1. DIFFERENCE BETWEEN IFRS AND PRC GAAP

These financial statements are prepared according to PRC GAAP, which are different from these financial statements prepared according to IFRS.

For the year ended 31 December 2004 and as at 31 December 2004, the net profit and net assets of the statutory financial statements were approximately RMB64,160,000 and RMB2,803,157,000 respectively. The net profit and net assets of the financial statement under IFRs financial statement can be reconciled to those under IFRS as follows:

	Net profit for the year ended 31 December 2004 <i>RMB'000</i>	Net assets at 31 December 2004 <i>RMB'000</i>
Amounts stated in financial statements		
as per PRC GAAP	(64,160)	2,803,157
Adjustment according to IFRS:		
 Adjustment on property, plant and 		
equipment revaluation and related depreciation	(3,532)	5,667
 Adjustment on goodwill 	12,429	-
- adjustment on difference in respect of		
related party transactions	17,660	-
- Adjustment on profits attributable to		
minority shareholders of subsidiaries	-	(26,684)
- Adjustment on preliminary expense of subsidiaries	(9,938)	(9,938)
- others	2,883	(7,603)
Amounts stated in financial statements as per IFRS	(44,658)	2,764,599

2. FULLY DILUTED AND WEIGHTED AVERAGE RETURNS ON NET ASSETS AND EARNINGS PER SHARE

2004						
Returns on n	et assets (%)	per share (RMB)				
	Weighted		Weighted			
Diluted	Average	Diluted	Average			
65.07%	65.69%	1.84	1.84			
0.36%	0.37%	0.01	0.01			
-2.29%	-2.31%	-0.06	-0.06			
-2.91%	-2.94%	-0.08	-0.08			
	Diluted 65.07% 0.36% -2.29%	Beturns on net assets (%) Weighted Diluted Average 65.07% 65.69% 0.36% 0.37% -2.29% -2.31%	Returns on net assets (%) Weighted per shar Diluted Average Diluted 65.07% 65.69% 1.84 0.36% 0.37% 0.01 -2.29% -2.31% -0.06			

3. NET PROFIT AFTER EXTRAORDINARY ITEMS

		2004			
		RMB'000			
N					
Net profit		(64,160,206)			
Less: Non-o	operation income	4,281,343			
Subs	Subsidy income				
Profit	t on disposal of investee enterprise	894,917			
Char	ges on share of funds received from associates included in	the current			
inc	come statement	1,985,940			
Reve	ersal of assets impairment provided in previous year	9,846,545			
Non-	operation expenses	(5,940,955)			

Net profit of the extraordinary items

(81,480,760)

4. PROVISION FOR ASSETS IMPAIRMENT AT 31 DECEMBER 2004

		At 1 Janua		Additions fo		Provision for		Reversal for		Write back for		At 31 Decen	
	Items	Group	Company	Group	Company	Group	Company	Group	Company	Group	Company	Group	Company
1.	Total provision for bad debt Including:	152,368,641	128,376,947	51,029,752	6,819,733	(9,012,802)	(8,857,908)	(2,606,869)	-	-	-	191,778,722	126,338,772
	Accounts receivable	149,578,016	128,376,947	42,879,570	-	(9,012,802)	(8,857,908)	-	-	-	-	183,444,784	119,519,039
	Other receivables	2,790,625	-	8,150,182	6,819,733	-	-	(2,606,869)	-	-	-	8,333,938	6,819,733
2.	Total provision for impairment on short term equity investments Including: Stock investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.	Total provision for inventories Including: Finished goods Work in progress	103,919,716 65,286,425 172,000	87,002,228 59,873,621	46,908,403 42,811,795 83,935	43,983,159 43,983,159 _	(833,743) (469,756) (172,000)	-	(16,226,016) (6,539,059)	(16,226,016) (6,539,059)	-	-	133,768,360 101,089,405 83,935	114,759,371 97,317,721
	Raw materials	38,461,291	27,128,607	4,012,673	-	(172,000)	-	(9,686,957)	(9,686,957)	-	-	32,595,020	17,441,650
4.	Total provision for impairment												
	on fixed assets	61,471,947	-	2,570,000	-	-	-	-	-	(30,098)	-	64,011,849	-
	Including: Buildings and structures	51,789,255	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(30,098)	-	51,759,157	-
	Machinery and equipment Furniture, fixture and	9,673,692	-	2,570,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,243,692	-
	office equipment	9,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,000	-
5.	Total provision for Impairment on												
	long-term investments Including: Long-term equity	79,038,525	59,381,641	-	-	-	-	(11,819,000)	-	-	-	67,219,525	59,381,641
	investments Long-term debt	79,038,525	59,381,641	-	-	-	-	(11,819,000)	-	-	-	67,219,525	59,381,641
	investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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5. FOLLOWING ARE ANALYSES OF THE ACCOUNTING ITEMS OF WHICH CHANGES ARE UP TO 30% (INCLUDING 30%) AND WHICH REPRESENT OVER 5% (INCLUDING 5%) OF THE TOTAL ASSETS AT THE BALANCE SHEET DATE OR OVER 10% (INCLUDING 10%) TOTAL PROFIT DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD:

Accounts receivable:	The increase in accounts receivable is attributable to a rise in sales operation.
Other receivables:	The increase in other receivables is mainly attributable to the expected provisional import tax not recognised by the tax authority at the end of the period.
Subsidy receivables:	The increase in subsidy receivables during the period is attributable to this year's receipt of the export tax refund which was not received last year.
Inventories:	The increase in inventories is attributable to the increase in the raw materials and products resulting from the growth of production scale.
Construction in progress:	The increase in construction in progress was mainly due to the increase in projects of the subsidiaries Yangzhou Kelon and Zhuhai Kelon.
Notes payable:	The increase in notes payable is attributable to an increase in purchase of materials and more frequent utilization of notes as a means of settlement in its operating activities.
Accounts payable:	The increase in accounts payable is attributable to an increase in purchase of materials.
Long-term loans:	The decrease in long-term loans is attributable to the repayment of loans by the Company in the current year.
Sales and cost of sales:	The increase in sales is mainly attributable to the launch of new advanced technological products and an increase in sales volume, thus leading to an increase in cost of sales.
Operating cost:	The increase in operating cost is mainly attributable to the increase in sales.
Administrative expenses:	The increase in administrative expenses is mainly attributable to increase in the provisions for price reduction of inventories and amortisation of trademark rights in the current year.
Financial expenses:	The increase in financial expenses is mainly attributable to the increase in use of acceptances notes to settle its debts from operations, and accordingly, an increase in the financial expenses.
Investment profit:	The decrease in investment profit is mainly attributable to the amortisation of long-term equity investment difference of Huayi Compressor during the year.
Subsidy income:	The increase in subsidy income is mainly attributable to the receipt of financial subsidy of research and development fund and export subsidy.