Annual Report

2010

COSLIGHT

COSLIGHT TECHNOLOGY INTERNATIONAL GROUP LIMITED

Incorporated in Bermuda with limited liability

Stock Code : 1043

Directors

Executive

Mr. SONG Dian Quan
Ms. LUO Ming Hua
Mr. LI Ke Xue
Mr. XING Kai
Mr. ZHANG Li Ming
Mr. LIU Xing Quan

Independent Non-executive

Mr. LI Zeng Lin
Dr. JIANG Zhao Hua
Mr. XIAO Jian Min

Qualified Accountant and Company Secretary

Mr. CHOU Yung CPA

Audit Committee

Mr. LI Zeng Lin
Dr. JIANG Zhao Hua
Mr. XIAO Jian Min

Remuneration Committee

Dr. JIANG Zhao Hua
Mr. LI Zeng Lin
Mr. ZHANG Li Ming

Nomination Committee

Mr. XIAO Jian Min
Mr. LI Zeng Lin
Mr. SONG Dian Quan

Legal Adviser

DLA Piper Hong Kong
17th Floor, Edinburgh Tower
The Landmark
15 Queen's Road
Central
Hong Kong

Auditor

Mazars CPA Limited
42/F., Central Plaza
18 Harbour Road
Wanchai
Hong Kong

Properties, Plant & Machinery Valuer

Jones Lang LaSalle Sallmanns Limited
17/F., Dorset House
Taikoo Place
979 King's Road
Quarry Bay
Hong Kong

Registered Office

Clarendon House
2 Church Street
Hamilton HM 11
Bermuda

Head Office and Principal Place of Business

Room 2501-2502, COSCO Tower
181-183 Queen's Road Central
Hong Kong

Principal Bankers

Hang Seng Bank
DBS Bank (Hong Kong) Limited
CITIC Bank International Limited

Principal Share Registrar and Transfer Office

Butterfield Corporate Services Limited
Rosebank Centre
11 Bermudiana Road
Pembroke
Bermuda

Hong Kong Branch Share Registrar and Transfer Office

Tricor Secretaries Limited
26th Floor, Tesbury Centre
28 Queen's Road East
Hong Kong

Chairman's Statement

Results

For the year ended 31 December 2010, turnover of the Group amounted to RMB2,191,336,000 (2009: RMB2,402,857,000). The profit attributable to owners of the parent for the year amounted to RMB7,872,000 (2009: RMB200,924,000). Earnings per share for the year ended 31 December 2010 was RMB2.10 cents (2009: RMB53.31 cents).

Dividends

The Board does not propose final dividend for the year ended 31 December 2010 (2009: HK$0.05 per share) to shareholders.

Business Review

Sealed lead-acid ("SLA") battery products

For the year ended 31 December 2010, although the overseas market showed favourable turnover over 2009, given that China's telecommunication operators slowed down the Capex of 3G network, and the market demand decreased, there was a corresponding reduction in the sales turnover of the SLA batteries, being our core business segment. Turnover amounted to approximately RMB1,519,571,000 (2009: RMB1,781,011,000).

The Group made increased efforts on the production and promotion of automotive starter batteries during the year under review. The sales volume of automotive starter batteries rose by 47% over the figure in 2009, with the year-round sales target reaching 800,000 KVAH.

Lithium batteries

The sales of the lithium batteries for the year ended 31 December 2010 was approximately RMB354,958,000 (2009: RMB345,373,000), up about 3% when compared with last year. The Group's lithium polymer batteries, which are produced in Zhuhai plant, continued to grow during the year under review, with a sales volume of 6,120,000 pieces. Lithium polymer batteries are in a wide diversity of application, including smart phones, tablet PCs, portable computers and Bluetooth headsets. The sales of the lithium polymer batteries for the year ended 31 December 2010 jumped by 30% over the previous year to approximately RMB113,502,000 (2009: RMB87,195,000).

Lithium ferrite batteries

Lithium ferrite batteries are products of high performance in safety, cycle life, high thermal resistance, shell protection, shock resistance and battery preservation. The Group has fully mastered the platform technology for light electric vehicles, hybrid vehicles, electric vehicles as well as backup power supply and energy storage systems, and processed independent technical standards and testing capabilities for energy storage systems. We develop a series of products, ranging from light electric vehicles, hybrid vehicles and electric vehicles to backup power supply and energy storage systems. During the year under review, the PRC government also announced the implementation of the relevant subsidy measures, and made arrangement in promoting the future development of the industry. In the next few years, faster development and growth of the application of electric vehicles can be expected. We believe that this trend will herald the entry of the Group's business into an era of astounding growth.

The Group's newly built industrial park for the production of lithium ferrite batteries was partly put into operation. Out of a total area of 170,000 square metres, a construction area of 67,000 square metres was completed. The Group is planning to carry out the manufacturing and sales of new energy powered passenger vehicles in Hangzhou. The first phase of the construction is expected to be completed and put into operation in 2012. We expected to make a capital investment of RMB200,000,000. With the completion of the purchase of the land in respect of the plant, civil works are currently in progress. The lithium ferrite batteries for use in electric bicycles were on bulk sales. Approximately 7,600 sets were sold. Satisfactory market responses were attained and the batteries were exported to Taiwan. The Group sold 134 sets of lithium ferrite batteries for use in electric vehicles to car manufactures in the year under review to enable them to put their passenger vehicles on the market. The Group's lithium ferrite batteries were used in two-thirds of the electric passenger vehicles produced by GAC Group for the Guangzhou Asian Games in 2010. This further vindicated that the overall impressive strengths of the Group have been well received by the market.

In 2010, the Group has completed the initial layout of the electric car market. For the commercial vehicles, the Company has launched a number of model runs involving 134 new energy powered passenger vehicles in cities including Guangzhou, Shenzhen, Shenyang, Wuhan, Jinan, Zhengzhou, Kunming, Haikou, Chongqing, Chengdu and Tianjin. Obvious model promotion effects were received, and higher degree of customer satisfaction was achieved. In respect of the passenger vehicles, the focus was placed on the development of batteries supporting electric cars and plug-in hybrid cars. We are closely working with car manufactures such as South East Motor, FAW, BAIC, Geely and Lotus (青年蓮花汽車) on joint technical collaboration, and working with car manufactures such as Changan, Huachen Auto, Dongfeng, Guangzhou Automobile and SAIC-GM-Wuling Automobile on market access. Basically, we have covered major passenger car manufacturers in the country.

Online Games

The Group effectively owns 46.47% equity interest in Beijing Guangyu Huaxia Technology Corporation Limited ("Guangyu Huaxia"), 天津魔幻動力科技有限責任公司("天津魔幻動力") and Costar Software Limited, which are specialized in online games operation. During the year under review, an upgraded version was launched for the online game "問道" operated by both Guangyu Huaxia and 天津魔幻動力, thereby raising the number of online players in the second half of the year, and obtaining overwhelmingly good market feedbacks. In addition, the Group carried out the market tests for the Group's "夢幻蜀山"and FPS online game "絕地反擊", for which the Group became a contracted agent. At 2010 China Game Industry Annual Conference, the classic 2D turn-based online game "問道" which has been rolled out for many years, received two prestigious awards including the "Top Ten Most Popular National Online Games", and the "Top Ten Most Popular Online Games". Recreational dance online game "炫舞吧" was also honoured with the "Top Ten Best Casual Games" award. The game "天驕3" was voted as one of the Top 10 Most Anticipated Games. During the year under review, the game business contributed RMB68,999,000 (2009: RMB87,011,000) to the Group's profit.

Mineral products

During the year under review, the civil construction works, construction work on mining shaft and construction of ore dressing and mining facilities of the Altai Krai Mines continued to proceed.

Prospects

The PRC government has begun to introduce mobile number portability, thus encouraging the competition among telecommunication operators. Led by the expected increase in capital expenditure by China's telecom operators in 2011, together with the continued improvement in exports amid the gradual recovery of the global economy, the SLA product market is anticipated to become better this year against 2010.

The Group employs nearly 300 staff for its newly built battery production base in India, covering 100,000 square meters. There is a population of 1 billion in India, where the market is huge and where there is speedy development of the construction of base stations. Combined with poor power supply situation, the future demand for SLA is expected to exceed that of China. The commission of the India plant will foster a new growth point for the Group's SLA battery business.

The Group will continue to reinforce the production and promotion of automotive starter batteries in 2011. The annual sales volume in 2011 is expected to be more than 1,000,000 KVAH. In the next few years, the automotive starter batteries will continue to contribute to the further improvement in the Group's results.

The Group will continue to take great leaps in the production and promotion of the lithium-polymer batteries in 2011. The new production line in Zhuhai is expected to be put into production in May 2011, by then the production capacity can reach 80,000 pieces/day. Invigorated by the growth in the smart phone and tablet PC market, the annual sales volume in 2011 will report a substantial growth over 2010.

Lithium Ferrite Batteries

In relation to the commercial vehicles, the number of domestic model cities under the Project of Ten Cities-Thousand Vehicles was expanded from 10 to 25. The Group will continue to expand the production and promotion of batteries for electric commercial vehicles in 2011. It is expected that the annual sales volume in 2011 will grow by folds over the figure of 2010.

Online Games

The Group offers a diverse variety of online games, including "問道", "秦始皇", "炫舞吧", "創世" and "希望OL", and has a vast portfolio of clients. In 2011, the Group will uphold its M plan which is emphasized on fun, uniqueness and diversification. It is expected that "問道外傳" and "天驕3", for which the Group acted as the agent, will be launched. "天驕3" attracted widespread market acceptance. With the introduction of a wider range of more updated online games by the Group, the number of online players is expected to rise in 2011.

In the coming years, the Group expects that the development and operation of online games will reap more fruitful operating results to the Group, while continuing to generate promising returns to the Group's shareholders.

Appreciation

On behalf of the Board, I would like to take this opportunity to extend our sincere gratitude to all the shareholders for their continuous trust and support, to our customers for patronizing and supporting the Group's products, and to all our staff for their tireless efforts and devotion.

SONG Dian Quan
Chairman

Harbin, the PRC, 30 March 2011

Management Profile

Directors

Executive Directors

Mr. SONG Dian Quan, aged 55, is the chairman of the Company and the key founder of the Group. He is responsible for the overall management and formulation of corporate policies and strategies. He is also responsible for the business development of the Group, and liaising with various levels of government authorities in the PRC. He has more than 26 years of experience in the research and development of electronics technology of rechargeable batteries. He graduated from the Harbin Institute of Technology in 1982 with a bachelor of engineering degree in electrochemistry.

Ms. LUO Ming Hua, aged 47, is the deputy chairman and chief executive officer of the Company. She is responsible for the overall management and administration of the Group. She has extensive manufacturing experience in rechargeable battery materials. She graduated from Harbin Institute of Electrical Engineering in 1991 with a major in industrial and electrical automation. She joined the Group in May 1994.

Mr. LI Ke Xue, aged 63, is the co-founder of the Group and the deputy general manager of the Company, and is responsible for general administration of the Group. He has over 26 years of administrative and operational experience in the battery field in the PRC. He graduated from Central Communist Party College in 1988 specializing in management.

Mr. XING Kai, aged 54, is responsible for production and quality management of the Group. He has over 26 years' experience in the research and development of rechargeable battery products and over 13 years of managerial experience in the battery industry in the PRC. He graduated from Wu Chang Teachers' College in 1981 specializing in chemistry. He joined the Group in May 1994.

Mr. ZHANG Li Ming, aged 55, is responsible for the international trading activities of the Group. He has more than 33 years of entrepreneurial experience in product development, production and corporate management in the PRC. Prior to joining the Group in November 1997, he had worked as manager of the Chinese party in a Sino-foreign joint venture for battery production. He graduated from Huazhong Polytechnic University in 1980 with a bachelor degree in mechanics.

Mr. LIU Xing Quan, aged 78, is the chief engineer of the Company and is responsible for the product design, research and development and marketing of the Group. Mr. Liu has over 46 years' experience in the research and development of electronics technology of rechargeable batteries, and extensive managerial and operational experience in the battery industry in the PRC. He graduated from Qiqihar Institute of Light Industry in 1956. He joined the Group in May 1994.

Independent Non-executive Directors

Mr. LI Zeng Lin, aged 53, was appointed independent non-executive director of the Company in July 1999. He is the deputy general manager of an investment and trading company set up by Harbin Municipal Government in Hong Kong. Prior to assuming his current office in April 1998, he was an economist in the Planning Committee of Harbin Municipal Government for 15 years. He graduated from the Faculty of Statistics of People's University of China.

Dr. JIANG Zhao Hua, aged 55, was appointed independent non-executive director of the Company in October 1999. He is the chairman and lecturer of the Department of Applied Chemistry of Harbin Institute of Technology. He has extensive experience in teaching and research and holds a doctoral degree in environmental engineering.

Mr. XIAO Jian Min, aged 53, was appointed independent non-executive director of the Company in September 2004. Mr. Xiao is a senior auditor in Heilongjiang province since 1996 and is a member of The Chinese Institute of Certified Public Accountants. He has over 28 years' experience in the fields of finance, audit and accounting. He is currently the head of the Finance Department of Heilongjiang maritime Safety Administration. Prior to his service with Heilongjiang maritime Safety Administration, he was the deputy director of the Supervision Department of Heilonjiang Habour and Navigation Supervision Administration from 2000 to 2002; head of the Investigation Department and subsequently the head of the Audit Department of Heilongjiang River Administration of Navigation Affairs from 1991 to 2000; chief accountant of Harbin port Authority from 1990 to 1991; and the deputy director of the Finance Department of Heilongjiang River Administration of Navigation Affairs from 1981 to 1990.

Assets and liabilities

As at 31 December 2010, the Group has total assets of RMB4,512,547,000 (2009: RMB4,276,895,000) which were financed by current liabilities of RMB2,754,421,000 (2009: RMB2,261,931,000), non-current liabilities of RMB104,123,000 (2009: RMB379,107,000), shareholders' equity of RMB1,452,651,000 (2009: RMB1,435,322,000) and non-controlling interests of RMB201,352,000 (2009: RMB200,535,000).

Liquidity, financial resources and capital structure

During the year, the Group adopted prudent treasury policies in managing cash resources and bank borrowings. As at 31 December 2010, the Group has bank and cash balances amounted to RMB529,697,000 (2009: RMB566,670,000). The total bank and other borrowings of the Group as at 31 December 2010 were approximately RMB1,632,292,000 (2009: RMB1,591,702,000), amongst which RMB1,591,692,000 will be due to repay within 12 months (2009: RMB1,269,702,000). RMB40,600,000 will be due to repay after 12 months (2009: RMB322,000,000). These borrowings carry interest ranging from 3.17% to 6.14% (2009: from 0.16% to 7.23%) per annum. As at 31 December 2010, approximately 98% of the Group's bank and other borrowings were denominated in Renminbi and 2% were denominated in Hong Kong dollars. All bank and other borrowings were used to finance the Group's capital expenditures and working capital requirements.

According to the Group's current level of cash balances, working capital resources and banking facilities, the Board is confident that the Group has sufficient resources to meet its future business expansion and repay bank borrowings on schedule.

Gearing and liquidity ratio

The Group's gearing ratio, defined as the ratio between total bank and other borrowings and shareholders' equity, was 1.12 (2009: 1.11). The current ratio of the Group, represented by a ratio between current assets over current liabilities, was 1.05 (2009: 1.26), reflecting the abundance of financial resources.

Charges on group assets

As at 31 December 2010, certain prepaid lease payments and property, plant and equipment, and trade receivables of the Group with carrying values of RMB250,521,000 (2009: RMB75,637,000), and RMB324,479,000 (2009: RMB265,459,000), respectively, were pledged to secure bank borrowings of approximately RMB436,700,000 (2009: RMB502,762,000). In addition, pledged bank deposits were pledged to secure trade and loan financing facilities granted to the Group.

Foreign currency risk

The Group did not have any significant exposure to foreign currency risk as most of the Group's operations are in the PRC and transactions are denominated in Renminbi.

Capital Commitments

	The Group	
	2010	2009
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Capital expenditure authorised but not contracted for in respect of acquisition of property, plant and equipment and land use rights	**1,275,118**	1,442,273
Capital expenditure contracted for but not provided in the financial statements in respect of acquisition of property, plant and equipment and land use rights	**161,171**	76,577

Employees and Remuneration Policies

As at 31 December 2010, the Group has employed 9,290 (2009: 9,272) employees in the PRC. The Group has adopted continuous human resources development and training programs to maintain high level of product quality and customer services. Remuneration package is generally structured by reference to market conditions and individual performance.

Directors' Report

The directors (the "Directors") of Coslight Technology International Group Limited (the "Company") present their annual report and the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010.

Principal Activities

The Company is an investment holding company.

The principal activities of the Company's principal subsidiaries as at 31 December 2010 are set out in note 43 to the consolidated financial statements.

Results and Appropriations

The results of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2010 are set out in the consolidated income statement on page 28.

The Board does not propose final dividend for the year ended 31 December 2010 (2009: HK$0.05 per share) to shareholders.

Property, Plant and Equipment

Certain of the Group's property, plant and equipment were revalued at 31 December 2010. The surplus arising on revaluation was approximately RMB53,886,000 (2009: RMB39,349,000), of which approximately RMB49,111,000 (2009: RMB35,130,000) (net of approximately RMB4,633,000 (2009: RMB3,777,000) shared by the non-controlling interests) was credited to the revaluation reserve and approximately RMB142,000 (2009: RMB442,000) was credited to the consolidated income statement for the year ended 31 December 2010.

Details of movements in property, plant and equipment of the Group during the year are set out in note 13 to the consolidated financial statements.

Share Capital

Details of movements in the Company's share capital are set out in note 29 to the consolidated financial statements.

Directors

The Directors of the Company during the year and up to the date of this report were:

Executive directors:	*Independent non-executive directors:*
SONG Dian Quan	LI Zeng Lin
LUO Ming Hua	JIANG Zhao Hua
LI Ke Xue	XIAO Jian Min
XING Kai	
ZHANG Li Ming	
LIU Xing Quan	

In accordance with bye-law 87(1) of the bye-laws of the Company, Mr. Li Zeng Lin, Dr. Jiang Zhao Hua and Mr. Xiao Jian Min will retire and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election at the forthcoming annual general meeting.

Directors' Service Contracts

Each of the executive directors has entered into a service contract with the Company for an initial period of three years commencing from 1 October 2005, and renewable annually upon expiry, unless and until terminated by either party by three months' written notice.

The term of office of each independent non-executive director is the period up to his retirement by rotation in accordance with the Company's bye-laws.

Save as disclosed above, none of the directors being proposed for the re-election at the forthcoming annual general meeting has a service contract with the Company or any of its subsidiaries which is not determinable by the Group within one year without payment of compensation, other than statutory compensation.

Directors' Interests in Contracts of Significance

Save as disclosed under the heading "Connected Transactions", no contracts of significance to which the Company or its subsidiaries was a party and in which a Director had a material beneficial interest, whether directly or indirectly, subsisted at the end of the year and at any time during the year.

Remunerations of Directors and Five Highest Paid Employees

The aggregate remunerations of the Directors and the five highest paid employees for year ended 31 December 2010 are set out in note 7 to the consolidated financial statements.

Remuneration Committee

The Company has established a Remuneration Committee on 1 June 2005 in accordance with the requirements of the Code as contained in Appendix 14 of the Listing Rules with written terms of reference. Its primary responsibility is to make proposals to the Board with respect to the overall remuneration policy and framework for directors and senior management of the Company and the establishment of formal and transparent procedure for formulating the remuneration policy. The Remuneration Committee comprises two independent non-executive directors, namely Dr. Jiang Zhao Hua and Mr. Li Zeng Lin and one executive director, namely Mr. Zhang Li Ming. Dr. Jiang Zhao Hua is the chairman of the Remuneration Committee.

Nomination Committee

The Company has established a Nomination Committee on 18 November 2005 in accordance with the requirements of the Code as contained in Appendix 14 of the Listing Rules with written terms of reference. Its primary responsibilities include reviewing and supervising the framework, number of members and composition of the Board, identifying and nominating suitable persons for appointment of director and making recommendations to the Board relating to appointment and re-appointment of directors. The Nomination Committee comprises two independent non-executive directors, namely Mr. Xiao Jian Min and Mr. Li Zeng Lin and one executive director, namely Mr. Song Dian Quan. Mr. Xiao Jian Min is the chairman of the Nomination Committee.

Disclosure of Interests

(1) Directors

As at 31 December 2010, the interests of each Director in the shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company (within the meaning of Part XV of the Securities and Futures Ordinance ("SFO") which have been notified to the Company pursuant to Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO (including interests and short positions which any such Director was taken or deemed to have under such provisions of the SFO) or as recorded in the register to be kept under section 352 of the SFO or as otherwise notified to the Company and The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange") pursuant to the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers were as follows:

Long Position

Ordinary shares of HK$0.10 each of the Company

Name of Director	Type of interests	Capacity	No. of shares held	Percentage of interest
SONG Dian Quan	Personal	Beneficial owner	260,323,300	69.57%
LUO Ming Hua	Personal	Beneficial owner	3,186,027	0.85%
LI Ke Xue	Personal	Beneficial owner	668,793	0.18%
XING Kai	Personal	Beneficial owner	526,793	0.14%
LIU Xing Quan	Personal	Beneficial owner	20,793	0.01%

Save as disclosed above, as at 31 December 2010, there were no other interests or short positions of the Directors and chief executive of the Company in any shares, underlying shares or debentures of the Company or any associated corporation (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO) which have been notified to the Company pursuant to Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO (including interests and short positions which any such Director was taken or deemed to have under such provisions of the SFO) or recorded in the register maintained by the Company pursuant to section 352 of the SFO or as otherwise notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers.

(2) Substantial Shareholders and Others

As at 31 December 2010, there were no other interest and short positions of every person, other than the Directors and chief executive of the Company, in the shares and underlying shares of the Company which have been notified to the Company pursuant to Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO or recorded in the register required to be kept under section 336 of the SFO.

Share Options

Pursuant to the resolution passed on the annual general meeting held on 27 May 2004, the Company has adopted a new share options scheme (the "New Scheme") and the old share options scheme of the Company was terminated on 27 May 2004. According to the New Scheme, the Company may grant to its employee (including directors of the Company and any of its subsidiaries) share options to subscribe shares of the Company.

An option may be accepted by a participant within 28 business days from the date of the offer of grant of the option and by payment of HK$1.00 as consideration for the grant of an option. An option may be exercised in accordance with the terms of the New Scheme at any time during a period to be determined and notified by the Directors to each grantee, which period may commence from the date of acceptance of the offer for the grant of the options but shall end in any event not later than 10 years from the date of adoption of the New Scheme.

The subscription price for the share option under the New Scheme shall be at least the highest of:

(a) the closing price of the shares as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotations sheet on the date of the offer of grant of an option, which must be a trading day;

(b) the average closing price of the shares as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotations for the 5 trading days immediately preceding the date of the offer of grant of an option; and

(c) the nominal value of the shares.

The total number of shares subject to the New Scheme and any other share option schemes must not exceed 30% of the issued share capital of the Company from time to time. The total number of share available for issue under option granted under the New Scheme must not exceed 10% of the share capital of the Company from time to time. The Company may seek approval from shareholders in general meeting for renewing the 10% limit or for granting further options beyond the 10% limit.

The total number of shares issued and to be issued upon exercise of the options granted to each participant (including exercised, cancelled and outstanding options) under the New Scheme in any 12-month period must not exceed 1% of the relevant class of securities in issue. Where any further grant of options to a participant would result in the shares issued and to be issued upon exercise of all options granted and to be granted to such participant (including exercised, cancelled and outstanding options) in the 12-month period up to and including the date of such further grant representing in aggregate over 1% of the share capital of the Company in issue, such further grant must be separately approved by the shareholders in general meeting.

No option has been granted under the New Scheme by the Company since its adoption.

Directors' Rights to Acquire Shares or Debentures

Save as disclosed under the heading "Share Options" above, at no time during the year was the Company or any of its subsidiaries a party to any arrangement to enable the Directors to acquire benefits by means of shares in, or debenture of, the Company or any other body corporate and none of the Directors, their spouse or children under the age of 18 had any right to subscribe for securities of the Company or had exercised any such right.

Reserves

In addition to accumulated profits, under the Companies Act 1981 of Bermuda, contributed surplus is also available for distribution to shareholders. However, the Company cannot declare or pay a dividend, or make a distribution out of contributed surplus, if:

(a) it is, or would after the payment be, unable to pay its liabilities as they become due; or

(b) the realizable value of its assets would thereby be less than the aggregate of its liabilities and its issued share capital and share premium accounts.

In the opinion of the Directors, the Company's reserves available for distribution to shareholders as at 31 December 2010 comprised contributed surplus (classified as special reserve in the financial statements) and retained profits in aggregate amounting to RMB27,722,000 (2009: RMB41,480,000).

Major Customers and Suppliers

Sales to the largest customer and five largest customers of the Group accounted for 11% and 23% of the Group's turnover for the year respectively.

Purchases from the largest supplier and five largest suppliers accounted for 11% and 29% of the Group's total purchases for the year respectively.

Save as disclosed above, none of the Directors, their associates, or any shareholder which, to the knowledge of the Directors, owned more than 5% of the Company's share capital had any beneficial interest in the share capital of any of the five largest customers or suppliers of the Group.

Connected Transactions

During the year, certain transactions that had been entered into by the Group became connected transactions under the Listing Rules. Details are set out as below:

I. Sale of Finished Goods

The Group had sold some finished goods to one of its affiliated companies, Harbin Switch Company Limited ("HBS") in relation to its production of the SLA batteries. For the year ended 31 December 2010, the total value of the Group's sale of finished goods to HBS amounted to RMB288,000 (2009: RMB545,000).

II. Purchase of Raw Materials

The Group had purchased some raw materials amounted to RMB372,000 (2009: RMB878,000) in relation to SLA batteries from HBS.

The Group had purchased some raw materials from one of its affiliated companies, Harbin Guangyu Electric Wire and Cable Co. Ltd. ("HGEWC") in relation to its production of SLA products. For the year ended 31 December 2010, the total value of the Group's purchase of raw material from HGEWC amounted to RMB8,791,000 (2009: RMB6,831,000).

III. Guarantee of Bank Borrowings

RMB410,903,000 (2009: RMB422,741,000) of the Group's bank borrowings were guaranteed by Mr. Song Dian Quan, a director of the Company.

In addition, at 31 December 2010, RMB10,000,000 (2009: RMB13,600,000) of the Group's bank borrowings was guaranteed by Mr. Gao Xue Feng, a non-controlling shareholder of a subsidiary.

These transactions also constitute related party transactions of the Group during the year and are set out in note 33 to the financial statements pursuant to the requirements under the Hong Kong Accounting Standard 24.

Purchase, Sale or Redemption of Listed Securities

During the year, there was no purchase, sales or redemption of listed securities of the Company by the Company or any of its subsidiaries during the year.

Corporate Governance

A report on the corporate governance practices adopted by the Company is set out on pages 18 to 25 of the annual report.

Independent Non-Executive Directors

The Company has received, from each of the independent non-executive directors, an annual confirmation of his independence pursuant to Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules. The Company considers all of the independent non-executive Directors are independent.

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee of the Company comprises three independent non-executive directors, namely Mr. Li Zeng Lin, Dr. Jiang Zhao Hua and Mr. Xiao Jian Min with Mr. Li Zeng Lin as the chairman. The primary duties of the Audit Committee is to review and monitor the Group's financial reporting process and internal control system, as well as to provide relevant recommendations and advices to the Board. As verified by the Company, none of the members had served as a partner or a former partner to the existing auditor. The financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2010 have been reviewed by the Audit Committee.

Pre-Emptive Rights

There are no provisions for pre-emptive rights under the Company's bye-laws, which would oblige the Company to offer new shares on a pro-rata basis to existing shareholders.

Sufficiency of Public Float

The Company has maintained a sufficient public float throughout the year ended 31 December 2010.

Auditor

A resolution will be submitted to the annual general meeting to re-appoint Mazars CPA Limited as auditor of the Company.

On behalf of the Board
SONG Dian Quan
Chairman

Harbin, the PRC, 30 March 2011

The Company is committed to a high standard of corporate governance in conducting its business. The board of directors (the "Board") believes that good corporate governance is essential for enhancing the performance of the Group and safeguarding the interests of shareholders.

The Code on Corporate Governance Practices

In November 2004, The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange") introduced the Code on Corporate Governance Practices (the "Code") to replace the Code of Best Practice in Appendix 14 of the Rules Governing the Listing Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Listing Rules") and a new Appendix 23 stipulating the rules on the Corporate Governance Report. The Code which provides the code provisions and recommended best practices for corporate governance became effective on 1 January 2005. The Company has complied throughout the year ended 31 December 2010 with the Code as set out in Appendix 14 of the Listing Rules, except for the deviation from Code provision A.4.1 in respect of the service term of directors.

Code provision A.4.1 stipulates that non-executive directors should be appointed for a specific term and subject to re-election. None of the existing independent non-executive directors of the Company is appointed for specific term and this constitutes a deviation from Code provision A.4.1. However, in accordance with the bye-laws of the Company, at each annual general meeting one-third of the directors for the time being (or, if their number is not a multiply of three, the number nearest to but not less than one-third) shall retire from office by rotation such that each director (including those appointed for a specific term) will be subject to retirement by rotation at least once every three years at the annual general meeting. As such, the Company considers that sufficient measures have been taken to ensure the Company's corporate governance practices are similar to those in the Code.

Directors' Securities Transactions

The Company has adopted a code of conduct regarding directors' securities transactions on terms no less exacting than the required standard set out in the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers ("Model Code") as set out in Appendix 10 of the Listing Rules. Having made specific enquiry of all directors, the Company was not aware of any non-compliance with the required standard set out in the Model Code and its code of conduct regarding directors' securities transactions.

Board of Directors

The Board of the Company comprises:

Chairman

Mr. Song Dian Quan

Executive Directors

Ms. Luo Ming Hua
Mr. Li Ke Xue
Mr. Xing Kai
Mr. Zhang Li Ming
Mr. Liu Xing Quan

Independent Non-executive Directors

Mr. Li Zeng Lin
Dr. Jiang Zhao Hua
Mr. Xiao Jian Min

As at the date of this report, the Board comprises 9 directors, of which 6 are executive directors, including the Chairman and the Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") and 3 are independent non-executive directors. There is no financial, business, family or other material/relevant relationship amongst the directors. All the directors have sufficient requisite experience essential for them to discharge their duties efficiently and the biographical details of the directors are set out in the section "Management Profile".

For the year ended 31 December 2010, the Board fulfilled the minimum requirement of appointing at least three independent non-executive directors as required by the Listing Rules and the recommended best practice under the Code that the number of independent non-executive directors is one-third of the Board. It also met the requirement of having one independent non-executive director with appropriate professional qualification, accounting and related financial management expertise.

The Company has received from each of the independent non-executive directors an annual confirmation of his independence pursuant to Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules. The Company considers all of the independent non-executive directors are independent.

The principal functions of the Board include:

- To approve the Group's overall strategies and policies and to monitor and evaluate the performance of management;
- To oversee the processes for evaluating the adequacy of internal controls, risk management, financial reporting and compliance;
- To approve annual budgets, business plans, investment proposals and major funding proposals; and
- To assume responsibility for corporate governance.

A detailed agenda together with sufficient relevant information are circulated with a reasonable notice period before each board meeting to enable the directors to make informed and appropriate decisions on matters to be discussed at the board meetings. The Company Secretary attends all regular board meetings to advise on corporate governance and statutory compliance when necessary. The directors may seek independent professional advice, in appropriate circumstances, at the Company's expenses in discharging their duties and responsibilities as directors. All directors are given an opportunity to include matters of their concern in the agenda of board meetings. The Company Secretary prepares minutes and maintains records for all matters discussed and decisions resolved at all board meetings, which are open for inspection at any reasonable time on reasonable notice by any director.

During the year, five board meetings were held and the details of attendance of the Board are as follows:

Directors	**Attendance/Number of meetings**
Mr. Song Dian Quan *(Chairman)*	5/5
Ms. Luo Ming Hua *(Chief Executive Officer)*	5/5
Mr. Li Ke Xue	5/5
Mr. Xing Kai	5/5
Mr. Zhang Li Ming	5/5
Mr. Liu Xing Quan	5/5
Mr. Li Zeng Lin	5/5
Dr. Jiang Zhao Hua	5/5
Mr. Xiao Jian Min	5/5

Chairman and the Chief Executive Officer

The role of the Chairman, Mr. Song Dian Quan and the CEO, Ms. Luo Ming Hua are segregated. This segregation ensures a clear distinction between the responsibilities of the Chairman and the CEO which allows a balance of power between the Board and the management of the Group, and ensures their independence and accountability. There is no financial, business, family or other material/relevant relationship between the Chairman and the CEO.

The role of the Chairman includes assuming overall responsibility for providing leadership, vision and direction in the development of the business of the Group.

The CEO is responsible for the day-to-day management of the business of the Group, attends to formulation and successful implementation of policies and strategies approved by the Board, and assumes full accountability to the Board for all operations of the Group.

Appointment of Directors

In accordance with the bye-laws of the Company, at each annual general meeting one-third of the directors for the time being (or, if their number is not a multiply of three, the number nearest to but not less than one-third) shall retire from office by rotation such that each director (including those appointed for a specific term) will be subject to retirement by rotation at least once every three years at the annual general meeting. The directors who will retire, and being eligible, will offer themselves for re-election at the forthcoming annual general meeting of the Company include Mr. Li Zeng Lin, Dr. Jiang Zhao Hua and Mr. Xiao Jian Min.

Supply and Access to Information

Newly appointed directors of the Company will receive induction packages containing the duties and responsibilities of directors under the Listing Rules and other applicable rules and regulations. Each of Directors is briefed and updated from time to time on the latest development of the operation, business of the Company and the relevant legal requirements.

Audit Committee

The Company has established an Audit Committee in 2002 with terms of reference pursuant to Rule 3.21 of the Listing Rules and in accordance with “A Guide for Effective Audit Committee” published by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. The primary duties of the audit committee are to review and monitor the Company’s financial reporting process, internal control systems and completeness of financial reports of the Company. The Audit Committee of the Company comprises three independent non-executive directors, namely Mr. Li Zeng Lin, Dr. Jiang Zhao Hua and Mr. Xiao Jian Min with Mr. Li Zeng Lin as the chairman. As verified by the Company, none of the members had served as a partner or a former partner to the existing auditor.

The Audit Committee held two meetings in 2010, which were attended by all members. The Audit Committee has reviewed the accounting principles and methods adopted by the Group and discussed, inter alia, matters relating to internal control and financial statements of the Company (i.e. 2009 annual and 2010 interim results) prepared in accordance with the applicable accounting standards and has made relevant recommendations. The Audit Committee also monitored the Company's progress in implementing the Code as required under the Listing Rules.

Details of attendance of the members at meetings of the Audit Committee held in 2010 are as follows:

Committee members	**Attendance/Number of meetings**
Mr. Li Zeng Lin *(Chairman)*	2/2
Dr. Jiang Zhao Hua	2/2
Mr. Xiao Jian Min	2/2

The annual results of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2010 have been reviewed by the Audit Committee.

Remuneration Committee

The Company has established a Remuneration Committee on 1 June 2005 in accordance with the requirements of the Code as contained in Appendix 14 of the Listing Rules with written terms of reference. Its primary responsibility is to make proposals to the Board with respect to the overall remuneration policy and framework for directors and senior management of the Company and the establishment of formal and transparent procedure for formulating the remuneration policy. The Remuneration Committee comprises two independent non-executive directors, namely Dr. Jiang Zhao Hua and Mr. Li Zeng Lin and one executive director, namely Mr. Zhang Li Ming. Dr. Jiang Zhao Hua is the chairman of the Remuneration Committee.

The principal functions of the Remuneration Committee include:

- To make recommendation to the Board of the Company's policies and structure for the remuneration of the directors and senior management of the Group;
- To determine the remuneration packages of all executive directors and senior management of the Group;
- To make recommendation to the Board of the remuneration of independent non-executive directors;
- To review and approve the performance-based remuneration of all executive directors and senior management of the Group; and
- To ensure that no director is involved in deciding his own remuneration.

The Remuneration Committee has convened one meeting in 2010, in which duties of the Remuneration Committee were identified, the appraisal system of the Company was reviewed, and all matters regarding the determination of remuneration of the directors and senior management were discussed.

Details of attendance of the members at the meeting of Remuneration Committee held in 2010 are as follows:

Committee members	Attendance/Number of meetings
Dr. Jiang Zhao Hua *(Chairman)*	1/1
Mr. Li Zeng Lin	1/1
Mr. Zhang Li Ming	1/1

Directors' Remuneration

The principal elements of executive remuneration package include basic salary, discretionary bonus and share options. The emoluments of executive directors are based on the skill, knowledge and involvement in the Company's affairs of each director and are determined by reference to the performance and profitability of the Company, as well as remuneration benchmark in the industry and the prevailing market conditions.

The Company has adopted a share option scheme in 2004. Details of the scheme are set out in note 42 to the consolidated financial statements.

Nomination Committee

The Company has established a Nomination Committee on 18 November 2005 in accordance with the requirements of the Code as contained in Appendix 14 of the Listing Rules with written terms of reference. Its primary responsibilities include reviewing and supervising the framework, number of members and composition of the Board, identifying and nominating suitable persons for appointment of director and making recommendations to the Board relating to appointment and re-appointment of directors. The Nomination Committee comprises two independent non-executive directors, namely Mr. Xiao Jian Min and Mr. Li Zeng Lin and one executive director, namely Mr. Song Dian Quan. Mr. Xiao Jian Min is the chairman of the Nomination Committee.

The principal functions of the Nomination Committee include:

- To review the structure, size and composition of the Board on a regular basis and make recommendations to the Board regarding any proposed changes;

- To identify individuals suitably qualified to become Board members and select or make recommendations to the Board on the selection of, individuals nominated for directorships;

- To assess the independence of independent non-executive directors; and

- To make recommendations to the Board on relevant matters relating to the appointment or reappointment of directors and succession planning for directors in particular the Chairman and the CEO.

The Nomination Committee has convened one meeting in 2010. The Nomination Committee considered and resolved that all the existing directors shall be recommended to be retained by the Company. Further, in accordance with the Company's bye-laws, Mr. Li Zeng Lin, Dr. Jiang Zhao Hua and Mr. Xiao Jian Min will retire, and being eligible, will offer themselves for reelection at the forthcoming annual general meeting of the Company.

Details of attendance of the members at the meeting of Nomination Committee held in 2010 are as follows:

Committee members	**Attendance/Number of meetings**
Mr. Xiao Jian Min *(Chairman)*	1/1
Mr. Li Zeng Lin	1/1
Mr. Song Dian Quan	1/1

There was no nomination of directors during the year.

Auditor's Remuneration

The performance and remuneration of the external auditor, Mazars CPA Limited ("Mazars"), have been reviewed by the Audit Committee. Auditor's remuneration payable to Mazars by the Company in respect of audit services for the year ended 31 December 2010 amounted to approximately HK$1,700,000. Non-audit service charges amounted to approximately HK$593,000, which mainly included those for reviewing the interim financial report. The Board will propose a resolution at the forthcoming annual general meeting for the re-appointment of Mazars as the auditor of the Company.

Responsibility of Preparation of the Accounts

The Directors acknowledged their responsibilities for the preparation of the financial statements of the Group, and ensured that the financial statements are prepared in accordance with the requirements of laws and regulations and applicable accounting standards. The Directors also ensured the timely publication of the Group's financial statements.

Internal Controls

Internal control system, being an integral part of the Group's operations, is a process effected by the Board and management team to provide reasonable assurance on the effectiveness and efficiency of operations in achieving the established corporate objectives, safeguarding Group assets, providing reliable financial reporting, and complying with applicable laws and regulations.

The Board is responsible to ensure that the Company maintains a sound and effective internal controls and risk management procedures in the Group and for reviewing its effectiveness through the Audit Committee on an on-going basis. The Board is responsible to ensure management's implementation of the Group's internal controls covering financial, operational and compliance aspects, as well as risk management procedures. Through the Audit Committee, the Board has regularly reviewed the effectiveness of risk management and internal control activities within the Group's business operations.

Investor Relations

The Company places strong emphasis on its communications with investors, and considers that maintaining an on-going and open communications with investors can promote investors' understanding and confidence in the Company. The Company disclosed all necessary information to the shareholders in compliance with the Listing Rules and met with media, securities analysts, fund managers and investors on a regular basis to respond to their enquiries so as to provide them with a clearer picture of the Company's achievements in business, management and other aspects.

The general meeting of the Company is also an effective communication channel between the Board and shareholders. The Company will meet with its shareholders and respond to their enquiries in the general meetings. The Chairman had attended the annual general meeting of 2009.

MAZARS CPA LIMITED
瑪澤會計師事務所有限公司
42nd Floor, Central Plaza
18 Harbour Road, Wanchai, Hong Kong
香港灣仔港灣道18號中環廣場42樓

To the shareholders of
Coslight Technology International Group Limited
(incorporated in Bermuda with limited liability)

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Coslight Technology International Group Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (together the "Group") set out on pages 28 to 102, which comprise the consolidated and the Company's balance sheet as at 31 December 2010, and the consolidated income statement, consolidated statement of comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated cash flow statement for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Directors' responsibility for the consolidated financial statements

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants and the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audit and to report our opinion solely to you, as a body, in accordance with section 90 of the Bermuda Companies Act, and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report. We conducted our audit in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation of the consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements.

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

Opinion

In our opinion the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the affairs of the Company and of the Group as at 31 December 2010 and of the Group's profit and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards and have been properly prepared in accordance with the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

Mazars CPA Limited
Certified Public Accountants
Hong Kong, 30 March 2011

Or Ming Chiu
Practising Certificate number: P04786

Consolidated Income Statement

Year ended 31 December 2010

	Notes	2010 RMB'000	2009 RMB'000
Turnover	4	**2,191,336**	2,402,857
Cost of sales		**(1,810,054)**	(1,764,875)
Gross profit		**381,282**	637,982
Other net income	5	**33,924**	19,518
Distribution and selling costs		**(179,604)**	(194,882)
Administrative and other operating expenses		**(218,405)**	(229,150)
Finance costs	6	**(65,863)**	(54,100)
Share of results of associates		**68,999**	87,011
Profit before taxation		**20,333**	266,379
Income tax expense	8	**(4,924)**	(33,981)
Profit for the year	9	**15,409**	232,398
Attributable to:			
Owners of the parent		**7,872**	200,924
Non-controlling interests		**7,537**	31,474
		15,409	232,398
Dividend recognised as distribution during the year	10	**16,548**	23,167
Earnings per share	11		
– Basic and diluted		**RMB2.10 cents**	RMB53.31 cents

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

Year ended 31 December 2010

	2010 RMB'000	2009 RMB'000
Profit for the year	**15,409**	232,398
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax:		
Exchange difference arising from translation of financial statements of operations outside the People's Republic of China (the "PRC")	**(10,565)**	(23,067)
Surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment	**53,744**	38,907
Deferred tax effects arising on revaluation of property, plant and equipment (note 31)	**(7,118)**	(5,285)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	**36,061**	10,555
Total comprehensive income for the year	**51,470**	242,953
Total comprehensive income attributable to:		
Owners of the parent	**39,300**	207,702
Non-controlling interests	**12,170**	35,251
	51,470	242,953

Consolidated Balance Sheet

At 31 December 2010

	Notes	2010 RMB'000	2009 RMB'000
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	13	**1,137,657**	1,000,829
Mining rights	14	**160,804**	167,418
Other intangible assets	15	**542**	1,028
Goodwill	16	**3,055**	7,248
Prepaid lease payments	17	**106,923**	88,061
Deposits paid for land acquisition	18	**19,260**	–
Interests in associates	19	**159,518**	146,207
Deferred tax assets	31	**22,748**	13,389
		1,610,507	1,424,180
Current assets			
Inventories	20	**486,848**	377,664
Trade and other receivables	21	**1,683,957**	1,689,820
Prepaid lease payments	17	**2,372**	1,946
Amounts due from directors	22	**770**	389
Amounts due from related companies	33	**23,934**	20,156
Amounts due from non-controlling shareholders	33	**3,011**	1,976
Amounts due from associates	23	**116,891**	66,843
Pledged bank deposits	24	**54,560**	127,251
Bank balances and cash	25	**529,697**	566,670
		2,902,040	2,852,715
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	26	**830,121**	682,610
Amounts due to related companies	33	**20,065**	41,342
Amounts due to non-controlling shareholders	33	**15,040**	13,674
Amount due to directors	23	**1,699**	4,502
Amounts due to associates	23	**292,555**	239,979
Current tax liabilities		**3,249**	10,122
Other borrowings – due within one year	27	**3,089**	15,635
Bank borrowings – due within one year	28	**1,588,603**	1,254,067
		2,754,421	2,261,931
Net current assets		**147,619**	590,784
Total assets less current liabilities		**1,758,126**	2,014,964

At 31 December 2010

	Notes	**2010** **RMB'000**	2009 RMB'000
Capital and reserves			
Share capital	29	**40,010**	40,010
Reserves		**1,412,641**	1,395,312
Equity attributable to owners of the parent		**1,452,651**	1,435,322
Non-controlling interests		**201,352**	200,535
Total equity		**1,654,003**	1,635,857
Non-current liabilities			
Bank borrowings – due after one year	28	**40,600**	322,000
Deferred tax liabilities	31	**21,523**	13,757
Deferred government grants	32	**42,000**	43,350
		104,123	379,107
		1,758,126	2,014,964

Approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 30 March 2011.

Mr. Song Dian Quan
Director

Mr. Zhang Li Ming
Director

Balance Sheet

At 31 December 2010

	Notes	2010 RMB'000	2009 RMB'000
Non-current assets			
Interests in subsidiaries	12	**295,787**	298,738
Property, plant and equipment	13	**148**	216
		295,935	298,954
Current assets			
Trade and other receivables	21	**1,452**	1,605
Amounts due from related companies	33	**2,402**	1,089
Cash and bank balances		**388**	27,881
		4,242	30,575
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	26	**2,293**	2,312
Amounts due to related companies	33	**16,449**	35,433
Amounts due to directors	23	**1,699**	4,423
		20,441	42,168
Net current liabilities		**(16,199)**	(11,593)
Total assets less current liabilities		**279,736**	287,361
Capital and reserves			
Share capital	29	**40,010**	40,010
Reserves	30	**27,722**	41,480
Total equity		**67,732**	81,490
Non-current liabilities			
Amounts due to subsidiaries	12	**212,004**	205,871
		279,736	287,361

Approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 30 March 2011.

Mr. Song Dian Quan
Director

Mr. Zhang Li Ming
Director

	Attributable to owners of the parent										
	Share capital RMB'000	**Share premium** RMB'000	**Special reserve** RMB'000	**Statutory reserves** RMB'000	**Revaluation reserve** RMB'000	**Exchange reserve** RMB'000	**Other reserve** RMB'000	**Accumulated profits** RMB'000	**Total** RMB'000	**Non-controlling interests** RMB'000	**Total** RMB'000
At 1 January 2009	42,379	122,040	34,583	237,448	42,725	(60,148)	–	898,707	1,317,734	167,833	1,485,567
Profit for the year	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	200,924	200,924	31,474	232,398
Other comprehensive income											
Exchange difference arising from translation of financial statements of operations outside the PRC	–	–	–	–	–	(23,067)	–	–	(23,067)	–	(23,067)
Deferred tax effects arising on revaluation of property, plant and equipment and change of applicable tax rate	–	–	–	–	(5,285)	–	–	–	(5,285)	–	(5,285)
Surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment	–	–	–	–	35,130	–	–	–	35,130	3,777	38,907
Total other comprehensive income	–	–	–	–	29,845	(23,067)	–	–	6,778	3,777	10,555
Total comprehensive income for the year	–	–	–	–	29,845	(23,067)	–	200,924	207,702	35,251	242,953
Transactions with owners:											
Repurchase of share capital	(2,369)	–	(64,578)	–	–	–	–	–	(66,947)	–	(66,947)
Dividends to non-controlling shareholders	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(2,173)	(2,173)
Dividends	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(23,167)	(23,167)	–	(23,167)
Acquisition of additional interest in a subsidiary	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(376)	(376)
Total transactions with owners	(2,369)	–	(64,578)	–	–	–	–	(23,167)	(90,114)	(2,549)	(92,663)
Transfers	–	–	–	41,946	–	–	–	(41,946)	–	–	–
Reduction of share premium and transfer to special reserve	–	(122,040)	122,040	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Realised on depreciation of property, plant and equipment	–	–	–	–	(4,556)	–	–	4,556	–	–	–
	–	(122,040)	122,040	41,946	(4,556)	–	–	(37,390)	–	–	–
At 31 December 2009	40,010	–	92,045	279,394	68,014	(83,215)	–	1,039,074	1,435,322	200,535	1,635,857

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

Year ended 31 December 2010

	Attributable to owners of the parent										
	Share capital RMB'000	Share premium RMB'000	Special reserve RMB'000	Statutory reserves RMB'000	Revaluation reserve RMB'000	Exchange reserve RMB'000	Other reserve RMB'000	Accumulated profits RMB'000	Total RMB'000	Non-controlling interests RMB'000	Total RMB'000
At 1 January 2010	40,010	–	92,045	279,394	68,014	(83,215)	–	1,039,074	1,435,322	200,535	1,635,857
Profit for the year	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,872	7,872	7,537	15,409
Other comprehensive income											
Exchange difference arising from translation of financial statements of operations outside the PRC	–	–	–	–	–	(10,565)	–	–	(10,565)	–	(10,565)
Deferred tax effects arising on revaluation of property, plant and equipment and change of applicable tax rate	–	–	–	–	(7,118)	–	–	–	(7,118)	–	(7,118)
Surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment	–	–	–	–	49,111	–	–	–	49,111	4,633	53,744
Total other comprehensive income	–	–	–	–	41,993	(10,565)	–	–	31,428	4,633	36,061
Total comprehensive income for the year	–	–	–	–	41,993	(10,565)	–	7,872	39,300	12,170	51,470
Transactions with owners:											
Dividends	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(16,548)	(16,548)	–	(16,548)
Changes in ownership interests in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control	–	–	–	–	–	–	(5,423)	–	(5,423)	(11,353)	(16,776)
Total transactions with owners	–	–	–	–	–	–	(5,423)	(16,548)	(21,971)	(11,353)	(33,324)
Transfers	–	–	–	3,590	–	–	–	(3,590)	–	–	–
Realised on depreciation of property, plant and equipment	–	–	–	–	(6,572)	–	–	6,572	–	–	–
	–	–	–	3,590	(6,572)	–	–	2,982	–	–	–
At 31 December 2010	**40,010**	**–**	**92,045**	**282,984**	**103,435**	**(93,780)**	**(5,423)**	**1,033,380**	**1,452,651**	**201,352**	**1,654,003**

Note: The application of the share premium account is governed by Section 46(2) of the Bermuda Companies Act.

The special reserve represents the difference between the nominal value of the share capital of the subsidiaries acquired and the nominal amount of the share capital issued for their acquisition and the amount transferred from share premium accounts during the year ended 31 December 2009.

The statutory reserves are reserves required by the relevant laws of the PRC applicable to the Company's PRC subsidiaries.

The revaluation reserve has been set up and dealt with in accordance with the accounting policies adopted for the revaluation of buildings, plant and machinery, furniture, fixtures and equipment, and motor vehicles, net of deferred tax.

The exchange reserve comprises all foreign exchange differences arising from the translation of the financial statements of foreign operations.

The other reserve has been set up and dealt with in accordance with the accounting polices adopted on or after 1 January 2010 for the changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries that do not result in a loss of control. In December 2010, the Group acquired an additional 0.90% equity interest in Harbin Coslight Storage Battery Company Limited from non-controlling shareholders at a consideration of approximately RMB16,776,000. As a result, a deficit of RMB5,423,000, which represents the difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interests are adjusted and the fair value of the consideration paid, was debited to equity. At the reporting date, the consideration has not been settled yet and the amount was included in other payables.

The consolidated profit attributable to owners of the parent includes a profit of RMB2,790,000 (2009: loss of RMB3,130,000), which has been dealt with in the financial statements of the Company.

The aggregate amount of the Company's reserves available for distribution to shareholders as at 31 December 2010 was RMB27,722,000 (2009: RMB41,480,000).

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

Year ended 31 December 2010

	2010 RMB'000	2009 RMB'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit before taxation	20,333	266,379
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	75,728	74,057
Amortisation of intangible assets	486	481
Amortisation of prepaid lease payments	2,014	1,784
Surplus arising on revaluation of property, plant and equipment	(142)	(442)
Exchange difference	(600)	(7,110)
Share of results of associates	(68,999)	(87,011)
Deferred income in respect of government grants	(1,350)	(1,350)
Loss on disposal of other property, plant and equipment	50	132
Provision for inventories	2,288	4,036
Reversal of provision for inventories	(506)	(842)
Impairment loss on exploration and evaluation assets	–	5,190
Impairment loss on goodwill	4,193	–
Impairment loss on trade receivables	7,936	29,092
Impairment loss on trade receivables recovered	(1,038)	(1,341)
Interest income	(2,331)	(2,646)
Interest expense	65,863	54,100
Operating cash flows before movements in working capital	103,925	334,509
Movements in working capital:		
Inventories	(111,111)	(36,738)
Trade and other receivables	(6,007)	(39,441)
Amounts due from related companies	(3,778)	12,496
Trade and other payables	131,192	(1,671)
Amounts due to related companies	(21,277)	25,986
Cash generated from operations	92,944	295,141
PRC enterprise income tax paid	(20,509)	(52,945)
Net cash generated from operating activities	72,435	242,196
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(158,281)	(177,690)
Purchases of prepaid lease payments	(21,302)	(18,480)
Deposit paid for acquisition of land	(19,260)	–
Acquisition of other intangible assets	–	(95)
Repayment from associates	5,640	21,263
Interest received	2,331	2,646
Decrease (Increase) in pledged bank deposits	72,691	(23,457)
Proceeds on disposal of property, plant and equipment	476	1,627
Advances to non-controlling shareholders	(1,035)	(274)
(Advances to) Repayment from directors	(4,883)	369
Acquisition of a subsidiary	–	3,417
Deferred government grants received	–	17,700
Net cash used in investing activities	(123,623)	(172,974)

	2010 RMB'000	2009 RMB'000
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
New bank and other borrowings raised	**1,121,072**	1,081,364
Repayment of bank and other borrowings	**(1,080,482)**	(918,703)
Interest paid	**(65,863)**	(54,100)
Dividends paid	**(14,849)**	(18,665)
Dividends paid to non-controlling shareholders	**–**	(2,173)
Advances from associates	**52,576**	59,352
Repurchase of shares	**–**	(66,947)
Advances from non-controlling shareholders	**1,366**	7,800
Net cash generated from financing activities	**13,820**	87,928
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	**(37,368)**	157,150
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	**566,670**	409,247
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes	**395**	273
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year, represented by bank balances and cash	**529,697**	566,670

1. General

The Company is incorporated in Bermuda as an exempted company with limited liability and its shares are listed on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange"). The Company's registered office is located at Clarendon House, 2 Church Street, Hamilton HM11, Bermuda and its head office and principal place of business in Hong Kong is located at Room 2501-2502, COSCO Tower, 181-183 Queen's Road Central, Hong Kong.

The principal activity of the Company is investment holding. The principal activities of the Company's principal subsidiaries are set out in note 43.

2. Principal Accounting Policies

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRSs"), which collective term includes all applicable individual HKFRS, Hong Kong Accounting Standards ("HKAS") and Interpretations issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("HKICPA"), accounting principles generally accepted in Hong Kong and the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance. These financial statements also comply with the applicable disclosure provisions of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange.

These financial statements have been prepared on a basis consistent with the accounting policies adopted in the 2009 financial statements. The adoption of following new/revised HKFRSs that are relevant to the Group effective from the current year had no significant effects on the Group's result and financial position for the current and prior years, except that certain presentation and disclosures of financial statements items have been revised. A summary of the principal accounting policies adopted by the Group is set out below.

2. Principal Accounting Policies (Continued)

Adoption of new/revised HKFRSs

HKFRS 3 (Revised): Business Combinations/Improvements to HKFRSs (2009) with amendments to HKFRS 3

The revised standard introduced a number of major changes including the following:

- acquisition-related transaction costs, other than share and debt issue costs, to be expensed as incurred;
- existing interest in the acquiree to be remeasured at fair value, with the gain or loss recognised in profit or loss, upon subsequent changes in ownership interests;
- non-controlling interest in the acquiree to be measured at either fair value, or at its proportionate interest in the identifiable assets and liabilities of the acquiree;
- contingent consideration to be recognised at fair value at the acquisition date; and
- goodwill to be measured at the excess of the aggregate of the acquisition-date fair value of the acquirer's interest in the acquiree and the amount of any non-controlling interest over the net of the acquisition-date amounts of identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed from the acquisition.

The Improvements to HKFRSs (2009) contains amendments to clarify the measurement of the fair value of an intangible asset acquired in a business combination and to permit the grouping of intangible assets as a single asset if each asset has a similar useful economic life.

These changes did not have material impact on the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010.

HKAS 27 (Revised): Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

The revised standard requires accounting for changes in ownership interests in a subsidiary, while maintaining control, to be recognised as an equity transaction. It also requires, when the group loses control of a subsidiary, any interest retained in the former subsidiary to be remeasured at fair value with the gain or loss recognised in profit or loss. This principle is also extended to a disposal of an associate through the consequential amendments to HKAS 28 Investments in Associates. The adoption of the revised standard did not have material impact on the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010.

2. Principal Accounting Policies (Continued)

Adoption of new/revised HKFRSs (Continued)

Amendments to HKAS 17 Leases

As part of Improvements to HKFRSs (2009), HKAS 17 Leases has been amended in relation to the classification of leasehold land. Before the amendments to HKAS 17, the Group was required to classify leasehold land as operating leases and to present leasehold land as prepaid lease payments in the consolidated statement of financial position. The amendments to HKAS 17 have removed such a requirement. The amendments require that the classification of leasehold land should be based on the general principles set out in HKAS 17, that is, whether or not substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of a leased asset have been transferred to the lessee. In accordance with the transitional provisions set out in the amendments to HKAS 17, the Group reassessed the classification of unexpired leasehold land as at 1 January 2010 based on information that existed at the inception of the leases. There is no leasehold land that qualifies for finance lease classification, hence, no prepaid lease payment has been reclassified to property, plant, and equipment retrospectively.

Amendments to HKAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows

The Amendments provide that only expenditure that results in a recognised asset can be classified as a cash flow from investing activities.

Hong Kong Interpretation 5 Presentation of Financial Statements – Classification by the Borrower of a Term Loan that Contains a Repayment on Demand Clause

The Interpretation concludes that, if a term loan (i.e. a loan that is repayable on a specified date or in installments over a specified period, usually in excess of one year) has a demand clause (i.e. a clause that gives the lender an overriding right to demand repayment without notice or with notice period of less than 12 months at its sole discretion) in its term, the loan shall be classified by the borrower as a current liability in the balance sheet. Similarly, the amounts repayable under such a term loan shall be classified in the earliest time bracket in the contractual maturity analysis as required to be disclosed under HKFRS 7: Financial Instruments: Disclosures. The adoption of this interpretation did not have any effect on the financial position of the Group.

Basis of measurement

The measurement basis used in the preparation of these financial statements is historical cost, except for certain property, plant and equipment, which are measured at revalued amount, as explained in the accounting policies set out below.

2. Principal Accounting Policies (Continued)

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Company and all of its subsidiaries as at 31 December each year. The financial statements of the subsidiaries are prepared for the same reporting year as the Company using consistent accounting policies.

All intra-group balance, transactions, income and expenses and profits and losses resulting from intra-group transactions are eliminated in full. The results of subsidiaries are consolidated from the date on which the Group obtains control and continue to be consolidated until the date that such control ceased.

Non-controlling interests are presented separately in the consolidated income statement and within equity in the consolidated balance sheet, separately from owners of the parent. For each business combination occurs on or after 1 January 2010, the non-controlling interest in the acquiree is measured initially either at fair value or at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the acquiree's net assets. This choice of measurement basis is made on an acquisition-by-acquisition basis. For each business combination occurred prior to 1 January 2010, the non-controlling interest in the acquiree was measured at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the acquiree's net assets.

Allocation of total comprehensive income

Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income are attributed to the owners of the parent and to the non-controlling interests. From 1 January 2010, total comprehensive income is attributed to the owners of the parent and the non-controlling interest even if this results in the non-controlling interest having a deficit balance. Prior to 1 January 2010, losses applicable to the non-controlling interest in excess of the non-controlling interest in the subsidiary's equity are allocated against the interests of the Group except to the extent that the non-controlling interest has a binding obligation and is able to make an additional investment to cover the losses.

2. Principal Accounting Policies (Continued)

Basis of consolidation (Continued)

Changes in ownership interest

From 1 January 2010, changes in the Group's ownership interest in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions. The carrying amounts of the controlling and non-controlling interests are adjusted to reflect the changes in their relative interests in the subsidiary. Any difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interests are adjusted and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognised directly in equity and attributed to the owners of the parent.

When the Group loses control of a subsidiary, the profit or loss on disposal is calculated as the difference between (i) the aggregate of the fair value of the consideration received and the fair value of any retained interest determined at the date when control is lost and (ii) the carrying amount of the assets (including goodwill), and liabilities of the subsidiary and any non-controlling interests at the date when control is lost. The amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in relation to the disposed subsidiary is recognised on the same basis as would be required if the parent had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities. Any investment retained in the former subsidiary and any amounts owed by or to the former subsidiary is accounted for as a financial asset, associate, jointly controlled entity or others as appropriate from the date when control is lost.

Prior to 1 January 2010, the Group applied a policy of treating transactions with non-controlling interest as transactions with parties external to the Group and thus the excess amount of any consideration paid over the carrying value of the non-controlling interest acquired was recognised as goodwill. For decreases in the Group's ownership interest in a subsidiary, regardless of whether the disposals would result in a loss of control, the difference between the consideration received and the carrying amount of the share of net assets disposed of was recognised in profit or loss.

Subsidiaries

A subsidiary is an entity in which the Group has the power to govern the financial and operating policies so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

In the Company's balance sheet, interests in subsidiaries are stated at cost less accumulated impairment loss. The carrying amount of the investment is reduced to its recoverable amount on an individual basis. The results of subsidiaries are accounted for by the Company on the basis of dividends received and receivable.

2. Principal Accounting Policies (Continued)

Associates

An associate is an entity in which the Group has significant influence and which is neither a subsidiary nor a joint venture.

The results and assets and liabilities of associates are incorporated in these consolidated financial statements using the equity method of accounting. Under the equity method, investments in associates are carried in the consolidated balance sheet at cost as adjusted for post-acquisition changes in the Group's share of the net assets of the associate, less any identified impairment loss. When the Group's share of losses of an associate equals or exceeds its interest in that associate (which includes any long-term interests that, in substance, form part of the Group's net investment in the associate), the Group discontinues recognising its share of further losses. An additional share of losses is provided for and a liability is recognised only to the extent that the Group has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of that associate.

Goodwill

From 1 January 2010, goodwill arising on an acquisition of a subsidiary is measured at the excess of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree and the fair value of any previously held equity interest in the acquiree over the acquisition date amounts of the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed of the acquired subsidiary. Prior to 1 January 2010, goodwill represented the excess of the cost of acquisition over the Group's share of the fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the acquired subsidiary.

Goodwill on acquisition of subsidiary is recognised as a separate asset. Goodwill is carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses, which is tested for impairment annually or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired. For the purpose of impairment test and determination of gain or loss on disposal, goodwill is allocated to cash-generating units. An impairment loss on goodwill is not reversed.

From 1 January 2010, in respect of a subsidiary, any excess of the acquisition date amounts of identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed of the acquired subsidiary over the sum of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree and the fair value of the acquirer's previously held interest in the acquiree, if any, after reassessment, is recognised immediately in profit or loss as a bargain purchase. In respect of an associate any excess of the Group's share of its net fair value of identifiable assets and liabilities over the cost of investment is recognised immediately as income. Prior to 1 January 2010, any excess of the Group's share of the fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the acquired subsidiary and associate over the related cost of acquisition, after reassessment, was recognised immediately in profit or loss.

2. Principal Accounting Policies (Continued)

Property, plant and equipment

Buildings, plant and machinery, furniture, fixtures and equipment, and motor vehicles are stated in the consolidated balance sheet at their revalued amount, being the fair value at the date of revaluation less subsequent accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Revaluations are performed with sufficient regularity such that the carrying amount does not differ materially from that which would be determined using fair values at the balance sheet date.

Any revaluation increase arising on revaluation of buildings, plant and machinery, furniture, fixtures and equipment, and motor vehicles is credited to the revaluation reserve, except to the extent that it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised as an expense, in which case the increase is credited to the consolidated income statement to the extent of the decrease previously charged. A decrease in net carrying amount arising on revaluation of an asset is dealt with as an expense to the extent that it exceeds the balance, if any, on the revaluation reserve relating to a previous revaluation of that asset. On the subsequent sale or retirement of a revalued asset, the attributable revaluation surplus is transferred to accumulated profits.

Construction in progress represents property, plant and equipment in the course of construction for production or for its own use purposes. Construction in progress is carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Cost includes all construction expenditure and other direct costs, including interest costs, attributable to such projects. Construction in progress is classified to the appropriate category of property, plant and equipment when completed and ready for intended use. Depreciation of these assets commences when the assets are ready for their intended use.

Leasehold improvements are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation is provided to write off the cost or fair value less accumulated impairment losses of property, plant and equipment, other than construction in progress, over their estimated useful lives as set out below from the date on which they are available for use and after taking into account their estimated residual value, using the straight-line method. Where parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, the cost or fair value of the item is allocated on a reasonable basis and depreciated separately:

Leasehold improvements	Over the shorter of the term of the lease, or 50 years
Buildings	20 to 50 years, or over the remaining term of the relevant land use rights, if shorter
Plant and machinery	10 years
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	10 years
Motor vehicles	5 years

2. Principal Accounting Policies (Continued)

Property, plant and equipment (Continued)

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the item) is included in the consolidated income statement in the year in which the item is derecognised.

Prepaid lease payments

Prepaid lease payments are up-front payments to acquire fixed term interests in lessee-occupied land that are classified as operating leases. The premiums are stated at cost and are amortised over the period of the lease on a straight-line basis to the consolidated income statement.

Intangible assets

Research and development expenditure

Expenditure on research activities is recognised as an expense in the period in which it is incurred.

An internally-generated intangible asset arising from development expenditure is recognised only if it is anticipated that the development costs incurred on a clearly-defined project will be recovered through future commercial activity. The resultant asset is amortised on a straight-line basis over its useful life, and carried at cost less subsequent accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

The amount initially recognised for internally-generated intangible asset is the sum of the expenditure incurred from the date when the intangible asset first meets the recognition criteria. Where no internally generated intangible asset can be recognised, development expenditure is charged to profit or loss in the period in which it is incurred.

Subsequent to initial recognition, internally-generated intangible asset is reported at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, on the same basis as acquired intangible assets.

2. Principal Accounting Policies (Continued)

Intangible assets (Continued)

Mining rights

Mining rights are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. The mining rights will be amortised over the remaining term of the relevant rights on a straight-line basis when the mining activities commence.

Patents, trademarks and licensing rights

Patents, trademarks and licensing rights acquired separately and with finite useful lives are measured initially at purchase cost and amortised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives and carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

An item of intangible asset is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the item) is included in the consolidated income statement in the year in which the item is derecognised.

Exploration and evaluation assets

Exploration, evaluation and development assets are accumulated at cost in respect of each area of interest.

Costs of exploration and evaluation assets, except for those in relation to the development of mineral resources, are carried forward in line with HKFRS 6 "Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources" where the right to tenure of the area of interest is current and they are expected to be recouped through sale or successful development and exploitation of the area of interest or, where exploration and evaluation activities in the area of interest have not yet reached a stage that permits reasonable assessment of the existence of economically recoverable reserves.

When an area of interest is abandoned or the directors decide that it is not capable of commercial production, any accumulated costs in respect of that area are written off in the financial period the decision is made. Each area of interest is also reviewed at the end of each accounting period and accumulated costs are written off to the extent that they will not be recoverable in future.

When it can be reasonably ascertained that an area of interest is capable of commercial production, exploration and evaluation assets are transferred to mining rights and are amortised based on the accounting policy as stated in "Intangible assets" above.

2. Principal Accounting Policies (Continued)

Exploration and evaluation assets (Continued)

Amortisation is not charged on costs carried forward in respect of areas of interest in the exploration and evaluation phase until they are transferred to other applicable assets.

Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments and on a trade date basis.

A financial asset is derecognised when the Group's contractual rights to future cash flows from the financial asset expire or when the Group transfers the financial asset and the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset. A financial liability is derecognised only when the liability is extinguished, that is, when the obligation specified in the relevant contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables including trade and other receivables and amounts due from directors/related companies/non-controlling shareholders/associates are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market and are not held for trading. They are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, except where receivables are interest-free loans and without any fixed repayment term or the effect of discounting would be insignificant. In such case, the receivables are stated at cost less impairment loss. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition, over the year to maturity. Gains and losses arising from derecognition, impairment or through the amortisation process are recognised in the consolidated income statement.

Impairment of financial assets

At each balance sheet date, the Group assesses whether there is objective evidence that financial assets are impaired. The impairment loss of financial assets carried at amortised cost is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flow discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate. Such impairment loss is reversed in subsequent periods through consolidated income statement when an increase in the asset's recoverable amount can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, subject to a restriction that the carrying amount of the asset at the date the impairment is reversed does not exceed what the amortised cost would have been had the impairment not been recognised.

Financial liabilities

The Group's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, amounts due to related parties/non-controlling shareholders/directors/associates, bank loans and other borrowings. All financial liabilities except for derivatives are recognised initially at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost, using effective interest method, unless the effect of discounting would be insignificant, in which case they are stated at cost.

2. Principal Accounting Policies (Continued)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial guarantee contracts

A financial guarantee contract is a contract that requires the issuer of the contract to make specified payments to reimburse the holder of the contract for a loss the holder incurs because a specified debtor fails to make payment when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument. Financial guarantee contract is initially recognised as deferred income within trade and other payable at fair value, where such information is available, otherwise, it is recognised at consideration received and receivable. Subsequently, it is measured at the higher of the amount initially recognised, less accumulated amortisation, and the amount of the provision, if any, that is required to settle the commitment at the balance sheet date.

Cash equivalents

For the purpose of consolidated cash flow statement, cash equivalents represent short-term highly liquid investments which are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, net of bank overdrafts.

Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and when the revenue and costs, if applicable, can be measured reliably and on the following bases.

Sale of goods is recognised on transfer of risks and rewards of ownership, which generally coincides with the time when the goods are delivered to customers and the title is passed.

Interest income from financial asset is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable.

Foreign currency translation

Items included in the financial statements of each of the Group's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (the "functional currency"). The consolidated financial statements are presented in the currency of Renminbi, which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the income statement.

2. Principal Accounting Policies (Continued)

Foreign currency translation (Continued)

The results and financial position of all the Group entities that have a functional currency different from the presentation currency ("foreign operations") are translated into the presentation currency as follows:

- Assets and liabilities for each balance sheet presented and, where applicable, goodwill and fair value adjustments on the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities arising on an acquisition of a foreign operation which are to be treated as assets and liabilities of that foreign operation, are translated at the closing rate at the balance sheet date;

- Income and expenses for each income statement are translated at average exchange rate;

- All resulting exchange differences arising from the above translations and exchange differences arising from a monetary item that forms part of the Group's net investment in a foreign operation are recognised as a separate component of equity. On disposal of a foreign operation, the cumulative amount of the exchange differences deferred in the separate component of equity relating to that foreign operation is recognised in income statement when the gain or loss on disposal is recognised.

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost, which comprises all costs of purchase and, where applicable, cost of conversion and other costs that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition, is calculated using the weighted average cost method. Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

Impairment of other assets

At each balance sheet date, the Group reviews internal and external sources of information to determine whether its tangible and intangible assets (other than goodwill) have suffered an impairment loss or impairment loss previously recognised no longer exists or may be reduced. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated, based on the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and value in use. Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the smallest group of assets that generates cash flows independently (i.e. cash-generating unit).

If the recoverable amount of an asset or a cash-generating unit is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset or cash-generating unit is reduced to its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised as an expense immediately, except where the relevant asset is carried at valuation, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

2. Principal Accounting Policies (Continued)

Impairment of other assets (Continued)

A reversal of impairment loss is limited to the carrying amount of the asset or cash-generating unit that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised in prior years. Reversal of impairment loss is recognised as income immediately, except where the relevant asset is carried at valuation, in which case the reversal of impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs incurred, net of any investment income on the temporary investment of the specific borrowings, that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, i.e. assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are capitalised as part of the cost of those assets. Capitalisation of such borrowing costs ceases when the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale. All other borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

Government grants

Government grants are recognised at their fair value where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attaching conditions will be complied with. When the grant relates to an expense item, it is recognised as income over the years necessary to match the grant on a systematic basis to the costs that it is intended to compensate. Where the grant relates to an asset, the fair value is credited to a deferred income account and is released to the consolidated income statement over the expected useful life of the relevant asset by equal annual installments.

Leases

Leases which do not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the Group are classified as operating leases. Rentals payable under operating leases are charged to the consolidated income statement on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

Retirement benefits costs

The obligations for contributions to defined contribution retirement schemes are recognised as an expense in the consolidated income statement as incurred. The assets of the schemes are held separately from those of the Group in independently administered funds.

2. Principal Accounting Policies (Continued)

Taxation

The charge for current income tax is based on the results for the year as adjusted for items that are non-assessable or disallowed. It is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax is provided, using the liability method, on all temporary differences at the balance sheet date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. However, if the deferred tax arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss, it is not accounted for.

The deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is recovered or the liability is settled, based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, tax losses and credits can be utilised.

Deferred tax is provided on temporary differences arising on investment in subsidiaries and associates, except where the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences is controlled by the Group and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Related parties

A party is related to the Group if

(a) directly, or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, the party controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with, the Group; or has an interest in the Group that gives it significant influence over the Group; or has joint control over the Group;

(b) the party is an associate of the Group;

(c) the party is a joint venture in which the Group is a venturer;

(d) the party is a member of the key management personnel of the Group;

2. Principal Accounting Policies (Continued)

Related parties (Continued)

(e) the party is a close member of the family of any individual referred to in (a) or (d);

(f) the party is an entity that is controlled, jointly controlled or significantly influenced by or for which significant voting power in such entity resides with, directly or indirectly, any individual referred to in (d) or (e); or

(g) the party is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of the Group, or of any entity that is a related party of the Company.

Segment reporting

Operating segments, and the amounts of each segment item reported in the financial statements, are identified from the financial information provided regularly to the Group's most senior executive management for the purposes of allocating resources to, and assessing the performance of, the Group's various lines of business and geographical locations.

Individually material operating segments are not aggregated for financial reporting purposes unless the segments have similar economic characteristics and are similar in respect of the nature of products and services, the nature of production processes, the type or class of customers, the methods used to distribute the products or provide the services, and the nature of the regulatory environment. Operating segments which are not individually material may be aggregated if they share a majority of these criteria.

Future changes in HKFRSs

At the date of authorisation of these financial statements, the HKICPA has issued the following new/ revised HKFRS that are not yet effective for the current year, which the Group has not early adopted.

2. Principal Accounting Policies (Continued)

Future changes in HKFRSs (Continued)

Improvements to HKFRS 2010	Improvements to HKFRS except for the amendments to HKAS 1[2]
Amendments to HKFRS 1	Limited Exemption from comparative HKFRS 7 Disclosures for First-time Adopters[1]
Amendments to HKFRS 7	Disclosure – Transfer of Financial Assets[6]
Amendments to HKAS 12	Deferred Tax: Recovery of Underlying Assets[7]
Amendments to HKAS 32	Financial Instruments: Presentation – Classification of Rights Issues[3]
HKAS 24 (Revised)	Related Party Disclosures[4]
HKFRS 9	Financial Instruments[5]
HK(IFRIC) – Int 14 (Amendments)	Prepayments of a Minimum Funding Requirement[4]
HK(IFRIC) – Int 19	Extinguishing Financial Liabilities with Equity Instruments[1]

1 Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2010
2 Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2010 or 1 January 2011, as appropriate
3 Effective for annual periods beginning or after 1 February 2010
4 Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2011
5 Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013
6 Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2011
7 Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2012

The Group is in the process of assessing the possible impact on the future adoption of these new/revised HKFRSs, but are not yet in a position to reasonably estimate their impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements.

3. Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements

The key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the balance sheet date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are discussed below.

Income taxes

At 31 December 2010, a deferred tax asset of RMB22,748,000 (2009: RMB13,389,000) has been recognised in respect of deductible temporary differences in the Group's consolidated balance sheet. On the other hand, no deferred tax asset has been recognised in respect of the tax losses of RMB50,159,000 (2009: RMB39,994,000) due to the unpredictability of future profit streams. The realisability of the deferred tax asset mainly depends on whether sufficient future profits or taxable temporary differences will be available in the future. In cases where the actual future profits generated are less or more than expected, a material reversal or recognition of deferred tax assets may arise, which would be recognised in the consolidated income statement in the period in which such a reversal or recognition takes place.

Impairment of trade receivables

In determining whether there is objective evidence of impairment loss, the Group takes into consideration the estimation of future cash flows by reference to current creditworthiness and past collection history of each customer. The amount of impairment loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows (excluding future credit losses that have not been incurred) discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate (i.e. the effective interest rate computed at initial recognition). If the financial condition of these customers were to deteriorate, resulting in an impairment of their ability to make payments, additional impairment will be required.

Impairment of mining rights

Management assessed the recoverable amount of the mining rights which have remaining operation periods ranging from 4 to 25 years. The assessment involves an estimation of mineral reserves and market prices of the minerals and other financial factors. Should the actual mineral reserves and other market conditions change, impairment loss may arise.

3. Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements (Continued)

Impairment of goodwill

The Company determines whether goodwill is impaired at least on an annual basis. This requires an estimation of the value in use of the cash-generating units to which the goodwill is allocated. Estimating the value in use requires the Company to make an estimate of the expected cash flows from the cash-generating unit and also to choose a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value of those cash flows. Details of the estimates used to calculate the recoverable amount are given in note 16.

Allowance for inventories

The Group's management reviews the condition of inventories at each balance sheet date, and makes allowance for inventories that are identified as obsolete, slow-moving or no longer recoverable. The Group carries out the inventory review on a product-by-product basis and makes allowances by reference to the latest market prices and current market conditions.

4. Segment Information

Operating segments

For management purposes, the Group is currently organised into three major operating divisions – sealed lead acid batteries and related accessories, lithium-ion batteries and nickel batteries.

Segment revenue, expenses, results, assets and liabilities include items directly attributable to a segment as well as those that can be allocated on a reasonable basis to that segment. Inter-segment sales transactions are charged at prevailing market rates.

For the purpose of monitoring segment performance and allocating resources between segments, the executive directors assess segment profit or loss before income tax without allocation of finance costs, shares of results of associates, head office and other administrative costs and the basis of preparing such information is consistent with that of the consolidated financial statements.

All assets are allocated to reportable segments other than deferred tax assets, mining rights, interests in associates, bank balances and cash, other unallocated head office and corporate assets as these assets are managed on a group basis.

All liabilities are allocated to reportable segments other than deferred tax liabilities, bank borrowings and other unallocated head office and corporate liabilities as these liabilities are managed on a group basis.

Principal activities are as follows:

Sealed lead acid batteries and related accessories	–	manufacture and sale of sealed lead acid batteries and related accessories
Lithium-ion batteries	–	manufacture and sale of lithium-ion batteries
Nickel batteries	–	manufacture and sale of nickel batteries

4. Segment Information (Continued)

Operating segments (Continued)

Segment information about these businesses is presented below. Turnover in the income statement represents revenue from external sales as included in the segment information.

2010

	Sealed leadacid batteries and related accessories RMB'000	Lithium-ion batteries RMB'000	Nickel batteries RMB'000	Others RMB'000	Elimination RMB'000	Consolidated RMB'000
Turnover						
External sales	1,519,571	354,958	170,380	146,427	–	2,191,336
Inter-segment sales	1,681	2,199	20	3,060	(6,960)	–
Total	1,521,252	357,157	170,400	149,487	(6,960)	2,191,336
Interest income	1,865	162	207	97	–	2,331
Result						
Segment result	60,460	(34,381)	8,298	(13,389)	–	20,988
Unallocated expenses						(3,791)
Finance costs						(65,863)
Share of results of associates						68,999
Profit before taxation						20,333
Income tax expense						(4,924)
Profit for the year						15,409

4. Segment Information (Continued)

Operating segments (Continued)

Balance sheet

	Sealed lead acid batteries and related accessories RMB'000	Lithium-ion batteries RMB'000	Nickel batteries RMB'000	Others RMB'000	Consolidated RMB'000
ASSETS					
Segment assets	2,257,772	763,362	121,749	376,407	3,519,290
Mining rights					160,804
Interests in associates					159,518
Unallocated assets					672,935
Consolidated total assets					4,512,547
LIABILITIES					
Segment liabilities	624,625	330,430	93,897	95,202	1,144,154
Unallocated liabilities					1,714,390
Consolidated total liabilities					2,858,544

4. Segment Information (Continued)

Operating segments (Continued)

Other Information

	Sealed lead acid batteries and related accessories RMB'000	Lithium-ion batteries RMB'000	Nickel batteries RMB'000	Mining RMB'000	Others RMB'000	Consolidated RMB'000
Capital additions	86,663	32,762	2,133	51,111	12,958	185,627
Depreciation and amortisation	38,854	31,983	2,862	–	4,529	78,228
Provision for inventories	–	–	–	–	2,288	2,288
Reversal of provision for inventories	–	(408)	–	–	(98)	(506)
Impairment loss on goodwill	–	–	–	–	4,193	4,193
Impairment loss on trade receivables	937	1,761	–	–	5,238	7,936
Impairment loss on trade receivables recovered	(52)	(776)	–	–	(210)	(1,038)

2009

	Sealed lead acid batteries and related accessories RMB'000	Lithium-ion batteries RMB'000	Nickel batteries RMB'000	Others RMB'000	Elimination RMB'000	Consolidated RMB'000
Turnover						
External sales	1,781,011	345,373	165,243	111,230	–	2,402,857
Inter-segment sales	1,289	–	–	1,651	(2,940)	–
Total	1,782,300	345,373	165,243	112,881	(2,940)	2,402,857
Interest income	2,352	7	76	211	–	2,646
Result						
Segment result	288,665	(8,631)	7,423	(36,807)	–	250,650
Unallocated expenses						(17,182)
Finance costs						(54,100)
Share of results of associates						87,011
Profit before taxation						266,379
Income tax expense						(33,981)
Profit for the year						232,398

4. Segment Information (Continued)

Operating segments (Continued)

Balance sheet

	Sealed lead acid batteries and related accessories RMB'000	Lithium-ion batteries RMB'000	Nickel batteries RMB'000	Others RMB'000	Consolidated RMB'000
ASSETS					
Segment assets	2,117,319	713,735	98,743	289,823	3,219,620
Mining rights					167,418
Interests in associates					146,207
Unallocated assets					743,650
Consolidated total assets					4,276,895
LIABILITIES					
Segment liabilities	542,059	290,312	86,518	79,078	997,967
Unallocated liabilities					1,643,071
Consolidated total liabilities					2,641,038

4. Segment Information (Continued)

Operating segments (Continued)

Other Information

	Sealed lead acid batteries and related accessories RMB'000	Lithium-ion batteries RMB'000	Nickel batteries RMB'000	Mining RMB'000	Others RMB'000	Consolidated RMB'000
Capital additions	110,570	64,170	1,379	2,141	67,183	245,443
Depreciation and amortisation	34,796	33,227	2,943	–	5,356	76,322
Provision for inventories	464	–	–	–	3,572	4,036
Reversal of provision for inventories	–	–	–	–	(842)	(842)
Impairment loss on trade receivables	729	10,944	2,940	–	14,479	29,092
Impairment loss on trade receivables recovered	–	(1,341)	–	–	–	(1,341)

Geographical information

The Group operates in two principal geographical areas: The PRC (country of domicile) and Russia.

The following table sets out information about the geographical location of (i) the Group's revenue from external customers and (ii) the Group's non-current assets including property, plant and equipment, mining rights, other intangible assets, deposits paid for land acquisition, goodwill, interests in associates and prepaid lease payments. The geographical location of customers is based on the location at which the services are provided or the goods are delivered. The geographical location of the non-current assets is based on the physical location of the assets.

	Revenue from external customers		Non-current assets	
	2010 RMB'000	2009 RMB'000	**2010 RMB'000**	2009 RMB'000
The PRC	**1,649,106**	2,104,964	**1,235,284**	1,098,358
Russia	**265,625**	85,946	**301,935**	287,485
Other countries	**276,605**	211,947	**50,540**	24,948
	2,191,336	2,402,857	**1,587,759**	1,410,791

4. Segment Information (Continued)

Information about major customers

One (2009: One) single customer individually contributed over 10% of the Group's consolidated revenue for the year ended 31 December 2010 in the amount of approximately RMB231,195,000 (2009: RMB344,461,000).

5. Other Net Income

	2010 RMB'000	2009 RMB'000
Bank interest income	**2,331**	2,646
Surplus arising on revaluation of property, plant and equipment	**142**	442
Unconditional government grants received	**18,183**	4,791
Amortisation of government grants (note 32)	**1,350**	1,350
Sundry income	**11,918**	10,289
	33,924	19,518

6. Finance Costs

	2010 RMB'000	2009 RMB'000
Interest on bank borrowings wholly repayable within five years	**79,404**	71,779
Less: Borrowing costs capitalised at a rate of 4.72% (2009: 5.83%) per annum	**(13,541)**	(17,679)
	65,863	54,100

7. Directors' and Employees' Emoluments

(a) Directors' emoluments

The emoluments paid or payable to each of the 9 (2009: 9) directors are as follows:

	Mr. Song Dian Quan RMB'000	Ms. Luo Ming Hua RMB'000	Mr. Li Ke Xue RMB'000	Mr. Xing Kai RMB'000	Mr. Zhang Li Ming RMB'000	Mr. Liu Xing Quan RMB'000	Mr. Li Zeng Lin RMB'000	Dr. Jiang Zhao Hua RMB'000	Mr. Xiao Jian Min RMB'000	Total RMB'000
2010										
Fees	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	18	18
Other emoluments:										
Salaries and other benefits	223	214	198	168	27	120	–	–	–	950
Retirement benefit scheme contributions	7	6	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	19
Total emoluments	230	220	198	174	27	120	–	–	18	987
2009										
Fees	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	18	18
Other emoluments:										
Salaries and other benefits	204	192	179	154	27	96	–	–	–	852
Retirement benefit scheme contributions	3	3	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	9
Total emoluments	207	195	179	157	27	96	–	–	18	879

(b) Employees' emoluments

The five highest paid individuals of the Group included two (2009: four) directors of the Company, details of whose emoluments are set out in (a) above. The emoluments of the remaining three individuals (2009: one individual) are as follows:

	2010 RMB'000	2009 RMB'000
Salaries and other benefits	**1,094**	294
Retirement benefit scheme contributions	**14**	–
	1,108	294

7. Directors' and Employees' Emoluments (Continued)

(b) Employees' emoluments (Continued)

The emoluments of the three individuals (2009: one individual) with the highest emoluments are within the following bands:

	2010 Number of individuals	2009 Number of individuals
Nil – HK$1,000,000 (equivalent to Nil – RMB872,600)	**3**	1

During each of the years ended 31 December 2010 and 2009, no emoluments were paid by the Group to any of the directors or the five highest paid individuals (including directors and employees) as an inducement to join or upon joining the Group or as compensation for loss of office. In addition, no directors waived any emoluments for each of the years ended 31 December 2010 and 2009.

8. Income Tax Expense

	Note	**2010 RMB'000**	2009 RMB'000
The amount charged to consolidated income statement comprises:			
PRC enterprise income tax		**13,635**	43,831
Deferred taxation credit	31	**(8,711)**	(9,850)
		4,924	33,981

No provision for Hong Kong Profits Tax has been made in the financial statements as the Group's income neither arises in, nor is derived from, Hong Kong.

Pursuant to the Enterprise Income Tax Law of the PRC (the "EIT Law"), the enterprise income tax rates for domestic and foreign enterprises are unified at 25%, unless they qualify for special tax benefits under certain limited exceptions.

8. Income Tax Expense (Continued)

A PRC subsidiary of the Company is entitled to exemption from PRC enterprise income tax for the first two years commencing from its first profit-making year of operation in 2006 and thereafter, a 50% reduction for the following three years. The Implementation Regulations to the EIT Law provide a five-year transition period for this subsidiary which is entitled to a preferential lower tax rate of 9%, 10%, 11% and 24% for the years ending from 2008 to 2011, respectively.

Major operating subsidiaries of the Company are subject to PRC enterprise income tax in the current year. Two of these subsidiaries have been officially designated by the local tax authority as "New and High Technology Enterprises". As a result, the effective tax rate for these major operating subsidiaries was 15% for the year (2009: 15%).

Under the EIT Law, withholding tax is imposed at a rate of 10% on dividends distributed to foreign investors in respect of profits earned by PRC subsidiaries from 1 January 2008 onwards. This has led to the recognition of additional deferred tax liabilities of RMB1,655,000 (2009: RMB2,317,000) and a charge of the same amount in the consolidated income statement. As at 31 December 2010, the Group had unrecognised deferred tax liabilities of approximately RMB57,872,000 (2009: RMB49,948,000) in respect of the undistributed profits from these PRC subsidiaries which the management considers that these undistributed profits are expected to be retained in these PRC subsidiaries and not to be remitted out of the PRC in the foreseeable future.

The tax charge for the year can be reconciled to the profit per the consolidated income statement as follows:

	2010 **RMB'000**	2009 RMB'000
Profit before taxation	**20,333**	266,379
Tax at the applicable income tax rate at 15% (2009: 15%)	**3,050**	39,957
Tax effect of income subject to tax holidays	**(26)**	(3,335)
Tax effect of income not taxable and expenses not deductible	**9,070**	(4,473)
Tax effect of share of results of associates	**(10,350)**	(13,052)
Tax effect of recognised withholding tax	**1,655**	2,317
Tax effect of tax losses not recognised	**1,525**	12,567
Tax charge for the year	**4,924**	33,981

Details of taxation recognised in other comprehensive income are set out in note 31.

9. Profit for The Year

	Note	2010 RMB'000	2009 RMB'000
Profit for the year has been arrived at after charging/ (crediting):			
Directors' emoluments	7(a)	**987**	879
Retirement benefit scheme contributions (excluding contributions for directors)		**15,299**	14,165
Other staff costs		**226,487**	198,229
Total employee benefit expenses		**242,773**	213,273
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment		**75,728**	74,057
Amortisation of intangible assets (included in administrative expenses and cost of sales)		**486**	481
Total depreciation and amortisation		**76,214**	74,538
Amortisation of prepaid lease payments		**2,014**	1,784
Net foreign exchange losses		**3,573**	6,467
Auditor's remuneration		**1,483**	1,459
Research and development costs		**10,773**	5,140
Surplus arising on revaluation of property, plant and equipment	13	**(142)**	(442)
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment		**50**	132
Impairment loss on trade receivables		**7,936**	29,092
Impairment loss on trade receivables recovered		**(1,038)**	(1,341)
Impairment loss on goodwill (included in administrative expenses)		**4,193**	–
Impairment loss on exploration and evaluation assets (included in administrative expenses)		**–**	5,190
Provision for inventories		**2,288**	4,036
Reversal of provision for inventories*		**(506)**	(842)
Cost of inventories recognised as an expense		**1,810,054**	1,764,875

* The reversal of provision for inventories arose from disposal of inventories which had been written-down in previous years.

10. Dividend Recognised as Distribution During the year

Dividend recognised as distribution during the year represents final dividend payable to owners of the parent attributable to the previous financial year, which was approved during the year:

	2010 RMB'000	2009 RMB'000
2009 final – HK$0.05 (shown as RMB0.04422)	**16,548**	–
2008 final – HK$0.07 (shown as RMB0.06191)	**–**	23,167
	16,548	23,167

The directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend for the year (2009: HK$0.05 per share, totalling approximately RMB16,548,000).

11. Earnings Per Share

The calculation of the basic earnings per share is based on the profit attributable to owners of the parent of RMB7,872,000 (2009: RMB200,924,000) and the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue of 374,180,000 (2009: 376,893,000) shares.

Since there were no potential dilutive shares in issue during years ended 31 December 2010 and 2009, basic and diluted earnings per share are the same for both years.

12. Interests in Subsidiaries

	The Company	
	2010 RMB'000	2009 RMB'000
Unlisted shares, at cost	**245,210**	245,210
Due from subsidiaries	**50,577**	53,528
	295,787	298,738
Due to subsidiaries	**212,004**	205,871

The amounts due from subsidiaries are unsecured, interest-free and not expected to be realised in the next twelve months of the balance sheet date.

The amounts due to subsidiaries are unsecured, interest-free and with no specific repayment term. In the opinion of the directors, no part of the amounts will be repayable within twelve months from 31 December 2010 and the carrying amounts approximate their fair values.

Details of subsidiaries which principally affected the results, assets or liabilities of the Group as at 31 December 2010 are set out in note 43.

13. Property, Plant and Equipment

The Group

	Leasehold improvements RMB'000	Buildings situated in the PRC RMB'000	Plant and machinery RMB'000	Furniture, fixtures and equipment RMB'000	Motor vehicles RMB'000	Construction in progress RMB'000	Total RMB'000
Cost or valuation							
At 1 January 2009	5,217	275,956	301,802	6,951	15,399	216,785	822,110
Exchange adjustments	–	–	(52)	(5)	(96)	(2,375)	(2,528)
Additions	–	7,264	54,576	2,843	6,012	148,032	218,727
Acquisition of subsidiary	–	–	548	36	21	–	605
Transfers	–	94,427	30,479	264	1,832	(127,002)	–
Disposals	–	–	–	(32)	(1,727)	–	(1,759)
Revaluation	–	2,111	(32,522)	(1,135)	(2,531)	–	(34,077)
At 31 December 2009	5,217	379,758	354,831	8,922	18,910	235,440	1,003,078
Exchange adjustments	–	–	(67)	(13)	(158)	(4,891)	(5,129)
Additions	–	35,520	5,187	3,673	1,617	118,328	164,325
Transfers	–	79,379	5,189	95	1,820	(86,483)	–
Disposals	–	–	(302)	(36)	(188)	–	(526)
Revaluation	–	10,911	(24,976)	(2,805)	(4,557)	–	(21,427)
At 31 December 2010	**5,217**	**505,568**	**339,862**	**9,836**	**17,444**	**262,394**	**1,140,321**
Comprising:							
At cost	5,217	–	–	–	–	262,394	267,611
At fair value	–	505,568	339,862	9,836	17,444	–	872,710
	5,217	**505,568**	**339,862**	**9,836**	**17,444**	**262,394**	**1,140,321**
Accumulated depreciation							
At 1 January 2009	1,618	–	–	–	–	–	1,618
Charge for the year	631	17,177	49,900	3,150	3,199	–	74,057
Eliminated on revaluation	–	(17,177)	(49,900)	(3,150)	(3,199)	–	(73,426)
At 31 December 2009	2,249	–	–	–	–	–	2,249
Charge for the year	415	21,427	47,096	2,500	4,290	–	75,728
Eliminated on revaluation	–	(21,427)	(47,096)	(2,500)	(4,290)	–	(75,313)
At 31 December 2010	**2,664**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2,664**
Carrying value							
At 31 December 2010	**2,553**	**505,568**	**339,862**	**9,836**	**17,444**	**262,394**	**1,137,657**
At 31 December 2009	2,968	379,758	354,831	8,922	18,910	235,440	1,000,829

Note: All the buildings are held under medium-term leases and situated in the PRC.

13. Property, Plant and Equipment (Continued)

The Company

	Motor vehicles RMB'000
Valuation	
At 1 January 2009	278
Revaluation	(62)
At 31 December 2009	216
Revaluation	(68)
At 31 December 2010	**148**
Accumulated depreciation	
At 1 January 2009	–
Charge for the year	62
Eliminated on revaluation	(62)
At 31 December 2009	–
Charge for the year	68
Eliminated on revaluation	(68)
At 31 December 2010	**–**
Carrying value	
At 31 December 2010	**148**
At 31 December 2009	216

Property, plant and equipment other than leasehold improvements and construction in progress were revalued at 31 December 2010 by Jones Lang LaSalle Sallmanns Limited, Chartered Surveyors. Jones Lang LaSalle Sallmanns Limited has appropriate qualifications and recent experiences in the valuation of similar properties in the relevant locations. The valuation of buildings, which conforms to the RICS Valuation Standards published by the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors and the HKIS Valuation Standard on Properties published by the Hong Kong Institute of Surveyors, was mainly arrived at using the depreciated replacement cost approach.

13. Property, Plant and Equipment (Continued)

The surplus arising on revaluation of property, plant and equipment was approximately RMB53,886,000 (2009: RMB39,349,000), which are summarised as follows:

	The Group	
	2010 RMB'000	2009 RMB'000
Surplus credited to consolidated income statement	**142**	442
Surplus credited to consolidated statement of comprehensive income		
– attributable to owners of the parent	**49,111**	35,130
– attributable to non-controlling interests	**4,633**	3,777
	53,744	38,907
Total surplus arising on revaluation of property, plant and equipment	**53,886**	39,349

If the Group's and the Company's property, plant and equipment were stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, the carrying values would have been as follows:

The Group

2010	**Buildings situated in the PRC RMB'000**	**Plant and machinery RMB'000**	**Furniture, fixtures and equipment RMB'000**	**Motor vehicles RMB'000**
Cost	**493,819**	**558,927**	**33,146**	**38,401**
Accumulated depreciation	**(100,924)**	**(293,711)**	**(23,437)**	**(19,652)**
	392,895	**265,216**	**9,709**	**18,749**

2009	Buildings situated in the PRC RMB'000	Plant and machinery RMB'000	Furniture, fixtures and equipment RMB'000	Motor vehicles RMB'000
Cost	396,139	549,688	29,413	35,970
Accumulated depreciation	(82,488)	(252,897)	(20,973)	(15,778)
	313,651	296,791	8,440	20,192

13. Property, Plant and Equipment (Continued)

The Company

2010	**Motor vehicles RMB'000**
Cost	**297**
Accumulated depreciation	**(149)**
	148

2009	Motor vehicles RMB'000
Cost	310
Accumulated depreciation	(94)
	216

14. Mining Rights

	The Group	
	2010 RMB'000	2009 RMB'000
Cost and carrying value		
At beginning of year	**167,418**	178,073
Exchange adjustments	**(6,614)**	(12,796)
Additions	**–**	2,141
At balance sheet date	**160,804**	167,418

The mining rights represent the rights to conduct mining activities in Russia and the PRC. The mining rights have legal lives of 4 to 25 years.

No amortisation has been provided for the year as the mining activities have not commenced yet.

15. Other Intangible Assets

	Exploration and evaluation assets RMB'000 (Note a)	Patents, trademarks and licensing rights RMB'000 (Note b)	Total RMB'000
Cost			
At 1 January 2009	5,190	14,441	19,631
Additions	–	95	95
Disposal of a subsidiary	–	(310)	(310)
At 31 December 2009 and at 31 December 2010	**5,190**	**14,226**	**19,416**
Accumulated amortisation and impairment losses			
At 1 January 2009	–	13,027	13,027
Impairment	5,190	–	5,190
Written-off	–	(310)	(310)
Charge for the year	–	481	481
At 31 December 2009	5,190	13,198	18,388
Charge for the year	–	486	486
At 31 December 2010	**5,190**	**13,684**	**18,874**
Carrying values			
At 31 December 2010	**–**	**542**	**542**
At 31 December 2009	–	1,028	1,028

Notes:

a) The exploration and evaluation assets related to the rights for exploration in certain locations in the PRC. The assets were fully impaired due to the expiry of exploration license and no renewal application has been made before balance sheet date. The Group is now reassessing the benefits brought from the rights for exploration and not yet in the position to decide whether to make renewal application or not.

b) Patents, trademarks and licensing rights at balance sheet date related to a variety of the Group's existing products, which are amortised on a straight-line basis over 5 to 20 years.

16. Goodwill

	2010 RMB'000	2009 RMB'000
Cost		
Unamortised cost at beginning of year	7,248	4,193
Addition during the year	–	3,055
At balance sheet date	7,248	7,248
Accumulated impairment losses		
At beginning of year	–	–
Impairment loss recognised in the year (Note a)	4,193	–
At balance sheet date	4,193	–
Carrying amount at balance sheet date	3,055	7,248

Before the recognition of impairment losses, the carrying amount of goodwill was allocated to the two cash-generating units as follows:

	2010 RMB'000	2009 RMB'000
Other operations		
Manufacture and sales of signal strength system unit (Note a)	4,193	4,193
Manufacture and sales of passenger coach unit (Note b)	3,055	3,055
	7,248	7,248

The above two cash-generating units are grouped under "Others" for the purpose of segment information presentation in note 4.

16. Goodwill (Continued)

Notes:

(a) The goodwill arose on the Group's acquisition of Shenzhen Coslight Communication Equipment Co., Ltd. (深圳光宇通訊設備有限公司) ("SCC") during the year ended 31 December 2004. Before 1 January 2005, the goodwill of RMB4,590,000 was amortised on a straight-line basis over seven years. During the year, the Group assessed the recoverable amount of goodwill on value in use basis and determined that the carrying amount of RMB4,193,000 was fully impaired because the business of signal strength systems had slowed down and demand dropped .

(b) At 31 December 2010, the carrying amount of RMB3,055,000 represents goodwill arose on the Group's acquisition of Hangzhou Yue Xi Passengers Coach Manufactory Co. Ltd. ("HYX") during the year ended 31 December 2009. The recoverable amount of the cash generating unit containing goodwill has been determined based on a value in use calculation. The value in use is calculated based on discounted cash flow projection, which is prepared on the basis of financial budget approved by management covering a 5-year period. No growth rate has been projected beyond the 5-year period. Discount rate of 9% per annum, which represents the risk involved in the business, was used in the calculation of value in use of this cash generating unit. According to the value in use calculation, the recoverable amount is higher than the carrying value of the goodwill. Therefore, management determines that there is no impairment of the cash generating unit containing the goodwill during the year ended 31 December 2010. Management believes that any reasonably foreseeable change in any of the above key assumptions would not cause the aggregate carrying amount of the goodwill to exceed its aggregate recoverable amount.

17. Prepaid Lease Payments

Prepaid lease payments represent costs paid for medium-term leasehold land use rights in the PRC, which are amortised over the leasehold periods.

During the year, the Group acquired several land use rights at a total consideration of RMB21,302,000 (2009: RMB24,480,000).

The amount to be amortised more than twelve months after the balance sheet date amounted to RMB106,923,000 (2009: RMB88,061,000). The amount to be amortised within the next twelve months after the balance sheet date of RMB2,372,000 (2009: RMB1,946,000) is included in current assets.

18. Deposits Paid for Land Acquisition

Deposits of approximately RMB19,260,000 (2009: RMB Nil) were paid for the acquisition of several land use rights situated in Shenyang and Hangzhou, the PRC.

19. Interests in Associates

	2010 RMB'000	2009 RMB'000
Share of net assets	**159,518**	146,207

Summary of financial information of the Group's associates accounted for using the equity method is set out below:

	2010 RMB'000	2009 RMB'000
Total assets	**463,968**	375,088
Total liabilities	**(126,074)**	(64,486)
Net assets	**337,894**	310,602
Group's share of net assets of associates	**159,518**	146,207
Share of associates' revenue and profit		
Revenue	**245,162**	149,342
Profit for the year	**68,999**	87,011

19. Interests in Associates (Continued)

At 31 December 2010, the Group had interests in the following associates:

Name of entity	Form of business	Place of establishment	Proportion of ownership interest: Group's effective interest	Proportion of ownership interest: Indirectly held by subsidiaries	Principal activities
Hong Kong Coslight Network Limited	Incorporated	Hong Kong	46.47%	49.83%	Investment holding
Coslight Interactive Company Limited	Incorporated	Cayman Islands	46.47%	49.83%	Investment holding
Coslight Network Company Limited	Incorporated	British Virgin Islands	46.47%	49.83%	Investment holding
Beijing Guangyu Huaxia Technology Corporation Limited	Incorporated	PRC	46.47%	49.83%	Sales and distribution of online games
瀋陽藍火炬軟件有限公司	Incorporated	PRC	37.20%	39.86%	Software development
Costar Software Limited	Incorporated	PRC	46.47%	49.83%	Sales and distribution of online games
天津魔幻動力科技有限責任公司	Incorporated	PRC	46.47%	49.83%	Sales and distribution of online games

20. Inventories

	2010 RMB'000	2009 RMB'000
Raw materials	156,994	121,193
Work in progress	162,152	112,473
Finished goods	167,702	143,998
	486,848	377,664

21. Trade and Other Receivables

Credit term given to customers varies from 3 months to 9 months from the final acceptance and is generally based on the financial strength of individual customers. The following is an ageing analysis by delivery date of trade and bills receivables, net of impairment losses of RMB126,668,000 (2009: RMB119,770,000), at the balance sheet date:

(a) Ageing analysis

	The Group		The Company	
	2010 RMB'000	2009 RMB'000	**2010 RMB'000**	2009 RMB'000
Within 90 days	**790,869**	760,935	**–**	–
More than 90 days, but not exceeding 180 days	**282,307**	359,303	**–**	–
More than 180 days, but not exceeding 270 days	**191,783**	224,541	**–**	–
More than 270 days, but not exceeding 360 days	**132,275**	122,658	**–**	–
More than 360 days, but not exceeding 540 days	**128,741**	88,346	**–**	–
More than 540 days, but not exceeding 720 days	**13,339**	10,453	**–**	–
Trade and bills receivables	**1,539,314**	1,566,236	**–**	–
Other receivables and payments in advance	**144,643**	123,584	**1,452**	1,605
	1,683,957	1,689,820	**1,452**	1,605

21. Trade and Other Receivables (Continued)

(b) Impairment of trade and bills receivables

Movements in the allowance for doubtful debts during the year are as follows:

	The Group	
	2010 RMB'000	2009 RMB'000
At beginning of year	**119,770**	92,019
Impairment loss recognised	**7,936**	29,092
Amounts recovered	**(1,038)**	(1,341)
At balance sheet date	**126,668**	119,770

All allowances for doubtful debts as at 31 December 2010 and 2009 were made for specific unsecured trade receivables, which recoverability is considered doubtful by management. The amount of impairment represents the difference between the carrying amount of the specific trade receivables and the present value of expected future cash flows.

(c) Trade and bills receivables not impaired

The ageing analysis of trade and bills receivables that are neither individually nor collectively considered to be impaired are as follows:

	The Group	
	2010 RMB'000	2009 RMB'000
Neither past due nor impaired	**1,367,479**	1,529,288
Less than 3 months past due	**112,718**	25,346
3 months to 6 months past due	**53,133**	6,094
6 months to 9 months past due	**2,228**	3,101
9 months to 12 months past due	**3,143**	2,165
12 months to 18 months past due	**613**	242
Past due but not impaired	**171,835**	36,948
	1,539,314	1,566,236

21. Trade and Other Receivables (Continued)

(c) Trade and bills receivables not impaired (Continued)

Receivables that were neither past due nor impaired relate to a wide range of customers for whom there was no history of default.

The Group has not impaired the trade receivables that were past due at the balance sheet date because there has not been a significant change in credit quality and the management believes that the amounts are recoverable based on past collection history and current creditworthiness of the customers. The Group does not hold any collateral over these balances.

22. Amounts due from Directors

Particulars of the amounts due from directors are as follows:

Name of director	Balance at 31.12.2010 RMB'000	Balance at 1.1.2010 RMB'000	Maximum amount outstanding during the year RMB'000
Song Dian Quan	**402**	–	414
Li Ke Xue	**194**	212	212
Zhang Li Ming	**4**	7	12
Liu Xing Quan	**170**	170	170
	770	389	

The amounts are unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.

23. Amounts Due from (to) Associates/Directors

The amounts are unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.

24. Pledged Bank Deposits

At 31 December 2010 and 2009, these bank deposits, which carry fixed interest rate, were pledged to banks for securing trade financing facilities granted to the Group.

25. Bank Balances and Cash

Included in bank balances and cash are bank deposits of RMB528,571,000 (2009: RMB565,517,000) which bear interest at variable prevailing market rates.

26. Trade and Other Payables

The following is an ageing analysis of trade and bills payables at the balance sheet date:

	The Group		The Company	
	2010 RMB'000	2009 RMB'000	**2010 RMB'000**	2009 RMB'000
Within 30 days	**174,872**	123,052	**–**	–
More than 30 days, but not exceeding 60 days	**115,431**	68,776	**–**	–
More than 60 days, but not exceeding 90 days	**44,430**	38,439	**–**	–
More than 90 days, but not exceeding 180 days	**65,686**	90,479	**–**	–
Over 180 days	**62,723**	62,895	**–**	–
Trade and bills payables	**463,142**	383,641	**–**	–
Other payables	**366,979**	298,969	**2,293**	2,312
	830,121	682,610	**2,293**	2,312

27. Other Borrowings

At 31 December 2010 and 2009, the other borrowings are unsecured, interest-free and repayable within one year or on demand.

28. Bank Borrowings

	2010 RMB'000	2009 RMB'000
The bank borrowings comprise:		
Current portion	**1,588,603**	1,254,067
Non-current portion	**40,600**	322,000
	1,629,203	1,576,067
Analysed as:		
Secured	**436,700**	502,762
Unsecured but guaranteed	**1,192,503**	1,073,305
	1,629,203	1,576,067

Analysis of the amounts due based on scheduled payment dates set out in the loan agreements is as follows:

	2010 RMB'000	2009 RMB'000
On demand or within one year	**1,588,603**	1,254,067
Between one and two years	**40,600**	42,000
Between two and five years	**–**	280,000
	1,629,203	1,576,067

The bank borrowings carried interests ranging from 3.17% to 6.14% per annum as at 31 December 2010 (2009: 0.16% to 7.23% per annum). The borrowings are used to finance the operations of the Group.

28. Bank Borrowings (Continued)

The Group's borrowings denominated in currencies other than Renminbi are set out below:

	US Dollars		Hong Kong Dollars	
		Equivalent to		Equivalent to
	US$'000	RMB'000	HK$'000	RMB'000
At 31 December 2010	**–**	**–**	**43,000**	**36,533**
At 31 December 2009	11,700	79,890	56,236	49,740

29. Share Capital

	Number of shares '000	Amount in original currency HK$'000	Shown in the financial statements as RMB'000
Ordinary shares of HK$0.10 each			
Authorised:			
At 31 December 2009 and 2010	1,000,000	100,000	107,000
Issued and fully paid:			
At 1 January 2009	396,338	39,634	42,379
Shares repurchased during the year	(22,158)	(2,216)	(2,369)
At 31 December 2009 and 2010	**374,180**	**37,418**	**40,010**

30. Reserves

The reconciliation between the opening and closing balances of each component of the Group's consolidated equity is set out in the consolidated statement of changes in equity. Details of the changes in the Company's individual components of equity between the beginning and the end of the year are set out below:

The Company

	Share premium RMB'000 (note a)	**Special reserve** RMB'000 (note b)	**Accumulated losses** RMB'000	**Total** RMB'000
At 1 January 2009	122,040	169,764	(159,449)	132,355
Transfer	(122,040)	122,040	–	–
Repurchase of shares	–	(64,578)	–	(64,578)
Dividend paid	–	–	(23,167)	(23,167)
Loss for the year	–	–	(3,130)	(3,130)
At 31 December 2009 and at 1 January 2010	–	227,226	(185,746)	41,480
Dividend paid	–	–	(16,548)	(16,548)
Profit for the year	–	–	2,790	2,790
At 31 December 2010	**–**	**227,226**	**(199,504)**	**27,722**

Notes:

(a) The application of the share premium account is governed by Section 46(2) of the Bermuda Companies Act.

(b) The special reserve represents the difference between the nominal value of the share capital of the subsidiaries acquired and the nominal amount of the share capital issued for their acquisition and the amount transferred from share premium accounts during the year ended 31 December 2009.

31. Deferred Taxation

The following are the analysis of major deferred taxation liabilities (assets) recognised by the Group and movements thereon:

	Note	Revaluation of property, plant and equipment RMB'000	Allowances on trade receivables RMB'000	Others RMB'000	Total RMB'000
At 1 January 2009		4,314	(10,872)	11,491	4,933
Credit to consolidated income statement for the year	8	(750)	(6,421)	(2,679)	(9,850)
Charge to other comprehensive income for the year		5,285	–	–	5,285
At 31 December 2009		8,849	(17,293)	8,812	368
Credit to consolidated income statement for the year	8	(1,007)	(1,036)	(6,668)	(8,711)
Charge to other comprehensive income for the year		7,118	–	–	7,118
At 31 December 2010		**14,960**	**(18,329)**	**2,144**	**(1,225)**

At the balance sheet date, the Group had unused tax losses of approximately RMB50,159,000 (2009: RMB39,994,000) available for offsetting against future profits. No deferred tax asset has been recognised in respect of such tax losses due to the unpredictability of future profit streams. The expiry of unrecognised tax losses are as follows:

	2010 RMB'000	2009 RMB'000
Tax losses without expiry date	**5,367**	5,587
Tax losses expiring on 31 December 2015	**10,268**	–
Tax losses expiring on 31 December 2014	**10,545**	10,716
Tax losses expiring on 31 December 2013	**4,039**	39
Tax losses expiring on 31 December 2012	**18,049**	18,049
Tax losses expiring on 31 December 2011	**1,891**	1,891
Tax losses expiring on 31 December 2010	**–**	3,712
	50,159	39,994

31. Deferred Taxation (Continued)

Deferred taxation assets and liabilities have not been offset for the purpose of balance sheet presentation as they relate to different taxation authorities. The following is an analysis of the deferred taxation balances for financial reporting purposes:

	2010 RMB'000	2009 RMB'000
Deferred tax liabilities	**21,523**	13,757
Deferred tax assets	**(22,748)**	(13,389)
	(1,225)	368

32. Deferred Government Grants

	Grant A RMB'000 (Note a)	**Grant B RMB'000** (Note b)	**Total RMB'000**
2010			
At the beginning of year	**25,650**	**17,700**	**43,350**
Credited to the income statement	**(1,350)**	**–**	**(1,350)**
At end of year	**24,300**	**17,700**	**42,000**

	Grant A RMB'000 (Note a)	Grant B RMB'000 (Note b)	Total RMB'000
2009			
At the beginning of year	27,000	–	27,000
Received during the year	–	17,700	17,700
Credited to the income statement	(1,350)	–	(1,350)
At end of year	25,650	17,700	43,350

32. Deferred Government Grants (Continued)

Note:

(a) The government grants have been received for the purpose of subsidising the Group's investment in a land use right and related first phrase production facilities to be constructed in an area located in the development zone of Harbin, the PRC. In the second half of 2009, the construction works for related first phrase production facilities has been completed and the government grant shall be amortised as income on a straight-line basis over 20 years (the estimated useful lives of the production plant) to match them with the depreciation on the costs of the related production facilities charged to consolidated income statement. A total of RMB1,350,000 (2009: RMB1,350,000) has been credited to the consolidated income statement during 2010.

(b) During 2009, the Group received a subsidy of RMB17,700,000 for the purpose of acquiring another land use right and related second phrase production facilities to be constructed in an area located in the development zone of Harbin, the PRC. Since the construction has not yet commenced as at balance sheet date, none of the above subsidy was credited to the consolidated income statement for the year ended 31 December 2010 (2009: RMB Nil) and no amortisation/depreciation charge was made for the relevant assets (2009: RMB Nil).

33. Connected and Related Party Transactions and Balances

The Group

During the year, the Group had certain transactions and balances with related parties. Other than those disclosed elsewhere in these financial statements, details of transactions and balances with these related parties are as follows:

(a) Transactions

Name of related party	**Nature of transactions**	**2010 RMB'000**	2009 RMB'000
Related parties in which certain directors of the Company have beneficial interests:			
哈爾濱光宇電綫電纜有限公司 Harbin Guangyu Electric Wire and Cable Company Limited ("HGEWC")	Purchase of raw materials	**8,791**	6,831
哈爾濱開關有限責任公司 Harbin Switch Company Limited ("HBS")	Purchase of raw materials	**372**	878
	Sales of finished goods	**288**	545

33. Connected and Related Party Transactions and Balances (Continued)

(b) Balances with related companies

Name of related company	Amount due from 2010 RMB'000	Amount due from 2009 RMB'000	Amount due to 2010 RMB'000	Amount due to 2009 RMB'000
Related parties in which certain directors of the Company have beneficial interests:				
HBS	**18,766***	13,546	**869**	673
石家莊光宇高能電池材料有限公司 Shijiazhuang Guangyu Battery Material Company Limited	**553**	553	**–**	–
光宇延邊蓄電池有限公司 Guangyu Yanbian Storage Battery Manufacturing Company Limited	**–**	–	**4,438**	4,432
哈爾濱光宇電源廠 Harbin Guangyu Power Supply Factory	**478**	478	**–**	–
北京兆唐科技有限公司 Beijing Zhaotong Science and Technology Company Limited	**785**	785	**54**	54
哈爾濱亞光新型隔板有限公司 Harbin Ya Guang Modern Separators Company Limited	**938**	938	**–**	3

33. Connected and Related Party Transactions and Balances (Continued)

(b) Balances with related companies (Continued)

Name of related company	Amount due from 2010 RMB'000	Amount due from 2009 RMB'000	Amount due to 2010 RMB'000	Amount due to 2009 RMB'000
HGEWC	**2,111**	3,553	**3,074**	3,632
光宇廢陽物資分公司 Guangyu Feiyeung Resources Company	**–**	–	**13**	16
Harbin Guangyu Group Company Limited	**–**	–	**4,625**	4,025
Global Universe Development Limited	**303**	303	**6,992**	28,507
	23,934	20,156	**20,065**	41,342

* HBS is controlled by Mr. Song Dian Quan, a director of the Company. The maximum amount outstanding during the year is RMB18,766,000.

33. Connected and Related Party Transactions and Balances (Continued)

(c) Balances with non-controlling shareholders

Name of non-controlling shareholder	Amount due from 2010 RMB'000	Amount due from 2009 RMB'000	Amount due to 2010 RMB'000	Amount due to 2009 RMB'000
沈陽東北蓄電池股份有限公司	**1,423**	1,423	**4,768**	875
昌都邦達工貿有限公司 Tibet Bangda Industrial & Trade Company Limited	**–**	–	**3,547**	3,547
深圳柏仁塑膠製品有限公司 Shenzhen Boren Plastic Ware Company Limited	**279**	279	**–**	–
哈爾濱格曼電氣自動化設備有限責任公司	**243**	274	**–**	–
天津自行車三廠技術開發中心 Tianjin Bike Third Factory Technology Development Centre	**1,066**	–	**–**	2,260
Best Chance Technology Limited	**–**	–	**6,725**	6,992
	3,011	1,976	**15,040**	13,674

The amounts due from (to) related companies and non-controlling shareholders are unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand. Details of the amounts due from (to) directors and associates are set out in notes 22 and 23 respectively.

33. Connected and Related Party Transactions and Balances (Continued)

(d) Other arrangements

At 31 December 2010, RMB410,903,000 (2009: RMB422,741,000) of the Group's bank borrowings were guaranteed by Mr. Song Dian Quan, a director of the Company.

In addition, at 31 December 2010, RMB10,000,000 (2009: RMB13,600,000) of the Group's bank borrowings was guaranteed by Mr. Gao Xue Feng, a non-controlling shareholder of a subsidiary.

(e) Compensation of key management personnel

The remunerations of directors and other members of key management during the year are as follows:

	2010 **RMB'000**	2009 RMB'000
Short-term benefits	**968**	870
Post-employment benefits	**19**	9
	987	879

The remunerations of directors and key management were determined by the remuneration committee having regard to the performance of individuals and market trends.

33. Connected and Related Party Transactions and Balances (Continued)

The Company

Name of related company	Amount due from 2010 RMB'000	Amount due from 2009 RMB'000	Amount due to 2010 RMB'000	Amount due to 2009 RMB'000
Related parties in which certain directors of the Company have beneficial interests:				
Coslight Interactive Company Limited	**79**	82	**–**	–
Coslight Network Company Limited	**2,323**	1,007	**–**	–
Global Universe Development Limited	**–**	–	**6,992**	28,507
Hong Kong Coslight Network Limited	**–**	–	**2,975**	177
Best Chance Technology Limited	**–**	–	**6,482**	6,749
	2,402	1,089	**16,449**	35,433

The amounts due from (to) related companies are unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.

34. Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies

The Group's major financial instruments include trade and other receivables, pledged bank deposits, bank balances, trade and other payables, bank and other borrowings and amounts due from/to non-controlling shareholders/related parties/associates. Details of these financial instruments are disclosed in the respective notes to the financial statements. The risks associated with certain of these financial instruments and the policies on how to mitigate these risks are set out below. Management manages and monitors these exposures to ensure appropriate measures are implemented on a timely and effective manner.

Interest rate risk

The Group is exposed to interest rate risk through variable interest rates borrowings and bank deposits. The Group currently does not have an interest rate hedging policy. However, management monitors interest rate exposure and will consider hedging significant interest rate exposure should the need arises.

Since 72% (2009: 83%) of the Group's borrowings as at 31 December 2010 bore fixed interest rates, management considers that the Group's exposure to interest rate risk is insignificant.

Credit risk

The Group

Except for the corporate guarantee provided by the Group to an independent third party to the extent of RMB105,000,000 (2009: RMB125,100,000), the carrying amount of financial assets recorded in the financial statements, which is net of impairment losses, represents the Group's exposure to credit risk. The Group does not hold any collateral or other credit enhancements to cover its credit risk associated with its financial assets. In order to minimise the credit risk, management of the Group has delegated a team responsible for determination of credit limits, credit approvals and other monitoring procedures to ensure that follow-up action is taken to recover overdue debts. In addition, the Group reviews the recoverable amount of each individual trade debt at each balance sheet date to ensure that adequate impairment losses are made for irrecoverable amounts. In this regard, the directors of the Company consider that the Group's credit risk is significantly reduced.

The Group has no significant concentration of credit risk, with exposure spread over a number of counterparties and customers.

The credit risk on bank deposits is limited because the counterparties are banks with good reputation.

34. Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies (Continued)

Credit risk (Continued)

The Company

The Company's credit risk is primarily attributable to amounts due from subsidiaries. As at 31 December 2010, the Company had a concentration of risk as 63.83% (2009: 62.79%) and 96.67% (2009: 93.82%) of the total amounts due from the Company's largest subsidiary and three largest subsidiaries respectively.

Foreign currency risk

The Group has transactional currency exposures. Such exposure mainly arises from sales or purchases by an operating unit in currencies other than Renminbi and bank borrowings and bank balances denominated in currencies other than Renminbi. The Group's exposure to foreign currency risk mainly arises from changes in exchange rates of United State dollar/Hong Kong dollar against Renminbi.

The sensitivity analysis below has been determined assuming that a change in foreign exchange rates had occurred at the balance sheet date and had been applied to Group's exposure to currency risk for all financial instruments in existence at that date, and that all other variables, in particular interest rates, remain constant. The 10% (2009: 10%) change of Renminbi against United States dollar/Hong Kong dollar represents management's assessment of reasonably possible changes in foreign exchange rates over the period until the next annual balance sheet date. The analysis is performed on the same basis for 2009.

	Increase (Decrease) in profit or loss	
	10% increase RMB'000	10% decrease RMB'000
As at 31 December 2010	**(15,900)**	**15,900**
As at 31 December 2009	(4,673)	4,673

34. Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies (Continued)

Liquidity risk

The Group's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of bank borrowings and financing from related parties. The Group's policy is to regularly monitor its liquidity requirements and its compliance with lending covenants, to ensure that it maintains sufficient reserves of cash and adequate committed lines of funding from major financial institutions to meet its liquidity requirements in the short and longer term. The maturity profile of the Group's and the Company's financial liabilities at the balance sheet date based on contractual undiscounted payments are summarised below:

The Group

	On demand or within 1 year RMB'000	**1-5 years RMB'000**	**Total RMB'000**
At 31 December 2010			
Trade and other payables	**830,022**	**99**	**830,121**
Amounts due to related companies	**20,065**	**–**	**20,065**
Amounts due to non-controlling shareholders	**15,040**	**–**	**15,040**
Amounts due to directors	**1,699**	**–**	**1,699**
Amount due to associates	**292,555**	**–**	**292,555**
Current tax liabilities	**3,249**	**–**	**3,249**
Other borrowings	**3,089**	**–**	**3,089**
Bank borrowings	**1,626,063**	**41,558**	**1,667,621**
Financial guarantee issued (note 41)	**105,000**	**–**	**105,000**
	2,896,782	**41,657**	**2,938,439**

	On demand or within 1 year RMB'000	1-5 years RMB'000	Total RMB'000
At 31 December 2009			
Trade and other payables	682,452	158	682,610
Amounts due to related companies	41,342	–	41,342
Amounts due to non-controlling shareholders	13,674	–	13,674
Amounts due to directors	4,502	–	4,502
Amount due to associates	239,979	–	239,979
Current tax liabilities	10,122	–	10,122
Other borrowings	15,635	–	15,635
Bank borrowings	1,293,625	336,086	1,629,711
Financial guarantee issued (note 41)	125,100	–	125,100
	2,426,431	336,244	2,762,675

34. Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies (Continued)

Liquidity risk (Continued)

The Company

	On demand RMB'000
At 31 December 2010	
Trade and other payables	**2,293**
Amounts due to subsidiaries	**212,004**
Amounts due to related companies	**16,449**
Amounts due to a director	**1,699**
Financial guarantees issued (note 41)	**705,330**
	937,775

	On demand RMB'000
At 31 December 2009	
Trade and other payables	2,312
Amounts due to subsidiaries	205,871
Amounts due to related companies	35,433
Amounts due to a director	4,423
Financial guarantees issued (note 41)	229,965
	478,004

35. Capital Management

The objectives of the Group's capital management are to safeguard the entity's ability to continue as a going concern and to provide returns for shareholders. The Group monitors capital on the basis of net debt-to-adjusted capital ratio, which is net debts divided by adjusted capital. The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments, including payment of dividend to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debts, if necessary, and has maintained the net debt-to-adjusted capital ratio below 200%. No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes during the years ended 31 December 2010 and 2009.

The net debt-to-adjusted capital ratio at the balance sheet date is as follows:

	2010 RMB'000	2009 RMB'000
Trade and other payables	**830,121**	682,610
Amounts due to related companies, non-controlling shareholders and associates	**327,660**	294,995
Bank and other borrowings	**1,632,292**	1,591,702
Total debts	**2,790,073**	2,569,307
Add: Proposed dividends	**–**	16,548
Less: Pledged bank deposits	**(54,560)**	(127,251)
Bank balances and cash	**(529,697)**	(566,670)
Net debts	**2,205,816**	1,891,934
Total equity	**1,654,003**	1,635,857
Less: Proposed dividends	**–**	(16,548)
Adjusted capital	**1,654,003**	1,619,309
Net debt-to-adjusted capital ratio	**133%**	117%

36. Fair Value

The fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities are determined in accordance with generally accepted pricing models based on discounted cash flow analysis or using prices from observable current market transactions.

The directors consider that the carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities in the consolidated financial statements approximate their fair values.

37. Retirement Benefit Plans

Defined contribution plans

The Group operates the MPF Scheme for its qualifying employees in Hong Kong. The assets of the MPF schemes are held separately from those of the Group, in funds under the control of trustees. The Group contributes at the lower of HK$1,000 (equivalent to RMB873) or 5% of the relevant payroll costs per month to the Scheme, which contribution is matched by employees.

The employees of certain subsidiaries in the PRC are members of a state-managed retirement benefit scheme operated by the government. These subsidiaries are required to contribute a certain percentage of payroll costs to the retirement benefit scheme to fund the benefits. The only obligation of the Group with respect to the retirement benefit scheme is to make the specified contributions.

The total cost charged to consolidated income statement of approximately RMB15,318,000 (2009: RMB14,174,000) represents contributions payable to these schemes by the Group in respect of the current accounting period.

38. Pledge of Assets

At the balance sheet date, the Group's banking facilities were secured by:

(i) certain of the Group's land use rights and property, plant and equipment with an aggregate carrying value of approximately RMB250,521,000 (2009: RMB75,637,000);

(ii) personal guarantee given by a director as set out in note 33(d);

(iii) certain of the trade receivables with an aggregate amount of approximately RMB324,479,000 (2009: RMB265,459,000); and

(iv) pledged bank deposits with an aggregate amount of approximately RMB54,560,000 (2009: RMB127,251,000).

39. Operating Leases

During the year, rentals payable by the Group for certain of its office premises amounted to RMB5,470,000 (2009: RMB5,818,000).

At the balance sheet date, the Group had commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, which fall due as follows:

	The Group	
	2010	2009
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Within one year	**5,375**	7,023
In the second to fifth year inclusive	**13,512**	17,712
	18,887	24,735

Leases are negotiated for a term of one to ten years (2009: one to ten years) and rentals are fixed during the lease period.

40. Capital Commitments

	The Group	
	2010	2009
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Capital expenditure authorised but not contracted for in respect of acquisition of property, plant and equipment and land use rights	**1,275,118**	1,442,273
Capital expenditure contracted for but not provided in the financial statements in respect of acquisition of property, plant and equipment and land use rights	**161,171**	76,577

41. Financial Guarantees Issued

The Group

The Group has issued guarantees in respect of banking facilities granted to an independent third party of RMB105,000,000 (2009: RMB125,100,000) without charge. The Group has not recognised a value for the financial guarantees given in the financial statements as their fair values as assessed by Jones Lang LaSalle Sallmanns Limited, Chartered Surveyors, are insignificant and their transaction price is RMB Nil.

As at the balance sheet date, the directors do not consider it probable that a claim will be made against the Group under these guarantees. The maximum liability of the Group at the balance sheet date under these guarantees is RMB105,000,000 (2009: RMB125,100,000), representing the banking facilities drawn down by the independent third party as at the balance sheet date.

On the other hand, the independent third party also provided counter-guarantees of banking facilities granted to the Group to the extent of RMB110,000,000 (2009: RMB160,000,000). As at balance sheet date, the Group has utilised the banking facilities of RMB110,000,000 (2009: RMB135,000,000).

The Company

The Company has issued several guarantees and joint guarantees in respect of banking facilities granted to the subsidiaries to the total extent of RMB705,330,000 (2009: RMB229,965,000) without charge. The Company has not recognised a value for the financial guarantees given in the financial statements as their fair values are insignificant and their transaction price is RMB Nil.

As at 31 December 2010, the directors do not consider it probable that a claim will be made against the Company under these guarantees. The maximum liability of the Company at the balance sheet date under these guarantees is RMB569,903,000 (2009: RMB229,965,000), representing the banking facilities drawn down by the subsidiaries as at balance sheet date.

42. Share Option Scheme

The Company's share option scheme (the "Scheme") was adopted pursuant to a resolution passed on 27 May 2004 for the primary purpose of providing incentives to directors and eligible employees and will expire on 26 May 2014. Under the Scheme, the Board of Directors of the Company may grant options to eligible employees, including directors of the Company and its subsidiaries, to subscribe for shares in the Company.

The total number of shares in respect of which options may be granted under the Scheme is not permitted to exceed 10% of the shares of the Company in issue at any point in time, without prior approval from the Company's shareholders. The number of shares in respect of which options may be granted to any individual at the grant date is not permitted to exceed 1% of the number of shares issued and issuable under the Scheme.

Options granted must be taken up within 28 days of the date of grant, upon payment of HK$1 per option. Options may be exercised at any time from the date of grant of the share option but shall end in any event not later than 10 years from the date of adoption of the Scheme. The exercise price shall be at least the highest of:

(i) the closing price of the shares as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotations sheet on the day when the offer is made;

(ii) the average of the closing prices of shares on the Stock Exchange's daily quotations sheets for the five trading days immediately preceding the date when an offer is made;

(iii) the nominal value of the shares.

No share option has been granted under the Scheme since adoption.

43. Principal Subsidiaries of the Company

Details of the Company's principal subsidiaries at 31 December 2010 are as follows:

Name of subsidiary	Place of incorporation or registration/ operation	Issued and fully paid share capital/registered capital	Percentage of nominal value of issued ordinary share capital held by the Company		Forms of legal entity	Principal activities
			Directly %	Indirectly %		
Coslight Hong Kong Limited	Hong Kong	HK$400,000	100	–	Private limited company	Investment holding
Coslight International (B.V.I.) Company Limited	British Virgin Islands/ Hong Kong	US$50,000	100	–	Private limited company	Investment holding
Cosstone Limited Liability Company	Russia	RMB266,517,000	–	100	Private limited company	Mining for production of battery products for group companies
光宇國際有限公司 Coslight International Company Limited	Hong Kong	HK$2	–	100	Private limited company	Provision of management services for the Group
哈爾濱光宇電源股份有限公司 Harbin Coslight Power Company Limited	PRC	RMB231,023,000	–	100	Joint stock limited company	Manufacture and sale of lithium ion batteries and sealed lead acid batteries and its accessories
哈爾濱光宇蓄電池股份有限公司 Harbin Coslight Storage Battery Company Limited	PRC	RMB640,190,000	–	90.38	Joint stock limited company	Manufacture and sale of sealed lead acid batteries
沈陽東北蓄電池有限公司 Shenyang Dongbei Storage Battery Company Limited	PRC	RMB80,000,000	50	25	Sino-foreign equity joint venture	Manufacture and sale of sealed lead acid batteries

43. Principal Subsidiaries of the Company (Continued)

Name of subsidiary	Place of incorporation or registration/ operation	Issued and fully paid share capital/registered capital	Percentage of nominal value of issued ordinary share capital held by the Company Directly %	Indirectly %	Forms of legal entity	Principal activities
哈爾濱光宇電氣自動化有限公司 Harbin Coslight Electric Automation Company Limited	PRC	RMB20,000,000	16.2	63.8	Sino-foreign equity joint venture	Manufacture of electricity control devices
西藏昌都光宇利民藥業有限公司 Tibet Changdu Guangyu Limin Pharmaceutical Company Limited	PRC	RMB6,600,000	–	80	Domestic equity joint venture	Manufacture of pharmaceutical products
哈爾濱光宇開關有限公司 Harbin Coslight Switch Company Limited	PRC	RMB2,000,000	–	100	Wholly-owned foreign enterprise	Manufacture of high and low voltage switch
Russia (Golden Stone) Limited Liability Company	Russia	RMB59,583,000	–	100	Private limited company	Mining for production of battery products for group companies
深圳市力可興電池有限公司 Lexel Battery (Shenzhen) Company Limited	PRC	RMB10,000,000	–	70	Sino-foreign equity joint venture	Manufacture and sale of small-size and sealed rechargeable nickel batteries
延邊光宇電池有限公司 Yanbian Guangyu Battery Company Limited	PRC	RMB500,000	–	98	Domestic equity joint venture	Manufacture and sales of automobile batteries
哈爾濱光宇電子有限公司 Harbin Coslight Electronics Company Limited	PRC	RMB50,000,000	–	100	Wholly-owned foreign enterprise	Manufacture and sales of lead-acid battery for fueling electronic bicycles

43. Principal Subsidiaries of the Company (Continued)

Name of subsidiary	Place of incorporation or registration/ operation	Issued and fully paid share capital/registered capital	Percentage of nominal value of issued ordinary share capital held by the Company Directly %	Indirectly %	Forms of legal entity	Principal activities
珠海光宇電池有限公司 Zhuhai Coslight Battery Company Limited	PRC	RMB5,000,000	–	80	Sino-foreign equity joint venture	Manufacture and sales of lithium-polymer batteries
Coslight Newgen Limited	Russia	RMB274,000	–	58	Private limited company	Trading of sealed lead acid batteries
珠海光宇電源有限公司 Zhuhai Coslight Power Company Limited	PRC	RMB60,184,000	35.44	64.56	Sino-foreign equity joint venture	Manufacture and sales of sealed lead acid batteries
杭州越西客車製造有限公司	PRC	RMB20,800,000	–	100	Wholly-owned domestic enterprise	Manufacture and sales of passengers coach
Coslight India Telecom Private Limited	India	INR321,943,700	–	100	Private limited company	Manufacture and sales of sealed lead acid batteries
上海睿芯微電子有限公司	PRC	RMB2,400,000	–	75	Sino-foreign equity joint venture	Manufacture and sales of battery products

The above table lists the subsidiaries of the Company which, in the opinion of the directors, principally affected the results or assets of the Group. To give details of other subsidiaries would, in the opinion of the directors, result in particulars of excessive length.

None of the subsidiaries had any debt securities outstanding at the end of the year.

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

	For the year ended 31 December				
	2006 RMB'000	2007 RMB'000	2008 RMB'000	2009 RMB'000	**2010 RMB'000**
Turnover	1,619,747	2,193,632	2,441,841	2,402,857	**2,191,336**
Cost of sales	(1,149,617)	(1,712,215)	(1,861,570)	(1,764,875)	**(1,810,054)**
Gross profit	470,130	481,417	580,271	637,982	**381,282**
Other net income	23,648	17,622	23,742	19,518	**33,924**
Distribution and selling costs	(156,852)	(166,749)	(182,169)	(194,882)	**(179,604)**
Administrative expenses and other operating expenses	(131,201)	(180,065)	(196,970)	(229,150)	**(218,405)**
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment and prepaid lease payments in relation to factory relocation	–	–	27,425	–	**–**
Gain on disposal of a subsidiary	5,056	–	2,167	–	**–**
Gain on deemed disposal of a subsidiary	–	–	14,517	–	**–**
Gain on deemed disposal of partial interests in subsidiaries	–	63,847	–	–	**–**
Finance costs	(44,910)	(54,608)	(77,245)	(54,100)	**(65,863)**
Share of results of associates	–	16,616	72,538	87,011	**68,999**
Profit before taxation	165,871	178,080	264,276	266,379	**20,333**
Income tax expense	(14,021)	(12,912)	(37,000)	(33,981)	**(4,924)**
Profit for the year	151,850	165,168	227,276	232,398	**15,409**
Attributable to:					
Owners of the parent	144,575	162,293	203,523	200,924	**7,872**
Non-controlling interests	7,275	2,875	23,753	31,474	**7,537**
	151,850	165,168	227,276	232,398	**15,409**

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

	At 31 December				
	2006	2007	2008	2009	**2010**
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	**RMB'000**
Total assets	2,851,046	3,601,714	3,845,286	4,276,895	**4,512,547**
Total liabilities	(1,578,374)	(2,144,209)	(2,359,719)	(2,641,038)	**(2,858,544)**
Total equity	1,272,672	1,457,505	1,485,567	1,635,857	**1,654,003**
Non-controlling interests	(113,374)	(153,611)	(167,833)	(200,535)	**(201,352)**
Equity attributable to owners of the parent	1,159,298	1,303,894	1,317,734	1,435,322	**1,452,651**