

# YUSEI HOLDINGS LIMITED 友成控股有限公司<sup>\*</sup>

(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability) (Stock code: 8319)

Annual Report 2008

# CHARACTERISTICS OF THE GROWTH ENTERPRISE MARKET ("GEM") OF THE STOCK EXCHANGE OF HONG KONG LIMITED (THE "STOCK EXCHANGE")

The Growth Enterprise Market of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited ("GEM") has been positioned as a market designed to accommodate companies to which a higher investment risk may be attached than other companies listed on the Exchange. Prospective investors should be aware of the potential risks of investing in such companies and should make the decision to invest only after due and careful consideration. The greater risk profile and other characteristics of GEM mean that it is a market more suited to professional and other sophisticated investors.

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This report, for which the directors of Yusei Holdings Limited collectively and individually accept full responsibility, includes particulars given in compliance with the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Growth Enterprise Market of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited for the purpose of giving information with regard to Yusei Holdings Limited. The directors, having made all reasonable enquiries, confirm that, to the best of their knowledge and belief:—

- 1. the information contained in this report is accurate and complete in all material respects and not misleading;
- 2. there are no other matters the omission of which would make any statement in this report misleading; and
- 3. all opinions expressed in this report have been arrived at after due and careful consideration and are founded on bases and assumptions that are fair and reasonable.



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# CORPORATE INFORMATION

### **REGISTERED OFFICE**

Century Yard Cricket Square Hutchins Drive P.O. Box 2681 Grand Cayman KY1-1111 Cayman Islands

#### HEAD OFFICE AND PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS IN THE PRC

No. 8 Youcheng Road Xiaoshan Economy & Technology Development Zone Zhejiang 311215 The PRC

### BUSINESS ADDRESS IN HONG KONG

Unit 1, 9/F Fortune Commercial Building 362 Sha Tsui Road Tsuen Wan N.T. Hong Kong

### COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr. Shum Shing Kei CPA

### QUALIFIED ACCOUNTANT

Mr. Shum Shing Kei CPA

### COMPLIANCE OFFICER

Mr. Xu Yong

### AUDIT COMMITTEE

Mr. Lo Ka Wai Mr. Fan Xiaoping Mr. Takabayashi Hisaki

#### **REMUNERATION COMMITTEE**

Mr. Lo Ka Wai Mr. Fan Xiaoping Mr. Takabayashi Hisaki

### AUTHORISED REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. Xu Yong Mr. Shum Shing Kei

# PRINCIPAL SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

Butterfield Fund Services (Cayman) Limited Butterfield House, 68 Fort Street P.O. Box 705, George Town Grand Cayman Cayman Islands

#### HONG KONG BRANCH SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited 46th Floor Hopewell Centre 183 Queen's Road East Wan Chai Hong Kong

### STOCK CODE

8319

#### **AUDITORS**

SHINEWING (HK) CPA Limited

### PRINCIPAL BANKERS

Industrial and Commercial Bank of China 54 Chenghe Street Xiaoshan Hangzhou Zhejiang 311201 The PRC

Agricultural Bank of China Jianshe Road Xiaoshan Economy & Technology Development Zone Zhejiang 311215 The PRC

Shanghai Pudong Development Bank 55 Tiyu Road Chengxiang Town, Xiaoshan Zhejiang 311215 The PRC

The Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi, UFJ Ltd 20/F, AZIA Center 1233 Lujiazui Ring Road Pudong Shanghai People's Republic of China

# MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

### **BUSINESS REVIEW**

During the year ended 31 December 2008, the Group is principally engaged in the design, development and fabrication of precision plastic injection moulds, and the manufacture of plastic components in the PRC. The Group also provides services for certain assembling and further processing of plastic components for its customers.

The Group's overall turnover for the year ended 31 December 2008 was approximately RMB464,764,000, representing an increase of 4.5% as compared to that of approximately RMB444,747,000 for the year ended 31 December 2007. The Group's customers are mainly the manufacturers of branded home electrical appliances, office equipment and plastic components with production facilities located in the PRC.

### FINANCIAL REVIEW

#### Turnover

The Group's turnover for the year ended 31 December 2008 increased by 4.5% to approximately RMB464,764,000 as compared to that of approximately RMB444,747,000 for the year ended 31 December 2007.

During the year, the Group put more resources in the production of plastic injection mould products and certain assembling and further processing of plastic components for maintenance and enhancement its position as a one-stop total solution provider in the plastic injection moulding industry.

#### Gross profit

The Group achieved a gross profit of approximately RMB81,775,000 for the year ended 31 December 2008, representing a decrease of approximately 9.4% as compared to that of approximately RMB90,232,000 for the year ended 31 December 2007. During the year, the overall gross profit margin was decreased.

#### Distribution costs

Distribution costs for the year ended 31 December 2008 increased by approximately 10.5% to approximately RMB8,443,000 as compared to that of approximately RMB7,641,000 for the year ended 31 December 2007. Such increase was mainly attributable to increase in turnover.

#### Net foreign exchange loss

Net foreign exchange loss mainly represented the loss arising from exchange rate translation of Japanese Yen ("JPY") denominated obligations under finance leases and bank borrowings at the balance sheet date as a result of the appreciation of the Japanese Yen against RMB during the year.

#### Administrative expenses

Administrative expenses for the year ended 31 December 2008 decreased by approximately 2.9% to approximately RMB36,414,000 as compared to that of approximately RMB37,507,000 for the year ended 31 December 2007. During the year, the administrative expenses were stablised.

# Finance costs for the year ended 31 December 2008 increased to approximately RMB13,695,000 as compared to that of approximately RMB9,196,000 for the year ended 31 December 2007. Such increase was attributable to the increase in the Group's average bank borrowings as a result of the Group's

The profit attributable to equity holders of the Company decreased by approximately 98.9% from approximately RMB30,865,000 for the year ended 31 December 2007 to approximately RMB336,000 for the year ended 31 December 2008. It was mainly attributable to (i) decrease in gross profit margin, (ii) net exchange loss and (iii) increase in finance costs.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

# Financial resources and liquidity

Profit attributable to equity holders of the Company

As at 31 December 2008, the equity amounted to approximately RMB163,743,000. Current assets amount to approximately RMB352,608,000, of which bank balance, deposits and cash and pledged bank deposits totaling approximately RMB106,333,000. The Group had non-current assets of RMB321,497,000 and its current liabilities amounted to approximately RMB362,916,000, comprising mainly its creditors and accrued charges and bank borrowings. The net asset value per share was RMB1.02. The Group expresses its gearing ratio as a percentage of finance leases and borrowings over total assets. As at 31 December 2008, the Group had a gearing ratio of 46.6%.

# Segment information

Finance costs

expansion.

All the Group's operations are located and carried out in the People's Republic of China (the "PRC"), and the sole principal activity of the Group is the moulding fabrication, manufacturing and trading of moulds and plastic components. Accordingly, no segment information by business and geographical is presented.

# Employment and remuneration policy

As at 31 December 2008, the total number of the Group's staff was approximately 1,400. The total staff costs (including directors' remuneration) amounted to approximately RMB56,270,000 for the year. The Group remunerates its employees based on their performance, experience and prevailing industry practice. The Group provides retirement benefit for its employees in Hong Kong in form of mandatory provident fund and provides similar schemes for its employees in the PRC.

### Charge on group assets

As at 31 December 2008, certain land use rights and property, plant and equipment of the Group with an aggregate net carrying value of approximately RMB3,452,000 and RMB38,437,000 respectively were pledged as securities for bank borrowings.

### Foreign currency risk

The Group carries on business in Renminbi ("RMB"), United States dollars ("US\$") and JPY and therefore the Group is exposed to foreign currency risk as the values of these currencies fluctuate in the international market.

# MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The Group's exposure to foreign currency risk is attributable to the debtors, deposits and prepayments; bank balances, deposits and cash; creditors and accrued charges; obligations under finance leases and bank borrowings of the Group which are denominated in foreign currencies of US\$ and JPY. The functional currencies of the relevant group entities are RMB and HK\$. The Group currently does not have a foreign currency hedging policy in respect of foreign currency exposure. However, the directors monitor the related foreign currency exposure and will consider hedging significant foreign currency exposure should the need arise.

#### Capital commitments

As at 31 December 2008, the Group had a capital expenditure contracted for but not provided in the financial statements in respect of acquisition of a land use right and property, plant and equipment totalling approximately RMB17,210,000.

#### OUTLOOK

Management will actively adopted the Group's strategy to leverage on the experience of its management team in the plastic component manufacturing industry and its expertise in mould development to enhance the quality of its products, expand its customer base and strengthen the leading position in the high-end mould industry and its overall core competitiveness in relation to the one-stop services ranging from products development, plastic injection, aluminium-plating and assembling.

As a service provider to the well-known international branded manufacturers, the management believes that the Group possesses the managerial characteristics which our major customers may appreciate, including: (i) high-level demand on the quality of the products, particularly in the automotive parts and components, office automation machines like assembling parts of photocopies and printers must meet a high standard of precision in order to ensure the machine work effectively; (ii) emphasis on production efficiency to shorten the production cycle; and (iii) active participation in production process of the suppliers to ensure the product quality and the mutual communication to improve the suppliers' production efficiency. In addition, to deliver the parts and components of high precision to the customers, the Group put much efforts in acquisition of advanced production machineries which were made by the international well-known branded manufacturers.

In 2008, the Group engaged professional consultants to implement "Zero Defect" program and VDA6.4 in order to improve the product quality.

In 2008, the Group acquired advanced imported moulds production and quality control devices from overseas like USA and Korea in order to fulfill the market demand. The Group believes those advanced devices will enhance the rapid-growing moulding business.

As regards the quality of the products, the Group had adopted ERP system to facilitate the production flow and monitor the product quality. To response the changing technology in the industry, the Company will continue to acquire and install advanced machinery and equipment and to increase the ability to design and develop precision plastic injection moulds. The Company will rely on the one-stop solution from precision mould, plastic injection, aluminium plating to assembling to improve the sales network to capture opportunities in order to increase market share and to enlarge the customer bases. Nevertheless, the Group is cautious in accepting the new customers and we take into account of all factors in the process, including product pricing and the reputation of the potential customers and so on. For market

# MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

exploring, the Group will continue to promote its business internationally and during the period, the Group had built up business relationship with several new internationally reputable customers in Europe and America such as Germany, France and Brazil, and serves them with high-quality moulds.

In addition, although the financial crisis affects the economy, the management still believes that the manufacturing industry in the PRC maintained to develop in fast pace. Hence, the Group continues to enlarge our production capacities in accordance with the corporate development strategies. Suzhou Yusei Machinery Co. Ltd. has total production facility of 26,727 sq meter. The construction of its factory had been completed in 2008 and the factory operates.

Moreover, for explore business in Pearl River Delta Region, the Group incorporates a new company 廣州友成機工有限公司 in Guangzhou. The area of its Phase I factory is approximately 3,075 sq meter. In response to the customers' demand, the Group will study the feasibility as to set-up of establishments in other cities in the PRC, like Changchun and Tianjin.



# **REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS**

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements of the Company and the Group for the year ended 31 December 2008.

### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the Company is investment holding. The principal activities of the subsidiaries comprise the design, development and fabrication of plastic injection moulds and the manufacture of plastic components in the PRC. There were no significant changes in the nature of the Group's principal activities during the year.

#### **RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS**

The profit for the year ended 31 December 2008 and the state of affairs of the Group at that date are set out in the financial statements on pages 27 to 28.

The directors recommend the payment of a final dividend of RMB0.03 per share in respect of the year.

### SUMMARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION

A summary of the published results and assets and liabilities of the Group for the last five financial years is set out as follows:

#### RESULTS

	2008 RMB'000	2007 RMB'000	2006 RMB'000	2005 RMB′000 (Note)	2004 RMB′000 (Note)
<b>Revenue</b> Cost of sales	464,764 (382,989)	444,747 (354,515)	372,773 (303,814)	256,923 (205,693)	164,523 (124,816)
Gross profit	81,775	90,232	68,959	51,230	39,707
Other income Distribution costs Net foreign exchange loss	3,005 (8,443) (19,276)	2,668 (7,641) -	4,189 (5,821) -	6,610 (4,864) -	1,441 (3,350) -
Administrative expenses Finance costs	(36,414) (13,695)	(37,507) (9,196)	(42,738) (7,173)	(30,539) (4,324)	(13,390) (1,942)
Other expenses Profit before taxation	6,952				(298)
Income tax expense	(6,616)	(7,691)	(5,041)	(4,072)	(941)
Profit for the year	336	30,865	12,375	14,041	21,227
ASSETS AND LIABILITIES Total assets	674,105	486,202	382,603	284,054	204,975
Total liabilities	(510,362)	(314,421)	(237,299)	(156,042)	(131,186)
	163,743	171,781	145,304	128,012	73,789

### PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Details of movements in the property, plant and equipment of the Group during the year are set out in note 15 to the financial statements.

#### SHARE CAPITAL

Details of movements in the Company's share capital during the year are set out in note 30 to the financial statements.

### PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHTS

There are no provisions for pre-emptive rights under the Company's memorandum and articles of association or the laws of the Cayman Islands which would oblige the Company to offer new shares on a pro rata basis to existing shareholders.

### PURCHASE, REDEMPTION OR SALE OF LISTED SECURITIES OF THE COMPANY

Neither the Company, nor any of its subsidiaries purchased, redeemed or sold any of the Company's listed securities during the year.

#### RESERVES

Details of movements in the reserves of the Company and the Group during the year are set out in note 33 to the financial statement and the consolidated statement of changes in equity, respectively.

The reserve available for distribution to shareholders is based on the lower of the aggregate amount of profit after taxation for the year and retained profits brought forward determined under accounting standards in the People's Republic of China and that determined under general accepted accounting principles of Hong Kong after deduction of the current year's appropriations to the statutory surplus reserve and statutory public welfare fund.

#### MAJOR CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS

In the year under review, sales to the Group's five largest customers accounted for 79% of the total sales for the year and sales to the largest customer included therein amounted to 24%. Purchases from the Group's five largest suppliers accounted for 39% of the total purchases for the year and purchases from the largest suppliers included therein amounted to 14%.

None of the directors of the Company or any of their associates or any shareholders (which, to the best knowledge of the directors, own more than 5% of the Company's issued share capital) had any beneficial interest in the Group's five largest customers or five largest suppliers.



### DIRECTORS

The directors of the Company during the year were:

Executive directors: Mr. Keisuke Murakoshi Mr. Xu Yong

Non-executive directors: Mr. Katsutoshi Masuda Mr. Akio Suzuki Mr. Toshimitsu Masuda Mr. Toshinobu Ito Mr. Lo Ka Wai\* Mr. Fan Xiaoping\* Mr. Hisaki Takabayashi\*

#### \* Independent non-executive directors

In accordance with articles 87 and 88 of the Company's articles of association, Messrs. Keisuke Murakoshi, Xu Yong and Katsutoshi Masuda will retire by rotation and, being eligible, will offer themselves for reelection at the forthcoming annual general meeting.

The Company has received annual confirmations of independence from Messrs. Lo Ka Wai, Fan Xiaoping and Hisaki Takabayashi and as at the date of this report still considers them to be independent.

#### DIRECTORS' AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT'S BIOGRAPHIES

Biographical details of the directors of the Company and the senior management of the Group are set out on pages 23 to 24 of the annual report.

#### DIRECTORS' SERVICE CONTRACTS

The Company has entered into service contracts with the executive directors for a term of 3 years. The contracts shall be continuing thereafter unless and until terminated by either party thereto giving to the other not less than three months written notice.

In addition, the Company has entered into letter of appointment with non-executive directors and independent non-executive directors which shall be continuing unless and until terminated by either party thereto giving to the other not less than three months written notice.

No director proposed for re-election at the forthcoming annual general meeting has a service contract with the Company which is not determinable by the Company within one year without payment of compensation, other than statutory compensation.

### DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

The directors' fees are subject to shareholders' approval at general meetings. Other emoluments are determined by the Company's board of directors with reference to directors' duties, responsibilities and performance and the results of the Group.

# DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN CONTRACTS

Save as disclosed in notes 21, 25, 26, 31 and 37 to the financial statements, no director had a material interest, either directly or indirectly, in any contract of significance to the business of the Group to which the Company, its holding company, or any of its subsidiaries or fellow subsidiaries was a party during the year.

### CONTRACTS BETWEEN THE GROUP AND A CONTROLLING SHAREHOLDER

The Group entered into the following agreements with Yusei Machinery Corporation ("Yusei Japan"), the Company's controlling shareholder.

#### 1. MOULD SUPPLY AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE COMPANY AND YUSEI JAPAN

On 23 October 2008, a supply agreement (in Chinese) ("YJ Supply Agreement") was entered into between the Company and Yusei Japan pursuant to which Yusei Japan agreed, subject to the terms therein contained, to continue the supply of plastic injection moulds and ancillary fabrication parts to the Company and/or its subsidiaries at their request. The YJ Supply Agreement commenced on 23 October 2008 for a term until 31 December 2010. The Company shall have the right to terminate the YJ Supply Agreement by giving to Yusei Japan not less than three months' prior notice in writing.

#### 2. MOULD SALES AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE COMPANY AND YUSEI JAPAN

On 23 October 2008, a mould sales agreement (in Chinese) ("YJ Sales Agreement") was entered into between the Company and Yusei Japan pursuant to which the Company and Yusei Japan agreed with each other that, subject to the terms therein contained, the Company and/or its subsidiaries will sell to Yusei Japan plastic injection moulds (including the design thereof) for the Japan market.

The YJ Sales Agreement commenced on 23 October 2008 for a term until 31 December 2010.

#### 3. TECHNICAL SERVICE AGREEMENT

On 23 October 2008, a technical service agreement (in Chinese) ("TS Agreement") was entered into between Yusei China, Hangzhou Yusei and Yusei Japan pursuant to which Yusei Japan agreed to provide to each of Yusei China and Hangzhou Yusei technical assistance service in connection with the process of manufacturing plastic injection moulds and the production of the end plastic products. The technical service and assistance provided by Yusei Japan comprises:

1. Long-term technical service: Yusei Japan shall second 3 technical consultants to Yusei China and Hangzhou Yusei for providing technical advice and assistance to Yusei China and Hangzhou Yusei. The technical advice and assistance will be on mould manufacturing and production of plastic products conducted by Yusei China and Hangzhou Yusei respectively. Each of the technicians seconded to Yusei China and Hangzhou Yusei under this long-term service arrangement shall work in aggregate not less than 300 days per year in Yusei China or Hangzhou Yusei (as the case may be). Of the 3 technicians, 1 of them will be stationed in Yusei China as management consultant and technical consultant for mould manufacturing respectively while the other two will be stationed in Hangzhou Yusei as technical consultant for production.

- 2. Staff training: Yusei China and/or Hangzhou Yusei can arrange not more than 4 technical staff to be sent to Yusei Japan for technical training each year.
- Technical assistance on mould design: Yusei Japan shall provide technical assistance to Yusei China and/or Hangzhou Yusei on the design of mould products upon written request from Yusei China and/or Hangzhou Yusei.
- 4. Short-term technical service: Yusei Japan shall at the written request of either Yusei China or Hangzhou Yusei send technician(s) to the relevant requesting party for providing technical assistance and advice to the relevant requesting party on specific projects on short term basis.

The TS Agreement commenced retrospectively from 1 January 2008 and shall expire on 31 December 2010. Each of Zhejiang Yusei and Hangzhou Yusei shall have the right to terminate the TS Agreement by giving to Yusei Japan not less than 3 months' prior notice in writing.

#### 4. FACTORY LEASE AGREEMENT

On 23 October 2008, a factory lease agreement (the "Factory Lease Agreement") was entered into between the Company and Yusei Industrial for a rental of the property located at No. 335 Hongxing Road, Qiaonan Area, XiaoShan Economic and Technological Development Zone in Zhejiang Province, The PRC.

The Factory Lease Agreement commenced on 1 September 2008 and shall expire on 31 December 2009.

#### 5. PRODUCT SALES AGREEMENT

On 23 October 2008, the Company entered into the Product sales agreement with Yusei Japan for a term expiring on 31 December 2010 for sales of the products or processed products by the Group to Yusei Japan.

**VUSEI HOLDINGS LIMITED** 

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# DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVES' INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS IN THE SHARES OF THE COMPANY

The Shares of the Company were listed on GEM of the Stock Exchange on 13 October 2005. The interests and/or short position of the Directors and chief executives of the Company in the Shares, underlying shares in respect of equity derivatives and debentures of the Company and any of its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the Securities and Futures Ordinance ("SFO")) which was notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO (including interests and/or short positions which they are taken or deemed to have under such provisions of the SFO); or which was required pursuant to section 352 of the SFO to be entered in the register referred to therein; or which was required pursuant to Rules 5.46 to 5.67 of the GEM Listing Rules relating to securities transactions by the directors to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange are as follows:

			Capacity		N	lumber of sho	ares
							Approximate
Name of		Personal	Family	Corporate	Long	Short	Percentage
Company	Name of Director	Interests	Interests	Interests	Position	Position	of interests
Company	Mr. Katsutoshi Masuda	-	-	105,600,000	105,600,000	-	66%
	("Mr. Masuda") (Note 1)			shares	shares		
Company	Toshimitsu Masuda	-	-	105,600,000	105,600,000	-	66%
	(Note 2)			shares	shares		
Company	Xu Yong	9,600,000	-	-	9,600,000	-	6%
		shares			shares		
Yusei Machinery	Mr. Masuda (Note 3)	21,960	2,100	25,760	49,820	-	71.2%
Corporation ("Yusei Japan")		shares	shares	shares	shares		
Yusei Japan	Toshimitsu Masuda	1,700	-	25,760	27,460	-	39.2%
	(Note 4)	shares		shares	shares		
Yusei Japan	Keisuke Murakoshi	6,370	-	-	-	-	9.1%
		shares					
Yusei Japan	Akio Suzuki	12,110	-	-	-	-	17.3%
		shares					

#### Notes:

 Mr. Masuda is deemed to be interested in 71.2% of the issued share capital in Yusei Japan pursuant to the SFO. Yusei Japan is interested in 66% in the issued share capital of the Company and that Yusei Japan or its directors are accustomed or obliged to act in accordance with the directions or instructions of Mr. Masuda. By virtue of SFO, Mr. Masuda is deemed to be interested in 105,600,000 Shares held by Yusei Japan.

- 2. Mr. Toshimitsu Masuda, (son of Mr. Masuda) holds 50% of the issued share capital of Conpri. Conpri is interested in 36.8% in the issued share capital of Yusei Japan which in turn is interested in 66% in the issued share capital of the Company. By virtue of SFO, Mr. Toshimitsu Masuda is deemed to be interested in 105,600,000 Shares through his shareholding in Conpri.
- 3. Mr. Masuda holds 30% of the issued share capital of Conpri. Conpri or its directors are accustomed or obliged to act in accordance with the directions or instructions of Mr. Masuda. By virtue of SFO, Mr. Masuda is deemed to be interested in 25,760 shares in Yusei Japan held by Conpri.
- 4. Mr. Toshimitsu Masuda, (son of Mr. Masuda) holds 50% of the issued share capital of Conpri. Conpri is interested in 36.8% of the issued share capital of Yusei Japan. By virtue of SFO, Mr. Toshimitsu Masuda is deemed to be interested in 25,760 shares in Yusei Japan held by Conpri.

# SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS' INTERESTS AND OTHER PERSONS' INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS IN SHARES AND UNDERLYING SHARES

The Shares of the Company were listed on GEM of the Stock Exchange on 13 October 2005. So far as the Directors are aware, the following persons (other than the Directors or chief executive of the Company) had an interest and/or a short position in the shares or underlying shares in respect of equity derivatives of the Company that would fall to be disclosed to the Company under the provisions of Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO (including interests and/or short positions which they are taken or deemed to have under such provisions of the SFO), or be recorded in the register of the Company or who are directly or indirectly interested in 5% or more of the nominal value of any class of share capital carrying right to vote in all circumstances at general meetings of any other member of the Group are as follows:

			Number of	of shares	Approximate
Name of Company	Number of shareholder	Capacity	Long Position	Short Position	percentage of interests
Company	Yusei Japan	Beneficial Owner	105,600,000 shares	-	66%
Company	Conpri (Note 1)	Corporate Interests	105,600,000 shares	-	66%
Company	Mrs. Echiko Masuda (Note 2)	Family Interests	105,600,000 shares	-	66%

Notes:

- 1. Conpri is interested in 36.8% in the issued share capital of Yusei Japan. By virtue of SFO, Conpri is deemed to be interested in 105,600,000 shares held by Yusei Japan.
- 2. Mrs. Echiko Masuda is the spouse of Mr. Masuda and is deemed to be interested in 105,600,000 Shares pursuant to the SFO.

# DIRECTORS' RIGHT TO ACQUIRE SHARES OR DEBENTURES

None of the Directors or their respective associates was granted by the Company or its subsidiary any right to acquire shares or debentures of the Company or any other body corporate, or had exercised any such right as at 31 December 2008.

#### SHARE OPTION SCHEME

The Company has adopted a share option scheme. A summary of the principle terms and conditions of the share option scheme are set out in the note 32 to the financial statements. Up to 31 December 2008, no option has been granted pursuant to the share option scheme.

### CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS

During the year, the Group had the connected transactions, details of which are disclosed in note 37 to the financial statements. The continuing connected transactions had been entered into in accordance with the relevant agreements and pricing policies and have not exceeded the cap disclosed in the Company's announcement dated 23 October 2008.

The independent non-executive directors of the Company have reviewed the continuing connected transactions and have confirmed that these continuing connected transactions were entered into (i) in the ordinary and usual course of business of the Group; (ii) on normal commercial terms or on terms no less favourable to the Group than terms available with independent third parties; and (iii) in accordance with the relevant agreements governing them on terms that are fair and reasonable and in the interests of the shareholders of the Company as a whole.

Pursuant to Rule 20.38 of the GEM Listing Rules, the Board engaged the auditors of the Company to perform certain agreed upon procedures in respect of the continuing connected transactions of the Group. The auditors have reported their factual findings on these procedures to the Board.

### SUFFICIENCY OF PUBLIC FLOAT

Based on information that is publicly available to the Company and within the knowledge of the directors, at least 25% of the Company's total issued share capital was held by the public as at the date of this report.

### CODE OF CONDUCT REGARDING SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS BY DIRECTORS

During the year ended 31 December 2008, the Company had adopted a code of conduct regarding securities transactions by directors on terms no less exacting than the required standard of dealings set out in Rules 5.48 to 5.67 of the GEM Listing Rules. The Company also had made specific enquiry of all directors and the Company was not aware of any non-compliance with he required standard of dealings and its code of conduct regarding securities transactions by directors.

### AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Company has established an audit committee comprising of the three independent non-executive directors, namely Mr. Hisaki Takabayashi, Mr. Fan Xiaoping and Mr. Lo Ka Wai, with written terms of reference in compliance with Rules 5.28 to 5.29 of the GEM Listing Rules. The primary duties of the audit committee are (i) to review, in draft form, the Company's annual report and accounts, half-yearly report and quarterly reports and providing advice and comments thereon to the Board; and (ii) to review and supervise the Company's financial reporting and internal control procedures. Mr. Lo Ka Wai is the chairman of the audit committee.

The audit committee has reviewed the Group's audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2008, which was of an opinion that the preparation of such results complied with the applicable accounting standards and requirements and that adequate disclosures have been made.

### PURCHASE, SALES OR REDEMPTION OF LISTED SECURITIES

During the year ended 31 December 2008, neither the Company nor any of its subsidiary had purchased, sold or redeemed any of the Company's listed shares.

#### DIRECTORS' INTEREST IN A COMPLETING BUSINESS

Yusei Japan is beneficially owned as to 66% equity interest of the Company. With its production and business operations based in Japan, Yusei Japan is principally engaged in the design, fabrication and sales of plastic injection moulds, and, to a lesser extent, the manufacture and sales of plastic component products. The plastic injection moulds fabricated by Yusei Japan are mainly applicable for the manufacture of headlight components including glass lens and reflector, automobile gauge board and other interior components for automobiles. Furthermore, Yusei Japan also fabricates plastic injection moulds for the manufacturing of peripheral plastic components for air conditioners and component parts for fishing tools.

Yusei Japan is owned as to approximately 36.8% by Conpri, as to approximately 31.4% by Mr. Masuda, as to approximately 17.3% by Mr. Akio Suzuki, as to approximately 9.1% by Mr. Keisuke Murakoshi, as to approximately 3.0% by Mrs. Echiko Masuda and as to approximately 2.4% by Mr. Toshimitsu Masuda, respectively. Conpri is a company incorporated in Japan with limited liability and is owned as to 50% by Mr. Toshimitsu Masuda, as to 30% by Mr. Masuda, and as to 20% by Mrs. Echiko Masuda. Mrs. Echiko Masuda and Mr. Toshimitsu Masuda are the spouse and son of Mr. Masuda, respectively. Mr. Katsutoshi Masuda, Mr. Akio Suzuki and Mr. Toshimitsu Masuda are the Company's non-executive directors and Mr. Keisuke Murakoshi is one of the Company's executive directors.

Notwithstanding that the Group and Yusei Japan are engaged in similar business activities to certain extent, there is a clear delineation and independence of the Group's business from that of Yusei Japan. In particular, the Group's target markets (being the PRC, Taiwan, Hong Kong and the Macau Special Administrative Region of the PRC) are territorially different from that of Yusei Japan. The locations of the production facilities are different and separate between the Group and Yusei Japan. The management responsible for the day-to-day operations of the Group and Yusei Japan is also different. The Directors believe that Yusei Japan does not compete with the Group.

Notwithstanding that the Directors believe that Yusei Japan does not compete with the Group, to clearly delineate the business operations of the Group from that of Yusei Japan and to avoid any possible future competition with the Group, Yusei Japan and its shareholders (collectively "the Covenantors") have entered into a deed of non-competition dated 19 September 2005 (the "Deed of Non-competition"), pursuant to which each of the Covenantors irrevocably and unconditionally undertakes and covenants with the Company that each of the Covenantors shall:

(1) not either on his/her/its own account or for any other person, firm or company, and (if applicable) shall procure that its subsidiaries (other than the Company and any member of the Group) or companies controlled by each of the Covenantors shall not either on its own behalf or as agent for any person, firm or company and either directly or indirectly (whether as a shareholder, partner, consultant or otherwise and whether for profit, reward or otherwise) at any time solicit, interfere with or endeavour to entice away from any member of the Group any person, firm, company or organisation who to its knowledge is from time to time or has at any time been a customer or supplier or a business partner of any member of the Group;

- (2) not either alone or jointly with any other person, firm or company, carry on (including but not limited to making investments, setting up distribution channels and/or liaison offices and creating business alliances), participate, be engaged, concerned or interested in or in any way assist in or provide support (whether financial, technical or otherwise) to any business similar to or which competes (either directly or indirectly) or is likely to compete with the business of the design, development and fabrication of precision plastic injection moulds or the manufacturing of plastic components in the Group's Exclusive Markets or the provision of certain assembling and further processing of plastic components for customers (the "Business") from time to time carried out by any member of the Group (provision of assistance and support to the Group excepted) including the entering into of any contracts, agreements or other arrangements in relation to any of the above;
- (3) not directly or indirectly sell, distribute, supply or otherwise provide products that are within the Group's Product Portfolio to any purchaser or potential purchaser of any products within the Group's Product Portfolio in the Group's Exclusive Markets (the "Customers") and upon receipt of any enquiry from Customers for products which are within the Group's Product Portfolio, to refer to the Company or any member of the Group all such business opportunities received by the Covenantors and provide sufficient information to enable the Company or any member of Group to reach an informed view and assessment on such business opportunities;
- (4) not directly or indirectly sell, distribute, supply or otherwise provide any products that are within the Group's Product Portfolio where the relevant Covenantor(s) know(s), or is reasonably regarded as should have known, that such products are destined to be re-sold, re-distributed or re-supplied for the purpose of commercial exploitation in the Group's Exclusive Markets;
- (5) upon receipt of any order or enquiry from customers outside the Group's Exclusive Markets for products which are within the Group's Product Portfolio and where the relevant Covenantor(s) know(s), or is reasonably regarded as should have known, that such products are destined to be re-sold, re-distributed or re-supplied for the purpose of commercial exploitation in the Group's Exclusive Markets, the relevant Covenantor shall inform the Group in writing of such order or enquiry and refer such customer to contract directly with the Group for the order of the relevant product;
- (6) not do or say anything which may be harmful to the reputation of any member of the Group or which may lead any person to reduce their level of business with any member of the Group or seek to improve their terms of trade with any member of the Group; and
- (7) not solicit or entice or endeavour to solicit or entice any of the employees of or consultants to the Group to terminate their employment or appointment with any member of the Group.

Save as disclosed above none of the directors of the Company had an interest in a business which competes or may compete with the business of the Group.



# AUDITORS

SHINEWING (HK) CPA Limited ("SHINEWING") were appointed as auditors of the Company on 12 January 2007 in succession to Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu which resigned on 5 December 2006. The consolidated financial statements for the year have been audited by SHINEWING.

SHINEWING retire and a resolution for their reappointment as auditors of the Company will be proposed at the forthcoming annual general meeting.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD



PRC 27 March 2009



### DIRECTORS' SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS

During the year ended 31 December 2008, the Company had adopted a code of conduct regarding securities transactions by directors on terms no less exacting than the required standard of dealings set out in Rules 5.48 to 5.67 of the GEM Listing Rules. The Company also had made specific enquiry of all directors and the Company was not aware of any non-compliance with he required standard of dealings and its code of conduct regarding securities transactions by directors.

#### BOARD OF DIRECTORS

- The Directors, with relevant and sufficient experience and qualification have exercised due care, fiduciary duties to the significant issues of the Company and its subsidiaries (the "Group").
- The Board of the Company is comprised of two executive directors, four non-executive directors and three independent non-executive directors.
- All independent non-executive directors complied with the guidelines on independence set out under Rule 5.09 of the Listing Rules and have not violated any provision thereunder throughout the year.
- The list of directors and their biographies are set out in pages 23 to 24.
- Interim and final board meetings of the Board are held on a regular basis. The Board is responsible for formulating and reviewing the business direction and strategy for the relevant auditing period and for supervising the operating and financial performance of the Group. Where necessary, the Board will also convene ad hoc meeting to discuss matters requiring a decision by the Board. The management is authorized to exercise discretion on daily operation matters.
- The Articles of the Company clearly stipulate that the general manager of the Company is responsible for implementing various strategies and overseeing the daily operations of the Company and is required to report to the Board on a regular basis.
- The Board will formulate the development strategies of the Company within its scope of authorization. The management is authorized and entrusted by the Board to implement the strategies and oversee the daily operations of the Group.
- There are two committees under the Board. The Audit Committee is responsible for supervising the financial conditions of the Company. The Remuneration Committee is responsible for formulating remuneration strategy of the Company and supervising its enforcement.
- During the Year, the Board held 6 meetings. Pursuant to the Articles of the Company, "meetings or extraordinary meetings of the Board may be convened by means of telephone or similar telecommunication facilities".
- Regular meetings of the Board of the Company were held during the Year. Extra meetings were also held to cater for important matters arising from time to time. Directors may attend such meetings in person or through other electronic means of communication.
- Notice of 14 days was given to each director prior to a board meeting.

- The company secretary assisted the chairman of the Board in preparing the meeting agenda. The directors are allowed to submit proposed agenda items to the secretary to the Board before the date appointed for the relevant meeting.
- Minutes of board meetings and meetings of committees are duly kept by the secretary to the Board and freely available for inspection by the directors. Such meeting minutes recorded opinions and suggestions raised by the directors in the meeting. The final versions of such minutes were sent to directors for signing and confirmation.
- Transactions in which directors are deemed to be involved in conflict of interests or deemed to be materially interested in will not be dealt with by written resolution. The relevant director will be allowed to attend the meeting but may not express any opinion and will be required to abstain from voting.
- The directors may seek independent professional advice on professional matters involved at the expense of the Company.
- Mr. Keisuke Murakoshi and Mr. Toshimitsu Masuda are the brother-in-law and the son of Mr. Katsutoshi Masuda, respectively.

Name of directors	Attendance of individual directors in meetings of the Board in 2008
Katsukoshi Masuda	6/6
Keisuke Murakoshi	6/6
Xu Yong	6/6
Akio Suzuki	6/6
Toshimitsu Masuda	6/6
Toshinobu Ito	6/6
Lo Ka Wai	6/6
Fan Xiao Ping	6/6

6/6

#### CHAIRMAN AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

- The positions of chairman and general manager were served by different individuals.
- The chairman is responsible for overseeing operations of the Board and formulating the strategies and policies of the Company, while the general manager for managing the businesses of the Company.
  - Mr. Katsutoshi Masuda served as the chairman of the Board of the Company, which is equivalent to the post of chairman, responsible for leading the Board and the procedures and operation of the Board.

Mr. Keisuke Murakoshi served as the general manager of the Company, which is equivalent to the post of chief executive officer, responsible for the daily operations of the Company and other matters authorized by the Board.

Hisaki Takabayahi

### NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

- Each of Non-executive Directors has entered into a letter of appointment with the Company for a term of three years commencing from 13 October 2005 which shall be continuing unless and until terminated by either party thereto giving to the other not less than three months written notice.
- Pursuant to the Articles of the Company, one-third of the directors shall retire from office by rotation and, being eligible, will offer themselves for re-election at the annual general meeting.

#### **REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS**

- The Company has established Remuneration Committee comprising all independent non-executive directors.
- The Remuneration Committee is responsible for reviewing the remuneration policies for directors and senior management of the Company, and fixing the remuneration packages for directors and senior management, including benefits in kind, pension and compensation. The terms of reference of the Remuneration Committee include the specific duties set out under the Code.

### NOMINATION OF DIRECTORS

- The Company has not set up any nomination committee. The Board is responsible for the recommendation, election and appointment of senior management personnel of the Company. At a Board meeting held on 27 March 2008, matters relating to the nomination of directors for re-election at the annual general meeting were discussed. The meeting was attended by Messrs Katsutoshi Masuda, Keisuke Murakoshi, Xu Yong, Akio Suzuki, Toshimitsu Masuda, Toshinobu Ito, Lo Ka Wai, Fan Xiaoping and Hisaki Takabayashi. The criteria for nomination of directors for re-election include the past performance of the respective directors and the suitability of the nominee as a director of a listed company.

#### AUDITORS' REMUNERATION

- SHINEWING (HK) CPA Limited ("SHINEWING") were appointed as the auditors of the Company pursuant to the shareholders' resolution passed in the Annual General Meeting held on 9 May 2008. Auditing fees in respect of annual audit service for the year ended 31 December 2008 amounted to RMB680,000. SHINEWING did not provide other non-audit services to the Company other than the agreed upon procedures in respect of the continued connected transactions of the Group.
- The consolidated financial statements for the years ended 31 December 2006, 2007 and 2008 were audited by SHINEWING whereas those for the two years ended 31 December 2004 and 2005 was audited by Messrs. Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu.





### AUDIT COMMITTEE

- The Company has established an Audit Committee comprising all Independent Non-executive Directors, namely Messrs Lo Ka Wai (as chairman), Fan Xiaoping and Hisaki Takabayashi, with written terms of reference in compliance with Rules 5.28 to 5.29 of the GEM Listing Rules. The primary duties of the Audit Committee are (1) to review, in draft form, the Company's annual report and accounts, half-yearly and quarterly reports and providing advice and comments thereon to the Board; and (2) to review and supervise the Company's financial reporting and internal control procedures.
- The Audit Committee holds at least four meetings each year.

Name of directors	Attendance of individual directors in meetings of the committee in 2006
Lo Ka Wai	4/4
Fan Xiao Ping	4/4
Hisaki Takabayahi	4/4

#### ACCOUNTABILITY AND AUDIT

The Board acknowledges its responsibility for preparing the financial statements of the Group which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Group on a going concern basis. In preparing the accounts for the year ended 31 December 2008, the directors have selected suitable accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgements and estimates that are prudent and reasonable.

The statement of the auditors of the Company about their reporting responsibilities on the financial statements of the Group is set out in the Independent auditor's report.



# BIOGRAPHICAL DETAILS OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

### DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

#### DIRECTORS

Mr. Katsutoshi MASUDA (增田勝年先生), aged 64, is the chairman and a non-executive Director of the Company. Mr. Masuda was appointed as the chairman of the Company on 2 June 2005 and as a Director on 21 April 2005. Mr. Masuda has over 35 years of experience in mould fabrication and manufacturing. Mr. Masuda founded Yusei Machinery Corporation ("Yusei Japan"), the Company's ultimate holding company in September 1969 and is currently also a director and shareholder of Yusei Japan and Conpri. Mr. Masuda is one of the founders of the Group in April 1992 and is responsible for the major strategy of the Group.

Mr. Keisuke MURAKOSHI (村越啟介先生), aged 67, is an executive Director of the company and its subsidiary, Zhejing Yusei. Mr. Murakoshi was appointed as a Director of the Company on 21 April 2005. Mr. Murakoshi joined the Group in April 1992 as a director. In August 1993, Mr. Murakoshi was appointed as the deputy general manager of Zhejiang Yusei and was promoted to the position of general manager in March 1995. Mr. Murakoshi has over 30 years of experience in mould fabrication and plastic components manufacturing. At present, Mr. Murakoshi is responsible for the overall management and business strategy of the Group and is not involved in the day-to-day operations and management of Yusei Japan. Mr. Murakoshi is the brother-in-law of Mr. Katsutoshi Masuda and a shareholder of Yusei Japan.

Mr. XU Yong (許勇先生), aged 46, is an executive Director and the deputy manager of Zhejiang Yusei. Mr. Xu was appointed as a Director of the Company on 21 April 2005. Mr. Xu has over 10 years of experience in mould fabrication. Mr. Xu completed an industrial business administration course in 浙江 廣播電視大學(Zhejiang Broadcasting & Television University) in August 1986 and completed a Japanese language course in 杭州大學外語學院(Department of Foreign Language of University of Hangzhou) and 浙江省科學技術培訓中心(Science and Technology Training Centre of Zhejiang Province) in February 1993 and November 1993 respectively. In November 1994, Mr. Xu completed a production management and mechanical engineering internship program in Toneseiki Company Limited (日本利根精機株式會社). Mr. Xu joined Zhejiang Yusei as its deputy general manager in June 1995. Currently, Mr. Xu is responsible for the general management of the Group and the supervision of the overall production operation.

Mr. Akio SUZUKI (鈴木秋男先生), aged 62, was appointed a non-executive Director on 2 June 2005. Mr. Suzuki joined the Group in April 1992. Mr. Suzuki has over 30 years of experience in mould fabrication and joined Yusei Japan in September 1969 when he was employed as a mould production supervisor. Mr. Suzuki is also a shareholder and director of Yusei Japan.

Mr. Toshimitsu MASUDA (增田敏光先生), aged 40, son of Mr. Katsutoshi Masuda, was appointed as a nonexecutive Director on 2 June 2005. Mr. Toshimitsu Masuda graduated from the Industrial University in Japan in production mechanical engineering studies in March 1991. Mr. Toshimitsu Masuda joined Yusei Japan in 1997 as a director and is a shareholder of Yusei Japan. He is also a director and shareholder of Conpri. Mr. Toshimitsu Masuda joined the Group in May 1998.

Mr. Toshinobu ITO (伊藤利信先生), aged 58, was appointed as a non-executive Director on 2 June 2005. Mr. Ito is currently the Business Bureau Chief of 日本靜岡縣一浙江省經濟交流促進機構靜岡縣委員會(Shizuoka Prefecture-Zhejiang Economic Exchange Committee), the Managing Executive and Business Bureau Chief of 日本靜岡日中友好協進會(Japan and China Friendship Council of Shizuoka Prefecture) and the Managing Executive and Business Bureau Chief of 日本靜岡縣一貿易協同組合(Shizuoka Prefecture Japan-China Trading Cooperation Company). Mr. Ito joined the Group in April 1992 as a director of Zhejiang Yusei.

#### INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Mr. FAN Xiaoping (范曉屏先生), aged 52, was appointed as an independent non-executive Director on 2 September 2005. Mr. Fan graduated from 浙江大學(University of Zhejiang) with a bachelor degree in physics in July 1982 and completed a master program in administration science and engineering in July 1988. Mr. Fan is currently a professor in the business administration department in the University of Zhejiang.

Mr. LO Ka Wai (羅嘉偉先生), aged 39, was appointed as an independent non-executive Director on 2 September 2005. Mr. Lo graduated from the University of Wollongong, Australia in 1992 with a bachelor degree in commerce (with merit). Mr. Lo is a qualified accountant and is also a member of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants and CPA Australia. Mr. Lo is the secretary of Joint Victory Holdings Limited, a private company, and is an independent non-executive director of CIG-WH International (Holdings) Limited, a company listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange.

Mr. Hisaki TAKABAYASHI (高林久記先生), aged 48, was appointed as an independent non-executive Director on 2 September 2005. Mr. Takabayashi graduated from 大東文化大學(Daitobonka University) with a bachelor degree in Chinese in March 1983. Mr. Takabayashi was the deputy representative of the Shanghai Office of 日本靜岡縣國際經濟振興會(Shizuoka International Economic Organisation) in 2002. At present, Mr. Takabayashi is the Business Bureau Supervisor of 日本靜岡縣日中友好協進會(Japan and China Friendship Council of Shizuoka Prefecture).

#### SENIOR MANAGEMENT

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Mr. CHEN Gang (陳剛先生), aged 41, joined the Group in September 1992 and has worked in various positions in the Group including technician, mould fabrication technical division head and mould fabrication department head. In January 2003, Mr. Chen was appointed as the department head of the operation technology department and is responsible for the overall operation and technology enhancement for mould fabrication.

Mr. QIU Peng Yong (邱鵬湧先生), aged 40, joined the mould fabrication department of the Group in September 1992 as the mould fabrication division head and was promoted to the department head in January 2003. Mr. Qiu is responsible for evaluation and approving mould design, as well as, quality assurance and compliance of the Group.

Mr. SHUM Shing Kei (沈成基先生), aged 37, is the qualified accountant and company secretary of the Company. He obtained a master degree in financial management from the University of London, the United Kingdom in December 1998. He is also an associate member of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Prior to joining the Group in April 2005, he had over 11 years of experience in auditing and accounting and had worked for an international accounting firm and a listed company in Hong Kong. He is currently the qualified accountant and company secretary of the Company.



# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT



SHINEWING (HK) CPA Limited 16/F., United Centre 95 Queensway, Hong Kong

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF YUSEI HOLDINGS LIMITED 友成控股有限公司 (incorporated in the Caymen Islands with limited liability)

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Yusei Holdings Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group") set out on pages 27 to 80, which comprise the consolidated balance sheet as at 31 December 2008 and the consolidated income statement, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated cash flow statement for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

#### DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation and the true and fair presentation of these consolidated financial statements 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. This responsibility includes designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and the true and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

#### 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, 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 as to whether the consolidated 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 and true and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements 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.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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 affairs of the Group as at 31 December 2008 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.

#### Emphasis of matters

Without qualifying our opinion, we draw attention to Note 3 to the consolidated financial statements, which indicates that as of 31 December 2008 the Group had net current liabilities of approximately RMB10,308,000. These conditions, along with other matters as set forth in Note 3 to the consolidated financial statements, indicate the existence of a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt about the Group's ability to continue as a going concern.

SHINEWING (HK) CPA Limited Certified Public Accountants Ip Yu Chak Practising Certificate Number: P04798

Hong Kong 27 March 2009

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# CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

For the year ended 31 December 2008

	NOTES	2008 RMB'000	2007 RMB'000
Revenue Cost of sales	7	464,764 (382,989)	444,747 (354,515)
Gross profit Other income Distribution costs	8	81,775 3,005 (8,443)	90,232 2,668 (7,641)
Net foreign exchange loss Administrative expenses Finance costs	9	(19,276) (36,414) (13,695)	- (37,507) (9,196)
Profit before taxation Income tax expense	10	6,952 (6,616)	38,556 (7,691)
Profit for the year	11	336	30,865
Dividend	13	9,000	5,798
Earnings per share Basic	14	RMB0.002	RMB0.199
Diluted	14	RMB0.002	RMB0.193

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# CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

As at 31 December 2008

	NOTES	2008 RMB'000	2007 RMB'000
Non-current assets Property, plant and equipment Intangible asset Land use rights Long-term deposits paid	15 16 17 18	300,838 1,090 11,369 8,200	202,529 1,327 11,831
		321,497	215,687
Current assets Inventories Debtors, deposits and prepayments Amount due from ultimate holding company Amount due from a related company Amounts due from directors Pledged bank deposits Bank balances, deposits and cash	19 20 25 26 21 22 23	78,904 160,772 754 5,059 786 34,400 71,933	47,527 147,788 - 808 10,214 64,178
bank balances, deposits and cash	23		
		352,608	270,515
Current liabilities Creditors and accrued charges Amount due to ultimate holding company Amount due to a related company Income tax liabilities	24 25 26	194,112  1,100	143,236 539 100 2,498
Obligations under finance leases – due within one year Bank borrowings – due within one year	27 28	12,509 155,195	4,569 102,715
		362,916	253,657
Net current (liabilities) assets		(10,308)	16,858
Total assets less current liabilities		311,189	232,545
Non-current liabilities			
Obligations under finance leases – due after one year Deferred income – government grants Bank borrowings – due after one year	27 29 28	30,482 1,198 115,766	5,844 1,283 53,637
		147,446	60,764
		163,743	171,781
Capital and reserves Share capital Reserves	30 33	1,674 162,069	1,623 170,158
Total equity		163,743	171,781

The consolidated financial statements on pages 27 to 80 were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 27 March 2009 and are signed on its behalf by:

> Katsutoshi Masuda Director

Keisuke Murakoshi Director

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the year ended 31 December 2008

	Share capital RMB'000	Share premium RMB'000	Special reserve RMB'000	Reserve for shares issued with vesting conditions RMB'000	Translation reserve RMB'000	Capital reserve RMB'000	Statutory surplus reserve RMB'000	Retained profits RMB'000	<b>Total</b> RMB'000
At 1 January 2007	1,623	40,054	49,663	14,881	(170)	36	6,817	32,400	145,304
Exchange differences arising on conversion of foreign operations and net expenses directly recognised in equity Profit for the year		-		-	(456)			- 30,865	(456) 30,865
Total recognised income and expense for the year					(456)			30,865	30,409
Fair value of estimated shares issued with vesting conditions charged to consolidated income statement (note 31) 2006 Final dividend	-	-	-	1,866	-	-	-	-	1,866
paid Transfer	-						4,054	(5,798) (4,054)	(5,798)
At 31 December 2007 and 1 January 2008	1,623	40,054	49,663	16,747	(626)	36	10,871	53,413	171,781
Exchange differences arising on conversion of foreign operations and net expenses directly recognised in equity Profit for the year					(692)			336	(692) 336
Total recognised income and expense for the year					(692)			336	(356)
Share issued with vesting conditions fulfilled during the year (note 30)	51	(51)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fair value of estimated shares issued with vesting conditions charged to consolidated income statement (note 31) 2007 Final dividend paid				1,318				(9,000)	1,318 (9,000)
At 31 December 2008	1,674	40,003	49,663	18,065	(1,318)	36	10,871	44,749	163,743

# CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

For the year ended 31 December 2008

	2008 RMB'000	2007 RMB'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit before taxation	6,952	38,556
Adjustments for:		
Release of government grants	(85)	(14)
Interest income	(626)	(337)
Depreciation and amortisation	26,251	20,649
Recognition of the fair value of vested		
shares issued with vesting conditions	1,318	1,866
(Reversal of) impairment of trade debtors	(6)	232
Written off of inventories	-	1,066
Finance costs	13,695	9,196
Operating cash flows before movements in working capital	47,499	71,214
(Increase) decrease in inventories	(31,377)	1,975
Increase in debtors, deposits and prepayments	(12,978)	(50,839)
Increase in amount due from ultimate holding company	(754)	-
Increase in amount due from a related company	(5,059)	-
Decrease (increase) in amounts due from directors	22	(57)
Increase in creditors and accrued charges	49,086	41,419
Decrease in amount due to ultimate holding company	(539)	(3,385)
(Decrease) increase in amount due to a related company	(100)	100
Cash generated from operations	45,800	60,427
Income taxes paid	(8,014)	(7,611)
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	37,786	52,816
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(85,454)	(29,917)
Increase in pledged bank deposits	(24,186)	(4,714)
Deposit paid for investment in an associate	(7,200)	-
Deposit paid for acquisition of a land use right	(1,000)	-
Purchase of intangible asset	(592)	(302)
Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment	3,741	-
Interest received	626	337
Purchase of land use rights		(7,712)
NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(114,065)	(42,308)
SCAL		

# CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

For the year ended 31 December 2008

	2008 RMB'000	2007 RMB'000
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
New bank borrowings raised	267,345	128,169
Repayment of bank borrowings	(152,736)	(76,497)
Interest paid	(13,017)	(8,109)
Dividend paid	(9,000)	(5,798)
Repayment of obligations under finance leases	(7,866)	(4,730)
Decrease in amount due to a related company	-	(10,404)
Government grants received for acquisition of land use rights		1,297
NET CASH FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	84,726	23,928
INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	8,447	34,436
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	64,178	30,198
EFFECT OF FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES	(692)	(456)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF THE YEAR, representing		
bank balances, deposits and cash	71,933	64,178



For the year ended 31 December 2008

#### 1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

The Company was incorporated in the Cayman Islands under the Companies Law as an exempted company with limited liability on 4 April 2005 and its shares have been listed on the Growth Enterprise Market (the "GEM") of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange") with effect from 13 October 2005. The addresses of the registered office and principal place of business of the Company are disclosed in the corporate information to the annual report.

The directors consider the parent and ultimate holding company of the Company as at 31 December 2008 to be Yusei Machinery Corporation ("Yusei Japan"), a company incorporated in Japan.

The principal activities of the Company and its subsidiaries (the "Group") are moulding fabrication, manufacturing and trading of moulds and plastic components.

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Renminbi ("RMB") since that is the currency majority of the Group's transactions are denominated.

# 2. APPLICATION OF NEW AND REVISED HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS ("HKFRSs")

In the current year, the Group has applied the following amendments and interpretations ("HK(IFRIC)-INTs") (herein collectively referred to as "New HKFRSs") issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (the "HKICPA"), which are effective for accounting period beginning on 1 January 2008.

Hong Kong Accounting	Reclassification of Financial Assets
Standard ("HKAS") 39 and	
HKFRS 7 (Amendments)	
HK(IFRIC)-INT 11	HKFRS 2 – Group and Treasury Share Transactions
HK(IFRIC)-INT 12	Service Concession Arrangements
HK(IFRIC)-INT 14	HKAS 19 – The Limit on a Defined Benefit Asset, Minimum
	Funding Requirements and their Interaction

The adoption of the New HKFRSs had no material effect on how the results and financial position for the current or prior accounting periods have been prepared and presented. Accordingly, no prior period adjustment has been required.



For the year ended 31 December 2008

# 2. APPLICATION OF NEW AND REVISED HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS ("HKFRSs") (CONTINUED)

The Group has not early applied the following new or revised standards, amendments and interpretations that have been issued but are not yet effective for the accounting period beginning on 1 January 2008.

HKFRSs (Amendments)	Improvements to HKFRSs <sup>1</sup>
HKAS 1 (Revised)	Presentation of Financial Statements <sup>2</sup>
HKAS 23 (Revised)	Borrowing Costs <sup>2</sup>
HKAS 27 (Revised)	Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements <sup>3</sup>
HKAS 32 & 1 (Amendments)	Puttable Financial Instruments and Obligations
	Arising on Liquidation <sup>2</sup>
HKAS 39 (Amendment)	Eligible hedged item <sup>3</sup>
HKFRS 1 (Revised)	First-time Adoption of Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards <sup>3</sup>
HKFRS 1 & HKAS 27 (Amendments)	Cost of an Investment in a Subsidiary, Jointly Controlled Entity or Associate <sup>2</sup>
HKFRS 2 (Amendment)	Share-based Payment – Vesting Conditions and Cancellations <sup>2</sup>
HKFRS 3 (Revised)	Business Combinations <sup>3</sup>
HKFRS 7	Financial Instruments: Disclosures – Improving Disclosures about Financial Instruments <sup>2</sup>
HKFRS 8	Operating Segments <sup>2</sup>
HK(IFRIC)-Int 9 & HKAS 39 (Revised)	Embedded Derivatives <sup>7</sup>
HK(IFRIC)-Int 13	Customer Loyalty Programmes <sup>4</sup>
HK(IFRIC)-Int 15	Agreements for the Construction of Real Estate <sup>2</sup>
HK(IFRIC)-Int 16	Hedges of a Net Investment in a Foreign Operation <sup>5</sup>
HK(IFRIC)-Int 17	Distribution of non-cash Assets to Owners <sup>3</sup>
HK(IFRIC)-Int 18	Transfer of Assets from Customers <sup>6</sup>

- <sup>1</sup> Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2009 except the amendments to HKFRS 5, effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2009.
- <sup>2</sup> Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2009.
- <sup>3</sup> Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2009.
- <sup>4</sup> Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2008.
- <sup>5</sup> Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 October 2008.
- <sup>6</sup> Effective for transfers of assets from customers received on or after 1 July 2009.
- <sup>7</sup> Effective for annual periods ending on or after 30 June 2009.

The application of HKFRS 3 (Revised) may affect the accounting for business combination for which the acquisition date is on or after the beginning of the first annual reporting period beginning on or after 1 July 2009. HKAS 27 (Revised) will affect the accounting treatment for changes in a parent's ownership interest in a subsidiary. The directors of the Company has commenced considering the potential impact of other new or revised standards, amendments or interpretations, but is not yet in a position to determine whether these new or revised standards, amendments or interpretations would have a significant impact on how its results of operations and financial position are prepared and presented.

For the year ended 31 December 2008

#### 3. BASIS OF PREPARATION

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis notwithstanding the net current liabilities of approximately RMB10,308,000 as at 31 December 2008. In the opinion of the directors, the Group should be able to maintain itself as a going concern in the coming year by taking into consideration the proposed arrangements which include, but are not limited to, the following:

- 1. the directors anticipate that the Group will generate positive cash flows from its businesses;
- the directors have implemented measures to tighten cost controls over various distribution costs and administrative expenses and to improve the Group's positive cashflow position and operating results;
- on 17 January 2007, the Group has successfully negotiated with its major bank to extend the existing banking facilities of RMB16,000,000 to 18 January 2010, of which RMB11,000,000 has been utilised as at 31 December 2008 and included in current liabilities as short-term bank borrowings;
- 4. on 24 February 2009, the Group has successfully negotiated with its major bank to extend the existing banking facilities of RMB60,000,000 to 23 February 2010, of which RMB45,000,000 has been utilised as at 31 December 2008 and included in current liabilities as short-term bills payable and bank borrowings; and
- 5. on 10 March 2009, the Group has successfully negotiated with its major bank to extend the existing banking facilities of RMB52,700,000 to 30 April 2010, of which RMB46,140,000 has been utilised as at 31 December 2008 and included in current liabilities as short-term bank borrowings.

On the basis that the continuing availability of the banking facilities provided by its banks and the implementation of other measures with a view to improve its working capital position and net financial position, the directors consider that the Group will have sufficient working capital to meet its financial obligations as and when they fall due for the next twelve months from 31 December 2008. Accordingly, the directors are satisfied that it is appropriate to prepare these consolidated financial statements on a going concern basis. The consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the carrying amount and reclassification of assets and liabilities that might be necessary should the Group be unable to continue as a going concern.



For the year ended 31 December 2008

# 4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except for certain financial instruments, which are measured at fair values as explained in the accounting policies set out below.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with HKFRSs issued by the HKICPA. In addition, the consolidated financial statements include applicable disclosures required by the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the GEM of the Stock Exchange and by the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

#### Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries (i.e. entities controlled by the Company). Control is achieved where the Company has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

The results of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated income statement from the effective date of acquisition or up to the effective date of disposal, as appropriate.

Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with those used by other members of the Group.

All intra-group transactions, balances, income and expenses are eliminated on consolidation.

#### Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivables and represents net amounts received and receivable from goods sold to outside customers in the normal course of business, net of discounts and sales related taxes.

Revenue from sales of goods are recognised when goods are delivered and title has passed.

Interest income from a financial asset is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount.



For the year ended 31 December 2008

### 4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### Leasing

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

#### The Group as lessor

Rental income from operating leases is recognised in the consolidated income statement on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

#### The Group as lessee

Assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets of the Group at their fair value at the inception of the lease or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the consolidated balance sheet as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are apportioned between finance charges and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance charges are charged directly to profit or loss.

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to enter into an operating lease are recognised as a reduction of rental expense over the lease term on a straightline basis.

#### Foreign currencies

In preparing the financial statements of each individual group entity, transactions in currencies other than the functional currency of that entity (foreign currencies) are recorded in the respective functional currency (i.e. the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates) at the rates of exchanges prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each balance sheet date, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at the balance sheet date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the date when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.



For the year ended 31 December 2008

## 4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### Foreign currencies (continued)

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items, and on the translation of monetary items, are recognised in profit or loss in the year in which they arise, except for exchange differences arising on a monetary item that forms part of the Group's net investment in a foreign operation, in which case, such exchange differences are recognised in equity in the consolidated financial statements. Exchange differences arising on the retranslation of non-monetary items carried at fair value are included in profit or loss for the year except for differences arising on the retranslation of non-monetary items in respect of which gains and losses are recognised directly in equity, in which cases, the exchange differences are also recognised directly in equity.

For the purposes of presenting the consolidated financial statements, the assets and liabilities of the Group's foreign operations are translated into the presentation currency of the Group (i.e. RMB) at the rate of exchange prevailing at the balance sheet date, and their income and expenses are translated at the average exchange rates for the year, unless exchange rates fluctuate significantly during the year, in which case, the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of transactions are used. Exchange differences arising, if any, are recognised as a separate component of equity (the translation reserve). Such exchange differences are recognised in profit or loss in the year in which the foreign operation is disposed of.

### Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the year in which they are incurred, unless they are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets and 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.

### Government grants

Government grants are recognised as income over the periods necessary to match them with the related costs. Grants related to depreciable assets are presented as a deduction from the carrying amount of the relevant asset and are released to income over the useful lives of the assets. Grants related to expense items are recognised in the same period as those expenses are charged in the consolidated income statement and are reported separately as other income.

#### Retirement benefits scheme contribution

Payments to state-managed retirement benefit schemes and the Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme are charged as an expense when employees have rendered service entitling them to the contributions.



For the year ended 31 December 2008

### 4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the consolidated income statement because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years, and it further excludes items that are never taxable and deductible. The Group's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax is the tax expected to be payable or recoverable on differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the consolidated financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit, and is accounted for using the balance sheet liability method. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited to the profit or loss, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity.

#### Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment including buildings held for use in the production or for administrative purposes (other than construction in progress) are stated at cost less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Construction in progress represents property, plant and equipment under construction for production or for its own use purposes and is stated at cost less any identified impairment loss. Construction in progress is not depreciated until construction is completed and the assets are ready for their intended use. Construction in progress is transferred to the appropriate categories of property, plant and equipment when completed and ready for intended use.

Depreciation is provided to write off the cost of items of property, plant and equipment (other than construction in progress) over their estimated useful lives, and after taking into account their estimated residual value, using the straight-line method.

Assets held under finance leases are depreciated over their expected useful lives on the same basis as owned assets or, where shorter, over the term of the relevant lease.

For the year ended 31 December 2008

## 4. SIGNIFICANT 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.

#### Intangible asset

Software acquired separately and with finite useful lives is stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation for intangible assets with finite useful lives is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimate useful lives of the respective software.

Software is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the software. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the software (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.

### Research and development expenditures

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

#### Land use rights

Land use rights are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation is calculated on a straight-line basis over their respective estimate useful lives.

#### Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is calculated using the weighted average method.



For the year ended 31 December 2008

### 4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **Financial instruments**

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised on the consolidated balance sheet when a group entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial assets assets asset assets asset or financial assets asset or financial assets asset or financial asset or fi

#### Financial assets

The Group's financial assets are mainly debtors; bills receivables; deposits; amounts due from ultimate holding company, a related company and directors; pledged bank deposits and bank balances, deposits and cash. All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognised and derecognised on a trade date basis. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame established by regulation or convention in the marketplace.

The accounting policies adopted in respect of specific financial assets of the Group are set out below.

#### Effective interest method

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset and of allocating interest income over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the financial asset, or, where appropriate, a shorter period.

Interest is recognised on an effective interest basis for the debt instruments.

Debtors, bills receivables, deposits, amounts due from ultimate holding company, a related company and directors and pledged bank deposits

Debtors, bills receivables, deposits, amounts due from ultimate holding company, a related company and directors are non-interest bearing, and pledged bank deposits are interest bearing, which are measured at initial recognition at fair value, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment loss.



For the year ended 31 December 2008

## 4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Financial instruments (continued)

Financial assets (continued)

Bank balances, deposits and cash

Bank balances, deposits and cash readily convertible to a known amount of cash and subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value are stated at their nominal value.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets are assessed for indicators of impairment at each balance sheet date. Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows of the investment have been impacted.

For all other financial assets, objective evidence of impairment could include:

- significant financial difficulty of the issuer or counterparty; or
- default or delinquency in interest or principal payments; or
- it becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or financial re-organisation.

For certain categories of financial asset, such as trade debtors, assets that are assessed not to be impaired individually are subsequently assessed for impairment on a collective basis. Objective evidence of impairment for a portfolio of receivables could include the Group's past experience of collecting payments, an increase in the number of delayed payments in the portfolio past the average credit period as well as observable changes in national or local economic conditions that correlate with default on receivables.

For financial assets carried at amortised cost, the amount of the impairment is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate.

The carrying amount of the financial asset is reduced by the impairment loss directly for all financial assets with the exception of trade debtors, where the carrying amount is reduced through the use of an allowance account. When a trade debtor is considered uncollectible, it is written off against the allowance account. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against the allowance account. Changes in the carrying amount of the allowance account are recognised in profit or loss.

If, in subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss to the extent that the carrying amount of the asset at the date of the impairment is reversed does not exceed what the amortised cost would have been had the impairment not been recognised.

For the year ended 31 December 2008

## 4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Financial instruments (continued)

Financial assets (continued)

Derecognition of financial assets

The Group derecognises a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the assets expire; or it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity. If the Group neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred assets, the Group recognises its retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the Group retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Group continues to recognise the financial asset and also recognises a collateralised borrowing for the proceeds received. On derecognition of a financial asset, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable and the cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised directly in equity is recognised in profit or loss.

#### Financial liabilities and equity

Financial liabilities and equity instruments issued by a group entity are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the group after deducting all of its liabilities. The accounting policies adopted for specific financial liabilities and equity instruments of the Group are set out below.

#### Effective interest method

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments through the expected life of the financial liability, or, where appropriate, a shorter period.

Interest expense is recognised on an effective interest basis of which the interest expense is included in net gains or losses.

Creditors, bills payable, other creditors and accrued charges, amount due to ultimate holding company, amount due to a related party and obligations under finance leases

Creditors, bills payable, other creditors and accrued charges, amount due to ultimate holding company, amount due to a related party and obligations under finance leases are initially measured at fair value, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest method.

For the year ended 31 December 2008

## 4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Financial instruments (continued) Financial liabilities and equity (continued) Bank borrowings

Interest-bearing bank borrowings are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Finance charges, including premiums payable on settlement or redemption and direct issue costs, are accounted for on an accrual basis to the consolidated income statement using effective interest method and are added to the carrying amount of the instrument to the extent that they are not settled in the year in which they arise.

#### Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Group derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the Group's obligations are discharged, cancelled or they expired. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable is recognised in the profit or loss.

#### Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the Company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

#### Equity-settled share-based payment transactions

Shares issued to directors, selected employees and technical consultants of the Company with vesting conditions

The fair value of services received determined by reference to the fair value of shares granted at the grant date with vesting conditions is expensed on a straight-line basis over the vesting period, with a corresponding increase in equity (reserve for shares issued with vesting conditions).

At each balance sheet date, the Group revises its estimates of the number of unvested and allotted shares that are expected to ultimately vest. The impact of the revision of the original estimates, if any, is recognised in profit or loss, with a corresponding adjustment to reserve for shares issued with vesting conditions.

At the time when the vesting conditions of these shares are fulfilled, the amount previously recognised in reserve for shares issued with vesting conditions will be transferred to share capital for the par value of the shares issued and the remaining balances to share premium.

When the unvested and allotted shares are forfeited, the amount previously recognised in reserve for shares issued with vesting conditions will be transferred to retained profits.

For the year ended 31 December 2008

### 4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Financial instruments (continued)

Equity-settled share-based payment transactions (continued) Share options granted by the Company

The fair value of services received determined by reference to the fair value of share options granted at the grant date is expensed on a straight-line basis over the vesting period or recognised as an expense in full at the grant date when the share options granted vest immediately, with a corresponding increase in equity (share option reserve).

At each balance sheet date, the Group revises its estimates of the number of options that are expected to ultimately vest. The impact of the revision of the original estimates, if any, is recognised in profit or loss, with a corresponding adjustment to share option reserve.

At the time when the share options are exercised, the amount previously recognised in share option reserve will be transferred to share capital and share premium. When the share options are forfeited after the vesting date or are still not exercised at the expiry date, the amount previously recognised in share option reserve will be transferred to retained profits.

#### Impairment losses of tangible and intangible assets

At each balance sheet date, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss.

If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised as an expense immediately in the consolidated income statement.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised as income immediately in the consolidated income statement.

For the year ended 31 December 2008

## 5. KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

In the process of applying the Group's accounting policies, management makes various estimates and judgements (other than those involving estimates) based on past experience, expectations of the future and other information. The key source of estimation uncertainty and the critical judgement that can significantly affect the amounts recognised in the consolidated financial statements is disclosed below:

#### Fair value of vested restricted shares

During the year ended 31 December 2008, the Group has recognised the fair value of the vested restricted shares amounting to approximately RMB1,318,000 (2007: RMB1,866,000) based on the assumption that the vesting conditions will be fulfilled by a director and selected employees holding the restricted shares. Any restricted shares subsequently forfeited by the director and selected employees may affect the amount recognised during this year and will be adjusted in the year when the forfeiture occurred as a change in accounting estimate.

### Estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment

Management determines the estimated useful lives and related depreciation charges for its property, plant and equipment. This estimate is based on the historical experience of the actual useful lives of property, plant and equipment of similar nature and functions. It could change significantly as a result of technical innovations and competitor actions in response to severe industry cycles. Management will increase the depreciation charges where useful lives are less than previously estimated, or it will write-off or write-down technically obsolete or non-strategic assets that have been abandoned or sold.

### Impairment of inventories

The management of the Group reviews an aging analysis at each balance sheet date, and makes impairment for obsolete and slow-moving inventory items identified that are no longer suitable for use in production. The management estimates the net realisable value for such raw materials, work-in-progress and finished goods based primarily on the latest invoice prices and current market conditions. The Group carries out an inventory review on a product-by-product basis at each balance sheet date and makes impairment for obsolete items.

# Timing of constructions in progress transfer to property, plant and equipment for its intended use

In determining the timing when the construction in progress, especially for large-scale manufacturing plant and machinery, is transferred to qualifying asset ready for its intended use requires the Group to determine whether substantially all the activities necessary to bring the qualifying asset to the condition ready for its intended use are completed and related direct expenditure are included in the cost of the qualifying asset. The determination requires the use of the directors' judgement and experience.



For the year ended 31 December 2008

## 5. KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY (CONTINUED)

### Estimate impairment loss of trade and other receivables

The policy for making impairment loss on trade and other receivables of the Group is based on the evaluation of collectability and aging analysis of accounts and on management's judgement. A considerable amount of judgement is required in assessing the ultimate realisation of these receivables, including the current creditworthiness and the past collection history of each debtor. If the financial conditions of debtors of the Group were to deteriorate, resulting in an impairment of their ability to make payments, additional impairment loss may be required.

## 6. FINANCIAL RISK, MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

### A. Financial risk, management objectives and policies

The Group's major financial instruments include equity; bank borrowings; debtors; bills receivable; deposits; creditors; bills payable; obligations under finance leases; balances with ultimate holding company, a related party and directors and bank balances, deposits and cash. Details of these financial instruments are disclosed in respective notes. The risks associated with these financial instruments and the policies on how to mitigate these risks are set out below. The management manages and monitors these exposures to ensure appropriate measures are implemented on a timely and effective manner.

#### *i.* Fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities

The directors consider the fair values of debtors; bills receivable; deposits; amounts due from directors; ultimate holding company and a related company; pledged bank deposits; bank balances, deposit and cash; creditors; bills payable; accrued charges; amounts due to a related party; amounts due to ultimate holding company; obligations under finance leases and bank borrowings reported in the consolidated balance sheet approximate their carrying amounts due to their immediate or short-term maturities.

The directors consider that the carrying amounts of bank borrowings recorded at amortised cost in the consolidated financial statements approximate their fair values because of the borrowing rate currently available for bank borrowings with similar terms and maturities.



For the year ended 31 December 2008

### 6. FINANCIAL RISK, MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

- A. Financial risk, management objectives and policies (continued)
  - *ii.* Foreign currency risk

The Group's exposure to currency risk is attributable to the debtors, deposits and prepayments; bank balances, deposits and cash; creditors and accrued charges; obligations under finance leases and bank borrowings of the Group which are denominated in foreign currencies of United State dollars ("US\$") and Japanese Yen ("JPY"). The functional currencies of the relevant group entities are RMB and HK\$. The Group currently does not have a foreign currency hedging policy in respect of foreign currency exposure. However, the directors monitor the related foreign currency exposure should the need arise.

#### Sensitivity analysis

The following table details the Group's sensitivity to a 5% strengthen/weaken in RMB against US\$ and JPY, with all other variables held constant. The sensitivity analysis includes US\$ and JPY denominated monetary assets and liabilities and adjusts their translation based on their carrying amounts at the balance sheet date. A positive number below indicates a decrease in the profit where RMB strengthen 5% against US\$ and JPY. For a 5% weakening of RMB against US\$ and JPY, there would be an equal and opposite impact on the profit.

	2008	2007
	Decrease	Decrease
	(increase)	(increase)
	in profit	in profit
	RMB'000	RMB'000
US\$	809	258
JPY	(7,774)	(1,707)



For the year ended 31 December 2008

## 6. FINANCIAL RISK, MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### A. Financial risk, management objectives and policies (continued)

*ii.* Foreign currency risk (continued)

Monetary assets and liabilities in the consolidated balance sheet are mainly the following amounts denominated in currencies other than the functional currency of the Group to which they relate:

2008	US\$ '000	<b>JPY</b> ′000
Monetary assets: Debtors, deposits and prepayments Bank balances, deposits and cash	4,001 2,947	32,356 21,546
	6,948	53,902
Monetary liabilities: Creditors and accrued charges Obligations under finance leases Bank borrowings	3,582 _ 1,000	10,256 568,293 1,530,656
	4,582	2,109,205
2007	US\$ ′000	JPY ′000
Monetary assets: Debtors, deposits and prepayments Bank balances, deposits and cash	3,192 131	11,587 275,502
Monetary liabilities:	3,323	287,089
Creditors and accrued charges Obligations under finance leases Bank borrowings	2,616 	24,405 162,539 632,992
	2,616	819,936



For the year ended 31 December 2008

### 6. FINANCIAL RISK, MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

- A. Financial risk, management objectives and policies (continued)
  - iii. Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that debtors will default on their obligations to repay the amounts owing to the Group, resulting in a loss to the Group. The maximum exposure to credit risk in the event that the counterparties fail to perform their obligations as end of the financial year in relation to each class of recognised financial assets is the carrying amount of those assets as stated in the consolidated balance sheet.

The Group has adopted a policy of only dealing with creditworthy counterparties and obtaining sufficient collateral, where appropriate, as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults. The Group only transacts with entities with good repayment history.

As at 31 December 2008, the Group has certain concentration of credit risk as 30% (2007: 31%) of the Group's total trade debtors and bills receivables balance is due from the Group's largest three customers.

The Group's exposure and the credit ratings of its counterparties are continuously monitored and controlled by credit limits. The Group's current credit practices include assessment and valuation of customer's credit reliability and periodic review of their financial status to determine credit limits to be granted.

The credit risk on liquid fund is limited because the counterparties are bank with high credit ratings assigned by international credit-rating agencies.

iv. Interest rate risk

The Group's fair value interest rate risk relates primarily to the Group's pledged bank deposits, bank balances and deposits at banks, obligations under finance leases and bank borrowings.

The Group is exposed to fair value interest rate risk in relation to fixed-rate pledged bank deposits, bank balances and deposits at banks, obligations under finance leases and bank borrowings (see notes 22, 23, 27 and 28 respectively for details). The Group historically has not used any financial instruments to hedge potential fluctuations in interest rates.

The Group is also exposed to cash flow interest-rate risk in relation to floating-rate bank borrowings (see note 28 for details). It is the Group's policy to keep its borrowing at floating-rate of interests so as to minimise the fair value interest rate risk. The Group's cash flow interest rate risk is mainly concentrated on the fluctuation of Toyko Interbank Offer Rate ("TIBOR") arising from the Group's JPY denominated bank borrowings.

For the year ended 31 December 2008

### 6. FINANCIAL RISK, MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

- A. Financial risk, management objectives and policies (continued)
  - *iv.* Interest rate risk (continued) Sensitivity analysis

At 31 December 2008, it is estimated that a general increase or decrease of five percentage point (2007: one percentage point) in interest rates, with all other variables held constant, would decrease or increase the Group's profit for the year and retained profits by approximately RMB244,000 (2007: RMB33,000).

The above sensitivity analysis has been determined assuming that a change in interest rates had occurred at the balance sheet date and had been applied to the exposure to interest rate risk for bank borrowings in existence at that date. The five percentage point (2007: one percentage point) increase or decrease represents management's assessment of a reasonably possible change in interest rates over the period until the next annual balance sheet date. As a result of the volatile financial market, the management adjusted the sensitivity rate from one percentage point to five percentage point in the current year for the purpose of analysing interest rate risk.

#### v. Liquidity risk

The Group is exposed to liquidity risk as at 31 December 2008 as its financial assets due within one year was less than its financial liabilities due within one year. At 31 December 2008, maximum banking facilities in an aggregate amount of approximately RMB363.5 million (2007: approximately RMB216.8 million) were available from the Group's principal bankers, of which approximately RMB337.0 million (2007: RMB166.8 million) has been utilised. The Group had net current liabilities of approximately RMB10,308,000 as at 31 December 2008. The Group ensures to the compliance of those covenants of the existing banking facilities. The liquidity of the Group is primarily dependent on its ability to maintain adequate cash inflow from operations to meet its debt obligations and to obtain continuing financial supports from its bankers.

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## 6. FINANCIAL RISK, MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### A. Financial risk, management objectives and policies (continued)

v. Liquidity risk (continued)

The following table details the contractual maturities at the balance sheet date of the Group's non-derivative financial liabilities, which are based on contractual undiscounted cash flows (including interest payments computed using contractual rates) and the earliest date the Group can be required to pay.

### As at 31 December 2008

As at 31 December 2007

			Total		More than	More than
	Effective		contractual	Within one	one year	two years
	interest	Carrying u	Indiscounted	year or on	less than	less than
	rate	amount	cash flow	demand	two years	five years
		RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Creditors and accrued charges	-	137,689	137,689	137,689	-	-
Amount due to ultimate holding company	-	539	539	539	-	-
Amount due to a related company	-	100	100	100	-	-
Obligations under finance leases	4.49%	10,413	11,013	4,957	4,375	1,681
Bank borrowings	5.04%	156,352	164,230	107,890	28,326	28,014
		305,093	313,571	251,175	32,701	29,695



For the year ended 31 December 2008

## 6. FINANCIAL RISK, MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### B. Categories of financial instruments

	2008 RMB'000	2007 RMB'000
Financial assets		
Loan and receivables		
- debtors, deposits and prepayments	153,159	137,424
- amount due from ultimate holding company	754	-
- amount due from a related company	5,059	-
<ul> <li>amounts due from directors</li> </ul>	786	808
<ul> <li>pledged bank deposits</li> </ul>	34,400	10,214
<ul> <li>bank balances, deposits and cash</li> </ul>	71,933	64,178
	266,091	212,624
Financial liabilities		
Other financial liabilities		
<ul> <li>creditors and accrued charges</li> </ul>	179,797	137,689
<ul> <li>amount due to ultimate holding company</li> </ul>	-	539
<ul> <li>amount due to a related company</li> </ul>	-	100
<ul> <li>obligations under finance leases</li> </ul>	42,991	10,413
- bank borrowings	270,961	156,352
	493,749	305,093

## C. Capital management

The Group manages its capital to ensure that entities in the Group will be able to continue as a going concern while maximising the return to shareholders through the optimisation of the debt and equity balance. The capital structure of the Group consists of debt, which includes the bank borrowings disclosed in note 28, cash and cash equivalents and equity of the Company, comprising issued share capital disclosed in note 30, reserves and retained profits as disclosed in consolidated statement of changes in equity. The management reviews the capital structure by considering the cost of capital and the risks associated with each class of capital. In view of this, the Group will balance its overall capital structure through the payment of dividends, new share issues as well as raise of new borrowings or repayment of existing borrowings. The Group's approach to capital management remains unchanged throughout the year. For the year ended 31 December 2008

# 7. REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION

Revenue represents the net amounts received and receivable for goods sold to outside customers, less discount, and net of value-added tax during the year.

All the Group's operations are located and carried out in the People's Republic of China (the "PRC"), and the sole principal activity of the Group is moulding fabrication, manufacturing and trading of moulds and plastic components. Accordingly, no segment information by business and geographical is presented.

### 8. OTHER INCOME

	2008	2007
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Gain on sales of materials	739	992
Bank interest income	626	337
Exchange gain	-	748
Government grants (note 29)	398	164
Reversal of impairment of trade debtors	6	-
Rental income received from customers	632	161
Others	604	266
	3,005	2,668

## 9. FINANCE COSTS

	2008	2007
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Interest on:		
Bank borrowings wholly repayable within five years	12,828	8,156
Bank borrowings not wholly repayable		
within five years	962	-
Finance leases	1,017	692
Long-term loan from a related company	-	348
Less: Interest expenses capitalised		
into construction in progress	(1,112)	
	13,695	9,196

Borrowing costs capitalised during the year arose on the general borrowing pool and are calculated by applying a capitalisation rate of 5.21% (2007: nil) per annum to expenditure on qualifying assets.

For the year ended 31 December 2008

## 10. INCOME TAX EXPENSE

	2008 RMB'000	2007 RMB'000
PRC Enterprise Income Tax Current year Underprovision in prior years	6,224 	6,582 1,109
	6,616	7,691

### (i) Overseas income tax

The Company is incorporated in the Cayman Islands and is exempted from taxation in the Cayman Islands.

#### (ii) Hong Kong Profits Tax

No provision for Hong Kong Profits Tax had been made as the Group did not generate any assessable profits in Hong Kong during both years.

#### (iii) PRC Enterprise Income Tax

On 16 March 2007, the PRC promulgated the Law of the PRC on Enterprise Income Tax (the "New Law") by Order No. 63 of the President of the PRC. On 6 December 2007, the State Council of the PRC issued Implementation Regulations of the New Law. Under the New Law and Implementation Regulations, the Enterprise Income Tax rate of the Group's subsidiaries in the PRC was reduced from 33% to 25% from 1 January 2008 onwards. The Company and certain subsidiaries which are enjoying the tax holiday will continue until expiry while the preferential tax rates disclosed below will continue after the New Law.

Pursuant to the approvals obtained from the relevant PRC tax authorities, the applicable tax rate for the Company's subsidiary, 杭州友成機工有限公司 Hangzhou Yusei Machinery Co., Ltd.\* ("Hangzhou Yusei") is 26.4% and Hangzhou Yusei is entitled to a tax concession period in which it is fully exempted from PRC Enterprise Income Tax for two years commencing from its first profit-making year, followed by a 50% reduction in the PRC Enterprise Income Tax for three years. The first profit-making year of Hangzhou Yusei is 2003 and the effective tax rate for the year ended 31 December 2003 and 2004 is zero. The effective tax rate for Hangzhou Yusei is 13.2% for each of the years ended 31 December 2006 and 2007. The applicable tax rate of Hangzhou Yusei for 2008 is 25% commencing from 1 January 2008.

The English name is for identification purposes only.

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### 10. INCOME TAX EXPENSE (CONTINUED)

#### (iii) PRC Enterprise Income Tax (continued)

In addition, as the Company's another subsidiary, 浙江友成塑料模具有限公司 Zhejiang Yusei Plastics & Mould Co., Ltd.\* ("Zhejiang Yusei"), is recognised as a New and High Technology Enterprise and is operating and registered in the State Level New and High Technology Development Zone, it is entitled to a reduced income tax rate of 10.75% from 2003 to 2005 and 16.5% from 2006 to 2007. Pursuant to the notice dated 20 March 2008 issued by the PRC tax authorities, the applicable tax rate of Zhejiang Yusei for 2008, 2009, 2010 and 2011 is 18%, 20%, 22% and 24% respectively. Zhejiang Yusei is subjected to PRC Enterprise Income Tax rate of 25% commencing from 1 January 2012.

Pursuant to the approvals obtained from the relevant PRC tax authorities, 友成(中國)模具有限 公司 Yusei (China) Mould Co., Ltd.\* ("Yusei (China)") is entitled to a tax concession period in which it is fully exempted from PRC Enterprise Income Tax for two years commencing from 1 January 2008, followed by a reduced income tax rate of 11%, 12% and 12.5% from 2010 to 2012.

The applicable tax rate of 蘇州友成機工有限公司 Suzhou Yusei Machinery Co., Ltd.\* ("Suzhou Yusei") and 廣州友成機工有限公司 Guangzhou Yusei Machinery Co., Ltd.\* ("Guangzhou Yusei") is 25%. Suzhou Yusei was not subject to PRC Enterprise Income Tax in 2007 as it had not commenced business up to 31 December 2007.

杭州友成模具技術研究有限公司 Hangzhou Yusei Mould Technology Research Co., Ltd.\* ("Hangzhou Yusei Moulding") is not subject to PRC Enterprise Income Tax as it has not commenced business up to 31 December 2008.

\* The English names are for identification purposes only.



For the year ended 31 December 2008

## 10. INCOME TAX EXPENSE (CONTINUED)

The charge for the year can be reconciled to the profit before taxation per consolidated income statement, based on the income tax rate of most of the Group's profit under assessment, as follows:

	2008 RMB′000	2007 RMB'000
Profit before taxation	6,952	38,556
Tax at the income tax rate at 25% (2007: 26.4%) Tax effect of expenses not deductible for tax purpose	1,738 4,966	10,178 1,457
Tax effect of income not taxable for tax purpose	(95)	-
Tax effect of tax losses not recognised	1,088	-
Tax effect of tax concession period	-	(4,479)
Effect of different tax rates	(1,473)	(574)
Underprovision in prior years	392	1,109
Tax charge for the year	6,616	7,691

At 31 December 2008, the Group has estimated unused tax losses of approximately RMB4,366,000 (2007: nil). No deferred tax asset has been recognised in the consolidated financial statements due to the unpredictability of future profit streams.

The estimated unused tax losses of the Group will expire at various date up to and including 2013.



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# 11. PROFIT FOR THE YEAR

	2008 RMB'000	2007 RMB'000
Profit for the year has been arrived at after charging:		
Directors' remuneration (note 12)	3,898	3,839
Other staff costs Recognition of the fair value of vested restricted shares Retirement benefits scheme contributions	49,263 418 2,691	38,705 592 2,465
	52,372	41,762
Total staff costs	56,270	45,601
Depreciation of owned property, plant and equipment	21,426	17,458
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment under finance leases	3,534	2,333
Amortisation of intangible asset included in administrative expenses	829	553
Amortisation of land use rights included in administrative expenses	462	305
Total depreciation and amortisation expenses	26,251	20,649
Operating lease charges on leased premises Impairment of trade debtors Written off of inventories included	1,177 -	103 232
in administrative expenses Auditors' remuneration Research and development expenses	- 680 -	1,066 609 120



For the year ended 31 December 2008

## 12. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND FIVE HIGHEST PAID INDIVIDUALS

The emoluments of directors are analysed as follows:

2008

Name of director	Fees RMB'000	Basic salaries and allowances RMB'000	Fair value of shares issued with vesting conditions RMB'000 (note 31)	Retirement benefits scheme contributions RMB'000	Total RMB'000
Xu Yong	481	120	900	4	1,505
Keisuke Murakoshi	859	360	-	-	1,219
Lo Ka Wai	106	-	-	-	106
Katsutoshi Masuda	882	-	-	-	882
Toshimitsu Masuda	44	-	-	-	44
Akio Suzuki	44	-	-	-	44
Toshinobu Ito	44	-	-	-	44
Fan Xiaoping	27	-	-	-	27
Hisaki Takabayashi	27				27
	2,514	480	900	4	3,898

2007

Name of director	Fees RMB'000	Basic salaries and allowances RMB'000	Fair value of shares issued with vesting conditions RMB'000 (note 31)	Retirement benefits scheme contributions RMB'000	Total RMB'000
Xu Yong	469	120	1,274	4	1,867
Keisuke Murakoshi	831	360	-	-	1,191
Lo Ka Wai	112	-	-	-	112
Katsutoshi Masuda	472	-	-	-	472
Toshimitsu Masuda	47	-	-	-	47
Akio Suzuki	47	-	-	-	47
Toshinobu Ito	47	-	-	-	47
Fan Xiaoping	28	-	-	-	28
Hisaki Takabayashi	28				28
	2,081	480	1,274	4	3,839



## 12. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND FIVE HIGHEST PAID INDIVIDUALS (CONTINUED)

Of the five highest paid individuals in the Group during the year ended 31 December 2008, two (2007: two) were directors of the Company and details of their emoluments are set out above. The emoluments of the remaining three (2007: three) individuals were as follows:

	2008 RMB'000	2007 RMB'000
Basic salaries and allowances Retirement benefits contribution	3,500	3,290
	3,500	3,290

The emoluments of these individuals were within the following bands:

	2008	2007
Nil to HK\$1,000,000	-	1
HK\$1,000,001 to HK\$1,500,000	3	2

During the two years ended 31 December 2008 and 2007, no emoluments were paid by the Group to the five highest paid individuals and directors as an inducement to join or upon joining the Group or as compensation for loss of office. None of the directors and the employees has waived any emoluments during the two years ended 31 December 2008 and 2007.



For the year ended 31 December 2008

## 13. DIVIDEND

The directors recommend a payment of final dividend for the year ended 31 December 2008 of RMB0.0300 per share, amounting to RMB4,800,000 in aggregate, which was subjected to the approval by shareholders in general meeting.

The final dividend for the year ended 31 December 2007 of HK\$0.0627 per share (equivalent to RMB0.05625 per share), amounting to RMB9,000,000 in aggregate, was approved in the Company's annual general meeting held on 9 May 2008 and paid to the shareholders of the Company during the year ended 31 December 2008.

The final dividend for the year ended 31 December 2006 of HK\$0.0387 per share (equivalent to RMB0.036 per share), amounting to RMB5,798,000 in aggregate, was approved in the Company's annual general meeting held on 27 April 2007 and paid to the shareholders of the Company during the year ended 31 December 2007.

### 14. EARNINGS PER SHARE

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

	2008 RMB'000	2007 RMB'000
Profit for the purposes of basic and diluted earnings per share	336	30,865
	2008	2007
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purposes of basic earnings per share Effect of unvested ordinary shares (note 30)	156,177,096 	155,104,000 4,896,000
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purposes of diluted earnings per share	156,177,096	160,000,000



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# 15. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

		Machinery					
		and	Motor	Office		Construction	
	· · · · · ·	equipment		equipment		in progress	Total
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
COST							
At 1 January 2007	61,977	197,237	3,970	4,930	429	-	268,543
Additions	832	25,519	357	1,788		1,421	29,917
At 31 December 2007							
and 1 January 2008	62,809	222,756	4,327	6,718	429	1,421	298,460
Additions	48	77,757	1,126	1,701	-	46,378	127,010
Transfer	21,244	8,142	-	-	-	(29,386)	-
Disposals		(4,231)		(2)			(4,233)
At 31 December 2008	84,101	304,424	5,453	8,417	429	18,413	421,237
DEPRECIATION							
At 1 January 2007	9,519	61,411	2,045	2,823	342	-	76,140
Provided for the year	2,946	15,695	524	557	69		19,791
At 31 December 2007							
and 1 January 2008	12,465	77,106	2,569	3,380	411	-	95,931
Provided for the year	2,946	20,330	583	1,083	18	-	24,960
Eliminated on disposals		(492)					(492)
At 31 December 2008	15,411	96,944	3,152	4,463	429		120,399
NET CARRYING VALUE							
At 31 December 2008	68,690	207,480	2,301	3,954	_	18,413	300,838
At 31 December 2007	50,344	145,650	1,758	3,338	18	1,421	202,529



For the year ended 31 December 2008

## 15. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONTINUED)

The property, plant and equipment is depreciated on straight-line basis as follows:

Buildings	20 years
Machinery and equipment	5 to 20 years
Motor vehicles	5 years
Office equipment	5 years
Moulds	5 years

The buildings of the Group are situated in the PRC.

The construction in progress of the Group represents buildings and machinery under construction which are situated in the PRC.

Analysis of net carrying value of machinery and equipment held under finance leases is:

	2008	2007
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Machinery and equipment	57,158	20,248

# 16. INTANGIBLE ASSET

	2008	2007
	RMB'000	RMB'000
COST		
At beginning of the year	3,423	3,121
Additions	592	302
At end of the year	4,015	3,423
AMORTISATION		
At beginning of the year	2,096	1,543
Provided for the year	829	553
At end of the year	2,925	2,096
Ar end of the year		2,070
NET CARRYING VALUE		
At end of the year	1,090	1,327

Intangible asset represents software which is amortised on a straight-line basis over two to five years (2007: five years).

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## 17. LAND USE RIGHTS

	2008 RMB′000	2007 RMB'000
COST At beginning of the year Additions	14,076 	6,364 7,712
At end of the year	14,076	14,076
AMORTISATION At beginning of the year Charge for the year	1,783 462	1,478 305
At end of the year	2,245	1,783
NET CARRYING VALUE At end of the year	11,831	12,293
Analysed for reporting purposes as: Current assets (included in debtors, deposits and prepayments)	462	462
Non-current assets	11,369	11,831
	11,831	12,293

Land use rights represent medium-term leasehold land in the PRC and are amortised over the respective lease terms.

## 18. LONG-TERM DEPOSITS PAID

	2008	2007
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Deposits paid for:		
Investment in an associate (note a)	7,200	-
Acquisition of a land use right (note b)	1,000	-
	8,200	Mar -

For the year ended 31 December 2008

### 18. LONG-TERM DEPOSITS PAID (CONTINUED)

Notes:

- (a) On 15 November 2008, Zhejiang Yusei entered into an agreement with independent third parties to establish a company, 吉林東光友成機工有限公司 Jilin Dong Guang Yusei Manufacturing Co., Ltd.\* ("Jilin Yusei") in Jilin in the PRC with total registered capital of RMB18,000,000, of which Zhejiang Yusei is required to contribute RMB7,200,000, representing 40% equity interests in Jilin Yusei, to the registered capital of Jilin Yusei. Jilin Yusei was established on 6 January 2009. The deposit for investment of RMB7,200,000 as at 31 December 2008 represented the deposit paid for the capital contribution to the registered capital of Jilin Yusei.
- (b) On 4 November 2008, Guangzhou Yusei entered into an agreement with 廣東省增城市國土資源和房屋管 理局 Zengcheng Land Resources and Housing Authority\* ("Zengcheng LRHA") to acquire a land use right of a piece of land located in Zengcheng, Guangdong Province, the PRC, at a consideration of RMB10,630,000, of which RMB1,000,000 deposit was paid during the year.

# 19. INVENTORIES

	2008	2007
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Raw materials	21,098	18,462
Work-in-progress	19,183	16,015
Finished goods	38,623	13,050
	78,904	47,527

The English names are for identification purposes only.



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## 20. DEBTORS, DEPOSITS AND PREPAYMENTS

The Group allows a general credit period of 30 to 90 days to its customers. For customers who purchased moulds from the Group and have established good relationships with the Group, the credit period may extend to the range from 90 days to 270 days.

The aging analysis of trade debtors and bills receivable is as follows:

	2008	2007
	RMB'000	RMB'000
1 – 30 days	99,095	90,314
31 – 60 days	29,547	30,821
61 – 90 days	5,841	8,070
91 – 180 days	3,850	2,526
Over 180 days	2,450	2,213
Trade debtors and bills receivable	140,783	133,944
Less: Accumulated impairment losses	(1,618)	(1,624)
	139,165	132,320
Other debtors, deposits and prepayments	21,607	15,468
	160,772	147,788

Impairment losses in respect of trade debtors and bills receivable are recorded using an allowance account unless the Group is satisfied that recovery of the amount is remote, in which case the impairment loss is written off against trade debtors balance directly. The movement in the provision for impairment of trade debtors is as follows:

	2008 RMB'000	2007 RMB'000
Balance at beginning of the year (Reversal of) impairment loss recognised in	1,624	1,392
consolidated income statement	(6)	232
Balance at end of the year	1,618	1,624

At each of the balance sheet dates, the Group's trade debtors were individually determined to be impaired. The individually impaired receivables are recognised based on the credit history of its customers, such as financial difficulties or default in payments, and current market conditions. Consequently, specific impairment provision was recognised. The Group does not hold any collateral over these balances.

Receivables of approximately RMB134,405,000 (2007: RMB90,623,000) were neither past due nor impaired are aged within 90 days and related to a wide range of customers for whom there was no history of default.

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### 20. DEBTORS, DEPOSITS AND PREPAYMENTS (CONTINUED)

Receivables amounting to approximately RMB4,760,000 (2007: RMB41,697,000) that were past due but not impaired were all aged within one year and related to a number of customers that have a good track record with the Group. Based on past experience, the management believes that no impairment allowance is necessary in respect of these balances as there has not been a significant change in credit quality and the balances are still considered fully recoverable.

Debtors, deposits and prepayments in the consolidated balance sheet are mainly the following amounts denominated in currencies other than the functional currency of the Group to which they relate:

	2008	2007
	<b>′000</b> ′	<i>'</i> 000
US\$	4,001	3,192
JPY	32,356	11,587
HK\$	6,939	189

### 21. AMOUNTS DUE FROM DIRECTORS

		Maximum amount		Maximum amount
	2008	outstanding	2007	outstanding
Name and allocate a		during 2008	2007	during 2007
Name of director	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Mr. Toshinobu Ito	18	18	-	-
Mr. Keisuke Murakoshi	768	808	808	808
	786	826	808	808

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

### 22. PLEDGED BANK DEPOSITS

At 31 December 2008, bank deposits amounting to approximately RMB33,000,000 (2007: RMB10,214,000) have been pledged to secure banking facilities granted to the Group. The bank deposits have been pledged for letter of credit and short-term bills payable and therefore classified as current assets, of which will be released upon the settlement of relevant letter of credit and bills payable. In additions, an amount of RMB1,400,000 bank deposit has been pledged to the PRC customs authorities (2007: nil).

The pledged bank deposits carry fixed interest rates ranging from 0.36% to 1.98% per annum (2007: 0.72% to 3.33% per annum).

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## 23. BANK BALANCES, DEPOSITS AND CASH

At 31 December 2008, bank balances, deposits and cash of approximately RMB47,390,000 (2007: RMB43,318,000) were denominated in RMB, which is not freely convertible currency in the international market and its exchange rate is determined by the Government of the PRC. The bank balances and deposits carry interest at 0.36% per annum.

Bank balances, deposits and cash in the consolidated balance sheet are mainly the following amounts denominated in currencies other than the functional currency of the Group to which they relate:

	2008	2007
	<b>′000</b>	<b>'000</b>
US\$	2,947	131
JPY	21,546	275,502
HK\$	956	750
EURO	5	41

## 24. CREDITORS AND ACCRUED CHARGES

The aging analysis of trade creditors is as follows:

	2008 RMB′000	2007 RMB'000
1 – 30 days	46,629	33,135
31 – 60 days	27,131	29,529
61 – 90 days	11,035	12,862
91 – 180 days	2,982	4,160
Over 180 days	2,431	1,923
Trade creditors	90,208	81,609
Bills payable	66,000	31,000
Other creditors and accrued charges	37,904	30,627
	194,112	143,236

The Group's bank deposits of approximately RMB33,000,000 (2007: RMB10,214,000) were pledged to the banks to secure the bills payable as at 31 December 2008.



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## 24. CREDITORS AND ACCRUED CHARGES (CONTINUED)

Included in creditors and accrued charges in the consolidated balance sheet are mainly the following amounts denominated in currencies other than the functional currency of the Group to which they relate:

	2008 	2007 
US\$	3,582	2,616
JPY	10,256	24,405

# 25. AMOUNT DUE FROM (TO) ULTIMATE HOLDING COMPANY

Amount due to ultimate holding company:

	2008	2007
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Name of company		
Yusei Japan		539

#### Amount due from ultimate holding company:

Name of company	2008 RMB'000	Maximum amount outstanding during 2008 RMB'000	2007 RMB'000
Yusei Japan	754	754	

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

## 26. AMOUNT DUE FROM (TO) A RELATED COMPANY

### Amount due to a related company:

	2008	2007
	RMB'000	RMB'000
杭州友成實業有限公司 Hangzhou Yusei		
Company Limited* ("Yusei Industrial")	-	100
a land		

The English name is for identification purposes only.

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## 26. AMOUNT DUE FROM (TO) A RELATED COMPANY (CONTINUED)

Amount due from a related company:

		Maximum amount outstanding	
Name of related company	2008 RMB′000	during 2008 RMB'000	2007 RMB'000
Yusei Industrial	5,059	5,059	

Notes:

- (i) Mr. Xu Yue, a brother of the Company's director, Mr. Xu Yong, has a beneficial interest in Yusei Industrial.
- (ii) The amounts due are unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.

## 27. OBLIGATIONS UNDER FINANCE LEASES

			Presen	t value of
	Minimu	m lease	minim	um lease
	payments		pay	rments
	2008	2007	2008	2007
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Amounts payable under finance leases:				
Within one year	13,864	4,957	12,509	4,569
More than one year, but not				
exceeding two years	10,683	4,375	9,764	4,196
More than two years, but not				
exceeding five years	21,712	1,681	20,718	1,648
<b>č</b>				
	46,259	11,013	42,991	10,413
Loss Euturo financo obaraco		(600)	42,991 N/A	N/A
Less: Future finance charges	(3,268)	(000)	N/A	N/A
Present value of lease				
obligations	42,991	10,413	42,991	10,413
Less: Amounts due within one				Sacore.
year shown under current				S Sand And
liabilities			(12,509)	(4,569)
liabilities			(12,309)	(4,509)
				A A A AS
Amounts due after one year			30,482	5,844
				3 13

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## 27. OBLIGATIONS UNDER FINANCE LEASES (CONTINUED)

The Group's obligations under finance leases are secured by the lessor's charge over the leased assets.

It is the Group's policy to lease certain of its machinery and equipment under finance leases. The average lease term is 5 years. For the year ended 31 December 2008, the average effective borrowing rate was 3.84% per annum (2007: 4.49% per annum). Interest rates are fixed at the contract date. All leases are on a fixed repayment basis and no arrangements have been entered into for contingent rental payments.

All finance leases obligations are denominated in Japanese Yen as follows:

	2008	2007
	<b>′000</b> ′	<i>'</i> 000
JPY	568,293	162,539

## 28. BANK BORROWINGS

(a)

	2008	2007
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Secured (note a)	43,140	35,400
Unsecured (note b)	227,821	120,952
	270,961	156,352
The maturity profile of the above loans is as follows:		
On demand or within one year	155,195	102,715
More than one year but not exceeding two years	40,121	26,967
More than two years but not more than five years	36,714	21,160
More than five years	38,931	5,510
	270,961	156,352
Less: Amounts due within one year shown under		
current liabilities	(155,195)	(102,715)
	115,766	53,637

As at 31 December 2008, the amounts are secured by certain land use rights and property, plant and equipment of the Group with an aggregate net carrying value of RMB3,452,000 (2007: RMB3,664,000) and RMB38,437,000 (2007: RMB40,929,000), respectively. All the secured bank borrowings were arranged at fixed interests rates ranging from 5.04% to 7.84% (2007: 5.85% to 7.29%) per annum.

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### 28. BANK BORROWINGS (CONTINUED)

- (b) For the year ended 31 December 2008, all the unsecured bank borrowings were arranged at floating interests rates ranging from 2.07% to 8.22% (2007: 2.16% to 7.74%) per annum.
- (c) During the year ended 31 December 2008, the Group advanced new borrowings of approximately RMB267,345,000 (2007: RMB128,169,000) to finance its capital expenditure and for expansion of production capacity of the Group.

Included in bank borrowings in the consolidated balance sheet are mainly the following amounts denominated in currencies other than the functional currency of the Group to which they relate:

	2008	2007
	<b>′000</b> ′	<i>'</i> 000
US\$	1,000	-
JPY	1,530,656	632,992

## 29. GOVERNMENT GRANTS

During the year ended 31 December 2007, the Group received government grants of RMB1,297,000, which were designated for the purchase of land use rights. Such government grants are presented as deferred income and are released to income over the useful lives of the related land use rights. During the year, government grants released to consolidated income statement as income amounted to approximately RMB85,000 (2007: approximately RMB14,000).

During the year ended 31 December 2008, the Group received another government grants of RMB313,000 (2007: RMB150,000) which were designated for the research project of the Group. During the year, all conditions in respect of such government grants had been fulfilled and such government grants were recognised in other income accordingly.

## 30. SHARE CAPITAL OF THE COMPANY

	Number of shares	Amount HK\$'000
Ordinary shares of HK\$0.01 each		
Authorised		
At 1 January 2007, 31 December 2007 and 31 December 2008	1,500,000	15,000

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## 30. SHARE CAPITAL OF THE COMPANY (CONTINUED)

	Number of		Shown in the consolidated financial
	<b>shares</b> `000	HK\$'000	statements as RMB'000
Issued and fully paid			
At 1 January 2006, 31 December 2006, 31 December 2007 and 31 December 2008 Less: Unvested shares issued with vesting	160,000	1,600	1,674
conditions (note)	(14,400)	(144)	(150)
Adjusted share capital for presentation purpose at 1 January 2006	145,600	1,456	1,524
Add: Shares issued with vesting conditions fulfilled during the year (note)	9,504	95	99
Adjusted share capital for presentation purpose at 31 December 2006 and 31 December 2007	155,104	1,551	1,623
Add: Shares issued with vesting conditions fulfilled during the year (note)	4,896	49	51
Adjusted share capital for presentation			
purpose at 31 December 2008	160,000	1,600	1,674

#### Note:

On 12 October 2005, the Company capitalised the sum of HK\$144,000 (equivalent to RMB150,000) from the share premium account of the Company to pay up in full at par for the allotment and issue of 14,400,000 shares of HK\$0.01 each to Mr. Xu Yong, the employees elected and certain technical consultants. In substance, resulting of the restriction of the terms of issue of these shares (see note 31), these shares can only be regarded as share capital for accounting purpose only when the vesting conditions are fulfilled. Accordingly, the unvested amount of the share capital is adjusted for presentation purpose. During the years ended 31 December 2006, 2007 and 2008, 9,504,000 shares, nil and 4,896,000 shares respectively were regarded as additions to share capital for accounting purpose as the vesting conditions of these shares had been fulfilled. Such new shares rank pari passu in all respects with the existing shares.

As at the balance sheet date, the number of unvested ordinary share was nil (2007: 4,896,000 shares).

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## 31. SHARES ISSUED WITH VESTING CONDITIONS

In recognition of the respective contribution of Mr. Xu Yong, the director of the Company, and certain selected employees and technical consultants to the Group, on 19 September 2005, the Company conditionally approved the allotment of 14,400,000 shares to these persons by the capitalisation, at par, of the share premium account arising from the placement of the shares as set out in note 30. The allotment was made on 12 October 2005. Details of the allotment are as follows:

	Number of shares `000
Mr. Xu Yong	9,600
Selected employees	4,464
Technical consultants	336
	14,400

The directors consider the fair value of these shares at the date of allotment is HK\$1.25 per share by reference to the placement price of the same amount to independent third parties on 12 October 2005.

Under the terms of the letter of allotment issued to Mr. Xu Yong, Mr. Xu Yong has undertaken to the Company that he will comply with the following non-disposal undertakings:

	Percentage of allotted shares is
	allowed to be disposed of
Period since 12 October 2005	by Mr. Xu Yong

Within the first 12 months From the 13th month to expiry of the 36th month After expiry of the 36th month 0% not more than 66% the balance of around 34%

If the employment of Mr. Xu Yong is terminated during the undertaking period whether on his resignation or on any one or more of the grounds of misconduct or wilful neglect of his duties or such other grounds as described in his service contract, his entitlement of the allotted shares will be as follows:

Termination

Percentage of allotted shares entitled by Mr. Xu Yong

Within the first 12 months since 12 October 2005 From the 13th month to expiry of the 36th month since 12 October 2005 0% not more than 66%

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### 31. SHARES ISSUED WITH VESTING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

Under the terms of the letter of allotment issued to each of the selected employees and technical consultants, each of the selected employees and technical consultants has undertaken to the Company that he/she will comply with the following non-disposal undertakings:

#### Period since 12 October 2005

### Percentage of allotted shares is allowed to be disposed of by selected employees and technical consultants

Within the first 12 months From the 13th month to expiry of the 36th month After expiry of the 36th month 0% not more than 66% the balance of around 34%

If the employment of the respective employee is terminated during the undertaking period whether on his/her resignation or on any one or more of the grounds of misconduct or wilful neglect of his/her duties or such other grounds as described in his/her service contract, his/her entitlement of the allotted shares will be as follows:

	Percentage of allotted shares
Termination	entitled by selected employees

Within the first 12 months since 12 October 2005 From the 13th month to expiry of the 36th month since 12 October 2005

not more than 66%

0%

The remaining balance of the unvested and allotted shares will be forfeited by Mr. Xu Yong and the selected employee and such forfeited shares will be sold by the Company with his/her lawful attorney and on his/her behalf and the proceeds from such sale will be paid to the Company as compensation. The aforesaid forfeiture on termination of employment does not apply to the technical consultants.

All the allotted shares to Mr. Xu Yong, the selected employees and technical consultants are kept under escrow agent acceptable to the Company.

The directors based on the terms of the allotted shares and estimated that an amount of RMB1,318,000 (equivalent to HK\$1,494,000) (2007: RMB1,866,000 equivalent to HK\$1,993,000) to be charged to the consolidated income statement as staff cost for the year and credited to the reserve for shares issued with vesting condition. The fair value of the vested shares is attributable to:

	2008 RMB'000	2007 RMB'000
Mr. Xu Yong Selected employees and technical consultants	900 418	1,274 592
Service .	1,318	1,866

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## 32. SHARE OPTIONS

The Company's share option scheme (the "Scheme"), was adopted pursuant to a resolution passed on 19 September 2005 for the primary purpose of providing incentives or rewards to and recognising the contribution of the full-time employees of the Company and/or its subsidiaries, directors (whether executive, non-executive or independent non-executive) of the Company and/ or its subsidiaries, and any consultants or advisers (whether professional or otherwise and whether on an employment or contractual or honorary basis or otherwise and whether paid or unpaid) to the Group (collectively the "Eligible Persons") and providing more flexibility to the Group, and will expire on 18 September 2015. Under the Scheme, the directors of the Company may grant options to Eligible Persons.

No options had been granted since the adoption of the Scheme. The total number of shares in respect of which since the adoption of options may be granted under the Scheme is not permitted to exceed 10% of the shares of the Company at the date of listing on GEM of the Stock Exchange, i.e., 16,000,000, unless approval from the Company's shareholders is obtained.

The overall limit on the number of shares which may be issued upon exercise of all outstanding options granted and yet to be exercised under the Scheme and any other schemes must not exceed 30% of the issued share capital of the Company from time to time.

The number of shares issued and to be issued in respect of which options granted and may be granted to any individual in any one year is not permitted to exceed 1% of the shares of the Company in issue at any point in time, without prior approval from the Company's shareholders. Options granted to substantial shareholders or independent non-executive directors in excess of 0.1% of the Company's share capital or with a value in excess of HK\$5 million must be approved in advance by the Company's shareholders.

Options granted must be taken up within 5 days from the date of grant, upon payment of HK\$1.00. Options may be exercised in whole or in part in accordance with the terms of the Scheme at any time during a period to be notified by the directors of the Company to each grantee provided that the period within which the shares may be taken up under the option must not be more than 10 years from the date of grant of the option.

The exercise price is determined by the directors of the Company, and will not be less than the higher of (i) the closing price of the Company's shares on the date of grant, (ii) the average closing price of the shares for the five business days immediately preceding the date of grant; and (iii) the nominal value of the Company's share.



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## 33. RESERVES

(i) Basis of appropriations to reserves

The transfers to statutory surplus reserve are based on the profit in the financial statements prepared under the PRC accounting standards.

#### (ii) Capital reserve

The amount represents the excess capital contribution by the ultimate holding company to the subsidiary in prior years.

#### (iii) Statutory surplus reserve

The Articles of Association of the subsidiaries requires the appropriation of 10% of its profit after taxation determined under the PRC accounting standards each year to the statutory surplus reserve until the balance reaches 50% of the registered share capital. According to the provision of the Company's Articles of Association, under normal circumstances, the statutory surplus reserve shall only be used for making up losses, capitalisation into share capital and expansion of the Company's production and operation. For the capitalisation of statutory surplus reserve into share capital, the remaining amount of such reserve shall not be less than 25% of the registered share capital.

#### (iv) Reserve for shares issued with vesting conditions

The reserve for shares issued with vesting conditions represents the accumulated fair value at the date of allotment of the relevant shares subsequently vested.

#### (v) Special reserve

The special reserve of the Group represents the difference between the nominal value of the registered capital of the acquired subsidiaries and the nominal value of the shares of the Company issued for the acquisition at the time of the group reorganisation on 6 June 2005.

## 34. OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENT

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

	2008 RMB'000	2007 RMB'000
Within one year In the second to fifth years inclusive	1,916 1,981	696 2,618
	3,897	3,314

Operating lease payments represent rentals payable by the Group for its leased factory and office premises. Leases are negotiated with terms ranging from two to five years and rentals are fixed for an average of two to five years.

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#### 35. CAPITAL COMMITMENT

	2008 RMB'000	2007 RMB'000
Capital expenditure contracted for but not provided in the consolidated financial statements in respect of:	7.500	10.404
<ul> <li>acquisition of property, plant and equipment</li> <li>acquisition of a land use right</li> </ul>	7,580 9,630	
	17,210	19,424

#### RETIREMENT BENEFITS SCHEMES 36.

The Group operates a Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme for all qualifying employees in Hong Kong. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Group, in funds under the control of trustees. The Group contributes 5% of relevant payroll costs to the scheme, which contribution is matched by employees.

As stipulated by the rules and regulations in the PRC, the Group contributes to the retirement funds scheme managed by local social security bureau in the PRC. The Company contributes a certain percentage of the basic salaries of its employees to the retirement plan to fund the benefits.

The only obligation of the Group with respect to the retirement benefit plan is to make the specified contributions. During the year ended 31 December 2008, the total retirement benefits scheme contributions charged to the consolidated income statement amounted to approximately RMB2,695,000 (2007: RMB2,485,000).

## 37. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the year ended 31 December 2008, the Group had the following material transactions with its related companies:

		2008	2007
Name of related party	Nature of transactions	RMB'000	RMB'000
Yusei Japan	Purchase of raw materials	1,005	452
	Sales of raw materials	785	669
	Sales of finished goods	1,839	3,618
	Sub-contracting fee paid	482	387
	Technical fee paid	3,500	4,190
			Salar
Yusei Industrial	Rental fee paid	400	
	Sales of finished goods	2,658	-01.37 3-
	Interest on loan	-	348

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## 37. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

In additions to above, the remuneration of directors and other members of key management during the year was as follows:

	2008	2007
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Short-term benefits	3,834	3,428
Share-based payments	990	1,401
	4,824	4,829

The remuneration of directors and key executives disclosed above are based on the service contracts entered into between the Group and the respective individuals. The remuneration of directors and key executives for subsequent renewal of these service contracts will be determined by the remuneration committee having regard to the performance of individuals and market trends.

## 38. SUBSIDIARIES

Particulars of the subsidiaries of the Company as at 31 December 2008 established and operating in the PRC are as follows:

Name of subsidiary	Fully paid registered capital	Attributable interests directly held by the Company	Nature of business
Zhejiang Yusei	US\$3,000,000	100%	Moulding fabrication, manufacturing and trading of plastic components
Hangzhou Yusei	US\$8,000,000	100%	Moulding fabrication, manufacturing and trading of plastic components
Hangzhou Yusei Moulding	US\$500,000	100%	Moulding fabrication
Yusei (China) (note a)	US\$10,000,000	100%	Moulding fabrication
Suzhou Yusei (note b)	US\$3,500,000	100%	Moulding fabrication, manufacturing and trading of plastic components
Guangzhou Yusei (note c)	US\$1,000,000	100%	Moulding fabrication, manufacturing and trading of plastic components.

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### 38. SUBSIDIARIES (CONTINUED)

Notes:

- (a) Yusei (China) was established under the laws of the PRC with limited liability on 13 February 2007 with an operating period of 50 years. The registered capital of Yusei (China) was US\$10,000,000 (equivalent to RMB69,981,000) and wholly owned by the Company. Pursuant to a verification report dated 31 May 2007, the initial registered capital of US\$2,000,000 (equivalent to RMB15,301,000), representing 20% of the total registered capital, has been fully paid up by the Company as of 31 May 2007. Pursuant to a verification report dated 27 October 2008, the remaining balance of US\$8,000,000 (equivalent to RMB54,680,000), representing 80% of the total registered capital, has been fully paid up by the Company as of 23 October 2008.
- (b) Suzhou Yusei was established under the laws of the PRC with limited liability on 24 August 2007 with an operating period of 50 years. The registered capital of Suzhou Yusei was US\$10,000,000 (equivalent to RMB75,395,000) and wholly owned by the Company. Pursuant to a verification report dated 7 November 2007, the initial registered capital of US\$2,000,000 (equivalent to RMB15,079,000), representing 20% of the total registered capital, has been fully paid up by the Company as of 10 September 2007. The remaining balance of the unpaid registered capital should be contributed by the Company within two years from the date of establishment of Suzhou Yusei. Pursuant to a verification report dated 23 October 2008, US\$1,500,000 (equivalent to RMB10,246,000), representing 15% of the total registered capital, has been fully paid up by the Company as of 21 October 2008.
- (c) Guangzhou Yusei was established under the laws of the PRC with limited liability on 4 May 2008 with an operating period of 30 years. The registered capital of Guangzhou Yusei was US\$1,000,000 (equivalent to RMB6,859,000), and wholly owned by the Company. Pursuant to a verification report dated 15 July 2008, the initial registered capital of US\$1,000,000 (equivalent to RMB6,859,000), representing 100% of the total registered capital, has been fully paid up by the Company as of 30 June 2008.

None of the subsidiaries had any debt securities outstanding as at the end of the year or at any time during the year.

### 39. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On 15 December 2008, the Company entered into an agreement with Yusei Japan pursuant to which the Company agreed to acquire from Yusei Japan 30% equity interests in Yusei Industrial for a consideration of US\$3,000,000, which will be satisfied by way of an issue of a 3-year non-interest bearing convertible note. Immediately prior to the acquisition, Yusei Industrial was owned as to 70% by a brother of the Company's director, Mr. Xu Yong and as to 30% by Yusei Japan. The acquisition was approved by the Company's shareholders at an extraordinary general meeting held on 19 January 2009. The acquisition was not yet completed up to the date of these consolidated financial statements.

As set out in note 18a, on 15 November 2008, Zhejiang Yusei entered into an agreement with independent third parties to establish Jilin Yusei and injected RMB7,200,000 to the registered capital of Jilin Yusei during the year, representing 40% equity interests in Jilin Yusei. Jilin Yusei was established on 6 January 2009.

As set out in note 18b, on 4 November 2008, Guangzhou Yusei entered into an agreement with Zengcheng LRHA to acquire a land use right of a piece of land located in Zengcheng, Guangdong Province, the PRC, at a consideration of RMB10,630,000, of which RMB1,000,000 deposit was paid during the year. The balance of RMB9,630,000 was settled on 12 February 2009.

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# 40. MAJOR NON-CASH TRANSACTIONS

Included in additions to property, plant and equipment as set out in note 15 of approximately RMB40,444,000 (2007: nil) was financed by an inception of obligations under finance leases.

### 41. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

Certain comparative figures have been reclassified to conform with current year's presentation.

