>	1,681,307
represented by bank balances and cash			

# Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

For the six months ended 30 June 2016

## 1A. BASIS OF PREPARATION

The unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34 (“IAS 34”) *Interim Financial Reporting* issued by International Accounting Standard Board (“IASB”) as well as the applicable disclosure requirements of Appendix 16 to the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “Stock Exchange”) (the “Listing Rules”). The unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements do not include all the information required for a complete set of International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”) financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the Group’s annual consolidated financial statements as at 31 December 2015.

As at 30 June 2016, the Group’s current liabilities exceeded its current assets by approximately RMB8,694 million. In addition, as at 30 June 2016, the Group has entered into agreements to acquire and construct solar power plant sites and other assets which will involve total capital commitments of approximately RMB8,878 million. In addition, the Group, subject to the availability of additional financial resources, is currently looking for further opportunities to increase the scale of its solar power plant operations through mergers and acquisitions. In the event that the Group is successful in securing more solar power plant investments or expanding the investments in the existing solar power plants in the coming twelve months from 30 June 2016, additional cash outflows will be required to settle further committed capital expenditure.

As at 30 June 2016, the Group’s total borrowings comprising bank and other borrowings, convertible bonds, bonds payable, obligations under finance leases, loan from a shareholder and loans from fellow subsidiaries amounted to approximately RMB17,874 million, out of which approximately RMB7,316 million will be due in the coming twelve months provided that the covenants under the borrowing agreements are satisfied. The Group’s pledged bank and other deposits and bank balances and cash amounted to approximately RMB1,350 million and RMB2,939 million as at 30 June 2016, respectively. The financial resources available to the Group as at 30 June 2016 and up to the date of approval of these unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements may not be sufficient to satisfy the above capital expenditure requirements and other financial obligations. The Group is actively pursuing additional financing including, but not limited to, equity and debt financing and bank borrowings.

The above conditions indicate the existence of a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt on the Group’s ability to continue as a going concern and therefore, the directors of Company (the “Directors”) have reviewed the Group’s cash flow projections which cover a period of not less than twelve months from 30 June 2016. They are of the opinion that the Group will have sufficient working capital to meet its financial obligations, including those committed capital expenditures relating to the solar power plants, that will be due in the coming twelve months from 30 June 2016 upon successful implementation of the following measures which will generate adequate financing and operating cash inflows for the Group:

## Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

For the six months ended 30 June 2016

### 1A. BASIS OF PREPARATION (Continued)

- (i) Subsequent to 30 June 2016, the Group successfully obtained new borrowing of approximately RMB950 million from banks in both Hong Kong and the PRC;
- (ii) The Group has been actively negotiating with banks for the renewal of its current borrowings as necessary when they fall due in the coming twelve months. Based on the past experience, the Group did not encounter any significant difficulties in renewing the borrowings and the Directors are confident that all borrowings can be renewed upon the Company's application when necessary;
- (iii) The Group is currently negotiating with several banks in both Hong Kong and the PRC for additional financing. It has received detailed proposals from certain banks for banking facilities with repayment periods for more than one year. The Group also received letters of intent from certain other banks which indicated that these banks preliminarily agreed to offer banking facilities to the Group;
- (iv) In February 2016, the Group completed the Rights Issue (as defined in note 10) for a net proceeds of approximately RMB1,941 million. In addition, the Group proposed in July 2016 an issuance of non-public corporate bonds to qualifying investors in the maximum principal amount of RMB2,000 million which shall have a term of up to 3 years. The Group is also negotiating with other private investors for additional financing in the form of equity or debt or a combination of both; and
- (v) The Group has completed the construction of 68 solar power plants with approval for on-grid connection up to 30 June 2016. The Group also has additional 8 solar power plants under construction targeting to achieve on-grid connection within the coming twelve months from the date of approval of these unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements. The abovementioned solar power plants have an aggregate installed capacity of approximately 3.4GW and are expected to generate operating cash inflows to the Group.

After taking into account the Group's business prospects, internal resources and the available financing facilities, the Directors are satisfied that it is appropriate to prepare these unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements on a going concern basis.

Notwithstanding the above, significant uncertainties exist as to whether the Group can achieve the plans and measures described in (ii) to (v) above. The sufficiency of the Group's working capital to satisfy its present requirements for at least the next twelve months from the date of approval of these unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements is dependent on the Group's ability to generate adequate financing and operating cash flows through successful renewal of its bank borrowings upon expiry, compliance with the covenants under the borrowing agreements or obtaining waiver from the relevant banks if the Group is not able to satisfy any of the covenant requirements, successful securing of the financing from banks with repayment terms beyond twelve months from the date of approval of these unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements, and other short-term or long-term financing; and the completion of the construction of the solar power plants to generate adequate cash inflows as scheduled. Should the Group be unable to operate as a going concern, adjustments would have to be made to reduce the carrying values of the Group's assets to their recoverable amounts, to provide for financial liabilities which might arise, and to reclassify non-current assets and non-current liabilities as current assets and current liabilities, respectively. The effects of these adjustments have not been reflected in these unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements.



## Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

For the six months ended 30 June 2016

### 1A. BASIS OF PREPARATION (Continued)

Prior to 1 July 2015, Hong Kong dollars (“HK\$”) was regarded as the functional currency of the Company and the consolidated financial statements were also presented in HK\$. After reviewing the Group’s interim financial performance for 2015, the Directors considered that as a result of continued growth of the business of development, construction, operation and management of solar power plants (“Solar Energy Business”) in the PRC, the primary economic environment in which the Company operates has changed and it is more appropriate to use Renminbi (“RMB”) as the functional currency. The presentation currency also changed to RMB in line with the change in functional currency effective 1 July 2015.

The change in functional and presentation currencies was accounted for in accordance with International Accounting Standard (“IAS”) 21 *The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates*. Comparative figures have been re-stated to reflect the change in the Group’s presentation currency.

For the purpose of re-presentation of the unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements of the Group from HK\$ to RMB, income and expenses were translated at the average exchange rates for the prior period. Share capital, share premium and reserves were translated at the exchange rate at the date when the respective amount were determined (i.e. historical exchange rates).

### 1B. SIGNIFICANT EVENTS AND TRANSACTIONS

The Group completed the Rights Issue in February 2016 and made certain acquisitions during the current interim period. For details, please refer to note 23 and 25, respectively.

## 2. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments, which are measured at fair values, as appropriate.

Except as described below, the accounting policies and methods of computation used in the unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements for the six months ended 30 June 2016 are the same as those followed in the preparation of the Group’s annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015.

In the current interim period, the Group has applied, for the first time, the following new IFRSs and amendments issued by IASB that are relevant for the preparation of the Group’s unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements:

Amendments to IFRS 11	Accounting for Acquisitions of Interests in Joint Operations
Amendments to IAS 1	Disclosure Initiative
Amendments to IAS 16 and IAS 38	Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortisation
Amendments to IFRSs	Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2012-2014 Cycle
Amendments to IAS 16 and IAS 41	Agriculture: Bearer Plants
Amendments to IFRS 10, IFRS 12 and IAS 28	Investment Entities: Applying the Consolidation Exception

The application of the above new IFRSs and amendments in the current interim period has had no material effect on the amounts reported and/or disclosures set out in these unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

## Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

For the six months ended 30 June 2016

### 3. REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION

An analysis of the Group's revenue for the period is as follows:

	Six months ended 30 June	
	<b>2016</b> <b>RMB'000</b> <b>(Unaudited)</b>	2015 RMB'000 (Unaudited) (Restated)
Sales of electricity	<b>929,347</b>	278,933
Sales of printed circuit boards ("PCB")	<b>741,688</b>	618,358
	<b>1,671,035</b>	897,291

Note: Sales of electricity included RMB647,380,000 (six months ended 30 June 2015: RMB178,094,000) tariff adjustment received and receivable from the state grid companies in the PRC based on the prevailing nationwide government policies on renewable energy for solar power plants. Details of payment arrangement of tariff is disclosed in note 15.

Information reported to the executive directors of the Company, being the Group's chief operating decision maker ("CODM"), for the purpose of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance, is based on the following reportable and operating segments identified under IFRS 8:

- (a) Solar Energy Business – sale of electricity, development, construction, management and operation of solar power plants.
- (b) PCB business – mainly manufacture and sales of PCB.

No operating segments identified by the CODM have been aggregated in arriving at the reportable segments of the Group.

## Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

For the six months ended 30 June 2016

### 3. REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

#### Segment revenue and results

The following is an analysis of the Group's revenue and results by reportable and operating segment:

##### Six months ended 30 June 2016

	Solar Energy Business RMB'000 (Unaudited)	PCB business RMB'000 (Unaudited)	Total RMB'000 (Unaudited)
Segment revenue			
Revenue from external customers	929,347	741,688	1,671,035
Segment profit	260,615	19,776	280,391
Unallocated income			13,235
Unallocated expenses			(81,577)
Loss on change in fair value of convertible bonds			(40,561)
Profit for the period			171,488

##### Six months ended 30 June 2015

	Solar Energy Business RMB'000 (Unaudited) (Restated)	PCB business RMB'000 (Unaudited) (Restated)	Total RMB'000 (Unaudited) (Restated)
Segment revenue			
Revenue from external customers	278,933	618,358	897,291
Segment profit	114,492	8,766	123,258
Unallocated income			1,189
Unallocated expenses			(99,256)
Gain on change in fair value of convertible bonds			46,107
Profit for the period			71,298

The accounting policies of the operating segments are the same as the Group's accounting policies. Segment profit represents the profit of each segment without allocation of central administration costs which includes head office expenses such as directors' emoluments, staff salaries, legal and professional fees, rental expenses, share-based payment expenses, change in fair value of convertible bonds, interest income, exchange gain and finance cost arising from corporate assets and borrowings. This is the measure reported to the CODM for the purpose of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance.



## Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

For the six months ended 30 June 2016

### 4. OTHER INCOME

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2016 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	2015 RMB'000 (Unaudited) (Restated)
Bank interest income	8,962	1,994
Consultancy fees income (note a)	13,706	–
Government grants		
– Incentive subsidies (note b)	4,930	3,074
– Amortisation of deferred income on government grants (note c)	77	77
Insurance claim income	–	6,393
Interest income from other loan receivables (note 16)	22,736	–
Interest income from joint venture (note 29d)	5,027	–
Management services income (note 29b)	19,317	16,651
Sales of manufacturing by-products	8,599	17,915
Others	1,365	386
	<b>84,719</b>	<b>46,490</b>

Notes:

- (a) Consultancy fees income represents consultancy fees earned from third parties for design and planning for constructing solar power plants.
- (b) The amounts mainly represented cash received from the local municipal government in the PRC as incentives to encourage export sales in the PRC, the conditions attached thereto were fully complied with.
- (c) The amount represented government grants received for the construction of a production plant in Jiangxi Province, the PRC, which are amortised over the expected useful life of the plant upon the commencement of the operation.

### 5. OTHER EXPENSES, GAIN AND LOSSES

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2016 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	2015 RMB'000 (Unaudited) (Restated)
Bad debts directly written off	(260)	–
Exchange gains, net	28,007	13,059
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	12	107
Write-off of other receivables	–	(546)
Others	–	(732)
	<b>27,759</b>	<b>11,888</b>

## Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

For the six months ended 30 June 2016

### 6. FINANCE COSTS

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2016 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	2015 RMB'000 (Unaudited) (Restated)
Interest on:		
Bank and other borrowings	531,505	95,613
Obligations under finance leases	1,759	2,383
Bonds payables	11,748	303
Loans from fellow subsidiaries (note 18)	22,532	27,479
Total borrowing costs	567,544	125,778
Less: amounts capitalised in the cost of qualifying assets	(188,447)	(49,072)
	379,097	76,706

Borrowing costs capitalised during the period arose on the general borrowing pool and are calculated by applying a capitalisation rate of 9.73% (six months ended 30 June 2015: 6.23%) per annum to expenditure on qualifying assets.

### 7. INCOME TAX EXPENSE

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2016 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	2015 RMB'000 (Unaudited) (Restated)
PRC Enterprise Income Tax ("EIT"):		
Current tax	31,110	20,117
Overprovision in prior periods	(812)	–
	30,298	20,117
Deferred tax	3,175	1,609
Total	33,473	21,726

The basic tax rate of the Company's PRC subsidiaries is 25%, under the law of the PRC on Enterprise Income Tax (the "EIT Law") and implementation regulations of the EIT law.

Certain subsidiaries of the Group, being enterprises engaged in public infrastructure projects, under the PRC Tax Law and its relevant regulations, are entitled to tax holidays of 3-year full exemption followed by 3-year 50% exemption commencing from their respective years in which their first operating incomes were derived. For the six months ended 30 June 2016, certain subsidiaries of the Company engaged in the public infrastructure projects had their first year with operating incomes.

Hong Kong Profits Tax is calculated at 16.5% of the estimated assessable profit for the period. No provision for taxation in Hong Kong profit tax was made for the period as the assessable profits was off-set by the tax losses brought forward.

## Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

For the six months ended 30 June 2016

### 8. PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD

	Six months ended 30 June	
	<b>2016</b> <b>RMB'000</b> <b>(Unaudited)</b>	2015 RMB'000 (Unaudited) (Restated)
Profit for the period has been arrived at after charging (crediting):		
Amortisation of deferred income on government grants	(77)	(77)
Amortisation of prepaid lease payments	353	85
Cost of inventories recognised as cost of sales	662,057	562,723
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	304,466	125,413
Less: Amounts included in closing inventories	(15,251)	(7,148)
Less: Amounts included in cost of sales	(282,884)	(114,846)
	<b>6,331</b>	3,419
Operating lease rental in respect of properties	<b>19,894</b>	8,281
Staff costs (including directors' and chief executive's remuneration but excluding share-based payments)	<b>228,745</b>	176,263
Share-based payment expenses (note 24) (Administrative expenses in nature)		
– Directors and staff	<b>28,518</b>	37,003
– Consultancy services	<b>9,542</b>	11,733

### 9. DIVIDENDS

No dividend was paid or proposed for ordinary shareholders of the Company during the six months ended 30 June 2016, nor has any dividend been proposed since the end of the reporting period (six months ended 30 June 2015: Nil).

## Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

For the six months ended 30 June 2016

### 10. EARNINGS PER SHARE

The calculation of the basic and diluted earnings per share attributable to the owners of the Company is based on the following data:

	Six months ended 30 June	
	<b>2016</b> <b>RMB'000</b> <b>(Unaudited)</b>	2015 RMB'000 (Unaudited) (Restated)
Profit for the purposes of calculation of basic earnings per share (Profit for the period attributable to owners of the Company)	<b>167,025</b>	71,259
Effect of dilutive potential ordinary shares:		
Gain on change in fair value of convertible bonds	–	(46,107)
Profit for the purpose of diluted earnings per share	<b>167,025</b>	25,152

	Six months ended 30 June	
	<b>2016</b> <b>'000</b>	2015 '000 (Restated)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purposes of basic earnings per share	<b>18,152,895</b>	13,995,252
Effect of dilutive potential ordinary shares:		
Convertible bonds	–	126,013
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purposes of diluted earnings per share	<b>18,152,895</b>	14,121,265

Diluted earnings per share did not assume (i) the exercise of the share options since the exercise price is higher than the average share price for both reporting periods nor (ii) the conversion of convertible bonds since their assumed conversion has an anti-dilutive effect on earnings per share for the six months ended 30 June 2016.

The Company completed its rights issue of shares on the basis of three rights shares for every eight existing shares held, on a pro rata basis ("Rights Issue") during the six months ended 30 June 2016. Since there is a bonus element in the Rights Issue, retrospective adjustment has been made to the weighted average number of ordinary shares for the prior period.



## Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

For the six months ended 30 June 2016

### 11. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Six months ended 30 June 2016

	RMB'000
Carrying amount at 1 January 2016 (Audited)	14,193,691
Additions	5,273,310
Exchange differences	4,680
Acquisition of subsidiaries (note 25)	948,411
Disposal	(7,990)
Depreciation	(304,466)
Carrying amount at 30 June 2016 (Unaudited)	20,107,636

The net book value of plant and machinery includes an amount of approximately RMB119,653,000 (31 December 2015: RMB145,718,000) in respect of assets held under finance leases.

At 30 June 2016, the Group was in the process of obtaining property ownership certificates in respect of property interests held by the Group in the PRC with a carrying amount of approximately RMB337,468,000 (31 December 2015: RMB326,153,000). In the opinion of the Directors, the absence of the property ownership certificates to these property interests does not impair their carrying value to the Group as the Group paid the full purchase consideration of these property interests and the probability of being evicted on the ground of an absence of property ownership certificates is remote.

### 12. AMOUNTS DUE FROM/TO RELATED COMPANIES

	30 June 2016 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	31 December 2015 RMB'000 (Audited)
Amounts due from joint ventures		
– Current (note a)	20,257	33,451
– Non-current (note c)	124,700	123,700
– Non-current (note d)	–	6,236
	144,957	163,387
Amounts due to joint ventures		
– Current (note a)	2,180	–
Amounts due from fellow subsidiaries		
– Current (note b)	30,446	22,521
Amounts due to fellow subsidiaries		
– Current (note b)	28,609	179,632

## Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

For the six months ended 30 June 2016

### 12. AMOUNTS DUE FROM/TO RELATED COMPANIES (Continued)

Notes:

- (a) The amounts due from/to joint ventures are non-trade in nature, unsecured, non-interest bearing and repayable on demand except for a loan to 海南州世能光伏發電有限公司 (Hainanzhou Shineng Photovoltaic Power Co., Ltd.\*) ("Shineng") of an amount of RMB14,460,000 as at 30 June 2016 (31 December 2015: RMB19,460,000) which has no fixed repayment term. The Directors expected the loan would be realised within twelve months from 30 June 2016 and classified it as current assets as at 30 June 2016. During the six months ended 30 June 2016, amount due from joint venture of RMB12,397,000 was injected as capital in 啟創環球有限公司 (Qichuang Global Limited\*) ("Qichuang") and accounted under interest in joint ventures.
- (b) The amounts due from/to fellow subsidiaries are non-trade in nature, unsecured, non-interest bearing and repayable on demand except for the amount due from a fellow subsidiary of approximately RMB15,604,000 (31 December 2015: RMB21,494,000) which is trade in nature. Included in amounts due to fellow subsidiaries are obligations arising from endorsing bills receivable with recourse issued by third parties for settlement of amounts due to fellow subsidiaries with an aggregate amount of RMB3,000,000 (31 December 2015: RMB85,000,000).
- (c) The Group, as lender, entered into a loan agreement with 伊犁協鑫能源有限公司 (Yili GCL New Energy Limited\*) ("Yili") to finance their operation for a facility up to RMB140,000,000. As at 30 June 2016, RMB124,700,000 (31 December 2015: RMB123,700,000) was drawn down at the end of the reporting period. The loan is unsecured and interest-bearing at a fixed rate of 8% (31 December 2015: 9.05%) per annum with no fixed repayment term.
- (d) As at 31 December 2015, amount consists of an advance to Qichuang in which settlement is neither planned nor likely to occur in the foreseeable future and the Directors considered that it forms part of the investor's net investment in Qichuang. During the six months ended 30 June 2016, the advance was injected as capital in Qichuang and accounted under interest in joint ventures.

\* English name for identification only

### 13. DEPOSITS, PREPAYMENT AND OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS

	30 June 2016 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	31 December 2015 RMB'000 (Audited)
Deposits paid for engineering, procurement and constructions ("EPC") contracts and constructions (note a)	1,173,448	929,739
Refundable value-added tax	1,146,405	1,036,986
Deposits paid for acquisitions of solar power plant projects	25,350	13,410
Prepaid rent for parcels of land	181,177	160,715
Trade receivables (note 15) (note b)	658,011	175,700
Others	62,478	38,772
	<b>3,246,869</b>	2,355,322

Notes:

- (a) Deposits for EPC contracts and constructions represent deposits paid to contractors which will be transferred to solar power plant under construction when the constructions commence.
- (b) The Directors expected certain part of the tariff adjustment receivables will be recovered after twelve months from the reporting date and have classified them as non-current assets accordingly. The receivables are discounted at an effective interest rate of 4.75% per annum as at 30 June 2016.

## Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

For the six months ended 30 June 2016

### 14. INVENTORIES

	<b>30 June 2016 RMB'000 (Unaudited)</b>	31 December 2015 RMB'000 (Audited)
Raw materials	<b>35,335</b>	34,768
Work in progress	<b>41,951</b>	40,134
Finished goods	<b>77,267</b>	91,882
	<b>154,553</b>	166,784

### 15. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	<b>30 June 2016 RMB'000 (Unaudited)</b>	31 December 2015 RMB'000 (Audited) (Restated)
Trade receivables	<b>1,812,434</b>	865,270
Bills receivable	<b>39,838</b>	682,813
Prepayment and deposits	<b>178,339</b>	130,566
Other receivables		
– Consultancy service fee receivables	<b>22,139</b>	82,079
– Interest receivables	<b>29,348</b>	18,772
– Receivables for modules procurement	<b>1,072,274</b>	1,325,203
– Refundable value-added tax	<b>224,292</b>	153,440
– Others	<b>87,281</b>	68,500
	<b>3,465,945</b>	3,326,643
Analysed as:		
Current	<b>2,807,934</b>	3,150,943
Non-Current (note 13)	<b>658,011</b>	175,700
	<b>3,465,945</b>	3,326,643

Trade receivables primarily comprise amounts receivable for the sale of PCB products and receivables for electricity sales which include tariff adjustment receivables to be received from the state grid companies.

## Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

For the six months ended 30 June 2016

### 15. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (Continued)

Tariff adjustment is included as a component of the government-approved on-grid tariff of solar energy supply. The financial resource for the tariff adjustment is the national renewable energy fund that accumulated through a special levy on the consumption of electricity of end users. The PRC government is responsible to collect and allocate the fund and make settlement through state-owned grid companies to the solar power companies. Effective from March 2012, the application, approval and settlement of the tariff adjustments are subject to certain procedures as promulgated by Caijian [2012] No. 102 Notice on the Interim Measures for Administration of Subsidy Funds for Tariff Premium of Renewable Energy (“可再生電價附加補助資金管理暫行辦法”). Caijian [2013] No. 390 Notice issued in July 2013 further simplified the procedures of settlement of the tariff adjustment. As at 30 June 2016, tariff adjustment receivables amounting to approximately RMB1,181,032,000 (31 December 2015: RMB456,673,000) are included in the trade receivables. The Directors expected certain part of the tariff adjustment receivables will be recovered after twelve months from the reporting date and have classified them as non-current assets accordingly. The current portion and non-current portion of tariff adjustment receivables are approximately RMB523,021,000 (31 December 2015: RMB280,973,000) and RMB658,011,000 (31 December 2015: RMB175,700,000) (included in note 13), respectively.

Receivables for modules procurement comprise modules procurement cost and commission earned by the Group and the Group allows credit period of 180 days to 1 year.

For sales of PCB products, the Group generally allows credit period of 30 to 120 days.

For sales of electricity in the PRC, the Group generally grants credit period of approximately one month to local power grid companies in the PRC from the date of invoice in accordance with the relevant electricity sales contracts between the Group and the respective local grid companies.

All bills receivables of the Group are with a maturity period of less than 180 days and not yet due at the end of the reporting period, and management considers the default rate is low based on historical information and experience.

The following is an aged analysis of trade receivables, which are presented based on the invoice date at the end of the reporting period, which approximated the respective revenue recognition dates:

	<b>30 June 2016 RMB'000 (Unaudited)</b>	31 December 2015 RMB'000 (Audited)
Unbilled (note)	<b>1,181,032</b>	456,673
0 – 90 days	<b>533,220</b>	347,492
91 – 180 days	<b>69,056</b>	38,762
Over 180 days	<b>29,126</b>	22,343
	<b>1,812,434</b>	865,270

Note: Unbilled receivables represent tariff adjustments to be billed and received based on the prevailing national government policies on renewable energy.

Consultancy service fee receivables and receivables for modules procurement are aged from 180 days to 1 year.

## Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

For the six months ended 30 June 2016

### 16. OTHER LOAN RECEIVABLES

The Group, as lender, entered into loan agreements with independent third parties to provide credit facilities to finance their development and operation of certain solar power plant projects in the PRC (the "Projects"). Approximately RMB775,830,000 (31 December 2015: RMB389,378,000) was drawn down at the end of the reporting period. The terms of the loans are one year and carry interest at 6.765% to 12% (31 December 2015: 6.765% to 15%) per annum.

Certain loan receivables are secured by pledge of equity interest of the borrowers, pledge of the rights over electricity fee receivables by borrowers in the Projects and a grant of security over any future equipment and engineering works acquired or constructed by the borrowers in the Projects.

### 17. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	<b>30 June 2016 RMB'000 (Unaudited)</b>	31 December 2015 RMB'000 (Audited)
Trade payables	<b>334,258</b>	326,862
Bills payable	<b>1,120,592</b>	986,008
Payables for purchase of plant and machinery and construction costs	<b>6,509,049</b>	4,095,487
Payables to vendors of solar power plant	<b>167,314</b>	179,741
Payables for modules procurement	<b>467,718</b>	1,211,075
Other tax payables	<b>16,810</b>	44,601
Other payables	<b>150,207</b>	87,667
Receipt in advance	<b>173,221</b>	8,500
Accruals		
– Staff costs	<b>32,895</b>	78,648
– Legal and professional fees	<b>21,750</b>	25,363
– Utilities	<b>2,876</b>	6,219
– Interest expenses	<b>95,237</b>	43,774
– Others	<b>8,755</b>	6,303
	<b>9,100,682</b>	7,100,248

The credit period for purchase of goods is normally ranged from 90 to 120 days. The Group has financial risk management policies in place to ensure that all payables are settled within the credit time frame.

## Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

For the six months ended 30 June 2016

### 17. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES (Continued)

The following is an aged analysis of trade payables, presented based on the invoice date at the end of the reporting period:

	<b>30 June 2016 RMB'000 (Unaudited)</b>	31 December 2015 RMB'000 (Audited)
0 – 90 days	<b>212,270</b>	198,134
91 – 180 days	<b>109,587</b>	117,278
Over 180 days	<b>12,401</b>	11,450
	<b>334,258</b>	326,862

All bills payable of the Group is aged within 180 days (2015: 180 days) and not yet due at the end of the reporting period.

Included in trade and other payables are obligations arising from endorsing bills receivable with recourse issued by third parties for settlement of payables for purchase of plant and machinery and construction costs with an aggregate amount of RMB4,667,000 (31 December 2015: RMB349,192,000).

### 18. LOANS FROM RELATED PARTIES

#### (a) A shareholder

As at 31 December 2015, the shareholder's loan was unsecured, interest-free and repayable on 4 July 2016. During the six months ended 30 June 2016, the Group entered into a loan extension agreement to extend the maturity date of the loan to 4 July 2017.

#### (b) Fellow Subsidiaries

As at 30 June 2016, the Group has obtained loans from fellow subsidiaries of approximately RMB946,418,000 (31 December 2015: RMB629,157,000). The loans were unsecured, interest-bearing at 8% (31 December 2015: 4.85%) and had a repayment period of six to nine months (31 December 2015: six months). Included in the loans from fellow subsidiaries are obligations arising from endorsing bills receivable with recourse issued by third parties for settlement with an aggregate amount of nil as at 30 June 2016 (31 December 2015: RMB229,260,000).

## Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

For the six months ended 30 June 2016

### 19. BANK AND OTHER BORROWINGS

	<b>30 June 2016 RMB'000 (Unaudited)</b>	31 December 2015 RMB'000 (Audited)
Bank loans	<b>8,211,154</b>	7,241,761
Other loans	<b>7,640,703</b>	4,618,358
	<b>15,851,857</b>	11,860,119
Secured	<b>10,026,804</b>	6,826,307
Unsecured	<b>5,825,053</b>	5,033,812
	<b>15,851,857</b>	11,860,119
Less: Amounts due within one year (shown under current liabilities)	<b>(6,088,887)</b>	(4,466,690)
Amounts due after one year	<b>9,762,970</b>	7,393,429

Included in short-term bank borrowings are obligation arising from bills receivable issued by the Group's entities with aggregate carrying amount of approximately RMB1,760,000,000 (2015: RMB2,158,000,000) discounted to banks with recourse at interest rate of 10% (2015: 10%) per annum.

### 20. OBLIGATIONS UNDER FINANCE LEASES

	Minimum lease payments		Present value of minimum lease payments	
	<b>30 June 2016 RMB'000 (Unaudited)</b>	31 December 2015 RMB'000 (Audited)	<b>30 June 2016 RMB'000 (Unaudited)</b>	31 December 2015 RMB'000 (Audited)
Amounts payable under finance leases				
Within one year	<b>43,652</b>	49,980	<b>41,733</b>	48,201
More than one year, but not exceeding two years	<b>26,074</b>	35,480	<b>24,023</b>	32,670
More than two years, but not exceeding five years	<b>5,712</b>	16,593	<b>5,053</b>	14,493
	<b>75,438</b>	102,053	<b>70,809</b>	95,364
Less: future finance charges	<b>(4,629)</b>	(6,689)	<b>N/A</b>	N/A
Present value of lease obligations	<b>70,809</b>	95,364	<b>70,809</b>	95,364
Less: Amount due for settlement within one year (shown under current liabilities)			<b>(41,733)</b>	(48,201)
Amount due for settlement after one year			<b>29,076</b>	47,163

## Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

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### 21. BONDS PAYABLE

On 19 June 2015 and 7 July 2015, Nanjing GCL New Energy Development Co., Ltd., a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Group, issued two bonds with a total nominal value of RMB360,000,000. The bonds mature one year from the date of issuance. The bonds payable is interest bearing at 6.7% per annum. During the six months ended 30 June 2016, one of the bonds with nominal value of RMB120,800,000 was repaid upon maturity.

### 22. CONVERTIBLE BONDS

	RMB'000
As at 1 January 2015 (Audited)	–
Issue of convertible bonds on 27 May 2015	611,244
Change in fair value charged to profit or loss	(46,107)
As at 30 June 2015 (Unaudited)	565,137
Issue of convertible bonds on 20 July 2015	157,720
Payment of interests	(7,044)
Change in fair value charged to profit or loss	17,043
As at 31 December 2015 and 1 January 2016 (Audited)	732,856
Payment of interests	(24,710)
Change in fair value charged to profit or loss	40,561
As at 30 June 2016 (Unaudited)	748,707

On 27 May 2015 and 20 July 2015, the Company issued three-year convertible bonds at a nominal value of HK\$775,100,000 (equivalent to approximately RMB611,244,000) (“Talent Legend Issue”) and HK\$200,000,000 (equivalent to approximately RMB157,720,000) (“Ivyrock Issue”), respectively. Details of the major terms and conditions of the convertible bonds are set out in notes to the Company’s consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015.

The Company designated the convertible bond (including the conversion option) as a financial liability at fair value through profit or loss which is initially recognised at fair value. In subsequent periods, such convertible bonds are measured at fair value with changes in fair values recognised in profit or loss. Transaction costs relating to the issuance of the convertible bonds are charged to profit or loss immediately.

The fair value of the convertible bond, was determined by an independent qualified valuer based on the Binomial Lattice Model.

The following assumptions were applied.

	Talent Legend Issue		Ivyrock Issue	
	<b>30 June 2016</b>	31 December 2015	<b>30 June 2016</b>	31 December 2015
Discount rate	<b>25.52%</b>	30.97%	<b>25.52%</b>	31.03%
Fair value of each share of the Company	<b>HK\$0.46</b>	HK\$0.46	<b>HK\$0.46</b>	HK\$0.46
Conversion price (per share) (Note)	<b>HK\$0.754</b>	HK\$0.96	<b>HK\$0.754</b>	HK\$1.20
Risk free interest rate	<b>0.47%</b>	0.62%	<b>0.48%</b>	0.68%
Time to maturity	<b>1.91 years</b>	2.41 years	<b>2.07 years</b>	2.56 years
Expected volatility	<b>64.62%</b>	64.85%	<b>64.53%</b>	64.42%
Expected dividend yield	<b>0%</b>	0%	<b>0%</b>	0%



## Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

For the six months ended 30 June 2016

### 22. CONVERTIBLE BONDS (Continued)

Note: Pursuant to the terms of the Talent Legend Issue, the conversion price will be adjusted if, the 30-day average price has fallen below 80% of the applicable conversion price. Accordingly, the conversion price of the Talent Legend Issue was adjusted from HK\$1.20 per share to HK\$0.96 per share with effect from 30 October 2015. The Company further announced that the conversion price of such convertible bond was adjusted down to HK\$0.93 with effect from 6 January 2016 as a result of the determination of entitlements to the Rights Issue. On 29 February 2016, the Company announced that the conversion price of Talent Legend Issue was adjusted further down to HK\$0.754 per share as a result of the 30-day average price has again fallen below 80% of the applicable conversion price.

Pursuant to the terms of Ivyrock Issue, the Company announced that the conversion price of such convertible bond was adjusted from HK\$1.20 to HK\$1.16 with effect from 6 January 2016 as a result of the determination of entitlements to the Rights Issue. On 21 January 2016, the Company announced that the conversion price of such convertible bond was adjusted to HK\$0.93 per share and further adjusted down to HK\$0.754 per share on 21 April 2016 as a result of the 30-day average price has fallen below 80% of the applicable conversion price.

### 23. SHARE CAPITAL

	Number of shares		Amount HK\$'000
Authorised:			
At 1 January 2015, 30 June 2015, 31 December 2015 and 30 June 2016			
– Ordinary shares of HK\$0.00416 each	<b>36,000,000,000</b>		<b>150,000</b>
	Number of shares	Amount HK\$'000	Shown in condensed consolidated financial statements as RMB'000
Issued and fully paid:			
At 1 January 2015, 30 June 2015 and 31 December 2015			
– Ordinary shares of HK\$0.00416 each	<b>13,871,793,048</b>	<b>57,799</b>	<b>48,491</b>
Subscription of Rights Issue (note)	<b>5,201,922,393</b>	<b>21,675</b>	<b>18,183</b>
At 30 June 2016 (Unaudited)			
– Ordinary shares of HK\$0.00416 each	<b>19,073,715,441</b>	<b>79,474</b>	<b>66,674</b>

Note: On 3 February 2016, the Company completed the Rights Issue on the basis of three rights shares for every eight existing shares held, on a pro rata basis. 5,201,922,393 rights shares were issued at the subscription price of HK\$0.45 per share. Net proceeds from the Rights Issue is approximately RMB1,940,884,000, after deducting related expenses of approximately RMB23,005,000.

## Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

For the six months ended 30 June 2016

### 24. SHARE-BASED PAYMENT TRANSACTIONS

#### Equity settled share option scheme

Same as disclosed in the Company's 2015 annual report relating to the share-based payment transactions, there is no material change for the six months ended 30 June 2016, except for the following:

Movements of share options granted during the period are as follows:

	Exercise Price	Date of grant	Outstanding at 1 January 2016	Number of share options			Outstanding at 30 June 2016
				During the period		Forfeited	
				Adjusted for the Rights Issue issued during the period (note)			
Directors	HK\$1.1798	23.10.2014	70,000,000	462,000	–	70,462,000	
	HK\$0.606	24.7.2015	51,000,000	336,600	–	51,336,600	
Employees and others	HK\$1.1798	23.10.2014	324,720,000	2,143,152	(42,518,784)	284,344,368	
	HK\$0.606	24.7.2015	399,180,000	2,634,588	(50,420,594)	351,393,994	
			844,900,000	5,576,340	(92,939,378)	757,536,962	

Note: In February 2016, the Company completed the Rights Issue on the basis of three rights shares for every eight existing shares held. Accordingly, adjustments have been made to the exercise price and the number of shares that can be subscribed for under the outstanding share options.

During the six months ended 30 June 2016, share-based payment expense of RMB38,060,000 (six months ended 30 June 2015: RMB48,736,000) has been recognised in profit or loss. In addition, certain share options granted to employees have been forfeited after the vesting period, and respective share options reserve of approximately RMB19,752,000 (six months ended 30 June 2015: RMB19,138,000) is transferred to the Group's accumulated losses.

## Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

For the six months ended 30 June 2016

### 25. ACQUISITIONS OF SUBSIDIARIES

For the six months ended 30 June 2016 due to the business expansion, the Group had several material acquisitions in acquiring a controlling interest in certain companies for a total consideration of approximately RMB10,411,000. For the companies set out in note (i), these are solar power plant project companies in development stage and did not have any substantial economic resources and processes for creating economic benefits; accordingly, the Group considers the nature of these acquisitions as acquisitions of assets in substance and the considerations have been allocated first to the financial assets acquired and financial liabilities assumed at the respective fair values. The remaining balance of the considerations is then allocated to other identifiable assets and liabilities on the basis of their relative fair values at the date of acquisitions. For the other acquisitions as mentioned in note (ii), these solar power plant project companies are in on-grid stage with relevant economics resources such as completed or near to complete power plant and operational and management processes as at the date of the respective acquisitions which are considered as businesses. Therefore, those acquisitions are considered as business combinations under IFRS 3 and accounted for using acquisition method.

#### (i) Assets acquisition

- (a) Acquisition of 平邑富翔光伏電力有限公司 (“Pingyi”)

On 5 January 2016, the Group acquired 100% equity interest in Pingyi at a consideration of RMB100,000. At the date of acquisition, Pingyi had a 30MW solar power plant project under development.

- (b) Acquisition of 內蒙古金曦能源有限公司 (“Jinxi”)

On 17 May 2016, the Group acquired 100% equity interest in Jinxi at a consideration of RMB1,000. At the date of acquisition, Jinxi had a 30MW solar power plant project under development.

- (c) Acquisition of 玉溪市太新能源科技有限公司 (“Yuxi”)

On 18 May 2016, the Group acquired 100% equity interest in Yuxi at a consideration of RMB100,000. At the date of acquisition, Yuxi had a 20MW solar power plant project under development.

- (d) Acquisition of 神木縣平西電力有限公司 (“Pingxi”)

On 20 May 2016, the Group acquired 100% equity interest in Pingxi at a consideration of RMB10,000. At the date of acquisition, Pingxi had a 50MW solar power plant project under development.

- (e) Acquisition of 神木縣平元電力有限公司 (“Pingyuan”)

On 20 May 2016, the Group acquired 100% equity interest in Pingyuan at a consideration of RMB10,000. At the date of acquisition, Pingyuan had a 50MW solar power plant project under development.

- (f) Acquisition of 德令哈時代新能源發展有限公司 (“Delingha Shidai”)

On 16 June 2016, the Group acquired 100% equity interest in Delingha Shidai at a consideration of RMB80,000. At the date of acquisition, Delingha Shidai had a 20MW solar power plant project under development.

## Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

For the six months ended 30 June 2016

### 25. ACQUISITIONS OF SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

#### (i) Assets acquisition (Continued)

(g) Acquisition of 吉林億聯新能源科技有限公司 (“Yilian”)

On 28 June 2016, the Group acquired 100% equity interest in Yilian at a consideration of RMB10,000. At the date of acquisition, Yilian had a 10MW solar power plant project under development.

	Pingyi	Jinxi	Yuxi	Pingxi	Pingyuan	Delingha Shidai	Yilian	Total
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
<b>Assets and liabilities recognised at the date of acquisition</b>								
Property, plant and equipment	8,306	1,425	-	2,684	2,669	123,719	11,161	149,964
Prepayments and other receivables	5,920	7,766	3,201	804	947	11,303	270	30,211
Bank balances and cash	22,385	2,614	-	2	-	48	119	25,168
Other payables	(36,511)	(11,804)	(3,101)	(3,480)	(3,606)	(134,990)	(11,540)	(205,032)
Total identifiable net assets acquired	100	1	100	10	10	80	10	311
Consideration payable to the former owner	(100)	(1)	(100)	(10)	(10)	(80)	(10)	(311)
Cash consideration paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bank balance and cash acquired	(22,385)	(2,614)	-	(2)	-	(48)	(119)	(25,168)
Net cash inflow	(22,385)	(2,614)	-	(2)	-	(48)	(119)	(25,168)

## Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

For the six months ended 30 June 2016

### 25. ACQUISITIONS OF SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

#### (ii) Business acquisition

- (a) Acquisition of 常州中暉光伏科技有限公司 (“Changzhou Zhonghui”)

On 31 December 2015, the Group entered into equity purchase agreement with two individuals, pursuant to which the Group agreed to acquire 100% equity interest of Changzhou Zhonghui with its subsidiary, 包頭市中利騰輝光伏發電有限公司, for a total consideration of RMB10,000,000. The transaction was completed on 19 January 2016. At the date of acquisition, Changzhou Zhonghui had a 30MW solar power plant project and a 20MW solar power plant project in operation.

- (b) Acquisition of 高唐縣協鑫晶輝光伏有限公司 (“Gaotang”)

On 27 June 2016, the Group acquired 100% equity interest in Gaotang at a consideration of RMB1. At the date of acquisition, Gaotang had a 30MW solar power plant project on grid.

- (c) Acquisition of 上高縣利豐新能源有限公司 (“Shanggao”)

On 28 June 2016, the Group acquired 100% equity interest in Shanggao at a consideration of RMB100,000. At the date of acquisition, Shanggao had a 20MW solar power plant project on grid.

	Changzhou Zhonghui RMB'000	Gaotang RMB'000	Shanggao RMB'000	Total RMB'000
<b>Fair value of assets and liabilities recognised at the date of acquisition:</b>				
Property, plant and equipment	434,647	224,482	139,318	798,447
Trade receivables	60,923	12,595	3,322	76,840
Prepayments and other receivables	72,284	35,809	16,543	124,636
Bank balances and cash	3,411	7,123	1	10,535
Other payables	(259,186)	(160,896)	159,084	(537,383)
Borrowings	(302,079)	(119,113)	-	(462,975)
Total identifiable net assets acquired	10,000	-	100	10,100
Consideration payable to the former owner	(10,000)	-	(100)	(10,100)
Cash consideration paid	-	-	-	-
Cash consideration paid	-	-	-	-
Bank balances and cash acquired	(3,411)	(7,123)	(1)	(10,535)
Net cash inflow	(3,411)	(7,123)	(1)	(10,535)

## Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

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### 25. ACQUISITIONS OF SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

#### (ii) Business acquisition (Continued)

##### Impact of acquisition on the results of the Group

Same as disclosed in the Group's 2015 annual report relating to the acquisition, the Group completed seven asset acquisitions and four business acquisitions during the year ended 31 December 2015.

Had the acquisitions as mentioned in note (ii) been effected at the beginning of the period, total amounts of revenue and profit for the period of the Group would have been increased by RMB19,743,000 and decreased by RMB2,055,000, respectively. Such pro-forma information is for illustrative purposes only and is not necessarily an indication of revenue and results of operations of the Group that actually would have been achieved had the acquisition been completed at the beginning of the period, nor is it intended to be a projection of future results.

In determining the above pro-forma financial information, depreciation and amortisation of the property, plant and equipment was calculated based on their recognised amounts of at the date of the acquisition.

The revenue and profit contributed by entities acquired during the current interim period are RMB28,808,000 and RMB12,774,000 respectively.

The fair value of trade and other receivables at the date of acquisition amounted to RMB201 million. The gross contractual amounts of those trade and other receivables acquired amounted to RMB201 million at the date of acquisition. The best estimate at acquisition date of the contractual cash flows not expected to be collected amounted to nil.

## Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

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### 26. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

#### Fair value of the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis

Some of the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period. The following table gives information about how the fair values of these financial assets and financial liabilities are determined (in particular, the valuation technique(s) and inputs used).

Financial liabilities	Fair value as at		Fair value hierarchy	Valuation techniques and key inputs	Significant unobservable inputs
	30.6.2016 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	31.12.2015 RMB'000 (Audited)			
Convertible bonds	748,707	732,856	Level 3	Binomial Lattice model, the key input are: underlying share price, conversion price, risk free rate, share price volatility, discount rate and dividend yield	Share price volatility of 64.62% – 64.53% and discount rate of 25.52%, respectively, taking into account the historical share price of the Company for the period of time close to the expected time to exercise

If the share price volatility of the underlying shares was 5% higher/lower while all the other variables were held constant, the loss on change in fair value of the convertible bonds issued by the Company would increase by approximately RMB7,590,000/decrease by approximately RMB14,369,000 (31 December 2015: gain on change in fair value of the convertible bonds issued by the Company would decrease by approximately RMB11,230,000/increase by approximately RMB23,494,000).

If the discount rate used was multiplied by 95% or 105% while all the other variables were held constant, the loss on change in fair value of the convertible bonds issued by the Company would increase by approximately RMB11,586,000 (31 December 2015: RMB12,863,000)/decrease by approximately RMB11,932,000 (31 December 2015: RMB13,383,000).

No significant changes in fair value resulting from credit risk for the six months ended 30 June 2016.

There is no transfer between the different levels of the fair value hierarchy for the period.

Movements of convertible bonds included in Level 3 fair value hierarchy are disclosed in note 22.

The Directors consider that the carrying amounts of other financial assets and financial liabilities recorded at amortised cost in the consolidated financial statements approximate their fair values.

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### 27. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

	<b>30 June 2016 RMB'000 (Unaudited)</b>	31 December 2015 RMB'000 (Audited)
Contracted for but not provided:		
Construction commitments in respect of solar power plants	<b>8,801,865</b>	4,847,312
Property, plant and equipment and leasehold improvements	<b>27,135</b>	15,998
Commitment to contribute share capital to a joint venture	<b>36,000</b>	36,000
Commitment to acquire solar power plants	<b>12,900</b>	–
	<b>8,877,900</b>	4,899,310

### 28. PLEDGE OF ASSETS

The Group's borrowings had been secured by the pledge of the Group's assets and the carrying amounts of the respective assets are as follows:

	<b>30 June 2016 RMB'000 (Unaudited)</b>	31 December 2015 RMB'000 (Audited)
Property, plant and equipment	<b>9,629,134</b>	6,347,711
Prepaid lease payments	<b>6,096</b>	6,173
Pledged bank and other deposits	<b>1,349,733</b>	952,151
Trade receivables	<b>924,261</b>	144,228
	<b>11,909,224</b>	7,450,263

Certain subsidiaries also pledged their fee collection rights in relation to the sales of electricity and as at 30 June 2016, trade receivables in respect of such fee collection rights pledged amounted to approximately RMB924,261,000 (31 December 2015: RMB144,228,000).

In addition, certain bank and other borrowings are secured by legal charge on equity interest of fellow subsidiaries and certain subsidiaries of the Group and pledged by collection rights for sales of electricity of certain subsidiaries of the Group.

Bills receivable issued by third parties endorsed with recourse for settlement of amounts due to fellow subsidiaries, payables for purchase of plant and machinery and construction costs, and loan from fellow subsidiaries are disclosed in note 12, 17 and 18 respectively.



## Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

For the six months ended 30 June 2016

### 29. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

Except as disclosed elsewhere in the unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements, the Group also entered into the following transactions or arrangements with related parties:

#### (a) Leases of factories

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2016 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	2015 RMB'000 (Unaudited) (Restated)
Mr. Yip Sum Yin ("Mr. Yip")	212	183
Madam Yu Hung Min and Mr. Yip Wing Fung (son of Mr. Yip)	202	174
Dyford Industries Limited* ("Dyford")	212	365
	<b>626</b>	722

Mr. Yip was a director of the Company till his resignation on 23 June 2016. Leases of factories from Mr. Yip and his family members and Dyford are based on terms mutually agreed between the Group and the respective related parties. Dyford is an entity controlled by Mr. Yip and Madam Yu Hung Min (the spouse of Mr. Yip).

#### (b) Management services income

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2016 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	2015 RMB'000 (Unaudited) (Restated)
蘇州保利協鑫光伏電力投資有限公司 Suzhou GCL-Poly Solar Power Investment Ltd.* ("Suzhou GCL-Poly")	16,651	16,651
GCL Solar Energy Limited	2,666	-
	<b>19,317</b>	16,651

南京協鑫新能源發展有限公司 (Nanjing GCL New Energy Development Limited\*), an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, provided operation and management services to the solar power plants of Suzhou GCL-Poly and its subsidiaries under the terms and conditions set out in the relevant operation service agreement. Suzhou GCL-Poly is a subsidiary of GCL-Poly Energy Holdings Limited ("GCL-Poly").

GCL New Energy International Limited, an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, provided asset management and administrative services to GCL Solar Energy Limited for its overseas operations in South Africa and U.S. GCL Solar Energy Limited is a subsidiary of GCL-Poly.

\* English name for identification only

## Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

For the six months ended 30 June 2016

### 29. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (Continued)

#### (c) Office service fees

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2016 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	2015 RMB'000 (Unaudited) (Restated)
Peaceful Power Limited	1,434	1,942
Treasure Champ Investments Limited	636	147

Peaceful Power Limited and Treasure Champ Investments Limited shared office services with GCL New Energy Management Limited, an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, at prices mutually agreed by the two parties. Peaceful Power Limited and Treasure Champ Investments Limited are subsidiaries of GCL-Poly.

#### (d) Interest income from a joint venture

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2016 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	2015 RMB'000 (Unaudited) (Restated)
Yili	5,027	–

Loan to Yili is unsecured, interest-bearing at fixed rate of 8% (31 December 2015: 9.05%) per annum for operation purpose and with no fixed repayment terms. The loan is denominated in RMB.

#### (e) Interest on loans from fellow subsidiaries

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2016 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	2015 RMB'000 (Unaudited) (Restated)
保利協鑫(蘇州)新能源有限公司 GCL-Poly (Suzhou) New Energy Company Limited* ("GCL-Poly (Suzhou)")	22,532	26,000
太倉港協鑫發電有限公司 Taicang Harbour Golden Concord Electric-Power Generation Co., Ltd* ("Taicang Harbour")	–	1,479

\* English name for identification only

Loans from GCL-Poly (Suzhou) are unsecured, interest-bearing at fixed rate of 8% (2015: 5.6%) and with a repayment term of six to nine months (2015: three months). The loan balances are denominated in RMB.

Loan from Taicang Harbour is unsecured, interest-bearing at fixed rate of 6.25% with a repayment term of one month. The loan balance is denominated in RMB.

## Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

For the six months ended 30 June 2016

### 29. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (Continued)

#### (f) Guarantees granted by related companies and a shareholder

At 30 June 2016, bond payables amounting to RMB239,200,000 (31 December 2015: RMB360,000,000) were guaranteed by a fellow subsidiary, and certain bank and other borrowings of the Group amounting to RMB4,321,234,000 (31 December 2015: RMB3,803,523,000) were guaranteed by fellow subsidiaries, and RMB60,393,000 (31 December 2015: RMB30,000,000) were guaranteed by a shareholder, respectively.

#### (g) Compensation of key management personnel

The remuneration of senior management personnel, including executive directors' remuneration during the period was as follows:

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2016 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	2015 RMB'000 (Unaudited) (Restated)
Short-term benefits	7,554	6,370
Post-employment benefits	229	–
Share-based payments	6,727	13,066
	<b>14,510</b>	19,436

The remuneration of Directors and other key executives is determined by the remuneration committee having regard to the performance of individuals and market trends.

### 30. EVENTS AFTER REPORTING PERIOD

The Group has the following significant events after the end of the reporting period:

On 18 July 2016, one of the Group's subsidiaries, Suzhou GCL New Energy Investment Company Limited (the "Issuer") proposed to apply to the Shanghai Stock Exchange for the issuance of non-public corporate bonds to qualifying investors in the maximum principal amount of RMB2,000 million. The bonds shall have a term of up to 3 years with a fixed interest rate to be determined by the Issuer and the underwriter in accordance with the relevant PRC regulations. As of the date of this report, the issuance of the bonds is subject to the satisfaction of certain conditions precedent, including all necessary approvals and consents for the issuance of the bonds under PRC laws.

## Corporate Information

### BOARD OF DIRECTORS

#### Executive Directors

Mr. ZHU Yufeng (*Chairman*)  
Mr. SUN Xingping (*President*)  
Ms. HU Xiaoyan  
Mr. TONG Wan Sze

#### Non-executive Directors

Ms. SUN Wei  
Mr. SHA Hongqiu  
Mr. YEUNG Man Chung, Charles

#### Independent Non-executive Directors

Mr. WANG Bohua  
Mr. XU Songda  
Mr. LEE Conway Kong Wai  
Mr. WANG Yanguo  
Dr. CHEN Ying

### BOARD COMMITTEES

#### Audit Committee

Mr. LEE Conway Kong Wai (*Chairman*)  
Mr. WANG Bohua  
Mr. XU Songda

#### Remuneration Committee

Mr. LEE Conway Kong Wai (*Chairman*)  
Mr. ZHU Yufeng  
Ms. SUN Wei  
Mr. WANG Bohua  
Mr. WANG Yanguo

#### Nomination Committee

Mr. ZHU Yufeng (*Chairman*)  
Mr. WANG Bohua  
Mr. XU Songda  
Mr. WANG Yanguo

### Corporate Governance Committee

Mr. ZHU Yufeng (*Chairman*)  
Mr. SUN Xingping  
Ms. HU Xiaoyan  
Mr. TONG Wan Sze  
Mr. YEUNG Man Chung, Charles  
Mr. XU Songda  
Mr. LEE Conway Kong Wai

### Investment Committee

Mr. ZHU Yufeng (*Chairman*)  
Mr. SUN Xingping  
Ms. HU Xiaoyan  
Mr. TONG Wan Sze  
Mr. WANG Dong  
Mr. ZHANG Ningyong  
Mr. CHENG Dedong  
Mr. XU Yang  
Mr. AN Lingyi

### Strategic Planning Committee

Mr. ZHU Yufeng (*Chairman*)  
Mr. SUN Xingping  
Ms. HU Xiaoyan  
Ms. SUN Wei  
Mr. WANG Bohua  
Mr. XU Songda

### COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr. CHENG Man Wah

### AUTHORISED REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. TONG Wan Sze  
Mr. CHENG Man Wah

### REGISTERED OFFICE

Clarendon House, 2 Church Street  
Hamilton HM 11  
Bermuda

## Corporate Information

### PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS IN HONG KONG

Unit 1701A-1702A, Level 17  
International Commerce Centre  
1 Austin Road West  
Kowloon, Hong Kong

### AUDITOR

Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu  
*Certified Public Accountants*  
35th Floor, One Pacific Place  
88 Queensway  
Hong Kong

### PRINCIPAL BANKERS

Bank of China Limited  
China Development Bank  
Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited  
Standard Chartered Bank  
The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking  
Corporation Limited

### SHARE REGISTRARS AND TRANSFER OFFICES

#### Principal Share Registrar and Transfer Agent

Codan Services Limited  
Clarendon House, 2 Church Street  
Hamilton HM 11  
Bermuda

### Hong Kong Branch Share Registrar and Transfer Office

Tricor Abacus Limited  
Level 22, Hopewell Centre  
183 Queen's Road East  
Hong Kong

### LEGAL ADVISERS TO THE COMPANY

#### As to Hong Kong law

Freshfields Bruckhaus Deringer  
11th Floor, Two Exchange Square  
Central, Hong Kong

#### As to PRC law

Grandall Law Firm (Beijing)  
9th Floor, Taikang Financial Tower  
No. 38 North Road East Third Ring  
Chaoyang District  
Beijing, 100026  
PRC

### SHARE INFORMATION

Stock Code:	451
Board Lot Size:	2,000
Issued Shares as at	
30 June 2016:	19,073,715,441 shares

### WEBSITE

[www.gclnewenergy.com](http://www.gclnewenergy.com)





**GCL**  
New Energy

**GCL New Energy Holdings Limited**  
協鑫新能源控股有限公司

