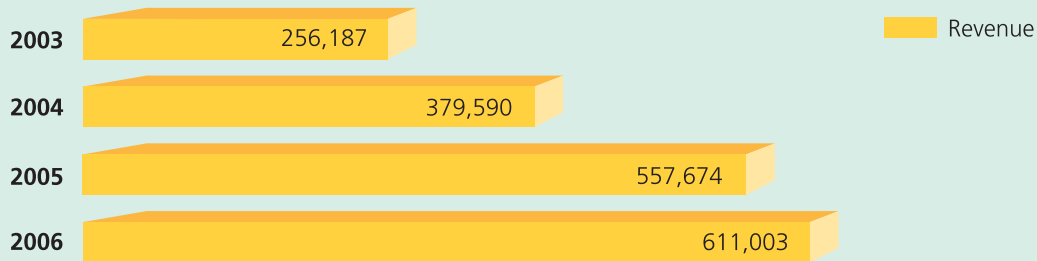


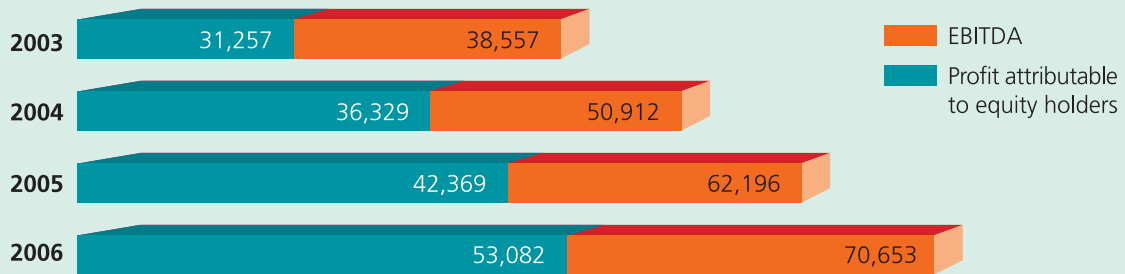
Financial Highlights

STEADY REVENUE GROWTH (RMB'000)



For the year ended 31 December

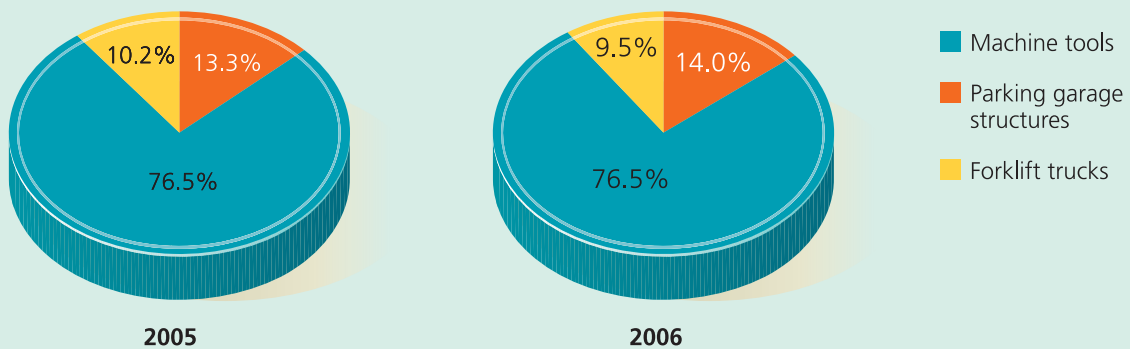
REMARKABLE PROFIT GROWTH (RMB'000)



For the year ended 31 December

BUSINESS SEGMENTS

(in terms of revenue)



Financial Highlights

TWO-YEAR COMPARISON OF FINANCIAL FIGURES

For the year ended 31 December

	FY2006	FY2005	Change
	RMB'000	RMB'000	(%)
Revenue	611,003	557,674	9.6%
Gross profit	153,158	119,325	28.4%
EBITDA	70,653	62,196	13.6%
Profit attributable to equity holders	53,082	42,369	25.3%
Shareholders' equity	296,852	187,743	58.1%
Total assets	496,788	405,949	22.4%
Earnings per share – basic (RMB)	0.19	0.20	(5.0%)

SUMMARY OF KEY FINANCIAL RATIOS

For the year ended 31 December

	FY2006	FY2005	Change (%)
Gross profit margin ^{Note 1}	25.1%	21.4%	17.3%
Net profit margin ^{Note 2}	8.7%	7.6%	14.5%
Inventory turnover days ^{Note 3}	87.1	100.9	(13.7%)
Debtors' turnover days ^{Note 4}	70.0	82.5	(15.2%)
Creditors' turnover days ^{Note 5}	42.3	48.0	(11.9%)
Current ratio (Times) ^{Note 6}	1.8	1.4	28.6%
Quick ratio (Times) ^{Note 7}	1.2	0.8	50.0%
Gearing ratio (%) ^{Note 8}	9.4%	20.8%	(54.8%)
EBITDA/Finance costs (Times) ^{Note 9}	28.8	11.9	142.0%
Return on equity (%) ^{Note 10}	17.9%	22.6%	(20.8%)

Note 1: Gross profit margin is calculated as gross profit divided by revenue.

Note 2: Net profit margin is calculated as profit attributable to equity holders divided by revenue.

Note 3: Inventory turnover days is calculated as the ending inventory divided by cost of sales and multiplied by 365 days.

Note 4: Debtors' turnover days is calculated as the ending trade debtors divided by revenue and multiplied by 365 days.

Note 5: Creditors' turnover days is calculated as the ending trade creditors divided by cost of sales and multiplied by 365 days.

Note 6: Current ratio is calculated as total current assets divided by total current liabilities at the end of the corresponding year. The numbers in the above table are expressed in the form of ratio and not as a percentage.

Note 7: Quick ratio is calculated as total current assets excluding inventories divided by total current liabilities at the end of the corresponding year. The numbers in the above table are expressed in the form of ratio and not as a percentage.

Note 8: Gearing ratio is calculated as total debts divided by total assets at the end of the year. Total debts refer to total interest bearing liabilities at the end of the year.

Note 9: EBITDA/Finance costs is calculated as earnings before finance costs, taxation, depreciation and amortization divided by finance costs for the year. The numbers in the above table are expressed in the form of ratio and not as a percentage.

Note 10: Return on equity is calculated as profit attributable to equity holders divided by total shareholders' equity at the end of the corresponding year.