

Annex F12.B.
(Non - Confidential version)

Fiberhome Communication Technology, Semi-Annual Report 2021 (EN)

Annex to OFC Application Form

2021 semi-annual report

Company code: 600498

Company abbreviation: Fiberhome Communication

Fiberhome Communication Technology Co., Ltd.
2021 semi-annual report

2021 semi-annual report

important hint

1. The company's board of directors, board of supervisors, directors, supervisors, and senior management ensure that the contents of the semi-annual report are accurate and complete, there are no false records, misleading statements or major omissions, and bear individual and joint legal responsibility.
2. All directors of the company attended the board meeting.
3. This semi-annual report has not been audited.
4. The person in charge of the company Lu Guoqing, the person in charge of accounting work Fu Yuhang, and the person in charge of the accounting work (Member) Anyang statement: guarantees the authenticity, accuracy and completeness of the financial report in the semi-annual report.
5. The profit distribution plan for the reporting period or the plan for converting public reserve funds into share capital approved by the board of directors without
6. Risk statement of forward-looking statements
☒Applicable ☐Not applicable
 The forward-looking descriptions of future plans and development strategies mentioned in this report do not constitute the essence of the company's business. Commitment, investors are kindly requested to pay attention to investment risks.
7. Whether there is any non-operating capital occupation by the controlling shareholder and its related parties
no
8. Are there any cases of providing external guarantees in violation of the prescribed decision-making procedures?
no
9. Whether there are more than half of the directors who cannot guarantee the authenticity, accuracy and completeness of the semi-annual report disclosure
no
10. Significant risk warning
 The company has described the possible related risks in this report in detail, please refer to the report on company management
 Risks that may be faced in layer discussion and analysis.
11. Other
☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

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1. The text of the company's semi-annual report with the signature of the company's legal representative.
2. It contains the signatures of the legal representative of the company, the person in charge of the accounting work, and the pers
- Reference file directly stamped financial statements.
3. The correctness of all company documents publicly disclosed on the website designated by the China Securities Regulatory C
- Manuscripts of this and announcement.

Interpretation of Section One

In this report, unless the context requires otherwise, the following terms have the following meanings:

Interpretation of common words

China Securities Regulatory Commission	Refers to China Securities Regulatory Commission
Shanghai Stock Exchange/Exchange	Refers to the Shanghai Stock Exchange
Reporting period	Refers to January 1, 2021 to June 30, 2021
SASAC	Refers to the State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission of the State Council
China Information Technology	Refers to China Information and Communication Technology Group Co., Ltd.
Wuhan Academy of Posts and Telecommunications	Refers to Wuhan Research Institute of Posts and Telecommunications Co., Ltd.
Fiberhome Technology, controlling shareholder	Refers to Fiberhome Technology Group Co., Ltd.
The company/company/Fiberhome Communications/listed company	refers to Fiberhome Communications Technology Co., Ltd.

Section 2 Company Profile and Main Financial Indicators

1. Company Information
- Chinese name of the companyFiberhome Communication Technology Co., Ltd.
- Chinese abbreviation of the companyFiberhome Communications
- Company's foreign nameFiberHomeTelecommunicationTechnologiesCo.,Ltd.
- Abbreviation of the company's foreign nameFiberHome
- The legal representative of the companyChen Guoping

2. Contact person and contact information
- Board secretary
- Securities Affairs Representative

Name	Fu Yuhang	Dong Qianghua
contact address	No. 6, Gaoxin 4th Road, Donghu High-tech Zone, Wuhan City No. 6, Gaoxin 4th Road, Donghu High-tech Zone, Wuhan C	
telephone	027-87693885	027-87693885
fax	027-87691704	027-87691704
email	info@fiberhome.com	info@fiberhome.com

3. Brief introduction of basic situation changes

Registered address of the company	88 Youkeyuan Road, Hongshan District, Wuhan
The historical change of the company's registered address	430024
Company office address	No. 6, Gaoxin 4th Road, Donghu High-tech Zone, Wuhan
Postal code of the company's office address	430205
company website	www.fiberhome.com
email	info@fiberhome.com
Query index of changes during the reporting period	period

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IV. Introduction to Information Disclosure and Changes in the Place of Preparation

The name of the newspaper for information disclosure	China Securities News, Shanghai Securities News, "Securities Times"
Website address for publishing semi-annual report	www.fiberhome.com.cn
The company's semi-annual report preparation location	Shanghai
Query index of changes during the reporting period	period

5. Company stock profile

Type of stock	Stock exchange	Stock abbreviation	Stock code
A shares	Shanghai Stock Exchange	Fiberhome Communication	600498

6. Other relevant information

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Seven, the company's main accounting data and financial indicators

(1) Major accounting data

Unit: Currency: RMB

Main accounting data	This reporting period (January-June)	last year	Compared with the reporting period Increase in the same period last year reduce(%)
Operating income	12,008,629,244.14	9,439,099,761.46	27.22%
Net profit attributable to shareholders of listed companies	56,207,190.44	55,753,618.38	169.41%
Deductions attributable to shareholders of listed companies	139,913,585.70	46,254,510.02	202.49%
Net profit from recurring gains and losses			
Net cash flow from operating activities	-3,577,341,897.33	-3,129,591,319.76	-14.31%
			At the end of the reporting period
		At the end of the reporting period	Compared to the end of last year
			Increase or decrease (%)
Net assets attributable to shareholders of listed companies	11,584,793,904.16	11,472,428,105.64	0.98%
Total assets	35,217,536,599.29	35,041,538,711.86	0.50%

(2) Main financial indicators

Main financial indicators	This reporting period (January-June)	last year	This reporting period is the same as last year Period increase and decrease (%)
Basic earnings per share (yuan/share)	0.13	0.05	160.00%
Diluted earnings per share (yuan/share)	0.13	0.05	160.00%
After deducting non-recurring gains and losses, the basic			
Share income (yuan/share)	0.12	0.04	200.00%

Weighted average return on equity (%)	1.30%	0.46%, an increase of 0.84 percentage points
Weighted average after deducting non-recurring gains and losses	1.22%	
Return on average net assets (%)		0.38% an increase of 0.84 percentage points

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Description of the company's main accounting data and financial indicators

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

8. Differences in accounting data under domestic and foreign accounting standards

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

9. Items and amounts of non-recurring gains and losses

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Currency: RMB

Non-recurring profit and loss items	Amount	Note (such as Be applicable)
Non-current asset disposal gains and losses	-1,181,494.84	
Approval by ultra vires, or without formal approval documents, or occasional tax refunds or reductions waived		
Government subsidies included in the current profit and loss, but closely related to the company's normal business operations		
Customs, in line with national policies and regulations, in accordance with serious standard fixed or quantitative continuous	19,280,469.97	
Except for government subsidies received		
Capital occupation fee charged to non-financial enterprises included in current profit and loss		
The investment cost of a company's acquisition of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures is less than		
When investing, you should enjoy the fair value of the investee's identifiable net assets		
Income		
Non-monetary asset exchange gains and losses		
Entrust others to invest or manage the profit and loss of assets		
Impairment of various assets accrued due to force majeure factors, such as natural disasters		
Prepare		
Debt restructuring gains and losses		
Enterprise restructuring expenses, such as staff placement expenses, integration expenses, etc.		
The loss in excess of the fair value caused by the transaction whose transaction price is obviously unfair		
beneficial		
The current period from the beginning of the period to the merger date of the subsidiary resulting from a business combination under the same cont		
Net profit and loss		
Profits and losses arising from contingent events that have nothing to do with the company's normal business operations		
Except for the effective hedging business related to the company's normal business operations, holding		
Transactional financial assets, derivative financial assets, transactional financial liabilities, derivatives		
Gains and losses from changes in fair value of financial liabilities, and disposal of transactional finance		
Assets, derivative financial assets, transactional financial liabilities, derivative financial liabilities and		
Investment income from other debt investments		
Reversal of provision for impairment of receivables and contract assets that have been separately tested for impairment		
Gains and losses from external entrusted loans		
The fair value of investment real estate for subsequent measurement using the fair value model		
Profit and loss from changes in value		
According to the requirements of taxation, accounting and other laws and regulations, the current profit and loss is carried out once		
The impact of sexual adjustment on current profit and loss		

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Custody fee income from entrusted operations	
Other non-operating income and expenses other than the above	-1,248,813.48
Other profit and loss items that meet the definition of non-recurring profit and loss	
Amount of influence of minority shareholders' equity	10,310.24
Income tax impact	-2,570,803.15
total	10,289,604.74

10. Other

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Section 3 Management Discussion and Analysis

one, Description of the company's industry and main business during the reporting period

With the large-scale application of emerging digital technologies such as 5G, cloud, and AI, and the introduction of policies such as "new infrastructure", human society is accelerating towards the era of intelligence. Especially under the sudden COVID-19 pandemic, the value of digitization can increase. One step is to highlight that digital services such as online office, online education, telemedicine, and cross-border e-commerce have effectively supported economic stabilization and recovery have played a positive supporting role. According to data from China Academy of Information and Communications Technology, the scale reached 39.2 trillion yuan, accounting for 38.6% of GDP. The development trend of the digital economy and new infrastructure. As a result, the optical network has constituted a solid foundation for the basic information and communication network, and its role has moved from supporting the digitization process of thousands of industries. In the post-epidemic era, with the restoration of order and economic recovery, all will face new opportunities and challenges. At the same time, the development of new infrastructure is also promoting 5G, big data, and artificial intelligence. With the deep integration of information and communication technologies such as cloud computing, the digital base will become a new driving force.

According to the website of the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology, in the first half of 2021, three domestic basic telecommunications data centers, big data, cloud computing and other emerging businesses have completed a total of 114.5 billion yuan in emerging business revenue. The ratio increased by 27%, accounting for 15.2% of the telecom business revenue, driving a 3.5% increase in telecom business revenue. Among them, the year-on-year growth rate of cloud computing and big data revenue reached 96.7% and 31.3% respectively. (Source of data and picture: Ministry of Industry and Information Technology "The Economic Operation of the Communications Industry in the First Half of 2021")

Chart: Growth of Telecom Business Revenue Classification from January to June 2020-2021

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Under the new situation, FiberHome has noticed that more and more enterprise business data are stored in the cloud, and telecom operations. The traditional network of business has been unable to support and meet the rapidly changing Internet applications, rapid business deployment, service. At the same time, the accelerated construction and integration of 5G, Internet of Things and artificial intelligence requires the creation of a high-speed intelligent and stable network to realize the global connection between enterprises, clouds and users, which also proposes to the future private lines. Smart requirements for agility and flexibility.

For a long time, Fiberhome Communications has been leading the development of the industry with the concept and practice of "Smart Optical Network". In the meantime, Fiberhome released "Smart Optical Network 2.0" on the Internet, and proposed from the perspective of network operation and construction. Smart optical network takes "NaaS (network as business, network as service)" as the overall goal, and "upgrades capacity and upgrades experience level and operation upgrades" are the starting point to enhance the value of the network. First of all, through the "capacity upgrade" of the existing optical network; secondly, through real-time parameter collection, open interfaces and efficient execution, make resources visible and quickly open to realize the "experience upgrade" of the optical network; finally, in terms of operational upgrades, rapidly improve network openness, realize decoupling, and reduce the complexity of network operation and maintenance through breakthroughs in

In order to save room space and power consumption. In the era of cloud-network convergence, smart optical networks will continue to move toward Development and evolution in the direction of "on-demand". Fiberhome's intelligent cloud-optical network solution develops from "data perceptio Reasoning" full-form three-level intelligence and full-life cycle intelligence start, open network control through atomic API, enhance Network programmability, to create an end-to-end all-intelligent, open, and agile cloud-optical network for business, and time for business to go or From the previous few days to the current minute level. This is also to ensure the digital transformation and upgrading of enterprises and promote t It has laid a solid foundation for operation and other aspects, and has become an indispensable driving force in the process of digital transformation

In the future digital transformation environment, the importance of optical transmission as the transmission base of the network has become i Its scale and speed also continue to evolve towards higher dimensions and higher bandwidth. The company will continue to promote "ultra-high sp The "super-large capacity, ultra-long distance" triple super technology has been further upgraded, allowing massive data to run faster and farther, a Many people welcome the arrival of the 5G era; continue to accumulate understanding of users and unremittingly promote the advancement of ind Process, help the majority of government and enterprise customers to take the road of digital transformation; actively promote cloud data centers, c Smart City business, vigorously deploy industry application software, continuously improve the ability of independent safety and control, and prov The integrated end-to-end industry solutions fully meet the needs of sustainable development in the post-5G era.

two, Analysis of core competitiveness during the reporting period

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

The company has gradually formed a unique core competitiveness in the long-term development process:

Fiberhome Communications is an internationally renowned provider of information and communication network products and solutions, reco The industrialization base and innovative enterprise of the "863" plan achievements in the field of optical communications in China. Since its estab In the past, Fiberhome Communications has always focused on the progress and development of the global information and communications indus Deep understanding and creativity. After continuous reform and strengthening, Fiberhome Communications has grown into one of China's informa Facing the banner, it is the leader of China's optical fiber industry and optical communication equipment, and the main undertaker of the national tr Facing the 5G era, Fiberhome Communications is adhering to the mission of "maximizing the value of digital connections and benefiting human sc It is our mission to boost the industrial economy, aiming at the world's leading technology, enhancing core competitiveness, and accelerating the pr A more open mind and a more foresighted vision, contribute to FiberHome's wisdom and solutions, and allow more people to share information The good life brought about by communication.

Fiberhome's main business is based on optical communications, and has expanded to a wide range of products born from the integration of in In general, it has industrial bases in Central China, Northeast China, East China, Northwest China, South China, Southwest China, South America, And dozens of subsidiaries such as wholly-owned, holding, and shareholding. The company has established 11 large area service centers around th 57 local service centers, developed eight major service product sequences, with more than 3,000 front-line service engineers, Distance services cover more than 300 cities across the country and more than 100 countries around the world, providing customers with 7×24 hou Support services. The company's optical transmission product revenue is fifth in the world, and broadband access product revenue is fourth in the v The combined strength is the fourth in the world, and the revenue of operators' switching and routing equipment is the seventh in the world.

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The core enterprises in the fields of information technology and intelligent applications have been ranked among the top ten most competitive enter (The above data sources OVUM, CRU, China Optical Communications Development and Competitiveness Forum)

three, Discussion and analysis of operating conditions

(1) Main work in the first half of the year

Under the greater impact of operations in 2020, in 2021, the company will focus on

The theme of "Win" is to carry out various operations and management tasks. The main work in the first half of 2021 is as follows:

1. Intensively cultivate customers and steadily promote market expansion

The company innovated a new model of marketing services, continued to promote marketing reforms, built a professional team, and improved Competitive. Intensively cultivate customer operations, innovate customer relationship building activities, and effectively enhance customer conne

In the domestic operator market, focus on stabilizing the 5G market structure, improving the quality of stock operations; strengthening regiona To secure the status of mainstream suppliers; actively carry out large-scale technical exchanges, strategic benchmarking meetings, and joint party b Organizational customer relationship construction has achieved initial results. In the international market, dig deep into the customers of large mult Business model and customer connection methods to create new driving forces for market growth; grasp the window period for overseas broadband The regional broadband project is implemented. Industry network market, seize the construction opportunities brought by the digital transformation Industry, digital government and other industry markets, to achieve breakthroughs in new products and large-scale sales of Internet companies. In t The opening and construction of 5G projects ensure the timely delivery of key projects; focus on customer network improvement and promote the i

2. Benchmarking, technical strength continues to increase

The company adheres to the equal emphasis on current operation and medium and long-term technological development, and continues to stre Certain progress has been made in the fields of long-distance optical transmission, high-speed optical modules, and autonomous controllability. Th Completed the industry's first 400G ultra-long distance 1000km transmission live network pilot; the optical fiber prepared by the independent optic The industry's advanced level; cloud platform products support the Hubei provincial government cloud upgrade and transformation project, and Fil Tianyun's layout has been further improved.

3. Seek truth and be pragmatic, and dig deep into actual results in operation management

Build the company's digital transformation team based on the management change system, and coordinate the completion of the blueprint for The gradual shift from IT support to IT-driven, injects new momentum into the development of the enterprise. Complete the enterprise's own cloud According to platform deployment, build a solid foundation for digital transformation. Collaborate with domestic operator customers to realize cus The docking improves the efficiency of collaboration between the two parties. Through product total factor cost management, product data platform Wait for changes to lead product development and continuous improvement. Deepen the systematic management of quality, comprehensively prom Develop customer satisfaction node surveys and improve closed-loop work to enhance customer perception and company reputation.

4. Innovative mechanism to improve the efficiency of human resources

The company adheres to the two-wheel drive of enhancing capabilities and stimulating vitality to promote the efficiency of human resources. Mechanism and continuous introduction of high-quality talents through multiple channels. Strengthen the in-depth school-enterprise cooperation w Step up. Innovate the enterprise university empowerment platform, combine the empowerment and the qualification system to form a complete sys Strengthen the structure. Optimize the salary strategy and formulate precise salary adjustment measures through internal and external salary bench Develop mid- and long-term incentive policies, and quickly advance the new phase of equity incentive plan; Employees who are willing to put in extra effort are inclined to focus.

5. Offering a hundred years of gifts, party building culture urges business operations

The company's party committee closely focuses on the work focus of "party history education for a century of the founding of the party" and t Road, efficient and pragmatic to promote the consolidation and deepening of grassroots party building. Extensively carry out party history study an Online education and offline learning activities on the topic of "History, Enlightenment, Progress, and Change"; in-depth development of brand bra The establishment of the internal party branch is 100% covered, and the functional party branch effectively assists the expansion of the market's fir Work continued to be strengthened, and the "Fenghuo E Home" online trade union work platform was improved to provide zero-distance service fc The new" column and the "telling" column set an example, boost morale, and promote the overall business of the cultural propaganda service comp

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(2) Work focus in the second half of the year

In the second half of the year, the company plans to continue to focus on increasing revenue and reducing expenditure, and actively seek meas "Increase externally and efficiency internally" to achieve quality growth. The focus of work is as follows:

1. Focus on the center, focus on party building and promote operation

Continue to consolidate the effectiveness of party history education, combine the company's actual situation with intensive cultivation of party The system is the starting point to improve the company's institutional system and mechanism to strengthen the party's leadership. Full coverage of Establish an excellent brand party branch based on the foundation, and build the "brand branch" into various units to explore party building and ma Typical practice of deep integration. Further deepen the propaganda on the theme of "One Hundred Years of Party Founding" and annual work, and Planning, operation and management methods create a good public opinion atmosphere for the company's high-quality development.

2. Intensive cultivation to create a stable granary

Continue to optimize marketing reforms, dig deeper into the effectiveness of regional operations, and improve the quality of product operator Continue to improve the construction of organizational customer relationships, strengthen the implementation of centralized procurement and timel

In the domestic operator market, continue to promote marketing reform and optimization to fully stimulate the vitality of regional operations. The refined operation of procurement projects has improved the quality of centralized procurement projects. Promote the progress of new product j Improve the delivery capacity and ensure the sustainable operation of the project. Actively promote large-scale technical exchanges, strategic benc And other activities to help organize the building of customer relationships.

In the international market, continue to strengthen the awareness of epidemic prevention and control and material guarantee, implement perso Seek development from above. Establish effective customer connections, improve customer relationship stickiness and product stickiness. Concent Regional key projects to implement sales promotion, ensure delivery quality, and maintain stable output in the market. Persist in cloud visits, Customer relationship building activities such as online theme forums and online exhibition halls effectively enhance the organization's customer n

In the large information market, we will continue to deepen the vertical industry and the information integration market, and promote the trial Click to land. Focusing on key industries such as digital government, credit creation, railroads, political law, etc., seize project opportunities and ac Carrying out market area expansion and copying of successful cases, strengthening the management of the whole process of the project, and impro Intensify the promotion of strategic bidding meetings, strategic agreement signing, key customer return visits and other activities, and continue to i Relations between households.

3. Coordinate the layout and tackle the core technology

Strengthen the overall layout of core technologies and key technologies, enhance technical readiness and sharing, and enhance product compe force. Speed up the construction of the technology management system, accurately grasp the development direction of the company's technology s Technical ability. Focus on continuous innovation in the directions of ultra-large capacity, multi-dimensional crossover, ultra-wide spectrum, and p The pressure investment in research and development is based on cutting-edge technologies such as SDN, big data, and artificial intelligence to cre On-demand smart optical network. Strengthen the investment in the field of Internet of Things, and further improve the overall solution of the Inter Good independent light rod technology, perfect layout of special fiber series products. Deepen the product layout of "cloud + data + application" to The product family supports the continuous deep cultivation of the industry.

4. Digital empowerment to create a competitive advantage

Guided by the digital transformation blueprint, continue to improve data governance, initially build a big data platform, and improve operation efficient. Continue to optimize and promote system docking and collaborative work with customers to support both parties' operations to improve c Material supply security, strengthen the management of all sets of materials; continue to carry out product full-element cost management, product c Develop the measurement system and other changes, use digital technology to accumulate the results of the changes, and drive the continuous impr

The lean strategy of the business, the cultivation of lean talents and the creation of a lean culture, continue to support the company to reduce costs,

5. Change thinking and increase per capita output

Persist in optimizing the structure of the talent team, enhance the ability of employees, stimulate vitality, increase per capita output, and support Industry success. Continue to optimize the structure of the key talent team, increase the proportion of R&D personnel, stabilize the marketing service. The active flow of employees and optimization efforts have further improved the quality of the key talent team. Innovate the talent training model,

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Key talent team capabilities and create a rapid empowerment system and mechanism for new employees. Continue to explore and practice equity incentive Forms of medium and long-term incentive measures to promote a win-win situation between employees and the organization.

Significant changes in the company's operating conditions during the reporting period, and significant changes in the company's operating conditions and matters that are expected to have a significant impact in the future

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

4. Main business situation during the reporting period

(1) Main business analysis

1. Analysis of changes in related subjects of financial statements

subject	Unit: Currency: RMB		
	Number of current period	Same period last year	Change ratio (%)
Operating income	12,008,629,244.14	9,439,099,761.46	27.22%
Operating costs	9,584,196,342.23	7,549,334,934.97	26.95%
sales expense	761,338,714.06	625,861,606.70	21.65%
Management costs	140,932,211.84	124,426,785.55	13.27%
Financial expenses	127,658,414.28	145,295,063.83	-12.14%
R&D expenses	1,393,464,633.05	1,049,534,345.11	32.77%
Cash flow from operating activities	-3,577,341,897.33	-3,129,591,319.76	-14.31%
Net			
Cash flows from investing activities	-342,515,137.83	-272,218,155.59	-25.82%
Net			
Cash flow from financing activities	3,723,224,464.44	3,041,923,227.09	22.40%
Net			
Explanation of reasons for changes in operating income: Operating income increased by 27.22% over the same period of the previous year. Mainly because of the increase in sales volume.			
The sales scale has a certain negative impact.			
Explanation of reasons for changes in operating costs: Operating costs increased by 26.95% over the same period of the previous year. Mainly because of the increase in sales volume.			
The sales scale has a certain negative impact.			
Explanation of the reasons for changes in sales expenses: Sales expenses increased by 21.65% year-on-year, mainly due to the increase in sales volume.			
Due to the decrease of some expenses during the period.			
Explanation of reasons for changes in management expenses: management expenses increased by 13.27% year-on-year, mainly due to the epidemic impact.			
Due to the decrease of some expenses during the period.			
Explanation of reasons for changes in financial expenses: The changes in financial expenses were mainly due to the year-on-year decrease in the cost of financing.			
Reasons for changes in R&D expenses: R&D expenses increased by 32.77% year-on-year, mainly due to the company's acceleration of the R&D investment.			
This is due to the continuous increase in R&D investment due to the focus on technological progress.			
Explanation of reasons for changes in net cash flow from operating activities: Mainly due to the increase in purchases.			
Reasons for changes in net cash flows from investment activities: Mainly due to the increase in foreign investment.			
Explanation of the reason for the change in net cash flow from financing activities: Mainly due to the increase in financing.			

2. A detailed description of the major changes in the company's business type, profit composition or source of profit in the current period

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

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(2) Explanation of major changes in profits caused by non-main business

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(3) Analysis of assets and liabilities

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

1. Assets and liabilities

Unit: ten thousand yuan

project name	Current period		End of last year		At the end of the period		Description of the situation
	The end of the current period	End of the previous period	Number of total assets	Proportion of production	Higher amount	Change at the end of the period	
				(%)		(%)	
Money funds	374,406.25	10.63%	397,011.90	11.33%		-5.69%	is mainly due to the increase in payment
Construction in progress	410,967.40	3.15%	87,728.57		2.50%	26.49%	Mainly because of the increase in infrastructure investment
Bills payable	443,473.71	12.59%	573,595.51	16.37%	-22.69%		Mainly because of the increase in payment
short-term loan	168,002.00	4.77%	47,899.47		1.37%	250.74%	Mainly due to the expansion of fundraising scale

other instructions
without

2. Overseas assets

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

3. As of the end of the reporting period, the main asset restrictions

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

4. Other instructions

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(4) Analysis of investment status

1. Overall analysis of foreign equity investment

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

The initial amount of the company's long-term equity investment was 2,303,055,915.83 yuan, and the ending amount was 2,384,263,345.14 yuan. The end of the period increased by RMB 81,207,429.31 compared with the beginning of the period. The changes during the reporting period were caused by corporate dividends.

(1) Significant equity investment

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

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(2) Significant non-equity investment

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(3) Financial assets measured at fair value

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(5) Major assets and equity sales

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(6) Analysis of major holding companies

√Applicable □Not applicable

Company Name	Registered capital This (ten thousand Yuan)	Shareholding ratio (%)	Business Scope	Total assets (ten thousand Yuan)	Net profit (Ten thousand yuan)
Wuhan Fiberhome Information integration Limited technology company	52,262	100.00	Development of information technology and information integration Development, research, technical services; information Systematic engineering design, construction, department System integration; information consulting services; planning Computer software and hardware production and sales; network Production of network and data communication products, Sales.	342,113.49	608.84
Nanjing Star Communications Limited development company	3,325	100.00	Computer software and hardware, communication products and related product research, development, Sales; computer and communication products System integration, construction and technical services	2,614.40	1,791.94
Wuhan Fiberhome Technical Services Limited company	17,092	81.59	Computer software and hardware, communication products and related product research, development, Sales; computer and communication products System integration, construction and technical services.	140,179.61	2,637.35
Beacon Fujikura Fiber Optic Technology Limited company	1,650 (million Dollar)	60.00	R&D of optical fiber preform and optical fiber Design, production, sales and after-sales service And various other related to optical fiber Technical Services.	71,985.55	141.38
Wuhan Fiberhome International technology Limited Liability company	16,000	83.35	Optical fiber communication, data communication and related communication technology, information Technology development and product manufacturing and Sales; system integration and product sales; Related engineering design and construction; technology Services; investment in projects; self-operated and Acting for the import and export of various products and technologies	521,909.25	1,350.16

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Mouth business.

Nanjing third Generation Communication Technology Limited manage	8,000	100.00	Optical fiber communication and related information communication technology Technology development and related high-tech Technical product sales; communication products and Computer system integration.	10,980.80	160.32
Ruiguang Communication Technology is limited company	26,672	100.00	Optical communication equipment, optical fiber products Of rods, optical materials and related products R&D, production and sales; communication workers Process design, construction, system integration And software development; information consultation and related Off service.	67,581.82	2,718.47
Changchun Fenghuo Limited technology company	1,300	69.23	R&D, production, and production of optical fiber products Processing and sales	1,558.80	450.86
Fiberhome Supermicro Information Technology Limited company	12,775	70.00	Communication server, high-performance computing Storage products, cloud computing, switches, Technical development of workstation software and hardware products Hair and product production, sales and after-sales service	61,147.08	1,136.60
Chengdu Datang Limited cable company	11,612	100.00	Optical fiber, optical cable, cable, cable products Raw materials and accessories, cable production Equipment, communication system integration and accessories Product development, manufacturing and sales;	49,781.80	1,378.09

Technical development of communication accessories,
Technology transfer, technology consulting and technology
Services; Communication and Information System Engineering
Design, installation and construction.

(7) Situation of structured entities controlled by the company
☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

V. Other disclosures

(1) Possible risks
☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

1. The risk of changes in the external environment
The Chinese economy is affected by multiple factors such as profound changes in the internal and external environment, and the current inter
Complexity, such as the adjustment of the country’s industrial policy on communications infrastructure investment and the intensification of interna
It may pose challenges to the company's supply chain stability and business performance. The company has a deep understanding of the current de
The market competition pattern will promptly grasp industry information and policy adjustment trends, and actively respond to changes in the marl
The impact brought by, grasp the direction of investment and product pre-research, and strive to improve the ability to resist risks.
2. Technology development risks
The communications industry has the characteristics of rapid development, rapid technology updates, and short product cycles. If the compan
Deviation from the development direction, or the difficulty of technology and products to keep up with the pace of industry innovation, will result i

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The result cannot be applied to the market or lacks competitiveness. The company will closely follow the new generation of information technolog
Development trend, continue to maintain R&D investment, timely adjust R&D direction and technical reserves, in order to quickly cater to the mar
need.

3. Overseas investment and exchange rate risk
With the deepening of the company’s internationalization strategy, the company’s overseas business has also been growing in recent years.
Overseas assets denominated in the same currency are also growing rapidly. However, due to the existence of politics, wars, and epidemics in some
Risk factors such as policy changes and policy changes, so the company’s overseas business and overseas investment still have more uncertainties
And risk. Moreover, with the company’s further development of the international market, the continuous growth of the export business scale, and e
It may lead to an increase in the exchange loss of financial expenses, thereby affecting the net profit. The company will continue to pay attention to
Market changes, through signing forward foreign exchange contracts or currency swap contracts to achieve the purpose of avoiding exchange rate
And through reasonable adjustment of debt structure, strengthen fund management, reduce exchange rate and interest rate risks.

4. Human resources risks
As a high-tech enterprise, the company’s development depends to a large extent on its ability to attract outstanding technology and business.
Sales of talents, forming a stable team of talents in technology and management. Companies are facing talent attraction, retention and development
risks of. In addition, the company is also facing the problem of rising human resource costs caused by intensified market competition.
May adversely affect the company’s management performance, research and development capabilities, and market development capabilities, and re
Field competitiveness. The company currently has a good talent base and will further strengthen the cultivation of core talent echelon in the future.
Improve the recruitment and management of talents, and accelerate the implementation of medium and long-term incentive systems such as equity

5. Risks of overseas epidemic development
At present, the epidemic has not been effectively contained in some countries, and there are still uncertainties in the development of the globa
A mechanism for the prevention and control of the new crown pneumonia epidemic has been established and improved, and will continue to pay at
Analyze and predict the epidemic and other force majeure risks and take corresponding measures.

(2) Other disclosures
without

Section 4 Corporate Governance

one, Introduction to the general meeting of shareholders			
Meeting date	Designated website where the resolution is published	Resolution published Disclosure date	Meeting Decision
2021	2021-2-8 Shanghai Stock Exchange website	2021-2-9	Approved the "Regarding the Termination of Implementation
Temporary	(Www.sse.com.cn)	Expect	Restricted stock incentive plan for 2018

General meeting of shareholders

Cancellation of transfer and repurchase has been granted but still
Restricted stocks that have not lifted sales restrictions
'S motion

2021 Second temporary
2021-3-29 Shanghai Stock Exchange website
(Www.sse.com.cn)

General meeting of shareholders

2021-3-30 Approved the "Regarding Downward Amendment
Discussion on the Conversion Price of "Fenghuo Convertible Bonds"
case"

2020 year Degree shareholder
2021-5-21 Shanghai Stock Exchange website
(Www.sse.com.cn)

2021-5-22 1. Approved the
Work Report of the Board of Directors;

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Can

2. Approval of the "2020 Annual Work Report of the Board of Supervisors;
3. Approval of the "2020 Annual Independent Director's Debriefing Report";
4. Approval of the "2020 Annual The company's financial final accounts report;
5. Approval of the "About Estimated Daily related party transactions in 2021 motion";
6. The "About and the University" was not approved Tang Telecom Group Finance Co., Ltd. Sign the "Financial Service Agreement" and customs Proposal on Joint Transaction";
7. Approved the "2020 Annual The company's profit distribution plan";
8. Approved the "Employment in 2021 Annual Audit Institution's Proposal";
9. Approved the "Company 2020 The main text and abstract of the report.

Preference shareholders whose voting rights have been restored request to convene an extraordinary general meeting

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Description of the general meeting of shareholders

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

two, Changes in company directors, supervisors and senior management

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Explanation of changes in company directors, supervisors and senior management

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

3. Profit distribution or capital reserve transfer plan

Half-yearly drafted profit distribution plan and plan for capitalization of provident funds

Whether to allocate or transfer to increase no

4. The situation and impact of the company's equity incentive plan, employee stock ownership plan or other employee incentive measures

(1) The relevant equity incentive matters have been disclosed in the temporary announcement and there is no progress or change in the

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Overview of matters

Query index

The seventh board of directors held on May 20, 2018, May 21, 2018, Pro 2018-016, Pro

The first interim meeting and held on September 4, 2018, Pro 2018-017, Pro 2018-018

Deliberated and approved at the first extraordinary general meeting of shareholders in 2018,

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The company began to implement the third equity incentive plan, Pro 2018-032
The seventh board of directors held on September 10, 2018, Pro 2018-035, Pro 2018-036
Deliberated and approved at the second interim meeting of the third, Pro 2018-037
The first grant date of the stock incentive plan is determined as 2018, Pro 2018-038, Pro
September 10th. The company has 2018-039, Pro 2018-040, Pro 2018-041
Daily on China Securities Depository and Clearing Co., Ltd., Pro 2018-051
Hai branch has completed the first grant of restricted shares, Pro 2019-031, Pro
Ticket registration work. 2019-032, Pro 2019-033
The seventh board of directors held on July 26, 2019, Pro 2019-034
Deliberated and approved at the eighth interim meeting of the third, Pro 2019-036, Pro
Grant date of restricted stock reserved for stock incentive plan, Pro 2019-037, Pro 2019-038, Pro 2019-039
Determined to be July 26, 2019. The company has been in 2019, Pro 2019-045
In China Securities Depository and Clearing Co., Ltd. on September 27, 2019, Pro 2019-048
The Shanghai branch of the company has completed the first grant of restricted shares, Pro 2020-024, Pro
Registration of regulatory stocks. 2020-025, Pro 2020-026
After the seventh session of the board of directors was held on August 7, 2020, Pro 2020-033
Deliberated and approved at the eighth meeting, according to the third equity incentive plan, Pro
According to the relevant provisions of the plan, it is agreed that the company will repurchase and cancel 22
706,000 shares that have been granted and not unlocked by the incentive objects, Pro 2020-036, Pro
Restricted stock. The shares were released on November 12, 2020, announcement number: 2021-003,
Completed logout on the same day. February 9, 2021, announcement number: 2021-008
After the seventh session of the board of directors was held on July 8, 2020, announcement number: 2021-017
The thirteenth interim meeting deliberated and approved, and according to the third share
Relevant provisions of the right incentive plan, agreed to the company's repurchase and merger
Cancel 50 incentive objects that have been granted and not unlocked
856,273 restricted shares. The shares have been
The cancellation was completed on September 11, 2009.
The seventh board of directors held on November 11, 2020
Deliberated and approved at the fourteenth interim meeting of the
The relevant provisions of the sub-equity incentive plan, agree with the incentive plan
Restricted stocks of 1,655 incentive objects involved in the plan
Unlock for the first time according to the regulations, which can be unlocked with restrictions
The total number of shares is 17,780,554. The shares have been released in 2020
It was listed for circulation on November 18, 2015.
The eighth session of the board of directors held on January 21, 2021
The first extraordinary meeting and the first meeting of the eighth board of supervisors
Temporary meeting and 2021 on February 8, 2021
Deliberated and approved at the first extraordinary general meeting of shareholders in
Decide to terminate the implementation of the 2018 restricted stock incentive plan,
1,755 incentive objects have been granted but not yet
Total of all restricted stocks that have been lifted
38,611,173 shares.

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(2) Incentives that are not disclosed in the temporary announcement or have follow-up progress

Equity incentive situation

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

other instructions

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Employee stock ownership plan

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Other incentives

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Section 5 Environment and Social Responsibility

one, Environmental information situation

(1) The environmental protection situation of companies and their main subsidiaries that are key pollutant discharge units announced by the enterprise to illustrate

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(2) Description of the environmental protection situation of companies other than key pollutant discharge units

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(3) Explanation of the follow-up progress or changes in the environmental information disclosure during the reporting period

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(4) Relevant information that is conducive to protecting ecology, preventing pollution, and fulfilling environmental responsibilities

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

The company strictly implements the National Environmental Impact Assessment Law, and all construction projects carry out environmental impact assessment. The construction of various projects has always adhered to the principle of "three simultaneous" in environmental protection. Construction time, put into production and use at the same time, and complete the environmental protection completion acceptance of the project. Obtained a sewage permit. "Fiberhome Communication Technology Co., Ltd. Announcement on Environmental Information Disclosure" is detailed on the Company website (www.fiberhome.com).

(5) Measures and effects taken to reduce their carbon emissions during the reporting period

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Since the development of human society, climate and environmental issues have become one of the biggest challenges. World Meteorological Organization report pointed out that 2020 is one of the hottest three years on record, and the global average temperature is higher than the pre-industrial baseline 1.2°C higher, and highlight the increase in climate change indicators such as sea level rise, sea ice melting, and extreme weather. Rapid development, and the deteriorating impact on social and economic development. In order to alleviate the pressure on the living environment

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For sustained development, all major economies in the world have committed to the goal of "carbon neutrality". September 22, 2020, my country at the 75th United Nations General Assembly, it was proposed to strive to achieve a carbon peak by 2030 and achieve carbon neutrality by 2060. In addition, many enterprises, industry organizations, and non-governmental organizations are also implementing energy-saving and emission-reduction. As a big energy consumer, bear the brunt of this "battle".

As a banner in my country's ICT field, Fiberhome is based on its own and industry-oriented, and officially proposed in 2021 the "0 carbon" value proposition of the process "0 carbonization" and the result "0 carbonization". By integrating "zero carbon" DNA into ICT, the entire life cycle of infrastructure from connection to computing, from construction to operation and maintenance, promotes a more digital economic development to help achieve the "dual carbon" goal. On the one hand, the company is based on its own, based on its own capabilities, strive to achieve low carbon in all aspects of manufacturing, continue to carry out product power consumption reduction design, and optimize design. Rate, reduce the power consumption level of the whole machine, such as adopting advanced cooling air duct design, optimizing the heat dissipation. Air conditioning consumes energy; adopts high-voltage DC power supply technology to reduce the complexity of power supply design and wiring. Performance, improve power conversion efficiency. On the other hand, it faces the industry and is committed to providing customers with "zero carbon" solutions. The solution adopts optical layer intelligent system and fast fault diagnosis technology to improve the automation efficiency of opening and maintenance. Reduce the demand for personnel, reduce its impact on the environment it serves, and achieve the goal of energy saving; at the same time, it will let the ecosystem go green. In the "2020 ICT Industry Dragon and Tiger List and Excellent Solution Selection" event, "Fiberhome's New Generation Park All-Optical Network (POL) Solution" won the 2020 Green Technology Innovation Award of "Communication World".

two, Consolidate and expand the results of poverty alleviation, rural revitalization and other specific work

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

On February 25th, General Secretary Xi Jinping solemnly announced at the National Poverty Alleviation Summary and Commendation Conference that the tough battle won an all-round victory and completed the arduous task of eradicating absolute poverty. This result was hard-won, especially after 2015, poverty alleviation has entered a sprint period of gnawing hard bones and tackling tough problems. In this process, there are also some A good phenomenon, most of the corruption problems are concealed, difficult to verify, long cycle, low efficiency, traditional supervision The means can only find individual cases by means of letters and visits, random inspections, etc. In response to these problems, Fiberhome is in the Under the guidance, a big data monitoring platform for the implementation of policies in the field of poverty alleviation was created, mainly relying Big data technology accurately locates the poor, conducts characteristic analysis, and conducts cross-sectoral and cross-field cross-comparison. The platform has accumulated more than 10 billion pieces of data from more than 20 provincial departments in the field of poverty alleviation and Remaining comparison rules, carrying out trillions of data collisions, and quickly discovering the hidden one from the complex and massive data A series of violations of discipline and regulations, speak with data. At present, the big data supervision platform has achieved the province, city and Level interconnection and interoperability, integrating data comparison, clue discovery, supervision and inspection, and intelligent analysis, among The key is completed, the problem clues are accurately discovered, and the verification and rectification are left behind. Compared with traditional A single project and hundreds of millions of data comparisons can be completed within 30 minutes, which is more efficient. Big data monitoring system Improved the ability of disciplinary inspection agencies to proactively discover problems, and achieved good social effects.

Fiberhome Internet of Things agricultural service platform uses brand-new self-developed data transmission technology and network width and The adjustment technology can support APP and multi-data service access for hundreds of millions of customers, and the background quickly responds Surface IoT agricultural sensor equipment collects environmental data on cultivated land and crops in the entire area, and collects data on the spot It is compared with remote sensing monitoring data, combined with agricultural historical statistical data and meteorological data for comprehensive Conduct field research on crop growth and yield to improve data accuracy.

With the overall victory of poverty alleviation, the country's rural revitalization strategy has also been fully rolled out. Fiberhome will continue The application of cable big data in the field of rural revitalization, especially in the area of food security that is currently attracting attention, make Big data means to curb the "non-agriculturalization" and "non-grainization" of cultivated land, improve the construction quality of high-standard far Cultivated land red line.

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Section VI Important Matters

1. Implementation of Commitments

(1) The company's actual controllers, shareholders, related parties, acquirers, and the company promised that relevant parties would Or commitments that lasted until the reporting period
☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

2. Non-operating capital occupation by controlling shareholders and other related parties during the reporting period

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

3. Violation of guarantees

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Fourth, the audit of the semi-annual report

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

V. Changes and handling of matters involved in non-standard audit opinions in the previous year's annual report

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

6. Matters related to bankruptcy and reorganization

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

7. Major litigation and arbitration matters

☐The company had major lawsuits and arbitrations during the reporting period ☒The company had no major lawsuits or arbitrations during the

8. Listed companies and their directors, supervisors, senior managers, controlling shareholders, and actual controllers are suspected of violating law Punishment and rectification situation

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

IX. Explanation of the integrity status of the company and its controlling shareholders and actual controllers during the reporting period

√Applicable □Not applicable

During the reporting period, the company, its controlling shareholder and actual controller were in good faith, and there was no failure to perform duties or legal obligations. Circumstances such as effective judgments, and large debts that have not been paid when they are due.

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X. Major related party transactions

(1) Related party transactions related to daily operations

1. Matters that have been disclosed in the temporary announcement and have no progress or changes in subsequent implementation

□Applicable √Not applicable

2. It has been disclosed in the temporary announcement, but there are progress or changes in subsequent implementation

√Applicable □Not applicable

The "Proposal on the Estimated Daily Related Party Transactions in 2021" was held on April 15, 2021. The company's eighth Deliberated at the second meeting of the board of directors and approved by the 2020 annual general meeting of shareholders on May 21, 2021. Sales, acceptance and provision of labor services, purchases, etc. between the controlling shareholder, its subsidiaries, and other related parties Regular business transactions are expected (for details, please refer to the company's Securities News, Securities Times and the Shanghai Stock Exchange Announcement on Daily Related Party Transactions in 2021 (Announcement Number: 2020-020).

Related transactions between the company and its controlling shareholders and other related companies are important for the company's production and operation. The component is an important means for the company to rationally allocate resources and reduce operating costs. It has a significant and positive impact. These related-party transactions are based on the principles of openness, fairness and justice, in a series of agreements and contracts. The company's legitimate rights and interests and shareholders' interests have been fully guaranteed. The above transaction has no effect on the independent business operation of the company. As a result, the company's main business will not be dependent on related parties.

During the reporting period, the daily related transactions between the company and related parties are as follows:

Related party	Related parties and Our company Tie	Related transaction content	Expected in 2021 Transaction amount	Actual reporting period Inter-account	Unit: ten thousand yuan Account for similar transactions The proportion of the amount
					(%)
Wuhan Post and Telecommunications Research Institute Co., Ltd.	Indirect holding shareholder	Sales of goods	1,000-5,000	0.00	0.0000
		Accept labor	1,000-2,000	0.00	0.0000
		Providing services	100-500	17.31	0.0014
Fiberhome Technology Group has Limited company	Controlling shareholder	Accept labor	100-2,000	0.00	0.0000
		Sales of goods	100-500	0.00	0.0000
		Providing services	300-6,000	26.62	0.0022
Wuhan Accelink Technology Co., Ltd. and its Subsidiary	The same control	Purchase goods	20,000-60,000	13,574.49	1.4163
		Sales of goods	2,000-7,000	1,083.83	0.0903
		Providing services	500-1,500	0.00	0.0000
CITIC Mobile Communications Technology Co., Ltd.	The same control	Purchase goods	1,000-6,000	853.61	0.0891
		Sales of goods	500-3,000	248.69	0.0207
		Providing services	500-4,000	110.82	0.0092
Wuhan Tongbo Technology Limited company and its Subsidiary	The same control	Providing services	500-2,000	0.00	0.0000
		Purchase goods	1,000-3,000	0.00	0.0000
		Sales of goods	100-500	16.72	0.0014
Wuhan Changjiang Communication Industry Group Co., Ltd.	The same control	Accept labor	1,000-6,000	6.59	0.0007
		Purchase goods	2,000-8,000	773.36	0.0807

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Wuhan Fiberhome Smart Home	The same	Purchase goods	200-1,500	41.60	0.0043
Word Technology Limited	Guoxin Branch	Sales of goods	300-1,000	0.00	0.0000
The company and its subsidiaries	control				
Wuhan Institute of Technology	The same	Purchase goods	100-1,000	86.52	0.0090
Co., Ltd. and its	Guoxin Branch	Sales of goods	100-500	20.85	0.0017
Subsidiary	control				
Wuhan Fiberhome Fuhua Power	The same	Purchase goods	1,00-4000	0.00	0.0000
Gas Limited Liability Company	Guoxin Branch				
	control				
Telecommunications Science and Technology Research Institute Co., Ltd.	The same	Providing services	500-5,000	0.00	0.0000
Its subsidiaries	control	Purchase goods	1,000-5,000	0.00	0.0000
		Sales of goods	1,000-5,000	44.41	0.0037
		Accept labor	500-5,000	0.00	0.0000
		Providing services	100	0.00	0.0000
Other related parties	The same	Purchase goods	1,000-3,000	655.97	0.0684
	Guoxin Branch	Sales of goods	500-2,000	1,657.89	0.1381
	control	Accept labor	100-500	0.00	0.0000

3. Matters not disclosed in the temporary announcement

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(2) Related party transactions arising from asset acquisition or equity acquisition or sale

1. Matters that have been disclosed in the temporary announcement and have no progress or changes in subsequent implementation

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

2. It has been disclosed in the temporary announcement, but there are progress or changes in subsequent implementation

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

3. Matters not disclosed in the temporary announcement

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

4. Where performance agreements are involved, the performance achieved during the reporting period shall be disclosed

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(3) Significant related transactions of joint external investment

1. Matters that have been disclosed in the temporary announcement and have no progress or changes in subsequent implementation

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Overview of matters

Query index

The company held the fourth extraordinary meeting of the eighth board of directors on June 23, 2021.

Deliberated and approved the "Regarding the indirect controlling shareholder's proposed capital increase of 2021-030,

Lingwei Electronic Technology Co., Ltd. and Related Party Transactions Proposal" according to the securities industry

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"Bank Credit Evaluation Report (2021) issued by Bank Credit Asset Appraisal Co., Ltd.

Shanghai No. 1632" "China Information and Communication Technology Group Co., Ltd. intends to increase capital involved

Of Wuhan Feisiling Microelectronics Technology Co., Ltd. Shareholders' Total Equity Value Asset Evaluation

The evaluation value in the "Evaluation Report" is based on the fact that the indirect controlling shareholder of the company, China Information Xin Technology Group Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "China Xinke") with 20,000 in cash

10,000 yuan to the company's holding subsidiary Wuhan Feisiling Microelectronics Technology Co., Ltd.

(Hereinafter referred to as "Freesling") to increase capital, and the original shareholders abandon this capital increase. Book After the completion of the second capital increase, the company holds 76.31% equity of Freesiling, and the company indirectly holds Shareholder Wuhan Research Institute of Posts and Telecommunications Co., Ltd. holds 12.29% of the equity, China Xinke holds 11.40% of the equity.

2. It has been disclosed in the temporary announcement, but there are progress or changes in subsequent implementation
☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

3. Matters not disclosed in the temporary announcement
☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(4) Related credit and debt transactions

1. Matters that have been disclosed in the temporary announcement and have no progress or changes in subsequent implementation
☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

2. It has been disclosed in the temporary announcement, but there are progress or changes in subsequent implementation
☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

3. Matters not disclosed in the temporary announcement
☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

		Unit: Ten Thousand Yuan Currency: RMB			
Related party	connection relation	Provide funds to related parties		Related parties provide capital to listed companies	
		happen	gold	gold	gold
		Opening Balance	At the end of the period	Beginning of the period	At the end of the period
		Forehead	Forehead	Forehead	Forehead
Fiberhome Technology Group Co., Ltd.	Controlling shareholder	0.00	0.00	6,300.00	0.00 6,300.00
company					
total		0.00 0.00	0.00 6,300.00	0.00 6,300.00	
Reasons for the formation of related credit and debt: Fiberhome Technology Group Co., Ltd. provides loans to the company					
Related creditor's rights and debts to the company's operating results					
And financial impact					

(5) The financial industry between the company and the financial company that has an associated relationship, the company's holding financial Work
☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(6) Other major related transactions
☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(7) Other
☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

11. Major contracts and their performance

1. Trusteeship, contracting and leasing matters
☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

2. Major guarantees performed and not yet completed during the reporting period
☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

3. Other major contracts
☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

12. Explanation of other important matters

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Section 7 Share Changes and Shareholders

1. Changes in equity

(1) List of share changes

1. Table of share changes

	Before this change		Increase or decrease of this change (+, -)				Unit: share	
	quantity	Proportion (%)	issued New shares	deliver share	Provident Gold transfer other share	Subtotal	quantity	Proportion (%)
1. Restricted shares	38,611,173	3.30			-38,611,173	-38,611,173	0	0.00
1. State shareholding								
2. State-owned legal person holdings								
3. Other domestic shares	38,499,172	3.29			-38,499,172	-38,499,172	0	0.00
Of which: domestic non-state-owned								
Corporate shareholding								
Natural within the territory	38,499,172	3.29			-38,499,172	-38,499,172	0	0.00
Shareholding								
4. Foreign holdings	112,001	0.01			-112,001	-112,001	0	0.00

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Including: foreign legal person holding share

Natural outside	112,001	0.01		-112,001	-112,001	0	0.00
Shareholding							
Second, the flow of unlimited sale conditions				797	797	1,131,543,616	100.00
Share							
1. RMB ordinary shares	1,131,542,819	96.70		797	797	1,131,543,616	100.00
2. Domestically listed foreign							
Capital stock							
3. Foreign listed companies							
Capital stock							
4. Other							
3. Total number of shares	1,170,153,992	100.00		-38,610,376	-38,610,376	1,131,543,616	100.00

2. Description of share changes

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

(1) According to the "Fiberhome Communication Technology Co., Ltd. Restricted Stock Incentive Plan 2018 (Draft)"

(Hereinafter referred to as the "Incentive Plan") relevant regulations, approved by the first extraordinary general meeting of shareholders in 2021, The company decided to terminate the implementation of the restricted stock incentive plan in 2018, and 1,755 incentive objects were repurchased. However, all restricted stocks that have not been lifted amount to 38,611,173 shares. The company has been on April 19, 2021 Completion of this restricted stock cancellation in Shanghai Branch of China Securities Depository and Clearing Co., Ltd., the company will follow Go through the relevant industrial and commercial change registration procedures in accordance with the law. For details, please refer to the website "Fenghuo Communication Technology Co., Ltd." published by "Shanghai Securities News" and "Securities Times" on January 23, 2021 The company's termination of the implementation of the 2018 restricted stock incentive plan and repurchase and cancellation has been granted but Announcement of Restricted Stocks (Announcement No.: 2021-005) and the "Fenghuotong" published on April 15, 2021 Announcement on the Implementation of Repurchase and Cancellation of Restricted Shares for Share Incentives by Xin Technology Co., Ltd. (Announcement No.: 2021-006) published on April 15, 2021.

(2) Approved by the China Securities Regulatory Commission on Approval of the Public Development of Fiberhome Communication Technology Co., Ltd. Approval of the "Approval of Convertible Corporate Bonds" (China Securities Regulatory Commission [2019] No. 1490), the company issued the 30,883,500 convertible corporate bonds (bond abbreviation: Fiberhome Convertible Bonds, bond code: 110062) were publicly issued on Japan, The face value of each is RMB 100, the total issuance is RMB 3.088.35 million, and the duration is from the date of issuance 6 In 2016, the share conversion will begin on June 8, 2020. From January 1, 2021 to June 30, 2021, due to

3. Changes in shares occurring during the period from the end of the reporting period to the disclosure date of the semi-annual report will affect the impact of the indicator (if any)

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

4. Other content that the company deems necessary or required by the securities regulatory agency to disclose

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

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(2) Changes in restricted shares

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: share

Shareholder name	Sale restricted shares number	Reporting period	Reporting period	Release date	Reasons for restricted sale
		Lifted	End of sale		
		Number of shares sold	Number of shares	Expect	
Ge Jun et al 1655	35,711,173	-35,711,173	0	2021-12-09	Termination of implementation of the first phase of equity incentive plan
The third phase of equity incentive plan for the first time					Annual restricted stock
Motivation object					Incentive plan
Chu Xiaoming et al 100	2,900,000	-2,900,000	0	2021-12-09	Termination of implementation of the first phase of equity incentive plan
The third phase of equity incentive plan reserved					Annual restricted stock
Share incentive object					Incentive plan
total	38,611,173	-38,611,173	0	/	/

2. Shareholders

(1) Total number of shareholders:

As of the end of the reporting period, the total number of ordinary shareholders (households) 131,748

The total number of preferred shareholders whose voting rights have been restored as of the end of the reporting period (households)

(2) As of the end of the reporting period, the top ten shareholders and top ten tradable shareholders (or shareholders with unrestricted sales on the surface)

Unit: share

Shareholding of the top ten shareholders						
Shareholder name (Full name)	During the reporting period Increase or decrease quantity	Number of shares quantity	Proportion of shares (%)	hold	Pledge, mark	Nature of shareholders
				limited	Or freeze	
				Pieces of shares Number of copies quantity	Shares state number quantity	
Fiberhome Technology Group Co., Ltd. manage	0	494,097,741	43.67	0	None	0 State-owned legal person
Hong Kong Securities Clearing Company Limited manage	2,380,686	24,591,316	2.17	0	None	0 other
Changzhou Action Venture Capital Cooperation Partnership (Limited Partnership)	0	18,956,067	1.68	0	None	0 Domestic non-state Legal person
Shenzhen National Association Phase I Equity Investment Fund Partnership (Limited Partnership)	0	11,773,681	1.04	0	None	0 Domestic non-state Legal person

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Hunan Sanli Communication Economic and Trade Corporation manage	0 10,900,000 0.96	0 None	0 State-owned legal person
Zheng Qi'an	0 8,435,300 0.75	0 None	0 Natural within the territory people
Bank of China Limited Division-China Securities 5G Pass Letter theme transaction type open Index Securities Investment Fund	-5,093,354 6,553,979 0.58	0 None	0 other
Mao Shunhua	2,659,100 3,219,100 0.28	0 None	0 Natural within the territory people
China Telecom Group Jiangsu Province Telecommunications company	0 3,040,870 0.27	0 None	0 State-owned legal person
Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited company-Cathay Pacific China Securities Refers to the transaction type of communication equipment Decentralized Index Securities Investment Base gold	8,330,729 3,030,729 0.27	0 None	0 other

Shareholding status of the top ten shareholders with unrestricted sales conditions

Shareholder name	Hold unlimited sale	Type and number of shares	
	Number of outstanding shares quantity	type	quantity
Fiberhome Technology Group Co., Ltd.	494,097,741 RMB ordinary shares		494,097,741
Hong Kong Securities Clearing Company Limited	24,591,316 RMB ordinary shares		24,591,316
Changzhou Action Venture Capital Partnership (Limited Partner)	18,956,067 RMB ordinary shares		18,956,067
Shenzhen Guoxie Phase I Equity Investment Fund Partnership Enterprise Industry (Limited Partnership)	11,773,681 RMB ordinary shares		11,773,681
Hunan Sanli Communication Economic and Trade Company	10,900,000 RMB ordinary shares		10,900,000
Zheng Qi'an	8,435,300 RMB ordinary shares		8,435,300
Bank of China Co., Ltd.-China Xia Zhongzheng 5G Communication theme trading open index securities investment fund	6,553,979 RMB ordinary shares		6,553,979
Mao Shunhua	3,219,100 RMB ordinary shares		3,219,100
China Telecom Group Jiangsu Telecom Company	3,040,870 RMB ordinary shares		3,040,870
Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited-Cathay Pacific	3,030,729 RMB ordinary shares		3,030,729
All securities refer to communication equipment trading type open index certificate Securities Investment Fund			
Repurchase of special accounts among the top ten shareholders illustrate	not applicable		
The above-mentioned shareholders entrusted voting rights and entrusted	not applicable		
Explanation of voting rights and waiver of voting rights	not applicable		

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There is no related relationship between the controlling shareholder and the other top ten shareholders, nor are they related parties as stipulated in the "Administrative Measures on Disclosure of Information Disclosure of Changes in Shareholding of Public Companies".

The above-mentioned shareholders' affiliated relationships are consistent with the company's actual situation.

Moving description: The company does not know whether there is an associated relationship among the above-mentioned other shareholders.

As stipulated in the "Administrative Measures on Disclosure of Information Disclosure of Changes in Shareholders People acting in concert.

Preferred shareholders whose voting rights have been restored and
Description of the number of shares not applicable

Number of shares held by the top ten shareholders with restrictions on sales and restrictions on sales
☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(3) Strategic investors or general legal persons become the top ten shareholders due to the placement of new shares
☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

3. Directors, supervisors and senior management personnel

(1) Changes in shareholding of current and resigned directors, supervisors and senior executives during the reporting period
☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: share

Name	Job title	Holding at the beginning and end of the reporting period	During the reporting period		Reasons for increase or decrease
			Number of shares	Increase or decrease of shares	
Ge Jun	Director	327,500 227,500	-100,000	The equity incentive plan was terminated, and the repurchase and cancellation has been granted	Restricted stocks granted but not yet lifted from sales restrictions
He Jianming	Executive	250,550 157,216	-93,334	The equity incentive plan was terminated, and the repurchase and cancellation has been	Restricted stocks granted but not yet lifted from sales restrictions
Fu Yuhang	Executive	140,000 46,666	-93,334	The equity incentive plan was terminated, and the repurchase and cancellation has been	Restricted stocks granted but not yet lifted from sales restrictions
Zeng Jun	Executives	244,000 150,666	-93,334	The equity incentive plan was terminated, and the repurchase and cancellation has been	Restricted stocks granted but not yet lifted from sales restrictions
Blue ocean	Executives	234,500 141,166	-93,334	The equity incentive plan was terminated, and the repurchase and cancellation has been	Restricted stocks granted but not yet lifted from sales restrictions
Fan Zhiwen	Executive	152,500 65,833	-86,667	The equity incentive plan was terminated, and the repurchase and cancellation has been	Restricted stocks granted but not yet lifted from sales restrictions
Li Shiyu	Executive	70,000 23,333	-46,667	Equity incentive plan terminated, repurchase and cancellation has been	Restricted stocks granted but not yet lifted from sales restrictions
Fan Zhiqiang	Executive	70,000 23,333	-46,667	Equity incentive plan terminated, repurchase and cancellation has been	Restricted stocks granted but not yet lifted from sales restrictions
Wang Yang	Executives	126,600 79,933	-46,667	Equity incentive plan terminated, repurchase and cancellation has been	Restricted stocks granted but not yet lifted from sales restrictions

Description of other circumstances

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☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(2) The share incentives granted by directors, supervisors and senior executives during the reporting period
☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(3) Other instructions
☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

4. Changes in controlling shareholders or actual controllers

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Section 8 Preference Shares Relevant Situation

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Section 9 Bond Relevant Situation

1. Corporate bonds, corporate bonds and non-financial corporate debt financing instruments

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

2. The situation of convertible corporate bonds

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

(1) Issuance of convertible bonds

Approved by the China Securities Regulatory Commission "Zheng Jian Li [2019] No. 1490", the company publicly issued The convertible corporate bonds were successfully publicly issued on December 6, 2019. The issue price is based on the face value of 100 yuan each Issuance at a fair price, with the issuance amount of RMB 3,088.35 million (30,883,500 sheets, 3,088,350 lots), and funds raised The total amount is RMB 3,088.35 million. After deducting RMB 31,462,800 for this issuance, the net amount of funds raised is RMB 3,056,887,200 yuan. The above-mentioned raised funds have been verified by Lixin Certified Public Accountants (Special General Partnerships Verification Report No. ZE10780 [2019] No. ZE10780 was issued by him. Via Shanghai Stock Exchange The "[2019] No.296" self-regulatory decision letter agreed that the company's RMB 3,088.35 million convertible corporate bonds will be released The bond will be listed for trading on the Shanghai Stock Exchange starting on December 25th "110062".

The term of the convertible bonds issued this time is 6 years from the date of issuance, that is, from December 2, 2019 to 2025 December 1st; the coupon rate is 0.2% in the first year, 0.5% in the second year, 1.0% in the third year, 1.5% in the fourth year, and fifth 1.8% in the year and 2.0% in the sixth year; the conversion period shall be the first delivery six months after the end of the issuance (T+4) From the date of change to the maturity date of the convertible corporate bonds, that is, from June 8, 2020 to December 1, 2025.

(2) Information about convertible bond holders and guarantors during the reporting period

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Name of Convertible Corporate Bond	Fiberhome Convertible Bond	
Number of convertible bond holders at the end of the period	8,555	
Guarantor of the company's convertible bonds	not applicable	
Significant changes in the guarantor’s profitability, asset status, and credit status	not applicable	
Condition		
The top ten holders of convertible bonds are as follows:		
Name of the holder of the convertible corporate bond	Amount of debt held at the end of the period (yuan)	Percentage of holdings (%)
Fiberhome Technology Group Co., Ltd.	502,800,000	16.28
Guosen Securities Co., Ltd.	169,242,000	5.48
Taiping Pension Insurance Co., Ltd.-Taiping Golden World Bond Investment Portfolio	81,000,000	2.75
MERRILLYNCHINTERNATIONAL	69,000,000	2.23
China National Petroleum Corporation Enterprise Annuity Plan-China National Engineering Commercial Bank Co., Ltd.	61,500,000	1.99
China Construction Bank Corporation-E Fund Double Bond Enhanced Bond Securities Investment Fund	51,961,000	1.68
National Social Security Fund Two-One-Two Combination	46,682,000	1.51
Dacheng Fund-Postal Savings Bank-Dacheng Fund-Postal Savings No. 1 Asset Management Plan	46,129,000	1.49
China United Property Insurance Co., Ltd.-Traditional Insurance Products	40,619,000	1.32
Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited-Huitianfu Convertible Bond Securities Investment Fund	30,000,000	1.30

(3) Changes in convertible bonds during the reporting period

Unit: Currency: RMB

Convertible company		Increase and decrease of this change		
Bond name	Before this change	Conversion	redemption	After this change
			Sell back	
Fiberhome Convertible Bond	19,000	0	0	3,087,665,000

(4) Cumulative conversion of convertible bonds during the reporting period

Name of Convertible Corporate Bond	Fiberhome Convertible Bond
Conversion amount during the reporting period (yuan)	19,000
Number of shares converted during the reporting period (shares)	797
Cumulative number of shares converted (shares)	26,428
The cumulative number of shares converted accounted for the total number of issued shares of the company before the conversion (%)	0.0026
Amount not yet converted (yuan)	3,087,665,000
Proportion of non-converted convertible bonds in total issuance of convertible bonds (%)	99.97782

(5) Previous adjustments to the conversion price

Unit: Currency: RMB

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Name of Convertible Corporate Bond	Fiberhome Convertible Bond
Conversion price	adjusted
Adjustment day	Conversion Disclosure time Disclosure media Conversion price adjustment illustrate
2020-7-17	25.65 2020-7-10 Shanghai Stock Exchange website, "China Securities News, Shanghai Securities News, Securities Coupon Times Implementation of 2019 New Securities equity distribution
2021-3-31	22.60 2021-3-30 Shanghai Stock Exchange website, "China Securities News, Shanghai Securities News, Securities Coupon Times According to the convertible Securities bond conversion price Grid downward correction bar Modified conversion price
2021-4-20	22.93 2021-4-19 Shanghai Stock Exchange website, "China Securities News, Shanghai Securities News, Securities Coupon Times Termination of implementation of equity Sales restrictions, repurchase Cancellation has been granted but Sales restrictions have not been lifted All restricted shares ticket

The latest conversion price as of the end of the reporting period 22.93

(6) The company's liabilities, changes in credit standing, and cash arrangements for debt repayment in future years

According to the "Administrative Measures for the Issuance of Securities by Listed Companies" and the "Stock Listing Rules of the Shanghai Stock Exchange", the company entrusts Shanghai New Century Credit Rating and Investment Service Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "Shanghai New Century") to conduct a comprehensive analysis of the credit status of the Fiberhome Convertible Bond issued by the company on December 2, 2019, and issue a credit rating report. On June 11, 2021, Shanghai New Century conducted a follow-up rating on the company's entities and debts. According to the above-mentioned rating report, the company's main credit rating result is "AAA" and the rating outlook is "stable". The bond rating result is "AAA". The company's operations are stable in all aspects, with a reasonable asset structure and good credit standing. There are sufficient funds to repay the principal and interest of the bonds.

(7) Explanation of other circumstances of convertible bonds

not applicable

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Section X Financial Report

1. Audit report

□Applicable √Not applicable

2. Financial statements

Consolidated balance sheet

June 30, 2021

Prepared by: Fiberhome Communication Technology Co., Ltd.

Unit: Currency: RMB

project	Note	June 30, 2021	December 31, 2020
Current assets:			
Money funds	Seven, 1	3,744,062,514.33	3,970,119,030.18
Settlement provisions			
Borrowed funds			
Transactional financial assets			
Derivative financial assets			
bill receivable	Seven, 4	823,393,037.65	514,473,946.03
accounts receivable	Seven, 5	5,689,612,142.97	5,759,438,494.37
Receivables financing	Seven, 6	117,148,781.08	329,395,822.00
Prepayments	Seven, 7	364,675,677.98	503,677,053.94
Premiums receivable			
Reinsurance accounts receivable			
Reinsurance contract reserves receivable			
Other receivables	Seven, 8	698,518,981.83	596,182,363.45
Of which: interest receivable		120,587.64	642,230.03
Dividend receivable		123,710,981.30	122,936,408.75
Buy financial assets under resale agreements			
stock	Seven, 9	13,664,017,937.12	13,573,769,661.42
Contract assets			
Holding assets for sale			
Non-current assets due within one year			
Other current assets	Seven, 13	577,702,964.52	584,307,724.42
Total current assets		25,679,132,037.48	25,831,364,095.81
Non-current assets:			
Issuing loans and advances			
Debt investment			
Other debt investments			
Long-term receivables			
Long-term equity investment	Seven, 17	2,384,263,345.14	2,303,055,915.83
Investment in other equity instruments	Seven, 18	255,280,877.10	180,180,877.10
Other non-current financial assets			

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Investment real estate	Seven, 20	120,736,921.09	123,172,072.20
Fixed assets	Seven, 21	3,324,956,277.51	3,351,012,566.80

Construction in progress	Seven, 22	1,109,674,018.80	877,285,666.87
Productive biological assets			
oil and gas asset			
Right-of-use asset			
Intangible assets	Seven, 26	977,496,370.84	999,562,835.45
Development expenditure	Seven, 27	1,123,042,181.30	1,134,462,734.80
Goodwill	Seven, 28	2,176,100.99	2,176,100.99
Long-term prepaid expenses	Seven, 29	61,988,932.94	63,836,733.96
Deferred tax assets	Seven, 30	178,789,536.10	175,429,112.05
Other non-current assets			
Total non-current assets		9,538,404,561.81	9,210,174,616.05
total assets		35,217,536,599.29	35,041,538,711.86
Current liabilities:			
short-term loan	Seven, 32	1,680,020,000.00	478,994,749.92
Borrowing from the central bank			
Borrowed funds			
Transactional financial liabilities			
Derivative financial liabilities			
Bills payable	Seven, 35	4,434,737,104.82	5,735,955,139.32
accounts payable	Seven, 36	5,540,001,647.10	6,499,895,295.12
Advance receipt	Seven, 37	1,194,549.06	1,842,850.63
Contract liabilities	Seven, 38	2,600,370,661.04	3,673,718,865.41
Financial assets sold under repurchase agreements			
Deposits and deposits			
Agent trading securities			
Securities underwriting agent			
Employee compensation payable	Seven, 39	300,917,811.77	276,908,499.29
Taxes payable	Seven, 40	113,000,672.75	108,055,419.90
Other payables	Seven, 41	985,423,174.18	1,569,735,281.44
Of which: interest payable		11,928,611.03	9,545,151.84
Dividend payable		93,863,070.18	25,800,868.46
Fees and commissions			
Reinsurance accounts payable			
Held for sale liabilities			
Non-current liabilities due within one year			
Other current liabilities	Seven, 44	155,157,404.87	234,492,693.54
Total current liabilities		15,810,823,025.59	18,579,598,794.57
Non-current liabilities:			
Insurance contract reserve			
Long term loan	Seven, 45	4,056,900,000.00	1,399,000,000.00

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Bonds payable	Seven, 46	2,466,263,256.67	2,466,278,366.08
Of which: preferred shares			
Perpetual bond			
Lease liability			
Long-term payables			
Long-term employee compensation payable			
Estimated liabilities	Seven, 50	30,699,096.46	31,269,935.23
Deferred income	Seven, 51	495,820,427.95	489,726,155.94
Deferred income tax liabilities	Seven, 30	1,240,660.15	1,208,971.85
Other non-current liabilities			
Total non-current liabilities		7,050,923,441.23	4,387,483,429.10
Total Liabilities		22,861,746,466.82	22,967,082,223.67
Owners' equity (or shareholders' equity):			
Paid-in capital (or equity)	Seven, 53	1,131,543,616.00	1,170,153,992.00
Other equity instruments	Seven, 54	736,451,597.17	736,456,128.94

Of which: preferred shares			
Perpetual bond			
Capital reserve	Seven, 55	5,230,112,745.40	5,670,215,294.31
Less: treasury stock	Seven, 56		502,885,629.73
Other comprehensive income	Seven, 57	-22,747,254.63	-29,021,364.89
Special reserves	Seven, 58	4,177,549.09	4,114,502.60
Surplus reserve	Seven, 59	385,782,676.16	385,782,676.16
general risk preparation			
undistributed profit	Seven, 60	4,119,472,974.97	4,037,612,506.25
Attributable to the owner's equity (or shares of the parent company)		11,584,793,904.16	11,472,428,105.64
East equity) total			
Minority shareholders' equity		770,996,228.31	602,028,382.55
Owners' equity (or shareholders' equity)		12,355,790,132.47	12,074,456,488.19
count			
Liabilities and owner's equity (or shareholders		35,217,536,599.29	35,041,538,711.86
Equity) total			

Person in charge of the company: Lu Guoqing Person in charge of accounting work: Fu Yuhang Person in charge of accounting department: Anyan

Parent Company Balance Sheet

June 30, 2021

Prepared by: Fiberhome Communication Technology Co., Ltd.

Unit: Currency: RMB

project	Note June 30, 2021	December 31, 2020
		day
Current assets:		

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Money funds	2,128,066,614.28	1,793,110,783.00
Transactional financial assets		
Derivative financial assets		
bill receivable	757,247,846.68	674,251,939.34
accounts receivable	17.1 5,097,783,978.91	4,768,685,549.94
Receivables financing	112,642,623.50	119,194,467.60
Prepayments	82,771,345.40	105,104,880.07
Other receivables	Seventeen, 2 1,713,729,331.12	1,915,025,135.22
Of which: interest receivable	120,587.64	642,230.03
Dividend receivable	559,240,061.31	563,125,261.31
stock	9,068,077,385.66	9,146,317,723.56
Contract assets		
Holding assets for sale		
Non-current assets due within one year		
Other current assets	9,096,624.10	26,377,164.29
Total current assets	18,969,415,749.65	18,548,067,643.02
Non-current assets:		
Debt investment		
Other debt investments		
Long-term receivables		
Long-term equity investment	Seventeen, 3 7,524,734,548.40	7,376,670,823.49
Investment in other equity instruments	252,420,877.10	177,320,877.10
Other non-current financial assets		
Investment real estate		
Fixed assets	1,482,029,454.55	1,511,056,205.04
Construction in progress	580,396,460.84	454,261,735.59
Productive biological assets		

oil and gas asset		
Right-of-use asset		
Intangible assets	191,404,482.04	281,357,395.70
Development expenditure	399,420,665.48	541,790,677.45
Goodwill		
Long-term prepaid expenses		
Deferred tax assets	61,631,074.66	61,631,074.66
Other non-current assets		
Total non-current assets	10,492,037,563.07	10,404,088,789.03
total assets	29,461,453,312.72	28,952,156,432.05
Current liabilities:		
short-term loan	1,632,020,000.00	299,062,949.92
Transactional financial liabilities		
Derivative financial liabilities		
Bills payable	4,090,128,305.18	5,308,097,598.00

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accounts payable	4,397,172,658.08	5,615,546,930.33
Advance receipt		
Contract liabilities	1,974,973,413.54	2,271,378,299.28
Employee compensation payable	7,729,877.13	5,925,524.60
Taxes payable	85,643,038.79	12,431,704.25
Other payables	1,530,887,866.01	2,360,527,498.83
Of which: interest payable	11,503,442.26	8,678,074.19
Dividend payable	93,863,070.18	25,520,348.46
Held for sale liabilities		
Non-current liabilities due within one year		
Other current liabilities	126,062,132.78	144,981,593.57
Total current liabilities	13,844,617,291.51	16,017,952,098.78
Non-current liabilities:		
Long term loan	4,056,900,000.00	1,399,000,000.00
Bonds payable	2,466,263,256.67	2,466,278,366.08
Of which: preferred shares		
Perpetual bond		
Lease liability		
Long-term payables		
Long-term employee compensation payable		
Estimated liabilities	7,116,488.66	7,116,488.66
Deferred income	224,092,959.18	229,317,488.03
Deferred income tax liabilities		
Other non-current liabilities		
Total non-current liabilities	6,754,372,704.51	4,101,712,342.77
Total Liabilities	20,598,989,996.02	20,119,664,441.55
Owners' equity (or shareholders' equity):		
Paid-in capital (or equity)	1,131,543,616.00	1,170,153,992.00
Other equity instruments	736,451,597.17	736,456,128.94
Of which: preferred shares		
Perpetual bond		
Capital reserve	5,785,348,162.41	6,251,050,505.96
Less: treasury stock		502,885,629.73
Other comprehensive income	-12,790,360.94	-12,790,360.94
Special reserves		
Surplus reserve	385,782,676.16	385,782,676.16
undistributed profit	836,127,625.90	804,724,678.11
Owners' equity (or shareholders' equity)	8,862,463,316.70	8,832,491,990.50
count		
Liabilities and owner's equity (or shareholders		

Equity) total 29,461,453,312.72 28,952,156,432.05

Person in charge of the company: Lu Guoqing Person in charge of accounting work: Fu Yuhang Person in charge of accounting agency: Anyang

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Consolidated Income Statement
January-June 2021

Unit: Currency: RMB

project	Note	2021 semi-annual	2020 semi-annual
I. Total operating income	Seven, 61	12,008,629,244.14	9,439,099,761.46
Including: operating income	Seven, 61	12,008,629,244.14	9,439,099,761.46
Interest income			
Premiums earned			
Fee and commission income			
2. Total operating cost		12,039,773,817.73	9,526,183,912.04
Of which: Operating costs	Seven, 61	9,584,196,342.23	7,549,334,934.97
Interest expense			
Handling fees and commission expenses			
Surrender money			
Net payouts			
Withdrawal of insurance liability reserve net dividend payment policy			
Reinsurance costs			
Taxes and surcharges	Seven, 62	32,183,502.27	31,731,175.88
sales expense	Seven, 63	761,338,714.06	625,861,606.70
Management costs	Seven, 64	140,932,211.84	124,426,785.55
R&D expenses	Seven, 65	1,393,464,633.05	1,049,534,345.11
Financial expenses	Seven, 66	127,658,414.28	145,295,063.83
Including: interest expense		71,992,254.21	76,965,836.89
Interest income		25,011,751.43	22,686,306.41
Add: other income	Seven, 67	85,085,887.96	81,190,470.66
Investment income (losses are marked with "-")	Seven, 68	155,139,498.01	138,583,196.91
Of which: for associates and joint ventures		161,982,001.86	136,844,633.55
Industry investment income			
Money measured at amortized cost			
Derecognition of income from financing assets (losses are marked with "-")			
Number)			
Exchange gains (losses are marked with "-")			
Fill in)			
Net exposure hedging gains (losses based on			
"-" to fill in)			
Gains from changes in fair value (losses			
"-" to fill in)			
Credit impairment loss (losses are marked with "-")	Seven, 71	-34,227,024.07	-40,635,001.08
Number)			

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Number)	Asset impairment loss (losses are marked with "-")	Seven, 71	-7,678,845.14	-24,700,065.79
Number)	Asset disposal gains (losses are marked with "-")	Seven, 73	-1,215,350.90	-970,136.18
3. Operating profit (losses are filled with "-")	List)		165,959,592.27	66,384,313.94
	Plus: non-operating income	Seven, 74	6,689,207.16	5,591,765.61
	Less: non-operating expenses	Seven, 75	4,891,814.58	3,184,021.11
4. Total profit (total loss with "-")	Number)		167,756,984.85	68,792,058.44
	Deduct: income tax expense	Seven, 76	7,800,894.82	9,639,665.30
5. Net profit (net loss is filled with "-")	List)		159,956,090.03	59,152,393.14
(1) Classification by business continuity				
	1. Net profit from continuing operations (net loss "-") to fill in)		159,956,090.03	59,152,393.14
	2. Discontinued operating net profit (net loss is based on "-") to fill in)			
(2) Classification by ownership				
	1. Net profit attributable to shareholders of the parent company Profit (net loss is listed with "-")		150,203,190.44	55,753,618.38
	2. Minority shareholders' gains and losses (net loss is based on "-") to fill in)		9,752,899.59	3,398,774.76
6. Net after-tax of other comprehensive income			6,117,484.90	21,071,295.28
	(1) Others belonging to the owner of the parent company		6,274,110.26	20,931,538.74
Net after-tax comprehensive income				
	1. Others that cannot be reclassified into profit and loss Comprehensive income			
	(1) Re-measure changes in defined benefit plans Forehead			
	(2) Others that cannot be transferred to profit or loss under the equity method Comprehensive income			
	(3) Fair value of investment in other equity instruments change			
	(4) The fair value of the company's own credit risk change			
	2. Reclassify into other comprehensives of profit and loss			
Combined income			6,274,110.26	20,931,538.74
	(1) Other comprehensives that can be converted into profit and loss under the equity method Combined income			
	(2) Changes in the fair value of other debt investments			
	(3) Reclassification of financial assets included in other comprehensive Combined income			

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(4) Other debt investment credit impairment reserves		
(5) Cash flow hedge reserve		
(6) Translation differences of foreign currency financial statements	6,274,110.26	20,931,538.74
(7) Other		
	(2) Other comprehensive attributable to minority shareholders	
Net income after tax	-156,625.36	139,756.54
7. Total comprehensive income	166,073,574.93	80,223,688.42
	(1) The comprehensive property attributable to the owner of the parent company	
Total revenue	156,477,300.70	76,685,157.12
	(2) Comprehensive income attributable to minority shareholders	
Total benefit	9,596,274.23	3,538,531.30
8. Earnings per share:		
	(1) Basic earnings per share (yuan/share)	0.13 0.05

(2) Diluted earnings per share (yuan/share) 0.13 0.05
 In case of a business combination under the same control in the current period, the net profit realized by the combined party before the combination
 The net profit realized by the merged party in the previous period was 59,152,393.14 yuan.

Person in charge of the company: Lu Guoqing Person in charge of accounting work: Fu Yuhang Person in charge of accounting department: Anyan

Parent company income statement

January-June 2021

Unit: Currency: RMB

project	Note	2021 semi-annual	2020 semi-annual
I. Operating income	Seventeen, 4	9,575,624,240.23	6,915,136,045.56
Less: operating costs	Seventeen, 4	8,225,228,176.90	6,188,747,047.73
Taxes and surcharges		10,685,273.15	9,910,040.09
sales expense		568,719,655.24	421,653,379.87
Management costs		81,983,937.34	59,343,634.71
R&D expenses		658,844,931.78	381,148,869.01
Financial expenses		94,470,381.38	80,704,623.70
Including: interest expense		84,325,715.56	89,932,406.01
Interest income		19,331,578.92	20,612,296.73
Add: other income		34,566,632.29	2,828,079.94
Investment income (losses are listed with "-")	17.5	161,543,821.06	136,478,994.87
Including: for associates and joint ventures	Seventeen, 5	168,386,324.91	134,740,431.51
Investment income			
Financial financing measured at amortized cost			
Recognition of income from termination of production (losses are listed with "-")			
Net exposure hedging gains (losses are marked with "-")			
Fill in)			
Gains from changes in fair value (losses with "-")			
Number)			

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Credit impairment loss (the loss is filled with "-")	-26,804,502.91	-52,529,245.54
List)		
Asset impairment loss (Loss is filled with "-")	-5,479,644.65	-17,871,407.94
List)		
Asset disposal gains (losses are filled with "-")	-29,791.21	-680,369.13
List)		
2. Operating profit (losses are listed with "-")	99,488,399.02	-158,145,497.35
Plus: non-operating income	3,081,123.50	1,424,975.11
Less: non-operating expenses	2,823,853.01	2,954,482.15
3. Total profit (total loss is listed with "-")	99,745,669.51	-159,675,004.39
Deduct: income tax expense		624,661.09
4. Net profit (net loss is listed with "-")	99,745,669.51	-160,299,665.48
(1) Net profit from continuing operations (net loss		
"-") to fill in)	99,745,669.51	-160,299,665.48
(2) Discontinued net profit (net loss is less than		
"-") to fill in)		
5. Net after-tax other comprehensive income		
(1) Other comprehensives that cannot be reclassified into profit and loss		
income		
1. Remeasure changes in defined benefit plans		
2. Other comprehensives that cannot be transferred to profit and loss under the equity method		
Combined income		
3. Changes in the fair value of investments in other equity instruments		
move		
4. Changes in fair value of the company's own credit risk		
move		

(2) Other comprehensive income that will be reclassified into profit and loss beneficial

1. Other synthesis of convertible profit and loss under the equity method income

2. Changes in the fair value of other debt investments

3. Reclassification of financial assets included in other comprehensive

The amount of income

4. Other debt investment credit impairment reserves

5. Cash flow hedge reserve

6. Translation differences of foreign currency financial statements

7. Other

6. Total comprehensive income 99,745,669.51 -160,299,665.48

7. Earnings per share:

(1) Basic earnings per share (yuan/share)

(2) Diluted earnings per share (yuan/share)

Person in charge of the company: Lu Guoqing Person in charge of accounting work: Fu Yuhang Person in charge of accounting agency: Anyang

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2021 semi-annual report

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

January-June 2021

Unit: Currency: RMB

project	Note	2021 semi-annual	2020 semi-annual
1. Cash flow from operating activities:			
Cash received from the sale of goods and the provision of services		11,977,561,823.17	9,515,337,096.16
Net increase in customer deposits and interbank deposits			
Net increase in borrowings from the central bank			
Net increase in funds borrowed from other financial institutions			
Cash received from the original insurance contract premium			
Net cash received from reinsurance business			
Net increase in insurance deposits and investment funds			
Cash for interest, handling fee and commission			
Net increase in borrowed funds			
Net increase in repurchase business funds			
Net cash received from agent buying and selling of securities			
Tax Refund		468,256,755.18	418,955,304.28
Receive other cash related to operating activities	Seven, 78	252,643,832.40	257,527,133.45
Subtotal of cash inflow from operating activities		12,698,452,409.75	10,191,819,533.89
Cash paid for purchasing goods and receiving labor services		13,206,376,487.58	10,627,355,152.15
Net increase in loans and advances to customers			
Net increase in deposits with central bank and interbank funds			
Cash paid for the original insurance contract			
Net increase in borrowed funds			
Cash paid for interest, handling fee and commission			
Cash to pay policy dividends			
Cash paid to and for employees		1,665,808,683.67	1,483,594,194.16
Various taxes paid		261,581,933.47	313,792,203.31
Pay other cash related to operating activities	Seven, 78	1,142,027,202.36	896,669,304.03
Subtotal of cash outflows from operating activities		16,275,794,307.08	13,321,410,853.65
Net cash flow from operating activities		-3,577,341,897.33	-3,129,591,319.76
2. Cash flow from investment activities:			
Cash received from investment		-	
Cash received from investment income		80,000,000.00	2,080,000.00
Disposal of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term		445,246.61	142,968.25
Net cash recovered from assets for the period			
Received from disposal of subsidiaries and other business units			

Net cash		
Other cash received relating to investing activities		-
Subtotal of cash inflows from investing activities	80,445,246.61	2,222,968.25
Purchase and construction of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets	347,806,384.44	274,441,123.84

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2021 semi-annual report

Cash paid for period assets		
Cash Investment	75,100,000.00	
Net increase in pledged loans		
Obtaining payments from subsidiaries and other business units		
Net cash		
Other cash paid relating to investing activities		
Subtotal of cash outflows from investing activities	422,960,384.44	274,441,123.84
Net cash flows from investing activities	-342,515,137.83	-272,218,155.59
3. Cash flow from financing activities:		
Absorb cash received from investment	220,000,000.00	
Including: Subsidiary's investment income from minority shareholders		
Cash		
Obtain the cash received from the loan	4,595,009,355.00	3,581,474,638.35
Receive other cash related to financing activities		
Subtotal of cash inflows from financing activities	4,815,009,355.00	3,581,474,638.35
Cash paid for debt repayment	503,738,933.89	485,000,000.00
Distribution of dividends, profits, or interest payments	83,713,595.94	54,551,411.26
cash		
Including: shares paid by subsidiaries to minority shareholders	280,520.00	11,681,220.00
Profit		
Pay other cash related to financing activities	Seven, 78 504,332,360.73	
Subtotal of cash outflows from financing activities	1,091,784,890.56	539,551,411.26
Net cash flow from financing activities	3,723,224,464.44	3,041,923,227.09
4. The effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	16,982,831.28	3,776,668.36
Influence		
5. Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	-213,615,402.00	-356,109,579.90
Plus: the balance of cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	351,708,746.40	4,282,495,200.38
6. Balance of cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	138,088,343.40	3,926,385,620.48

Person in charge of the company: Lu Guoqing Person in charge of accounting work: Fu Yuhang Person in charge of accounting agency: Anyang

Parent company cash flow statement

January-June 2021

Unit: Currency: RMB

project	Note for the first half of 2021	2020 semi-annual
1. Cash flow from operating activities:		
Cash received from the sale of goods and the provision of labor services	1,396,966,709.37	6,076,953,859.96
Tax Refund	383,369,135.66	332,248,145.33
Receive other cash related to operating activities	390,232,236.45	157,732,590.69
Subtotal of cash inflow from operating activities	8,349,968,079.48	6,566,934,595.98
Cash paid for purchasing goods and receiving labor services	9,591,798,096.96	8,702,184,587.26
Cash paid to and for employees	582,980,642.13	459,399,551.54
Various taxes paid	49,590,158.29	42,988,741.79

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Pay other cash related to operating activities	1,029,327,793.98	546,780,577.70
Subtotal of cash outflows from operating activities	11,253,696,691.36	9,751,353,458.29
Net cash flow from operating activities	-2,903,728,611.88	-3,184,418,862.31
2. Cash flow from investment activities:		
Cash received from investment		
Cash received from investment income	84,207,800.00	2,080,000.00
Disposal of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term		137,400.00
Net cash recovered from assets for the period		
Received from disposal of subsidiaries and other business units		
Net cash		
Other cash received relating to investing activities	16,192,489.96	212,057,282.40
Subtotal of cash inflows from investing activities	100,400,289.96	214,274,682.40
Purchase and construction of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term	146,236,602.71	188,336,481.40
Cash paid for period assets		
Cash Investment	135,100,000.00	120,000,000.00
Obtaining payments from subsidiaries and other business units		89,000,000.00
Net cash		
Other cash paid relating to investing activities		
Subtotal of cash outflows from investing activities	281,336,602.71	397,336,481.40
Net cash flows from investing activities	-180,936,312.75	-183,061,799.00
3. Cash flow from financing activities:		
Absorb cash received from investment		
Obtain the cash received from the loan	4,304,220,000.00	3,423,213,000.00
Receive other cash related to financing activities	1,239,000,000.00	1,545,500,000.00
Subtotal of cash inflows from financing activities	5,543,220,000.00	4,968,713,000.00
Cash paid for debt repayment	112,100,000.00	485,000,000.00
Distribution of dividends, profits, or interest payments	34,750,863.02	35,932,249.37
cash		
Pay other cash related to financing activities	1,981,216,155.84	1,208,726,733.33
Subtotal of cash outflows from financing activities	2,128,067,018.86	1,729,658,982.70
Net cash flow from financing activities	3,415,152,981.14	3,239,054,017.30
4. The effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	4,237,774.77	4,017,685.21
Influence		
5. Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	334,725,831.28	-124,408,958.80
Plus: the balance of cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	71,140,989.62	12,066,944,854.10
6. Balance of cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	2,106,139,930.24	1,942,535,895.30
Person in charge of the company: Lu Guoqing Person in charge of accounting work: Fu Yuhang Person in charge of accounting agency: Anyang		

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Consolidated Statement of Changes in Owners' Equity

January-June 2021

Unit: Currency:]

2021 semi-annual

Equity attributable to equity holders

project	Other equity instruments				Capital reserve	Less: treasury stock	Other comprehensive income	Special reserves	Surplus reserve	generally risk Prepare	undistributed profit	That he	Subtotal	Minor
	Paid-in capital (or shares Book)	excellen	forever	other										
	First share	Continued	debt	other										
1. The ending balance of the previous year	170,153,992.00				736,456,128.94	5,670,215,294.31	502,885,629.73	-29,021,364.89	4,114,502.60	385,782,676.16			4,037,612,506.25	11,472,428,105.64
Add: Accounting policy changes														602.0
Correction of previous errors														

Business combination under the same control other					
2. The beginning balance of the current year	736,456,128.94	5,670,215,294.31	502,885,629.73	-29,021,364.89	4,114,502.60
3. The amount of increase or decrease in the current period (decrease)	-38,610,376.00	-4,531.77	-440,102,548.91	-502,885,629.73	6,274,110.26
Fill in with "-" at least					63,046.49
(1) Total comprehensive income					6,274,110.26
(2) Owner's investment and reduction of capital					150,203,190.44
Book	-38,610,376.00	-4,531.77	-440,102,548.91	-502,885,629.73	
1. Ordinary shares invested by the owner	797.00		18,844.18		
2. Other equity instrument holders vote					19,641.18
Into the capital					
3. Share payment included in ownership			-465,721,187.73	-502,885,629.73	
Benefit amount	-38,611,173.00				-1,446,731.00
4. other		-4,531.77	25,599,794.64		25,595,262.87
(3) Profit distribution					-68,342,721.72
1. Withdrawal of surplus reserve					-68,342,721.72
					-12.39
2. Withdraw general risk reserves					
3. To owners (or shareholders)					-68,342,721.72
distribute					-68,342,721.72
4. other					-12.39
(4) Internal transfer of owners' equity					
1. Capital surplus transferred to increase capital (or Equity)					
2. The surplus reserve is transferred to capital (or Equity)					
3. Surplus reserves make up for losses					
4. Change in defined benefit plan					

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Transferred retained earnings					
5. Other comprehensive income carried forward and retained income					
6. other					
(5) Special reserves				63,046.49	63,046.49
1. Current withdrawal				63,046.49	63,046.49
2. Used in this period					
(6) Other					
4. The ending balance of the current period	131,543,616.00	736,451,597.17	5,230,112,745.40	-22,747,254.63	4,177,549.09
				385,782,676.16	4,119,472,974.97
					11,584,793,904.16
					770.9

2020 semi-annual

Equity attributable to equity holders															
project	Paid-in capital (or shares)			Other equity instruments		Capital reserve	Less: treasury stock	Other comprehensive income	Specialize	Surplus reserve	generally	undistributed profit	That he	Subtotal	Minor
	Book)	excellent	forever	item	risk										
		First share	Continued debt						other		income Share Prepare				
1. The ending balance of the previous year	70,984,634.00			736,614,979.32	5,583,457,970.06		745,412,849.00	5,927,347.69		374,712,477.42		4,343,973,608.61		11,470,258,168.10	585.4
Add: Accounting policy changes															
Correction of previous errors															
Business combination under the same control															
other															
2. The beginning balance of the current year	70,984,634.00			736,614,979.32	5,583,457,970.06		745,412,849.00	5,927,347.69		374,712,477.42		4,343,973,608.61		11,470,258,168.10	585.4
3. The amount of increase or decrease in the current period (decrease Fill in with "-" at least)	15,386.00			-95,644.15	9,243,960.65			20,931,538.74				-342,381,157.18		-312,285,915.94	-5.1
(1) Total comprehensive income								20,931,538.74				55,753,618.38		76,685,157.12	3.5
(2) Owner's investment and reduction capital	15,386.00			-95,644.15	9,243,960.65									9,163,702.50	
1. Ordinary shares invested by the owner															
2. Other equity instrument holders vote Into the capital															
3. Share payment included in ownership Benefit amount															
4. other	15,386.00			-95,644.15	9,243,960.65									9,163,702.50	
(3) Profit distribution												-398,134,775.56		-398,134,775.56	-8.6
1. Withdrawal of surplus reserve															
2. Withdraw general risk reserves															
3. To owners (or shareholders) distribute												-398,134,775.56		-398,134,775.56	-8.6
4. other															
(4) Internal structure of owners' equity change															
1. Capital surplus transferred to increase capital (or															

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Equity)														
2. The surplus reserve is transferred to capital (or Equity)														

3. Surplus reserves make up for losses										
4. Change in defined benefit plan										
Transferred retained earnings										
5. Other comprehensive income carried forward and retained income										
6. other										
(5) Special reserves										
1. Current withdrawal										
2. Used in this period										
(6) Other										
4. The ending balance of the current period	1,000,020.00	736,519,335.17	5,592,701,930.71	745,412,849.00	26,858,886.43	374,712,477.42	4,001,592,451.43	11,157,972,252.16	580.3	
Person in charge of the company: Lu Guoqing Person in charge of accounting work: Fu Yuhang Person in charge of :										

Statement of changes in owner's equity of the parent company
January-June 2021

Unit: Currency: 1

project	Paid-in capital (or shares Book)	Preferred stock	Other equity instruments		Capital reserve	Less: treasury stock	Other comprehensive income	Special reserves	Surplus reserve	ur
			Perpetual bond	other						
1. The ending balance of the previous year	1,170,153,992.00			736,456,128.94	6,251,050,505.96	502,885,629.73	-12,790,360.94		385,782,676.16	804
Add: Accounting policy changes										
Correction of previous errors										
other										
2. The beginning balance of the current year	1,170,153,992.00			736,456,128.94	6,251,050,505.96	502,885,629.73	-12,790,360.94		385,782,676.16	804
3. The amount of increase or decrease in the current period (decrease is filled with "-")				-4,531.77	-465,702,343.55	-502,885,629.73				3
(1) Total comprehensive income										98
(2) Owner's investment and reduction of capital	-38,610,376.00			-4,531.77	-465,702,343.55	-502,885,629.73				
1. Ordinary shares invested by the owner	797.00				18,844.18					
2. Capital invested by holders of other equity instruments										
3. The amount of share-based payment included in owner's equity	-38,611,173.00				-465,721,187.73	-502,885,629.73				
4. other				-4,531.77						
(3) Profit distribution										-68
1. Withdrawal of surplus reserve										
2. Distribution to owners (or shareholders)										-68
3. other										
(4) Internal transfer of owners' equity										
1. Capital surplus transferred to increase capital (or equity)										
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2. Conversion of surplus reserves into capital (or equity)										
3. Surplus reserves make up for losses										
4. Change in defined benefit plan carried forward to retained earnings										
5. Other comprehensive income carried forward to retained earnings										
6. other										
(5) Special reserves										
1. Current withdrawal										
2. Used in this period										
(6) Other										
4. The ending balance of the current period	1,131,543,616.00			736,451,597.17	5,785,348,162.41		-12,790,360.94		385,782,676.16	836
2020 semi-annual										
project	Paid-in capital (or shares Book)	Preferred stock	Other equity instruments		Capital reserve	Less: treasury stock	Other comprehensive income	Special reserves	Surplus reserve	ur
			Perpetual bond	other						
1. The ending balance of the previous year	1,170,984,634.00			736,614,979.32	6,171,285,476.09	745,412,849.00	-9,195,096.60		374,712,477.42	1,102,675,999
Add: Accounting policy changes										
Correction of previous errors										
other										
2. The beginning balance of the current year	1,170,984,634.00			736,614,979.32	6,171,285,476.09	745,412,849.00	-9,195,096.60		374,712,477.42	1,102,675,999
3. The amount of increase or decrease in the current period (decrease is filled with "-", List)	15,386.00			-95,644.15	383,171.64					-558
(1) Total comprehensive income										-160
(2) Owner's investment and reduction of capital	15,386.00			-95,644.15	383,171.64					
1. Ordinary shares invested by the owner										
2. Capital invested by holders of other equity instruments										
3. The amount of share-based payment included in owner's equity										
4. other	15,386.00			-95,644.15	383,171.64					
(3) Profit distribution										-398
1. Withdrawal of surplus reserve										
2. Distribution to owners (or shareholders)										-398
3. other										
(4) Internal transfer of owners' equity										
1. Capital surplus transferred to increase capital (or equity)										
2. Conversion of surplus reserves into capital (or equity)										
3. Surplus reserves make up for losses										
4. Change in defined benefit plan carried forward to retained earnings										
5. Other comprehensive income carried forward to retained earnings										
6. other										
(5) Special reserves										
1. Current withdrawal										
2. Used in this period										
(6) Other										
4. The ending balance of the current period	1,171,000,020.00			736,519,335.17	6,171,668,647.73	745,412,849.00	-9,195,096.60		374,712,477.42	544
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Person in charge of the company: Lu Guoqing

Person in charge of accounting work: Fu Yuhang

Person in charge of ac

3. Basic situation of the company

1. Company Overview

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Fiberhome Communication Technology Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "the company" or "the company") was established in December 1999. Approved by the State Economic and Trade Commission's National Economic and Trade Enterprise Reform [1999] No. 1227, the Wuhan Institute (Hereinafter referred to as "Postal Science Academy") is the main initiator, and cooperates with Wuhan Modern Communication and Electric Appliance Trading Company, Hubei Southeast Industrial Development Co., Ltd., China International Post and Telecommunications Engineering Co., Ltd., China Department of Jiangsu Telecommunications Company, Beijing Zhongjing Information Consulting Co., Ltd., Beijing Keximeng Technology Industry Co., Ltd., Beijing Ten North Provincial Institute of Chemistry, Zhejiang Nantian Communication Technology Development Co., Ltd., and Wuhan Xinneng Industrial Co., Ltd. The sponsors jointly contribute funds and are established by means of sponsorship.

The company's corporate business license registration number: 914200007146661114.

It was officially listed and traded on the Shanghai Stock Exchange on August 23, 2001, with the stock abbreviated as "Fenghuo Communication". The stock code is "600498". The industry belongs to the communication and related equipment manufacturing industry.

As of June 30, 2021, the company has issued a total of 1,131,543,616 shares in total, with registered capital originally 1,131,543,616 yuan, registered place: No. 88 Youkeyuan Road, Hongshan District, Wuhan City, headquarter address: Wuhan City No. 6 Gaoxin 4th Road. The company's main business activities are: optical fiber communications and related communications technology, information technology development; related high-tech product design, manufacturing and sales, including optical fiber preform, optical fiber composite overhauled

(OPGW), optical fiber composite phase wire (OPPC) and fittings and accessories, power wires, wires, cables and related materials And accessories, communication cables and accessories, submarine optical cables, submarine cables and submarine communication equipment des Data center computer room infrastructure and supporting products (including power supply and distribution, air conditioning and refrigeration equi Planning and design, development, production, sales, technical services, engineering installation, maintenance and consulting; general server, stora Technology of storage products, cloud computing, big data, virtualization software, application software, switches, workstation software and hardw Technology development and product production, sales and after-sales service; system integration, agency sales; interconnection in value-added tel Internet access service business and Internet access data center business in value-added telecommunications business; related engineering design ar Technical services; self-operated import and export business (the scope of import and export business and the catalog of goods are subject to the ap

The company's parent company is Fiberhome Technology Group Co., Ltd., and the company's actual controller is China Information Commu Technology Group Co., Ltd.

This financial statement was approved by the company's board of directors on August 26, 2021.

2. Scope of consolidated financial statements

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

As of June 30, 2021, the subsidiaries within the scope of the company's consolidated financial statements are as follows:

Subsidiary name

Wuhan Fengshiwei Technology Co., Ltd.
Wuhan Fiberhome Information Integration Technology Co., Ltd.
Fiberhome Fujikura Optical Fiber Technology Co., Ltd.

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Subsidiary name

Wuhan Fiberhome International Technology Co., Ltd.
Nanjing Third Generation Communication Technology Co., Ltd.
Fiberhome India Private Limited Liability Company
Fiberhome Latin America Cable Co., Ltd.
Ruiguang Information Technology Co., Ltd.
Wuhan Fiberhome Communication Industry Investment Management Co., Ltd.
Changchun Fiberhome Technology Co., Ltd.
Xi'an North Optical Communication Co., Ltd.
Chengdu Datang Cable Co., Ltd.
Wuhan Feisiling Microelectronics Technology Co., Ltd.
Fiberhome Technology Co., Ltd.
Xi'an Fiberhome Digital Technology Co., Ltd.
Fiberhome Marine Network Equipment Co., Ltd.
Wuhan Fenghuo Ruituo Technology Co., Ltd.
Fiberhome Supermicro Information Technology Co., Ltd.
Wuhan Fiberhome Information Technology Co., Ltd.
Xinjiang Fenghuoguang Communication Co., Ltd.
Fiberhome Communications American Research Institute
Chengdu Fiberhome Cloud Network Information Technology Co., Ltd.
Fiberhome (Singapore) Co., Ltd.
Fenghua Offshore Engineering Equipment Co., Ltd.

Fourth, the basis for the preparation of financial statements

1. Preparation basis

The company's financial statements are prepared on the basis of continuing operations.

2. Going concern

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

After evaluation, within 12 months from the end of the reporting period, the company has no major doubts about its ability to continue operati

5. Important accounting policies and accounting estimates

Reminders on specific accounting policies and accounting estimates:

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

The following disclosures have covered the specific accounting policies and accounting policies formulated by the company based on actual p estimate. For details, please refer to this note "V. 10 Financial Instruments 6) Measurement methods and accounting treatment methods for impairm "V. 15 Inventory", "V. 23 Fixed assets", "V. 29 Intangible assets", "V. 38 Income".

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2021 semi-annual report

1. Statement of Compliance with Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises

The financial statements prepared by the company comply with the requirements of corporate accounting standards, and truly and completely Financial status, operating results, changes in shareholders' equity, cash flow and other relevant information.

2. Accounting period

The company's fiscal year starts from January 1 to December 31 of the Gregorian calendar.

3. Business Cycle

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

The company's operating cycle is 12 months.

4. Accounting Standard Currency

The company's accounting standard currency is Renminbi.

5. Accounting treatment methods for business combinations under the same control and not under the same control

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Business combination under the same control: the assets and liabilities acquired by the combining party in the business combination (includin The goodwill formed by the acquisition of the merged party), according to the assets and liabilities of the merged party on the merger date in the fu The book value in the financial statement is the basic measurement. The book value of the net assets obtained in the merger and the combined cons The difference between the book value (or the total par value of the issued shares) is adjusted for the equity premium in the capital reserve, and the If the equity premium is not enough to offset, the retained earnings shall be adjusted.

Business combination not under the same control: the combination cost is the purchaser's

The fair value of assets paid, liabilities incurred or assumed, and equity securities issued. The combined cost is greater than the combined The difference in the fair value of the acquiree's identifiable net assets obtained in the merger is recognized as goodwill; the merger cost is less than The difference in the fair value of the acquiree's identifiable net assets obtained in the merger shall be included in the current profit and loss. In mer The acquired identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the acquiree that meet the confirmation conditions shall be at fair value on th Value measurement.

Directly related expenses incurred for a business combination are included in the current profit and loss when incurred; equity is issued for a l The transaction costs of sexual securities or debt securities are included in the initial confirmation amount of equity securities or debt securities.

6. Preparation method of consolidated financial statements

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

1) Consolidation scope

The consolidation scope of the consolidated financial statements is determined on the basis of control, and the consolidation scope includes th Control means that the company has the power over the investee and enjoys variable returns through participating in the investee's related activities Report and have the ability to use the power over the investee to affect the amount of return.

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2) Merger procedure

The company regards the entire enterprise group as an accounting entity and prepares consolidated financial statements in accordance with the table reflects the overall financial status, operating results and cash flow of the enterprise group. The company and its subsidiaries and subsidiaries. The influence of internal transactions between each other shall be offset. Internal transactions indicate that the relevant assets have suffered impairment. Confirm this part of the loss in full. If the accounting policy and accounting period adopted by the subsidiary are inconsistent with the company's. When preparing consolidated financial statements, make necessary adjustments in accordance with the company's accounting policies and account

Subsidiary's owner's equity, current net profit and loss, and current comprehensive income attributable to minority shareholders' share of. And under the owner's equity item in the balance sheet, under the net profit item in the consolidated income statement, and the total comprehensive. Listed separately below. The current loss shared by the minority shareholders of the subsidiary exceeds that of the minority shareholders at the beginning. The balance formed by the share in the equity is offset against the minority shareholders' equity.

(1) Increase subsidiary or business

During the reporting period, if a subsidiary or business is added due to a business combination under the same control, the subsidiary or business. The operating results and cash flow from the beginning of the current period to the end of the reporting period are included in the consolidated financial. The opening amount of the period and the related items of the comparative statement are adjusted, and the reporting entity after the merger is deemed. It has always existed since the point of control.

During the reporting period, if a subsidiary or business is added due to a business combination not under the same control, the. The fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities shall be included in the consolidated financial statements from the date

(2) Disposal of subsidiaries

① General treatment method

When the control of the investee is lost due to the disposal of part of the equity investment or other reasons, the remaining. Equity investment is remeasured according to its fair value on the date when control is lost. The consideration for the disposal of equity and. The sum of the fair value of the remaining equity, minus the original shareholding ratio, shall be entitled to the original subsidiary since the date of. The difference between the share of net assets and the sum of goodwill that began to be calculated continuously is included in the investment income. Other comprehensive income related to the equity investment of the original subsidiary that can be reclassified into profit and loss in the future, and. Other changes in owner's equity shall be converted into current investment income when control is lost.

② Disposal of subsidiaries step by step

If the equity investment in the subsidiary is disposed of step by step through multiple transactions until the loss of control, dispose of the equity. The terms, conditions, and economic impact of the investment transactions meet one or more of the following conditions, which usually indicate that. This transaction is a package transaction:

- I. These transactions are concluded at the same time or taking into account the influence of each other;
- II. These transactions as a whole can achieve a complete commercial result;
- III. The occurrence of one transaction depends on the occurrence of at least one other transaction;
- IV. A transaction alone is not economical, but it is economical when considered together with other transactions.

If each transaction is a package transaction, treat each transaction as a transaction that disposes of the subsidiary and loses control. Easy accounting treatment; before the loss of control, each disposal price corresponds to the disposal of the investment and enjoys the subsidiary. The difference in the share of net assets is recognized as other comprehensive income in the consolidated financial statements, and transferred together. Into the current profit and loss of the loss of control.

If each transaction is not a package transaction, before the loss of control, the lower part of the situation will not lose control.

Sub-disposal of the subsidiary's equity investment; in the event of loss of control, it shall be treated as the general disposal of the subsidiary
Method for accounting treatment.

(3) Purchase of minority equity in subsidiary

The long-term equity investment newly acquired due to the purchase of minority equity and the calculation of the newly increased sharehold
The difference between the net asset shares continuously calculated from the date of purchase or the date of consolidation shall be adjusted to the b
If the equity premium in the capital reserve is insufficient to offset, the retained earnings shall be adjusted.

(4) Partial disposal of equity investment in subsidiaries without losing control

The disposal price corresponds to the disposal of long-term equity investment.
The difference between the calculated net asset shares, adjust the equity premium in the capital reserve in the consolidated balance sheet, and the c
If the equity premium in the public reserve is insufficient to offset, the retained earnings shall be adjusted.

7. Classification of joint venture arrangements and accounting treatment methods for joint operations

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

8. Criteria for determining cash and cash equivalents

Cash equivalents refer to the short term that the company holds (generally refers to the maturity within three months from the date of purchas
Strong, easy to convert into a known amount of cash, with little risk of value changes.

9. Foreign currency business and foreign currency statement translation

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

1) Foreign currency business

For foreign currency business, the spot exchange rate on the transaction date is used as the conversion rate to convert the foreign currency am
Account.

The balance of monetary items in foreign currencies on the balance sheet date is converted at the spot exchange rate on the balance sheet date
The exchange difference, except for the exchange difference arising from special foreign currency borrowings related to the acquisition and constr
Except for the principle of capitalization of borrowing costs, they are all included in the current profit and loss.

2) Conversion of foreign currency financial statements

The assets and liabilities items in the balance sheet are converted at the spot exchange rate on the balance sheet date; ownership
Except for "undistributed profit" items, other items are converted at the spot exchange rate at the time of occurrence. In the income statement
For income and expense items, use the spot exchange rate on the date of the transaction (or: adopt a systematic and reasonable method,

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The exchange rate approximate to the spot exchange rate on the transaction date. Tip: If this method is adopted, it should be clearly stated which m
Path) conversion.

When disposing of an overseas operation, the foreign currency financial statements related to the overseas operation will be converted from tl
The project is transferred to the current profit and loss for disposal.

10. Financial Instruments

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

When the company becomes a party to a financial instrument contract, it recognizes a financial asset, financial liability or equity instrument.

1) Classification of financial instruments

According to the company's business model for managing financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of financial assets, fin
At the time of initial recognition, it is classified as: financial assets measured at amortized cost, measured at fair value and their changes are include
Other financial assets of comprehensive income and financial assets that are measured at fair value and whose changes are included in the current p

The company will meet the following conditions at the same time and is not designated as fair value measurement and its changes are include
Profitable financial assets are classified as financial assets measured at amortized cost:

- The business model is to collect contract cash flow as the goal;
- The contractual cash flow is only the payment of the principal and the interest based on the outstanding principal amount.

The company will meet the following conditions at the same time and is not designated as fair value measurement and its changes are included in other comprehensive income (OCI):

- The business model aims at both collecting contractual cash flow and selling the financial asset;
- The contractual cash flow is only the payment of the principal and the interest based on the outstanding principal amount.

For investments in non-trading equity instruments, the company can irrevocably designate them as financial assets (equity instruments) measured at fair value and included in other comprehensive income. The designation is made on the basis of capital, and the related investment meets the definition of equity instrument from the perspective of the issuer.

Divide the above-mentioned financial financing which is measured at amortized cost and at fair value and the changes are included in other comprehensive income. In addition to production, the company classifies all other financial assets as those measured at fair value and whose changes are included in the current profit and loss.

Financial liabilities are classified at the time of initial recognition as: financial liabilities that are measured at fair value and whose changes are included in other comprehensive income; and financial liabilities measured at amortized cost.

A financial liability that meets one of the following conditions can be designated as measured at fair value at the time of initial measurement and its changes are included in current profit and loss:

- (1) The designation can eliminate or significantly reduce accounting mismatches.
- (2) According to the enterprise risk management or investment strategy stated in formal written documents,

Financial liability portfolio or financial assets and financial liability portfolio for management and performance evaluation, and use this as an internal control basis. The basis is reported to key management personnel.

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- (3) The financial liabilities include embedded derivatives that need to be separated separately.

According to the above conditions, the company has no designated financial liabilities of this kind.

- 2) Confirmation basis and measurement method of financial instruments

- (1) Financial assets measured at amortized cost

Financial assets measured at amortized cost include notes receivable, accounts receivable, other receivables, long-term receivables, debt investment, etc., are initially measured at fair value, and related transaction costs are included in the initial confirmation amount; Accounts receivable with large financing components and the company has decided not to consider accounts receivable with financing components. The contract transaction price is initially measured.

The interest calculated using the actual interest rate method during the holding period is included in the current profit and loss.

At the time of recovery or disposal, the difference between the acquired price and the book value of the financial asset is included in the current profit and loss.

- (2) Financial assets (debt instruments) that are measured at fair value and whose changes are included in other comprehensive income

Financial assets (debt instruments) that are measured at fair value and included in other comprehensive income include receivables Project financing, other debt investments, etc., are initially measured at fair value, and related transaction costs are included in the initial confirmation amount. The financial asset is subsequently measured at fair value, and the change in fair value is divided by the profit calculated using the actual interest rate method. Except for interest, impairment losses or gains and exchange gains and losses, they are all included in other comprehensive income.

When the recognition is terminated, the accumulated gains or losses previously included in other comprehensive income are transferred out of OCI and included in the current profit and loss.

- (3) Financial assets (equity instruments) measured at fair value and whose changes are included in other comprehensive income

Financial assets (equity instruments) that are measured at fair value and whose changes are included in other comprehensive income include investment in beneficial tools, etc., are initially measured at fair value, and related transaction costs are included in the initial confirmation amount. Assets are subsequently measured at fair value, and changes in fair value are included in other comprehensive income. Dividends obtained are included in the current profit and loss.

When the recognition is terminated, the accumulated gains or losses previously included in other comprehensive income are transferred out of OCI and included in retained earnings.

- (4) Financial assets that are measured at fair value and whose changes are included in the current profit and loss

Financial assets that are measured at fair value and whose changes are included in the current profit and loss include transactional financial assets

Financing assets, other non-current financial assets, etc., are initially measured at fair value, and related transaction costs are included in the current profit and loss. The financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value, and changes in fair value are included in the current profit and loss.

(5) Financial liabilities that are measured at fair value and whose changes are included in the current profit and loss

Financial liabilities that are measured at fair value and whose changes are included in the current profit and loss include transactional financial liabilities, etc., are initially measured at fair value, and related transaction costs are included in the current profit and loss. The financial liabilities are subsequently measured, and changes in the fair value are included in the current profit and loss.

When the confirmation is terminated, the difference between its book value and the consideration paid shall be included in the current profit and loss.

(6) Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost

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Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost include short-term loans, notes payable, accounts payable, other payables, long-term loans, bonds payable, and long-term payables are initially measured at fair value, and relevant transaction costs are included in the initial recognition. When the confirmation is terminated, the difference between its book value and the consideration paid shall be included in the current profit and loss.

The interest calculated using the actual interest rate method during the holding period is included in the current profit and loss.

When the confirmation is terminated, the difference between the consideration paid and the book value of the financial liability is included in the current profit and loss.

3) Derecognition of financial assets and transfer of financial assets

When one of the following conditions is met, the company terminates the recognition of financial assets:

-Termination of the contractual right to receive cash flows of financial assets;

- Financial assets have been transferred, and almost all risks and rewards in the ownership of financial assets have been transferred to the transferee;

- Financial assets have been transferred, although the company has neither transferred nor retained almost all of the ownership of financial assets, but no control over financial assets is retained.

When a financial asset transfer occurs, if almost all the risks and rewards in the ownership of the financial asset are retained, then the financial asset is not derecognized.

When judging whether the transfer of financial assets meets the above-mentioned conditions for derecognition of financial assets, the substance over form principle shall be followed.

The company divides the transfer of financial assets into overall transfer and partial transfer of financial assets. The overall transfer of financial assets is the transfer of financial assets that meets the conditions for derecognition of financial assets. If the conditions for termination of confirmation are met, the difference between the following two amounts shall be included in the current profit and loss:

(1) The book value of the transferred financial assets;

(2) The consideration received as a result of the transfer is the same as the cumulative amount of changes in the fair value that was directly included in the current profit and loss. And the transferred financial assets are financial assets measured at fair value and whose changes are included in other comprehensive income (debt instruments). With the sum of the circumstances).

If the partial transfer of financial assets meets the conditions for termination of confirmation, the book value of the entire transferred financial assets shall be derecognized. The derecognized part and the untransferred part are amortized according to their respective relative fair values, and the following difference between the two amounts is included in the current profit and loss:

(1) The book value of the derecognized part;

(2) The consideration of the derecognized part is directly included in the cumulative amount of changes in the fair value of the owner's equity. The amount corresponding to the derecognition part (the financial assets involved in the transfer are measured at fair value and the changes are included in the current profit and loss). The sum of financial assets (debt instruments) with comprehensive income.

If the transfer of financial assets does not meet the conditions for termination of confirmation, continue to confirm the financial assets, and continue to recognize the financial liability.

4) Derecognition of financial liabilities

If all or part of the current obligations of the financial liabilities have been discharged, the recognition of the financial liabilities or part of the financial liabilities shall be terminated. If the company signs an agreement with creditors to replace existing financial liabilities by assuming new financial liabilities, and the new financial liabilities are recognized, the original financial liabilities shall be derecognized.

If the contract terms of the debt and the existing financial liabilities are substantially different, the existing financial liabilities shall be terminated and new financial liabilities.

If any substantial modification is made to all or part of the existing financial liabilities, the confirmation of the existing financial liabilities shall be terminated and a new financial liability shall be recognized. Debt or a part of it, and at the same time, the financial liability after the revised terms is recognized as a new financial liability.

When financial liabilities are fully or partially derecognized, the book value of the derecognized financial liabilities and the payment consideration (including non-cash assets transferred out or new financial liabilities assumed) shall be included in the current profit and loss.

If the company repurchases part of the financial liabilities, it shall be determined according to the difference between the continued confirmation of the fair value, the overall book value of the financial liability is allocated. Book price allocated to the derecognition part. The difference between the value and the consideration paid (including non-cash assets transferred out or new financial liabilities assumed) is included in the current period profit and loss.

5) Methods for determining the fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities

For financial instruments that have an active market, their fair value is determined based on the quoted prices in the active market. No active market for the fair value of financial instruments in the market is determined by using valuation techniques. In the valuation, the company adopts the current market prices of the financial instruments, which are applicable and have sufficient available data and other information to support the valuation technology, choose to cooperate with market participants to determine the input value that is consistent with the characteristics of the asset or liability considered in the transaction of assets or liabilities, and the relevant input value. Only when the relevant observable input value cannot be obtained or is not practicable, should the unavailable input value be used to observe the input value.

6) Testing methods and accounting treatment methods for financial asset impairment

The company uses a single item or a combination of financial assets measured at amortized cost, measured at fair value and other financial assets. Changes in expected credit losses of financial assets (debt instruments) and financial guarantee contracts included in other comprehensive income shall be recognized in the current period profit and loss.

The company considers relevant past events, current conditions, and forecasts of future economic conditions, etc., which are reasonable and reliable. Calculate the cash flow receivable from the contract and the cash flow expected to be received by taking the risk of default as the weight. The probability-weighted amount of the present value of the difference between the amounts, confirms the expected credit loss.

If the credit risk of the financial instrument has increased significantly since the initial recognition, the amount of expected credit loss throughout the life of the instrument measures its loss reserve; if the credit risk of the financial instrument has not increased significantly since the initial confirmation, the company has not increased significantly since the initial recognition. The amount of loss measures its loss reserve. The increase or reversal of the resulting loss provision is regarded as an impairment loss or the profit is included in the current profit and loss.

The company compares the risk of default of financial instruments on the balance sheet date with the risk of default on the initial recognition. The risk of default in order to determine the relative change in the risk of default during the expected duration of the financial instrument to assess whether the credit risk of the company has increased significantly since the initial confirmation. Usually more than 30 days overdue, the company shall assess the credit risk of a financial instrument has increased significantly, unless there is conclusive evidence that the credit risk of the financial instrument has not increased significantly. After confirmation, it did not increase significantly.

If the credit risk of a financial instrument at the balance sheet date is low, the company considers the financial instrument's credit risk has not increased significantly since the initial confirmation.

If there is objective evidence that a certain financial asset has been credit-impaired, the company shall recognize the impairment loss. Provision for impairment of this financial asset is made.

For accounts receivable and accounts receivable formed from transactions regulated by the Accounting Standard for Business Enterprises No Contract assets, regardless of whether they contain major financing components, the company always Use the amount of loss to measure its loss reserve.

The company divides the accounts receivable into two combinations based on the characteristics of credit risk, and calculates the expected credit loss. Using loss, the basis for determining the combination is as follows:

Combination 1, accounts receivable except for combination 2

Combination 2. Receivables from subsidiaries within the scope of the consolidation of Fiberhome Communications

For accounts receivable divided into portfolios, the company refers to historical credit loss experience, combined with current conditions and For forecasting future economic conditions, compile a comparison table between the age of accounts receivable and the expected credit loss rate for Calculate expected credit losses.

For combination 1, based on all reasonable and evidence-based information, including forward-looking information, the expected loss of accounts receivable The loss rate is estimated as follows:

Aging	Expected loss rate (%)
Within 1 year (including 1 year)	1.00, 3.00, 3.50, 1.50, 2.50, 50.00
1-2 years	3.00, 25.00, 20.00, 10.00, 75.00, 35.00
2-3 years	5.00, 50.00, 100.00, 70.00, 40.00
3-4 years	20.00, 65.00, 60.00, 100.00
4-5 years	50.00, 80.00, 100.00
More than 5 years	100.00

Note: The company prepares accounts receivable aging and expected credit losses for the entire duration according to the credit risks of different Loss rate comparison table.

For lease receivables, the company chooses to always use an amount equivalent to expected credit losses during the entire duration Measure its loss reserves.

11. Notes receivable

Determining method and accounting treatment method of expected credit loss of bills receivable

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Refer to this note "Financial Instruments 6) Test methods and accounting treatment methods for impairment of financial assets"

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12. Accounts Receivable

The determination method and accounting treatment method of the expected credit loss of accounts receivable

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Refer to this note "Financial Instruments 6) Test methods and accounting treatment methods for impairment of financial assets"

13. Receivables financing

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Refer to this note "Financial Instruments 6) Test methods and accounting treatment methods for impairment of financial assets"

14. Other receivables

Determination method and accounting treatment method of expected credit loss of other receivables

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Refer to this note "Financial Instruments 6) Test methods and accounting treatment methods for impairment of financial assets"

15. Inventory

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

1) Classification and cost of inventory

Inventory is classified into: materials in transit, raw materials, turnover materials, goods in stock, products in progress, goods issued, commission processing materials, etc.

Inventory is initially measured at cost. Inventory cost includes purchase cost, processing cost and other expenses incurred in the current location and state.

2) Pricing method for issuing inventory

Inventories are priced according to the first-in first-out method and the individual identification method when they are dispatched.

3) The basis for determining the net realizable value of different types of inventories

On the balance sheet date, inventories shall be measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value. When inventory costs are higher than its net realizable value, provision for falling prices of inventories shall be made. Net realizable value refers to the estimation of inventory's net realizable value, which is the selling price minus the estimated costs to be incurred at the time of completion, estimated sales expenses and related taxes and fees.

The inventory of products directly used for sale, such as finished products, inventory products and materials for sale, shall be in the normal production and operation process, based on the estimated selling price of the inventory minus the estimated selling expenses and related taxes shall be used to determine its net realizable value; the inventory of materials that need to be processed, in the normal production and operation process, based on the estimated selling price minus the estimated cost, estimated selling expenses and related taxes and fees at the time of completion, determine its net realizable value; inventory held for the execution of sales contracts or labor contracts, its net realizable value shall be determined based on the same price. If the quantity of inventory held is more than the quantity ordered by the sales contract, the excess inventory's net realizable value is calculated based on the general sales price.

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After the inventory depreciation provision is made, if the factors that previously affected the write-down of the inventory value have disappeared, and the net realizable value is higher than its book value, it shall be reversed within the amount of the inventory depreciation provision originally accrued. The amount is included in the current profit and loss.

4) Inventory system of inventory

Adopt a perpetual inventory system.

5) Amortization method of low-value consumables and packaging materials

- (1) Low-value consumables adopt the one-time resale method;
- (2) The packaging material adopts the one-time resale method.

16. Contract assets

(1). Confirmation methods and standards of contract assets

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

The company lists contract assets in the balance sheet based on the relationship between performance obligations and customer payments and contract liabilities. The company has the right to transfer goods or provide services to customers and have the right to receive consideration (and depends on other factors other than the passage of time) are listed as contract assets. Contract assets and contract liabilities under the same contract are presented as a net amount. The company has the unconditional (only depending on the passage of time) the right to charge customers for contract assets. Contract assets are listed separately as receivables.

(2). The determination method and accounting treatment method of contract assets expected credit loss

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

For the determination method and accounting treatment method of expected credit loss of contract assets, please refer to this note "10 Financial assets - Impairment loss and accounting treatment methods for impairment of financial assets".

17. Holding assets for sale

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

The company classifies non-current assets or disposal groups that meet the following conditions into the held-for-sale category:

(1) According to the practice of selling such assets or disposal groups in similar transactions, it can be immediately released under the current

Sale

(2) The sale is very likely to happen, that is, the company has made a resolution on a sale plan and obtained a confirmed purchase

The purchase is committed, and the sale is expected to be completed within one year. Relevant regulations require the relevant authority or regulatory

Those that can be sold after approval have already been approved.

18. Debt investment

Determining Method and Accounting Treatment Method of Expected Credit Loss of Debt Investment

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

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19. Other debt investments

The determination method and accounting treatment method of the expected credit loss of other debt investment

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

20. Long-term receivables

Determining Method and Accounting Treatment Method of Long-term Receivable Expected Credit Loss

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

21. Long-term equity investment

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

1) Judgment criteria for joint control and significant influence

Joint control refers to the common control of an arrangement in accordance with relevant agreements, and related activities of the arranger

Decisions can only be made after the unanimous consent of the participants who share control rights. The company and other joint ventures

If the capital unit exercises joint control and has rights to the net assets of the invested unit, the invested unit is a joint venture of the company.

enterprise.

Significant influence refers to the power to participate in the financial and operating decision-making of the investee, but not the ability to control or jointly control the formulation of these policies with other parties. The company can impose significant

In the event of impact, the invested entity shall be an associated company of the company.

2) Determination of initial investment cost

(1) Long-term equity investment formed by business combination

For a long-term equity investment in a subsidiary formed by a business combination under the same control, the

The share of the book value of the owner's equity of the merged party in the ultimate controlling party's consolidated financial statements is regarded

The initial investment cost of the investment. The difference between the initial investment cost of long-term equity investment and the book value

Adjust the equity premium in the capital reserve; when the equity premium in the capital reserve is not enough to offset, adjust the retained earnings

If additional investment and other reasons can control the investee under the same control, the long-term

The initial investment cost of the equity investment and the book value of the long-term equity investment before the merger plus the further

If the difference between the sum of the book value of the newly paid consideration for shares is obtained, the equity premium is adjusted, and the

Offset retained earnings.

For long-term equity investment in a subsidiary formed by a business combination not under the same control, it is determined according to the

The combined cost of the long-term equity investment is used as the initial investment cost of the long-term equity investment. Ability to control the

If the investee under the control is implemented, the book value of the equity investment originally held plus the new investment cost shall be calculated

As the initial investment cost.

(2) Long-term equity investment obtained through other means other than business combination

For long-term equity investments obtained by paying cash, the actual purchase price paid shall be used as the initial investment cost.

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For long-term equity investments obtained by issuing equity securities, the fair value of the issued equity securities shall be used as the initial investment cost.

3) Subsequent measurement and profit and loss confirmation method

(1) Long-term equity investment calculated by cost method

The company's long-term equity investment in its subsidiaries is accounted for using the cost method, unless the investment meets the conditions. In addition to the actual price paid when the investment is obtained or the consideration included in the declared but not yet paid cash dividends or profits, the company recognizes the current investment income in accordance with the cash dividends or profits declared to be distributed by the investee.

(2) Long-term equity investment accounted for by the equity method

Long-term equity investments in associates and joint ventures are accounted for using the equity method. The initial investment cost is greater than the fair value share of the investee's identifiable net assets, and shall not adjust the initial value of the long-term equity investment; when the initial investment cost is less than the investment, it should enjoy the fair value of the investee's identifiable net assets. The difference between, is included in the current profit and loss, and the cost of long-term equity investment is adjusted at the same time.

According to the company's share of the net profit and loss and other comprehensive income realized by the invested entity that it should enjoy, do not confirm investment income and other comprehensive income, and adjust the book value of long-term equity investment at the same time; calculate the portion of the declared profit or cash dividend that should be enjoyed, and reduce the book value of the long-term equity investment accordingly. For other changes in the owner's equity (abbreviated as "changes in other owners' equity"), adjust the book value of long-term equity investments and include them in owners' equity.

When confirming the share of net profit and loss, other comprehensive income and other owner's equity changes that should be enjoyed by the company, based on the fair value of the identifiable net assets of the investee when the investment is obtained, and in accordance with the company's accounting policy. During the accounting period, the net profit and other comprehensive income of the investee are adjusted and confirmed.

The unrealized gains and losses of internal transactions between the company and its associates and joint ventures shall be calculated in accordance with the company's accounting policy. The part attributable to the company shall be offset, and the investment income shall be confirmed on this basis, but the assets invested or sold are except for those that have become business. If the unrealized internal transaction loss with the investee is an asset impairment loss, all losses shall be confirmed.

The company's net losses incurred by joint ventures or associates, in addition to the obligation to bear additional losses, shall be confirmed. The book value of equity investment and other long-term interests that essentially constitute net investment in joint ventures or associates shall be written down to zero. If the joint venture or joint venture realizes net profit in the future, the company shall make up for the undistributed share of the profit. After the recognized loss sharing amount is recognized, the revenue sharing amount shall be resumed.

(3) Disposal of long-term equity investment

When disposing of a long-term equity investment, the difference between its book value and the actual purchase price shall be included in the current profit and loss. Part of the disposal of long-term equity investment accounted for by the equity method, and the remaining equity is still accounted for by the equity method. The other comprehensive income recognized in the calculation adopts the same basis as the direct disposal of related assets or liabilities by the investee. The corresponding proportion is carried forward, and other changes in owner's equity are carried forward to the current profit and loss on a proportionate basis.

If the joint control or significant influence on the investee is lost due to the disposal of equity investment, the original equity investment shall be accounted for as a disposal of long-term equity investment. Other comprehensive income recognized as a result of adopting the equity method of accounting shall be used with the invested entity's other comprehensive income.

The entity directly disposes of related assets or liabilities for accounting treatment on the same basis, and other changes in owner's equity are terminated.

When the equity method is adopted for accounting, all are transferred to the current profit and loss.

If you lose control of the invested entity due to the disposal of part of the equity investment, etc., prepare individual financial statements

At the time, if the remaining equity can exercise joint control or significant influence on the invested entity, it shall be accounted for according to the equity method. The remaining equity is deemed to be adjusted using the equity method when it is acquired. For those who obtain control of the investee, the previously recognized other comprehensive income is based on the same basis as the direct disposal of related assets or liabilities by the investor. The case is carried forward, and other owner's equity changes confirmed by the equity method are carried forward to the current profit and loss. If the equity cannot exercise joint control or exert significant influence on the investee, it is recognized as a financial asset, and its fair value less impairment is included in the current profit and loss. The difference between the fair value and the book value on the date of control is included in the current profit and loss.

All previously recognized changes in other comprehensive income and other owners' equity are carried forward.

If the equity investment in a subsidiary is disposed of step by step through multiple transactions until it loses control, it is a package transaction. Each transaction is accounted for as a transaction that disposes of the equity investment of a subsidiary and loses control; the difference between the book value of the long-term equity investment corresponding to each disposal price before the control of the right and the fair value is included in the current profit and loss. In individual financial statements, it is first recognized as other comprehensive income, and then transferred to the current profit and loss when it loses control. If it is not a package transaction, each transaction shall be accounted for separately.

22. Investment real estate

(1). If the cost measurement mode is adopted

Depreciation or amortization method

Investment real estate refers to the real estate held for the purpose of earning rent or capital appreciation, or both.

Land use rights leased, land use rights held and ready to be transferred after appreciation, leased buildings (including self-owned buildings to be rented out after construction or development activities are completed, and to be rented out in the future during construction or development activities).

The follow-up expenditures related to investment real estate are likely to flow in and the costs can be reliably measured. Reliable measurement shall be included in the cost of investment real estate; otherwise, it shall be included in the current profit and loss when incurred.

The company adopts the cost model to measure the existing investment real estate. For investment housing measured in accordance with the cost model, the depreciation policy is consistent with that of the company's fixed assets. Real estate-leased buildings adopt the same depreciation policy as the company's fixed assets, and lease land use rights are based on the same amortization policy for intangible assets.

23. Fixed assets

(1). Confirmation conditions

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Fixed assets refer to those held for the purpose of producing goods, providing labor services, leasing or business management, and have a service life exceeding one year. Tangible assets for a fiscal year. Fixed assets are recognized when the following conditions are met at the same time:

① The economic benefits related to the fixed assets are likely to flow into the enterprise;

② The cost of the fixed asset can be reliably measured.

Fixed assets are initially measured at cost (and considering the impact of expected abandonment cost factors).

The follow-up expenditures related to fixed assets are likely to flow in and their costs are likely to flow in.

When relying on measurement, it is included in the cost of fixed assets; for the replaced part, its book value is terminated; all other subsequent expenditures are included in the current profit and loss when incurred.

(2). Depreciation method

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

category	Depreciation method	Depreciation period (years)	Residual rate	Annual depreciation rate
houses and buildings	Average age method	35	3.00	2.77
mechanical equipment	Average age method	10	3.00	9.70
Means of transport	Average age method	7	3.00	13.86
Instrumentation	Average age method	5	3.00	19.40

Electronic equipment	Average age method	7	3.00	13.86
Office equipment and others	Average age method	7	3.00	13.86
Fixed asset decoration	Average age method	3-7	0.00	14.29-33.33

Depreciation of fixed assets is accrued using the average life method, based on the type of fixed assets, estimated useful life and estimated net salvage value rate determines the depreciation rate. For fixed assets with provision for impairment, in the future period, after deducting the book value of and the depreciation amount based on the remaining useful life. For example, the service life of each component of a fixed asset or to provide economic benefits to the enterprise in different ways, choose different depreciation rates or depreciation methods, and accrue depreciation.

The fixed assets leased by financial leasing adopt the same depreciation policy as self-owned fixed assets. Can be reasonably accurate. If the ownership of the leased asset will be obtained at the expiration of the fixed lease term, depreciation shall be accrued during the remaining useful life. If it is impossible to reasonably determine that the ownership of the leased asset can be obtained at the expiration of the lease term, the depreciation is accrued in the shorter of the two useful life.

The depreciation method, depreciation period, residual value rate and annual depreciation rate of various fixed assets are shown in the above table.

(3). Recognition basis, valuation and depreciation methods of fixed assets acquired by financing lease

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

If one of the following conditions is stipulated in the clause of the lease agreement signed by the company and the lessee, it shall be recognized as leased assets:

- ①Ownership of the leased assets after the expiration of the lease term belongs to the company;
- ②The company has the option to purchase assets, and the purchase price is much lower than the fair value of the asset when the option is exercised;
- ③The lease term occupies most of the useful life of the leased asset;
- ④ The present value of the minimum lease payment on the lease commencement date does not differ significantly from the fair value of the leased asset;
- ⑤ The leased assets are of special nature, and unless major renovations are made, only the lessee can use them.

The company uses the lower of the fair value of the leased asset and the present value of the minimum lease payment on the start date of the lease as the entry value of the leased asset, the minimum lease payment is taken as the entry value of the long-term payable, and the difference is taken as unconfirmed financing fees.

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(4). Recognition basis, valuation and depreciation method of fixed assets acquired by financing lease

When a fixed asset is disposed of, or when it is expected that no economic benefits will be generated through use or disposal, the confirmation of disposal of fixed assets. The disposal income from the sale, transfer, scrapping or destruction of fixed assets deducts its book value and related taxes and fees. The subsequent amount is included in the current profit and loss.

24. Construction in progress

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Construction in progress is measured at the actual cost incurred. Actual cost includes construction cost, installation cost, and qualified capital expenditures and other necessary expenditures incurred before the construction in progress reaches the expected usable state.

When the construction in progress reaches the expected usable state, it will be transferred to fixed assets and depreciation will be accrued from the date of transfer.

25. Borrowing costs

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

1) Confirmation principle of capitalization of borrowing costs

The borrowing costs incurred by the company can be directly attributable to the purchase, construction or production of assets that meet the conditions for capitalization. It is capitalized and included in the cost of related assets; other borrowing costs are recognized as expenses based on the amount incurred when the borrowing costs are incurred. Included in the current profit and loss.

An asset that meets the conditions for capitalization refers to a long-term acquisition, construction or production activities. Fixed assets, investment real estate, inventory and other assets that are scheduled for use or for sale.

2) Period of capitalization of borrowing costs

The capitalization period refers to the period from the point when the borrowing costs start to be capitalized to the point when the capitalization of borrowing costs ends. The period of suspension of capitalization is not included.

The capitalization of borrowing costs starts when the following conditions are met at the same time:

(1) Asset expenditures have been incurred. Asset expenditures include the purchase, construction or production of assets that meet the conditions for capitalization. And expenditures in the form of paying cash, transferring non-cash assets, or assuming interest-bearing debts;

(2) Borrowing costs have incurred;

(3) The purchase, construction or production activities necessary to make the asset reach the expected usable or saleable state have been started.

When the acquisition, construction or production of assets that meet the capitalization conditions reaches the expected usable or saleable state Expenses ceased to be capitalized.

3) The period of suspension of capitalization

Abnormal interruption in the process of acquisition, construction or production of assets that meet the capitalization conditions, and the interruption period exceeds 3 months, the capitalization of borrowing costs shall be suspended; if the interruption is due to the purchase, construction or production of the borrowing costs shall be continued if the necessary procedures for the assets to reach the intended usable state or saleable state. The borrowing costs incurred during the interruption period are recognized as the current profit and loss until the acquisition, construction or production of borrowing costs continue to be capitalized.

4) Calculation method of borrowing cost capitalization rate and capitalization amount

For the special loan borrowed for the purchase, construction or production of assets that meet the capitalization conditions, the special loan is Actual borrowing costs, minus the interest income obtained by depositing unused borrowing funds in the bank or temporarily invested. The amount after the investment income obtained by the special investment is used to determine the capitalized amount of borrowing costs.

For general borrowings used for the purchase, construction or production of assets that meet the capitalization conditions, the capitalized amount of borrowing costs is determined by multiplying the weighted average number of asset expenditures that exceed the portion of the special loan by the capitalization rate of the general loan.

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Determine the amount of borrowing costs that should be capitalized for general borrowings. The capitalization rate is calculated based on the weighted average of the capitalization rates of the general borrowings. Calculated.

During the period of capitalization, the exchange difference between the principal and interest of the foreign currency special loan shall be capitalized as the cost of the asset under the capitalization condition. Principal and interest of foreign currency borrowings other than foreign currency special loan shall be included in the current profit and loss.

26. Biological assets

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

27. Oil and Gas Assets

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

28. Right-of-use assets

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

29. Intangible assets

(1). Valuation method, service life, impairment test

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

① Valuation method of intangible assets

i. When the company obtains intangible assets, it is initially measured at cost;

The cost of outsourcing intangible assets, including the purchase price, related taxes and fees, and directly attributable to making the asset ready for use. Other expenses incurred for the intended purpose.

ii. Follow-up measurement

When acquiring intangible assets, analyze and judge their service life.

For intangible assets with a limited service life, it will be amortized within the period that brings economic benefits to the enterprise; it is unfamilar. Intangible assets that bring economic benefits to the enterprise over a period of time shall be regarded as intangible assets with an indefinite useful life.

② Estimated service life of intangible assets with limited service life

project	Estimated service life
Land use rights	38-50
software	3-10
patent	5-10
Proprietary technology	5-10
parking lot	3

At the end of each year, the service life and amortization method of intangible assets with a limited service life are reviewed.

After review, the useful life and amortization method of intangible assets at the end of the current year are no different from previous estimates.

③ Judgment basis for intangible assets with uncertain service life and procedures for reviewing their service life

Disclosure requirements: Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives shall be disclosed as the basis for determining the uncertain useful lives and procedures for reviewing its service life.

(2). Accounting Policy for Internal Research and Development Expenditure

√Applicable □Not applicable

① Specific criteria for dividing the research phase and the development phase

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The company's internal research and development project expenditure is divided into research phase expenditure and development phase expenditure. Research phase: original and planned investigations to acquire and understand new scientific or technical knowledge, etc.

The stage of the research activity.

Development stage: apply research results or other knowledge to a plan before commercial production or use

Or design to produce new or substantially improved materials, devices, products and other activities.

② Specific conditions for capitalization of expenditures in the development stage

Expenditures in the research phase are included in the current profit and loss when incurred. Expenditure in the development phase meets the conditions for capitalization. Expenditures at the development stage that are recognized as intangible assets that cannot meet the following conditions are included in the current profit and loss.

i. It is technically feasible to complete the intangible asset so that it can be used or sold;

ii. Have the intention to complete the intangible asset and use or sell it;

iii. The method by which the intangible asset generates economic benefits, including the ability to prove the existence of the product produced in the market or the intangible asset itself has a market, the intangible asset will be used internally, which can prove its usefulness;

iv. Sufficient technical, financial and other resource support to complete the development of the intangible assets, and

Ability to use or sell the intangible asset;

v. The expenditures attributable to the development stage of the intangible asset can be reliably measured.

If it is impossible to distinguish the research phase expenditures and the development phase expenditures, all the research and development expenditures shall be included in the current profit and loss.

30. Long-term asset impairment

√Applicable □Not applicable

Long-term equity investment, investment real estate measured by the cost model, fixed assets, construction in progress, use of long-term assets such as intangible assets and oil and gas assets with limited life span, which show signs of impairment on the balance sheet date, shall be tested for impairment. If the result of the impairment test shows that the recoverable amount of the asset is lower than its book value, the deduction shall be made from the value reserve. The value reserve is included in the impairment loss. The recoverable amount is the net amount of assets after the fair value of the asset minus the present value of expected future cash flows. The asset impairment provision is calculated on the basis of individual assets and asset groups. If it is difficult to estimate the recoverable amount of a single asset, the asset group to which the asset belongs should be used to determine the recoverable amount of the production group. An asset group is the smallest combination of assets that can independently generate cash inflows from the continuing use of the asset group or its disposal.

For goodwill formed due to business mergers, intangible assets with uncertain service life, and have not yet reached the usable state, impairment test shall be performed. Regardless of whether there are signs of impairment, the intangible assets shall be tested for impairment at least at the end of each year.

The company conducts a goodwill impairment test. For the book value of the goodwill formed by business combination, from the date of purchase, the goodwill shall be allocated to related asset groups according to reasonable methods; if it is difficult to allocate to related asset groups, allocate them to related asset group or portfolio of asset groups. Related asset groups or combination of asset groups can benefit from the synergies of business combinations. The asset group or combination of asset groups.

When conducting an impairment test on a related asset group or combination of asset groups that includes goodwill, such as the production group or combination of asset groups, the asset group or combination of asset groups that does not include goodwill shall be tested for impairment first. In the impairment test, the recoverable amount is calculated and compared with the relevant book value to confirm the corresponding impairment loss. Perform an impairment test on an asset group or a combination of asset groups that contains goodwill, and compare its book value with the recoverable amount. If the recoverable amount is lower than the book value, the amount of the impairment loss is first deducted and allocated to the asset group or combination of asset groups that contains goodwill. The book value of goodwill in the asset group or portfolio of asset groups

The proportion of the face value is proportional to the book value of other assets. Once the above asset impairment loss is confirmed, it will not be transferred back in future accounting periods.

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31. Long-term deferred expenses

√Applicable □Not applicable

Long-term deferred expenses are recorded according to the actual amount and amortized evenly in installments during the benefit period or the period over which the expense is incurred. If the long-term deferred expense item cannot benefit the future accounting period, the amortized value of the item that has not been amortized will be transferred to the current profit and loss.

32. Contract liabilities

(1) Confirmation method of contract liabilities

√Applicable □Not applicable

The company lists contract assets in the balance sheet based on the relationship between performance obligations and customer payments or contract liabilities. The company has received or receivable customer consideration and should transfer goods or provide service obligations to customers. For contract liabilities, contract assets and contract liabilities under the same contract are presented in net terms.

33. Employee compensation

(1) Accounting treatment method of short-term salary

√Applicable □Not applicable

The company recognizes the actual short-term compensation as liabilities during the accounting period when employees provide services to the company. It is included in the current profit and loss or the cost of related assets.

The social insurance premiums and housing provident fund paid by the company for employees, as well as the labor union funds and employee work education funds, during the accounting period when employees provide services to the company, according to the stipulated provision basis are calculated and determine the corresponding amount of employee compensation.

The employee welfare expenses incurred by the company shall be included in the current profit and loss or related capital according to the actual cost of production, of which, non-monetary benefits are measured at fair value.

(2) Accounting treatment method for post-employment benefits

√Applicable □Not applicable

① Set up a deposit plan

The company pays basic endowment insurance and unemployment insurance for employees in accordance with relevant regulations of the local government. During the accounting period when the company provides services, the amount payable is calculated based on the payment base and proportion prescribed by the relevant regulations. Liabilities are included in the current profit and loss or the cost of related assets. In addition, the company has also participated in the enterprise annuity plan/supplementary pension insurance fund. The company pays a certain percentage of the total wages of employees to the local social insurance agency, and the corresponding expenditure is included in the current profit and loss or the cost of related assets.

② Defined benefit plan

The company assigns the welfare obligations arising from the defined benefit plan to the formula determined by the expected cumulative welfare obligations. It belongs to the period during which employees provide services and is included in the current profit and loss or the cost of related assets.

The deficit or surplus formed by the present value of the defined benefit plan's obligations minus the fair value of the defined benefit plan's assets. Consider the net debt or net assets of a defined benefit plan. If there is a surplus in the defined benefit plan, the company uses the defined benefit plan's assets to offset the net debt. The lower of the surplus of the benefit plan and the asset ceiling measures the net assets of the defined benefit plan.

All defined benefit plan obligations, including the expected twelve months after the end of the annual reporting period in which employees provide services, are included in the current profit and loss. The obligation to pay within a month is based on the national debt that matches the obligation period and currency of the defined benefit plan on the balance sheet date. Or the market yield of high-quality corporate bonds in an active market will be discounted.

The service cost incurred by the defined benefit plan and the net interest on the net liabilities or net assets of the defined benefit plan are included in the current profit and loss or the cost of related assets; changes in the net liabilities or net assets of the defined benefit plan are included in the remeasurement of other comprehensive income, and will not be transferred back to profit or loss in the subsequent accounting period. Within the scope, all the parts originally included in other comprehensive income will be carried forward to undistributed profits.

When the defined benefit plan is settled, the current value of the defined benefit plan's obligations and the settlement price determined on the settlement date. The difference between the parties shall confirm the settlement gains or losses.

(3) Accounting treatment method for dismissal benefits

√Applicable □Not applicable

If the company provides dismissal benefits to employees, it shall confirm the employee remuneration arising from the dismissal benefits as liabilities, and included in the current profit and loss: the company cannot unilaterally withdraw the plan for termination of labor relations or reduce the amount of dismissal benefits. When the company confirms the costs or expenses related to the reorganization involving the payment of the termination benefits.

(4) Accounting treatment methods for other long-term employee benefits

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

34. Lease Liabilities

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

35. Estimated liabilities

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

1) Recognition standard of estimated liabilities

Obligations related to contingent matters such as litigation, debt guarantees, loss contracts, restructuring matters, etc., shall meet the following

At the time of filing, the company recognizes as estimated liabilities:

- (1) The obligation is the current obligation assumed by the company;
- (2) Fulfilling this obligation is likely to cause economic benefits to flow out of the company;
- (3) The amount of the obligation can be reliably measured.
- 2) Measurement methods of various types of estimated liabilities

The company's estimated liabilities are initially measured based on the best estimate of the expenditure required to perform the relevant current

When determining the best estimate, the company comprehensively considers the risks, uncertainties and currency related to contingencies.

Factors such as time value. If the time value of money has a significant impact, discount the relevant future cash outflows

After determining the best estimate.

The best estimates are handled in the following situations:

There is a continuous range (or interval) for the required expenditure, and the possibility of various results within this range is the same, The best estimate is determined according to the middle value of the range, that is, the average of the upper and lower limits.

The required expenditure does not have a continuous range (or interval), or although there is a continuous range, it is within the range If the probability of occurrence of various results is not the same, if the contingency involves a single project, the best estimate is based on the most The amount that may occur is determined; if the contingency involves multiple items, the best estimate is based on various possible results and relative The probability is calculated and determined.

If all or part of the expenditure required by the company to settle the estimated liabilities is expected to be compensated by a third party, the amount When it is confirmed that it can be received, it is separately confirmed as an asset, and the confirmed compensation amount does not exceed the book

36. Share-based payment

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

The company's share-based payment grants equity instruments or undertakes to obtain services provided by employees or other parties.

Transactions of liabilities determined on the basis of equity instruments. The company's share-based payment is divided into equity-settled share-based payment and cash-settled share-based payment.

1) Equity-settled share-based payment and equity instruments

Where equity-settled share-based payments are exchanged for services provided by employees, the fair value of the equity instruments granted quantity. For share-based payment transactions that can be exercised immediately after the grant, they are included in the fair value of the equity instrument For related costs or expenses, increase the capital reserve accordingly. For services that complete the waiting period after the grant or reach the required For share-based payment transactions that are subject to performance conditions, during each balance sheet date during the waiting period, the company The best estimate of the number of equity instruments based on the fair value on the grant date, and the services obtained in the current period are included Or expenses, increase the capital reserve accordingly.

If the terms of equity-settled share-based payment are modified, at least confirm the acquisition in accordance with the unmodified terms Service. In addition, any modification that increases the fair value of the equity instruments granted or is beneficial to employees on the modification Changes are confirmed to obtain an increase in services.

During the waiting period, if the granted equity instruments are cancelled, the company will

As an accelerated exercise process, the amount that should be confirmed during the remaining waiting period is immediately included in the current Provident. However, if a new equity instrument is granted, and the new equity

If the tool is used to replace the cancelled equity instrument, it shall be treated in the same way as the modification of the original equity instrument In this way, the granted alternative equity instruments are dealt with.

2) Cash-settled share-based payment and equity instruments

Cash-settled share-based payment shall be calculated on the basis of shares or other equity instruments undertaken by the company.

The fair value measurement of a certain liability. For share-based payment transactions that can be exercised immediately after the grant, the company The fair value of the liabilities assumed is included in the relevant costs or expenses, and the liabilities are increased accordingly. Waiting period for

Services or share-based payment transactions that can only exercise rights when the specified performance conditions are met, and each balance sheet On the day, the company based on the best estimate of the exercisable situation, according to the fair value of the company's liabilities,

Services obtained in the current period are included in related costs or expenses, and included in liabilities accordingly. Each capital before the settlement

On the balance sheet date and settlement date, the fair value of the liability is remeasured, and the change is included in the current profit and loss.

37. Preference shares, perpetual bonds and other financial instruments

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

The company is based on the contractual terms of preferred stocks/perpetual bonds issued and the economic substance it reflects, not just by legal form, the financial instrument or its components are classified as financial assets, financial liabilities or equity at the time of initial recognition tool.

The perpetual bonds/preferred stocks and other financial instruments issued by the company meet one of the following conditions. The entire financial instrument or its components are classified as financial liabilities:

- (1) There are contractual obligations that the company cannot unconditionally avoid fulfilling with the delivery of cash or other financial assets;
- (2) Contains the contractual obligation to deliver a variable amount of its own equity instruments for settlement;
- (3) Contains derivatives that are settled with their own equity (such as conversion equity, etc.), and the derivatives are not exchange a fixed amount of cash or other financial assets with a fixed amount of its own equity instruments for settlement;
- (4) There are contract clauses that indirectly form contract obligations;
- (5) When the issuer is liquidated, the perpetual bonds are in the same settlement order as the ordinary bonds and other debts issued by the issuer.

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For financial instruments such as perpetual bonds/preferred stocks that do not meet any of the above conditions, the financial instruments shall be classified as equity instruments. The entire instrument or its components are classified as equity instruments.

38. Income

(1). Accounting policies used in revenue recognition and measurement

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

The company has fulfilled the performance obligations in the contract, that is, confirmed when the customer obtains control of the relevant goods or services. Obtaining control of related goods or services refers to the ability to lead the use of the goods or services and obtain almost all economic benefits.

If the contract contains two or more performance obligations, the company will follow each individual performance obligation on the contract. The relative proportion of the stand-alone selling price of the promised goods or services will allocate the transaction price to each individual performance obligation. The company measures revenue based on the transaction price allocated to each individual performance obligation.

The transaction price refers to the amount of consideration that the company expects to be entitled to receive due to the transfer of goods or services. This includes payments received on behalf of third parties and payments expected to be returned to customers. According to the terms of the contract, the past customary practices determine the transaction price, and when determining the transaction price, consider the variable consideration, the influence of major financing components, non-cash consideration, consideration payable to customers and other factors. The company does not determine the transaction price until the uncertainty is eliminated, the amount of accumulated recognized revenue that is likely to be unlikely to have a significant reversal is determined. When the certainty is eliminated, the amount of accumulated recognized revenue that is likely to be unlikely to have a significant reversal is determined. Trading price. If there is a major financing component in the contract, the company assumes that the customer is not a financing component. At the right time, the transaction price is determined by the amount payable in cash, and the actual interest rate method is used to amortize the transaction price. The difference between the transaction price and the contract consideration.

If one of the following conditions is met, it belongs to the performance obligation within a certain period of time, otherwise, it belongs to a continuous performance obligation:

- The customer obtains and consumes the economic benefits brought by the company's performance at the same time as the company's performance.
- Customers can control the products under construction in the company's performance process.
- The goods produced by the company during the performance of the contract have irreplaceable uses, and the company has the right to collect payment for the part of the contract that has been completed so far.

For performance obligations performed within a certain period of time, the company recognizes revenue according to the performance progress. However, unless the progress of the performance of the contract cannot be reasonably determined. The company considers the nature of the goods or services. The investment method determines the progress of the contract. When the performance progress cannot be reasonably determined, the costs incurred in case of compensation, the company recognizes revenue based on the amount of costs that have been incurred until the progress of the contract is reasonably determined.

For performance obligations performed at a certain point in time, the company will be at the point when the customer obtains control of the goods or services. Confirm revenue. When judging whether the customer has obtained control of goods or services, the company considers the following signs:

- The company has the current right to receive payment for the goods or services, that is, the customer has the current right to receive payment for the goods or services.
- The company has transferred the legal ownership of the product to the customer, that is, the customer already owns the legal ownership of the product.
- The company has transferred the goods to the customer in kind, that is, the customer has taken possession of the goods in kind.
- The company has transferred the main risks and rewards of the ownership of the product to the customer, that is, the customer has obtained the main risks and rewards of commodity ownership.
- The customer has accepted the goods or services, etc.

- (2). Differences in accounting policies for revenue recognition caused by the adoption of different business models for similar businesses
☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

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39. Contract costs

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Contract costs include contract performance costs and contract acquisition costs.

The cost incurred by the company to fulfill the contract does not belong to relevant standards such as inventory, fixed assets or intangible assets. If the scope is regulated, it shall be recognized as an asset as the contract performance cost when the following conditions are met:

- The cost is directly related to a current or expected contract.
- This cost increases the company's future resources for fulfilling its performance obligations.
- The cost is expected to be recovered.

The incremental cost incurred by the company for obtaining the contract is expected to be recovered, as the cost of obtaining the contract is recognized as an expense.

Assets related to contract costs shall be processed on the same basis as the recognition of revenue from goods or services related to the asset. Amortization; however, if the amortization period of the contract acquisition cost does not exceed one year, the company will include it in the current period profit and loss.

If the book value of assets related to contract costs is higher than the difference between the following two items, the company shall make a provision for impairment and recognized as asset impairment loss:

- 1) The remaining consideration expected to be obtained due to the transfer of goods or services related to the asset;
- 2) Estimate the costs that will be incurred for the transfer of the related goods or services.

If the factors of impairment in the previous period change afterwards, so that the aforementioned difference is higher than the book value of the asset, the company reversed the provision for impairment that had been withdrawn and included it in the current profit and loss, but the book value of the asset shall not exceed the book value of the asset on the date of reversal without provision for impairment.

40. Government subsidies

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

1) Type

Government subsidies are monetary or non-monetary assets obtained by the company from the government free of charge, which are divided into related government subsidies and government subsidies related to income.

Government subsidies related to assets refer to the company's acquisition of long-term capital assets. Government subsidies for production. Government subsidies related to income refer to government subsidies other than government subsidies related to assets.

2) Confirmation time

The government subsidies measured according to the amount receivable have solid evidence at the end of the period to show that they can be received. Confirmed when the relevant conditions are set and the financial support funds are expected to be received. Except for government subsidies related to income, other government subsidies other than subsidies shall be recognized when the subsidies are actually received.

3) Accounting treatment

Government subsidies related to assets are used to offset the book value of related assets or be recognized as deferred income. Confirmed as an asset. In case of income, within the useful life of the relevant asset, it shall be included in the current profit and loss in a reasonable and systematic way. Those related to daily activities shall be included in other income; those not related to the company's daily activities shall be included in non-operating income.

If government subsidies related to income are used to compensate the company's related costs or losses in subsequent periods, it is true that the deferred income is considered, and the relevant costs or losses are recognized in the period of occurrence. Activities related, included in other income; irrelevant to the company's daily activities, included in non-operating income) or offset related costs or losses; those used to compensate related costs or losses incurred by the company shall be directly included in the current period profit and loss.

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Profit and loss (related to the company's daily activities, included in other income; not related to the company's daily activities, included in the bus Non-industry income) or offset related costs or losses.

The policy-related preferential loan interest discount obtained by the company is divided into the following two situations and is accounted for

① The finance allocates the interest subsidy funds to the lending bank, and the lending bank provides the company with a policy preferential interest rate. For loans, the company uses the amount of borrowings actually received as the entry value of the borrowings, in accordance with the loan principal. Relevant borrowing costs are calculated with preferential interest rates.

② If the finance directly allocates interest discount funds to the company, the company will offset the corresponding interest discount to reduce

41. Deferred income tax assets/deferred income tax liabilities

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Income tax includes current income tax and deferred income tax. Except for business combinations and directly included in owners' equity (including other comprehensive income) in addition to the income tax generated by the transaction or event, the company will calculate the current income tax. The tax is included in the current profit and loss.

Deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities are based on the tax base of assets and liabilities and their book value. The difference (temporary difference) is calculated and confirmed.

For deductible temporary differences, the deferred income tax assets are recognized, and the ones that are likely to be obtained in the future. The taxable income that can be deducted for temporary differences is limited. For deductible losses and taxes that can be carried forward to subsequent periods, confirmed to the limit of the future taxable income that is likely to be used to deduct deductible losses and tax deductions. Corresponding deferred income tax assets.

For taxable temporary differences, except for special circumstances, deferred income tax liabilities are recognized.

Special circumstances that do not recognize deferred income tax assets or deferred income tax liabilities include:

- Initial recognition of goodwill;
- It is neither a business combination nor does it affect accounting profits and taxable income (or deductible losses) when it occurs.

Recognize deferred income for taxable temporary differences related to investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures. Tax liabilities, unless the company can control the time when the temporary difference is reversed and the temporary difference is in the foreseeable future. It is very likely that it will not be transferred back. For deductible temporary differences related to investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures. When the temporary difference is likely to be reversed in the foreseeable future and it is likely to be used to deduct the deductible temporary differences. The deferred income tax assets shall be recognized when the taxable income of the temporary difference.

On the balance sheet date, for deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities, in accordance with the provisions of the tax law, the applicable tax rate is measured during the period when the relevant assets are recovered or the relevant liabilities are settled.

On the balance sheet date, the company reviews the book value of deferred income tax assets. If the future period is very uncertain, it may not be possible to obtain sufficient taxable income to deduct the benefits of deferred income tax assets, then the deferred income tax assets shall be written down to the book value of the tax asset. When it is possible to obtain sufficient taxable income, the reduced amount shall be reversed.

When you have the statutory right to net settlement, and intend to net settlement or acquire assets, and pay off liabilities at the same time. At the time of execution, the current income tax assets and current income tax liabilities are presented at the net amount after offsetting.

On the balance sheet date, deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities are offset when the following conditions are met at the time of execution. The net amount after the show:

- The taxpayer has the statutory right to settle current income tax assets and current income tax liabilities on a net basis;
- Deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities

The income tax collected is related to or related to different taxpayers, but in the future every important deferred income tax asset and liability. During the period when tax assets and liabilities are reversed, the taxpayer involved intends to settle the current income tax assets and liabilities on a net basis or acquire assets and pay off liabilities at the same time.

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42. Lease

(1). Accounting Treatment Method of Operating Lease

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Accounting policy from January 1, 2021

1) Choose simplified short-term leases and low-value asset leases

① The company acts as the lessee

The lease fee paid by the company for renting assets shall be carried out on a straight-line basis during the entire lease period without deducting depreciation. Apportionment shall be included in the current expenses. The initial direct expenses related to the lease transaction paid by the company shall be included in the current expenses.

When the asset lessor bears the lease-related expenses that should be borne by the company, the company will take that part of the expenses for the lease. The total amount is deducted, and the deducted rental expenses are amortized during the lease term and included in the current expenses.

② The company acts as a lessor

The lease fee charged by the company for renting assets shall be carried out on a straight-line basis during the entire lease period without deducting depreciation.

Apportionment is recognized as lease-related income. The initial direct expenses related to the lease transaction paid by the company are included in current expenses; if the amount is relatively large, it shall be capitalized, and shall be recognized in accordance with the income related to the lease during the lease term. The same basic installment is included in the current income.

When the company bears the lease-related expenses that should be borne by the lessee, the company collects such expenses from the rent. It is deducted from the total amount and is allocated during the lease term based on the deducted rental expenses.

2) Leases other than short-term leases and low-value asset leases that choose simplified processing

① The company acts as a lessee company

At the beginning of the lease term, leases other than short-term leases and low-value asset leases that choose simplified processing are determined as right-of-use assets and lease liabilities.

The company subsequently adopts the life average method to depreciate the right-of-use assets. The lessee can reasonably determine the lease term. If the ownership of the leased asset is obtained at the expiry, depreciation shall be accrued during the remaining useful life of the leased asset. If the ownership of the leased asset can be obtained at the expiration of the fixed lease term, it shall be within the lease term and the remaining useful life. Depreciation is accrued in the shorter period of the two.

The company uses the interest rate implicit in the lease as the discount rate; if the interest rate implicit in the lease cannot be reasonably determined, the company's incremental borrowing interest rate is used as the discount rate; the discount rate is used to calculate the interest of the lease liability. Expenses, and included in the current profit and loss.

② The company's accounting policy as the lessor and the shortcomings of "selecting simplified treatment" in "operating lease accounting treatment". Term leases and low-value asset leases have the same accounting policies as the lessor.

Accounting policies before January 1, 2021

1) The lease fee paid by the company for renting assets is based on the straight-line method during the entire lease period without deducting the initial direct costs. Apportion is made and included in the current expenses. The initial direct expenses related to the lease transaction paid by the company are included in current expenses.

When the asset lessor bears the lease-related expenses that should be borne by the company, the company will take that part of the expenses from the total amount. The total amount is deducted, and the deducted rental expenses are amortized during the lease term and included in the current expenses.

2) The lease fee charged by the company for renting out assets is based on the straight-line method during the entire lease period without deducting the initial direct costs. Apportion is made and recognized as lease-related income. The initial direct costs paid by the company related to the lease transaction are included in current expenses; if the amount is relatively large, it shall be capitalized, and shall be determined according to the income related to the lease during the lease term. The same basic installment is recognized as current income.

When the company bears the lease-related expenses that should be borne by the lessee, the company collects such expenses from the rent. It is deducted from the total amount, and distributed during the lease term based on the deducted rental expenses.

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(2). Accounting Treatment Method of Financial Lease

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Accounting policy from January 1, 2021

1) The accounting policies of financial lease asset companies and the "operating lease accounting treatment" in "Short-term leases and leases other than low-value asset leases" have the same accounting policies as the lessee.

2) On the lease start date, the financial lease asset company will add the sum of the financial lease receivable and the unguaranteed residual value to the carrying amount of the financial lease receivable. The difference of the present value is recognized as unrealized financing income, and recognized as lease income during each period when the rent is received. The initial direct expenses related to the lease transaction incurred by the company shall be included in the initial measurement of the financial lease receivable. The amount of income recognized during the under-lease period.

Accounting policies before January 1, 2021

1) Financing leased assets: The company will compare the fair value of the leased assets with the minimum lease payment on the lease start date. The lower of the present value of the two is regarded as the entry value of the leased asset, and the minimum lease payment is regarded as the entry value of the lease liability. Account value, and the difference is regarded as unrecognized financing expenses. The company uses the effective interest rate method for unrecognized financing expenses. Amortized during the asset lease period and included in financial expenses. The initial direct costs incurred by the company are included in the rental income.

2) Financially leased assets: The company will add the sum of the financial lease receivables and the unguaranteed residual value to the carrying amount of the financial lease receivable. The difference of its present value is recognized as unrealized financing income, and recognized as lease income during each period when the rent is received. The initial direct expenses related to the lease transaction incurred by the company are included in the initial measurement of the financial lease receivable. Reduce the amount of revenue recognized during the lease period.

(3). The determination method and accounting treatment method of lease under the new lease standard

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

1) Lessee

When the company is the lessee, at the beginning of the lease term, except for short-term leases and low-value leases with simplified processing, the company recognizes the right-of-use assets and lease liabilities. In addition to asset leases, the right to use assets and lease liabilities are recognized for the lease.

After the start date of the lease term, the company adopts the cost model for subsequent measurement of the right-of-use assets. Refer to "Entire relevant depreciation provisions of "Accounting Standards No. 4—Fixed Assets" provide depreciation for right-of-use assets. Tenant can If it is reasonably certain to obtain the ownership of the leased asset at the expiration of the lease term, it shall be calculated within the remaining useful life of the leased asset. If it is impossible to reasonably determine that the ownership of the leased asset can be obtained at the expiry of the lease term, depreciation is accrued during the period when the remaining useful life of the lease asset is shorter.

The company determines whether the right-of-use asset is impaired. If impairment occurs, and the recognized impairment loss is accounted for. The company calculates based on a fixed periodic interest rate. The interest expense of the lease liability during each period of the lease term shall be included in the current profit and loss. According to "Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 17—Borrowing Costs" and other standards stipulate that it should be included in the cost of the relevant assets, follow their stipulations.

For short-term leases and low-value asset leases, the company chooses not to recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities. Lease payments for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are calculated using the straight-line method during each period of the lease term. The company includes the lease payments into the relevant asset cost or current profit and loss.

2) Lessor

① Financial lease

As the lessor, the company confirms the financial lease receivable on the start date of the lease term, and finally stops recognizing financial lease assets, and calculate and confirm the interest of each period during the lease term in accordance with a fixed periodic interest rate.

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② Operating lease

As the lessor, the company adopts the straight-line method during each period of the lease term to reduce the operating lease liability. Lease receipts are recognized as rental income. Capitalize the initial direct costs incurred related to operating leases. During the lease term, the apportionment is made on the same basis as the confirmation of rental income, and is included in the current profit and loss.

For fixed assets in operating lease assets, the company shall adopt depreciation policies of similar assets to accrue depreciation; For other operating lease assets, a systematic and reasonable method should be adopted in accordance with the corporate accounting standards applicable to the company. Perform amortization. The company determines the operating lease in accordance with the "Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 8—Leases". Whether assets are impaired, and carry out corresponding accounting treatments.

43. Other important accounting policies and accounting estimates

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

44. Changes in important accounting policies and accounting estimates

(1). Changes in important accounting policies

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

1. Implementation of "Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 21-Leases" (Revised in 2018) (hereinafter referred to as "New Lease Accounting Criteria")

The company will implement the new lease standard from January 1, 2021. The main impacts of the implementation of the standard are as follows:

The content and reason of accounting policy changes	Approval procedure	Remarks (reports subject to important impacts)
According to the Ministry of Finance of the People's Republic of China in December 2018, the company has implemented the new lease accounting standard "Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 21-Lease" (Revised in 2018) (hereinafter referred to as "New Lease Accounting Criteria"), companies that require both domestic and overseas listings and List overseas and adopt IFRS or corporate Companies that prepare financial statements according to the Industrial Accounting Standards, since 2019 It will be implemented on January 1st The enterprises under the rules will be implemented on January 1, 2021.	Reported in the 2018 Annual Report	The report has no significant impact.

(2). Changes in important accounting estimates

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(3). The first implementation of the new lease standard from 2021, adjustments to the financial statements at the beginning of the year for comparative data

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

without

(4). Explanation of the retrospective adjustment of the previous comparative data for the first implementation of the new lease standard from 2021

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

45. Other

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

1) Termination of operation

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Discontinued operation is a separately distinguishable component that meets one of the following conditions, and the component has been disposed of or is classified as held for sale by the company:

- (1) This component represents an independent main business or a separate main business area;
- (2) This component is intended to deal with an independent main business or a separate main business area.

Part of a related plan

- (3) This component is a subsidiary acquired exclusively for resale.

The profit and loss from continuing operations and the profit and loss from discontinued operations are separately listed in the income statement. Operating gains and losses such as the amount and disposal gains and losses are reported as discontinued operating gains and losses. For the discontinued operation in the current period's financial statements, the company re-assigned the information previously reported as continuing operations profits and losses. The discontinued operation gains and losses are presented.

2) Hedging accounting

(1) Classification of hedging

① Fair value hedging refers to an unrecognized firm commitment to a confirmed asset or liability (except for foreign exchange risk) the risk of changes in fair value.

② Cash flow hedging refers to the hedging of the risk of changes in cash flow. This change in cash flow originates from a certain type of specific risk related to a confirmed asset or liability, an expected transaction that is likely to occur, or an unrecognized confirmation of the foreign exchange risk contained in a certain commitment.

③ The hedge of net investment in overseas operations refers to the hedging of the foreign exchange risk of net investment in overseas operations. Net investment refers to the share of equity in the net assets of an enterprise's overseas operations.

(2) Designation of hedging relationship and determination of hedging validity

At the beginning of the hedging relationship, the company has officially designated the hedging relationship and prepared official written documents of risk management objectives and hedging strategies. The document specifies the nature and quantity of hedging instruments, the nature and quantity of hedging items, the nature of the risk being hedged, the type of hedging, and the company's effective hedging tools. The effectiveness of hedging means that the fair value or cash flow changes of the hedging instrument can offset the risk of changes in the fair value or cash flow of the hedged item caused by the risk.

The company continuously evaluates the effectiveness of the hedging, and judges that the hedging is in the accounting period specified by the company. Whether it meets the requirements for the effectiveness of the use of hedge accounting. If it is not satisfied, the hedging relationship shall be terminated.

The use of hedge accounting shall meet the following requirements for the effectiveness of hedging:

- ① There is an economic relationship between the hedged item and the hedging instrument.

② In the value changes caused by the economic relationship between the hedged item and the hedging instrument, the influence of credit risk is not a leading position.

③ Adopt an appropriate hedging ratio, which will not form the relative weight of the hedged item and the hedging instrument. Imbalance, resulting in accounting results that are inconsistent with the hedge accounting objectives. If the hedge ratio is no longer appropriate, but the risk management objective has not changed, the number of hedged items or hedging instruments should be adjusted to make the hedge ratio once again meets the requirements of validity.

(3) Hedging accounting treatment method

① Fair value hedge

Changes in the fair value of hedging derivatives are included in the current profit and loss. The fair value of the hedged item is due to hedging. The resulting changes are included in the current profit and loss, and the book value of the hedged item is adjusted at the same time.

For fair value hedges related to financial instruments measured at amortized cost, the book value of the hedged item is adjusted to the value will be amortized during the remaining period from the adjustment date to the expiry date and included in the current profit and loss. The amortization of the effective interest rate method can start immediately after the book value is adjusted, and no later than the end of the hedging period. Adjustments to changes in fair value arising from period risks.

If the hedged item is derecognized, the unamortized fair value is recognized as the current profit and loss.

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If the hedged item is a confirmed commitment that has not yet been confirmed, the fair value of the confirmed commitment is caused by the r
The accumulated fair value change of is recognized as an asset or liability, and the related gains or losses are included in the current profit and loss.
Changes in the fair value of the tools are also included in the current profit and loss.

②Cash flow hedge

The part of the gains or losses of hedging instruments that belong to the effective hedging is directly recognized as other comprehensive income
The part of the effective hedging shall be included in the current profit and loss.

If the hedged transaction affects the current profit and loss, such as when the hedged financial income or financial expenses are recognized or
When the sale occurs, the amount recognized in other comprehensive income is transferred to the current profit and loss. If the hedged item is a
The cost of non-financial assets or non-financial liabilities, the amount originally recognized in other comprehensive income is transferred out and
The initial recognition amount of financial assets or non-financial liabilities (or originally recognized in other comprehensive income,
Financial assets or non-financial liabilities are transferred out during the same period in which profit and loss are affected, and are included in current

If the expected transaction or confirmed commitment is not expected to occur, the hedging instrument previously included in other comprehensive income
The accumulated gains or losses are transferred out and included in the current profit and loss. If the hedging instrument has expired, is sold, the company
Exercising (but not being replaced or extended), or revoking the designation of the hedging relationship, it was previously included in other comprehensive income
The amount of profit will not be transferred out until the expected transaction or confirmed commitment affects the current profit and loss.

③Hedging of net investment in overseas operations

The hedging of net investment in overseas operations, including the hedging of monetary items as part of the net investment, is subject to
The management is similar to cash flow hedging. The part of the gains or losses of hedging instruments that is determined to be effective hedging is
Comprehensive income, and the part of invalid hedging is recognized as current profit and loss. When disposing of overseas operations, any accounting
The accumulative gains or losses of earnings are transferred out and included in the current profit and loss.

3) Repurchase the company's shares

If the company or its subsidiary company's shares are purchased for reasons such as reducing the registered capital or rewarding employees, the
The amount of the international payment is treated as a treasury stock and is registered for future reference at the same time. If the repurchased shares
The difference between the total par value of the stocks that are cancelled and the number of cancelled shares and the amount paid for the actual repurchase
If the capital reserve is not enough to be offset, the retained earnings shall be offset; if the repurchased shares are awarded to the company
Employees of the company belong to equity-settled share-based payment, and the employees exercise their rights to purchase shares of the company
When the payment is received, the cost of the inventory shares delivered to the employee and the accumulated capital reserve (other capital reserve
At the same time, adjust the capital reserve (capital premium or equity premium) according to the difference.

6. Taxation

1. Main taxes and tax rates

Main taxes and tax rates

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Tax	Tax basis	tax rate
VAT	Sales of goods, provision of taxable services, provision of taxable services	13%, 9%, 6%
sale tax		
Business tax		
City maintenance and construction tax	actually paid turnover tax	7%
corporate income tax	Taxable income	25%, 15%, 12.5%
Education surcharge	Actual paid turnover tax	3%
Local education surcharge	actual paid turnover tax	1.5%
property tax	Ad valorem, deduct 1.20% and 12% of the original value of the real estate	

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	The residual value after the proportion recognized by the taxation bureaus of the company
	1.2% is calculated and paid; if levied from rent, it is based on rental income
	12% of
land holding tax	According to the actual land area and local tax bureau's standard, 5 yuan/m ² , 6 yuan/m ² , 8 yuan/m ² , 27 yuan/m ²
	Determined fixed tax rate

If there are taxable entities with different corporate income tax rates, the disclosure is explained

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Tax subject name	Income tax rate (%)
Wuhan Fiberhome Information Integration Technology Co., Ltd.	15
Fiberhome Fujikura Optical Fiber Technology Co., Ltd.	15

Nanjing Feng Martian Space Communication Development Co., Ltd.	15
Changchun Fiberhome Technology Co., Ltd.	15
Xi'an North Optical Communication Co., Ltd.	15
Ruiguang Information Technology Co., Ltd.	15
Wuhan Optics Valley Wisdom Technology Co., Ltd.	15
Wuhan Fengshiwei Technology Co., Ltd.	15
Wuhan Fiberhome Technology Service Co., Ltd.	15
Xi'an Fiberhome Software Technology Co., Ltd.	15
Wuhan Fiberhome Information Technology Co., Ltd.	12.5
Wuhan Feisiling Microelectronics Technology Co., Ltd.	15
Fiberhome Supermicro Information Technology Co., Ltd.	15
Chengdu Datang Cable Co., Ltd.	15
Chengdu Fiberhome Cloud Network Information Technology Co., Ltd.	12.5

2. Tax incentives

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

VAT

(1) Value-added tax is calculated based on the sales income of products and raw materials, and the implementation is 13% (after April 1, 2019 Tax rate. According to Caishui [2008] No. 1, the Ministry of Finance and the State Administration of Taxation jointly issued the "National Taxation The "Notice of the State Administration of Taxation on Several Preferential Policies for Enterprise Income Taxes" stipulates that it encourages soft The preferential policy notice of the exhibition, and Caishui [2011] No. 100 "Notice on Value-Added Tax Policy for Software Products" stipulates For sales of self-developed software products, value-added tax is levied at the statutory tax rate, and the actual tax burden exceeds 3%.

retreat. The company and its subsidiaries, Wuhan Fiberhome Co., Ltd., and Wuhan Fiberhome Technology Service Co., Ltd.

Company, Wuhan Fibervision Technology Co., Ltd., Nanjing Fiberstar Space Communication Development Co., Ltd. and Xi'an Fiberhome Softwa Technology Co., Ltd. applies to this document.

(2) The company and its subsidiary Wuhan Fiberhome International Technology Co., Ltd.

The value-added tax exemption and refund policy for communication equipment and optical fiber and cable products is applicable, and the tax rebat Rear).

(3) In accordance with the "Regarding Regulations in Beijing and Other 8 Provinces and Cities" promulgated by the Ministry of Finance and t Notice on Launching the Pilot Program of Reforming Business Tax to Value-added Tax in the Transportation Industry and Some Modern Service I No.), the company and its subsidiary Wuhan Fiberhome Technology Service Co., Ltd. are engaged in R&D and technical services, information tech Service income is levied on value-added tax at a rate of 6%.

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(4) According to the "Notice of the Ministry of Finance and the State Administration of Taxation on the Comprehensive Implementation of the [2016] No. 36) stipulates that the applicable tax rate for general taxpayers is 11%, but

Taxpayers of old construction projects can choose to apply the simple tax calculation method, and the applicable levy rate for small-scale taxpayers The company and its subsidiary Wuhan Fiberhome Information Integration Technology Co., Ltd.,

The communication engineering services of Wuhan Fiberhome Technology Service Co., Ltd. belong to the scope of the "VAT reform" in the c Construction projects in which the contract start date indicated in the "Construction Permit for Construction Projects" is before April 30, 2016 Projects are taxed at a simple 3% rate, and construction projects after April 1, 2019 are taxed at 9%.

(5) According to the "Notice of the Ministry of Finance and the State Administration of Taxation on the Comprehensive Implementation of the [2016] No. 36) stipulates that "general taxpayers rent out their real estate acquired before April 30, 2016. They can choose

Choose to apply the simplified tax calculation method, and calculate the tax payable at a 5% collection rate." The company's subsidiary Nanjing TI Communication Technology Co., Ltd. applies to this document.

3. Other

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

The company's overseas subsidiaries Fiberhome Latin America Cable Co., Ltd., Fiberhome India Private Co., Ltd.

The corporate income tax rates for the company and Fiberhome (Singapore) Co., Ltd. are 25%, 30%, and 17%, respectively.

Fiberhome International (Poland) Co., Ltd., Fiberhome International (Malaysia)

Limited liability company, Fiberhome International (Indonesia) Co., Ltd., Fiberhome International (Saudi) Technology Co., Ltd.

Liability company, Fiberhome International (Thailand) Co., Ltd., Fiberhome International (Germany) Co., Ltd., Fiberhome

International (Brazil) Import and Export Co., Ltd., Fiberhome International (Philippines) Co., Ltd., Fiberhome International

Li Subsidiary, Myanmar International Optical Fiber Communication Technology Co., Ltd., Fiberhome International (Argentina) Co., Ltd.,

Fiberhome International (Vietnam) Co., Ltd., Fiberhome International (Russia) Co., Ltd., Fiberhome International (Pakistan)

Kiristan) Co., Ltd., Fiberhome International (Kenya) Co., Ltd., Fiberhome International (Mexico) have

Limited Liability Company, Fiberhome International (Morocco) Co., Ltd., Fiberhome International Telecom Foreign Trade Co., Ltd., Fiberhome

International (Egypt) trading company's corporate income tax rates are: 19%, 24%, 25%, 20%, 20%, 32.98%, 34%, 30%, 27.5%, 25%, 25%, 20%, 20%, 29%, 30%, 30%, 10%, 22%, 22.5%.

7. Notes on the consolidated financial statements

1. Monetary funds

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Currency: RMB

project	Ending balance	Opening Balance
cash in stock	967,290.34	975,112.99
Bank savings	3,636,999,831.56	3,850,664,963.50
Other monetary fund	106,095,392.43	118,478,953.69
total	3,744,062,514.33	3,970,119,030.18
Including: the total amount of money deposited abroad	160,153,124.57	473,105,854.08

other instructions:

Among them, there are restrictions on use due to mortgage, pledge or freezing, and currencies that are placed overseas and the repatriation of funds
The details of the funds are as follows:

project	Ending balance	Balance at the end of the previous year
Margin	105,974,170.93	118,415,284.78

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total	105,974,170.93	118,415,284.78
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2. Transactional financial assets

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

3. Derivative financial assets

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

4. Notes receivable

(1). Classification of bills receivable

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Currency: RMB

project	Ending balance	Opening Balance
Bank acceptance note	196,264,976.06	35,292,011.03
Commercial Acceptance Notes	627,128,061.59	479,181,935.00
total	823,393,037.65	514,473,946.03

(2). At the end of the period the company has pledged notes receivable

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(3). At the end of the period, the company has endorsed or discounted notes receivable that are not yet due on the balance sheet date

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(4). At the end of the period, the company transferred the bill to the accounts receivable due to the failure of the drawer to perform the contract

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(5). Disclosure by classification method of bad debt accrual

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(6). Bad debt provision

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(7). Notes receivable actually written off in the current period

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

other instructions:

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

5. Accounts receivable
(1). Disclosure by age
☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Currency: RMB
Book balance at the end of the period

Aging
Within 1 year

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Including: sub-items within 1 year	
Subtotal within 1 year	4,771,189,960.72
1 to 2 years	1,256,922,097.99
2 to 3 years	586,229,286.82
over 3 years	
3 to 4 years	237,598,162.12
4 to 5 years	170,650,401.87
More than 5 years	283,336,253.44
total	7,305,926,162.96

(2). Classified disclosure according to bad debt accrual method
☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Currency: RMB

category	Book balance		Ending balance		Book value	Book balance		Opening Balance		Book value
	Amount	Proportion (%)	Amount	Bad debt provision Withdrawal ratio example(%)		Amount	Proportion (%)	Amount	Bad debt provision Withdrawal ratio example(%)	
By single item										
Withdrawal of bad debts										
Prepare										
in:										
By combination										
Withdrawal of bad debts	7,305,926,162.96	100.00	1,616,314,019.99	22.12	5,689,612,142.97	7,355,596,001.58	100.00	1,596,157,507.21	21.70	5,759,438,494.37
Prepare										
in:										
Aging portfolio	7,305,926,162.96	100.00	1,616,314,019.99	22.12	5,689,612,142.97	7,355,596,001.58	100.00	1,596,157,507.21	21.70	5,759,438,494.37
total	7,305,926,162.96		/ 1,616,314,019.99		/ 5,689,612,142.97	7,355,596,001.58		/ 1,596,157,507.21		/ 5,759,438,494.37

Provision for bad debts on a single item basis:
☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Provision for bad debts by combination:
☒Applicable ☐Not applicable
Combination of accrual items: combination of aging

Unit: Currency: RMB

name	Ending balance		Withdrawal ratio (%)
	accounts receivable	Bad debt provision	
Aging portfolio	7,305,926,162.96	1,616,314,019.99	22.12
total	7,305,926,162.96	1,616,314,019.99	22.12

Confirmation standards and instructions for accruing bad debts by combination:
☒Applicable ☐Not applicable
The credit risk characteristics are the same, and provision for bad debts is made based on the aging combination.

If the provision for bad debts is made according to the general expected credit loss model, please refer to the disclosure of other receivables:
☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

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(3). Provision for bad debts

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: Currency: RMB

category	Opening Balance	Accrual	Changes in the current period			Ending balance
			Take back or switch back	Resale or verification pin	That Change move	
accounts receivable	1,596,157,507.21	29,951,728.28	9,435,094.13	360,121.37		1,616,314,019.99
total	1,596,157,507.21	29,951,728.28	9,435,094.13	360,121.37		1,616,314,019.99

Among them, the amount of bad debt provision for the current period to be recovered or reversed is important:

□Applicable √Not applicable

(4). Accounts receivable actually written off in the current period

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: Currency: RMB

project	Amount written off
Accounts receivable actually written off	360,121.37

Among them, the important accounts receivable write-off situation

□Applicable √Not applicable

Description of accounts receivable write-off:

□Applicable √Not applicable

(5). The top five accounts receivable at the end of the period aggregated by the owing party

√Applicable □Not applicable

name	Ending balance		
	Book balance	Bad debt provision	Withdrawal ratio (%)
11118	173,360,376.76	5,200,811.30	3.00
23800	140,676,785.22	3,516,919.63	2.50
20336	134,839,764.72	4,045,192.94	3.00
15374	120,255,243.78	4,454,814.00	3.70
27770	116,407,067.00	3,492,212.01	3.00
total	685,539,237.48	20,709,949.88	3.02

(6). Accounts receivable derecognized due to the transfer of financial assets

√Applicable □Not applicable

project	Derecognition amount	Transfer of financial assets	Gains related to derecognition or loss
Confirmation of the termination of accounts receivable recognize	809,778,202.00	No follow-up factoring	13,099,304.00

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(7). The amount of assets and liabilities formed by transferring accounts receivable and continuing to be involved

□Applicable √Not applicable

other instructions:

□Applicable √Not applicable

6. Receivables financing

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Currency: RMB

project	Ending balance	Opening Balance
bill receivable	117,148,781.08	329,395,822.00
accounts receivable		
total	117,148,781.08	329,395,822.00

Changes in the financing of receivables and changes in fair value during the current period:

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

If the provision for bad debts is made according to the general expected credit loss model, please refer to the disclosure of other receivables:

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

other instructions:

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

7. Advance payment

(1). Prepayments are listed by age

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Currency: RMB

Aging	Ending balance		Opening Balance	
	Amount	Proportion(%)	Amount	Proportion(%)
Within 1 year	313,650,624.26	86.01	394,839,933.11	78.39
1 to 2 years	35,101,403.62	9.63	75,931,580.62	15.08
2 to 3 years	12,654,857.84	3.47	24,529,485.13	4.87
over 3 years	3,268,792.26	0.89	8,376,055.08	1.66
total	364,675,677.98	100.00	503,677,053.94	100.00

Explanation of the reason why prepayments with an aging of more than 1 year and an important amount are not settled in time:
without

(2). The top five prepayments of the ending balance aggregated by prepayment objects

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

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company name	end of year balance	Of the total balance of prepayments at the end of the year	
		Proportion	
101928	22,225,118.91	6.09	
105479	16,384,005.00	4.49	
302315	15,545,141.77	4.26	
110353	14,030,090.00	3.85	
301912	12,435,869.98	3.41	
total	80,620,225.66	22.11	

other instructions

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

8. Other receivables

List of items

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Currency: RMB

project	Ending balance	Opening Balance
Interest receivable	120,587.64	642,230.03
Dividend receivable	123,710,981.30	122,936,408.75
Other receivables	574,687,412.89	472,603,724.67
total	698,518,981.83	596,182,363.45

other instructions:

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Interest receivable

(1). Classification of interest receivable

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Currency: RMB		
project	Ending balance	Opening Balance
Time deposit	120,587.64	642,230.03
Entrusted Loan		
Bond investment		
total	120,587.64	642,230.03

(2). Important overdue interest

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(3). Provision for bad debts

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

other instructions:

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

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Dividend receivable

(1). Dividend receivable

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Currency: RMB		
Project (or invested unit)	Ending balance	Opening Balance
Nanjing Huaxin Fujikura Optical Communication Co., Ltd.	122,936,408.75	122,936,408.75
Fiberhome Xiangyun Network Technology Co., Ltd.	451,972.55	
Wuhan Optics Valley Fiberhome Industry Investment Fund Partnership (Limited Cooperation Partner)	322,600.00	
total	123,710,981.30	122,936,408.75

(2). Important dividends receivable with aging of more than 1 year

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Currency: RMB				
Project (or invested unit)	Ending balance	Aging	Unrecovered original value because	Whether there is a reduction in value and its judgment in accordance with
Nanjing Huaxin Fujikura Optical Communication Co., Ltd. manage	122,936,408.75	3-4 years	Spend as planned pay	no
total	122,936,408.75	/	/	/

(3). Provision for bad debts

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

other instructions:

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Other receivables

(1). Disclosure by age

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Currency: RMB	
Aging	Book balance at the end of the period
Within 1 year	

Including: sub-items within 1 year	
Subtotal within 1 year	244,830,873.37
1 to 2 years	140,845,438.42
2 to 3 years	114,438,555.77
over 3 years	
3 to 4 years	58,036,221.65
4 to 5 years	66,739,594.91
More than 5 years	23,235,774.27
total	648,126,458.39

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(2). Classification according to the nature of the payment

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Currency: RMB

Nature of Payment	Book balance at the end of the period	Beginning book balance
Margin	399,325,648.62	323,354,303.45
Reserve fund	125,129,372.56	105,101,328.46
Advance payment	38,596,513.92	32,418,806.26
Other contacts	85,074,923.29	71,457,942.08
total	648,126,458.39	532,332,380.25

(3). Provision for bad debts

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Currency: RMB

Bad debt provision	The first stage	second stage	The third stage	total
	In the next 12 months	Whole life expectancy	Whole life expectancy	
	Period credit loss	Credit loss (not issued)	Credit loss (issued)	
		Health credit impairment	Health credit impairment	
Balance as of January 1, 2021	1,599,901.08	38,612,067.94	19,516,686.56	59,728,655.58
The balance on January 1, 2021 is in the current period				
--Transfer to the second stage				
--Transfer to the third stage				
- Go back to the second stage				
--Return to the first stage				
Withdrawal for the current period		15,208,280.32		15,208,280.32
Revert this period	593,342.32		904,548.08	1,497,890.40
Resale of the current period				
Write off this period				
Other changes				
Balance as of June 30, 2021	1,006,558.76	53,820,348.26	18,612,138.48	73,439,045.50

Explanation of the significant changes in the book balances of other receivables that have changed in the current period:

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

The amount of provision for bad debts in the current period and the basis for assessing whether the credit risk of financial instruments has increased:

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(4). Provision for bad debts

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Currency: RMB

Changes in the current period						
category	Opening Balance	Accrual	Take back or switch	Resell	other	Ending balance
				on back	change	
				pin		

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Aging combination	59,728,655.58	15,208,280.32	1,497,890.40	73,439,045.50
total	59,728,655.58	15,208,280.32	1,497,890.40	73,439,045.50

Among them, the amount of reversal or recovery of the current bad debt provision is important:

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(5). Other receivables actually written off in the current period

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(6). Other receivables of the top five ending balances aggregated by the owing party

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

company name	Sex of money quality	Ending balance	Aging	Unit: Currency: RMB	
				Accounted for other receivables	Bad debt provision
				Total ending balance	Ending balance
				The proportion of the number (%)	
X1223	Margin	24,622,855.00	1-3 years	3.80	1,231,142.75
27093	Advance payment	23,000,000.00	1-2 years	3.55	690,000.00
28108	Margin	18,362,215.50	Within 1 year	2.83	183,622.16
13324	Margin	14,738,916.44	1-2 years	2.27	232,327.50
X2144	Margin	13,538,400.00	1-4 years	2.09	2,707,680.00
total	/	94,262,386.94	/	14.54	5,044,772.41

(7). Receivables involving government subsidies

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(8). Other receivables derecognized due to the transfer of financial assets

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(9). The amount of assets and liabilities formed by transferring other receivables and continuing to be involved

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

other instructions:

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

9. Inventory

(1). Inventory classification

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

project	Ending balance	Unit: Currency: RMB	
		Opening Balance	

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	Book balance	Inventory falling price reserve/contract Book value Provision for impairment of performance costs	Book balance	Inventory impairment/ Contract performance cost reduction Value ready	Book balance
Raw materials	3,376,657,293.40	70,146,768.91	3,306,510,524.49	2,703,390,190.77	69,985,793.99
In product	494,208,663.56	37,166,541.88	457,042,121.68	493,882,209.10	2,633,404,396.78
Inventory goods	3,641,791,122.98	143,376,112.04	3,498,415,010.94	3,569,861,199.40	36,676,693.35
Reusable materials	237,797.75		237,797.75	1,673,253.74	457,205,515.75
Consumptive					
Property					
Contract performance					

cost	213,306,647.54		213,306,647.54	171,351,129.22	171,351,129.22
Goods in transit	366,530,903.33		366,530,903.33	321,971,458.03	321,971,458.03
release products	6,668,478,400.15	846,503,468.76	5,821,974,931.39	7,401,154,267.61	841,581,612.59 6,559,572,655.02
total	14,761,210,828.71	1,097,192,891.59	13,664,017,937.12	14,663,283,707.87	1,089,514,046.45 13,573,769,661.42

(2). Provision for inventory depreciation and contract performance cost impairment provision

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: Currency: RMB

project	Opening Balance	Increase in the current period		Decrease in the current period		Ending balance
		Accrual	other	Reversal or reselling	other	
Raw materials	69,985,793.99	6,357,136.30		6,196,161.38		70,146,768.91
In product	36,676,693.35	489,848.53				37,166,541.88
Inventory goods	141,269,946.52	8,655,292.66		6,549,127.14		143,376,112.04
Reusable materials						
Consumable biological assets						
Contract performance cost						
release products	841,581,612.59	13,394,075.46		8,472,219.29		846,503,468.76
total	1,089,514,046.45	28,896,352.95		21,217,507.81		1,097,192,891.59

(3). The ending balance of inventory contains a description of the capitalized amount of borrowing costs

□Applicable √Not applicable

(4). Description of the current amortization amount of contract performance costs

□Applicable √Not applicable

other instructions:

□Applicable √Not applicable

10. Contract assets

(1). Contract assets

□Applicable √Not applicable

(2). The amount and reason for the significant change in the book value during the reporting period

□Applicable √Not applicable

(3). Provision for impairment of contract assets in the current period

□Applicable √Not applicable

other instructions:

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□Applicable √Not applicable

11. Holding assets for sale

□Applicable √Not applicable

12. Non-current assets due within one year

□Applicable √Not applicable

13. Other current assets

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: Currency: RMB

project	Ending balance	Opening Balance
Contract acquisition cost		
Receivable return cost		
VAT to be deducted	390,352,420.06	427,943,607.24
Prepaid income tax, etc.	187,350,544.46	156,364,117.18
total	577,702,964.52	584,307,724.42

other instructions:
without

14. Debt investment
- (1). Debt investment situation
- ☐Applicable ☒Not applicable
- (2). Important debt investment at the end of the period
- ☐Applicable ☒Not applicable
- (3). Provision for impairment
- ☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

15. Other debt investments
- (1). Other debt investments
- ☐Applicable ☒Not applicable
- (2). Other important debt investments at the end of the period
- ☐Applicable ☒Not applicable
- (3). Provision for impairment
- ☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

other instructions:
☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

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16. Long-term receivables
- (1). Long-term accounts receivable
- ☐Applicable ☒Not applicable
- (2). Provision for bad debts
- ☐Applicable ☒Not applicable
- (3). Long-term receivables derecognized due to the transfer of financial assets
- ☐Applicable ☒Not applicable
- (4). The amount of assets and liabilities formed by transferring long-term receivables and continuing to be involved
- ☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

other instructions:
☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

17. Long-term equity investment
- ☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Currency: RMB

Investee	Beginning of period Balance	Additional investment	Changes in the current period				End of term Balance	Impairment provision period Final balance
			reduce few cast Capital	Recognition under the equity method Investment gains and losses	That he That Comprehensive income benefit change Tune move all	count carry That value allow Prepare		
1. Joint venture								
Subtotal								
2. Joint ventures								
Jiangsu Fenghuo Chengcheng Technology Co., Ltd. company								1,360,743.96
Wuhan Fiberhome Putian Information Technology Limited company	15,647,198.66			-1,292,154.44			14,355,044.22	
Fujikura Beacon Optoelectronics Material Technology Limited company	454,690,629.99			-5,444,197.20			449,246,432.79	
Wuhan Optics Valley Electromechanical Technology Co., Ltd. company	34,761,686.04			-2,504,949.78			32,256,736.26	

Hubei Chutianyun Co., Ltd.	93,237,229.90	-4,876,939.63		88,360,290.27
Wuhan Optics Valley Fenghe Investment Fund Management Co., Ltd.	8,293,212.76	-3,933,828.83		4,359,383.93
Wuhan Optics Valley Fiberhome Industry Investment Fund Partnership (Limited Contract Partner)	200,003,402.94	-626,427.59	322,600.00	199,054,375.35
GF Fund Management Co., Ltd.	1,229,038,790.15	187,064,822.38	80,000,000.00	1,336,103,612.53
Information Industry of Xinjiang Digital Corps Development Co., Ltd.	35,494,941.61			35,494,941.61
Nanjing Huaxin Fujikura Optical Communication has Limited company	222,202,244.05	-6,884,323.05		215,317,921.00
Fiberhome Xiangyun Network Technology Co., Ltd. company	9,686,579.73	480,000.00	451,972.55	9,714,607.18
Subtotal	2,303,055,915.83	161,982,001.86	80,774,572.55	2,384,263,345.14
total	2,303,055,915.83	161,982,001.86	80,774,572.55	2,384,263,345.14

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other instructions
without

18. Investment in other equity instruments

(1). Investment in other equity instruments

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: Currency: RMB

project	Ending balance	Opening Balance
Hubei Fenghuo Boxin Cable Co., Ltd.	12,970,998.77	12,970,998.77
Wuhan Yunjingfei Optical Fiber Material Co., Ltd.	5,445,385.88	5,445,385.88
Wuhan Optics Valley Information Optoelectronics Innovation Center has Limited company	25,715,110.66	25,715,110.66
Wuhan Fiberhome Singularity Investment Fund Enterprise (Limited Partnership)	62,865,231.39	62,865,231.39
Wuhan Optics Valley Fiberhome Optoelectronics Information Capital Fund Partnership (Limited Partnership)	70,324,150.40	70,324,150.40
Beijing Aerospace Ideal Technology Co., Ltd.	2,860,000.00	2,860,000.00
Wuhan Guangxin Technology Partnership (Limited Hu>	75,100,000.00	
total	255,280,877.10	180,180,877.10

(2). Investment in non-trading equity instruments

□Applicable √Not applicable

other instructions:

□Applicable √Not applicable

19. Other non-current financial assets

□Applicable √Not applicable

20. Investment real estate

Investment real estate measurement model

(1). Investment real estate with cost measurement model

Unit: Currency: RMB

project	Housing and building land use rights under construction	total
1. Original book value		
1. Beginning balance	197,279,798.51	197,279,798.51
2. Increase in the current period		
(1) Outsourcing		
(2) Inventory\Fixed assets		
√Construction in progress transfer		

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(3) Increase in business combination		
3. Reduction in the current period	1,927,007.02	1,927,007.02
(1) Disposal	1,927,007.02	1,927,007.02
(2) Other transfer out		
4. Ending balance	195,352,791.49	195,352,791.49
2. Accumulated depreciation and accumulated amortization		
pin		
1. Beginning balance	74,107,726.31	74,107,726.31
2. Increase in the current period	2,377,340.90	2,377,340.90
(1) Provision or amortization	2,377,340.90	2,377,340.90
3. Reduction in the current period	1,869,196.81	1,869,196.81
(1) Disposal	1,869,196.81	1,869,196.81
(2) Other transfer out		
4. Ending balance	74,615,870.40	74,615,870.40
3. Provision for impairment		
1. Beginning balance		
2. Increase in the current period		
(1) Withdrawal		
3. Reduction in the current period		
(1) Disposal		
(2) Other transfer out		
4. Ending balance		
4. Book value		
1. Book value at the end of the period	120,736,921.09	120,736,921.09
2. Book value at the beginning of the period	123,172,072.20	123,172,072.20

(2). The situation of investment real estate that has not completed the property right certificate:

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

other instructions

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

twenty on Fixed assets

List of items

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Currency: RMB

project	Ending balance	Opening Balance
Fixed assets	3,324,956,277.51	3,351,012,566.80
Fixed assets liquidation		
total	3,324,956,277.51	3,351,012,566.80
other instructions:		
without		

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Fixed assets

(1). Fixed assets situation

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Currency: RMB

project	houses and buildings	mechanical equipment	Means of transport	Electronic equipment	Instrumentation	Fixed assets decoration office equipment and other	total
1. Original book value:							

1. Beginning balance	2,214,411,275.54	1,320,729,266.90	73,211,864.66	822,299,581.63	690,553,475.22	606,020,302.66	517,104,735.68	6,244,330,502.29	
2. Increase in this period									
Amount	4,933,569.28	45,576,615.02	3,863,793.39	94,496,322.36	65,515,236.97	3,835,840.07	43,275,826.39		261,497,203.48
(1) Purchase	525,878.44	24,146,489.52	3,863,793.39	94,496,322.36	65,515,236.97	3,835,840.07	43,275,826.39		235,659,387.14
(2) Under construction									
Project transfer	4,407,690.84		21,430,125.50						25,837,816.34
(3) Enterprise									
Combined increase									
3. The current period is reduced									
Small amount	220,163.39	19,890,754.43	3,776,314.46	75,650,934.90	18,597,447.73		4,024,321.48		122,159,936.39
(1) Disposal									
Or scrap	220,163.39	19,890,754.43	3,776,314.46	75,650,934.90	18,597,447.73		4,024,321.48		122,159,936.39
4. Ending balance	2,219,124,681.43	1,346,415,127.49	73,299,343.59	841,144,969.09	737,471,264.46	609,856,142.73	556,356,240.59	6,383,667,769.38	
2. Accumulated depreciation									
1. Beginning balance	387,915,896.67	631,959,081.34	60,461,885.14	532,163,009.51	565,581,853.74	380,350,356.44	323,648,854.37	2,882,080,937.21	
2. Increase in this period									
Amount	32,141,903.74	39,584,622.07	2,944,782.44	61,737,386.16	52,355,289.71	31,634,601.91	17,605,112.17		238,003,698.20
(1) Withdrawal	32,141,903.74	39,584,622.07	2,944,782.44	61,737,386.16	52,355,289.71	31,634,601.91	17,605,112.17		238,003,698.20
3. Decrease in this period									
Amount	13,647.22	15,874,537.62	3,578,777.69	36,472,918.73	15,023,830.70		1,646,429.86		72,610,141.82
(1) Disposal									
Or scrap	13,647.22	15,874,537.62	3,578,777.69	36,472,918.73	15,023,830.70		1,646,429.86		72,610,141.82
4. Ending balance	420,044,153.19	655,669,165.79	59,827,889.89	557,427,476.94	602,913,312.75	411,984,958.35	339,607,536.68	3,047,474,493.59	
3. Provision for impairment									
1. Beginning balance		5,539,854.76	17,495.28		5,548,921.56	116,379.93		14,346.75	11,236,998.28
2. Increase in this period									
Amount									
(1) Withdrawal									
3. Decrease in this period									
Amount									
(1) Disposal									
Or scrap									
4. Ending balance		5,539,854.76	17,495.28		5,548,921.56	116,379.93		14,346.75	11,236,998.28
4. Book value									
1. Period-end book value	1,799,080,528.24	685,206,106.94	13,453,958.42	278,168,570.59	134,441,571.78	197,871,184.38	216,734,357.16	3,324,956,277.51	
2. Beginning book value	1,826,495,378.87	683,230,330.80	12,732,484.24	284,587,650.56	124,855,241.55	225,669,946.22	193,441,534.56	3,351,012,566.80	

(2). Situation of temporarily idle fixed assets

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(3). Status of fixed assets leased through financial leases

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(4). Fixed assets leased out through operating leases

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

	Unit: Currency: RMB
project	Book value at the end of the period
Floor 30-35, Building 1, R&D Building	40,394,975.64

(5). The situation of fixed assets that have not completed the title certificate

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

other instructions:

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Fixed assets liquidation

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

twenty two construction in progress

List of items

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

		Unit: Currency: RMB
project	Ending balance	Opening Balance
Construction in progress	1,109,674,018.80	877,285,666.87
Engineer material		
total	1,109,674,018.80	877,285,666.87

other instructions:
without

Construction in progress
(1). Construction in progress
√Applicable □Not applicable

project	Ending balance		Opening Balance	
	Book balance impairment provision	Book value	Book balance impairment provision	Book value
Fiberhome Ruituo Optical Fiber Preform Project (Phase I)	223,673,997.24	223,673,997.24	219,525,373.04	219,525,373.04
New Plant Project of Fiberhome Industrial Park (Zhuhai)	13,462,222.49	13,462,222.49	35,859,768.68	35,859,768.68
Xinjiang Resident Network Project	225,997.00	225,997.00	225,997.00	225,997.00
Resident network projects in Hubei, Jiangxi, Fujian and Gansu	1,906,149.17	1,906,149.17	215,046.49	215,046.49
New plant waste gas treatment equipment and pipeline	37,126,657.23	37,126,657.23	31,323,397.72	31,323,397.72
R&D Center Phase II	23,371,701.57	23,371,701.57	18,699,572.53	18,699,572.53
Development of OVD cladding deposition equipment	55,768,868.95	55,768,868.95	55,692,975.14	55,692,975.14
VAD mandrel deposition and sintering integrated equipment	19,078,056.36	19,078,056.36	16,346,418.40	16,346,418.40
Xi'an Industrial Park Decoration	17,509,935.48	17,509,935.48	17,509,935.48	17,509,935.48
Gas supply and material supply project of the new plant	19,197,431.95	19,197,431.95	12,689,436.12	12,689,436.12
5G bearer network system equipment test platform	257,187,018.59	257,187,018.59	199,575,181.49	199,575,181.49
Next generation broadband access system and terminal equipment production Industrialization Project	133,742,245.39	133,742,245.39	122,068,965.74	122,068,965.74
Fiberhome East China Headquarters Base Project Phase I	160,554,883.10	160,554,883.10	100,888,215.18	100,888,215.18
other	146,868,854.28	146,868,854.28	46,665,383.86	46,665,383.86
total	1,109,674,018.80	1,109,674,018.80	877,285,666.87	877,285,666.87

(2). Changes in important construction projects in the current period
√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: Currency: RMB							That middle Book : Expect profit interest Funds come			
project name	Budget number	Beginning of period Balance	Increase in the current period Forehead	Period is transferred Fixed asset amount	Other conditions in this period Small amount	End of term Balance	Engineering tired Plan investment accounted for proportion(%)	Engineering tired investment Amount	capitalization interest Capital change Rate change (%)	Forehead
Fenghuo Rui Tuoguang										Partly from
Fiber preform item Project (Phase 1)	896,980,000.00	219,525,373.04	4,148,624.20			223,673,997.24	56.73%	56.73%	21,704,366.87	Raising part raise
R&D Center Two Expect	430,000,000.00	18,699,572.53	8,859,656.49	4,187,527.45		23,371,701.57	65.49%	65.49%		Partly from Raising part raise
Fiberhome Industrial Park New plant project Item (Zhuhai)	370,029,000.00	35,859,768.68	126,193.31	21,430,125.50	1,093,614.00	13,462,222.49	96.69%	96.69%		Partly from Raising part raise
Xi'an Industrial Park furnish	19,470,955.47	17,509,935.48				17,509,935.48	89.93%	89.93%		Self-funded
Hubei, Jiangxi, Fujian, Gansu Resident network project	226,365,245.00	215,046.49	1,691,102.68			1,906,149.17	24.68%	24.68%		Self-funded
Xinjiang Station Network project	220,252,959.14	225,997.00				225,997.00	25.23%	25.23%		Self-funded
OVD cladding Deposition equipment send	240,720,000.00	55,692,975.14	75,893.81			55,768,868.95	23.45%	23.45%		Self-funded
VAD mandrel Deposition sintering on Body equipment	29,400,000.00	16,346,418.40	2,731,637.96			19,078,056.36	78.19%	78.19%		Self-funded
total	2,434,218,159.61	364,075,086.76	17,633,108.45	25,617,652.95	1,093,614.00	354,996,928.26	/	/	21,704,366.87	/

(3). Provision for impairment of construction in progress in the current period
□Applicable √Not applicable
other instructions
□Applicable √Not applicable

Engineer material

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Productive biological assets

(1). Productive biological assets using cost measurement models

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(2). Productive biological assets adopting fair value measurement model

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

other instructions

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

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oil and gas asset

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

25. Right-of-use asset

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

26. Intangible assets

(1). Intangible assets

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Currency: RMB						
project	Land use rights	patent	Unpatented technology	software	Parking lot Right to use	total
1. Original book value						
1. Beginning balance	408,489,026.74	11,669,328.68	549,111,913.05	457,740,000.88	530,810.10	1,427,541,079.45
2. Increase in the current period			35,329,892.32	22,303,145.02		57,633,037.34
(1) Purchase				22,303,145.02		22,303,145.02
(2) Internal R&D			35,329,892.32			35,329,892.32
(3) Increase in business combination						
3. Reduction in the current period			1,068,224.69			1,068,224.69
(1) Disposal			1,068,224.69			1,068,224.69
4. Ending balance	408,489,026.74	11,669,328.68	583,373,580.68	480,043,145.90	530,810.10	1,484,105,892.10
2. Accumulated amortization						
1. Beginning balance	58,757,180.31	11,669,328.68	124,407,179.35	232,191,546.41	530,810.10	427,556,044.85
2. Increase in the current period	4,370,966.52		35,166,696.46	39,582,829.33		79,120,492.31
(1) Withdrawal	4,370,966.52		35,166,696.46	39,582,829.33		79,120,492.31
3. Reduction in the current period			489,215.05			489,215.05
(1) Disposal			489,215.05			489,215.05
4. Ending balance	63,128,146.83	11,669,328.68	159,084,660.76	271,774,375.74	530,810.10	506,187,322.11
3. Provision for impairment						
1. Beginning balance				422,199.15		422,199.15
2. Increase in the current period						
(1) Withdrawal						
3. Reduction in the current period						
(1) Disposal						
4. Ending balance				422,199.15		422,199.15
4. Book value						
1. Book value at the end of the period	45,360,879.91		424,288,919.92	207,846,571.01		977,496,370.84
2. Book value at the beginning of the period	44,991,846.43		424,704,733.70	225,126,255.32		999,562,835.45

At the end of the period, intangible assets formed through the company's internal research and development accounted for 42.21% of the balar

(2). The situation of land use rights that have not completed the title certificate

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

other instructions:

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

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27. Development expenditure

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Currency: RMB

project	Beginning of period	Increase in the current period	Decrease in the current period		End of term
	Balance	Internal development expenditure	That he	Confirmed as intangible assets	Transferred into current profit and loss
Development support	1,134,462,734.80	132,850,118.28		35,329,892.32	108,940,779.46
out					1,123,042,181.30
total	1,134,462,734.80	132,850,118.28		35,329,892.32	108,940,779.46
					1,123,042,181.30

other instructions:
without

28. Goodwill

(1). Original book value of goodwill

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Currency: RMB

Name or form of investee	Increase in this period		Decrease in current period		Ending balance
	Opening Balance	Business merger formation	Dispose of		
Matters that contribute to goodwill		of			
Chengdu Datang Cable Co., Ltd.	2,176,100.99				2,176,100.99
manage					
total	2,176,100.99				2,176,100.99

(2). Goodwill impairment provision

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(3). Information about the asset group or combination of asset groups where the goodwill is located

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(4). Explain the process of goodwill impairment testing, key parameters (such as the forecast when the present value of future cash flow: Growth rate in the measurement period, growth rate in the stable period, profit rate, discount rate, forecast period, etc. (if applicable) and go

How to confirm value loss

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(5). The impact of goodwill impairment testing

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

other instructions:

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

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29. Long-term prepaid expenses

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Currency: RMB

project	Opening Balance	Increase in the current period	Decrease in the current period	Other reductions	Ending balance
		Forehead	Forehead	Forehead	
Parking space rental fee	26,114.61	2,683,589.45	3,527,726.71		25,290,494.35
And decoration fee					
Data center solid	21,751,613.04	17,277.00	466,920.99		21,301,969.05
Fixed asset decoration					
Project costs					
Optical Communication	2,579,660.20	169,189.88	416,934.35		2,131,915.73
Building fitter					
Journey fee					
Power expansion	2,166,893.10		221,405.88		1,945,487.22
insurance	11,055,896.27				11,055,896.27
other	348,039.74		84,869.42		263,170.32
total	63,836,733.96	2,870,056.33	4,717,857.35		61,988,932.94

other instructions:
without

30. Deferred income tax assets/deferred income tax liabilities

(1). Unoffset deferred income tax assets

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

project	Ending balance		Opening Balance	
	Deductible temporary difference	Deferred income tax assets	Deductible temporary Time difference	Deferred income tax assets
Impairment of assets	736,375,982.89	166,283,043.04	755,617,639.41	165,495,465.93
Unrealized internal transactions				
Current profit				
Deductible loss				
Estimated liabilities	30,699,096.46	4,604,864.47	24,153,446.60	3,623,016.99
other	52,677,523.96	7,901,628.59	41,493,006.66	6,310,629.13
total	819,752,603.31	178,789,536.10	821,264,092.67	175,429,112.05

(2). Unoffset deferred income tax liabilities

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

project	Ending balance		Opening Balance	
	Taxable temporary	Temporary taxable deferred income tax	Deferred income tax	Deferred income tax

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	difference	Debt	difference	Debt
Non-identical controlling enterprise				
And asset appraisal				
Fair investment in other debt				
Value change				
Investment in other equity instruments				
Changes in fair value				
other	8,271,067.66	1,240,660.15	8,059,812.33	1,208,971.85
total	8,271,067.66	1,240,660.15	8,059,812.33	1,208,971.85

(3). Deferred income tax assets or liabilities listed as net amount after offset

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(4). Unrecognized deferred income tax asset details

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Currency: RMB

project	Ending balance	Opening Balance
Deductible temporary differences	1,622,954,628.20	1,591,018,317.99
Deductible loss	2,274,379,321.53	2,274,379,321.53
total	3,897,333,949.73	3,865,397,639.52

(5). The deductible losses of unrecognized deferred income tax assets will expire in the following years

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Currency: RMB

years	Amount at the end of the period	Amount at the beginning of the period	Remark
2021	207,683,187.54	207,683,187.54	
2022	148,638,449.93	148,638,449.93	
2023	317,052,863.86	317,052,863.86	
2024	859,763,357.98	859,763,357.98	
2025	741,241,462.22	741,241,462.22	
2026 and beyond			
total	2,274,379,321.53	2,274,379,321.53	/

other instructions:

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

31. Other non-current assets

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

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32. short-term loan

(1). Classification of short-term loans

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Currency: RMB

project	Ending balance	Opening Balance
Pledge loan		189,062,949.92
Mortgage loan		
credit guaranteed		
Credit loan	1,680,020,000.00	289,931,800.00
total	1,680,020,000.00	478,994,749.92

Explanation of short-term loan classification:

without

(2). Short-term loans that have been overdue and not repaid

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

other instructions:

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

33. Transactional financial liabilities

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

34. Derivative financial liabilities

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

35. Bills payable

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: Currency: RMB

type	Ending balance	Opening Balance
trade acceptance draft	426,307,767.50	788,424,678.19
Bank acceptance draft	4,008,429,337.32	4,947,530,461.13
total	4,434,737,104.82	5,735,955,139.32

At the end of the current period, the total amount of notes payable that have not yet been paid is 0 yuan.

36. accounts payable

(1). List of accounts payable

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: Currency: RMB

project	Ending balance	Opening Balance
Engineering equipment	509,680,151.53	580,869,794.07

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Payable	5,030,321,495.57	5,919,025,501.05
total	5,540,001,647.10	6,499,895,295.12

(2). Important accounts payable with an age of more than 1 year

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: Currency: RMB

project	Ending balance	Reasons for outstanding or carry-over
1355	184,817,940.00	When the payment is not yet settled
300702	181,777,778.99	When the payment is not yet settled
700106	150,762,506.07	When the payment is not yet settled
100794	94,802,435.68	When the payment is not yet settled
700207	84,604,992.12	When the payment is not yet settled
total	696,765,652.86	/

Other instructions: none

37. Advance receipt

(1). List of advance receipts

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: Currency: RMB

project	Ending balance	Opening Balance
Payment	1,194,549.06	1,842,850.63
total	1,194,549.06	1,842,850.63

(2). Important advance receipts aged over 1 year

□Applicable √Not applicable

other instructions:

□Applicable √Not applicable

38. Contract liabilities

(1). Contract liabilities

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: Currency: RMB

project	Ending balance	Opening Balance
Advance payment	2,600,370,661.04	3,673,718,865.41
total	2,600,370,661.04	3,673,718,865.41

(2). The amount and reason for the significant change in the book value during the reporting period

□Applicable √Not applicable

other instructions:

□Applicable √Not applicable

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39. Employee compensation payable

(1). List of payable employee salaries

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: Currency: RMB

project	Opening Balance	Increase in this period	Decrease in current period	Ending balance
1. Short-term salary	269,173,080.67	1,121,181,689.58	1,096,221,312.41	294,133,457.84
2. Post-employment benefits-Set up a deposit plan	7,735,418.62	126,501,336.48	127,452,401.17	6,784,353.93
3. Dismissal benefits				
Four, due within one year				
Other benefits				
total	276,908,499.29	1,247,683,026.06	1,223,673,713.58	300,917,811.77

(2). Short-term salary list

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: Currency: RMB

project	Opening Balance	Increase in this period	Decrease in current period	Ending balance
1. Salary, bonus, allowance				
And subsidies	149,376,605.62	896,248,477.17	923,734,052.98	121,891,029.81
2. Employee Welfare Fee	941,566.85	87,828,310.16	43,648,800.47	45,121,076.54
3. Social insurance premiums	3,806,376.21	47,543,277.73	48,303,832.77	3,045,821.17
Including: medical insurance premium	8,062,665.27	43,433,273.48	44,245,294.67	2,250,644.08
Work injury insurance premium	892,673.83	1,301,512.53	1,277,530.67	416,655.69
Maternity insurance premium	351,037.11	2,808,491.72	2,781,007.43	378,521.40
4. Housing Provident Fund	20,977,656.63	67,019,144.73	75,804,552.04	12,192,249.32
5. Labor union funds and staff education				
Education funding	94,070,875.36	22,541,980.99	4,729,575.35	111,883,281.00
6. Short-term paid absences				
7. Short-term profit sharing plan				
8. Other short-term compensation		498.80	498.80	
total	269,173,080.67	1,121,181,689.58	1,096,221,312.41	294,133,457.84

(3). List of set deposit plan

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: Currency: RMB

project	Opening Balance	Increase in this period	Decrease in current period	Ending balance
1. Basic pension insurance	4,906,475.00	116,422,203.33	115,733,311.52	5,595,366.81
2. Unemployment insurance premiums	222,097.90	4,754,325.96	4,727,389.55	249,034.31
3. Corporate Annuity Payment	2,606,845.72	5,324,807.19	6,991,700.10	939,952.81
total	7,735,418.62	126,501,336.48	127,452,401.17	6,784,353.93

other instructions:

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□Applicable √Not applicable

40. Taxes payable

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: Currency: RMB

project	Ending balance	Opening Balance
VAT	59,553,607.56	44,139,193.23
sale tax		
Business tax		
corporate income tax	39,830,688.33	38,010,651.82
Personal Income Tax	4,233,167.60	5,867,903.68
Urban maintenance and construction tax	3,696,889.73	3,682,604.39
land holding tax	202,922.73	381,621.65
property tax	1,083,862.49	2,637,629.57
Education surcharges and local education surcharges	3,382,941.99	4,230,837.81
add		
Withholding and paying personal income tax		
other	1,016,592.32	9,104,977.75
total	113,000,672.75	108,055,419.90
other instructions:		
without		

41. Other payables

List of items

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: Currency: RMB

project	Ending balance	Opening Balance
Interest payable	11,928,611.03	9,545,151.84
Dividend payable	93,863,070.18	25,800,868.46
Other payables	879,631,492.97	1,534,389,261.14
total	985,423,174.18	1,569,735,281.44
other instructions:		
without		

Interest payable

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: Currency: RMB

project	Ending balance	Opening Balance
Interest on long-term borrowings that are due to repay the principal by instalment	1,730,896.19	1,730,896.19
Corporate Bond Interest	6,947,178.00	6,947,178.00
Interest payable on short-term loans	1,473,759.06	867,077.65
Preference shares classified as financial liabilities\perpetual bond interest		

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interest

total	11,928,611.03	9,545,151.84
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Important interest that has been overdue and not paid: None

Other instructions: none

Dividend payable

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: Currency: RMB

project	Ending balance	Opening Balance
Common stock dividend	93,863,070.18	25,800,868.46
Preference shares\perpetual bond shares classified as equity instruments		
profit		

Preference shares/perpetual bond dividend-XXX
 Preference shares/perpetual bond dividend-XXX
 Dividend payable-XXX
 Dividend payable-XXX

total	93,863,070.18	25,800,868.46
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Other explanations, including important dividends payable that have not been paid for more than 1 year, should disclose the reasons for the no without

Other payables

(1). List other payables according to the nature of the payment

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Currency: RMB

project	Ending balance	Opening Balance
Current payment	585,761,795.73	694,698,197.64
Related party loans	63,000,000.00	63,000,000.00
Deposit and security deposit	226,642,267.36	268,791,812.29
Restricted stock repurchase obligations		502,885,629.73
other	4,227,429.88	5,013,621.48
total	879,631,492.97	1,534,389,261.14

(2). Important other payables aged over 1 year

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

other instructions:

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

42. Held for sale liabilities

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

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43. Non-current liabilities due within 1 year

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

44. Other current liabilities

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Currency: RMB

project	Ending balance	Opening Balance
Short-term bonds payable		
Payable return payment		
Pre-collected project taxes	155,157,404.87	234,492,693.54
total	155,157,404.87	234,492,693.54

Changes in short-term bonds payable:

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

other instructions:

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

45. Long term loan

(1). Classification of long-term loans

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Currency: RMB

project	Ending balance	Opening Balance
Pledge loan		
Mortgage loan		
credit guaranteed		

Credit loan	4,056,900,000.00	1,399,000,000.00
total	4,056,900,000.00	1,399,000,000.00

Explanation of long-term loan classification:

without

Other instructions, including interest rate range:

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

46. Bonds payable

(1). Bonds payable

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Currency: RMB		
project	Ending balance	Opening Balance
Convertible corporate bonds	2,466,263,256.67	2,466,278,366.08
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total	2,466,263,256.67	2,466,278,366.08
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(2). Changes in bonds payable (excluding preferred stocks classified as financial liabilities, perpetual bonds, etc.)

Financial tool)

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Currency: RMB									
Bond name	face value	issued date	debt Coupon Expect limit	issued Amount	Beginning of period Balance	Meet face value	Book value	Conversion	End of term Balance
Fiberhome Convertible Bond	100.00	2019/12/2	6 years	3,088,350,000.00	2,466,278,366.08		3,890.59	19,000.00	2,466,263,256.67
total	/	/	/	3,088,350,000.00	2,466,278,366.08		3,890.59	19,000.00	2,466,263,256.67

Note: As of June 30, 2021, a total of RMB 685,000 has been converted into the company's general Common stocks, the cumulative number of shares converted is 26,428 shares, accounting for the total number of common shares issued by the company 0.00226%.

(3). Description of conversion conditions and conversion time of convertible corporate bonds

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

①According to the "Regarding Approval of the Public Offering of Convertible Company by Fiberhome Communication Technology Co., Ltd. Approval of the Company's Bonds" (China Securities Regulatory Commission [2019] No.1490), approved the issuance of Fiberhome Communication Yuan convertible corporate bonds;

②Bond term: The duration of the convertible corporate bonds issued this time is 6 years from the date of issuance, that is, from the date of issuance December 2, 2019 to December 1, 2025;

③Bond interest rate: 0.2% in the first year, 0.5% in the second year, 1.0% in the third year, 1.5% in the fourth year, 1.8% in the fifth year, 2.0% in the sixth year;

④The term and method of repayment of principal and interest: the convertible corporate bonds issued this time adopt the interest payment method, return the principal and the last year's interest upon maturity;

⑤ Conversion period: The conversion period of the convertible corporate bonds issued this time starts on the day when the issuance of the convertible corporate bonds (December 6, 2019, that is, the day when the raised funds are transferred to the issuer's account) The first transaction after 6 months from the date to the maturity date of the convertible corporate bonds. (I.e. from June 6, 2020 to December 1, 2025 (e.g. On statutory holidays or rest days, it will be postponed to the first working day thereafter; interest payments during the postponement period will not be affected);

⑥ Conversion price: The initial conversion price of the convertible corporate bonds issued this time is 25.99 yuan/share, in 2021 The adjusted conversion price on April 20 was RMB 22.93 per share. Not less than 20 trading days before the announcement of the prospectus The average trading price of the company's stock (if there is a stock price adjustment due to ex-rights or ex-dividends in the 20 trading days, The average transaction price on the trading day before the adjustment is calculated based on the price after the corresponding ex-rights and ex-dividends The average price of the stock trading of Yiri Company, when the stock price of the company's stock is When the closing price is lower than 80% of the current conversion price, the company's board of directors has the right to propose a downward revision Submit to the company's general meeting of shareholders for a vote, and set the redemption and resale clauses at the same time;

⑦Credit rating: The company's main body credit rating is "AAA", the credit of the convertible corporate bond debt, etc. The level is "AAA".

(4). Description of other financial instruments classified as financial liabilities

Basic situation of other financial instruments such as preferred stocks and perpetual bonds issued at the end of the period

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☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Changes in financial instruments such as preferred stocks and perpetual bonds issued at the end of the period

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Explanation of the basis for classifying other financial instruments as financial liabilities

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

other instructions:

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

47. Lease liability

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

48. Long-term payables

List of items

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Long-term payables

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Special payables

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

49. Long-term employee compensation payable

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

50. Estimated liabilities

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Currency: RMB

project	Opening Balance	Ending balance	Cause of formation
External guarantee			
Pending litigation			
product quality assurance	31,269,935.23	30,699,096.46	
Restructuring obligations			
Pending loss contract			
Payable return payment			
other			
total	31,269,935.23	30,699,096.46	/

Other explanations, including important assumptions and estimation explanations related to important estimated liabilities:

without

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51. Deferred income
Deferred income situation
☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Currency: RMB

project	Opening Balance	Increase in this period	Decrease in current period	Ending balance	Cause of formation
government subsidies	13,081,742.32	73,843,089.66	51,909,616.81	235,015,215.17	Related to assets
government subsidies	16,644,413.62	7,650,000.00	23,489,200.84	260,805,212.78	Related to income
total	489,726,155.94	81,493,089.66	75,398,817.65	495,820,427.95	/

Projects involving government subsidies:
☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Currency: RMB

Debt items	Opening Balance	New supplements	This period is included in the	but included in the	Other changes	Ending balance	Related to assets/
		Aid amount	Amount of foreign	Other income			Related to income
Government subsidies	213,081,742.32	73,843,089.66		51,909,616.81		235,015,215.17	Related to assets
Government subsidies	276,644,413.62	7,650,000.00		23,489,200.84		260,805,212.78	related to income

other instructions:

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

52. Other non-current liabilities
☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

53. Equity
☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Currency: RMB

		Increase and decrease of this change (+, one)				
	Opening Balance	issued	delivered	Provident	Ending balance	
		New shares	share	gold other		
				Conversion		
Shares total	1,170,153,992	797		-38,611,173	-38,610,376	1,131,543,616

other instructions:

(1) From January 1, 2021 to June 30, 2021, due to the conversion of convertible corporate bonds

The number of shares is 797.

(2) The first interim meeting of the eighth board of directors and the first meeting of the eighth board of supervisors will be held on January 2. At the interim meeting, the “Regarding the Termination of the Implementation of the Restricted Stock Incentive Plan in 2018 and the Repurchase Proposal on Restricted Shares Granted but Not Yet Lifted.” The company's board of directors prudently decided to terminate the implementation of Compulsory stock incentive plan, and repurchases and cancels 1,755 incentive objects that have been granted but not yet lifted all restrictions on sale. There are a total of 38,611,173 shares of sex stocks.

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54. Other equity instruments

(1) Basic information of other financial instruments such as preferred stocks and perpetual bonds issued at the end of the period
☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Issued on	Can count	Dividend Or interest	yield Row price grid	quantity	Amount	Expiry date or Renewal situation	Conversion conditions	Conversion situation
Outside gold publish time	Minute kind	Rate				(1) The company in 2021 Issued in March		
Financial tools						Revise "Fenghuo Convertible Bonds"	As of 2021 6 On 30th, cumulative	
		the first year				Announcement of the conversion price	Already RMB	
		0.2%,				(Announcement number:	685,000 yuan	
		the second year				2021-015), conversion price	Converted from fire to public	
		0.5%,				The grid is adjusted from 25.65 yuan/share	Division common stock, tired	
110062	answer	The third year	100					

Beacon turn 2019-12-2
debt

pay 1.0%
fourth year

Coupon 5%,
fifth year
1.8%,
Sixth year
2.0%

Yuan/
open

30,876,650.00 3,087,665,000.00 2025-12-1

It is 22.60 yuan/share;
(2) The company in 2021
Released in April 2005 on "Feng
"Fire Convertible Bond" Conversion Price
Reminder announcement of adjustment
(Announcement number: 0.00226%
2021-026), the conversion price
Grid adjusted from 22.60 yuan/share
It is 22.93 yuan per share.

Number of converted shares
26,428 shares, accounting for
Fiberhome Convertible Debt to Equity
Previous company issued
Total common shares
Forehead of

(2) Changes in financial instruments such as preferred stocks and perpetual bonds issued at the end of the period

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Currency: RMB

Out-of-pocket finance tool	Beginning of period		Increase in this period		Decrease in current period		End of term	
	quantity	Book value	Quantity	Book Value	Quantity	Book price value	quantity	Book value
110062 Fiberhome Convertible Bonds	30,876,840.00	736,456,128.94			190.00	4,531.77	30,876,650.00	736,451,597.17
total	30,876,840.00	736,456,128.94			190.00	4,531.77	30,876,650.00	736,451,597.17

Other equity instruments' changes in the current period, explanations of the reasons for the changes, and the basis for related accounting treatments

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

other instructions:

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

The company issued convertible corporate bonds of RMB 3,088,350,000.00 on December 2, 2019. This report
The fair value of equity instruments at the end of the period was RMB 736,451,597.17.

55. Capital reserve

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Currency: RMB

project	Opening Balance	Increase in this period	Decrease in current period	Ending balance
Capital premium (share capital	5,459,550,032.95	25,618,638.82	465,721,187.73	5,019,447,484.04

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Premium)

Other capital reserves	210,665,261.36	210,665,261.36
total	5,670,215,294.31	25,618,638.82 465,721,187.73 5,230,112,745.40

Other explanations, including changes in the current period and explanations of the reasons for the changes:

(1) As of June 30, 2021, the indirect controlling shareholder of the company has

The company's capital increase increased its capital premium by RMB 25,599,794.64;

(2) As of June 30, 2021, the capital premium increased by 18,844.18 due to the conversion of convertible bond holders

Yuan.

(3) The company terminated the implementation of the restricted stock incentive plan in 2018, and the repurchase and cancellation has been g

The sale of all restricted stocks resulted in a decrease of RMB 465,721,187.73 in the premium of capital reserve.

56. Treasury stock

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Currency: RMB

project	Opening Balance	Increase in this period	Decrease in current period	Ending balance
2018 restrictive	502,885,629.73		502,885,629.73	0.00
Stock incentive plan				
total	502,885,629.73		502,885,629.73	0.00

Other explanations, including changes in the current period and explanations of the reasons for the changes:

On April 19, 2021, the company terminated the implementation of the 2018 restricted stock incentive plan, and the repurchase and cancellatio
However, all restricted stocks that have not yet lifted the restriction on sales shall be relieved of the payment obligation.

57. Other comprehensive income

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Currency: RMB

project	Beginning of period Balance	Current income tax Forehead	Less: Early Count it He synthesizes Income Transfer in profit and loss	Amount incurred in the current period		Attributable to parent company	Vesting after tax In minority shares East	End of term Balance
				Minus: before Period credit Other comprehensive income Combined income tax Current transfer use Deposit income	Plus: add Current tax			
1. Cannot be reclassified								
Other into profit and loss								-10,912,917.96
Comprehensive income								
Among them: re-measurement								
Defined benefit plan								
Change								
Not under the equity method								
Others transferred to profit and loss								
Comprehensive income								
Other equity instruments								
Fair value of investment change	10,912,917.96							-10,912,917.96
Enterprise's own credit								
Fair value of risk change								

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2. Reclassify into							
Other comprehensive income	-18,108,446.93	6,117,484.90		6,274,110.26	-156,625.36	-11,834,336.67	
Combined income							
Of which: under the equity method							
Other transferable profit and loss	-3,479,575.34						-3,479,575.34
His comprehensive income							
Other debt investments							
Changes in fair value							
Financial assets re-allocation							
Category included in other comprehensive income							
Combined income							
Other debt investments							
Credit impairment provision							
Cash flow hedge reserve							
Foreign currency financial statements							
Conversion difference	-14,628,871.59	6,117,484.9		6,274,110.26	-156,625.36	-8,354,761.33	
Other comprehensive income total	-29,021,364.89	6,117,484.9		6,274,110.26	-156,625.36	-22,747,254.63	

Other explanations, including the adjustment of the effective part of the cash flow hedge gains and losses into the initial confirmation amount all:

without

58. Special reserves
☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

project	Opening Balance	Increase in this period	Unit: Currency: RMB	
			Decrease in current period	Ending balance
Safety production fee	4,114,502.60	63,046.49		4,177,549.09
total	4,114,502.60	63,046.49		4,177,549.09

Other explanations, including changes in the current period and explanations of the reasons for the changes: without

59. Surplus reserve
☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

project	Opening Balance	Increase in this period	Unit: Currency: RMB	
			Decrease in current period	Ending balance
Statutory surplus reserve	385,782,676.16			385,782,676.16
Discretionary surplus reserve				
Reserve fund				
business development fund				

other total 385,782,676.16 385,782,676.16

The explanation of the surplus reserve, including the changes in the current period and the reasons for the changes:
without

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60. undistributed profit

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: Currency: RMB

project	This period	aged
Undistributed profit at the end of the previous period	4,037,612,506.25	4,343,973,608.61
Adjust the total amount of undistributed profits at the beginning of the period (adjusted Increase +, decrease -)		
Adjust the undistributed profit at the beginning of the period	4,037,612,506.25	4,343,973,608.61
Plus: attributable to the owner of the parent company	50,292,206.3	102,292,206.3
Net profit		
Less: Appropriate statutory surplus reserve		11,070,198.74
Withdraw any surplus reserve		
Withdraw general risk reserves		
Ordinary stock dividend payable	68,342,721.72	397,583,109.92
Ordinary stock dividends converted into equity		
Undistributed profit at the end of the period	4,119,472,974.97	4,037,612,506.25

Adjust the details of the undistributed profit at the beginning of the period:

1. Due to the retrospective adjustment of the "Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises" and related new regulations, the undistributed profit was affected by RMB 0.
2. Due to changes in accounting policies, the undistributed profit at the beginning of the period was affected by RMB 0.
3. Due to the correction of major accounting errors, the undistributed profit at the beginning of the period was affected by RMB 0.
4. The change in the scope of consolidation caused by the same control affects the undistributed profit at the beginning of the period by RMB 0.
5. Other adjustments will affect the undistributed profit at the beginning of the period by RMB 0 in total.

61. Operating income and operating costs

(1). Operating income and operating costs

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: Currency: RMB

project	Current period		Previous period	
	income	cost	income	cost
Main business	11,688,080,014.12	9,354,707,147.27	8,988,833,527.09	7,176,335,785.5
Other business	320,549,230.02	229,489,194.96	450,266,234.37	372,999,149.47
Total	12,008,629,244.14	9,584,196,342.23	9,439,099,761.46	7,549,334,934.97

(2). The situation of the income generated by the contract

□Applicable √Not applicable

(3). Description of performance obligations

□Applicable √Not applicable

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(4). Explanation of allocation to remaining performance obligations

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

other instructions:

without

62. Taxes and surcharges

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Currency: RMB		
project	Current period	Previous period
sale tax		
Business tax		
Urban maintenance and construction tax	10,199,309.32	10,095,582.87
Education surcharge	4,371,243.09	4,326,978.49
Resource tax		
property tax	5,539,851.78	5,412,388.40
land holding tax	1,339,384.87	807,642.50
vehicle usage tax	17,920.00	19,810.00
Stamp duty	5,424,551.38	7,938,190.23
Local education surcharges	2,929,735.73	2,507,264.77
other	2,361,506.1	623,318.62
total	32,183,502.27	31,731,175.88

other instructions:

without

63. sales expense

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Currency: RMB		
project	Current period	Previous period
employee's salary	267,977,914.75	230,730,551.93
Consultation and service fee	44,518,892.76	40,741,250.12
Advertising fee	2,930,820.57	2,027,555.47
Travel, office and communication expenses	85,361,284.03	58,059,913.69
Rental fees	50,057,014.07	35,973,397.72
Shipping fee	87,187,446.04	61,648,594.80
other	223,305,341.84	196,680,342.97
total	761,338,714.06	625,861,606.70

other instructions:

without

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64. Management costs

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Currency: RMB		
project	Current period	Previous period
employee's salary	58,131,100.31	48,279,659.17
Depreciation and amortization	43,939,089.98	39,998,277.29
Travel, office and communication expenses	13,389,854.09	10,248,562.84
Rental fees	8,948,879.84	8,238,522.26
other	16,523,287.62	17,661,763.99
total	140,932,211.84	124,426,785.55

other instructions:

without

65. R&D expenses

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: Currency: RMB

project	Current period	Previous period
employee's salary	756,312,760.53	662,457,900.77
Material consumption	166,626,330.66	121,919,562.08
Depreciation, amortization and rent	104,033,512.34	84,119,100.14
other	366,492,029.52	181,037,782.12
total	1,393,464,633.05	1,049,534,345.11

other instructions:

without

66. Financial expenses

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: Currency: RMB

project	Current period	Previous period
Interest expense	71,992,254.21	76,965,836.89
Less: interest income	-25,011,751.43	-22,686,306.41
Bank fees	30,652,997.95	15,701,895.03
Exchange gains and losses	50,024,913.55	75,313,638.32
total	127,658,414.28	145,295,063.83

other instructions:

without

67. Other income

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: Currency: RMB

project	Current period	Previous period
Other income-related to income	30,153,869.46	46,520,913.36

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Other income-related to assets

Other income-software tax rebate	58,32,018.50	34,669,557.30
total	85,085,887.96	81,190,470.66

other instructions:

without

68. Investment income

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: Currency: RMB

project	Current period	Previous period
Long-term equity investment income calculated by the equity method	16,982,001.86	136,844,633.55
Investment income from the disposal of long-term equity investments		
Investment income of trading financial assets during the holding period		
Dividends obtained during the holding period of other equity instrument investments		
income		
Interest income from debt investment during the holding period		
Interest income from other debt investments during the holding period		
Investment income from disposal of trading financial assets		
Investment income from the disposal of other equity instrument investments		
Investment income from disposal of debt investment		
Investment income from the disposal of other debt investments		
other	-6,842,503.85	1,738,563.36
total	155,139,498.01	138,583,196.91

other instructions:

without

69. Net exposure hedge income

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

70. Gains from changes in fair value

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

71. Credit impairment loss

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Currency: RMB

project	Current period	Previous period
Bad debt loss on bills receivable		
Bad debt losses on accounts receivable	20,516,634.15	23,670,309.46
Bad debt losses on other receivables	13,710,389.92	16,964,691.62
Devaluation loss of debt investment		
Other debt investment impairment losses		

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Long-term bad debt loss of receivables

Contract asset impairment loss

total	34,227,024.07	40,635,001.08
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other instructions:

without

72. Asset impairment loss

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Currency: RMB

project	Current period	Previous period
1. Loss of bad debts		
2. Loss of inventory falling price and contract performance cost reduction		
Value loss	7,678,845.14	24,700,065.79
3. Long-term equity investment impairment losses		
4. Devaluation loss of investment real estate		
5. Impairment loss of fixed assets		
6. Devaluation loss of construction materials		
7. Impairment loss of construction in progress		
8. Impairment loss of productive biological assets		
9. Impairment losses of oil and gas assets		
X. Intangible assets impairment loss		
11. Goodwill impairment loss		
12. Other		
total	7,678,845.14	24,700,065.79

other instructions:

without

73. Asset disposal income

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Currency: RMB

project	Current period	Previous period
Gains on disposal of fixed assets	-1,215,350.90	-970,136.18
Gains from disposal of intangible assets		
total	-1,215,350.90	-970,136.18

other instructions:
☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

74. Non-operating income

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Currency: RMB

project	Current period	Previous period	Included in the current period
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Recurring profit and loss

Forehead

Total gains from disposal of non-current assets	50,162.43		50,162.43
Including: gains from disposal of fixed assets	50,162.43		50,162.43
Gains from disposal of intangible assets			
Debt restructuring gains			
Non-monetary asset exchange gains			
Accept donations			
government subsidy	3,012,350.00	3,252,684.61	3,012,350.00
other	3,626,694.73	2,339,081.00	3,626,694.73
total	6,689,207.16	5,591,765.61	6,689,207.16

Government subsidies included in current profit and loss

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Currency: RMB

Subsidy items	Amount incurred in the current period	Amount incurred in the previous period	Related to assets/related to income
Government grants related to income	3,012,350.00	3,252,684.61	Related to income

other instructions:
☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

75. Operating expenses

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Currency: RMB

project	Current period	Previous period	Included in the current period
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Recurring profit and loss

Forehead

Total loss from disposal of non-current assets	16,306.37	77,969.42	16,306.37
Including: Loss on disposal of fixed assets	16,306.37	77,969.42	16,306.37
Loss on disposal of intangible assets			
Losses from debt restructuring			
Non-monetary asset exchange losses			
External donation	2,652,674.18	1,273,898.37	2,652,674.18
other	2,222,834.03	1,832,153.32	2,222,834.03
total	4,891,814.58	3,184,021.11	4,891,814.58

other instructions:

without

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76. Income tax expense

(1). Income tax expense table

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: Currency: RMB		
project	Current period	Previous period
Current income tax expense	7,179,782.07	17,966,415.87
Deferred income tax expense	621,112.75	-8,326,750.57
total	7,800,894.82	9,639,665.30

(2). Accounting profit and income tax expense adjustment process

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: Currency: RMB	
project	Current period
Total profit	167,756,984.85
Income tax expense calculated at statutory/applicable tax rate	25,163,547.73
The impact of different tax rates applied to subsidiaries	803,936.68
Adjust the impact of income tax in previous periods	-11,087,431.57
Impact of non-taxable income	-7,424,665.14
The impact of non-deductible costs, expenses and losses	
The effect of using deductible losses of deferred income tax assets that have not been recognized in the previous period	-4,444,920.41
Deductible temporary differences or deductible deferred income tax assets that are not recognized in the current period	4,790,446.53
Impact of deducting losses	
Income tax expense	7,800,894.82
other instructions:	
□Applicable √Not applicable	

77. Other comprehensive income

√Applicable □Not applicable

See report for details

78. Cash flow statement items

(1). Other cash received related to operating activities

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: Currency: RMB		
project	Current period	Previous period
government subsidy	80,208,574.34	90,033,319.09
Interest income	17,345,544.27	19,139,624.22
other	155,089,713.79	148,354,190.14
total	252,643,832.40	257,527,133.45

Description of other cash received related to operating activities:

without

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(2). Other cash paid related to operating activities

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: Currency: RMB		
project	Current period	Previous period
Cash sales expense	582,433,873.20	464,304,085.53
Pay cash management expenses and R&D expenses	411,129,792.85	319,047,441.84
other	148,463,536.31	113,317,776.66
total	1,142,027,202.36	896,669,304.03

Description of other cash paid related to operating activities:

without

(3). Other cash received related to investment activities

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(4). Other cash paid related to investment activities

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(5). Other cash received related to financing activities

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(6). Other cash paid related to financing activities

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Currency: RMB

project	Current period	Previous period
Repurchase shares to encourage employees to leave	504,332,360.73	504,332,360.73
total	504,332,360.73	

Description of other cash paid related to financing activities:

without

79. Supplementary Information on Cash Flow Statement

(1). Supplementary information on cash flow statement

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Currency: RMB

additional materials	Current Amount	Amount of the previous period
1. Adjust net profit to cash flow from operating activities:		
Net profit	159,956,090.03	59,152,393.14
Add: Provision for asset impairment	7,678,845.14	24,700,065.79
Credit impairment loss	34,227,024.07	40,635,001.08
Depreciation of fixed assets, depletion of oil and gas assets and production	240,381,039.10	273,711,198.24

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Depreciation of property		
Amortization of right-of-use assets		
Amortization of intangible assets	79,120,492.31	54,279,254.06
Amortization of long-term deferred expenses	4,717,857.35	7,604,700.14
Disposal of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets	1,215,350.90	970,136.18
Loss (revenue is listed with "-")		
Loss from scrapping of fixed assets (returns are listed with "-")		
Loss from changes in fair value (returns are listed with "-")		
Financial expenses (revenue is listed with "-")	122,017,167.76	151,056,143.57
Investment loss (return is listed with "-")	-155,139,498.01	-138,583,196.91
Decrease in deferred income tax assets (increase and fill in with "-")	-3,360,424.05	-8,326,750.57
List)		
Increase in deferred income tax liabilities (reduction is filled with "-")	31,688.30	
List)		
Decrease of inventory (increase is listed with "-")	-90,248,275.70	-4,122,840,992.52
Decrease in operating receivables (increase with "-")	-363,978,039.81	-1,027,149,487.11
Fill in)		
Increase in operating payable items (decrease with "-")	-3,613,961,214.72	1,555,200,215.15
Fill in)		
other		
Net cash flow from operating activities	-3,577,341,897.33	-3,129,591,319.76

2. Major investment and fund-raising activities that do not involve cash receipts and expenditures

Conversion of debt into capital

Convertible corporate bonds due within one year

Financing lease of fixed assets

3. Net changes in cash and cash equivalents:

Ending balance of cash	3,638,088,343.40	3,926,385,620.48
Less: the beginning balance of cash	3,851,703,745.40	4,282,495,200.38
Add: ending balance of cash equivalents		0
Less: opening balance of cash equivalents		0
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	-213,615,402.00	-356,109,579.90

(2). Net cash paid in the current period to obtain subsidiaries

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(3). Net cash received from disposal of subsidiaries in the current period

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(4). The composition of cash and cash equivalents

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Currency: RMB

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project	Ending balance	Opening Balance
1. Cash	3,638,088,343.40	3,851,703,745.40
Including: cash on hand	967,290.34	975,112.99
Bank deposit that can be used for payment at any time	3,636,999,831.56	3,850,664,963.50
Other currency funds that can be used for payment at any time	121,221.50	63,668.91
Deposits with central bank that can be used for payment		
Deposit of interbank money		
Disbursement of interbank funds		
2. Cash equivalents		
Of which: bond investments due within three months		
3. Balance of cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	3,638,088,343.40	3,851,703,745.40
Among them: the parent company or its subsidiaries are restricted in use		
Cash and cash equivalents		

other instructions:

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

80. Notes to items in the statement of changes in owner's equity

Explain the name of the "other" items and the amount of adjustment to adjust the balance at the end of the previous year:

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

81. Assets with restricted ownership or use rights

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Currency: RMB

project	Book value at the end of the period	Reason for restriction
Money funds	105,974,170.93	Margin
bill receivable		
stock		
Fixed assets		
Intangible assets		
total	105,974,170.93	/
other instructions:		
without		

82. Foreign currency monetary items

(1). Foreign currency monetary items

√Applicable □Not applicable

unit: yuan

project	Foreign currency balance	Converted at the end of the period	Converted into RMB at the end of the period
		Balance	Balance
Money funds	-	-	1,363,447,637.88
Of which: USD	130,250,003.63	6.46010	841,428,048.45

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EUR	9,088,984.30	7.68620	69,859,751.13
Philippine Peso	936,405,243.72	0.13284	124,392,072.58
Thai Baht	82,236,756.95	0.20147	16,568,239.42
Algerian Dinar	28,271,463.73	0.04816	1,361,553.69
Indian Rupee	348,567,598.21	0.08695	30,307,952.66
Chilean Peso	590,521,815.00	0.00888	5,243,833.72
Malaysian Ringgit	40,277,759.51	1.55598	62,671,388.24
Indonesian Rupiah	286,410,437,668.00	0.00045	128,884,696.95
Brazilian Real	10,639,551.43	1.30329	13,866,420.98
Bangladeshi Taka	191,121.90	0.07604	14,532.91
Turkish Lira	248,264.61	0.73968	183,636.37
Russian ruble	51,346,419.31	0.08882	4,560,588.96
Vietnamese Dong	1,831,142,928.00	0.00028	512,720.02
Polish Zloty	768,243.37	1.70091	1,306,712.83
Portorial	13,482.00	1.72233	23,220.45
Myanmar Kyat	9,786,367.94	0.00392	38,362.56
GBP	1,693.64	8.94100	15,142.84
Kenyan Shilling	2,535,802.56	0.05990	151,894.57
Argentine Peso	27,517,250.58	0.06756	1,859,065.45
Pakistani Rupee (PKR)	186,362,902.17	0.04080	7,603,606.41
Romanian Lei	52,065.14	1.56018	81,230.99
Australian dollar	371,191.57	4.85280	1,801,318.45
Peruvian Sol	275,366.99	1.66262	457,830.66
Egyptian Pound	499,517.55	0.41252	206,060.98
Moroccan Dirham	10,736,863.86	0.72478	7,781,864.19
Nantes, South Africa	16,322,915.27	0.45007	7,346,454.48
Mexican Peso	1,642,249.35	0.32598	535,340.44
Colombian Peso	7,983,305,563.00	0.00171	13,651,452.51
Singapore Dollar	4,316,872.59	4.80270	20,732,643.99
accounts receivable	-	-	5,250,439,364.26
Of which: USD	360,944,947.92	6.46010	2,331,740,458.06
EUR	51,702,170.24	7.68620	397,393,220.90
Philippine Peso	535,042,687.18	0.13284	71,075,070.56
Thai Baht	56,914,480.76	0.20147	11,466,560.44
Indian Rupee	9,386,138,765.53	0.08695	816,124,765.66
Chilean Peso	5,794,937,232.00	0.00888	51,459,042.62
Malaysian Ringgit	425,884,262.33	1.55598	662,667,394.50
Indonesian Rupiah	1,176,302,828,193.0	0.00045	529,336,272.69
	0		
Colombian Peso	2,440,665,023.50	0.00171	4,173,537.19
Brazilian Real	80,498,981.44	1.30329	104,913,517.52
Turkish Lira	705,543.02	0.73968	521,876.06

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Russian ruble	209,222,913.51 0.08882	18,583,179.18
Polish Zloty	2,888,246.94 1.70091	4,912,648.10
Argentine Peso	124,349,874.40 0.06756	8,401,077.51
Pakistani Rupee	256,614,680.14 0.04080	10,469,878.95
Peruvian New Sol	35,724.10 1.66262	59,395.60
Kenyan Shilling	46,066,315.20 0.05990	2,759,372.28
Moroccan Dirham	4,803,097.78 0.72478	3,481,189.21
Nantes, South Africa	19,651,435.41 0.45007	8,844,521.53
Mexican Peso	376,231,624.87 0.32598	122,643,985.08
Australian dollar	1,968,044.63 4.85280	9,550,526.98
Singapore Dollar	16,628,536.79 4.80270	79,861,873.64
Other receivables	-	120,365,992.26
Of which: USD	5,615,434.79 6.46010	36,276,270.29
EUR	24,903.68 7.68620	191,414.67
Philippine Peso	231,955,876.69 0.13284	30,813,018.66
Thai Baht	6,655,605.40 0.20147	1,340,904.82
Algerian Dinar	8,032,733.20 0.04816	386,856.43
Indian Rupee	74,743,901.54 0.08695	6,498,982.24
Chilean Peso	662,049,420.00 0.00888	5,878,998.85
Malaysian Ringgit	8,133,836.76 1.55598	12,656,087.32
Indonesian Rupiah	11,697,363,725.00 0.00045	5,263,813.68
Brazilian Real	7,242,735.46 1.30329	9,439,384.70
Turkish Lira	63,648.66 0.73968	47,079.64
Russian ruble	97,771,784.98 0.08882	8,684,089.94
Vietnamese Dong	119,900,000.00 0.00028	33,572.00
Pakistani Rupee (PKR)	34,835,294.40 0.04080	1,421,280.01
Romanian Lei	54,480.20 1.56018	84,998.92
Polish Zloty	180,402.37 1.70091	306,848.20
Peruvian Sol	8,559.94 1.66262	14,231.93
Argentine Peso	2,343,122.41 0.06756	158,301.35
Kenyan Shilling	1,003,561.00 0.05990	60,113.30
Moroccan Dirham	140,000.00 0.72478	101,469.20
Nantes, South Africa	12,153.78 0.45007	5,470.05
Mexican Peso	119,986.97 0.32598	39,113.35
Colombian Peso	40,380,996.11 0.00171	69,051.50
Singapore Dollar	123,813.94 4.80270	594,641.21
short-term loan	-	1,292,020,000.00
Of which: USD	200,000,000.00 6.46010	1,292,020,000.00
accounts payable	-	2,499,515,357.71
Of which: USD	189,736,131.93 6.46010	1,225,714,385.88

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EUR	9,342,175.47 7.68620	71,805,829.10
Philippine Peso	4,607,656,104.56 0.13284	612,081,036.93
Thai Baht	75,013,063.87 0.20147	15,112,881.98
Indian Rupee	236,908,082.75 0.08695	20,599,157.80
Chilean Peso	480,132,422.00 0.00888	4,263,575.91
Malaysian Ringgit	142,215,591.66 1.55598	221,284,616.31
Indonesian Rupiah	427,231,888,610.00 0.00045	192,254,349.87

Russian ruble	706,898,398.78 0.08882	62,786,715.78
Pakistani Rupee (PKR)	556,277,820.50 0.04080	22,696,135.08
Brazilian Real	13,972,247.62 1.30329	18,209,890.60
Moroccan Dirham	3,502,418.47 0.72478	2,538,482.86
Nantes, South Africa	1,962,576.93 0.45007	883,297.00
Vietnamese Dong	43,471,846.00 0.00028	12,172.12
Singapore Dollar	6,095,077.87 4.80270	29,272,830.49

Other payables	-	-	914,149,622.21
Of which: USD	32,436,782.60 6.46010		209,544,859.27
EUR	14,609,938.00 7.68620		112,294,905.46
Philippine Peso	1,272,008,157.60 0.13284		168,973,563.66
Indian Rupee	324,858,126.24 0.08695		28,246,414.08
Chilean Peso	67,469,670.00 0.00888		599,130.67
Indonesian Rupiah	767,138,573,174.00 0.00045		345,212,357.93
Brazilian Real	4,949,448.57 1.30329		6,450,566.83
Vietnamese Dong	26,234,865.00 0.00028		7,345.76
Russian ruble	5,824,611.39 0.08882		517,341.98
Bangladeshi Taka	55,408.72 0.07604		4,213.28
Polish Zloty	193.00 1.70091		328.28
Malaysian Ringgit	27,155,508.15 1.55598		42,253,427.57
Argentine Peso	668,552.93 0.06756		45,167.44

other instructions:

without

(2). Description of overseas operating entities, including for important overseas operating entities, their main overseas operating entities should

Location, bookkeeping standard currency and the basis for selection, and the reason should be disclosed if the bookkeeping standard currency

√Applicable □Not applicable

company name	Currency	location
Fiberhome International (Egypt) Trading Company	Dollar	Egypt
Fiberhome International (Germany) Co., Ltd.	EUR	Germany
Fiberhome International (Poland) Co., Ltd.	Polish Zloty	Poland

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Fiberhome International (Malaysia) Co., Ltd.	Malaysian Ringgit	Malaysia
Myanmar International Optical Fiber Communication Technology Co., Ltd.	Myanmar Kyat	Myanmar
Fiberhome International (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	Thai Baht	Thailand
Fiberhome International (Brazil) Technology Co., Ltd.	Brazilian Real	Brazil
Wuhan Fiberhome International Technology (Philippines) Co., Ltd.	Philippine Peso	the Philippines
Fiberhome International (Indonesia) Co., Ltd.	Indonesian Rupiah	Indonesia
Fiberhome International (Vietnam) Technology Co., Ltd.	Vietnamese Dong	Vietnam
Fiberhome International (Saudi Arabia) Co., Ltd.	Saudi Riyal	Saudi Arabia
Fiberhome International (Chile) Co., Ltd.	Chilean Peso	Chile
Fiberhome International Argentina Co., Ltd.	Argentine Peso	Argentina
Fiberhome International Russia Co., Ltd.	Russian Rupee	Russia
Fiberhome International Pakistan Co., Ltd.	Pakistani Rupee (PKR)	Pakistan
Fiberhome International Kenya Co., Ltd.	Kenyan Shilling	Kenya
Fiberhome Communications American Research Institute	Dollar	America
Fiberhome India Private Limited Liability Company	rupee	India
Fiberhome Latin America Cable Co., Ltd.	Dollar	Ecuador
Fiberhome (Singapore) Co., Ltd.	Singapore Dollar	Singapore
Wuhan Fiberhome International (Mexico) Co., Ltd.	Mexican Peso	Mexico
Fiberhome International (Morocco) Co., Ltd.	Moroccan Durham	Morocco

Fiberhome International (Peru) Co., Ltd.

Peruvian Sol

Peru

Fiberhome International (South Africa) Co., Ltd.

Rand

South Africa

83. Hedging

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

84. government subsidy

(1). Basic situation of government subsidies

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Currency: RMB

type	Amount	Listed items	Included in current profit and loss Amount of
government subsidy	1,493,089.66	Deferred income	7,507,393.33
government subsidy	9,810,705.86	Other income, research and development expenses, non-operating income	89,810,705.86

(2). Refund of government subsidies

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

other instructions

without

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85. other

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

8. Changes in the scope of consolidation

1. Business combination not under common control

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

2. Business combination under the same control

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

3. Reverse purchase

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

4. Disposal of subsidiaries

Whether there is a situation where a single disposal of the investment in the subsidiary will lose control of the investment

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

other instructions:

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

5. Changes in the scope of consolidation due to other reasons

Explain the changes in the scope of consolidation caused by other reasons (such as newly established subsidiaries, liquidation subsidiaries, etc Condition:

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

The company established a new subsidiary in this period, Fenghua Offshore Engineering Equipment Co., Ltd.

6. Other

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

9. Interests in other entities

1. Interests in subsidiaries

(1). The composition of the enterprise group

√Applicable □Not applicable

Subsidiary name	Main economics Camp	Registration	Business nature	Shareholding ratio (%) Get	
				Direct and indirect	Way
Wuhan Fengshiwei Technology Co., Ltd.	Wuhan	Wuhan	Software development industries	89	Direct establishment
Wuhan Fiberhome Information Integration Technology Co., Ltd. company	Wuhan	Wuhan	Information system integration	100	Direct establishment
Fiberhome Fujikura Optical Fiber Technology Co., Ltd. company	Wuhan	Wuhan	Communications Manufacturing	60	Direct establishment
Wuhan Fiberhome International Technology Co., Ltd. company	Wuhan	Wuhan	Software development and service	83.85	Direct establishment
Nanjing Third Generation Communication Technology Co., Ltd.	Nanjing	Nanjing	Communications Manufacturing	66	35 Direct establishment

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manage					
Fiberhome India Private Limited Liability company	India	India	Trade self-employed or on your own account	100	Direct establishment
Fiberhome Latin America Cable Co., Ltd. company	Ecuador	Ecuador	Communications Manufacturing	51	Direct establishment
Ruiguang Information Technology Co., Ltd.	Wuhan	Wuhan	Communications Manufacturing	100	Direct establishment
Wuhan Fiberhome Communication Industry Investment Management Limited company	Wuhan	Wuhan	Communication Industry Technology Investment management	100	Same control Sub-enterprise cooperation And get
Changchun Fiberhome Technology Co., Ltd.	Changchun	Changchun	Communications Manufacturing	69.28	Non-identical control Under the system Merger acquisition
Nanjing Feng Martian Space Communication Development Co., Ltd. company	Nanjing	Nanjing	Communications Manufacturing	73.67	33 Direct establishment
Xi'an North Optical Communication Co., Ltd. manage	Xi'an	Xi'an	Communications Manufacturing	51	Non-identical control Under the system Merger acquisition
Chengdu Datang Cable Co., Ltd.	Chengdu	Chengdu	Communications Manufacturing	100	Non-identical control Under the system Merger acquisition
Wuhan Feisiling Microelectronics Technology Co., Ltd. company	Wuhan	Wuhan	Software development industries	70	Direct establishment
Fiberhome Technology Co., Ltd.	Nanjing	Nanjing	Information system integration	100	Direct establishment
Xi'an Fiberhome Digital Technology Co., Ltd.	Xi'an	Xi'an	Communications Manufacturing	100	Direct establishment
Fiberhome Marine Network Equipment Co., Ltd.	Zhuhai	Zhuhai	Communications Manufacturing	100	Direct establishment
Wuhan Fiberhome Technology Co., Ltd.	Wuhan	Wuhan	Software and Information Technology Technical service	100	Direct establishment
Fiberhome Supermicro Information Technology Co., Ltd.	Wuhan	Wuhan	Software and Information Technology Technical service	70	Direct establishment
Wuhan Fiberhome Information Technology Co., Ltd. company	Wuhan	Wuhan	Software and Information Technology Technical service	100	Direct establishment
Xinjiang Fenghuoguang Communication Technology Co., Ltd.	Wuhan	Wuhan	Research and test development exhibition	100	Direct establishment
Fiberhome Communications American Research Institute	America	America	R&D	100	Direct establishment
Chengdu Fiberhome Cloud Network Information Technology Co., Ltd. company	Chengdu	Chengdu	Software and Information Technology Technical service	100	Direct establishment
Fiberhome (Singapore) Co., Ltd. manage	Singapore	Singapore	trade self-operated or agent reason	100	Direct establishment
Fenghua Offshore Engineering Equipment Co., Ltd. company	Zhuhai	Zhuhai	Communications Manufacturing	60	Direct establishment

Note that the proportion of shares held in the subsidiary is different from the proportion of voting rights:
without

Holds half or less of the voting rights but still controls the invested entity, and holds more than half of the voting rights but does not control the investment
Basis of capital unit:
without

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For important structured entities included in the scope of consolidation, the basis for control:
without

The basis for determining whether the company is an agent or a principal:
without

other instructions:
without

(2). Important non-wholly owned subsidiaries

√Applicable □Not applicable

Subsidiary name	Minority shareholders Proportion(%)	Attributable to less Profit and loss	Unit: Currency: RMB	
			To the minority Shareholder announcement Dividend	Minority shareholders at the end of the period Shareholder announcement Equity balance
Fiberhome Fujikura Optical Fiber Technology Co., Ltd.	40%	565,537.75		178,721,922.52
Wuhan Fiberhome International Technology Co., Ltd.	16.65%	2,248,016.03		62,037,289.32
Wuhan Fengshiwei Technology Co., Ltd.	20%	-902,691.88		3,422,292.54
Changchun Fiberhome Technology Co., Ltd.	30.77%	-1,387,299.34		30,704,506.84
Xi'an Northern Communications Co., Ltd.	49%	-1,365,918.63		5,213,583.66
Fiberhome Latin America Cable Co., Ltd.	49%	11,559,177.20		55,701,228.47
Wuhan Feisiling Microelectronics Technology Co., Ltd.	23.69%	-5,971,513.18		354,030,527.51
Fiberhome Supermicro Information Technology Co., Ltd.	30%	3,409,792.93		51,812,260.71
Fenghua Offshore Engineering Equipment Co., Ltd.	40%	-140,761.72		19,859,238.28

Note that the minority shareholder's shareholding ratio is different from the voting rights ratio:

□Applicable √Not applicable

other instructions:

√Applicable □Not applicable

The above are secondary subsidiaries of the company.

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(3). Main financial information of important non-wholly-owned subsidiaries

√Applicable □Not applicable

Subsidiary name	Ending balance					Opening Balance				Unit: Curren
	Current assets	Non-current assets	Total assets	Current liabilities	Non-current liabilities	Total Liabilities	Current assets	Non-current assets	Total assets	Current liabilities

Beacon Fujikura Optical Fiber Technology Co., Ltd.	5,267,176,797.36	172,039,403.31	719,355,505.03	266,435,198.74	6,115,500.00	272,550,698.74	664,776,840.27	162,539,947.61	827,316,787.88	376,412,403.50	5,618,500.00	382,030,903.50	
Wuhan Fiberhome International Technology Co., Ltd.	5,267,176,797.36	51,915,711.58	5,319,092,508.94	4,946,046,176.71			450,000.00	4,946,496,176.71	4,091,384,202.50		39,576,352.76	4,130,960,555.26	3,773,349,906.17
Wuhan Fibervision Technology Co., Ltd.	12,591,009.28	8,038,131.67	20,629,140.95	3,517,678.27			3,517,678.27	14,456,829.13	8,536,921.99	22,993,751.12		1,368,829.03	
Changchun Fiberhome Technology has Limited company	29,387,297.11	2,200,688.58	31,587,985.69	553,403.41	330,075.44	883,478.85	40,771,869.95	5,593,112.45	46,364,982.40	10,821,789.99			
Xi'an North Communications has Limited liability company	74,984,047.11	12,421,711.81	87,405,758.92	76,765,792.26		76,765,792.26	73,184,282.45	13,189,230.44	86,373,512.89	72,945,957.19			
Fiberhome Latin America cable has Limited liability company	88,025,294.05	62,677,710.59	150,703,004.64	37,027,028.16		37,027,028.16	75,280,381.23	54,571,039.38	129,851,420.61	38,893,927.45			
Wuhan Feisiling Microelectronics Sub Technology Co., Ltd.	504,652,213.36	1,165,234,893.10	1,669,887,106.46	133,479,898.21	41,976,952.83	175,456,851.04	571,703,304.39	961,154,014.93	1,532,857,319.32	163,552,576.30	31,151,640.33	194,704,216.63	
Fiberhome Ultra-Micro Information Division Technology Co., Ltd.	564,740,919.33	46,729,857.38	611,470,776.71	438,763,241.01			438,763,241.01	719,084,260.00	49,446,911.72	768,531,171.72	607,189,612.45		
Fenghua Offshore Engineering Design Limited Liability Company	24,924,045.69	24,765,000.00	49,689,045.69	40,950.00		40,950.00							

Subsidiary name	Current period				Previous period			
	Operating income	Net profit	Total comprehensive income	Cash flow from operating activities	Operating income	Net profit	Total comprehensive income	Cash flow
Fiberhome Fujikura Optical Fiber Technology Co., Ltd.	332,157,527.74	1,413,844.38	1,413,844.38	19,066,737.61	358,379,500.25	2,531,446.37	2,531,446.37	1
Wuhan Fiberhome International Technology Co., Ltd.	2,499,014,832.73	13,501,597.78	14,985,683.15	246,072,290.02	1,693,450,771.45	11,233,618.20	13,803,649.47	4
Wuhan Fengshiwei Technology Co., Ltd.	12,465,065.01	-4,513,459.41	-4,513,459.41	-574,730.42	10,455,974.01	-7,080,567.32	-7,080,567.32	
Changchun Fiberhome Technology Co., Ltd.	5,369,496.24	-4,508,610.13	-4,508,610.13	531,857.91	58,423,013.61	-2,480,404.79	-2,480,404.79	
Xi'an Northern Communications Co., Ltd.	52,396,153.22	-2,787,589.04	-2,787,589.04	-12,590,243.33	56,754,256.04	-3,575,669.61	-3,575,669.61	
Fiberhome Latin America Cable Co., Ltd.	74,426,908.05	23,590,157.55	22,718,483.32	-15,357,335.24	49,266,000.93	13,158,994.45	13,158,994.45	
Wuhan Feisiling Microelectronics Technology Co., Ltd.	408,687,888.23	-43,722,847.27	-43,722,847.27	-65,348,466.02	160,329,540.16	-11,944,021.17	-11,944,021.17	-1
Fiberhome Supermicro Information Technology Co., Ltd.	460,149,696.98	11,365,976.43	11,365,976.43	14,688,982.70	642,996,033.30	20,790,174.51	20,790,174.51	
Fenghua Offshore Engineering Equipment Co., Ltd.		-351,904.31	-351,904.31	-539,488.11				

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other instructions:
without

(4). Significant restrictions on the use of corporate group assets and repayment of corporate group debts:

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(5). Financial support or other support provided to structured entities included in the scope of consolidated financial statements:

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

other instructions:

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

2. The share of owner's equity in the subsidiary has changed and the transaction of the subsidiary is still controlled

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

(1). Explanation of changes in the share of owner's equity in the subsidiary

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

On June 23, 2021, after the resolution of the fourth interim meeting of the eighth session of the company's On the indirect controlling shareholder's proposed capital increase in the holding subsidiary Wuhan Feisiling Microelectronics Technology Co., Ltd case". China Xinke used its own funds of 200 million yuan to increase Wuhan Feisiling Microelectronics Technology Co., Ltd. Capital. After the capital increase, the company's shareholding ratio has dropped from 86.13% to 76.31%. Wuhan Feisiling Microelectronics Techr The limited company is still the company's holding subsidiary.

(2). The impact of the transaction on the minority shareholders' equity and the owner's equity attributable to the parent company

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Currency: RMB

Wuhan Feisiling Microelectronics Technology Co., Ltd.

Purchase cost/disposal consideration

--cash 200,000,000.00

--Fair value of non-cash assets

Total purchase cost/disposal consideration 200,000,000.00

Less: Sub-public calculated based on the proportion of acquired/disposed equity 174,400,205.34
 Division's share of net assets
 difference 25,599,794.66
 Of which: adjusted capital reserve 25,599,794.66
 Adjusted surplus reserve
 Adjust retained profits

other instructions

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

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3. Rights and interests in joint ventures or joint ventures

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

(1). Important joint ventures or joint ventures

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Currency: RMB

Joint venture or joint venture name say	Main business land	Registration	Business nature	Shareholding ratio (%)	
				Direct and indirect	For joint ventures or joint ventures Business investment meeting Calculation method
Fujikura Beacon Optoelectronics Material Technology Limited company	Material Technology	Wuhan, Hubei	Wuhan, Hubei	40	Equity method
Wuhan Fiberhome Putian Information Technology Limited company	Information Technology	31.27 in Wuhan, Hubei	Wuhan, Hubei		Equity method
Wuhan Optics Valley Electromechanical Technology company	Electromechanical Technology	Wuhan, Hubei	Wuhan Manufacturing	35.4	Equity method
Hubei Chutianyun Co., Ltd.	Hubei Wuhan	Hubei Wuhan	Technology Development	45	Equity method
Wuhan Optics Valley Fiberhome Industrial Investment Fund Partnership (Limited Contract Partner)	Industrial Investment	Hubei Wuhan	Wuhan Investment Fund	34.35	Equity method
GF Fund Management Co., Ltd.	Guangdong Zhuhai	Guangdong Zhuhai	Investment Fund	14.19	Equity method
Nanjing Huaxin Fujikura Optical Communication Limited company	Optical Communication	Nanjing, Jiangsu	Nanjing, Jiangsu	49.1	Equity method

Note that the shareholding ratio in a joint venture or joint venture is different from the voting rights ratio:
 without

Holds less than 20% of the voting rights but has a significant influence, or holds 20% or more of the voting rights but does not have a significant influence:
 The basis of the sound:

The company holds 14.187% of the equity of GF Fund Management Co., Ltd., and the voting rights ratio is 14.187%.

The second largest shareholder of GF Fund has the power to participate in decision-making in the financial and operating
 The implementation of gold has a significant impact.

(2). Main financial information of important joint ventures

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

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(3). Main financial information of important associates

√Applicable □Not applicable

	Ending balance / current period										Beginning balance/previous period										Unit: C	
	Fujikura Beacon Photoelectric Materials Technology Co., Ltd.		Wuhan Fiberhome Putian Limited information technology company		Wuhan Optics Valley Electronic Technology Co., Ltd.		Chongqing Huihui Information Technology Co., Ltd.		Wuhan Optics Valley Fiberhome Putian Industry Investment Fund Enterprise (Limited Partnership) manage		GF Fund Management has Limited company		Fujikura Beacon Photoelectric Materials Technology Co., Ltd.		Wuhan Fiberhome Putian Limited information technology company		Wuhan Optics Valley Electronic Technology Co., Ltd.		Chongqing Huihui Information Technology Co., Ltd.		Wuhan Optics Valley Fiberhome Putian Industry Investment Fund Enterprise (Limited Partners	
Current assets	317,667,754.87	18,866,963.67	96,946,294.54	258,253,097.50	208,793,800.02	735,993,921.11	12,748,098,433.79					328,129,257.63	23,455,484.87	119,916,420.84	289,745,992.38							360,512,568.71
Non-current assets	860,184,743.06	27,067,647.15	113,225,247.40	142,329,885.24	285,154,126.33	548,732,695.80	1,906,290,655.86					927,347,738.00	28,103,368.55	116,464,604.84	100,800,326.02							234,312,515.02
Total assets	1,177,852,497.93	45,934,610.82	210,171,541.94	400,582,982.74	493,947,926.35	1,284,726,616.91	14,654,389,089.65	1,255,476,995.63	51,558,853.42	236,381,025.68	390,546,318.40											594,825,083.73
Current liabilities	36,919,130.10	5,482,844.55	119,050,818.08	111,996,583.49	930,000.00	845,073,856.48	2,968,961,858.43					99,842,225.70	6,970,196.77	138,184,172.46	119,293,254.24							98,875,046.79
Non-current liabilities	17,818,181.84			87,658,357.15			3,006,801,008.10					18,909,090.92			59,430,419.75							
Total Liabilities	54,737,311.94	5,482,844.55	119,050,818.08	199,654,940.64	930,000.00	845,073,856.48	5,975,762,866.53					118,751,316.62	6,970,196.77	138,184,172.46	178,723,673.99							98,875,046.79
Minority shareholders' equity				4,571,841.52			141,968,312.38								4,628,800.19							
Attributable to the parent company	1,123,115,185.99	40,451,766.27	91,120,723.86	196,356,200.58	493,017,926.35	439,652,760.43	8,536,657,910.74	1,136,725,679.01	44,588,656.65	98,196,853.22	207,193,844.22											495,950,036.94
Shareholders' equity																						
Based on shareholding ratio																						
Net worth	449,246,074.40	12,649,267.31	32,256,736.25	180,262,342.23	169,351,657.70	215,869,505.37	1,231,497,061.06					454,690,271.60	13,942,872.93	34,761,686.04	93,237,229.90							170,358,837.69
Forehead																						
Adjustment matters	358.39	1,705,776.91	0.00	-91,902,051.96	29,702,717.65	6,332,738.68	104,606,551.47					358.39	1,704,325.73									29,644,565.25
--Goodwill																						
--Internal transactions are not																						
Realize profit																						
--other																						
Rights to associates																						
The book of Yi Investment value	449,246,074.40	12,649,267.31	32,256,736.26	88,360,290.27	199,054,375.35	222,202,244.05	1,336,103,612.53					454,690,629.99	15,647,198.66	34,761,686.04	93,237,229.90							200,003,402.94
There is a public offer																						
Joint venture rights																						
Fairness																						
value																						
Operating income	190,462,526.68	3,023,665.01	35,999,672.26	30,806,699.55		617,601,053.86	4,475,011,156.04	207,179,016.96	1,749,469.50	56,030,805.17	10,220,230.59											7,075,471.70
Net profit	-13,610,493.02	-4,132,249.59	-7,076,129.36	-10,894,602.31	-1,823,661.10	-14,015,315.66	1,272,352,741.56	-10,552,509.48	-6,691,309.94	-5,717,353.47	-2,077,404.63											6,378,716.47
Discontinued operations																						
profit																						
Other comprehensive income																						
Total comprehensive income	-13,610,493.02	-4,132,249.59	-7,076,129.36	-10,894,602.31	-1,823,661.10	-14,015,315.66	1,268,783,335.68	-10,552,509.48	-6,691,309.94	-5,717,353.47	-2,077,404.63											6,378,716.47
Received this year																						
From an associate								80,000,000.00			2,080,000.00											
Dividend																						

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other instructions
without

(4). Summary financial information of unimportant joint ventures and associates

□Applicable √Not applicable

(5). Explanation of significant restrictions on the ability of joint ventures or joint ventures to transfer funds to the company

□Applicable √Not applicable

(6). Excess losses incurred by joint ventures or associates

□Applicable √Not applicable

(7). Unconfirmed commitments related to joint venture investment

□Applicable √Not applicable

(8). Contingent liabilities related to investment in joint ventures or associates

□Applicable √Not applicable

4. Important joint operations

□Applicable √Not applicable

5. Equity in structured entities not included in the scope of consolidated financial statements

Relevant explanations for structured entities not included in the scope of the consolidated financial statements:

□Applicable √Not applicable

6. Other

□Applicable √Not applicable

10. Risks related to financial instruments

√Applicable □Not applicable

The company's main financial instruments include bank loans, notes payable, monetary funds, interest payable, interest receivable, etc. this The main purpose of these financial instruments is to finance the company's operations. The company has a variety of other financial Assets and liabilities, such as accounts receivable, accounts payable, notes receivable, etc.

The main risks caused by the company's financial instruments are credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk.

(1) Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk of the company's financial losses due to the failure of the counterparty to perform its contractual obligations.

The company only conducts transactions with approved and reputable third parties. According to the company's policy, all requirements shall be adopted Customers who conduct transactions on credit are subject to credit review. In addition, the company continuously monitors the balance of accounts receivable to ensure The company will not face major risks of bad debts. For transactions that are not settled in the functional currency of the relevant business unit, unless the company believes It is specially approved by the control department, otherwise the company will not provide credit transaction conditions.

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(2) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk refers to the shortage of funds when an enterprise fulfills its obligation to settle settlement by means of cash or other financial assets. risk.

The company uses circular liquidity planning tools to manage the risk of capital shortages. The tool considers both the maturity date of its financial instrument and Consider the estimated cash flow generated by the company's operations.

The company's goal is to use a variety of financing methods such as bank borrowings and bills payable to maintain the continuity and flexibility of financing. Balance. The company's policy is that, based on the book value of the loan reflected in the financial statements, the financial department checks the cash balance and Rolling forecasts of cash flow in the next 12 months to ensure that the company has sufficient funds to repay debts under all reasonable forecasts Service.

Analysis of maturity period of financial liabilities based on undiscounted contract cash flow:

project	Ending balance				total
	Within 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	over 3 years	
short-term loan	1,680,020,000.00				1,680,020,000.00
Bills payable	4,434,737,104.82				4,434,737,104.82
accounts payable	4,844,097,097.40	460,484,749.68	139,246,532.79	96,173,267.23	5,540,001,647.10
Other payables	645,808,641.79	167,484,795.57	7,765,603.13	58,572,452.47	879,631,492.97
Interest payable	11,928,611.03				11,928,611.03
Long term loan	2,659,900,000.00	498,000,000.00	899,000,000.00		4,056,900,000.00
Bonds payable				3,087,665,000.00	3,087,665,000.00
total	14,276,491,455.04	1,125,969,545.25	1,046,012,135.92	3,242,410,719.70	19,690,883,855.92

project	Balance at the end of the previous year				total
	Within 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	over 3 years	
short-term loan	478,994,749.92				478,994,749.92
Bills payable	5,735,955,139.32				5,735,955,139.32
accounts payable	5,683,414,182.55	540,271,077.26	163,373,215.57	112,836,819.74	6,499,895,295.12
Other payables	1,126,519,289.77	292,152,877.41	13,545,965.72	102,171,128.24	1,534,389,261.14
Interest payable	9,545,151.84				9,545,151.84
Long term loan		500,000,000.00	899,000,000.00		1,399,000,000.00
Bonds payable				3,087,684,000.00	3,087,684,000.00
total	13,034,428,513.40	1,332,423,954.67	1,075,919,181.29	3,302,691,947.98	18,745,463,597.34

(3) Market risk

The market risk of financial instruments refers to the fluctuation of the fair value or future cash flow of financial instruments due to changes in market prices. Risks include exchange rate risk, interest rate risk and other price risks.

1. Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk refers to the risk that the fair value of financial instruments or future cash flows will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. Honour

The interest rate risk faced by the company mainly comes from long-term bank borrowings and bonds payable. The company's current policy is to account for fixed-rate borrowings

60%-70% of the Ministry's loans. In order to maintain this ratio, the company may use interest rate swaps to achieve the expected interest rate structure. Although the policy cannot enable the company to completely avoid the risk of paying interest rates exceeding the current market interest rates, nor can it completely eliminate fluctuations in Related cash flow risks, but management believes that the policy achieves a reasonable balance between these risks.

As of June 30, 2021, the company's bank borrowings are calculated at fixed interest rates and floating interest rates.

The interest rate is calculated on the basis of the benchmark interest rate of bank loans. Relatively speaking, the benchmark interest rate of bank loans will change in 2021. The change is not large and within a reasonable range, so interest rate changes will not have a significant impact on the company's total profits and shareholders' equity.

2. Exchange rate risk

Exchange rate risk refers to the risk that the fair value of financial instruments or future cash flows will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. Honour The company tries its best to match foreign currency income with foreign currency expenditures to reduce exchange rate risks. In addition, the company also signs forward foreign e Swap contracts to achieve the purpose of avoiding exchange rate risks. In 2021, the company has signed forward foreign exchange contracts or currency swap contracts.

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The exchange rate risk faced by the company mainly comes from financial assets and financial liabilities denominated in US dollars. The amounts of assets and foreign currency financial liabilities converted into RMB are listed below:

project	Ending balance			Balance at the end of the previous year		
	Dollar	Other foreign currencies	total	Dollar	Other foreign currencies	total
Money funds	841,428,048.45	522,019,589.43	1,363,447,637.88	226,871,234.44	292,828,141.42	519,699,375.86
accounts receivable	2,331,740,458.06	2,918,698,906.20	5,250,439,364.26	2,222,658,754.00	2,889,627,095.60	5,112,285,849.60
Other receivables	36,276,270.29	84,089,721.97	120,365,992.26	78,931,586.69	94,554,344.64	173,485,931.33
Subtotal	3,209,444,776.80	3,524,808,217.60	6,734,252,994.40	2,528,461,575.13	3,277,009,581.66	5,805,471,156.79
short-term loan	1,292,020,000.00		1,292,020,000.00		235,000,000.00	235,000,000.00
accounts payable	1,225,714,385.88	1,273,800,971.83	2,499,515,357.71	1,955,432,778.05	878,437,108.90	2,833,869,886.95
Other payables	209,544,859.27	704,604,762.94	914,149,622.21	178,407,586.93	664,252,131.85	842,659,718.78
Long term loan						
Subtotal	2,727,279,245.15	1,978,405,734.77	4,705,684,979.92	2,133,840,364.98	1,777,689,240.75	3,911,529,605.73

11. Disclosure of fair value

1. The ending fair value of assets and liabilities measured at fair value

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Currency: RMB

project	Fair value at the end of the period			total
	First level fairness	Second level fairness	Third level fairness	
	Value measurement	Value measurement	Value measurement	
1. Continuous fair value calculation				
quantity				
(1) Transactional financial assets				
1. Measured at fair value and				
Changes included in the current profit and loss				
monetary assets				
(1) Investment in debt instruments				
(2) Equity instrument investment				
(3) Derivative financial assets				
2. Designated at fair value				
And its changes are included in the current period				
Financial assets				
(1) Investment in debt instruments				
(2) Equity instrument investment				
(2) Other debt investments				
(3) Investment in other equity instruments			255,280,877.10	255,280,877.10
Capital				
(4) Investment real estate				
1. Land use for lease				
right				
2. Rental buildings				

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3. After holding and preparing to add value

Transferred land use rights

(5) Biological assets

1. Consumable biological assets

2. Productive biological assets

Continuously measured at fair value

255,280,877.10 255,280,877.10

Total assets

(6) Transactional financial liabilities

1. Measured at fair value and

Changes included in the current profit and loss

Financial liabilities

Of which: issued transaction bonds

Coupon

Derivative financial liabilities

other

2. Designated as fair value

Measured and changes are included in the current period

Financial liabilities

Continuously measured at fair value

Total liabilities

2. Non-sustainable fair value

Measure

(1) Holding assets for sale

Non-continuous at fair value

Total assets

Non-continuous at fair value

Total debt

2. The basis for determining the market price of continuous and non-continuous first-level fair value measurement projects

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

3. Continuous and non-sustainable second-level fair value measurement projects, the valuation techniques used and the determination of important qualitative and quantitative information

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

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4. Continuous and non-sustainable third-level fair value measurement projects, the valuation techniques used and the determination of important qualitative and quantitative information

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

project

End of term Valuation techniques

Unobservable input value

Range interval (plus

Fair value

Weighted average)

Equity instrument investment Discounted cash flow method weighted average cost of capital

Long-term income growth rate

Long-term pre-tax operating profit

Liquidity discount

Control premium

Listed company comparative liquidity discount 25%-50%

Control premium

5. Continuous third-level fair value measurement items, adjustment information and differences between the opening and closing book values

Sensitivity analysis of observable parameters

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

project	Balance at the end of this period	Transfer in level	Transfer out level	Current profit or Total loss enter other damage comprehensive beneficial income	Buy, issue, sell and settle				Ending balance	For the report Held at the end of the period Assets, credited Current period of profit and loss Unrealized gains Or change
					purchase	issued	out	Knot		
Other rights	180,180,877.10					75,100,000.00			255,280,877.10	
Tool investment										
total	180,180,877.10					75,100,000.00			255,280,877.10	

6. For continuous fair value measurement items, if there is a conversion between various levels in the current period, the reason for the conversion

Policy for the timing of conversion

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

7. Changes in valuation technology during the current period and reasons for the changes

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

8. The fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities not measured by fair value

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Other financial assets and liabilities mainly include: monetary funds, accounts receivable and accounts payable, etc. Due to the above gold

Financing assets and liabilities are expected to be realized within a short period of time, so the difference between their book value and fair value is

9. Other

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

12. Related parties and related transactions

1. The situation of the parent company of the company

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Ten Thousand Yuan Currency: RMB					
Parent company name	Registration	Business nature	Registered capital	Parent company	Parent company
				Proportion(%)	Voting power ratio of industry example(%)
Fiberhome Technology Co., Ltd.	Hubei Wuhan	Communication Products Design, investment	64,734.58	43.67	43.67

Description of the company's parent company

without

The ultimate controller of this enterprise is the State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission of the State Council

other instructions:

without

2. The company’s subsidiaries

Please refer to the notes for details of the company’s subsidiaries

√Applicable □Not applicable

For details of the company's subsidiaries, please refer to this note "Nine. Interests in other entities".

3. The joint ventures and joint ventures of the company

The important joint ventures or joint ventures of the company are detailed in the notes

√Applicable □Not applicable

For details of the company's joint ventures or associates, please refer to this note "Nine. Interests in other entities".

Other related party transactions with the company in the current period, or other related party transactions with the company in the previous period
The situation of joint ventures or joint ventures is as follows

√Applicable □Not applicable

Name of joint venture or joint venture	Relationship with the company
Jiangsu Fenghuo Chengcheng Technology Co., Ltd	Joint venture
Fujikura Fenghuo Photoelectric Material Technology Co., Ltd	Joint venture
Wuhan Fiberhome Putian Information Technology Co., Ltd	Joint venture
Wuhan Optics Valley Electromechanical Technology Co., Ltd	Joint venture
Hubei Chutianyun Co., Ltd.	Joint venture
Nanjing Huaxin Fujikura Optical Communication Co., Ltd	Joint venture
Xinjiang Digital Corps Information Industry Development Co., Ltd.	public joint venture

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manage

Wuhan Optics Valley Fenghe Investment Fund Management Co., Ltd.
Fiberhome Xiangyun Network Technology Co., Ltd

other instructions
□Applicable √Not applicable

4. Other related parties

√Applicable □Not applicable

Names of other related parties	Relationship between other related parties and the company
Wuhan Hongxu Information Technology Co., Ltd.	Also under the control of "China Information Technology"
Wuhan Polytechnic Optical Co., Ltd.	Also under the control of "China Information Technology"
CITIC Mobile Communication Technology Co., Ltd.	Also under the control of "China Information Technology"
Datang Lianyi Technology Co., Ltd.	Also under the control of "China Information Technology"
Datang Mobile Communication Equipment Co., Ltd.	Also under the control of "China Information Technology"
Datang Qi'an Network Technology Co., Ltd.	Also under the control of "China Information Technology"
The First Institute of Telecommunications Science and Technology Co., Ltd.	Also under the control of "China Information Technology"
Guangzhou Fiberhome Zhongzhi Digital Technology Co., Ltd.	Also under the control of "China Information Technology"
Jiangsu Security Technology Co., Ltd.	Also under the control of "China Information Technology"
Shanghai Datang Mobile Communication Equipment Co., Ltd.	Also under the control of "China Information Technology"
Wuhan Telecom Devices Co., Ltd.	Also under the control of "China Information Technology"
Wuhan Fiberhome Zhongzhi Wisdom Star Technology Co., Ltd.	Also under the control of "China Information Technology"
Wuhan Yangtze Communication Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	Also under the control of "China Information Technology"
Shenzhen Yaguang Communication Co., Ltd.	Also under the control of "China Information Technology"
Wuhan Fiberhome Zhongzhi Digital Technology Co., Ltd.	Also under the control of "China Information Technology"
Wuhan Guangxun Electronic Technology Co., Ltd.	Also under the control of "China Information Technology"
Wuhan Guangxun Technology Co., Ltd.	Also under the control of "China Information Technology"
Wuhan Research Institute of Posts and Telecommunications Co., Ltd.	Also under the control of "China Information Technology"
Wuhan Hongxin Technical Service Co., Ltd.	Also under the control of "China Information Technology"
Wuhan Wangrui Testing Technology Co., Ltd.	Also under the control of "China Information Technology"
Diace Information Technology Co., Ltd.	Also under the control of "China Information Technology"
Wuhan Yangtze Computing Technology Co., Ltd.	Also under the control of "China Information Technology"

Fiberhome Technology Group Co., Ltd.	Also under the control of "China Information Technology"
Wuhan Tongbo Technology Co., Ltd.	Also under the control of "China Information Technology"
Wuhan Tongbo Property Management Co., Ltd.	Also under the control of "China Information Technology"
Datang Telecom (Chengdu) Information Technology Co., Ltd.	Also under the control of "China Information Technology"
Wuhan Changjiang Communication Industry Group Co., Ltd.	Also under the control of "China Information Technology"
Datang Terminal Equipment Co., Ltd.	Also under the control of "China Information Technology"
Datang Gaozhong Data Network Technology Co., Ltd.	Also under the control of "China Information Technology"
Datang Telecom Technology Co., Ltd.	Also under the control of "China Information Technology"
Tenth Research Institute of Telecommunications Science and Technology	Also under the control of "China Information Technology"
Datang Telecom International Technology Co., Ltd.	Also under the control of "China Information Technology"

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Telecommunications Science and Technology Research Institute	Also under the control of "China Information Technology"
Datang Telecom Group Finance Co., Ltd.	Also under the control of "China Information Technology"
Jiangsu Gaozhong Dingheng Information Technology Co., Ltd.	Also under the control of "China Information Technology"
Wuhan Fengli Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd.	Also under the control of "China Information Technology"
Datang Converged Communications Co., Ltd.	Also under the control of "China Information Technology"
Datang Internet Technology (Wuhan) Co., Ltd.	Also under the control of "China Information Technology"
Jiangxi Datang Fusion Information Service Co., Ltd.	Also under the control of "China Information Technology"
Wuhan Hongxin Technology Development Co., Ltd.	Also under the control of "China Information Technology"
Beijing Beifang Fiberhome Technology Co., Ltd.	Also under the control of "China Information Technology"
Hubei Fenghuo Pingan Intelligent Fire Protection Technology Co., Ltd.	Also under the control of "China Information Technology"
Wuhan Fenghuo Fuhua Electric Co., Ltd.	Associated enterprises controlled by the same group
YOFC Optical Fiber and Cable Co., Ltd.	Associated enterprises controlled by the same group
Wuhan Wisdom Metro Technology Co., Ltd.	Associated enterprises controlled by the same group
Shenzhen Hongyuan Communication Co., Ltd.	Associated enterprises controlled by the same group
Wuhan International Maker Center Co., Ltd.	Associated enterprises controlled by the same group
Wuhan Doer Information Technology Co., Ltd.	Associated enterprises controlled by the same group
Wuhan Fenghuo Yintai Power Supply Co., Ltd.	Associated enterprises controlled by the same group
Wuhan Changjiang Semiconductor Lighting Technology Co., Ltd.	is an associate controlled by the same group
YOFC (Wuhan) Optical System Co., Ltd.	Associated enterprises controlled by the same group
Wuhan Optics Valley Information Optoelectronics Innovation Center Co., Ltd.	is a joint venture controlled by the same group

other instructions
without

5. Related transactions

(1). Related transactions in the purchase and sale of goods, provision and acceptance of labor services

Procurement of goods / acceptance of labor status table

√Applicable □Not applicable

		Unit: Currency: RMB	
Related party	Amount of related transaction content in the reporting period	Previous period	
Fujikura Fenghuo Photoelectric Material Technology Co., Ltd.	Purchase goods	172,234,864.37	234,560,676.58
Wuhan Fiberhome Putian Information Technology Co., Ltd.	Purchase goods	710,176.99	1,056,652.87
Wuhan Optics Valley Electromechanical Technology Co., Ltd.	Purchase goods	35,288,509.42	27,025,351.00
Diace Information Technology Co., Ltd.	Purchase goods	1,189,345.13	
Jiangsu Security Technology Co., Ltd.	Purchase goods	6,956,423.12	
Wuhan Polytechnic Optical Co., Ltd.	Purchase goods	865,161.84	543,103.45
CITIC Mobile Communication Technology Co., Ltd.	Purchase goods	8,536,087.74	3,342,262.28
Wuhan Hongxu Information Technology Co., Ltd.	Purchase goods	3,015,486.73	
Wuhan Guangxun Technology Co., Ltd.	Purchase goods	79,009,997.15	67,256,551.81
Wuhan Fiberhome Zhongzhi Digital Technology Co., Ltd.	Purchase goods	416,015.04	
manage			

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Wuhan Yangtze Computing Technology Co., Ltd.	Purchase goods	3,544,247.79	
Wuhan Wisdom Metro Technology Co., Ltd.	Purchase goods	3,277,541.19	
Wuhan Doer Information Technology Co., Ltd.	Purchase goods	71,743.36	
Hubei Chutianyun Co., Ltd.	Purchase goods	1,043,362.83	
YOFC Optical Fiber and Cable Co., Ltd.	Purchase goods	47,636,181.65	
Nanjing Huaxin Fujikura Optical Communication Co., Ltd.	Purchase goods	371,368,901.93	262,964,107.20
Wuhan Hongxin Technical Service Co., Ltd.	Purchase goods		1,961,699.26
Wuhan Telecom Devices Co., Ltd.	Purchase goods	56,734,917.81	49,854,674.71
Wuhan Yangtze Communication Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	Purchase goods	7,703,277.81	2,054,207.37
Wuhan Tongbo Technology Co., Ltd.	Accept labor	65,946.90	697,118.28
Wuhan Tongbo Property Management Co., Ltd.	Accept labor		6,274,052.74
Wuhan Changjiang Semiconductor Lighting Technology Co., Ltd.	Purchase goods	30,295.30	

company

Sales of goods/provided labor status table

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: Currency: RMB

Related party	Amount of related transaction content in the reporting period	Previous period	
Fiberhome Xiangyun Network Technology Co., Ltd.	Sales of goods	2,650,976.74	4,104,000.88
Fiberhome Xiangyun Network Technology Co., Ltd.	Providing services		920,444.53
Wuhan Research Institute of Posts and Telecommunications Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	173,084.87	
Jiangsu SUMEC Huaxin Communication Co., Ltd.	Sales of goods	259,748.33	
Hubei Fenghuo Boxin Cable Co., Ltd.	Sales of goods	48,184,056.80	
Datang Mobile Communication Equipment Co., Ltd.	Sales of goods	1,983,156.83	1,420,854.98
Datang Telecom International Technology Co., Ltd.	Sales of goods	94,339.62	
Jiangsu Security Technology Co., Ltd.	Sales of goods	1,464,034.93	
Shenzhen Yaguang Communication Co., Ltd.	Sales of goods	167,163.89	
Wuhan Polytechnic Optical Co., Ltd.	Sales of goods	208,496.92	125,165.69
CITIC Mobile Communication Technology Co., Ltd.	Sales of goods	503,724.13	37,620.00
Wuhan Hongxin Technical Service Co., Ltd.	Providing services	1,108,248.39	
Wuhan Hongxu Information Technology Co., Ltd.	Sales of goods	578,629.99	700,854.69
Wuhan Guangxun Technology Co., Ltd.	Sales of goods	9,019,404.47	8,396,133.96
Wuhan Guangxun Electronic Technology Co., Ltd.	Sales of goods	1,818,884.99	6,955,623.64
Wuhan Fiberhome Zhongzhi Digital Technology Co., Ltd.	Sales of goods	0.31	284,513.27
manage			
Fiberhome Technology Group Co., Ltd.	Sales of goods	266,150.44	
Wuhan Yangtze Computing Technology Co., Ltd.	Sales of goods	11,610,620.32	
Telecommunications Science and Technology Research Institute Co., Ltd.	Sales of goods	174,513.28	
Datang Telecom Group Finance Co., Ltd.	Sales of goods	175,221.23	
Hubei Chutianyun Co., Ltd.	Sales of goods	15,837,626.29	
YOFC Optical Fiber and Cable Co., Ltd.	Sales of goods	1,147,989.38	
Xinjiang Digital Corps Information Industry Development Co., Ltd.	Sales of goods	10,049,056.61	
Ren company			

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Nanjing Huaxin Fujikura Optical Communication Co., Ltd.	Sales of goods	142,291,347.05	202,283,744.58
Fujikura Fenghuo Photoelectric Material Technology Co., Ltd.	Sales of goods	1,729,254.95	
Wuhan Wangrui Testing Technology Co., Ltd.	Sales of goods	4,389,643.37	

Description of related transactions in the purchase and sale of goods, provision and acceptance of labor services

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(2). Related entrusted management/contracting and entrusted management/outsourcing situation

The company's entrusted management/contracting situation table:

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Description of related custody/contracting situation

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

The company's entrusted management / outsourcing situation table:

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Description of Association Management/Outsourcing

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(3). Related leases

The company as the lessor:

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Currency: RMB

Lessee's name	Types of leased assets	Lease income confirmed in the current period	Lease income confirmed in the previous period
Fiberhome Technology Group Co., Ltd.	houses	5,031,363.60	4,641,034.22
Responsible company			

The company as the lessee:

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Description of related leases

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(4). Related guarantees

The company as a guarantor

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

The company as the guaranteed party

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Description of related guarantees

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

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(5). Funds borrowing from related parties

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Currency: RMB

Related party	Loan amount	Starting date	expiry date	illustrate
Pull in				
Fiberhome Technology Group Co., Ltd.	5,000,000.00	2016-3-7	2022-3-7	
Fiberhome Technology Group Co., Ltd.	7,000,000.00	2016-3-7	2025-3-7	
Fiberhome Technology Group Co., Ltd.	10,000,000.00	2016-3-7	2028-3-7	
Fiberhome Technology Group Co., Ltd.	15,000,000.00	2016-3-7	2029-3-7	
Fiberhome Technology Group Co., Ltd.	26,000,000.00	2016-3-7	2031-3-6	

From January to June of 2021, the company paid a total of RMB 387,100 in interest expenses to the controlling shareholder Fiberhome Technology

(6). Asset transfer and debt restructuring of related parties

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(7). Remuneration of key management personnel

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Ten Thousand Yuan Currency: RMB

project	Current period	Previous period
Key management personnel compensation	565.71	489.50

(8). Other related transactions

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

6. Accounts receivable and payable by related parties

(1). Items receivable

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Currency: RMB

project name	Related party	Ending balance		Opening Balance	
		Book balance	Bad debt provision	Book balance	Bad debt provision
accounts receivable	Fiberhome Xiangyun Network Technology Co., Ltd.	310,403.25	7,760.08		
manage					
accounts receivable	Datang Mobile Communication Equipment Co., Ltd.	379,818.07	9,495.45	416,461.03	161,695.09
manage					
Accounts Receivable	Jiangsu Security Technology Co., Ltd.	14,54,704.75	68,867.62	2,633,615.85	38,452.62
Accounts Receivable	Wuhan Tongbo Technology Co., Ltd.	489,034.18	195,613.67	467,817.35	155,761.22
Accounts Receivable	Shenzhen Yaguang Communication Co., Ltd.	207,193.25	173,072.69	207,913.25	173,072.69
accounts receivable	Wuhan Polytechnic Optics Co., Ltd.	356,862.17	8,921.55		
manage					
accounts receivable	Wuhan Fiberhome Fuhua Electric Co., Ltd.	1,814,226.00	725,690.40	1,814,226.00	725,690.40
Ren company					
accounts receivable	CITIC Mobile Communication Technology Co., Ltd.	2,540,667.96	1,580,458.14	2,103,161.56	766,391.34
Limited company					
Accounts Receivable	Wuhan Hongxin Technical Service Co., Ltd.	66,974.60	16,743.54	29,624.49	740.61
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accounts receivable	Ren company				
manage					
accounts receivable	Wuhan Hongxu Information Technology Co., Ltd.	2.89	0.07		
Ren company					
accounts receivable	Wuhan Yangtze Telecom's intelligent connection technology has	738,606.02	118,898.41	738,606.03	118,898.41
Limited company					
accounts receivable	Wuhan Guangxun Technology Co., Ltd.	9,728,945.23	962,434.62	6,482,322.82	277,934.25
manage					
Accounts Receivable	Wuhan Telecommunication Devices Co., Ltd.	290,206.11	0.03		
accounts receivable	Wuhan Guangxun Electronic Technology Co., Ltd.	2,692,608.30	1,077,043.32	3,521,194.77	1,408,621.26
manage					
accounts receivable	Wuhan Fiberhome Zhongzhi Digital Technology has	172,516.36	4,312.91		
Limited liability company					
accounts receivable	Wuhan Wangrui Testing Technology Co., Ltd.	84,228.21	2,105.71		
manage					
Accounts Receivable	Fiberhome Technology Group Co., Ltd.	191,983.70	7,299.59		
accounts receivable	Wuhan Yangtze Computing Technology Co., Ltd.	14,656,791.85	366,419.80	20,266,796.47	506,669.91
manage					
accounts receivable	Wuhan Fiber Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd.	184,532.80	4,613.32		
manage					
accounts receivable	Telecommunications Science and Technology Research Institute Co., Ltd.	197,200.01	4,930.00		
company					
accounts receivable	Datang Telecom Group Finance Co., Ltd.	147,960.02	3,699.00		
manage					
Accounts Receivable	Datang Terminal Equipment Co., Ltd.	12,265,472.53	81,636.81	3,265,472.53	166,808.65
accounts receivable	Datang Telecom (Chengdu) Information Technology	354,000.00	8,850.00	354,000.00	8,850.00
Limited company					
Accounts Receivable	Hubei Chutianyun Co., Ltd.	50,556,317.62	1,263,907.94	37,984,959.01	1,121,623.98
accounts receivable	YOFC Optical Fiber and Cable Co., Ltd.	1,558,268.79	38,956.72	142,500.00	3,562.50
manage					
accounts receivable	Information Industry Development of Xinjiang Digital Corps	42,742,501.01	1,068,562.53	42,253,001.00	1,056,325.03
Exhibition Co., Ltd.					
accounts receivable	Nanjing Huaxin Fujikura Optical Communication Co., Ltd.	63,630,599.26	1,590,764.98	138,686,788.2	3,373,400.00
company				7	
accounts receivable	Wuhan Research Institute of Posts and Telecommunications Co., Ltd.	13,380.00	8,028.00	13,380.00	5,352.00
company					

accounts receivable	Wuhan Fiberhome Zhongzhi Wisdom Star Branch Technology Co., Ltd.	311,470.55	15,770.06
accounts receivable	Wuhan Changjiang Communication Industry Group Co., Ltd. Co., Ltd.	279,121.66	112,628.41
accounts receivable	Wuhan Fiberhome Putian Information Technology has Limited company	715,456.85	401,807.61
accounts receivable	Wuhan Smart Metro Technology Co., Ltd. manage	135,555.05	3,388.88
bill receivable	Wuhan Fiberhome Putian Information Technology has Limited company	3,568,642.30	3,568,642.30
bill receivable	Datang Mobile Communication Equipment Co., Ltd. manage	1,950,112.08	
bill receivable	DACE Information Technology Co., Ltd. company	355,000.00	

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bill receivable	CITIC Mobile Communication Technology Co., Ltd. Limited company	380,000.00	3,832,752.03
bill receivable	Wuhan Guangxun Technology Co., Ltd. manage	9,936,010.74	14,354,514.05
bill receivable	Wuhan Guangxun Electronic Technology Co., Ltd. manage	2,689,148.92	
bill receivable	Wuhan Fiberhome Zhongzhi Digital Technology has Limited liability company	167,700.00	2,068,990.00
bill receivable	Nanjing Huaxin Fujikura Optical Communication Co., Ltd. company	10,908,961.10	
bill receivable	Wuhan Polytechnic Optics Co., Ltd. manage		178,450.00
bill receivable	Wuhan Hongxu Information Technology Co., Ltd. Ren company		756,000.00
Prepayments	Wuhan Yangtze Computing Technology Co., Ltd. manage	46,989,492.75	
Prepayments	Datang Gaohong Data Network Technology Unit Co., Ltd.		1,798,209.28
Prepayments	Fujikura Beacon Optoelectronic Materials Technology has Limited company		36,823,949.46
Prepayments	Wuhan Research Institute of Posts and Telecommunications Co., Ltd. company		67,660.00
Prepayments	Wuhan Yangtze Semiconductor Lighting Technology Company limited by shares	149,049.58	
Prepayments	Datang Internet Technology (Wuhan) Co., Ltd. company	1,798,209.28	
Prepayment	Shenzhen Yaguang Communication Co., Ltd.	207,865.57	
Prepayments	CITIC Mobile Communication Technology Co., Ltd. Limited company	148,456.93	
Other receivables	CITIC Mobile Communication Technology Co., Ltd. Limited company	2,393,093.63	1,841,920.59
Other receivables	Fiberhome Technology Group Co., Ltd.	53,020.45	530.20
Other receivables	Wuhan Optics Valley Fenghe Investment Fund Management Management Co., Ltd.	54,882.44	548.82
Other receivables	Jiangsu Fenghuo Chengcheng Technology Co., Ltd. manage	6,831,513.40	6,831,513.40
Other receivables	Wuhan Fiberhome Putian Information Technology has Limited company	348,237.49	121,695.53
Other receivables	Wuhan Research Institute of Posts and Telecommunications Co., Ltd. company	679,799.91	271,919.96
Other receivables	Nanjing Huaxin Fujikura Optical Communication Co., Ltd. company	122,936,408.75	122,936,408.7

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(2). Payable items

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: Currency: RMB

project name	Related party	Book balance at the end of the period	Book balance at the beginning of the period
accounts payable	Fujikura Fenghuo Photoelectric Material Technology Co., Ltd.	82,063,845.54	

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accounts payable	Wuhan Fiberhome Putian Information Technology Co., Ltd.	2,487.60	1,135,849.04
accounts payable	Wuhan Optics Valley Electromechanical Technology Co., Ltd.	17,475,641.83	17,155,724.35
accounts payable	Fiberhome Xiangyun Network Technology Co., Ltd.	325,847.68	
accounts payable	Wuhan Research Institute of Posts and Telecommunications Co., Ltd.	589,456.15	
accounts payable	Diace Information Technology Co., Ltd.	492,212.79	2,275,907.64
accounts payable	Jiangsu Security Technology Co., Ltd.	24,075,686.61	
accounts payable	Jiangxi Datang Fusion Information Service Co., Ltd.	3,254,400.00	
accounts payable	Wuhan Tongbo Technology Co., Ltd.	242,001.52	508,343.09
accounts payable	Shenzhen Yaguang Communication Co., Ltd.	267,586.45	216,833.91
accounts payable	Wuhan Polytechnic Optical Co., Ltd.	1,030,177.29	6,550,447.57
accounts payable	Wuhan Fenghuo Fuhua Electric Co., Ltd.	433,320.26	
accounts payable	CITIC Mobile Communication Technology Co., Ltd.	7,425,226.72	959,531.12
accounts payable	Wuhan Hongxu Information Technology Co., Ltd.	1,821,184.48	
accounts payable	Wuhan Yangtze Communication Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	2,653,626.25	2,288,895.38
accounts payable	Wuhan Guangxun Technology Co., Ltd.	35,335,547.27	28,200,179.31
accounts payable	Wuhan Telecom Devices Co., Ltd.	31,857,218.78	12,610,278.18
accounts payable	Wuhan Fiberhome Zhongzhi Digital Technology Co., Ltd.	2,048,944.87	5,922,482.64
accounts payable	Wuhan Wisdom Metro Technology Co., Ltd.	23,875,056.00	20,503,194.09
accounts payable	Shenzhen Hongyuan Communication Co., Ltd.	666,334.84	1,847,320.77
accounts payable	Wuhan Doer Information Technology Co., Ltd.	68,250.00	
accounts payable	Hubei Chutianyun Co., Ltd.	6,570,487.05	
accounts payable	YOFC Optical Fiber and Cable Co., Ltd.	13,161,714.49	24,728,073.77
accounts payable	YOFC (Wuhan) Optical System Co., Ltd.	73,201.69	
accounts payable	Nanjing Huaxin Fujikura Optical Communication Co., Ltd.	86,070,963.10	166,130,977.33
accounts payable	Tenth Research Institute of Telecommunications Science and Technology Co., Ltd.		484,598.25
Payable	Wuhan Wangrui Testing Technology Co., Ltd.	6,000.00	
Bills payable	Wuhan Optics Valley Electromechanical Technology Co., Ltd.	29,496,304.38	63,784,077.51
Bills payable	Wuhan Polytechnic Optical Co., Ltd.	1,755,329.00	410,224.14
Bills payable	CITIC Mobile Communication Technology Co., Ltd.	1,825,923.73	226,420.10
Bills payable	Wuhan Yangtze Communication Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	694,197.74	
Bills payable	Wuhan Guangxun Technology Co., Ltd.	121,600,009.38	282,040,384.92
Bills payable	Wuhan Telecom Devices Co., Ltd.	48,114,283.68	
Bills payable	Wuhan Wisdom Metro Technology Co., Ltd.	5,911,067.47	4,736,960.60
Bills payable	Shenzhen Hongyuan Communication Co., Ltd.	1,186,258.68	1,280,270.85
Bills payable	YOFC Optical Fiber and Cable Co., Ltd.	36,703,252.89	2,390,000.00
Bills payable	Nanjing Huaxin Fujikura Optical Communication Co., Ltd.	78,977,163.48	
Bills payable	Wuhan Fenghuo Fuhua Electric Co., Ltd.		868,130.00
Other payables	Wuhan Fiberhome Putian Information Technology Co., Ltd.	5,760.00	5,760.00
Other payables	Wuhan Optics Valley Electromechanical Technology Co., Ltd.	150,000.00	
Other payables	Wuhan Research Institute of Posts and Telecommunications Co., Ltd.	467,408.50	
Other payables	Beijing Beifang Fiberhome Technology Co., Ltd.	139,700.00	
Other payables	Wuhan Fenghuo Fuhua Electric Co., Ltd.	13,285.45	
Other payables	Wuhan Hongxin Technical Service Co., Ltd.	736,332.95	
Other payables	Wuhan Guangxun Technology Co., Ltd.	100,000.00	
Other payables	Wuhan Telecom Devices Co., Ltd.	50,000.00	
Other payables	Shenzhen Hongyuan Communication Co., Ltd.	100,000.00	
Other payables	Fiberhome Technology Group Co., Ltd.		63,000,000.00
Other payables	CITIC Mobile Communication Technology Co., Ltd.		223,837.14
Contract liabilities	Wuhan Fiberhome Putian Information Technology Co., Ltd.	12,142,157.57	12,857,614.38

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Contract liabilities	Wuhan Optics Valley Electromechanical Technology Co., Ltd.	255,672.25	227,623.52
Contract liabilities	Datang Mobile Communication Equipment Co., Ltd.	26,817.95	
Contract liabilities	Diace Information Technology Co., Ltd.	1,500,000.00	
Contract liabilities	Datang Telecom Technology Co., Ltd.	1,801,759.64	1,801,759.64

Contract liabilities	CITIC Mobile Communication Technology Co., Ltd.	929,598.06	
Contract liabilities	Wuhan Guangxun Technology Co., Ltd.	6,527,900.10	123,142.08
Contract liabilities	Wuhan Guangxun Electronic Technology Co., Ltd.	21,386.01	
Contract liabilities	Fiberhome Technology Group Co., Ltd.	671,763.84	8,766.31
Contract liabilities	Datang Telecom Group Finance Co., Ltd.	147,960.00	
Contract liabilities	Wuhan Polytechnic Optical Co., Ltd.	15,513.36	36,196.61
Contract liabilities	Wuhan Hongxin Technical Service Co., Ltd.		637,009.00
Contract liabilities	Wuhan International Maker Center Co., Ltd.	225,195.00	225,195.00
Contract liabilities	Wuhan Wisdom Metro Technology Co., Ltd.	468,861.57	300,000.01
Contract liabilities	Wuhan Research Institute of Posts and Telecommunications Co., Ltd.	211,500.07	
Contract liabilities	The First Institute of Telecommunications Science and Technology Co., Ltd.	443,109.00	
Contract liabilities	Wuhan Hongxin Technology Development Co., Ltd.	334,414.37	
Contract liabilities	Wuhan Changjiang Communication Industry Group Co., Ltd.	0.36	
Contract liabilities	Hubei Fenghuo Pingan Intelligent Fire Protection Technology Co., Ltd.	78,200.00	
Contract liabilities	Datang Lianyi Technology Co., Ltd.	3,215.69	
Contract liabilities	Wuhan Optics Valley Fenghe Investment Fund Management Co., Ltd.	73,026.25	
Contract liabilities	Wuhan Optics Valley Information Optoelectronics Innovation Center	380,606.68	

7. Related party commitments

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

8. Other

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

13. Share-based payment

1. Overall situation of share-based payment

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Share Currency: RMB

The total amount of equity instruments granted by the company in the current period

The total amount of equity instruments exercised by the company in the current period

The total amount of all equity instruments that the company has expired in the current period 28,641,173.00

The exercise price of the stock options issued at the end of the company's period

Scope and remaining period of contract

Exercise price of other equity instruments issued by the company at the end of the period

The scope of the grid and the remaining period of the contract

other instructions

without

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2. The situation of equity-settled share payment

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Currency: RMB

Method for determining the fair value of equity instruments on the grant date

The basis for determining the number of exercisable equity instruments

Reasons for the significant difference between the current estimate and the previous estimate

The cumulative amount of equity-settled share-based payments included in the capital 228,927,026.19

The total amount of expenses confirmed by equity-settled share payments in the current period

other instructions

1) Restricted stock incentive plan in 2018

According to the "Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 11-Share Payment", the company will

On the balance sheet date, revise based on the latest obtained follow-up information such as the change in the number of unlockable people, the company

It is estimated that the number of restricted stocks that can be unlocked, and the fair value of the restricted stocks

Services are included in related costs or expenses and capital reserves.

Calculated according to the relevant valuation tools, the total accounting cost granted by the incentive plan is approximately RMB 318.40 million

Renminbi. According to the requirements of Chinese Accounting Standards, the aforementioned total expenses shall be locked in by the company i
During the corresponding year, it will be allocated at a constant rate for three unlocking proportions in the corresponding year, and the capital reser

Note: On September 10, 2018, the company held the second extraordinary meeting of the seventh session of the board of directors and the sev
The second interim meeting of the meeting, reviewed and approved the "Regarding the company's compliance with the
Like the motion to grant restricted stocks for the first time." According to the authorization of the company's first extraordinary general meeting of
The board of directors of the company believes that the conditions for the first grant of the restricted stock incentive plan have been fulfilled and ag
September 10, 2018 was the grant date, and 1,703 incentive objects were awarded at a grant price of RMB 13.01 per share
55,000,000.00 restricted shares. 3 incentive objects voluntarily waived all of their granted restrictions due to personal reasons
Sex stocks. As a result, the company actually granted restricted shares to 1,700 incentive objects for the first time.
54,064,000.00 shares. Letter of the letter issued by Lixin Certified Public Accountants (special general partnership) [2018]
No. ZE10886 "Capital Verification Report", as of October 8, 2018, the company has received 1,700 incentives
Like the subscribed capital contribution of RMB 715,081,640.00, all of which are capital contributions in currency, of which: increase in equity in
It increased to RMB 660,117,640.00 and increased the capital reserve by RMB 58,64,000.00.

2) Restricted stock incentive plan in 2018-reserved part

According to the "Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 11-Share Payment", the company will
On the balance sheet date, based on the latest obtained follow-up information such as the change in the number of people who can lift the sales rest
Revise the estimated number of restricted stocks that will be released
The services obtained during the period are included in related costs or expenses and capital reserves.

Note: On July 26, 2019, the company held the eighth interim meeting of the seventh board of directors and the seventh board of supervisors
The sixth interim meeting of the meeting, deliberated and approved the
Proposal for Granting Reserved Restricted Shares." According to the authorization of the company's first extraordinary general meeting of shareho

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The board of directors believes that the conditions for granting reserved shares stipulated in the restricted stock incentive plan have been fulfilled, a
On July 26, 2015, 104 incentive objects were granted a limit of 3 million shares at a grant price of RMB 13.70 per share
Sex stocks. In the process of determining the payment of funds and the registration of shares after the grant date, one incentive object was self-emp
It is willing to give up all the restricted stocks granted to him, totaling 10,000 shares. Finally, the company's restricted stock incentive plan reserve
The actual number of incentive recipients for the share grant was 103, and 2.99 million restricted shares were actually granted. Lixin Accountant
The firm (special general partnership) issued the "Fiberhome Communication Technology Co., Ltd." on August 13, 2019.
Capital Report" (Xinhuishibaozi [2019] No. ZE10712), the company added as of August 13, 2019
The registered capital and share capital were reviewed and it was concluded that the company issued 2.99 million shares to 103 incentive objects.
The total amount of raised capital is RMB 40,963,000.00, of which the share capital increased by RMB 2,990,000.00.
The capital reserve is RMB 37,973,000.00.

3. Cash-settled share-based payment

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

4. Modification and termination of share-based payment

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

On January 21, 2021, the company held the first interim meeting of the eighth board of directors and the first meeting of the eighth board of s
In the second interim meeting, the "Regarding the termination of the implementation of the restricted stock
The Proposal for Granting but Not Yet Lifting Restricted Stocks." In view of the current domestic and foreign macroeconomic and market environ
Due to the occurrence and continuation of the new crown epidemic and international trade frictions, major changes have continued to implement th
It will be difficult to achieve the expected incentive purpose and effect. In order to fully implement the employee incentive mechanism,
To protect the interests of employees, the company and all shareholders, combined with the company's future development plan, the company's bo
Stop the implementation of the 2018 restricted stock incentive plan, and repurchase and cancel 1,755 incentive objects that have been granted but n
A total of 38,611,173 shares of restricted stocks except for restricted stocks.

5. Other

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

14. Commitments and contingencies

1. Important commitments

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Important external commitments, nature, and amount existing on the balance sheet date

project	June 30, 2021	December 31, 2020
	RMB 3,282,304.65	RMB 18,489,677.30
Houses, buildings, machinery and equipment	USD 3,960.00	USD 132,561.30
	EUR 102,370.00	EUR 126,870.00
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Intangible assets	RMB 7,094,504.36	RMB 7,247,522.25
	USD 38,888.89	USD 1,590,738.00

2. Contingencies

(1). Important contingencies existing on the balance sheet date

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

As of June 30, 2021, the total amount of renminbi guarantees that have not yet expired is approximately RMB 1,454,686,200. The international guarantee amount is approximately RMB 1,454,686,200. The total amount in US dollars is 132,143,600 US dollars, of which: the amount of the outstanding performance guarantee is 775,265,600 Yuan; The unexpired advance payment guarantee is RMB 39,0317,800; the unexpired warranty period guarantee is 21,459.41 RMB RMB 39,697,300 for bid guarantees that have not yet expired; RMB 24,835,500 for quality guarantees that have not yet expired. The unexpired quality bond guarantee is 5.5865 million yuan; the unexpired progress payment guarantee is 5.5865 million yuan, which has not yet expired. The customs duty guarantee is RMB 2.7781 million.

(2). The company has no important contingencies that need to be disclosed, and it should also explain:

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

3. Other

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

15. Events after the balance sheet date

1. Important non-adjustment matters

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

2. Profit distribution

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

3. Sales returns

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

4. Explanation of other matters after the balance sheet date

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

16. Other important matters

1. Correction of previous accounting errors

(1). Retrospective restatement method

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(2). Future applicable law

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

2. Debt restructuring

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

3. Asset replacement

(1). Exchange of non-monetary assets

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(2). Replacement of other assets

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

4. Annuity plan

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

According to the unified arrangement of China Information and Communication Technology Group Co., Ltd., the company implements an annuity plan. There are two types of preferential annuities and incentive annuities. Among them, the inclusive annuity is divided into two payment standards according to the employee's position. The annuity is divided into three levels of payment standards according to the importance, ability and contribution of the employee's position.

5. Termination of operation

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

6. Branch information

(1). Determining basis and accounting policies of the report segment

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(2). Report the financial information of the segment

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(3). If the company has no reportable segments, or cannot disclose the total assets and total liabilities of each reportable segment, The reason should be explained

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(4). Other instructions

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

7. Other important transactions and matters that have an impact on investors' decision-making

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

8. Other

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

17. Notes to the main items of the financial statements of the parent company

1. Accounts receivable

(1). Disclosure by age

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Aging

Unit: Currency: RMB

Book balance at the end of the period

Within 1 year

Including: sub-items within 1 year

Subtotal within 1 year

4,174,798,780.79

1 to 2 years	1,028,691,764.84
2 to 3 years	747,133,006.18
3 to 4 years	381,153,231.89
4 to 5 years	124,893,787.82
More than 5 years	163,995,687.75
total	6,620,666,259.27

(2). Disclosure by classification method of bad debt accrual

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: Currency: RMB

category	Book balance		Ending balance			Book balance		Opening Balance		
	Amount	Proportion (%)	Amount	Accrual Proportion (%)	Book value	Amount	Proportion (%)	Amount	Accrual Proportion (%)	Book value
Withdrawal by single item										
Bad debt provision in:										
Accrued by combination										
Bad debt provision	6,620,666,259.27	100.00	1,522,882,280.36	23.00	5,097,783,978.91	6,272,877,706.75	100.00	1,504,192,156.81	23.98	4,768,685,549.94
in:										
Aging portfolio	6,620,666,259.27	100.00	1,522,882,280.36	23.00	5,097,783,978.91	6,272,877,706.75	100.00	1,504,192,156.81	23.98	4,768,685,549.94
total	6,620,666,259.27	/	1,522,882,280.36	/	5,097,783,978.91	6,272,877,706.75	/	1,504,192,156.81	/	4,768,685,549.94

Provision for bad debts on a single item basis:

□Applicable √Not applicable

Provision for bad debts by combination:

√Applicable □Not applicable

Combination of accrual items: combination of aging

Unit: Currency: RMB

name	Ending balance		
	accounts receivable	Bad debt provision	Withdrawal ratio (%)
Aging portfolio	6,620,666,259.27	1,522,882,280.36	23.00%
total	6,620,666,259.27	1,522,882,280.36	23.00%

Confirmation standards and instructions for accruing bad debts by combination:

□Applicable √Not applicable

If the provision for bad debts is made according to the general expected credit loss model, please refer to the disclosure of other receivables:

□Applicable √Not applicable

(3). Bad debt provision

√Applicable □Not applicable

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Unit: Currency: RMB

category	Opening Balance		Changes in the current period			Ending balance
	Amount	Accrual	Withdraw Or turn Back to	Resale or write-off	other change	
Receivable						
Accounts	1,504,192,156.81	19,050,244.92		360,121.37		1,522,882,280.36
total	1,504,192,156.81	19,050,244.92		360,121.37		1,522,882,280.36

Among them, the amount of bad debt provision for the current period to be recovered or reversed is important:

□Applicable √Not applicable

(4). Accounts receivable actually written off in the current period

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: Currency: RMB

project Amount written off
Accounts receivable actually written off 360,121.37

Among them, the important accounts receivable write-off situation

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Description of accounts receivable write-off:

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(5). The top five accounts receivable of the ending balance collected by the owing party

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

company name	Ending balance	
	accounts receivable	Percentage of total accounts receivable (%)
21727	745,776,915.12	11.26
12745	645,353,745.33	9.75
14,985	444,210,847.49	6.71
21716	361,378,466.56	5.46
20692	272,918,293.21	4.12
total	2,469,638,267.71	37.30

(6). Accounts receivable derecognized due to the transfer of financial assets

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

project The method of derecognizing the amount of financial assets transfer Related to derecognition
Gain or loss

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Derecognition of accounts receivable 809,778,202.00 No recovery factoring 13,099,304.00

(7). The amount of assets and liabilities formed by the transfer of accounts receivable and continued involvement

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

other instructions:

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

2. Other receivables

List of items

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

project	Unit: Currency: RMB	
	Ending balance	Opening Balance
Interest receivable	120,587.64	642,230.03
Dividend receivable	559,240,061.31	563,125,261.31
Other receivables	1,154,368,682.17	1,351,257,643.88
total	1,713,729,331.12	1,915,025,135.22

other instructions:

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Interest receivable

(1). Classification of interest receivable

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Currency: RMB

project	Ending balance	Opening Balance
Time deposit	120,587.64	642,230.03
Entrusted Loan		
Bond investment		
total	120,587.64	642,230.03

(2). Important overdue interest

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(3). Provision for bad debts

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

other instructions:

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

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Dividend receivable

(1). Dividend receivable

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Currency: RMB

Project (or invested unit)	Ending balance	Opening Balance
Nanjing Huaxin Fujikura Co., Ltd.	122,936,408.75	122,936,408.75
Wuhan Fiberhome Information Integration Technology Co., Ltd.	86,081,052.56	86,081,052.56
Fiberhome Fujikura Optical Fiber Technology Co., Ltd.		4,207,800.00
Wuhan Fiberhome Information Technology Co., Ltd.	300,000,000.00	300,000,000.00
Nanjing Feng Martian Space Communication Development Co., Ltd.	49,900,000.00	49,900,000.00
Wuhan Fiberhome Communication Industry Investment Management Co., Ltd.	322,600,000.00	322,600,000.00
total	559,240,061.31	563,125,261.31

(2). Important dividends receivable with aging of more than 1 year

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(3). Provision for bad debts

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

other instructions:

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Other receivables

(1). Disclosure by age

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Currency: RMB

Aging	Book balance at the end of the period
Within 1 year	
Including: sub-items within 1 year	
Within 1 year	654,979,525.32
Subtotal within 1 year	654,979,525.32
1 to 2 years	339,333,421.93
2 to 3 years	160,921,474.44
over 3 years	
3 to 4 years	44,206,459.37
4 to 5 years	31,509,571.03
More than 5 years	39,859,614.35
total	1,270,810,066.44

(2). Classified by the nature of the payment

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

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Nature of Payment	Unit: Currency: RMB	
	Book balance at the end of the period	Beginning book balance
Margin	201,606,832.40	231,611,983.87
Reserve fund	12,694,319.75	14,583,615.77
Advance payment	929,143,031.48	1,067,427,419.22
Other contacts	127,365,882.81	146,321,751.31
total	1,270,810,066.44	1,459,944,770.17

(3). Provision for bad debts

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Bad debt provision	Unit: Currency: RMB			
	The first stage	second stage	The third stage	total
	Expected for the next 12 months	Whole life expectancy Credit loss (not issued)	Whole life expectancy Credit loss (issued)	
	Credit loss	Health credit impairment	Health credit impairment	
Balance as of January 1, 2021	7,412,222.56	79,843,500.00	21,431,403.73	108,687,126.29
The balance on January 1, 2021 is				
This period				
--Transfer to the second stage				
--Transfer to the third stage				
- Go back to the second stage				
--Return to the first stage				
Withdrawal for the current period	215,568.37	1,170,892.95	6,367,796.66	7,754,257.98
Revert this period				
Resale of the current period				
Write off this period				
Other changes				
Balance as of June 30, 2021	7,627,790.93	81,014,392.95	27,799,200.39	116,441,384.27

Explanation of the significant changes in the book balances of other receivables that have changed in the current period:

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

The amount of provision for bad debts in the current period and the basis for assessing whether the credit risk of financial instruments has increased

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(4). Bad debt provision

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Currency: RMB						
category	Opening Balance	Accrual	Changes in the current period			Ending balance
			Withdrawal	Resell	other	
			Or turn Back to	Or nuclear pin	change	
Aging group combine	108,687,126.29	7,754,257.98				116,441,384.27
total	108,687,126.29	7,754,257.98				116,441,384.27

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Among them, the amount of reversal or recovery of the current bad debt provision is important:

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(5). Other accounts receivable actually written off in the current period

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Description of other accounts receivable:

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(6). Other receivables of the top five ending balances collected by the owing party

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

company name	Sex of money quality	Ending balance	Aging	Unit: Currency: RMB	
				Accounted for other receivables Total ending balance	Bad debt provision Ending balance The proportion of the number (%)
13882	Current payment	331,057,674.67	1-3 years	26.05%	5,959,038.14
20335	Current payment	231,580,956.17	Within 1 year	18.22%	5,094,781.04
18606	Current payment	214,912,272.97	1-4 years	16.91%	3,223,684.09
11473	Current payment	150,095,020.44	Within 1 year	11.81%	3,302,090.45
4948	Current payment	75,014,707.72	1-3 years	5.90%	1,650,323.57
total	/	1,002,660,631.97	/	78.89%	19,229,917.29

(7). Receivables involving government subsidies

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(8). Other receivables derecognized due to the transfer of financial assets

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(9). The amount of assets and liabilities formed by the transfer of other receivables and continued involvement

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

other instructions:

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

3. Long-term equity investment

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

project	Unit: Currency: RMB			
	Book balance	Ending balance Provision for impairment	Book balance	Opening Balance Provision for impairment
Investment in subsidiaries				
Capital	5,400,998,673.05	5,400,998,673.05	5,340,998,673.05	5,340,998,673.05

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For joint ventures, joint ventures

Business investment	2,125,096,619.31	1,360,743.96	2,123,735,875.35	2,037,032,894.40	1,360,743.96	2,035,672,150.44
total	7,526,095,292.36	1,360,743.96	7,524,734,548.40	7,378,031,567.45	1,360,743.96	7,376,670,823.49

(1) Investment in subsidiaries

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Investee	Opening Balance	Increase in this period	This period Reduce	Ending balance	Unit: Currency: RMB	
					Current period Impairment	At the end of the preparation period impairment standard Prepare Balance
Wuhan Fiberhome Information Technology Co., Ltd.	464,428,388.53			464,428,388.53		
Fiberhome Fujikura Optical Fiber Technology Co., Ltd.	80,936,460.00			80,936,460.00		
Limited company						

Wuhan Fiberhome International Technology Co., Ltd.	148,000,000.00
Limited liability company	
Nanjing Third Generation Communication Technology Co., Ltd.	52,000,000.00
Limited company	
Xi'an North Optical Communication Co., Ltd.	5,610,000.00
Responsible company	
Wuhan Fengshiwei Technology Co., Ltd.	15,000,000.00
Limited company	
Changchun Fiberhome Technology Co., Ltd.	10,988,900.00
manage	
Ruiguang Information Technology Co., Ltd.	266,720,000.00
manage	
Chengdu Datang Cable Co., Ltd.	219,067,731.82
manage	
Fiberhome India has privately owned	36,143,934.36
Limited liability company	
Fiberhome Technology Co., Ltd.	100,000,000.00
Wuhan Fiberhome Communication Asset Management Co., Ltd.	318,133,967.27
Investment	
Fiberhome Latin America Cable Co., Ltd.	23,873,425.50
Ren company	
Nanjing Feng Mars Air Communication Co., Ltd.	874,692,362.30
Exhibition Co., Ltd.	
Wuhan Feisiling Microelectronics Technology Co., Ltd.	1,076,358,994.73
Technology Co., Ltd.	
Xi'an Fiberhome Digital Technology Co., Ltd.	100,000,000.00
Limited company	
Fiberhome Marine network equipment Co., Ltd.	420,950,025.54
Limited company	
Fiberhome Supermicro Information Technology Co., Ltd.	159,416,223.00
Limited company	
Wuhan Fiberhome Information Technology Co., Ltd.	50,000,000.00
Technology Co., Ltd.	
Wuhan Fenghuo Ruituo Technology Co., Ltd.	705,000,000.00

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Limited company		
Xinjiang Fiberlight Communications Co., Ltd.	30,000,000.00	30,000,000.00
company		
American Research Institute	3,301,700.00	3,301,700.00
Chengdu Fiberhome Cloud Network Technology Co., Ltd.	200,000,000.00	200,000,000.00
Technology Co., Ltd.		
Fiberhome Singapore Limited Liability company	10,376,560.00	10,376,560.00
company		
Fenghua Offshore Engineering Equipment has	30,000,000.00	30,000,000.00
Limited liability company		
total	5,340,998,673.05	60,000,000.00
		5,400,998,673.05

(2) Investment in associates and joint ventures

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Currency: RMB

invest unit	Beginning of period Balance	Additional investment	Reduce invest	Recognition under the equity method Investment gains and losses	Changes in the current period			Announcement issued dividend or profit Run	Accrual That impairment Prepare	End of term Balance	Impairment provision period Final balance
					other equity method Adjustment	other rights and interests change	other income				
1. Joint venture											
Subtotal											
2. Joint ventures											
Jiangsu Fenghuo Chengcheng Branch Technology Co., Ltd.											1,360,743.96
Wuhan Fiberhome Putianxin Information Technology Co., Ltd.	15,647,198.66			-1,292,154.44						14,355,044.22	
Fujikura Beacon Photoelectric Materials Material Technology Co., Ltd.	454,690,629.99			-5,444,197.20						449,246,432.79	
Wuhan Optics Valley Electromechanical Division Technology Co., Ltd.	34,761,686.04			-2,504,949.78						32,256,736.26	
Chu Tianyun in Hubei Province											

Limited company	93,237,229.90	-4,876,939.63		88,360,290.27
Wuhan Optics Valley Fenghetou				
Limited fund management company	8,293,212.76	-3,933,828.83		4,359,383.93
Wuhan Optics Valley Fiberhome				
Industry Investment Fund Partnership Enterprise (Limited Partnership)	199,054,402.94	-626,427.59	322,600.00	199,054,375.35
GF Fund Management has				
Limited company	1,229,038,790.15	187,064,822.38	80,000,000.00	1,336,103,612.53
Subtotal	2,035,672,150.44	168,386,324.91	80,322,600.00	2,123,735,875.35
total	2,035,672,150.44	168,386,324.91	80,322,600.00	2,123,735,875.35

other instructions:

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

4. Operating income and operating costs

(1). Operating income and operating costs

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Currency: RMB

project	Current period		Previous period	
	income	cost	income	cost

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Main business	9,102,405,405.19	7,818,761,848.27	6,459,973,532.44	5,779,155,573.47
Other business	473,218,835.04	406,466,328.63	455,162,513.12	409,591,474.26
total	9,575,624,240.23	8,225,228,176.90	6,915,136,045.56	6,188,747,047.73

(2). Income generated by the contract

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(3). Description of performance obligations

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(4). Explanation of allocation to remaining performance obligations

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

other instructions:

without

5. Investment income

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Currency: RMB

project	Current period	Previous period
Long-term equity investment income calculated by cost method		
Long-term equity investment income calculated by the equity method	168,386,324.91	134,740,431.51
Investment income from the disposal of long-term equity investments		
Investment income of trading financial assets during the holding period		
Dividends obtained during the holding period of other equity instrument investments		
income		
Interest income from debt investment during the holding period		
Interest income from other debt investments during the holding period		
Investment income from disposal of trading financial assets		
Investment income from the disposal of other equity instrument investments		
Investment income from disposal of debt investment		
Investment income from the disposal of other debt investments		
other	-6,842,503.85	1,738,563.36
total	161,543,821.06	136,478,994.87

other instructions:

without

6. Other

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

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18. Supplementary information

1. Current non-recurring profit and loss schedule

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Currency: RMB	
project	Amount
Non-current asset disposal gains and losses	-1,181,494.84
Tax refunds and exemptions for ultra vires approval or without formal approval documents	
Government subsidies included in the current profit and loss (closely related to the company's normal business, according to Except for government subsidies enjoyed by the unified national standard fixed or quantitative)	16,180,405.97
Capital occupation fee charged to non-financial enterprises included in current profit and loss	
The investment cost of the company to obtain subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures is less than	
The fair value of the identifiable net assets of the investee should be enjoyed when the investment is obtained	
Revenue generated	
Non-monetary asset exchange gains and losses	
Entrust others to invest or manage the profit and loss of assets	
Due to force majeure factors, such as natural disasters	
Value ready	
Debt restructuring gains and losses	
Enterprise restructuring expenses, such as staff placement expenses, integration expenses, etc.	
The portion of the transaction in excess of the fair value resulting from a transaction whose transaction price is clearly unfair	
profit and loss	
Subsidiaries arising from a business combination under the same control	
Period net profit and loss	
Profits and losses arising from contingent events that have nothing to do with the company's normal business operations	
Except for the effective hedging business related to the company's normal business operations, holding	
There are transactional financial assets, derivative financial assets, transactional financial liabilities,	
Derivative financial liabilities arising from changes in fair value gains and losses, and disposal transactions	
Financial assets, derivative financial assets, transactional financial liabilities, derivative funds	
Investment income from financing liabilities and other debt investments	
Reversal of provision for impairment of receivables and contract assets that have been separately tested for impairment	
Gains and losses from external entrusted loans	
Fair value of investment real estate for subsequent measurement	
Profit and loss from changes in value	
According to the requirements of taxation, accounting and other laws and regulations, the current profit and loss shall be	
The impact of secondary adjustments on current profit and loss	
Custody fee income from entrusted operations	
Other non-operating income and expenses other than the above	-1,248,813.48
Other profit and loss items that meet the definition of non-recurring profit and loss	
Income tax impact	-2,570,803.15
Amount of influence of minority shareholders' equity	10,310.24
total	10,289,604.74

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According to the "Explanatory Announcement No. 1 on Information Disclosure of Companies Publicly Issuing Securities-Non-recurring Profit and Loss Items", as well as the

The non-recurring gains and losses listed in No. 1-Non-recurring gains and losses are defined as recurring gains and losses. It should be said

Explain the reason.

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

2. Return on net assets and earnings per share

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Profit during the reporting period	Weighted average net assets rate of return(%)	Earnings per share	
		Basic earnings per share	Diluted earnings per share
Net profit attributable to common shareholders of the company		0.13	0.13
Attributable to the company after deducting non-recurring gains and losses			
Net profit of common shareholders	1.22%	0.12	0.12

3. Differences in accounting data under domestic and foreign accounting standards

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

4. Other

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Chairman: Lu Guoqing

Board approval date: August 26, 2021

Revised information

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable