

KOND 康大

中國康大食品有限公司

CHINA KANGDA FOOD COMPANY LIMITED

(Incorporated in Bermuda with limited liability)

Singapore stock code : P74

Hong Kong stock code : 834

2010
ANNUAL REPORT



Corporate Profile

Established in 1992, China Kangda is a diversified food manufacturing and processing group based in the PRC and it is primarily engaged in the production, processing, sale and distribution of:

- a) chilled and frozen rabbit meat;
- b) chilled and frozen chicken meat;
- c) processed foods which include a wide range of food products such as instant soup, curry food, chicken-based cooked products, roasted rabbit food, meatballs, de-oxygenated consumer packed chestnuts and seafood; and
- d) other products which mainly include pet food, dehydrated vegetables, poultry, rabbit organs, fruits, dried chili, pig liver and seasoning.

China Kangda's chilled and frozen rabbit meat is mainly exported to European Union ("EU") and Ukraine. Besides selling products under its own brand names of "康大", "嘉府", "U味", and "KONDA", China Kangda also acts as an Original Equipment Manufacture ("OEM") manufacturer of a variety of processed foods including meatballs, seafood, chicken-based cooked products, chestnuts, instant soups and curry products for Japanese food corporations including Zensho, Asahimatus, Keio Sangyo, Nissin and Kyoei Transport & Warehouse Co., Ltd, as well as various customers in Korea.

China Kangda currently distributes its wide range of products in 26 provinces and over 30 major cities in the PRC and exports to more than 20 countries and cities including Japan, South Korea, Hong Kong, the United Arab Emirates and certain countries in the EU.

China Kangda is one of the major companies in the PRC authorised to supply rabbit meat to the EU and one of the largest PRC exporters of rabbit meat. China Kangda is further strengthening its foothold in this segment through aggressive expansion strategies.

For more information, please log on to www.kangdafood.com



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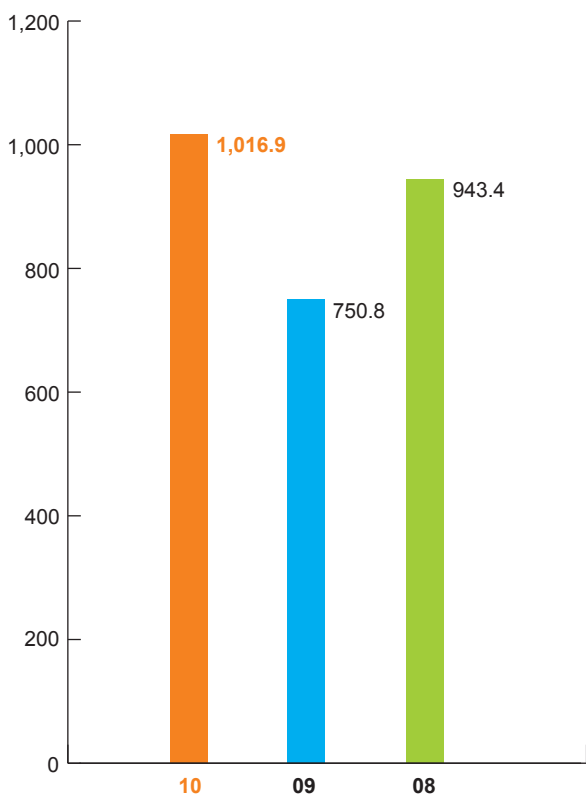
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Financial Highlights

	FY2010 <i>RMB'million</i>	FY2009 <i>RMB'million</i>	FY2008 <i>RMB'million</i>
Revenue	1,016.9	750.8	943.4
Gross Profit	81.2	83.1	148.8
Net Profit Attributable to Owners of the Company	3.4	30.4	85.6
Earnings per Share – Basic (RMB cents)	0.8	7.0	19.4
Net Asset Value per Share – Basic (RMB cents)	159.4	153.5	142.8

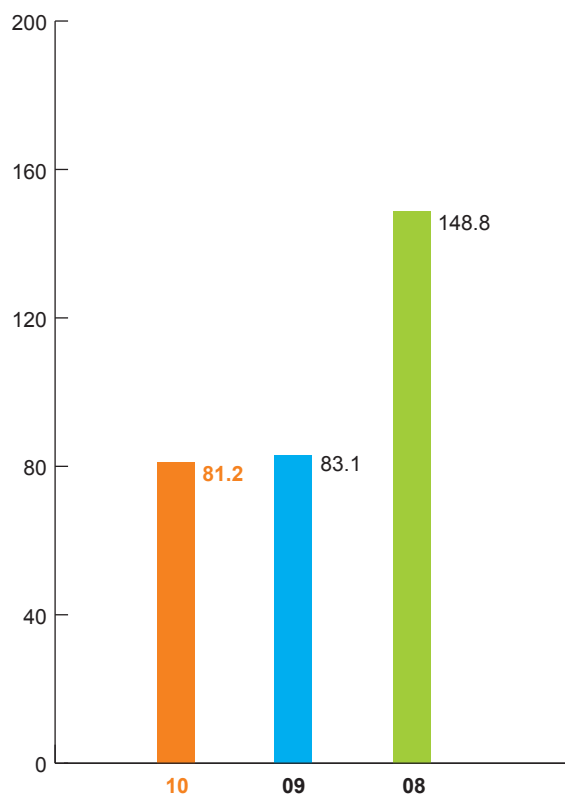
Total Revenue increased: **35.4%**

RMB'million



Gross profit decreased: **-2.3%**

RMB'million

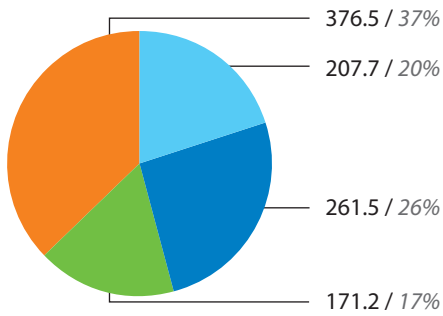


Financial Highlights

Revenue by Products

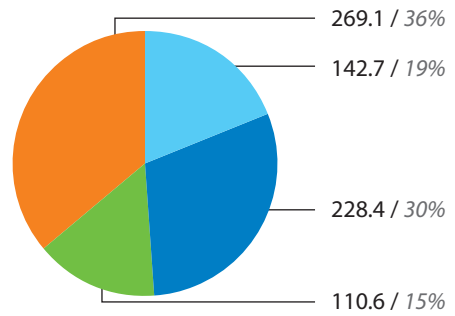
RMB'million

2010



Processed foods Chilled and frozen rabbit meat

2009

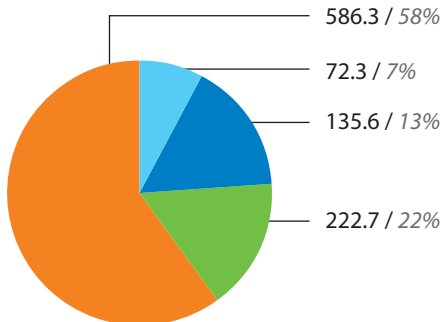


Chilled and frozen chicken meat Other products

Revenue by Geographical Markets

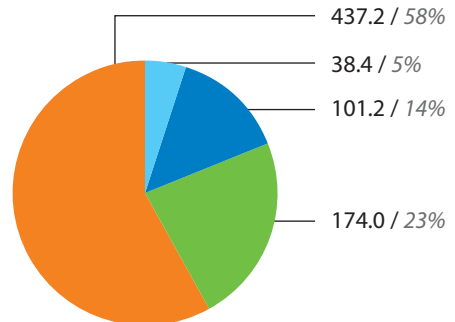
RMB'million

2010



PRC Japan

2009

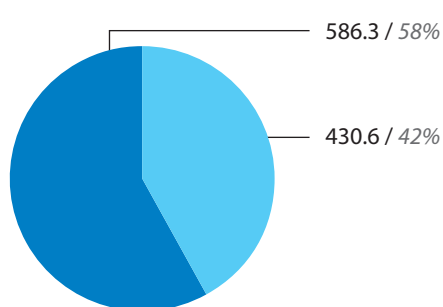


Europe Other Countries

Revenue by Region

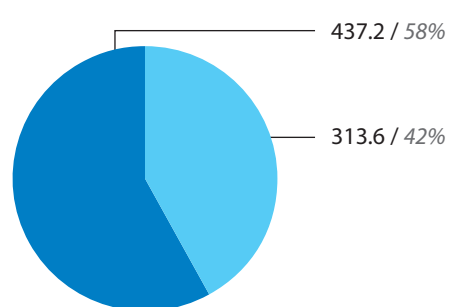
RMB'million

2010



Export PRC

2009



Chairman's Statement



Gao Sishi
Non-executive Chairman

Dear Shareholders,

On behalf of the Board of Directors (the "Board") of China Kangda Food Company Limited (the "Company"), I am pleased to present the audited annual results of the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively the "Group") for the year ended 31 December 2010.

BUSINESS REVIEW

The operating environment for our business in the year of 2010 remained challenging. Influenced by the overall recovery of global economy and strong appreciation of the Renminbi ("RMB"), the prices of raw materials and labour wages continued to rise and placed a heavy burden on the financial condition of the Group.

In 2010, the Group recorded sales revenue of approximately RMB1,016.9 million, an increase of 35.4% from that of RMB750.8 million recorded in the previous year. Gross profit and profit after tax recorded a reduction of 2.3% to RMB81.2 million and 93.5% to RMB2.0 million respectively compared to the previous year. This was due mainly to the increase in operational costs and the reduced average selling prices of chicken meat products due to the oversupply of chicken meat in the PRC market.

During the year under review, the Group's results included the results of the acquisition of the Shandong Kaijia Food Company Limited ("Kaijia Food"). In order to finance this acquisition, the Group had made additional bank loans during the year. The increase in finance costs and operating expenses as a result of the enlarged business operations have significantly decreased the Group's profit for the year. However through this acquisition, the Group has successfully increased its production capacity and consequently enhanced the Group's client base, both overseas and in the PRC.

The Group has major customers in the PRC, Europe, Japan, the United Arab Emirates and other regions. The Group's new operations in Jilin and Chongqing Provinces have enlarged in the Group's production capacity of rabbit meat during the year. The Group being one of the companies in the PRC to have a licence to supply rabbit meat to the EU, will continue to leverage on the opportunities arising from strong demand of rabbit meat in the EU to expand its sales. The Group will also continue to implement an extensive marketing strategy, and to focus on maintaining good relationships with customers and suppliers, to widen its international client base. The Group would also introduce various new products to the PRC market on a continual basis.

FOOD SAFETY

The Group's emphasis on food quality has been widely recognized. The Group's quality control centre has complied with both the PRC and international requirements and obtained the HACCP certification. Its quality management system has also achieved ISO9001 and ISO14001 certification. The Group views its ability to comply with PRC and international standards as its strength. It will continue to strengthen its staff training and conduct regular checks on product safety to further enhance and maintain its food quality.

Food safety has already become a basic and most pertinent factor for the Group's development. The Group is committed to food safety and believes in taking up the responsibility of public safety.

Chairman's Statement

OUTLOOK

The underlying impact of the global financial crisis is still causing ripples on the global market, resulting in different recovery pace in different markets.

The PRC economy will continue with its growth momentum in 2011. It is expected that the demand for healthier, safer and quality meat products from consumers will grow stronger and provide the Group with a favourable operating environment.

Currently, the Group generated approximately 58% of its profit from the PRC market. To capture the growth potential, the Group will primarily focus on increasing penetration in the PRC market in the near future. The Group will continue to promote a diversified quality product portfolio by enhancing efforts in advertising and marketing to strengthen its brand recognition. In addition, the Group plans to expand its sales channels in restaurant chains, supermarkets and convenience stores to achieve rapid expansion in the PRC market.

The Board remains confident of and optimistic about the future prospect of the Group. For the year 2010, the Group had enhanced its internal control, stepped up the development of its high-value products and implemented sales strategies as well as actively expanded its customer base. The Group will be able to broaden its horizon and advance stably under the guidance of its Board.

I, on behalf of the Board of Directors, hereby express our most sincere gratitude to the management team and all the staff for their efforts and contributions made to the Group. I would also like to take this opportunity to thank all Shareholders and business partners for their confidence and support to the Group.

Gao Sishi

Non-executive Chairman

Board of Directors

Executive Directors

Gao Yanxu (高岩緒), aged 45, is the Group's CEO and an Executive Director of the Company. He was appointed as a Director on 10 May 2006 and was last re-elected on 29 April 2008. Mr. Gao has more than 10 years of experience in the food production industry. He is primarily responsible for the Group's business strategy and direction, the implementation of the Group's corporate plans and policies, and the general management of the business of the Group. Mr. Gao also oversees the production activities of Qingdao Kangda Foods Co., Ltd. ("Kangda Foods") as its General Manager.

From 1996 to 1999, Mr. Gao worked as the Manager of KD Feed Company. He then worked in Shandong Province Qingdao Kanghong Poultry & Egg Co., Ltd. (山東省青島康宏肉食蛋品有限公司) in 1999 as a Manager. On 1 January 2001, Mr. Gao founded Qingdao City Jiaonan Kangda Foreign Trading Group Co., Ltd. (青島市膠南康大外貿集團公司) ("KD Trading Company") with Mr. Gao Sishi, Mr. An Fengjun, Mr. Zhang Qi, Mr. Kang Peiqiang and other independent third parties. As at 31 December 2010, Mr. Gao held 5.3% of the equity interests in KD Trading Company. Mr. Gao obtained a Bachelor's Degree in Business and Economic Management from Renmin University of China (中國人民大學) in June 1997. On 28 February 2000, he completed the courses of Master's degree of Management in Business Administration in the graduate school of Renmin University of China (中國人民大學研究生院).

An Fengjun (安豐軍), aged 37, is an Executive Director of the Company and was appointed as a Director on 25 August 2006. Mr. An was last re-elected on 28 April 2009. He has more than 10 years of experience in the food production industry and is primarily responsible for food production and business operation of the Group. Mr. An joined Kangda Foods in July 1993, and was initially responsible for finance matters. In April 1996, he worked in Qingdao City Jiaonan Kangda Feed Co., Ltd. ("KD Feed Company") as both Finance Manager and an Assistant to manager. He was a Finance Manager of KD Trading Company from 1999 to 2001 and became its Vice General Manager and Sales Manager of Qingdao Kangda Property Development Co., Ltd. in 2002. As at 31 December 2010, Mr. An held 1.3% of the equity interests in KD Trading Company. Mr. An graduated from Jiaonan City Middle Special Vocational School (膠南市職業中等專業學校) majored in Accounting in June 1993. He also completed a post-graduate course in business management in Tianjin University (天津大學) in August 2005.

Non-Executive Directors

Gao Sishi (高思詩), aged 53, is a non-executive Chairman and non-executive Director of the Company. He was appointed as a Director on 12 May 2006 and was last re-elected on 29 April 2008. Mr. Gao has more than 20 years of experience in the food export and production industry. He is the founder and currently the Chairman and General Manager of KD Trading Company, comprising group of companies engaging in various business activities in the PRC such as property development, transport, animal feeds production and import and export business. As at 31 December 2010, Mr. Gao held 40% of the equity interests in KD Trading Company.

During the period from March 1995 to December 1999, Mr. Gao worked as the Chairman and General Manager of KD Trading Company. From January 1992 to March 1995, Mr. Gao was the General Manager of Qingdao Jiaonan City Import and Export Company (青島市膠南進出口公司). Mr. Gao also worked as Vice Factory Head of Jiao Nan City Foreign Trading Cold Storage Factory (膠南市外貿冷藏廠) from July 1989 to December 1991, and was the Vice Factory Head of Qingdao Jiao Nan Import and Export Company Integrated Processing Factory (青島市膠南進出口公司綜合加工廠) from September 1985 to June 1989. In addition, Mr. Gao served the Qingdao Private Enterprises Committee (青島市民營企業協會) as Vice President and is the founder of the Jiaonan City General Charity Committee (膠南市慈善總會). Mr. Gao completed a course of Master in Business Administration at the graduate school of Renmin University of China (中國人民大學研究生院) in March 2004. He is the uncle of Mr. Gao Yanxu.

Board of Directors

Zhang Qi (張琪), aged 44, is a Non-executive Director. He was appointed as a Director on 25 August 2006 and was last re-elected on 29 April 2010. Mr. Zhang is currently the Internal Audit Manager and Assistant to the General Manager of KD Trading Company. As at 31 December 2009, Mr. Zhang held 3.3% of the equity interests in KD Trading Company. He is responsible for the auditing of the financial and operating system of KD Trading Company and is a Director of KD Feed Company, Qingdao Tianranju Property Management Co., Ltd. and Beijing International Trust Huaxia Investment Co., Ltd., all of which are members of KD Trading Group. Mr. Zhang has more than 20 years of experience in financial matters. In December 1986, Mr. Zhang joined Qingdao No. 9 Cotton Textile Factory (青島第九棉紡織廠) as the head of financial department and was subsequently promoted to Vice General Accountant in September 1996. During the period from 2001 to 2002, he joined Sino-Zam MuLuGuCi Textile Co., Ltd. (中贊合資穆隆古希紡織有限公司) and was responsible for financial matters. Mr. Zhang obtained a Bachelor's Degree in Financial Management majored in accounting from Qingdao University (青島大學) in July 1986.

Independent Non-Executive Directors

Kuik See Juan (郭書源), aged 67, is an Independent Non-executive Director. He was appointed as a Director on 25 August 2006 and was last re-elected on 28 April 2009. Mr. Kuik joined the Bank of America in 1972 and held various senior officer positions of its branches in Singapore and Jakarta between 1972 and 1982. In the subsequent years until the end of 2000, Mr. Kuik was actively involved in various management roles as Executive Directors of various publicly listed companies on the SGX-ST. Currently, Mr. Kuik serves as an Independent Non-executive Director in four other public companies listed on the SGX-ST. Mr. Kuik holds a Banking Diploma (ACIB) of the Institute of Bankers in London and is an associate member of the same institute since 1969.

Sim Wee Leong (沈偉龍), aged 46, is an Independent Non-executive Director. He was appointed as a Director on 25 August 2006 and was last re-elected on 29 April 2010. He is authorised by the Registrar of Public Accountants, Accounting & Corporate Regulatory Authority to practise as a Public Accountant in the Republic of Singapore. Mr. Sim obtained a Bachelor's Degree in Accountancy from the National University of Singapore in June 1989 and is currently practising in Smalley & Co, an accounting firm in Singapore as a sole proprietor.

Yu Chung Leung (余仲良), aged 40, was appointed an Independent Non-executive Director upon the listing of the Company on the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited on 22 December 2008. Mr. Yu was last re-elected on 28 April 2009. He has been a partner of Lee & Yu Certified Public Accountants since March 2003. Mr. Yu was an Audit Manager in an international accounting firm, during the period from July 1993 to January 2003. Mr. Yu is a member of Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants, Association of Chartered Certified Accountants, and an authorized supervisor to train prospective members of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. He obtained a Master of Arts in International Accounting from the City University of Hong Kong in July 2006.

Key Management

Fong William (方偉濂), aged 31, is the chief financial officer and company secretary of the Group. He joined the Group on 13 July 2010 and is responsible for the preparation of the Group's financial statements as well as the review and development of the effective financial policies and control procedures of the Group. Mr. Fong has over seven years of experience in accounting and auditing and worked in an international accounting firm prior to joining the Group. He graduated from City University of Hong Kong with a Bachelor's Degree in Accountancy. Mr. Fong is a member of Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants and Taxation Institute of Hong Kong.

Gao Yumei (高玉梅), aged 42, is the production manager of the production department of the Group. Ms. Gao has more than 20 years of experience in the food production industry. From 1985 to 1995, Ms. Gao worked in Qingdao Jiaonan City Import and Export Company (青島市膠南市進出口公司) as the complex production factory head. She later joined Qingdao Kangda Food Refrigeration Factory (青島市康大食品冷藏廠) as its head of workshop from 1995 to 1997. From 1997 to 1999, she held the position of head of workshop at Second Refrigeration Factory of Kangda Foods (青島康大食品有限公司第二冷凍廠) before joining KD Feed Company as its production manager until 2000. From 2001 to 2002, Ms. Gao was the vice manager at Qingdao Kangyang Food Company, Ltd. (青島康洋食品有限公司). She subsequently moved on to Shandong Qingdao Kanghong Meats and Eggs Products Company, Limited (山東青島康宏肉食蛋品有限公司) in 2002 where she served as a vice manager until 2003. In 2004, she joined our subsidiary, Qingdao Kangda Haiqing Food Co., Ltd. as its vice manager. Ms. Gao undertook a part-time course at the Party School of Shandong Provincial Party Committee of China Communist Party (中共山東省委黨校) and obtained a certificate in economic management. Mr. Gao Yumei is connected with neither Mr. Gao Yanxu nor Mr. Gao Sishi.

Zhang Weike (張維科), aged 37, is the vice manager of the Group's research and development department and responsible for product development and information technology. Mr. Zhang has more than 10 years of experience in various industries including product development and information technology. He joined the product development department of our subsidiary Kangda Foods as vice manager in January 2006. From 1994 to 1997, Mr. Zhang was an administrative supervisor of Qingdao Jiaonan City Import and Export Company, Kangli Packaging Paper Factory (膠南市進出口公司康麗倉裝紙品廠). Mr. Zhang was an assistant to general manager of Qingdao Hualing Food Company Limited (青島華陵食品有限公司) from 1998 to 1999. In January 2000, he joined KD Trading Company where he rose through the ranks and held the position of head of quality control at a production facility of KD Trading Company when he left KD Trading Company in December 2001. He joined our subsidiary, Kangda Foods, in January 2001 where he served as the manager of the quality control department until December 2001; and he

served as vice manager of the management department from January 2002 to December 2002. He was subsequently made assistant manager of the enterprise management department in January 2003 where he remained until December 2003. From January 2004 to July 2004, Mr. Zhang held the position of vice manager at the human resource department at KD Trading Company. In August 2004, he concurrently held the vice manager positions in Qingdao Kangda Delijia Import and Export Company Limited (青島康大得利佳進出口有限公司) and the domestic sales department of Kangda Foods until December 2004. From January 2005 to December 2005, Mr. Zhang served as the vice manager of the trading department at KD Trading Company. During the period from September 1999 to December 2001, Mr. Zhang underwent a part-time economic management course at the Party School of Jiaonan Municipal Party Committee of China Communist Party (中共山東省委黨校). Mr. Zhang completed an enterprise management course from the Agricultural Managerial Cadres' College of Shandong Province (山東省農業管理幹部學校) in July 1995, and subsequently completed his post-graduate course in business management at Tianjin University (天津大學) in August 2005.

Zhao Ruifen (趙瑞芬), aged 46, is the manager of the Group's administration department. She has more than 20 years of working experience and is responsible for the administrative functions of the Group. Ms. Zhao joined the Group's subsidiary, Kangda Foods, in July 2001. She assumed management responsibilities of some of the Group's production facilities and was the supervisor of production and business departments of Kangda Foods. From March 2000 to July 2001, Ms. Zhao was the sales manager of the domestic sales department of KD Trading Company. Between March 1995 and March 2000, she was an assistant secretary of Qingdao Kangyu Diamond Company, Ltd. (青島康宇鑽石有限公司). In March 1994, Ms. Zhao joined Qingdao Kangda Food Refrigeration Factory (青島市康大食品冷藏廠) and was responsible for the production activities of the factory. She was in charge of the human resource department of Jiaonan City Foreign Trading Refrigeration Factory (膠南市外貿冷藏廠) between December 1984 and March 1994. Ms. Zhao has completed a part-time Economics Management course from Shandong Provincial Party Committee School (中共山東省委黨校).

Pang Shumei (蓬淑梅), aged 38, is the manager of the Group's quality control department. She has more than 10 years of working experience and is responsible for the products quality control of the Group. Ms. Pang worked in the Second Refrigeration Factory of Kangda Foods (青島康大食品有限公司第二冷凍廠) as a quality control staff during the period from 1997 to 1999. She was the head of the quality control division of Kangda Foods during 2000 to 2002. In 2003, she was the manager of the quality control department of Kangda Foods. Ms. Pang studied foods inspection and graduated from Hubei University of Technology (湖北工業大學), previously known as Hubei Technology Institute (湖北工學院), in June 1997.

Corporate Information

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Executive:
Gao Yanxu (CEO)
An Fengjun

Non-executive:
Gao Sishi (Chairman)
Zhang Qi

Independent non-executive:
Kuik See Juan
Sim Wee Leong
Yu Chung Leung

COMPANY SECRETARIES

Fong William (HKICPA)
Josephine Toh Lei Mui (ACIS)

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Sim Wee Leong (Chairman)
Kuik See Juan
Zhang Qi
Yu Chung Leung

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Yu Chung Leung (Chairman)
Kuik See Juan
Sim Wee Leong
Gao Sishi

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

Kuik See Juan (Chairman)
Sim Wee Leong
Gao Yanxu
Yu Chung Leung

AUTHORISED REPRESENTATIVES

Gao Yanxu
Fong William

LEGAL ADVISERS

as to Hong Kong law:
P. C. Woo & Co.
12th Floor, Prince's Building
10 Chater Road
Central
Hong Kong

as to Singapore Law:
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One George Street #20-01
Singapore 049145

as to PRC law:
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2401-02, Gang Ao Building
No.27, Shandong Road
Qingdao,
PRC

AUDITOR

BDO Limited
Certified Public Accountants
25th Floor, Wing On Centre
111 Connaught Road Central
Hong Kong

AUDIT PARTNER-IN-CHANGE

Tsui Ka Che, Norman
(since the financial year ended
31 December 2010)

REGISTERED OFFICE

Canon's Court,
22 Victoria Street,
Hamilton HM 12
Bermuda

WEBSITE OF THE COMPANY

www.kangdafood.com
(The contents of the Company's
Website do not form part of this
document)

HEADQUARTERS AND PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS IN THE PRC

No. 1, Hai Nan Road
Economic and Technology
Development Zone
Jiaonan City
Shandong Province
PRC

PLACE OF BUSINESS IN HONG KONG REGISTERED UNDER PART XI OF THE COMPANIES ORDINANCE

Room 4215, Office Tower,
Convention Plaza,
No. 1 Harbour Road,
Wanchai,
Hong Kong

Management Discussion and Analysis

ACQUISITION OF SUBSIDIARIES

On 20 January 2010, an ordinary resolution proposed for approving the acquisition from two independent vendors of their 100% equity interest in Kaijia Food and its subsidiary, Shandong Kaijia International Trade Co., Ltd. ("Kaijia Trade") (collectively referred as the "Kaijia Group"), for total cash consideration of approximately RMB130.0 million, was duly passed by the shareholders of the Company by way of poll at a special general meeting. On 21 November 2009, agreement was entered into with the two independent vendors. The acquisition was completed on 24 February 2010.

The principal activities of the Kaijia Group are that of production and sale of chilled and frozen meat products and other processed food products. The acquisition would provide synergy to the business of the Group and benefit the setting of the overall strategic and development plans of the Group's business in the PRC. Production and sale of chilled and frozen meat products and other processed food products by the Group have commenced during the year. Revenue and profit contributions from these subsidiaries are expected to grow steadily in coming years.

BREACH OF LOAN COVENANTS

The syndicated loan of RMB24.9 million is subject to the fulfillment of certain covenants. When the covenants are not met, the drawn-down facilities would become repayable on demand. As at 31 December 2010, certain covenants of the syndicated loan were not met which primarily related to the Group's current ratio, interest cover ratio and terms and conditions of the negative pledge of certain assets. No waiver had been obtained by the Group from the respective lenders on or before 31 December 2010.

Subsequent to the year end date, on 8 February 2011, the Group received a waiver from the bankers in respect of the syndicated loan in relation to financial ratios and the terms and conditions of negative pledge of certain assets. In addition, part of the syndicated loan of approximately RMB8.0 million was repaid by the Group in January 2011. The remaining balance of approximately RMB16.9 million of the syndicated loan will be repaid according to the repayment schedule in 2011.

BUSINESS REVIEW

As at 31 December 2010, the Group achieved a revenue of approximately RMB1,016.9 million, representing an increase of 35.4% compared to last year. The significant rebound in turnover resulted from the recoveries in both the PRC and overseas economies, which led to the increase in demand in the domestic and overseas meat products markets. The Company's new subsidiaries, the Kaijia Group, had also made significant contribution to revenue during the year.

However, the business environment remains challenging despite recovering demand. The increase in raw materials and labour costs caused a decline in the Group's gross profit margin from 11.0% to 8.0% compared to that of last year. The increases in selling and distribution costs, administrative expenses and finance costs, were mainly due to increase in business activities and bank borrowings, further decreased our profit for the year. The Group will continue to increase its production capacity and the quality of its products through enhancement of its existing production facilities to meet the increase in market demand for its products.

The Group has also implemented an extensive market strategy with emphasis on good relationships with customers and suppliers and will focus on widening its international client base and continual introduction of new products to the PRC market. At the same time, the Group will take steps aimed at strengthening and expanding the sales network in more provinces in the PRC, such as Jilin and Chongqing.

PROSPECT

Looking forward, the strong growth of PRC's economy will continue to support demand for quality meat products and the Group will primarily focus on increasing penetration in the PRC market in the near future. The Group will continue to promote a diversified quality products portfolio by enhancing the efforts in advertising and marketing to increase our brand awareness on customers. We plan to expand our sales channels in restaurant chains, supermarkets and convenience stores to achieve rapid expansion. The Group will also continue to improve production efficiency and increase utilization rates to further strengthen our edge over competitors. The Group will continue to implement measures to tighten cost controls over various operating expenses in order to improve its profitability and to generate positive cash inflow from its operations in the future. The Board is confident that the Group will achieve better results in the coming years.

Management Discussion and Analysis

OPERATING AND FINANCIAL REVIEW

REVENUE BY PRODUCTS

REVENUE BY PRODUCTS	FY2010 RMB'000	FY2009 RMB'000	% Change + / (-)
Processed foods	376,497	269,085	39.9
Chilled and frozen rabbit meat	207,673	142,708	45.5
Chilled and frozen chicken meat	261,511	228,453	14.5
Other products	171,189	110,595	54.8
Total	1,016,870	750,841	35.4

Chilled and Frozen Meat Products

The chicken and rabbit meat segments contributed 46.1% and 49.4% to the Group's total revenue for the years ended 31 December 2010 ("FY2010") and 2009 ("FY2009") respectively. The revenue of the chicken and rabbit meat segments registered a 26.4% increase to approximately RMB469.2 million in FY2010 from FY2009.

Revenue of the chicken meat segment contributed 25.7% to the Group's total revenue for FY2010 and increased by 14.5% to approximately RMB261.5 million in FY2010 from FY2009. The increase was due to the recovering demand in the PRC and middle-eastern markets, such as the United Arab Emirates.

Revenue derived from the sale of rabbit meat increased by 45.5% to approximately RMB207.7 million in FY2010 from FY 2009. The increase was attributable to the increasing demand for the Group's rabbit meat products in the European Union ("EU") markets. There was an uptrend for rabbit meat demand, as rabbit meat is considered a delicacy in countries in the EU, such as France and Italy.

Processed Food Products

Revenue derived from processed food products increased by 39.9% to approximately RMB376.5 million in FY2010 from FY2009. The increase was due mainly to the recovering demand of Original Equipment Manufacture ("OEM") products from the Japanese market and the continual introduction of various products to the PRC market. The Group has launched various new ranges of processed food products under its own brand names, such as soup, barbecue meat products and meatballs to the PRC market.

Other Products

Revenue derived from the production and sale of other products increased by 54.8% to approximately RMB171.2 million in FY2010, compared to approximately RMB110.6 million in FY2009, due mainly to strong demand from the PRC and Korean markets. The increase in revenue was largely driven by an increase in demand for the Group's pet food products. Pet food sales contributed over 50% to this segment with growth generated from Beijing and Shanghai markets in the PRC and overseas markets in Japan and Korea.



Management Discussion and Analysis

REVENUE BY GEOGRAPHICAL MARKETS

REVENUE BY GEOGRAPHICAL MARKETS	FY2010 RMB'000	FY2009 RMB'000	% Change + / (-)
Export	430,541	313,669	37.3
PRC	586,329	437,172	34.1
Total	1,016,870	750,841	35.4

On a geographical basis, revenue from export sales increased by 37.3% to approximately RMB430.5 million in FY2010 from FY2009. The increase in export sales was attributable mainly to the increase in demand for rabbit meat products and processed food products.

PRC sales increased by 34.1% to approximately RMB586.3 million in FY2010 from FY2009. The increase was mainly attributable to a increase in the sale of chicken meat products to the PRC market.



Management Discussion and Analysis

PROFITABILITY

Gross Profit and Margin	FY2010 RMB'000	FY2010 Margin %	FY2009 RMB'000	FY2009 Margin %	Change RMB'000	% Change + / (-)
Processed foods	31,776	8.4	37,010	13.8	(5,234)	(14.1)
Rabbit meat	25,479	12.3	21,582	15.1	3,897	18.1
Chicken meat	10,512	4.0	20,170	8.8	(9,658)	(47.9)
Other products	13,443	7.9	4,378	4.0	9,065	207.1
Total	81,210	8.0	83,140	11.1	(1,930)	(2.3)

Gross profit margin declined from 11.1% in FY2009 to 8.0% in FY2010. The decline was due mainly to the increase in operational costs, including raw material prices and labour costs, and the reduced average selling prices of chicken meat products due to the oversupply of chicken meat in the PRC market.

Processed Food Products

Processed foods business remained as the largest turnover contributors in FY2010. Gross profit decreased by 14.1% to approximately RMB31.8 million in FY2010 from FY2009. Gross profit margin declined from 13.8% to 8.4% for FY2010 from FY2009, due mainly to rising raw material costs.

Chilled and Frozen Rabbit Meat

Gross profit increased by 18.1% to approximately RMB25.0 million in FY2010 from FY2009. As a result of the increase in operating costs, gross profit margin for chilled and frozen rabbit meat segment declined from 15.1% to 12.3% for FY2010 from FY2009.

Chilled and Frozen Chicken Meat

The oversupply of chicken meat products from smaller plants in the PRC had led to a lower average selling price in chilled and frozen chicken meat products. Gross profit margin decreased by 47.9% to approximately RMB10.5 million for FY2010 from FY2009.

Other Products

Other products are mainly chicken and rabbit meat by-products and pet food products. These are not the core profit drivers of the Group. The gross profit margin increased to 7.9% in FY2010 from FY2009 and gross profit increased by 207.1% to approximately RMB13.4 million in FY2010 from FY2009.

Other Income

Other income comprised mainly government grants and interest income from bank deposits amounting to approximately RMB6.3 million and approximately RMB9.3 million respectively. The rest were rental income, recovery of gas, electricity from customers and gain on change in fair value of biological assets.

Selling and Distribution Expenses

The increase in selling and distribution expenses by 51.0% to approximately RMB25.2 million in FY2010 from FY2009 was primarily due to higher transportation, quality inspection, advertising cost and more salesperson being employed from the increased business activity level.

Administrative Expenses

Administrative expenses comprised mainly staff costs, professional fees, travelling expenses and etc. The increase of 15.0% amounting to approximately RMB59.5 million for FY2010 from FY2009 was due mainly to the acquisition of subsidiaries in 2010 which resulted in higher administrative expenses and more employees being employed by the Group.

Finance Costs

Finance costs increased by 229.5% to approximately RMB22.6 million for FY2010 from FY2009 and resulted from (1) the consolidation of Kaijia Group which incurred bank loan interest amounting to approximately RMB5.3 million; (2) the increase of bank borrowing due to business expansion in FY2010; and (3) the amortization of arrangement and upfront fees of the syndicated loan amounting to approximately RMB4.7 million.

Taxation

Tax credits of approximately RMB1.2 million recorded in FY2010 was due mainly to the provision of deferred tax liability in the course of the acquisition of the Kaijia Group.

Management Discussion and Analysis



Exchange loss, net

Since some of the Group's purchase transactions were originally invoiced in foreign currencies, such as Japanese yen and US dollars, the appreciation of the RMB against those currencies and the increase of purchase in FY2010 decreased the exchange loss significantly.

Review of the Group's Financial Position as at 31 December 2010

The increase in property, plant and equipment represented the Group's addition of facility and construction in progress, mainly the acquisition of the Kaijia Group, amounting to approximately RMB212.9 million and depreciation amounting to approximately RMB12.6 million.

The prepaid premium for land leases increased by approximately RMB25.8 million as at 31 December 2010 was mainly as a result of the acquisition of the Kaijia Group.

Goodwill arising from the acquisitions of the Kaijia Group, Qingdao Kangda Modern Agricultural Technology Development Co., Ltd and Qingdao Pu De Food Co., Ltd. amounted to approximately RMB56.3 million, RMB0.4 million and RMB2.7 million respectively.

The intangible assets refer to the export licences and hygiene registration certificates awarded by the relevant authorities in Japan and the EU, where the registered products produced by the Group are allowed to be exported to these countries. The increase in intangible assets by approximately RMB4.5 million as at 31 December 2010 arose from the acquisition of the Kaijia Group.

Biological assets refer to progeny rabbits and progeny chickens for sale and breeder rabbits and chickens for breeding purpose. These biological assets were valued by an independent professional valuer as at 31 December 2010 with reference to the market-determined prices.

Inventories increased by approximately RMB58.4 million to approximately RMB137.0 million as at 31 December 2010 in anticipation of an increase in demand in the first quarter of 2011. The inventory turnover day for FY2010 was 42 days compared to 38 days for FY2009.

Trade receivables increased by approximately RMB5.7 million or 6.5% to approximately RMB93.2 million as at 31 December 2010 in line with the increase in business volume. The trade receivables turnover days decreased to 32 days in FY2010 compared with 41 days in FY2009 due to the stepping up of collection efforts.

Prepayments, other receivables and deposits increased by approximately RMB32.0 million and to approximately RMB51.8 million as at 31 December 2010 due mainly to the increase of deposits placed with the Group's suppliers for construction in progress which arose from the enhancement of the Group's production facilities scheduled for completion in 2011.

Trade payables increased by approximately RMB25.1 million from approximately RMB48.1 million as at 31 December 2009 to approximately RMB73.2 million as at 31 December 2010 due to the increase in purchase of raw materials to cater to the anticipated increase in demand in the first quarter of 2011.

Accrued liabilities and other payables received represented payables for construction and facilities, salary and welfare payables, accrued expenses and deposit received. The increase was due to the increase of deposits placed by customers compared to balance as at 31 December 2009.

In order to support the business expansion in FY2010, the interest-bearing bank borrowings increased significantly from approximately RMB109.8 million as at 31 December 2009 to RMB384.9 million as at 31 December 2010.

Tax payables decreased slightly from approximately RMB2.2 million as at 31 December 2009 to approximately RMB2.1 million as at 31 December 2010. This was due to income tax paid during FY2010.

CAPITAL STRUCTURE

During the year under review, the Group had net assets of approximately RMB689.9 million (31 December 2009: RMB664.6 million), comprising non-current assets of approximately RMB801.8 million (31 December 2009: RMB433.8 million), and current assets of approximately RMB433.1 million (31 December 2009: RMB466.0 million). The Group recorded a net current liability position of approximately RMB100.8 million (31 December 2009: net current asset position of RMB240.5 million) as at 31 December 2010, which primarily consist of cash and bank balances amounted to approximately RMB116.6 million (31 December 2009: RMB267.9 million). Moreover, inventories amounted to approximately RMB137.0 million (31 December 2009: RMB78.6 million) and trade receivables amounted to approximately RMB93.2 million (31 December 2009: RMB87.5 million) are also major current assets. Major current liabilities are trade payables and interest-bearing bank borrowings amounted to approximately RMB73.2 million (31 December 2009: RMB48.1 million) and approximately RMB384.9 million (31 December 2009: RMB109.8 million) respectively.



Management Discussion and Analysis

LIQUIDITY AND FINANCIAL RESOURCES

As at 31 December 2010, the Group has cash and cash equivalent of approximately RMB116.6 million (31 December 2009: RMB267.9 million) and had total interest-bearing bank borrowings of approximately RMB384.9 million (31 December 2009: RMB109.8 million). Approximately RMB25.7 million of these bank borrowings was subject to floating rate of 3.26% over HIBOR per annum and the remaining approximately RMB359.2 million was fixed rate debts with interest rate at 4.64% to 5.58% per annum. All bank borrowings were repayable within one year.

The gearing ratio for the Group was 58.9% (31 December 2009: 16.9%) as at 31 December 2010, based on net debt of approximately RMB384.9 million (31 December 2009: RMB109.8 million) and equity attributable to Company's owners of approximately RMB653.0 million (31 December 2009: RMB649.6 million). The Group would serve its debts primarily with cash flow generated from its operation, seeking renewal of the outstanding bank borrowings and new banking facilities and exploring the availability of alternative source of financing. The Board is confident that the Group has adequate financial resources to meet its future debt repayment and support its working capital requirement and future expansion.

FOREIGN CURRENCY EXPOSURE

The following table details the Group's exposures at the reporting date to foreign currency risk from the financial assets and financial liabilities denominated in a currency other than the functional currency to which the Group's entities relate:

	USD RMB'000	EURO RMB'000	JPY RMB'000	SGD RMB'000	HK\$ RMB'000
Financial assets					
Trade receivables	34,299	17,589	4,405	–	–
Cash and bank balances	2,511	–	–	30	112
Total	36,810	17,589	4,405	30	112
Financial liabilities					
Interest-bearing bank borrowings	–	–	–	–	24,902
Total	–	–	–	–	24,902

EMPLOYEES AND EMOLUMENT POLICY

As at 31 December 2010, the Group employed a total of 4,056 employees (2009: 3,586 employees) in PRC. The Group's emolument policy is formulated based on the industry practices and performance of each individual employee. During the year under review, total staff costs (including Directors' emoluments) were in the amount of approximately RMB102.2 million (2009: RMB54.5 million). The Company does not have any share option scheme for its employees.

In view of the nature of the Group's business, which spans several countries, foreign exchange risks will continue to be an integral aspect of its risk profile in the future. Currently, the Group neither has a formal foreign currency hedging policy nor conducts hedging exercise to reduce foreign currency exposure. The Group will continue to monitor its foreign exchange exposure should it be necessary.

CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

As at 31 December 2010, the capital commitment of the Group which had been contracted for but not provided in the financial statements was in the total amount of approximately RMB11.6 million (2009: RMB160.6 million).

CHARGE ON ASSETS

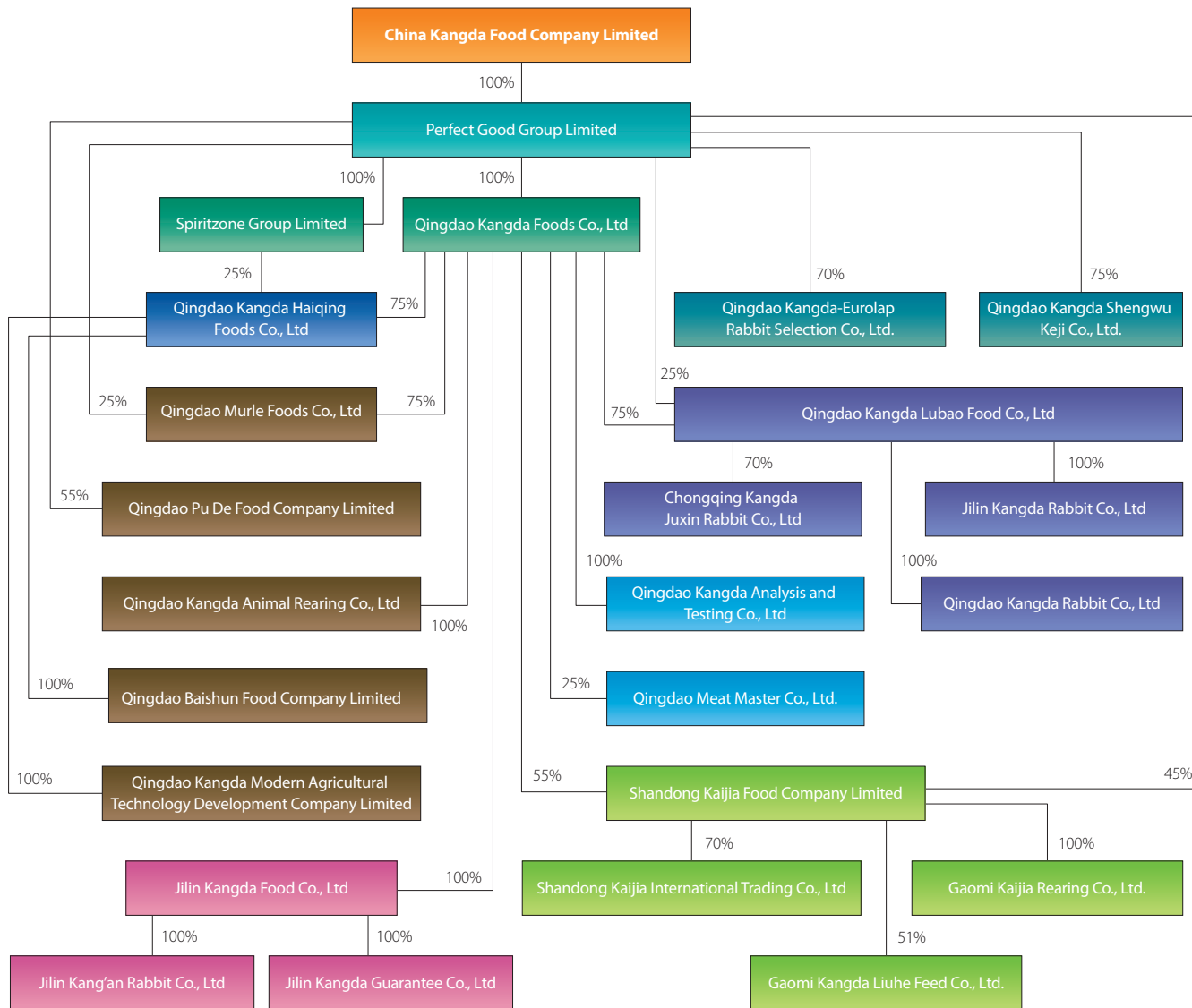
A syndicated loan of approximately RMB24.9 million was guaranteed and secured against the Company's interests in its two subsidiaries, Perfect Good Group Limited and Spiritzone Group Limited.

Approximately RMB170.0 million of the secured bank loan was borrowed during the year and secured by the pledge of certain of the Group's property, plant and equipment with an aggregate carrying amount of approximately RMB63.5 million and land use rights with an aggregate carrying amount of approximately RMB17.5 million.

CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

As at 31 December 2010, the Group did not have any material contingent liabilities (31 December 2009: Nil).

Corporate Structure



Corporate Governance Report

The Board of Directors (the "**Board**") is committed to maintain a high standard of corporate governance practices and procedures within the Company and its subsidiaries (the "**Group**"). The Board endeavors to ensure that its businesses are conducted in accordance with the rules and regulations and applicable codes and standards.

The Board will review and improve the corporate governance practices from time to time to ensure that the interests of its shareholders are properly protected and promoted.

For the year under review, the Company has generally complied with all the applicable code provisions of the Code of Corporate Governance 2005 (the "**Singapore Code**") issued by the Council Corporate Disclosure and Governance, Singapore and the Code on Corporate Governance Practices (the "**HK Code**") contained in Appendix 14 of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities (the "**Hong Kong Listing Rules**") on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "**SEHK**") from the date on which the shares of the Company are listed on the SEHK (where they are applicable, relevant and practicable to the Group).

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

(A) Board's Conduct of its Affairs

The Board, in addition to its statutory responsibilities, is responsible for the overall performance of the Group. It provides effective leadership, sets the Company's values and standards and ensures that the necessary financial and human resources are in place for the Company to achieve its objectives.

The principal functions of the Board are to:

1. approve the policy initiatives, strategies and financial objectives of the Group and monitoring the performance of the management;
2. approve funding proposals, investment and divestment proposals, material acquisitions and disposal of assets, interested person transactions of a material nature;
3. oversee the process for evaluating the adequacy of internal controls, risk management, financial reporting and compliance, including the release of financial results and timely announcements of material transactions;
4. declare of interim and final dividends, if applicable;
5. approve the nomination of Directors and appointment of key personnel;
6. assume responsibility for corporate governance;
7. prepare of financial statements which give a true and fair view of the Company for each financial period in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards; and
8. oversee the proper conduct of the Company's business.

The Board is supported by the Audit Committee (the "**AC**"), the Remuneration Committee (the "**RC**") and the Nominating Committee (the "**NC**"). These Board Committees function within clearly defined terms of reference and operating procedures which are reviewed on a regular basis.

The Board meets at least once every quarter. Ad hoc meetings will be convened as and when warranted by particular circumstances between the scheduled meetings. The Company's Bye-laws provide for meetings to be held via telephone and video conferencing. When a physical Board or Board Committee meeting is not possible, timely communication with members of the Board or Board Committee can be achieved through electronics means or the circulation of written resolution for approval by the relevant members of the Board or Board Committees.

Corporate Governance Report

The approval of the Board is required for any matters which is likely to have a material impact on the Group's operating units and/or financial positions as well as matters other than in the ordinary course of business. The Board believes that when taking decisions, all Directors of the Board act objectively and for the interest of the Company.

The day-to-day management, administration and operation of the Group are taken by the executive Board members and which are to be delegated to management. Each Executive Director of the Company has accumulated sufficient and valuable experience to hold his position in order to ensure that his fiduciary duties can be carried out in an effective and efficient manner.

Details of Directors' attendance at the Board and Board Committee meetings, held for the year ended 31 December 2010 ("FY2010") are set out in the table below:

Meetings of	Board	AC	NC	RC
<i>Total held in 2010</i>	4	5	1	1
	Attendance Rate			
Gao Sishi	2	N/A	N/A	1
Gao Yanxu	4	N/A	1	N/A
An Fengjun	3	N/A	N/A	N/A
Zhang Qi	4	4	N/A	N/A
Kuik See Juan	3	4	1	1
Sim Wee Leong	4	5	1	1
Yu Chung Leung	4	4	1	1

Newly appointed directors will be briefed on the Group's business activities, strategic direction and regulatory environment in which the Group operates. They will also be provided with a letter of appointment setting out their duties, obligations and terms of appointment.

The Board is kept informed of the new updates in the requirements of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited (the "SGX-ST") and the SEHK from time to time.

(B) Board Composition

The Board comprises seven Directors, with two Executive Directors, two Non-Executive Directors, and three Independent Non-Executive Directors. The names of the Directors are set out as follows:

Executive Directors

Gao Yanxu (Chief Executive Officer)
An Fengjun

Non-executive Directors

Gao Sishi (Chairman)
Zhang Qi

Independent Non-executive Directors

Kuik See Juan
Sim Wee Leong
Yu Chung Leung

The biographies of the Directors are set out on pages 5 to 6 of the annual report.

Corporate Governance Report

During FY2010, the Board met the requirements of the Hong Kong Listing Rules related to the appointment of at least three independent Non-Executive Directors and one third of the Board comprises Independent Non-Executive Directors in compliance with the Singapore Code.

The Board has received the annual written confirmations of independence from all the Independent Non-Executive Directors pursuant to Rule 3.13 of the Hong Kong Listing Rules. The Board is of the view that all the Independent Non-Executive Directors are independent in accordance with the Hong Kong Listing Rules and the Singapore Code. All the Independent Non-Executive Directors have appropriate professional qualifications or accounting or related financial management expertise.

The size and composition of the Board are reviewed on an annual basis by the NC to ensure that it has an appropriate mix of expertise and experience, and collectively possesses the necessary core competencies for effective functioning and informed decision-making. The NC also strives to ensure that the size of the Board is conducive to discussions. The NC with the concurrence of the Board considers the current Board size of seven as appropriate, having regard to the nature and scope of the Group's operations.

Non-Executive Directors contribute to the Board process by monitoring and reviewing Management's performance against goals and objectives. Their views and opinions provide alternative perspectives to the Group's business. When challenging Management proposals or decisions, they bring independent judgement to bear on business activities and transactions involving conflicts of interest and other complexities.

(C) Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

According to provision A.2.1 of the HK Code and principle 3 of the Singapore Code, the roles of Chairman and Chief Executive Officer ("**CEO**") should be separated and should not be performed by the same individual. This is to ensure an appropriate balance of powers.

The Non-executive Chairman of the Group is Mr. Gao Sishi, who is the founder of the Group. As Chairman, Mr. Gao Sishi ensures that the board meetings are held when necessary, setting the board agenda in consultation with the Group's CEO and the Chief Financial Officer ("**CFO**")/Company Secretary.

Mr. Gao Yanxu, nephew of Mr. Gao Sishi, is the CEO of the Company. As CEO, Mr. Gao Yanxu is responsible for the day-to-day management of the affairs of the Group including reviewing and charting of corporate directions and strategies. He also ensures that stipulated corporate policies are properly complied with and the Directors are kept updated and informed of the Group's development.

Notwithstanding the relationship between the Chairman and the CEO, the Directors are of the view that there are sufficient safeguards and checks to ensure that the decision making process of the Board is independent and based on collective decision of the Directors without any individual exercising any considerable concentration of power or influence.

In line with the recommendations of the HK Code and the Singapore Code, Mr. Kuik See Juan has been appointed as the Lead Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company to co-ordinate and lead Independent Directors to provide a non-executive perspective and to contribute a balance viewpoint to the Board. He is also available to address the concerns, if any, of the Company's shareholders on issues that cannot be appropriately dealt with by the Chairman/CEO or the CFO.

Corporate Governance Report

(D) Board Membership and Performance

Nominating Committee

The NC, regulated by a set of written terms of reference, comprises four members, a majority of whom are Independent Non-Executive Directors. The chairman is Mr. Kuik See Juan, an Independent Non-Executive Director, who is not directly associated with any connected person of the Company.

The members of the NC are as follows:

Kuik See Juan *(Chairman)*
Sim Wee Leong
Gao Yanxu
Yu Chung Leung

The principal functions of the NC are to:

1. review nominations for the appointment and re-appointment to the Board;
2. ensure that all Directors submit themselves for re-nomination and re-election at regular intervals;
3. evaluate the performance of the Board as a whole;
4. review and evaluate whether or not a Director is able to and has been adequately carrying out his duties as a Director of the Company, particularly when he has multiple Board representations; and
5. review on an annual basis the independence of Directors.

In reviewing and recommending the appointment of new Directors, the NC would seek to identify the competencies required to enable the Board to fulfill its responsibilities. The Curriculum Vitae and other particulars/documents of the nominee or candidate will be given to the NC for consideration. The NC has adopted a process for selection and appointment of new directors which provides the procedure for identification of potential candidates, evaluation of the suitability of the candidate based on his qualifications, skills knowledge, business and related experience, commitment, ability to contribute to the Board process and such qualities and attributes that may be required by the Board. The NC will make its recommendation to the Board after its review.

Under provision A.4.1 of the HK Code, the Non-Executive Directors should be appointed for a specific term, subject to re-election by the shareholders of the Company. Pursuant to their renewed appointment letters, the two Non-Executive Directors of the Company, Mr. Gao Sishi and Mr. Zhang Qi, are each appointed by the Company for a term commencing on 12 May 2010 and 25 August 2010 respectively, and up to 25 August 2011, subject to re-election by the shareholders of the Company. Their appointment may be terminated by either party by giving the other at least one month's written notice or in accordance with other terms of the appointment letters.

Pursuant to each of Independent Non-Executive Director's respective appointment letters, Mr Yu Chung Leung was appointed by the Company for a term of 3 years, commencing 22 December 2008. Mr Kuik See Juan's and Mr Sim Wee Leong's appointment letters were renewed for a term of 1 year, from 26 August 2010 to 25 August 2011. Their appointment is also subject to re-election by the shareholders of the Company. Their appointment may be terminated by either party by giving the other at least one month's written notice or in accordance with other terms of the appointment letters.

Corporate Governance Report

During FY2010, the NC made recommendations to the Board on all nominations for reappointment of Directors retiring at the Annual General Meeting (“AGM”).

In accordance with the Company’s Bye-laws, each Director is required to retire at least once in every three years by rotation and all newly appointed Directors will have to retire at the next AGM following their appointments. The retiring Directors are eligible to offer themselves for re election. Pursuant to the Company’s Bye-law 86(1), Mr. Gao Sishi and Mr. Gao Yanxu will retire at the forthcoming AGM. The Board has accepted the NC’s recommendation of their re-nomination..

Each member of the NC had abstained from voting on any resolutions and making any recommendations/participating in any deliberations of the NC in respect of his re-nomination as Director.

For the year under review, the NC had conducted a Board evaluation to assess the effectiveness of the Board as a whole which will examine factors such as Board composition, information flow to the Board, Board procedures, Board accountability, and standards of conduct of the Board members. The evaluation process is carried out by the NC on an annual basis. The NC will continue to review its procedure, effectiveness and development from time to time.

(E) Access to Information

All Directors have independent access to the Group’s senior management and the Company secretaries. All Directors are provided, where appropriate, with management information to enable them to participate at the meetings. The Company secretaries provide secretarial support to the Board, attend Board meetings and ensure adherence to Board procedures and the relevant rules and regulations which are applicable to the Company.

Should the Directors, whether as a group or individually, need independent professional advice to fulfill their duties, the Directors will be able to obtain such advice from professionals in which the consultation fees incurred will be borne by the Company. The appointment of such independent professional advisor is subject to approval by the Board.

(F) Procedures for Developing Remuneration Policies, Level and Mix of Remuneration and Disclosure on Remuneration

Remuneration Committee

The RC, regulated by a set of written terms of reference, comprises the following non-executive directors:

Yu Chung Leung	<i>(Chairman)</i>
Gao Sishi	
Sim Wee Leong	
Kuik See Juan	

The principal functions of the RC are to:

1. determine the remuneration packages of all Executive Directors and key executives of the Group;
2. assess performance of Executive Directors;
3. review and recommend the Directors’ fees for Non-Executive Directors, which are subject to shareholders’ approval at the AGM; and
4. assess and recommend the terms of executive Directors’ service contracts.

Corporate Governance Report

The RC had reviewed the letters of appointment of the Non-Executive Directors, Mr. Gao Sishi, Mr. Zhang Qi, Mr. Kuik See Juan and Mr. Sim Wee Leong, and the service agreements of the Executive Directors, Mr. Gao Yanxu and Mr. An Fengjun. Mr. Gao Sishi's and Mr. Gao Yanxu's term of office had been renewed on 12 May 2010 and up to 25 August 2011 while the term of office of Mr. Zhang Qi, Mr. Kuik See Juan and Mr. Sim Wee Leong had also been renewed on 26 August 2010 and up to 25 August 2011. The RC having regard to their contribution and performance, had recommended that their terms of office be renewed as above. The Board has accepted the RC's recommendation.

The RC had recommended to the Board an amount of S\$131,294 as Directors' fees for FY2010. The Board will table this at the forthcoming AGM for shareholders' approval.

The annual review of the remuneration packages of all Directors was carried out by the RC to ensure that the remuneration of the Directors and key executives commensurate with their performance, qualifications, experience and duties giving due regard to the financial and commercial health and business needs of the Group. The objective of the remuneration policies was to ensure that the Directors would be provided with the appropriate incentives to encourage enhanced performance and are, in a fair and reasonable manner, rewarded for their individual contributions to the success of the Company.

Each member of the RC had abstained from voting on any resolutions and making recommendations and/or participating in any deliberations of the RC in respect of his remuneration package or fees.

Disclosure on remuneration

The breakdown of each individual Director's remuneration, in percentage terms showing the level and mix for FY2010, are as follows:

Name of Director	Salary %	Bonus %	Director's fees %	Other benefits %	Total %
Below S\$250,000					
Gao Sishi	-	-	-	-	-
Gao Yanxu	14	-	86	-	100
An Fengjun	14	-	86	-	100
Zhang Qi	-	-	-	-	-
Kuik See Juan	-	-	100	-	100
Sim Wee Leong	-	-	100	-	100
Yu Chung Leung	-	-	100	-	100

Mr Gao Yanxu, is the nephew of Mr Gao Sishi. Other than this disclosure, there is no employee of the Group who is an immediate family member of a Director or the CEO and whose remuneration exceeds S\$150,000 during the year.

Details of remuneration paid to the top 5 executives of the Group (who are not Directors) for the year ended 31 December 2010 are set out below:

Name of executive	Salary %	Bonus %	Other benefits %	Total %
Below S\$250,000				
Fong William	100	-	-	100
Gao Yumei	100	-	-	100
Zhang Weike	100	-	-	100
Zhao Ruifen	100	-	-	100
Gao Chunying	100	-	-	100

The Group does not have a long-term incentive or share option scheme in place.

Corporate Governance Report

(G) Accountability

The Board provides shareholders with a detailed and balanced explanation and analysis of the Company's performance, position and prospects on a quarterly basis within the timeline as stipulated in the SGX-ST Listing Manual and the SEHK Listing Rules.

In line with the SGX-ST listing requirements, negative assurance statements were issued by the Board to accompany its quarterly financial results announcements, confirming to the best of its knowledge that, nothing had come to its shareholders which would render the Company's quarterly results to be false or misleading.

Management provides the Board with appropriately detailed management accounts of the Group's performance, position and prospects on a quarterly basis. This is supplemented by updates on matters affecting the financial performance and business of the Group, if such event occurs.

(H) Audit Committee ("AC")

The AC, regulated by a set of written terms of reference, comprises four members, all of whom are Non-executive Directors. The members of the AC are:

Sim Wee Leong	<i>(Chairman)</i>
Kuik See Juan	
Zhang Qi	
Yu Chung Leung	

Mr Sim Wee Leong, Mr Kuik See Juan and Mr Yu Chung Leung have appropriate accounting professional qualifications.

The principal functions of the AC are to:

1. review the annual, half-yearly and quarterly financial statements of the Company and the Group before submission to the Board for adoption;
2. review with the external auditors, their scope, audit plans and audit reports as well as any suspected fraud or irregularity, or suspected infringement of any relevant laws, rules or regulation, which has or is likely to have a material impact on the Group's operating results or financial position, and Management's response thereto;
3. approve the internal audit plans and review results of internal audit as well as Management's responses to the recommendations from the internal auditors;
4. review the co-operation given by the Company's officers to the external auditors;
5. nominate and review the appointment or re-appointment of internal and external auditors;
6. review interested person transactions;
7. review the cost effectiveness of the audit, independence and objectivity of the external auditors annually;
8. appointment or re-appointment of the external auditors and matters relating to resignation or dismissal of the auditors;
9. potential aspects of interests, if any; and
10. undertake such other functions and duties as may be required by the statute or the Listing Manual of the SGX-ST and the Hong Kong Listing Rules.

Corporate Governance Report

The AC has the explicit powers to conduct or authorise investigation into any of the abovementioned matters.

The AC meets at least four times a year and when deemed appropriate to carry out its functions as sets out under its terms of reference. The AC has full access to and the co-operation of Management, has full discretion to invite any Directors and executive officers to attend its meetings, and has reasonable adequate resources to enable it to discharge its functions. The Board is of the view that the members of the AC are appropriately qualified, having the necessary accounting or related financial management expertise or experience as the Board interprets such qualification to discharge their responsibilities.

Five AC meetings were held in 2010 to discuss and review the follow matters:

1. the annual and quarterly financial statements of the Company and the Group before submission to the Board for adoption;
2. the audit plans and audit reports with the external auditors;
3. the adequacy and effectiveness of the internal control system and to make recommendation to the Board for improvement of internal control and risk management;
4. the nomination and appointment or re-appointment of internal and external auditors;
5. the co-operation given by the Company's officers to the external auditors;
6. the related party transactions, interested person transactions (as defined under the Listing Manual of SGX-ST) and continuing connected transactions (as defined under the Hong Kong Listing Rules);
7. the independence of the external auditors annually; and
8. the undertaking of such other functions and duties as may be required by statute or the Listing Manual of the SGX-ST and the Hong Kong Listing Rules.

For FY2010, the AC had met with the external auditors without the presence of Management and had established that the external auditors have had the full co-operation of Management in carrying out their work. The AC had conducted a review of the non-audit services provided by the external auditors and noted that no non-audit services were rendered during FY2010. The external auditors had also confirmed their independence in this respect.

The AC has also put in place a "whistle-blowing" policy whereby staff of the Group may raise concerns on financial improprieties, fraudulent acts or other matters and ensure that arrangements are in place for investigation. There was no whistle-blowing report for FY2010.

The AC, with the concurrence of the Board, has recommended the re-appointment of BDO Limited as external auditors at the forthcoming AGM.

(I) Internal Controls and Internal Audit

The Board bears the overall responsibility for maintaining and ensuring that a sound and effective internal control system is maintained within the Group.

Corporate Governance Report

The Company has adopted a set of internal control procedures and policies to safeguard the Group's assets, to ensure proper maintenance of accounting records and reliability of financial reporting and to ensure compliance with relevant legislation and regulations. The internal control system is designed to ensure that the financial and operations functions, compliance control, asset management and risk management functions are in place and functioning effectively. It is however, impossible to preclude all errors and irregularities, as the system is designed to manage rather than eliminate risks, and therefore can provide only reasonable and not absolute assurance against material misstatements or losses, errors or misjudgments, fraud or other irregularities.

The Group has outsourced the internal audit function to Reanda, Certified Public Accountants. The internal audit of the Group covers the review of financial, operational and compliance controls and risk management functions of the Group. Non-compliance and internal control weaknesses noted during internal audits and the recommendations thereof are reported to the AC as part of the Group's internal control system.

The internal auditors report directly to the AC. The AC reviews the adequacy of the internal audit function annually and ensures that the internal audit function is adequately resourced and able to perform its function effectively and objectively.

(J) Communication with Shareholders, Investors and Greater Shareholder Participation

In line with continuous disclosure obligations, the Company is committed to regular and proactive communication with its shareholders and investors. It is the Company's policy that the shareholders and investors be informed of all major developments that have an impact on the Group.

Information is communicated to the shareholders and investors on a timely basis through:

- (a) publication of press releases, announcements and circulars on the websites of the SGX-ST, the SEHK and the Company;
- (b) publication of financial statements containing a summary of the financial information and affairs of the Group for the quarterly, half-yearly and fully year via the websites of the SGX-ST, the SEHK, and the Company;
- (c) interim reports and annual reports that are sent to all shareholders;
- (d) notices of and explanatory notes for general meetings; and
- (e) meetings with investors and analysts.

The Chairman and the respective chairman of the AC, RC and NC, as well as the external auditors, are also normally available at general meetings to answer shareholders' queries.

The market capitalisation of the Company as at 31 December 2010 was approximately S\$51,953,760 (issued share capital: 432,948,000 shares at closing market price: S\$0.12 per share).

(K) Shareholders Rights

At the annual general meetings, the shareholders will be given an opportunity to voice their views and seek clarification from the Directors and members of the senior management.

In accordance with the Company's Bye-laws, shareholders holding at the date of deposit of the requisition not less than one-tenth of the paid up capital of the Company carrying the right of voting at general meetings of the Company shall at all times have the right, by written requisition to the Board or the Secretary of the Company, to require a special general meeting to be called by the Board for the transaction of any business specified in such requisition; and such meeting shall be held within two (2) months after the deposit of such requisition. If within twenty-one (21) days of such deposit the Board fails to proceed to convene such meeting the requisitionists themselves may do so in accordance with the provisions of Section 74(3) of the Companies Act.

Corporate Governance Report

To safeguard the shareholders' interests and rights, separate resolutions are proposed at shareholders' meetings on each substantial issue, including the re-election of the retiring directors.

All votes of the shareholders at the shareholders' meeting will be taken by poll. Poll results will be posted on the websites of the Company and of the Stock Exchange following the shareholders' meeting.

SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS

The Company has adopted the Model Code For Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers (the "Model Code") as set out in Appendix 10 to the Hong Kong Listing Rules and Listing Rule 1207(18) on Dealings in Securities issued by the SGX-ST (the "SGX-ST Listing Rule 1207(18)") as its own code of conduct regarding securities transactions by the Directors of the Company. Having made specific enquiry of all Directors of the Company, the Company confirms that all Directors of the Company have complied with required standard as set out in the Model Code and the SGX-ST Listing Rule 1207(18) for FY2010.

The Group has also adopted an internal compliance code of conduct to provide guidance to its officers regarding dealings in the Company's securities. Officers are prohibited from dealing in securities of the Company two weeks before the release of the quarterly and the half-yearly results and at least one month before the release of full year results and at all times, if in possession of price-sensitive information. The Group confirmed that it has adhered to its policy for securities transactions for FY2010.

AUDIT FEE

During FY 2010, the total fee paid/payable in respect of audit and non-audit services provided by the external auditor, BDO Limited, are set out below:

	2010 RMB'000
Audit fee	1,206
Non-audit fee	-

INTERESTED PERSON TRANSACTIONS

The Company has adopted an internal policy with regard to transactions with interested persons and has set out procedures for review and approval of the Company's interested person transactions. The aggregate value of the interested person transactions conducted under the general mandate during FY2010 is provided below:

(in RMB'000)

Name of interested person	Year ended 31 December 2010	
	Aggregate value of all IPTs during the financial year under review excluding transactions less than \$100,000 and transactions pursuant to the IPT Mandate (or a shareholders' mandate for IPTs under Rule 920 of the New Listing Manual)	Aggregate value of all IPTs under the IPT Mandate (or a shareholders' mandate for IPTs under Rule 920 of the New Listing Manual) during the financial year under review (excluding transactions less than \$100,000)
Sales to Qingdao Kangda Foreign Trade Group Company Limited and its subsidiaries ("KD Trading Group") (Note 1)	Nil	206
Purchases from KD Trading Group (Note 2)	Nil	31,940
Rental expenses paid to related companies	384	Nil
Guarantees given by the KD Group in connection with bank loans granted to the Group	100,000	Nil

Corporate Governance Report

Notes:

1. These are the sales of the Group's products to KD Group, including Qingdao Kangda Shidai Property Development Co., Ltd., for FY2010.
2. These are the purchases of raw materials such as vegetables, flowers and animal feeds from the KD Group including Qingdao Jiaonan Kangda Feed Co., Ltd., for FY2010.

MATERIAL CONTRACTS UNDER THE LISTING MANUAL OF SGX-ST

Save as disclosed in the Corporate Governance Report, the Directors' Report and in the Financial Statements, the Group did not enter into any material contracts (as defined under the Listing Manual of the SGX-ST) involving the interests of the directors or controlling shareholders during FY2010 as required to be reported under Rule 1207 (8) of the Listing Manual of SGX-ST.

FINANCIAL REPORTING

The Directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Group, in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinances and the Hong Kong Listing Rules. In preparing the financial statements for FY2010, the Directors have selected suitable accounting policies and have applied them consistently which are pertinent to its operations and relevant to the financial statements, made judgements and estimates that are prudent and reasonable, and have prepared the accounts on the going concern basis.

The statement by the Auditor of the Company about its responsibilities for the financial statements is set out in the independent auditor's report contained in this annual report.

SHARE INTEREST OF KEY MANAGEMENT

Ms. Zhao Ruifen, being one of the key management whose brief biographical details are set out in this annual report, is beneficially interested in 8,400,000 shares of the Company as at 31 December 2010.

CONFIRMATION OF NON-COMPETITION

Mr. Gao Sishi, the controlling shareholder (as defined in the Hong Kong Listing Rules) has provided a written confirmation, which has been reviewed and confirmed by the Independent Non-Executive Directors, confirming that, during FY2010, he has complied with the terms of the Deed of Non-competition Undertaking dated 25 August 2006 and the Supplemental Deed of Non-Competition Undertaking dated 25 November 2009, both entered into with the Company.



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Directors' Report

The Directors of the Company herein present their report and audited financial statements of the Company and the Group for the year ended 31 December 2010.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the Company is investment holding. Details of the principal activities of the subsidiaries are set out in note 18 to the financial statements.

There was no change in the nature of the principal activities of the Group during the year.

ACQUISITION OF SUBSIDIARIES

On 20 January 2010, an ordinary resolution proposed for approving the acquisition with two independent vendors to acquire 100% equity interest in Kaijia Food and its subsidiary, Shandong Kaijia International Trade Co., Ltd. ("**Kaijia Trade**") (collectively referred as the "**Kaijia Group**"), with a total cash consideration of approximately RMB130.0 million was duly passed by the shareholders of the Company by way of poll at a special general meeting. The acquisition was completed on 24 February 2010.

The principal activities of Kaijia Group are that of production and sale of chilled and frozen meat products and other processed food products. The acquisition would provide synergy to the business of the Group and benefit the setting of the overall strategic and development plans of the Group's business in the PRC. Production and sale of chilled and frozen meat products and other processed food products have commenced during the year. Revenue and profit contributions from these subsidiaries are expected to grow steadily in the coming years.

RESULTS AND APPROPRIATION

The results of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2010 and the state of affairs of the Group and the Company as at that date are set out in the financial statements on pages 41 to 99.

The Board of Directors (the "**Board**") did not recommend any dividend for the year ended 31 December 2010.

Directors' Report

SUMMARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION

A summary of the results and of the assets and liabilities of the Group for the last five financial years, as extracted from the published audited consolidated financial statements is set out below. The summary does not form part of the audited financial statements.

RESULTS	2010 RMB'000	Year ended 31 December			
		2009 RMB'000 (Restated)	2008 RMB'000 (Restated)	2007 RMB'000	2006 RMB'000
Revenue	1,016,870	750,841	943,426	728,407	506,962
Profit before tax	794	28,345	97,277	112,907	93,079
Income tax credit/(expense)	1,212	2,451	(12,662)	(3,011)	(6,298)
Profit for the year	2,006	30,796	84,615	109,896	86,781
Other comprehensive income	–	–	–	–	–
Total comprehensive income for the year	2,006	30,796	84,615	109,896	86,781
Profit for the year attributable to:					
Owners of the Company	3,383	30,355	85,643	109,852	86,791
Non-controlling interests	(1,377)	441	(1,028)	44	(10)
	2,006	30,796	84,615	109,896	86,781
ASSETS AND LIABILITIES	2010 RMB'000	As at 31 December			
		2009 RMB'000 (Restated)	2008 RMB'000 (Restated)	2007 RMB'000	2006 RMB'000
Non-current assets	801,763	433,789	310,989	161,344	88,424
Current assets	433,061	466,017	657,482	527,729	441,730
TOTAL ASSETS	1,234,824	899,806	968,471	689,073	530,154
Current liabilities	533,874	225,476	337,392	101,597	97,120
Non-current liabilities	11,015	9,759	2,030	–	–
TOTAL LIABILITIES	544,889	235,235	339,422	101,597	97,120
NET ASSETS	689,935	664,571	629,049	587,476	433,034

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

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

INTEREST-BEARING BANK BORROWINGS

Particulars of interest-bearing bank borrowings of the Group as at 31 December 2010 are set out in note 30 to the financial statements.

Directors' Report

SHARE CAPITAL

Details of the movements in share capital of the Company during the year are set out in note 33 to the financial statements.

PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHTS

There are no provisions for pre-emptive rights under the Company's Memorandum of Association, Bye-laws or the laws of Bermuda which would oblige the Company to offer new shares on a pro-rata basis to existing shareholders of the Company (the "Shareholders").

RESERVES

Movements in the reserves of the Group and the Company during the year are set out in the Statements of Changes in Equity.

DISTRIBUTABLE RESERVES

As at 31 December 2010, the Company's reserves available for distribution, calculated in accordance with the provision of laws of Bermuda, amounted to approximately RMB263,216,000 (2009: approximately RMB263,216,000). The balance of approximately RMB257,073,000 (2009: approximately RMB257,073,000) in the share premium account may be distributed in the form of fully paid bonus shares.

PURCHASE, SALE OR REDEMPTION OF THE COMPANY'S SHARES

Neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries had purchased, sold or redeemed any of the Company's Shares during the year (in 2009: the Company repurchased 7,728,000 of its shares).

MAJOR CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS

During the year, less than 30% of the Group's turnover and less than 30% of the Group's purchases were attributable to the Group's five largest customers and five largest suppliers, respectively.

As at 31 December 2010, so far as the Directors are aware, the following Directors or their respective associates or persons who are interested in more than 5% of the issued share capital of the Company had an interest in one of the five largest suppliers of the Group:

Name of supplier	Name of shareholder	Nature of interest	Approximate percentage of interest
Qingdao Jiaonan Kangda Feed Co., Ltd. ("KD Feed Company")	Qingdao Kangda Foreign Trading Group Co., Ltd. ("KD Trading Company") (Note 1)	Direct	90%
KD Feed Company	Mr. Gao Sishi (Note 1)	Indirect	90%
KD Feed Company	Mr. An Fengjun (Note 2)	Direct	10%

Notes:

- Mr. Gao Sishi, the controlling Shareholder (as defined in the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the SEHK (the "Hong Kong Listing Rules")), non-executive Director and non-executive chairman of the Company, is holding 40% of the equity interest in KD Trading Company. As such, KD Trading Company is an associate of Mr. Gao Sishi, and Mr. Gao Sishi is indirectly interested in 90% interest in KD Feed Company through KD Trading Company.
- Mr. An Fengjun is an Executive Director of the Company.

Directors' Report

Save as disclosed above, none of the Directors, their associates or any Shareholder (which to the knowledge of the directors own more than 5% of the Company's issued share capital) had any interest in any of the five largest customers and/or suppliers of the Group.

DIRECTORS

The Directors of the Company during the year and up to the date of this report are as follows:

Executive Directors:

Gao Yanxu (Chief Executive Officer)
An Fengjun

Non-executive Directors:

Gao Sishi (Chairman)
Zhang Qi

Independent Non-executive Directors:

Kuik See Juan
Sim Wee Leong
Yu Chung Leung

In accordance with Bye-Law 86(1) of the Company's Bye-Laws, Mr. Gao Sishi and Mr. Gao Yanxu shall retire at the forthcoming annual general meeting and being eligible, offer themselves for re-election at the annual general meeting.

The Company has received annual confirmations of independence from each of its non-executive directors and considers them to be independent under Rule 3.13 of the Hong Kong Listing Rules and the Singapore Code.

Biographical details of the Directors and the senior management of the Group are set out on pages 5 to 7 of the annual report.

DIRECTORS' SERVICE CONTRACTS

Executive Directors

Each of Mr. Gao Yanxu and Mr. An Fengjun entered into service contracts (the "**ED Service Contracts**") with the Company, which have been renewed as follows:

Mr. Gao Yanxu – 12 May 2010 to 25 August 2011
Mr. An Fengjun – 26 August 2010 to 25 August 2011

The term of appointment of each of Mr. Gao Yanxu and Mr. An Fengjun is subject to re-election by Shareholders, unless otherwise terminated by either party giving not less than months' notice in writing to the other or in accordance with the terms of the ED Service Contracts.

Under the ED Service Contracts, each of Mr. Gao Yanxu and Mr. An Fengjun is entitled to a monthly salary of RMB50,000 and RMB30,000, respectively, and such salary will be reviewed annually by the Board. Each of Mr. Gao Yanxu and Mr. An Fengjun is also entitled to a management bonus by reference to the consolidated net profits of the Group after taxation and minority interests but before extraordinary items ("**Net Profits**") as the Board may approve provided that the aggregate amount of management bonuses payable to all Executive Directors in respect of any financial year of the Group shall not exceed 10 percent of the Net Profits for the relevant financial year.

Directors' Report

Independent Non-executive Directors

Each of Mr. Kuik See Juan and Mr. Sim Wee Leong has signed appointment letters (the "INED Appointment Letters") with the Company, which had been renewed for a year up to 25 August 2011 (subject to re-election by Shareholders), unless otherwise terminated by either party by giving not less than one month's notice in writing to the other or in accordance with the terms of the appointment letter.

Under the INED Appointment Letters, Mr. Kuik See Juan and Mr. Sim Wee Leong are each be entitled to a remuneration of S\$48,000 per annum respectively (subject to the approval of the Shareholders).

Mr. Yu Chung Leung has signed an appointment letter with the Company on 24 November 2008, pursuant to which he has been appointed as an Independent Non-executive Director for a term of three years commencing from 22 December 2008 to 21 December 2011 (subject to re-election by Shareholders), unless otherwise terminated by either party by giving not less than one month's notice in writing to the other or in accordance with the terms of the appointment letter. Under the appointment letter, Mr. Yu Chung Leung is entitled to a remuneration of RMB180,000 per annum.

Non-executive Directors

Both Mr. Gao Sishi and Mr. Zhang Qi have each signed appointment letters with the Company, which had been renewed up to 25 August 2011 (subject to re-election by Shareholders) respectively, unless otherwise terminated by other party by giving not less than one month's notice in writing to the other or in accordance with the terms of the appointment letter. None of the Non-executive Directors will receive any directors' fee under the appointment letters.

None of the retiring Directors proposed for re-election at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting has a service contract with the Company or any of its subsidiaries which is not terminable by the employer within one year without payment of compensation, (other than statutory compensation).

CONTRACTS OF SIGNIFICANCE

Save as those disclosed in the sub-sections headed "Directors' Services Contracts" above and "Interested Person Transactions, Connected Transactions and Continuing Connected Transactions" below, and note 40 to the financial statements, no Director of the Company has a significant interest, either directly or indirectly, in any contract of significance to the business of the Group to which the Company, any of its subsidiaries, the controlling shareholders and/or any of his associates was a party during the year under review.

ARRANGEMENTS TO ENABLE DIRECTORS TO ACQUIRE SHARES OR DEBENTURES

During and at the end of the financial year, neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries was a party to any arrangement to enable the Directors to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares or debentures of the Company or any other body corporate.

Directors' Report

DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS IN SHARES, UNDERLYING SHARES AND DEBENTURES OF THE COMPANY UNDER THE SECURITIES AND FUTURES ORDINANCE (CHAPTER 571) OF THE LAWS OF HONG KONG (THE "SFO")

At 31 December 2010, the interests of the Directors and Chief Executive in the share capital of the Company or its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO), as recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company pursuant to Section 352 of the SFO, or as otherwise notified to the Company and the SEHK pursuant to the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Companies (the "Model Code"), were as follows:

Name of Director	Long positions in the shares of the Company				Total	Percentage (%)
	Personal Interests	Family Interests	Corporate Interests	Other Interests		
Gao Sishi	166,740,000	–	–	–	166,740,000	38.5
Gao Yanxu	14,310,000	–	–	–	14,310,000	3.3
Zhang Qi	8,910,000	–	–	–	8,910,000	2.1
An Fengjun	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuik See Juan	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sim Wee Leong	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yu Chung Leung	–	–	–	–	–	–
	189,960,000	–	–	–	189,960,000	43.9

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN SHARES AND DEBENTURES

Name of Director	Held in Name of Director		Deemed Interest	
	1/1/2010	1/1/2010 and 31/12/2010	1/1/2010	1/1/2010 and 31/12/2010
Gao Sishi	166,740,000	166,740,000	–	–
Gao Yanxu	14,310,000	14,310,000	–	–
Zhang Qi	8,910,000	8,910,000	–	–
An Fengjun	–	–	–	–
Kuik See Juan	–	–	–	–
Sim Wee Leong	–	–	–	–
Yu Chung Leung	–	–	–	–
	189,960,000	189,960,000	–	–

There was no change in any of the above mentioned interests between the end of the financial year end and 21 January 2011.

Directors' Report

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS' INTERESTS UNDER THE SFO

As at 31 December 2010, insofar as is known to the Directors and Chief Executive of the Company, the following persons (not being a Director or Chief Executive of the Company), had an interest and short position in the shares and underlying shares of the Company which fall to be disclosed to the Company under the provisions of Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO were as follows:

In respect of the Company

Name of Substantial Shareholder (Note 1)	Capacity/nature of interests	Number of Shares held (Note 1)	Approximate percentage of issued share capital (%)
Cheng Xiutai (Note 2)	Registered and beneficial owner	33,324,000	7.7
Proven Choice Group Limited (Note 3)	Registered and beneficial owner	30,000,000	6.9
Huang Quan (Note 3)	Deemed interests	30,000,000	6.8
Zensho Co. Ltd. (Note 4)	Registered and beneficial owner	32,659,000	7.5

Notes:

- Information was provided by substantial shareholder.
- Mr. Cheng Xiutai is an independent third party.
- Proven Choice Group Limited is wholly-owned by Huang Quan who is not related to any of the Directors or Shareholders. As such, Huang Quan is deemed to be interested in the 30,000,000 shares held by Proven Choice Group Limited under Part XV of the SFO.
- Zensho Co., Ltd. is an independent third party and is a listed company in Japan.

Save as disclosed above, the Directors were not aware of any other person who had an interest or short position in the shares or underlying shares of the Company as at 31 December 2010, which would fall to be disclosed under Division 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO were recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company under Section 336 of the SFO.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Details of the Company's corporate governance practices are set out in the Corporate Governance Report on pages 16 to 26 of the annual report.

INTERESTED PERSON TRANSACTIONS, CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS AND CONTINUING CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS

Details of the interested person transactions (as defined under the Listing Manual of the SGX-ST) and connected transactions (as defined under the Hong Kong Listing Rules) for the year under review are set out in note 40 to the financial statements.

The Group has entered into the following continuing connected transactions (the "Transactions") as defined under the Hong Kong Listing Rules. These continuing connected transactions between certain connected parties (as defined in the Hong Kong Listing Rules) and the Group also constituted certain related party transactions as disclosed in note 40 to the financial statements.

- The Group entered into 9 lease agreements dated between 1 January 2005 to 31 October 2008 either as landlord or tenant (collectively the "Lease Agreements") with various connected persons (as defined under the Hong Kong Listing Rules) including KD Feed Company and KD Trading Company with annual rent ranging from RMB2,400 to RMB218,880. The terms of the Lease Agreements will expire between 31 July 2011 and 31 December 2024. The total amount of rent paid and received by the Group for the year ended 31 December 2010 amounted to approximately RMB384,000 (2009: RMB187,500) and nil (2009: RMB219,000), respectively.

Directors' Report

- On 30 June 2008, the Company entered into a supply agreement with KD Trading Company (for and on behalf of KD Trading Company, its subsidiaries and associated companies (the "**KD Trading Group**") (the "**Supply Agreement**") pursuant to which the Company agreed that the Group will supply to KD Trading Group, and KD Trading Company agreed that KD Trading Group will purchase from the Group chestnuts, soup ingredients and processed food products in accordance with the terms of the Supply Agreement. The terms of the Supply Agreement commenced from the date of the Supply Agreement until 31 December 2010. The total amount of sales made to KD Trading Group for the year ended 31 December 2010 under the Supply Agreement amounted to approximately RMB206,000 (2009: RMB953,000).
- On 30 June 2008, the Company entered into a purchase agreement with KD Trading Company (for and on behalf of KD Trading Group) and on 17 November 2008, a supplemental agreement to the Purchase Agreement was entered between the same parties (collectively the "**Purchase Agreement**"). Pursuant to the Purchase Agreement, the Company agreed that the Group will purchase from KD Trading Group, and KD Trading Company agreed that KD Trading Group will sell to the Group raw materials including vegetables, flowers and fodder in accordance with the terms of the Purchase Agreement. The terms of the Purchase Agreement commenced from the date of the Purchase Agreement until 31 December 2010. The total amount of purchases from KD Trading Group for the year ended 31 December 2010 under the Purchase Agreement amounted to approximately RMB31,940,000 (2009: RMB47,543,000).

KD Trading Company is owned as to 40% by Mr. Gao Sishi (the controlling shareholder of the Company) and is therefore considered an associate of Mr. Gao Sishi and a connected person of the Company under the Hong Kong Listing Rules.

The Company has applied for, and the SEHK has granted, a waiver (i) with regard to the QKC Agreement and the continuing connected transactions contemplated thereunder for the period commencing on 22 December 2008 to the year ending 31 December 2010 from strict compliance with the announcement (but not reporting) requirement under Chapter 14A of the Hong Kong Listing Rules; and (ii) with regard to the Purchase Agreement and the continuing connected transactions contemplated thereunder for the period commencing on 22 December 2008 to the year ending 31 December 2010 from strict compliance with the announcement (but not reporting) and independent Shareholders' approval requirements under Chapter 14A of the Hong Kong Listing Rules, provided that the above-mentioned continuing connected transactions are conducted in compliance with the conditions (including the respective proposed cap amounts) imposed by the SEHK.

The Independent Non-executive Directors of the Company have reviewed the Transactions conducted during the year and confirmed that the Transactions:

- (i) have been entered into in the ordinary and usual course of the business of the Group;
- (ii) have been entered into either on normal commercial terms or, if there are no sufficient comparable transactions to judge whether they are on normal commercial terms, on terms no less favourable to the Group than those available to or from independent third parties;
- (iii) have been entered into in accordance with the relevant agreements on terms that are fair and reasonable and in the interests of the shareholders of the Company as a whole; and
- (iv) have not exceeded the annual cap for the year ended 31 December 2010 as disclosed in the Listing Document.

In accordance with paragraph 14A.38 of the Hong Kong Listing Rules, the Board engaged the auditors of the Company to perform certain factual finding procedures on the continuing connected transactions under the Purchase Agreement on a sample basis in accordance with Hong Kong Standard on Related Services 3000 "Assurance Engagements other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information" issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. The auditors have reported their factual findings for the selected samples based on the agreed procedures to the Board.

The Company confirms that the Group has complied with the disclosure requirements in accordance with Chapter 14A of the Hong Kong Listing Rules, save as the aforesaid, there were no other transactions which need to be disclosed as connected transactions or continuing connected transactions in accordance with the requirements under the Hong Kong Listing Rules.

Directors' Report

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN COMPETING BUSINESSES

Mr. Gao Sishi is directly and indirectly interested in KD Trading Group, which principally engaged in diversified businesses, including trading of construction materials, fresh vegetables, animal feeds and property management.

The following companies of KD Trading Group conduct businesses similar to but are not in competition with the Group's business:

- KD Feed Company is a company established in the PRC and is owned by KD Trading Company as to 90% and Mr. An Fengjun as to 10%. KD Feed Company is principally engaging in manufacture and sales of feeds for livestock such as rabbits and chickens. Since the feeds manufactured and sold by KD Feed Company is for livestock while the Group manufactures and sells pet food, which is a different type of product targeting at different customers, the Directors are of the view that they are not in competition.
- KD Trading Company is a company established in the PRC and is owned by Mr. Gao Sishi as to 40%, Mr. Gao Yanxu as to 5.3%, Mr. An Fengjun as to 1.3% and Mr. Zhang Qi as to 3.3%. Apart from its principal business of construction materials trading, KD Trading Company also engaged in the sales of processed food products to a target group of customers who are its business partners. KD Trading Company would sell the processed food products at a price higher than the purchase price from the Group. KD Trading Company purchased processed products from the Group are used for self-consumption and free gift packages to others and therefore no revenue was derived from KD Trading Company for sale of processed food products for the year ended 31 December 2010. The Directors understand that KD Trading Company will continue to purchase processed food products for self-consumption, including making of gift packages to be gifted to others at nil consideration but does not intend to sell any processed food products in the future. As such, the Directors are of the view that there is no competition with KD Trading Company.
- Qingdao Kangda Delijia Import and Export Co., Ltd. ("**KD Import & Export Company**") is a company established in the PRC and is owned by Qingdao Kangda Property Co., Ltd. as to 30%. In 2005 and 2006, apart from its principal business of trading of chemical products, KD Import & Export Company also engaged in selling fish to overseas market. KD Import & Export Company has ceased the trading of fish since 1 September 2006, the Directors are of the view that there is no competition with KD Import & Export Company.

Save as disclosed above, during the year and up to the date of this report, none of the Directors are considered to have interests in a business that competes or is likely to compete, either directly or indirectly, with the businesses of the Group other than those businesses where the Directors have been appointed or were appointed as Directors to represent the interests of the Company and/or the Group. The Directors are not aware that any KD Trading Group member had any actual operation in food processing business during the year and up to the date of this report. The Directors also are not aware that any KD Trading Group member plans to engage in food processing business which may compete with the business of the Group in the near future. As the Group is principally engaged in the production and sales of chicken meat, rabbit meat and processed foods which are distinct from the businesses of KD Trading Group, the Directors are of the view that the businesses of KD Trading Group do not compete or are unlikely to compete directly or indirectly with the Group's business.

SUFFICIENCY OF PUBLIC FLOAT

As far as the information publicly available to the Company is concerned and to the best knowledge of the Directors, at least 25% of the Company's issued share capital were held by members of the public (as defined in the Hong Kong Listing Rules) as at the date of this report.

AUDIT COMMITTEE, NOMINATING COMMITTEE AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Details of the Company's Audit Committee, Nominating Committee and Remuneration Committee are set out in Corporate Governance Report in pages 16 to 26 of the Annual Report.

Directors' Report

AUDITOR

The financial statements of the previous financial year were audited by Grant Thornton ("GTHK"), now known as JBPB & Co.. Due to a merger of the businesses of GTHK and BOO Limited ("BDO") to practise in the name of BDO as announced on 26 November 2010, GTHK resigned and BDO was appointed as auditor of the Company effective from 8 December 2010. The financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010 were audited by BDO.

A resolution will be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting of the Company to re-appoint BDO as auditor of the Company.

On behalf of the Board,

Gao Sishi

Chairman

Gao Yanxu

Executive Director

4 April 2011

Statement by the Directors

We, Gao Sishi and Gao Yanxu, being two of the directors of China Kangda Food Company Limited, do hereby state that, in the opinion of the directors,

- (i) the accompanying Consolidated Statement of Financial Position, Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income, Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows of the Group and the Statement of Financial Position and Statement of Changes in Equity of the Company, together with the notes thereto, are drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the Group as at 31 December 2010 and the results of the business, changes in equity and cash flows of the Group and the changes in equity of the Company for the year then ended; and
- (ii) as at the date of this statement, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.

The financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010 were authorised for issued by the Board of Directors on the date stated hereunder.

Gao Sishi
Chairman

Gao Yanxu
Executive Director

4 April 2011

Independent Auditor's Report



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TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF CHINA KANGDA FOOD COMPANY LIMITED

(incorporated in Bermuda with limited liability)

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of China Kangda Food Company Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (together the "Group") set out on pages 41 to 99, which comprise the consolidated and company statements of financial position as at 31 December 2010, and the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated and company statements of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITY

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audit. This report is made solely to you, as a body, in accordance with section 90 of the Bermuda Companies Act 1981, 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 International Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about 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 of consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements.

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

Independent Auditor's Report

OPINION

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

EMPHASIS OF MATTER

We draw attention to note 3(b) to the financial statements concerning the adoption of the going concern basis on which the financial statements have been prepared. The Group's current liabilities exceeded its current assets by approximately RMB100.8 million as at 31 December 2010. This condition, along with other matters as set forth in note 3(b), indicate the existence of a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt about the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not qualified in respect of this matter.

BDO Limited

Certified Public Accountants

Tsui Ka Che, Norman

Practising Certificate Number P05057

Hong Kong, 4 April 2011

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the year ended 31 December 2010

	Notes	2010 RMB'000	2009 RMB'000
Revenue	7	1,016,870	750,841
Cost of sales		(935,660)	(667,701)
Gross profit		81,210	83,140
Other income	7	28,517	22,344
Selling and distribution costs		(25,240)	(16,718)
Administrative expenses		(59,531)	(51,768)
Other operating expenses		(1,258)	(1,785)
Profit from operations	8	23,698	35,213
Finance costs	9	(22,624)	(6,867)
Share of loss of associates		(280)	(1)
Profit before taxation		794	28,345
Income tax credit	10	1,212	2,451
Profit for the year		2,006	30,796
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		2,006	30,796
Profit for the year attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		3,383	30,355
Non-controlling interests		(1,377)	441
		2,006	30,796
Total comprehensive income attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		3,383	30,355
Non-controlling interests		(1,377)	441
		2,006	30,796
Earnings per share for profit attributable to the owners of the Company during the year	13		
Basic (RMB cents)		0.8	7.0
Diluted (RMB cents)		N/A	N/A

Statements of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2010

	Notes	Group			Company		
		2010 RMB'000	2009 RMB'000 (restated)	2008 RMB'000 (restated)	2010 RMB'000	2009 RMB'000 (restated)	2008 RMB'000 (restated)
ASSETS AND LIABILITIES							
Non-current assets							
Property, plant and equipment	15	559,186	296,978	247,568	10	12	-
Prepaid premium for land leases	16	129,031	103,220	45,406	-	-	-
Intangible assets	17	8,592	4,085	-	-	-	-
Long-term deposits		-	-	3,000	-	-	-
Investments in subsidiaries	18	-	-	-	84,144	84,144	84,144
Interest in associates	19	3,902	682	-	-	-	-
Goodwill	20	59,428	3,073	-	-	-	-
Biological assets	21	27,653	20,791	14,461	-	-	-
Deferred tax assets	22	13,971	4,960	554	-	-	-
Total non-current assets		801,763	433,789	310,989	84,154	84,156	84,144
Current assets							
Biological assets	21	21,598	12,230	8,895	-	-	-
Inventories	23	137,039	78,649	60,655	-	-	-
Trade receivables	24	93,182	87,467	81,912	-	-	-
Prepayments, other receivables and deposits	25	51,804	19,787	26,538	88	88	-
Amount due from a related company	31	12,795	-	-	-	-	-
Amounts due from subsidiaries	26	-	-	-	277,982	369,046	413,443
Cash and bank balances	27	116,643	267,884	461,118	306	6,190	14,024
Assets classified as held for sale		433,061	466,017	639,118	278,376	375,324	427,467
		-	-	18,364	-	-	-
Total current assets		433,061	466,017	657,482	278,376	375,324	427,467
Current liabilities							
Trade payables	28	73,200	48,076	82,500	-	-	-
Accrued liabilities and other payables	29	72,839	43,128	43,294	652	2,340	10,105
Interest-bearing bank borrowings	30	384,902	109,786	197,666	24,902	109,786	133,696
Amount due to a related company	31	-	21,585	1,047	-	-	-
Deferred government grants	32	791	658	185	-	-	-
Tax payables		2,142	2,243	6,890	-	-	-
Liabilities directly associated with assets classified as held for sale		533,874	225,476	331,582	25,554	112,126	143,801
		-	-	5,810	-	-	-
Total current liabilities		533,874	225,476	337,392	25,534	112,126	143,801
Net current (liabilities)/assets		(100,813)	240,541	320,090	252,822	263,198	283,666
Total assets less current liabilities		700,950	674,330	631,079	336,976	347,354	367,810

Statements of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2010

	Notes	Group			Company		
		2010 RMB'000	2009 RMB'000 (restated)	2008 RMB'000 (restated)	2010 RMB'000	2009 RMB'000 (restated)	2008 RMB'000 (restated)
Non-current liabilities							
Deferred government grants	32	11,015	9,759	2,030	-	-	-
Total non-current liabilities		11,015	9,759	2,030	-	-	-
Net assets							
		689,935	664,571	629,049	336,976	347,354	367,810
EQUITY							
Equity attributable to Company's owners							
Share capital	33	112,176	112,176	114,178	112,176	112,176	114,178
Reserves		540,789	537,406	511,176	224,800	235,178	253,632
		652,965	649,582	625,354	336,976	347,354	367,810
Non-controlling interests		36,970	14,989	3,695	-	-	-
Total equity		689,935	664,571	629,049	336,976	347,354	367,810

Gao Sishi
Director

Gao Yanxu
Director

Statements of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 31 December 2010

Group

	Equity attributable to owners of the Company							Non-controlling interests	Total equity
	Share capital	Share premium*	Merger reserve*	Capital redemption reserve*	Other reserves*	Retained profits*	Total		
	RMB'000	RMB'000	(note 34) RMB'000	(note 34) RMB'000	(note 34) RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
At 1 January 2009	114,178	261,198	(41,374)	372	33,970	257,010	625,354	3,695	629,049
Acquisition of a subsidiary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,430	10,430
Contribution from a non-controlling shareholder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,190	4,190
Disposal of a subsidiary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,767)	(3,767)
Repurchase of own shares	(2,002)	(4,125)	-	-	-	-	(6,127)	-	(6,127)
Transfer to capital redemption reserve	-	-	-	2,002	-	(2,002)	-	-	-
Transactions with owners	(2,002)	(4,125)	-	2,002	-	(2,002)	(6,127)	10,853	4,726
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	30,355	30,355	441	30,796
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	30,355	30,355	441	30,796
Transfer to other reserves	-	-	-	-	4,812	(4,812)	-	-	-
At 31 December 2009 and 1 January 2010	112,176	257,073	(41,374)	2,374	38,782	280,551	649,582	14,989	664,571
Contribution from non-controlling shareholders	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,740	4,740
Acquisition of subsidiaries (note 35)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,618	18,618
Transactions with owners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,358	23,358
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	3,383	3,383	(1,377)	2,006
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	3,383	3,383	(1,377)	2,006
Transfer to other reserves	-	-	-	-	3,036	(3,036)	-	-	-
At 31 December 2010	112,176	257,073	(41,374)	2,374	41,818	280,898	652,965	36,970	689,935

* The consolidated reserves of the Group of approximately RMB540,789,000 as at 31 December 2010 (2009: approximately RMB537,406,000) as presented in the Group's statement of financial position comprised these reserve accounts.

Statements of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 31 December 2010

Company

	Share capital RMB'000	Share premium** RMB'000	Merger reserve** (note 34) RMB'000	Capital redemption reserve** (note 34) RMB'000	Accumulated losses** RMB'000	Total equity RMB'000
At 1 January 2009	114,178	261,198	6,143	372	(14,081)	367,810
Repurchase of own shares	(2,002)	(4,125)	-	-	-	(6,127)
Transfer to capital redemption reserve	-	-	-	2,002	(2,002)	-
Transactions with owners	(2,002)	(4,125)	-	2,002	(2,002)	(6,127)
Loss for the year	-	-	-	-	(14,329)	(14,329)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	-	-	(14,329)	(14,329)
At 31 December 2009 and 1 January 2010	112,176	257,073	6,143	2,374	(30,412)	347,354
Translation with owners	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loss for the year	-	-	-	-	(10,378)	(10,378)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	-	-	(10,378)	(10,378)
At 31 December 2010	112,176	257,073	6,143	2,374	(40,790)	336,976

** The reserves of the Company of approximately RMB224,800,000 as at 31 December 2010 (2009: approximately RMB235,178,000) as presented in the Company's statement of financial position comprised these reserve accounts.

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 December 2010

	Notes	2010 RMB'000	2009 RMB'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit before taxation		794	28,345
Adjustments for:			
Interest income	7	(9,301)	(13,903)
Interest expenses	9	22,624	6,867
Gains arising from changes in fair value less estimated costs to sell of biological assets, net	8	(9,694)	(3,457)
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	8	32,553	19,400
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	8	970	839
Loss on disposal of a subsidiary	8	-	1
Amortisation of prepaid premium for land leases	8	2,337	2,041
Amortisation of deferred income on government grant	7	(791)	(658)
Amortisation of intangible assets	8	6,104	105
Impairment on other receivable	8	-	944
Share of loss of associates		280	1
Operating profit before working capital changes		45,876	40,525
Increase in inventories		(43,251)	(15,495)
Decrease/(Increase) in trade receivables		3,970	(3,944)
(Increase)/Decrease in amounts due from related companies		(12,795)	13,299
(Increase)/Decrease in prepayments, other receivables and deposits		(26,444)	8,923
Increase in biological assets		(6,536)	(5,165)
Increase/(Decrease) in trade payables		9,651	(35,927)
(Decrease)/Increase in accrued liabilities and other payables		(92,887)	(2,064)
(Decrease)/Increase in amount due to a related company		(21,607)	20,538
Cash generated from operations		(144,023)	20,690
Interest paid		(22,624)	(6,867)
Income taxes paid		(1,122)	(4,479)
<i>Net cash (used in)/generated from operating activities</i>		(167,769)	9,344
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchases of property, plant and equipment		(94,064)	(60,603)
Additions to prepaid premium for land leases		-	(56,578)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		190	569
Arising from acquisition of subsidiaries (net of cash and cash equivalents acquired)	35	(123,891)	(21,881)
Investment in an associate		(3,500)	(683)
Proceeds from sale of a subsidiary (net of cash and cash equivalents disposed)	36	944	7,775
Receipt of deferred government grants	32	2,180	8,860
Interest received		9,301	13,903
<i>Net cash used in investing activities</i>		(208,840)	(108,638)

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 December 2010

	Notes	2010 RMB'000	2009 RMB'000
Cash flows from financing activities			
Capital contribution from non-controlling interests		4,740	–
New bank borrowings		305,512	–
Repayment of bank borrowings		(84,884)	(87,880)
Repurchase of shares	33	–	(6,127)
Net cash generated from/(used in) financing activities		225,368	(94,007)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(151,241)	(193,301)
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January		267,884	461,185
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December		116,643	267,884
Analysis of balances of cash and cash equivalents			
Cash and bank balances		116,643	267,884

Notes to the Financial Statements

31 December 2010

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

China Kangda Food Company Limited (the "Company") was incorporated in Bermuda as an exempted company with limited liability under the Companies Act 1981 of Bermuda on 28 April 2006. The registered office of the Company is located at Canon's Court, 22 Victoria Street, Hamilton HM12, Bermuda. The principal place of business of the Company is located at No. 1, Hainan Road, Economic and Technology Development Zone, Jiaonan City, Qingdao, the People's Republic of China. The Company's shares have been listed on the Mainboard of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited (the "SGX-ST") and the Mainboard of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "HKEx") since 9 October 2006 and 22 December 2008 respectively.

The principal activity of the Company is investment holding. The principal activities of the Company's subsidiaries (together with the Company referred as the "Group") are set out in note 18 to the financial statements.

The Group's operations are principally conducted in the People's Republic of China, excluding Hong Kong and Macau, (the "PRC").

The financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010 were approved for issue by the board of directors on 4 April 2011.

2. APPLICATIONS OF INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS ("IFRSs")

(a) Adoption of new/revised IFRSs – effective 1 January 2010

In the current year, the Group has applied for the first time the following revision and amendment to standards and interpretations issued by the International Accounting Standard Board ("IASB"), which are relevant to and effective for the Group's financial statements for the annual period beginning on 1 January 2010:

IAS 27 (Revised)	Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements
IFRS 3 (Revised)	Business Combinations
Various	Annual improvements to IFRSs 2009

Except as explained below, the adoption of these new/revised standards and interpretations has no significant impact on the Group's financial statements.

IFRS 3 (Revised) – Business Combinations and IAS 27(Revised) – Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

The revised accounting policies are described in note 4 to the financial statements, which are effective prospectively for business combinations effected in financial periods beginning on or after 1 July 2009. Changes in IFRS 3 include the valuation of non-controlling interest, the accounting for transaction costs, the initial recognition and subsequent measurement of a contingent consideration and business combinations achieved in stages. These changes impact the amount of goodwill and the results in the period that an acquisition occurs and future results. The Group has adopted the new accounting policy prospectively according to the transitional provision in IFRS3 (Revised) and has accounted for the acquisition of Shandong Kaijia Food Company Limited according to the revised standard, details of which are set out in note 35 to the financial statements.

The revised IAS 27 requires that a change in the ownership interest of a subsidiary (without loss of control) is accounted for as a transaction with owners in their capacity as owners, accordingly, such transactions are recognised within equity. When control is lost and any remaining interest in the entity is re-measured to fair value, and a gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss. The new accounting policy has been applied prospectively according to the transitional provision in IAS 27 (Revised). The adoption of revised IAS 27 has had no impact on the current year.

Notes to the Financial Statements

31 December 2010

2. APPLICATIONS OF INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (“IFRSs”) (CONTINUED)

(a) Adoption of new/revised IFRSs – effective 1 January 2010 (Continued)

IAS 17 (Amendments) – Leases

As part of Improvements to IFRSs issued in 2009, IAS 17 has been amended in relation to the classification of leasehold land. Before the amendment to IAS 17, the Group was required to classify leasehold land as operating leases and to present leasehold land as prepaid lease payments in the statement of financial position. The amendment to IAS 17 has removed such a requirement and requires that the classification of leasehold land should be based on the general principles set out in IAS 17, that is, whether or not substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of a leased asset have been transferred to the lessee. The Group concluded that the classification of its leases in the PRC as operating leases continues to be appropriate. These amendments had no impact on the Group’s financial statements.

(b) New/revised IFRSs that have been issued but are not yet effective

The following new/revised IFRSs, potentially relevant to the Group’s financial statements, have been issued, but are not yet effective and have not been early adopted by the Group.

IFRSs (Amendments)	Improvements to IFRSs 2010 ^{1&2}
IAS 24 (Revised)	Related Party Disclosures ²
Amendments to IFRS 7	Disclosure – Transfers of Financial Assets ³
IFRS 9	Financial Instruments ⁴

¹ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2010

² Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2011

³ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2011

⁴ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013

Improvements to IFRSs 2010 set out amendments to a number of IFRSs, including:

- IFRS 3 Business Combinations: The amendments limit the measurement choice of non-controlling interests at fair value or at the proportionate share of the acquiree’s identifiable net assets to components of non-controlling interests that are present ownership interests and entitle their holders to a proportionate share of the entity’s net assets in the event of liquidation. Other components of non-controlling interests are measured at their acquisition date fair value, unless another measurement basis is required by another IFRS.
- IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements: Clarifies that an analysis of other comprehensive income for each component of equity can be presented either in the statement of changes in equity or in the notes to the financial statements.

IAS 24 (Revised) clarifies and simplifies the definition of related parties. It also provides for a partial exemption of related party disclosure to government-related entities for transactions with the same government or entities that are controlled, jointly controlled or significantly influenced by the same government.

The amendments to IFRS 7 improve the derecognition disclosure requirements for transfer transactions of financial assets and allow users of financial statements to better understand the possible effects of any risks that may remain with the entity on transferred assets. The amendments also require additional disclosures if a disproportionate amount of transfer transactions are undertaken around the end of a reporting period.

Notes to the Financial Statements

31 December 2010

2. APPLICATIONS OF INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (“IFRSs”) (CONTINUED)

(b) New/revised IFRSs that have been issued but are not yet effective (Continued)

Under IFRS 9, financial assets are classified into financial assets measured at fair value or at amortised cost depending on the entity’s business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets. Fair value gains or losses will be recognised in profit or loss except for those non-trade equity investments, which the entity will have a choice to recognise the gains and losses in other comprehensive income. IFRS 9 carries forward the recognition and measurement requirements for financial liabilities from IAS 39, except for financial liabilities that are designated at fair value through profit or loss, where the amount of change in fair value attributable to change in credit risk of that liability is recognised in other comprehensive income unless that would create or enlarge an accounting mismatch. In addition, IFRS 9 retains the requirements in IAS 39 for derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities.

The Group is in the process of making an assessment of the potential impact of these new/revised IFRSs and the directors so far concluded that the application of these new/revised IFRSs will have no material impact on the Group’s financial statements.

(c) Other changes in accounting policies and disclosures

In a meeting in September 2010, the IFRS Interpretations Committee (“the Committee”) discussed the interpretation of paragraph 69(d) of IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements. The Committee considered that a liability must be classified as a current liability if the entity does not have the unconditional right at the reporting date to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting period. The Committee confirmed its view in the agenda decision which was published in the November 2010 edition of IFRIC Update. In view of this clarification of the presentation requirement of IAS 1, the Group has changed its accounting policy on the classification of term loans that contain a repayment on demand clause. Under the new policy, term loans with clauses which give the lender the unconditional right to call the loan at any time are classified as current liabilities in the statement of financial position. Previously such term loans were classified in accordance with the agreed repayment schedule unless the Group had breached any of the loan covenants set out in the agreement as of the reporting date or otherwise had reason to believe that the lender would invoke its rights under the immediate repayment clause within the foreseeable future.

The new accounting policy has been applied retrospectively by re-presenting the opening balances at 1 January 2009, with consequential reclassification adjustments to comparatives for the year ended 31 December 2009. The reclassification has had no effect on reported profit or loss, total comprehensive income or equity for any period presented.

Effect of this change in accounting policy on the statements of financial position is as follows:

	2010	Group/Company	
	RMB’000	2009	2008
		RMB’000	RMB’000
Increase/(Decrease) in			
Current liabilities			
Interest-bearing borrowings	–	42,991	109,839
Non-current liabilities			
Interest-bearing borrowings	–	(42,991)	(109,839)

As a result of the above retrospective reclassification, an additional statement of financial position is presented in accordance with IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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3. BASIS OF PREPARATION

(a) Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IFRSs which collective term includes all applicable individual International Financial Reporting Standards and Interpretations approved by the IASB, and all applicable individual International Accounting Standards and Interpretations as originated by the Board of the International Accounting Standards Committee and adopted by the IASB. The financial statements also include the applicable disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance and the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited and the Listing Manual of the Singapore Securities Exchange Trading Limited.

(b) Basis of measurement and going concern assumption

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost basis except for biological assets which are stated at fair values as explained in the accounting policies set out below.

It should be noted that accounting estimates and assumptions are used in preparation of the financial statements. Although these estimates are based on management's best knowledge and judgement of current events and actions, actual results may ultimately differ from those estimates.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors considered the operations of the Group as a going concern notwithstanding that:

1. The Group's profit decreased significantly from approximately RMB30.8 million for the year ended 31 December 2009 to approximately RMB2.0 million for the year ended 31 December 2010;
2. There was net cash outflow from operating activities of the Group of approximately RMB167.8 million for the year ended 31 December 2010;
3. The Group's current liabilities exceeded its current assets by approximately RMB100.8 million as at 31 December 2010;
4. There was a significant increase in the bank borrowings of the Group from approximately RMB109.8 million as at 31 December 2009 to approximately RMB384.9 million as at 31 December 2010, all of which are due for repayment within one year from 31 December 2010; and
5. Included in the short-term bank borrowings is an outstanding syndicated loan of approximately RMB24.9 million of which the Group had breached certain loan covenants as at 31 December 2010. The breach of loan covenants may lead to immediate repayment of the syndicated loan.

These conditions indicate the existence of a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubts on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern and hence, its ability to realise its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business. Nevertheless, the directors prepare the financial statements based on the assumption that the Group can be operated as a going concern and are of the view that the Group will have sufficient working capital to finance its operations in the next twelve months from 31 December 2010, after taking into consideration of the following:

1. The Group continues to implement measures to tighten cost controls over various operating expenses in order to improve its profitability and to generate positive cash inflow from its operations in the future;
2. The Group is actively negotiating with the banks to seek for renewal of the outstanding bank borrowings, except for the syndicated bank loan of RMB24.9 million, and to obtain new banking facilities. Subsequent to year end date, the Group successfully, renewed bank borrowings of RMB90 million upon maturity of these bank borrowings and obtained new bank borrowings of RMB64 million;

Notes to the Financial Statements

31 December 2010

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION (CONTINUED)

(b) Basis of measurement and going concern assumption (Continued)

3. In February 2011, the Group has negotiated with and successfully obtained from the banks a waiver in relation to the syndicated loan of approximately RMB24.9 million of which the Group had breached certain loan covenants as at 31 December 2010 as mentioned above. In addition, part of the syndicated loan of RMB8.0 million was repaid by the Group in January 2011. The remaining balance of RMB16.9 million of the syndicated loan will be repaid according to the repayment schedule in 2011;
4. The Group is actively exploring the availability of alternative source of financing; and
5. Qingdao Kangda Foreign Trade Group Limited ("KD Group"), which is substantially beneficially owned by a substantial shareholder of the Company, has agreed to provide continuing financial support to the Group so as to enable the Group to continue its day-to-day operations as a going concern notwithstanding any present or future financial difficulties experienced by the Group. In addition, in March 2011, KD Group had advanced a sum of RMB100,000,000 to the Group which is unsecured, interest-free and not repayable within next twelve months from the reporting date.

The directors of the Company believe that the aforementioned financing/business plans and operational measures will be successful, based on the continuous efforts and commitment given by the management.

Having regard to the cash flow projection of the Group, which are prepared assuming that these measures are successful, the directors of the Company are of the opinion that, in the light of the measures taken to-date, together with the expected results of the other measures in progress, the Group will have sufficient cash resources to satisfy its future working capital and other financing requirements.

Should the Group be unable to continue in business as a going concern, adjustments would have to be made in the financial statements to write down the values of the assets to their recoverable amounts, to provide for any further liabilities which might arise, and to reclassify non-current assets and non-current liabilities as current assets and current liabilities respectively. The effect of these adjustments has not yet been reflected in the financial statements.

(c) Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in Renminbi ("RMB"), which is the same as the functional currency of the Group and its subsidiaries in the PRC.

Notes to the Financial Statements

31 December 2010

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Business combination and basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries. Inter-company transactions and balances between group companies together with unrealised profits are eliminated in full in preparing the consolidated financial statements. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of impairment on the asset transferred, in which case the loss is recognised in profit or loss.

The results of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income from the effective dates of acquisition or up to the effective dates 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.

Business combination from 1 January 2010

Acquisition of subsidiaries or businesses is accounted for using the acquisition method. The cost of an acquisition is measured at the aggregate of the acquisition-date fair value of assets transferred, liabilities incurred and equity interests issued by the Group, as the acquirer. The identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed are principally measured at acquisition-date fair value. The Group's previously held equity interest in the acquiree is re-measured at acquisition-date fair value and the resulting gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss. The Group may elect, on a transaction-by-transaction basis, to measure the non-controlling interest either at fair value or at the proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. Acquisition-related costs incurred are expensed.

Any contingent consideration to be transferred by the acquirer is recognised at acquisition-date fair value. Subsequent adjustments to consideration are recognised against goodwill only to the extent that they arise from new information obtained within the measurement period (a maximum of 12 months from the acquisition date) about the fair value at the acquisition date. All other subsequent adjustments to contingent consideration classified as an asset or a liability are recognised in profit or loss.

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

When the Group loses control of a subsidiary, the profit or loss on disposal is calculated as the difference between (i) the aggregate of the fair value of the consideration received and the fair value of any retained interest and (ii) the previous carrying amount of the assets (including goodwill), and liabilities of the subsidiary and any non-controlling interest. Amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in relation to the subsidiary are accounted for in the same manner as would be required if the relevant assets or liabilities were disposed of.

Subsequent to acquisition, the carrying amount of non-controlling interest is the amount of those interests at initial recognition plus the non-controlling interest's share of subsequent changes in equity. Total comprehensive income is attributed to non-controlling interests even if this results in the non-controlling interest having a deficit balance.

Notes to the Financial Statements

31 December 2010

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(a) Business combination and basis of consolidation (Continued)

Business combination prior to 1 January 2010

On acquisition, the assets and liabilities of the relevant subsidiaries are measured at their fair values at the date of acquisition. The interest of minority shareholders is stated at the minority's proportion of the fair values of the assets and liabilities recognised.

Transaction costs, other than those associated with the issue of debt or equity securities, that the Group incurred in connected with business combinations were capitalised as part of the cost of the acquisition.

Where losses applicable to the minority exceed the minority's interest in the equity of a subsidiary, the excess, and any further losses applicable to the minority, are charged against the Group's interest except to the extent that the minority has a binding obligation to, and is able to, make additional investment to cover the losses. If the subsidiary subsequently reports profits, the Group's interest is allocated all such profits until the minority's share of losses previously absorbed by the Group has been recovered.

The Group applies a policy of treating transactions with minority interests as transactions with parties external to the Group. Disposals to minority interests result in gains and losses for the Group are recognised profit or loss. Purchases from minority interests result in goodwill, being the difference between any consideration paid and the relevant share acquired of the carrying amount of net assets of the subsidiary.

(b) Subsidiaries

A subsidiary is an entity over which the Company is able to exercise control. Control is achieved where the Company, directly or indirectly, has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities. In assessing control, potential voting rights that are presently exercisable are taken into account.

In the Company's statement of financial position, investments in subsidiaries are stated at cost less impairment loss, if any. The results of subsidiaries are accounted for by the Company on the basis of dividend received and receivable.

(c) Associates

An associate is an entity over which the Group has significant influence and that is neither a subsidiary nor a joint venture. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee but not control or joint control over those policies. Associates are accounted for using the equity method whereby they are initially recognised at cost and thereafter, their carrying amount are adjusted for the Group's share of the post-acquisition change in the associates' net assets except that losses in excess of the Group's interest in the associate are not recognised unless there is an obligation to make good those losses.

Profits and losses arising on transactions between the Group and its associates are recognised only to the extent of unrelated investors' interests in the associate. The investor's share in the associate's profits and losses resulting from these transactions is eliminated against the carrying value of the associate.

Any premium paid for an associate above the fair value of the Group's share of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities acquired is capitalised and included in the carrying amount of the associate and the entire carrying amount of the investment is subject to impairment test, by comparing the carrying amount with its recoverable amount, which is higher of value in use and fair value less costs to sell.

Notes to the Financial Statements

31 December 2010

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(d) Goodwill

Goodwill is initially recognised at cost being the excess of the aggregate of consideration transferred and the amount recognised for non-controlling interests over the fair value of identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities acquired.

Where the fair value of identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities exceed the fair value of consideration paid, the excess is recognised in profit or loss on the acquisition date, after re-assessment.

Goodwill is measured at cost less impairment losses. For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill arising from an acquisition is allocated to each of the relevant cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the acquisition. A cash-generating unit to which goodwill has been allocated is tested for impairment annually, and whenever there is an indication that the unit may be impaired.

For goodwill arising on an acquisition in a financial year, the cash-generating unit to which goodwill has been allocated is tested for impairment before the end of that financial year. When the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is less than the carrying amount of the unit, the impairment loss is allocated to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit first, and then to the other assets of the unit pro-rata on the basis of the carrying amount to each asset in the unit. Any impairment loss for goodwill is recognised in profit or loss and is not reversed in subsequent periods.

(e) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment, other than construction in progress, are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses.

The cost of property, plant and equipment includes its purchase price and the costs directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. All other repairs and maintenance are recognised as an expense in profit or loss during the financial period in which they are incurred.

Property, plant and equipment are depreciated so as to write off their cost or valuation net of expected residual value over their estimated useful lives on a straight-line basis. The useful lives, residual value and depreciation method are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period. The useful lives are as follows:

Leasehold buildings	The shorter of the lease terms and 20 years
Plant and machinery	5 to 10 years
Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	5 to 10 years
Motor vehicles	5 years

Construction in progress is stated at cost less impairment losses. Cost comprises direct costs of construction as well as borrowing costs capitalised during the periods of construction and installation. Capitalisation of these costs ceases and the construction in progress is transferred to the appropriate class of property, plant and equipment when substantially all the activities necessary to prepare the assets for their intended use are completed. No depreciation is provided for in respect of construction in progress until it is completed and ready for its intended use.

Notes to the Financial Statements

31 December 2010

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(e) Property, plant and equipment (Continued)

An asset is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if its carrying amount is higher than the asset's estimated recoverable amount.

The gain or loss on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment is the difference between the net sale proceeds and its carrying amount, and is recognised in profit or loss on disposal.

(f) Intangible assets

(i) *Acquired intangible assets*

Intangible assets acquired separately are initially recognised at cost. The cost of intangible assets acquired in a business combination is fair value at the date of acquisition. Subsequently, intangible assets with finite useful lives are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation is provided on a straight-line basis over their useful lives as follows. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are carried at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The amortisation expense is recognised in profit or loss and included in administrative expenses.

The following useful lives are applied:

Technical knowhow	5 years
Product license	1-2 years

(ii) *Impairment*

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives and intangible assets not yet available for use are tested for impairment annually by comparing their carrying amounts with their recoverable amounts, irrespective of whether there is any indication that they may be impaired. 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. When 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.

Intangible assets with finite lives are tested for impairment when there is an indication that an asset may be impaired (see the accounting policies in respect of impairment losses for tangible and intangible assets below).

(g) Financial Instruments

(i) *Financial assets*

The Group classifies its financial assets at initial recognition, depending on the purpose for which the asset was acquired. Financial assets are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial assets.

The Group's financial assets are categorised as loans and receivables.

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They arise principally through the provision of goods and services to customers (trade debtors), and also incorporate other types of contractual monetary asset. Subsequent to initial recognition, they are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any identified impairment losses.

Notes to the Financial Statements

31 December 2010

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(g) Financial Instruments (Continued)

(ii) *Impairment loss on financial assets*

The Group assesses, at the end of each reporting period, whether there is any objective evidence that financial asset is impaired. Financial asset is impaired if there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that has occurred after the initial recognition of the asset and that event has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset that can be reliably estimated. Evidence of impairment may include:

- significant financial difficulty of the debtor;
- a breach of contract, such as a default or delinquency in interest or principal payments;
- granting concession to a debtor because of debtor's financial difficulty;
- it becoming probable that the debtor will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation.

An impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss when there is objective evidence that the asset is impaired, and is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the original effective interest rate. The carrying amount of financial asset is reduced through the use of an allowance account. When any part of financial asset is determined as uncollectible, it is written off against the allowance account for the relevant financial asset.

Impairment losses are reversed in subsequent periods when an increase in the asset's recoverable amount can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, subject to a restriction that the carrying amount of the asset at the date the impairment is reversed does not exceed what the amortised cost would have been had the impairment not been recognised.

(iii) *Financial liabilities*

The Group classified its financial liabilities, depending on the purpose for which the liabilities were incurred. Financial liabilities at amortised costs are initially measured at fair value, net of directly attributable costs incurred.

The Group's financial liabilities are carried at amortised cost, which include trade and other payables and amount due to a related company and interest-bearing borrowings. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The related interest expense is recognised in profit or loss.

Gain or losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the amortisation process.

(iv) *Effective interest method*

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

(v) *Derecognition*

The Group derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the future cash flows in relation to the financial asset expire or when the financial asset has been transferred and the transfer meets the criteria for derecognition in accordance with IAS 39.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the obligation specified in the relevant contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

Notes to the Financial Statements

31 December 2010

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(h) Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost comprises direct materials computed using weighted average method and, where applicable, direct labour and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Net realisable value is calculated as the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less all further costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

(i) Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and when the revenue can be measured reliably. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received, net of allowances for returns, trade discounts and value-added tax. The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:-

- (i) Sale of goods – revenue is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the customers, provided that the Group maintains neither managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership, nor effective control over the goods sold. Normally, risk is transferred upon dispatch of goods.
- (ii) Interest income – interest income is recognised as interest accrues (using the effective interest method) unless collectability is in doubt.
- (iii) Rental income – rental income is recognised in the period in which the properties are let out and on the straight-line basis over the lease term.
- (iv) Government grant – revenue is recognised when there is reasonable assurance that the grants will be received and the Group will comply with all attached conditions.

(j) Income tax

Income tax for the year comprises current tax and deferred tax.

Current income tax assets and/or liabilities comprise those obligations to, or claims from, fiscal authorities relating to the current or prior reporting period, that are unpaid at the reporting date. The PRC corporate income tax is provided at rates applicable to enterprises in PRC on the income for financial reporting purposes, adjusted for income and expense items which are not assessable or deductible for income tax purposes. All charges to current tax assets or liabilities are recognised as a component of income tax expense in the profit or loss.

Deferred tax is calculated using the liability method on temporary differences at the reporting date between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and their respective tax bases. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, tax losses available to be carried forward as well as other unused tax credits, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit, including existing taxable temporary differences, will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, tax losses available to be carried forward as well as other unused tax credits can be utilised.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary differences arises from initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither taxable nor accounting profit or loss.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for taxable temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries and associates, except where the Group is able to control the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Notes to the Financial Statements

31 December 2010

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(j) Income tax (Continued)

Deferred tax is calculated, without discounting, at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period the liability is settled or the asset is realised, provided they are enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Changes in deferred tax assets or liabilities are recognised in the profit or loss, or other comprehensive income or directly in equity if they relate to items that are charged or credited to other comprehensive income or directly to equity.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities are presented in net if, and only if,

- (a) the Group has the legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts; and
- (b) intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

The Group presents deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities in net if, and only if,

- (a) the entity has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities; and
- (b) the deferred tax assets and the deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either:
 - (i) the same taxable entity; or
 - (ii) different taxable entities which intend either to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax liabilities or assets are expected to be settled or recovered.

(k) Foreign currencies

In the individual financial statements of the consolidated entities, foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency of the individual entity using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At the reporting date, monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the foreign exchange rates ruling at that date. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the reporting date retranslation of monetary assets and liabilities are recognised in the profit or loss. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

In the consolidated financial statements, all individual financial statements of foreign operations, originally presented in a currency different from the Group's presentation currency, have been converted into RMB. Assets and liabilities have been translated into RMB at the closing rates at the reporting date. Income and expenses have been converted into RMB at the exchange rates ruling at the transaction dates, or at the average rates over the reporting period provided that the exchange rates do not fluctuate significantly. Any differences arising from this procedure have been dealt with separately in the exchange reserve in equity. Goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on the acquisition of a foreign operation have been treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign operation and translated into RMB at the closing rates.

Notes to the Financial Statements

31 December 2010

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(l) Employee benefits

Retirement benefits scheme

Pursuant to the relevant regulations of the PRC government, the Group participates in a local municipal government retirement benefits scheme (the "Scheme"), whereby the subsidiaries of the Company in the PRC are required to contribute a certain percentage of the basic salaries of their employees to the Scheme to fund their retirement benefits. The local municipal government undertakes to assume the retirement benefits obligations of all existing and future retired employees of the subsidiaries of the Company. The only obligation of the Group with respect to the Scheme is to pay the ongoing required contributions under the Scheme mentioned above. Contributions under the Scheme are charged to the profit or loss as incurred. There are no provisions under the Scheme whereby forfeited contributions may be used to reduce future contributions.

Short-term employee benefits

Employee entitlements to annual leave are recognised as a liability when they accrue to employees. A provision is made for the estimated liability for annual leave as a result of services rendered by employees up to the reporting date.

(m) Impairment of other assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of the following assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss or an impairment loss previously recognised no longer exists or may have decreased:

- property, plant and equipment;
- interests in leasehold land held for own use under operating leases;
- investments in subsidiaries and associates; and
- intangible assets with finite lives.

If the recoverable amount (i.e. the greater of the fair value less costs to sell and value in use) 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.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, to the extent 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

31 December 2010

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(n) Related parties

For the purposes of these financial statements, a party is considered to be related to the Group if:

- (i) the party has the ability, directly or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, to control the Group or exercise significant influence over the Group in making financial and operating policy decisions, or has joint control over the Group;
- (ii) the Group and the party are subject to common control;
- (iii) the party is an associate of the Group or a joint venture in which the Group is a venturer;
- (iv) the party is a member of key management personnel of the Group or the Group's parent, or a close family member of such an individual, or is an entity under the control, joint control or significant influence of such individuals;
- (v) the party is a close family member of a party referred to in (i) or is an entity under the control, joint control or significant influence of such individuals; or
- (vi) the party is a post-employment benefit plan which is for the benefit of employees of the Group or of any entity that is a related party of the Group.

Close family members of an individual are those family members who may be expected to influence, or be influenced by, that individual in their dealings with the entity.

(o) Lease

An arrangement, comprising a transaction or a series of transactions, is or contains a lease if the Group determines that the arrangement conveys a right to use a specific asset or assets for an agreed period of time in return for a payment or a series of payments. Such a determination is made based on an evaluation of the substance of the arrangement and is regardless of whether the arrangement takes the legal form of a lease.

Leases that transfer substantially all the rewards and risks of ownership of assets to the lessee, other than legal title, are accounted for as finance lease. Where the Group is the lessee, at the inception of a finance lease, the cost of the leased asset is capitalised at the present value of the minimum lease payments and recorded together with the obligation, excluding the interest element, to reflect the purchase and financing. Assets held under capitalised finance leases are included in property, plant and equipment, and depreciated over the shorter of the lease terms and the estimated useful lives of the assets. The finance costs of such leases are charged to the profit or loss so as to provide a constant periodic rate of charge over the lease terms. Where the Group is the lessor, the present value of the lease payments is recognised as a receivable. The difference between the gross receivable and the present value of the receivable is recognised as unearned finance income.

Lease where substantially all the rewards and risks of ownership of assets remain with the lessor are accounted for as operating leases. Where the Group is the lessor, assets leased by the Group under operating leases are included in non-current assets, and rentals receivable under the operating leases are credited to the profit or loss on the straight-line basis over the lease terms. Where the Group is the lessee, rentals payable under the operating leases are charged to the profit or loss on the straight-line basis over the lease terms.

Prepaid premium for land leases represent up-front payments to acquire long term interests in the usage of land in the PRC. They are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation is calculated on the straight-line basis over the term of the leases.

Notes to the Financial Statements

31 December 2010

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(p) Capitalisation of borrowing costs

Borrowing costs attributable directly to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets which require a substantial period of time to be ready for their intended use or sale, are capitalised as part of the cost of those assets. Income earned on temporary investments of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on those assets is deducted from borrowing costs capitalised. All other borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

(q) Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand and in banks and demand deposits, and short term highly liquid investments which are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and have a short maturity of generally within three months when acquired, less bank overdrafts which are repayable in demand and form an integral part of the Group's cash management.

For the purpose of the statement of financial position, cash and bank balances comprise cash on hand and demand deposits repayable on demand with any banks or other financial institutions. Cash and bank balances include deposits denominated in foreign currencies.

(r) Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Share capital is determined using the nominal value of shares that have been issued.

Any transaction costs associated with the issuing of shares are deducted from share premium (net of any related income tax benefit) to the extent they are incremental costs directly attributable to the equity transaction.

(s) Government grants

Government grants whose primary condition is that the Group should purchase, construct or otherwise acquire non-current assets are recognised as deferred income in the statement of financial position and transferred to profit or loss on a systematic and rational basis over the useful lives of the related assets.

Other government grants are recognised as income over the periods necessary to match them with the costs for which they are intended to compensate, on a systematic basis. Government grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the Group with no future related costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they become receivable.

Notes to the Financial Statements

31 December 2010

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(t) Segment reporting

The Group identifies operating segments and prepares segment information based on the regular internal financial information reported to the executive directors for their decisions about resources allocation to the Group's business components and for their review of the performance of those components. The business components in the internal financial information reported to the executive directors are determined following the Group's major products.

The Group has identified the reportable segments as production and sales of:

- Processed food products
- Chilled and frozen rabbit meat
- Chilled and frozen chicken meat
- Other products

Each of these operating segments is managed separately as each of the product lines requires different resources as well as marketing approaches.

For the purposes of assessing segment performance and allocating resources between segments, the directors assess segment profit or loss by gross profit/loss less selling expenses. The measurement policies used by the Group for reporting segment results under IFRS 8 are the same as those accounting policies used in its financial statements prepared under IFRSs.

For the purpose of presenting geographical location of the Group's revenue from external customers and the Group's non-current assets, country of domicile is determined by reference to the country where the majority of Company's subsidiaries operate.

(u) Dividends

Final dividends proposed by the directors are classified as an allocation of retained profits on a separate line within the equity, until they have been approved by the shareholders at general meeting. When these dividends are approved by the shareholders and declared, they are recognised as a liability.

(v) Biological assets

Biological assets are living animals involved in the agricultural activities of the transformation of biological assets for sale, into agricultural produce, or into additional biological assets.

Biological assets are measured at fair value less estimated point-of-sale costs at initial recognition and at each reporting date. The fair value of biological assets is determined based on the market price of livestock of similar age, breed and genetic merit.

The gain or loss arising on initial recognition of biological assets at fair value less estimated point-of-sale costs and from a change in fair value less estimated point-of-sale costs of biological assets is recognised in the profit or loss for the period in which it arises.

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5. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

In the application of the Group's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Critical judgments in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty are discussed below.

(i) Net realisable value of inventories

Net realisable value of inventories is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less estimated costs of completion and selling expenses. These estimates are based on the current market condition and the historical experience of selling products of similar nature. It could change significantly as a result of competitors' actions in response to severe industry cycles. Management reassesses the estimations at the reporting date.

(ii) Impairment of trade receivables

The Group's management assesses the collectability of trade receivables. This estimate is based on the credit worthiness and repayment history of the Group's customers and the current market condition. Management reassesses if there is any indication of the impairment loss at the reporting date.

(iii) Provision for taxes

The Group is mainly subject to various taxes in the PRC including corporate income tax. Significant judgement is required in determining the amount of the provision for taxes and the timing of related taxes. The Group recognises liabilities for anticipated tax based on estimates of whether additional taxes will be due. Where the final outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will impact the tax provisions in the period in which such determination is made.

(iv) Valuation of biological assets

The Group's management determines the fair values less estimated point-of-sale costs of biological assets on initial recognition and at each reporting date with reference to the market-determined prices, species, growing conditions, cost incurred and the professional valuation. This determination involved the use of significant judgement.

(v) Depreciation

Depreciation is provided to write off the cost of property, plant and equipment over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives reflect the management's estimates of the periods that the Group intends to derive economic benefits from use of these assets.

(vi) Impairment of goodwill

Determining whether goodwill is impaired requires an estimation of the value-in-use of the cash-generating units to which goodwill has been allocated. The value-in-use calculation requires the directors to estimate the future cash flows expected to arise from the cash-generating unit and a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value.

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5. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY (CONTINUED)

(vii) Impairment of non-financial assets (except for goodwill)

The Group assess whether there are any indicators of impairment for all non-financial assets at the end of each reporting period. Where an indicator of impairment exists, a formal estimate of the recoverable amount is made, which is considered to be the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value-in-use. The carrying amount of the property, plant and equipment, prepaid premium for land leases and intangible assets are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable in accordance with the accounting policy as disclosed in note 4(m). Estimating the value-in-use requires the Group to estimate future cash flows from the cash-generating units and to choose a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value of those cash flows.

(viii) Going concern basis

These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis and the details are explained in note 3(b) to the financial statements.

6. SEGMENT INFORMATION

Information regarding the Group's reportable segments as provided to the directors is set out below:

	Processed foods RMB'000	Chilled and frozen rabbit meat RMB'000	2010 Chilled and frozen chicken meat RMB'000	Other products RMB'000	Total RMB'000
Revenue from external customers	376,497	207,673	261,511	171,189	1,016,870
Reportable segment revenue	376,497	229,672	261,511	149,190	1,016,870
Reportable segment profit	22,431	20,323	4,022	9,194	55,970
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	12,738	7,129	10,728	1,958	32,553
Amortisation of prepaid premium for land leases	914	512	770	141	2,337
Amortisation of intangible assets	5,685	419	-	-	6,104

Notes to the Financial Statements

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6. SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

	Processed foods RMB'000	Chilled and frozen rabbit meat RMB'000	2009 Chilled and frozen chicken meat RMB'000	Other products RMB'000	Total RMB'000
Revenue from external customers	269,085	142,708	228,453	110,595	750,841
Reportable segment revenue	269,085	142,708	228,453	110,595	750,841
Reportable segment profit	31,019	18,405	15,083	1,915	66,422
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	6,540	3,813	3,564	773	14,690
Amortisation of prepaid premium for land leases	909	530	495	107	2,041

Reportable segment revenue represented turnover of the Group in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income. A reconciliation between the reportable segment profit and the Group's profit before taxation is set out below:

	2010 RMB'000	2009 RMB'000
Reportable segment profit	55,970	66,422
Other income	28,517	22,344
Administrative expenses	(59,531)	(51,768)
Other operating expenses	(1,258)	(1,785)
Finance costs	(22,624)	(6,867)
Share of loss of associates	(280)	(1)
Profit before taxation	794	28,345

The following table set out information about the geographical location of the Group's revenue from external customers. The geographical location of customers is determined based on the location at which the goods were delivered.

	2010 RMB'000	2009 RMB'000
Local (Country of domicile)		
PRC	586,329	437,172
Export (Foreign countries)		
Japan	222,669	174,096
Europe	135,581	101,177
Others	72,291	38,396
	1,016,870	750,841

The Group's non-current assets are solely located in the PRC (the country of domicile of the Company).

Notes to the Financial Statements

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7. REVENUE AND OTHER INCOME

Revenue of the Group, which is also the turnover of the Group, represents the net invoiced value of goods sold, net of allowances for returns, trade discounts and value-added tax. An analysis of the Group's revenue and other income is as follows:

	2010 RMB'000	2009 RMB'000
Revenue		
Sale of goods	1,016,870	750,841
Other income		
Interest income on financial assets stated at amortised cost		
– Interest income on bank deposits	9,301	13,903
Rental income	–	219
Amortisation of deferred income on government grants (note 32)	791	658
Government grants related to income	6,295	673
Gains arising from changes in fair value less estimated point-of-sale costs of biological assets, net (note 21)	9,694	3,457
Others	2,436	3,434
	28,517	22,344

8. PROFIT FROM OPERATIONS

The Group's profit from operations is arrived at after charging/(crediting):

	2010 RMB'000	2009 RMB'000
Cost of inventories recognised as an expense	770,233	547,551
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment*	32,553	19,400
Amortisation of prepaid premium for land leases**	2,337	2,041
Amortisation of intangible assets***	6,104	105
Minimum lease payments under operating leases for production facilities	2,517	2,296
Gains arising from changes in fair value less estimated point-of-sale costs of biological assets, net (note 21)	(9,694)	(3,457)
Audit fee	1,206	1,271
Non-audit fee	–	885
Staff costs (including directors' remuneration)	94,259	50,316
Retirement scheme contribution	7,982	4,206
Total staff costs	102,241	54,522
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	970	839
Exchange loss, net	690	1,874
Impairment on other receivable	–	944
Loss on disposal of a subsidiary	–	1

* Depreciation of approximately RMB26,357,000 (2009: RMB14,690,000) and approximately RMB6,196,000 (2009: RMB4,710,000) has been charged to cost of sales and administrative expenses, respectively, for the year ended 31 December 2010.

** Amortisation of prepaid premium for land leases has been charged to cost of sales for the years ended 31 December 2009 and 2010.

*** Amortisation of intangible assets has been charged to cost of sales for the years ended 31 December 2009 and 2010.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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9. FINANCE COSTS

	2010 RMB'000	2009 RMB'000
Interest charges on: Bank loans wholly repayable within five years	22,624	6,867

10. INCOME TAX CREDIT

	2010 RMB'000	2009 RMB'000
Current year provision:		
PRC corporate income tax	1,021	5,842
Over provision in respect of prior year	-	(6,010)
	1,021	(168)
Deferred tax credit (note 22)	(2,233)	(2,283)
Total income tax credit	(1,212)	(2,451)

No Hong Kong profits tax has been provided for the year ended 31 December 2010 as the Group did not derive any assessable profit arising in Hong Kong during the year (2009: Nil).

PRC corporate income tax is provided at the rates applicable to the subsidiaries in the PRC on the income for statutory reporting purpose, adjusted for income and expense items which are not assessable or deductible for income tax purposes based on existing PRC income tax regulations, practices and interpretations thereof.

Qingdao Kangda Foods Co., Ltd. ("Kangda Foods") is established and operating in the PRC and subject to PRC corporate income tax. According to the New PRC Corporate Income Tax Law, the profit arising from agricultural, poultry and primary food processing businesses of Kangda Foods are exempted from PRC corporate income tax. The taxable profits of Kangda Foods arising from profit from business other than agricultural, poultry and primary food processing are subject to corporate income tax at 25% for the year ended 31 December 2010 (2009: 25%).

Under the New PRC Corporate Income Tax Law and Implementation Rules, enterprises that engage in qualifying agricultural business are eligible for certain tax benefits, including full corporate income tax exemption or half reduction of corporate income tax on profits derived from such business. Qingdao Kangda Animal Rearing Company Limited, Qingdao Kangda Rabbit Company Limited, Jilin Kang'an Rabbit Co. Limited, Gaomi Kaijia Rearing Co., Limited, Gaomi Kangda Liuhe Feed Co., Limited and Qingdao Kangda Modern Agricultural Technology Development Company Limited engaged in qualifying agricultural business, which include breeding and sales of livestock, and are entitled to full exemption of corporate income tax during the years ended 31 December 2009 and 2010.

Tax has not been provided by the Company as the Company did not derive any assessable profits during the year (2009: Nil).

Notes to the Financial Statements

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10. INCOME TAX CREDIT (CONTINUED)

A reconciliation of the tax credit and the accounting profit at applicable tax rates is presented below:

	2010 RMB'000	2009 RMB'000
Profit before taxation	794	28,345
Tax calculated at the rates applicable to profits in the tax jurisdiction concerned	3,343	7,407
Tax effect of non-deductible expenses	151	951
Tax effect of non-taxable income	(647)	–
Tax holiday and other tax benefits of PRC subsidiaries	(6,947)	(4,815)
Tax effect of temporary differences not recognised	2,888	–
Over provision in prior year	–	(6,010)
Others	–	16
Income tax credit	(1,212)	(2,451)

11. DIVIDENDS

The board of directors did not recommend any payment of dividends during the year (2009: Nil).

12. PROFIT ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE COMPANY

Of the consolidated profit attributable to the owners of the Company of RMB3,383,000 (2009: RMB30,355,000), a loss of RMB10,378,000 (2009: a loss of RMB14,329,000) has been dealt with in the financial statements of the Company.

13. EARNINGS PER SHARE

The calculation of basic earnings per share is based on the profit attributable to owners of the Company of approximately RMB3,383,000 (2009: RMB30,355,000) and on the weighted average of 432,948,000 (2009: weighted average of 433,308,000) ordinary shares in issue during the year.

In relation to the years ended 31 December 2009 and 2010, no diluted earnings per share are presented as there was no potential ordinary share.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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14. EMOLUMENTS FOR DIRECTORS AND HIGHEST PAID INDIVIDUALS

(a) Directors' emoluments

Directors' remuneration disclosed pursuant to Hong Kong Listing Rules and Section 161 of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance, is as follows:

	Fees RMB'000	Salaries, allowances and benefits RMB'000	Retirement scheme contributions RMB'000	Discretionary bonus RMB'000	Total RMB'000
Year ended 31 December 2010					
Executive directors:					
Gao Yanxu	-	600	-	-	600
An Fengjun	-	360	-	-	360
Non-executive directors:					
Gao Sishi	-	-	-	-	-
Zhang Qi	-	-	-	-	-
Independent non-executive directors:					
Kuik See Juan	246	-	-	-	246
Sim Wee Leong	246	-	-	-	246
Yu Chung Leung	180	-	-	-	180
Waiver of salaries	-	(331)	-	-	(331)
	672	629	-	-	1,301
Year ended 31 December 2009					
Executive directors:					
Gao Yanxu	-	600	-	-	600
An Fengjun	-	360	-	-	360
Non-executive directors:					
Gao Sishi	-	-	-	-	-
Zhang Qi	-	-	-	-	-
Independent non-executive directors:					
Kuik See Juan	245	-	-	-	245
Sim Wee Leong	245	-	-	-	245
Yu Chung Leung	180	-	-	-	180
Waiver of salaries	-	(362)	-	-	(362)
	670	598	-	-	1,268

For the years ended 31 December 2010 and 2009, executive directors Mr. Gao Yanxu and Mr. An Fengjun voluntarily agreed to waive their entitlement to certain remuneration of approximately RMB331,000 and RMB362,000 respectively.

Notes to the Financial Statements

31 December 2010

14. EMOLUMENTS FOR DIRECTORS AND HIGHEST PAID INDIVIDUALS (CONTINUED)

(b) Five highest paid individuals

The five individuals whose emoluments were the highest in the Group for the year included three (2009: four) directors whose emoluments are reflected in the analysis presented above. The emoluments payable to the remaining individuals during the year are as follows:

	2010	2009
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Salaries, allowances and other benefits	546	665

The number of individuals fell within the following emolument band (excluding the directors):

	2010	2009
Emolument band		
Nil to HK\$1,000,000	2	1

No emolument was paid by the Group to the directors or any of the five highest paid individuals as an inducement to join or upon joining the Group, or as compensation for loss of office.

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15. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Group					
	Leasehold buildings	Plant and machinery	Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	Motor vehicles	Construction in progress	Total
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
At 1 January 2009						
Cost	134,884	103,400	11,475	2,558	41,144	293,461
Accumulated depreciation	(13,366)	(27,412)	(4,028)	(1,087)	–	(45,893)
Net carrying amount	<u>121,518</u>	<u>75,988</u>	<u>7,447</u>	<u>1,471</u>	<u>41,144</u>	<u>247,568</u>
Year ended 31 December 2009						
Opening net carrying amount	121,518	75,988	7,447	1,471	41,144	247,568
Additions	9,603	18,308	1,476	917	30,299	60,603
Acquisition of subsidiaries	3,937	4,737	628	–	313	9,615
Transfer in/(out)	44,703	10,864	–	–	(55,567)	–
Disposal	–	(926)	(249)	(233)	–	(1,408)
Depreciation charge	(7,683)	(9,644)	(1,720)	(353)	–	(19,400)
Closing net carrying amount	<u>172,078</u>	<u>99,327</u>	<u>7,582</u>	<u>1,802</u>	<u>16,189</u>	<u>296,978</u>
At 31 December 2009 and 1 January 2010						
Cost	193,127	136,010	12,892	2,926	16,189	361,144
Accumulated depreciation	(21,049)	(36,683)	(5,310)	(1,124)	–	(64,166)
Net carrying amount	<u>172,078</u>	<u>99,327</u>	<u>7,582</u>	<u>1,802</u>	<u>16,189</u>	<u>296,978</u>
Year ended 31 December 2010						
Opening net carrying amount	172,078	99,327	7,582	1,802	16,189	296,978
Additions	40,721	28,906	1,599	1,140	21,698	94,064
Acquisition of subsidiaries (note 35)	132,032	60,332	376	–	9,117	201,857
Transfer in/(out)	319	1,233	–	–	(1,552)	–
Disposal	–	(921)	(137)	(102)	–	(1,160)
Depreciation charge	(14,319)	(16,893)	(704)	(637)	–	(32,553)
Closing net carrying amount	<u>330,831</u>	<u>171,984</u>	<u>8,716</u>	<u>2,203</u>	<u>45,452</u>	<u>559,186</u>
At 31 December 2010						
Cost	366,199	225,069	14,312	3,876	45,452	654,908
Accumulated depreciation	(35,368)	(53,085)	(5,596)	(1,673)	–	(95,722)
Net carrying amount	<u>330,831</u>	<u>171,984</u>	<u>8,716</u>	<u>2,203</u>	<u>45,452</u>	<u>559,186</u>

All property, plant and equipment held by the Group are located in the PRC.

Notes to the Financial Statements

31 December 2010

15. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONTINUED)

Certain of the Group's property, plant and equipment with an aggregate carrying amount of approximately RMB63,532,000 were pledged against bank borrowings totalling approximately RMB195,000,000 as at 31 December 2010 (note 30) (2009: Nil).

	Company
	Furniture, fixtures and office equipment
	RMB'000
<hr/>	
Year ended 31 December 2009	
Additions	13
Depreciation charge	(1)
	<hr/>
Closing net carrying amount	12
	<hr/>
At 31 December 2009 and 1 January 2010	
Cost	13
Accumulated depreciation	(1)
	<hr/>
Net carrying amount	12
	<hr/>
Year ended 31 December 2010	
Opening net carrying amount	12
Depreciation charge	(2)
	<hr/>
Closing net carrying amount	10
	<hr/>
At 31 December 2010	
Cost	13
Accumulated depreciation	(3)
	<hr/>
Net carrying amount	10
	<hr/>

Notes to the Financial Statements

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16. PREPAID PREMIUM FOR LAND LEASES

	Land use rights RMB'000	Group Long-term prepaid rentals RMB'000	Total RMB'000
At 1 January 2009			
Cost	29,175	17,720	46,895
Accumulated amortisation	(771)	(718)	(1,489)
Net carrying amount	<u>28,404</u>	<u>17,002</u>	<u>45,406</u>
Year ended 31 December 2009			
Opening net carrying amount	28,404	17,002	45,406
Acquisition of a subsidiary	277	–	277
Additions	11,744	47,834	59,578
Transfer in/(out)	5,411	(5,411)	–
Amortisation for the year	(624)	(1,417)	(2,041)
Closing net carrying amount	<u>45,212</u>	<u>58,008</u>	<u>103,220</u>
At 31 December 2009 and 1 January 2010			
Cost	46,955	59,795	106,750
Accumulated amortisation	(1,743)	(1,787)	(3,530)
Net carrying amount	<u>45,212</u>	<u>58,008</u>	<u>103,220</u>
Year ended 31 December 2010			
Opening net carrying amount	45,212	58,008	103,220
Acquisition of subsidiaries (note 35)	28,148	–	28,148
Amortisation for the year	(920)	(1,417)	(2,337)
Closing net carrying amount	<u>72,440</u>	<u>56,591</u>	<u>129,031</u>
At 31 December 2010			
Cost	75,103	59,795	134,898
Accumulated amortisation	(2,663)	(3,204)	(5,867)
Net carrying amount	<u>72,440</u>	<u>56,591</u>	<u>129,031</u>

Long-term prepaid rentals were paid by the Group for leasing of certain farm land in the PRC.

During the year ended 31 December 2007, long-term prepaid rentals of RMB22,150,000 was paid by the Group for leasing of a plot of land in the PRC with a site area of 300 Chinese mu. The Group is in the process of applying for the land use rights certificates for this land. During the years ended 31 December 2008 and 2009, land use rights certificate of 60 Chinese mu and 78 Chinese mu have been obtained. The directors, based on the opinion from a PRC lawyer, do not expect any legal obstacles for the Group in obtaining the relevant title certificate for the remaining 162 Chinese mu.

The lands are located in the PRC and the terms for land leases are from 30 to 50 years.

Certain of the Group's land use rights with an aggregate carrying amount approximately RMB17,516,000 were pledged against bank borrowings totalling approximately RMB195,000,000 as at 31 December 2010 (note 30) (2009: Nil).

Notes to the Financial Statements

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17. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Products safety/ export licences RMB'000	Group Technical knowhow RMB'000	Total RMB'000
Year ended 31 December 2009			
Contributed from a minority shareholder	–	4,190	4,190
Amortisation for the year	–	(105)	(105)
Closing net carrying amount	–	4,085	4,085
At 31 December 2009 and 1 January 2010			
Cost	–	4,190	4,190
Accumulated amortisation	–	(105)	(105)
Net carrying amount	–	4,085	4,085
Year ended 31 December 2010			
Opening net carrying amount	–	4,085	4,085
Acquisition of subsidiaries (note 35)	10,611	–	10,611
Amortisation for the year	(5,685)	(419)	(6,104)
Closing net carrying amount	4,926	3,666	8,592
At 31 December 2010			
Cost	10,611	4,190	14,801
Accumulated amortisation	(5,685)	(524)	(6,209)
Net carrying amount	4,926	3,666	8,592

During the year ended 31 December 2009, a non-controlling shareholder contributed to a subsidiary of the Group certain technical knowhow in relation to rearing and breeding of rabbits in return for 30% equity interest of that subsidiary.

18. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES

	Company 2010 RMB'000	2009 RMB'000
Unlisted investments, at cost	84,144	84,144

Notes to the Financial Statements

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18. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (CONTINUED)

Particulars of the subsidiaries as at 31 December 2010 are as follows:

Name of subsidiary	Place of incorporation/ registration and operations	Nominal value of share/ paid-up capital		Percentage of equity attributable to the Company		Principal activities
		2010	2009	2010	2009	
Directly held: 美好集團有限公司 Perfect Good Group Ltd. ("Perfect Good")	British Virgin Islands ("BVI")	US\$10,000	US\$10,000	100	100	Investment holding
Indirectly held: 神域集團有限公司 Spiritzone Group Ltd. ("Spiritzone")	BVI	US\$100	US\$100	100	100	Investment holding
青島康大食品有限公司 Qingdao Kangda Foods Co., Ltd.	PRC	US\$20,000,000	US\$20,000,000	100	100	Production of food products
青島康大海青食品有限公司 Qingdao Kangda Haiqing Foods Co., Ltd.	PRC	US\$800,000	US\$800,000	100	100	Production of food products
青島康大綠寶食品有限公司 Qingdao Kangda Lubao Foods Co., Ltd.	PRC	US\$5,000,000	US\$5,000,000	100	100	Trading of food products
青島莫爾利食品有限公司 Qingdao Murle Foods Co., Ltd.	PRC	US\$11,000,000	US\$11,000,000	100	100	Trading of food products
青島康大養殖有限公司 Qingdao Kangda Animal Rearing Co., Ltd.	PRC	RMB3,000,000	RMB3,000,000	100	100	Breeding and sales of livestock and poultry
青島康大兔業發展有限公司 Qingdao Kangda Rabbit Co., Ltd.	PRC	RMB5,000,000	RMB5,000,000	100	100	Breeding and sales of rabbits
吉林康大食品有限公司 Jilin Kangda Foods Co., Ltd.	PRC	RMB30,000,000	RMB30,000,000	100	100	Production of food products
青島康大生物科技有限公司 Qingdao Kangda Shengwu Keji Co., Ltd.	PRC	RMB7,980,000	RMB5,985,000	100	75	Inactive
青島康大歐洲兔業育種有限公司 Qingdao Kangda-Eurolap Rabbit Selection Co., Ltd.	PRC	RMB13,980,000	RMB13,980,000	70	70	Breeding and sales of rabbits

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18. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (CONTINUED)

Name of subsidiary	Place of incorporation/ registration and operations	Nominal value of share/ paid-up capital		Percentage of equity attributable to the Company		Principal activities
		2010	2009	2010	2009	
青島康大現代農業科技發展有限公司 Qingdao Kangda Modern Agricultural Technology Development Company Limited ("Modern Agricultural")	PRC	RMB10,000,000	RMB10,000,000	100	100	Planting and selling of vegetables
青島百順食品有限公司 Qingdao Baishun Food Company Limited	PRC	RMB1,000,000	RMB1,000,000	100	100	Inactive
青島康大分析檢測有限公司 Qingdao Kangda Analysis and Testing Co., Ltd.	PRC	RMB1,000,000	RMB1,000,000	100	100	Inactive
青島普德食品有限公司 Qingdao Pu De Food Company Limited ("Pu De")	PRC	US\$4,000,000	US\$4,000,000	55	55	Production of food products
吉林康安兔業有限公司 Jilin Kang'an Rabbit Co. Ltd	PRC	RMB1,000,000	RMB1,000,000	100	100	Breeding and sales of rabbits
山東凱加食品有限公司 Shandong Kaijia Food Company Limited ("Kaijia Food")*	PRC	RMB100,000,000	-	100	-	Production of food products
山東凱加國貿有限公司 Shandong Kaijia International Trading Co., Ltd ("Kaijia Trading")*	PRC	RMB4,667,000	-	70	-	Trading of food products
高密凱加養殖有限公司 Gaomi Kaijia Rearing Co., Ltd.	PRC	RMB39,253,051	-	100	-	Breeding and sales of livestock and poultry
高密康大六和飼料有限公司 Gaomi Kangda Liuhe Feed Co., Ltd.	PRC	RMB6,000,000	-	51	-	Trading of feed products
重慶康大聚鑫兔業有限公司 Chongqing Kangda Juxin Rabbit Co., Ltd	PRC	RMB6,000,000	-	70	-	Breeding and sales of rabbits
吉林康大擔保有限公司 Jilin Kangda Guarantee Co., Ltd	PRC	RMB10,000,000	-	100	-	Inactive

The financial statements of the above subsidiaries for the year ended 31 December 2010 are audited by BDO Limited, for the purpose of incorporation into the Group's consolidated financial statements.

* Subsidiaries which were newly acquired during the financial year ended 31 December 2010.

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19. INTEREST IN ASSOCIATES

	2010 RMB'000	2009 RMB'000
Share of net assets	3,902	682

Particulars of the associates as at 31 December 2010 are as follows:

Name of associate	Form of business structure	Place of registration and operations	Particulars of paid up capital		% interest held		Principal activities
			2010	2009	2010	2009	
青島肉食得食品有限公司 Qingdao Meat Master Co., Ltd	Co-operative joint venture	PRC	USD400,000	USD400,000	25%	25%	Wholesaling of processed food products
吉林康大兔業有限公司 Jilin Kangda Rabbit Co., Ltd	Co-operative joint venture	PRC	RMB10,000,000	-	35%	-	Breeding and sale of rabbits for medicinal uses and trading of rabbits

The associates have a reporting date of 31 December.

The aggregated amounts of financial information as extracted from the financial statements of the associates are as follows:

	2010 RMB'000	2009 RMB'000
Assets	12,767	2,954
Liabilities	970	228
Revenue	12,557	-
Loss	929	5

The Group has not incurred any contingent liabilities or other commitments relating to its investments in the associates.

20. GOODWILL

The major changes in the carrying amounts of goodwill resulted from the acquisition of Kaijia Food. The net carrying amount of goodwill can be analysed as follows:

	2010 RMB'000	2009 RMB'000
At 1 January	3,073	-
Acquisition of Kaijia Food (note 35)	56,355	-
Acquisition of Modern Agricultural	-	423
Acquisition of Pu De	-	2,650
At 31 December	59,428	3,073

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20. GOODWILL (CONTINUED)

Goodwill acquired in business combinations are allocated to Kaijia Food, Modern Agricultural and Pu De, cash-generating units of the Group.

The recoverable amounts of the cash-generating units are determined from value-in-use calculations. These calculations use cash flow projections based on financial budgets approved by management covering a five-year period. In addition, the cash flows projection of the cash-generating unit of Kaijia Food are extrapolated for another 5 years using a growth rate of 10%. The key assumptions for the value-in-use calculations are those regarding the discount rates, growth rates, budgeted gross margin and turnover during the period. The Group estimates discount rates using pre-tax rates that reflect current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the cash-generating units. The growth rates, budgeted gross margin and turnover are determined based on the past performance and management's expectation of market development.

The rate used to discount the forecast cash flows from Kaijia Food, Modern Agricultural and Pu De are 8%.

21. BIOLOGICAL ASSETS

	Group					
	Breeder rabbits	Progeny rabbits	Breeder chickens	Hatchable eggs and progeny chickens	Vegetables	Total
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
At 1 January 2009	10,383	2,194	4,078	6,701	–	23,356
Acquisition of a subsidiary	–	–	–	–	1,043	1,043
Increase due to purchases/raising	17,705	27,412	13,686	62,165	119	121,087
Gains/(Losses) arising from changes in fair value less estimated point-of-sale costs, net	3,708	492	(841)	98	–	3,457
Decrease due to consumption	–	(26,665)	–	(60,857)	(373)	(87,895)
Decrease due to sales	(16,214)	–	(11,714)	–	(99)	(28,027)
At 31 December 2009 and 1 January 2010	15,582	3,433	5,209	8,107	690	33,021
Increase due to purchases/raising	22,646	28,726	75,854	128,247	7,077	262,550
Gains/(Losses) arising from changes in fair value less estimated point-of-sale costs, net	10,257	(808)	1,075	(1,166)	336	9,694
Decrease due to consumption	–	(23,788)	–	(122,639)	(2,101)	(148,528)
Decrease due to sales	(26,935)	–	(76,035)	–	(4,516)	(107,486)
At 31 December 2010	21,550	7,563	6,103	12,549	1,486	49,251

The progeny rabbits, hatchable eggs and progeny chickens and vegetables are raised for sale and consumption in production. The breeder rabbits and chickens are to produce further progeny rabbits and hatchable eggs and progeny chickens.

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21. BIOLOGICAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Biological assets as at 31 December 2010 and 2009 are stated at fair values less estimated point-of-sale costs and are analysed as follows:

	Group 2010 RMB'000	2009 RMB'000
Non-current portion	27,653	20,791
Current portion	21,598	12,230
	49,251	33,021

In accordance with the valuation reports issued by a firm of independent professional valuers, the fair value less estimated point-of-sale costs of the livestock and poultry is determined with reference to the market-determined prices of items with similar size, species and age. The valuation methodology is in compliance with IAS 41 to determine the fair values of biological assets in their present location and condition.

Significant assumptions used by the professional valuers in their valuations are as follows:

- (a) There will be no material change in existing political, legal, technological, fiscal or economic condition which may adversely affect the business of the Group; and
- (b) The Group will have sufficient capacity for future expansion and facilities and systems of the Group will be operated efficiently.

The fair value of vegetables is determined by the directors with reference to market-determined prices with similar size, species and age.

The physical quantity of rabbits, chickens, eggs and vegetables as at 31 December 2010 and 2009 are analysed as follows:

	Group 2010 Number of Rabbits/ Chickens/Eggs/ Vegetables	2009 Number of Rabbits/ Chickens/Eggs/ Vegetables
Progeny rabbits	157,880	57,943
Breeder rabbits	182,790	101,966
	340,670	159,909
Progeny chickens	1,092,689	737,994
Breeder chickens	83,336	64,283
	1,176,025	802,277
Hatchable eggs	206,886	801,565
Vegetables (in tonnes)	4,424	1,661

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22. DEFERRED TAX ASSETS

Deferred taxation is calculated in full on temporary differences under the liability method using the principal tax rate of 25% (2009: 25%).

The movements on the deferred tax assets are as follows:

	Group	
	2010	2009
	RMB'000	RMB'000
At 1 January	4,960	554
Acquisition of subsidiaries (note 35)	6,778	2,123
Deferred taxation credited to profit or loss (note 10)	2,233	2,283
At 31 December	13,971	4,960

The principal components of the deferred tax assets/(liabilities) are as follows:

	Fair value adjustment on property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and land use rights upon business combination	Loss available for offsetting against future taxable profits	Deferred government grants	Total
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
At 1 January 2009	–	–	554	554
Acquisition of a subsidiary	–	2,123	–	2,123
Recognised in profit or loss	–	375	1,908	2,283
At 31 December 2009 and 1 January 2010	–	2,498	2,462	4,960
Acquisition of subsidiaries (note 35)	(15,719)	22,497	–	6,778
Recognised in profit or loss	2,124	–	109	2,233
At 31 December 2010	(13,595)	24,995	2,571	13,971

As at 31 December 2010, the Group had unused tax losses of RMB112.2 million (2009: RMB18.5 million) available for offset against future profits. Deferred tax assets have been recognised in respect of tax losses of RMB99.8 million (2009: RMB10 million). No deferred tax asset has been recognised in respect of the remaining tax losses (2009: Nil). Included in recognised and unrecognised tax losses are losses of RMB45.1 million (2009: RMB19.3 million) that will expire at various dates up to and including 2015. Other unused tax losses may be carried forward indefinitely.

Deferred tax liabilities of RMB18,276,000 (2009: RMB15,356,000) as at 31 December 2010 have not been recognised for the withholding and other taxation that would be payable on the unremitted earnings of certain subsidiaries in the PRC, of RMB182,763,000 at 31 December 2010 (2009: RMB153,965,000) as such amounts will be permanently reinvested.

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23. INVENTORIES

	Group	
	2010	2009
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Raw materials	54,679	33,436
Finished goods	82,360	45,213
	137,039	78,649

24. TRADE RECEIVABLES

Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on terms of 30 to 90 days. They are recognised at their original invoice amounts which represent their fair values at initial recognition.

The aging analysis of trade receivables based on invoice dates as at the reporting date is as follows:

	Group	
	2010	2009
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Within 30 days	64,874	70,321
31 – 60 days	16,550	12,358
61 – 90 days	6,587	1,816
91 – 120 days	2,218	1,769
Over 120 days	2,953	1,203
	93,182	87,467

Before accepting any new customer, the Group will assess the potential customer's credit quality and set credit limits for that customer. Limits attributed to customers are reviewed once a year. Further details on the Group's credit policy are set out in note 38.

Impairment losses in respect of trade receivables 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 receivables directly or the trade receivables are written off against the allowance account if impairment losses on that trade receivables have been recorded in the allowance account previously. No allowance was made for the years ended 31 December 2009 and 2010.

The aging analysis of trade receivables that are not impaired is as follows:

	Group	
	2010	2009
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Neither past due nor impaired	72,194	75,771
Not more than 3 months past due	18,863	10,556
3 to 6 months past due	1,614	180
6 to 12 months past due	511	960
	93,182	87,467

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24. TRADE RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

Trade receivables that were neither past due nor impaired related to a wide range of customers for whom there were no recent history of default.

Trade receivables that were past due but not impaired related to a number of customers that have a good track record with the Group. Based on past experience, 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. The Group does not hold any collateral over these balances.

The maximum exposure to credit risk for trade receivables at the reporting date by geographic region is:

	Group	
	2010	2009
	RMB'000	RMB'000
PRC	41,246	37,800
Japan	17,944	3,418
Europe	26,904	21,366
Others	7,088	24,883
	93,182	87,467

25. PREPAYMENTS, OTHER RECEIVABLES AND DEPOSITS

	Group		Company	
	2010	2009	2010	2009
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Prepayments	14,133	4,424	11	11
Other receivables and deposits	37,671	15,363	77	77
	51,804	19,787	88	88

26. AMOUNTS DUE FROM SUBSIDIARIES

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

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27. CASH AND BANK BALANCES

	Group		Company	
	2010 RMB'000	2009 RMB'000	2010 RMB'000	2009 RMB'000
Time deposits	6,000	199,384	–	–
Cash and bank balances	110,643	68,500	306	6,190
	116,643	267,884	306	6,190

The Group had cash and bank balances denominated in RMB amounting to approximately RMB113,990,000 as at 31 December 2010 (2009: RMB260,731,000) which were deposited with banks in the PRC. RMB is not freely convertible into foreign currencies. Under the PRC Foreign Exchange Control Regulations and Administration of Settlement, Sales and Payment of Foreign Exchange Regulations, the Group is permitted to exchange RMB for foreign currencies through banks that are authorised to conduct foreign exchange business.

The bank balances earn interest at floating rates based on daily bank deposit rates. The time deposits earn interest at 1.35% (2009: 0.36% to 6.34%) per annum as at 31 December 2010.

28. TRADE PAYABLES

Trade payables are non-interest bearing and are normally settled on terms of 60 days.

The aging analysis of trade payables as at the reporting date is as follows:

	Group	
	2010 RMB'000	2009 RMB'000
Within 60 days	60,268	35,176
61 – 90 days	5,081	3,737
91 – 120 days	1,924	2,145
Over 120 days	5,927	7,018
	73,200	48,076

29. ACCRUED LIABILITIES AND OTHER PAYABLES

	Group		Company	
	2010 RMB'000	2009 RMB'000	2010 RMB'000	2009 RMB'000
Accrued liabilities	22,422	10,219	652	2,340
Other payables	50,417	32,909	–	–
	72,839	43,128	652	2,340

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30. INTEREST-BEARING BANK BORROWINGS

	Group			Company		
	2010 RMB'000	2009 RMB'000 (restated)	2008 RMB'000 (restated)	2010 RMB'000	2009 RMB'000 (restated)	2008 RMB'000 (restated)
Classified as current liabilities						
Interest-bearing bank borrowings	384,902	109,786	197,666	24,902	109,786	133,696

At 31 December 2010, the Group's and the Company's interest-bearing borrowings were repayable as follows:

	Group			Company		
	2010 RMB'000	2009 RMB'000 (restated)	2008 RMB'000 (restated)	2010 RMB'000	2009 RMB'000 (restated)	2008 RMB'000 (restated)
Portion of term loans from banks due for repayment within one year	384,902	-	-	24,902	-	-
Portion of term loans from banks due for repayment after one year which contain a repayment on demand clause	-	109,786	197,666	-	109,786	133,696
	384,902	109,786	197,666	24,902	109,786	133,696

Total interest-bearing bank borrowings include secured liabilities of RMB195,000,000 (2009: RMB85,982,000, 2008: RMB112,982,000).

As at 31 December 2010, the Group's interest-bearing bank borrowings are guaranteed by Perfect Good, Spiritzone and certain related parties of the Group and secured against the Company's interests in Perfect Good and Spiritzone and the pledge of certain of the Group's property, plant and equipment (note 15) and land use rights (note 16).

As at 31 December 2009, the Group's interest-bearing bank borrowings were guaranteed by Perfect Good, Spiritzone and certain related parties of the Group and secured against the Company's interest in Perfect Good and Spiritzone.

As at 31 December 2008, the Group's interest-bearing bank borrowings were guaranteed by Perfect Good, Spiritzone and certain related parties of the Group and secured against the Company's interest in Perfect Good and Spiritzone and the pledge of certain of the Group's property, plant and equipment and land use rights.

The Group's interest-bearing bank borrowings bear interests ranging from 3.26% to 5.58% (2009: 3.60% to 4.38%, 2008: 4.45% to 7.60%) per annum as at 31 December 2010.

The syndicated loan of RMB24,902,000 is subject to the fulfilment of certain covenants. In the circumstances when the covenants were not met, the drawn down facilities would become payable on demand. As at 31 December 2010, certain covenants of the syndicated loan were not met, which primarily relate to the value of the Group's current ratio, interest cover ratio and terms and conditions of the negative pledge of certain assets. No waiver has been obtained by the Group from the lenders on or before 31 December 2010.

Subsequent to the year end date, the Group had received a waiver from the bankers in respect of the syndicated loan in relation to financial ratios and the terms and conditions of negative pledge of certain assets.

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31. AMOUNT DUE FROM/(TO) A RELATED COMPANY

As at 31 December 2009 and 2010, the related company is a company in which Mr. Gao Sishi, Mr. Gao Yanxu, Mr. Zhang Qi and Mr. An Fengjun, directors of the Company, have beneficial interest.

The amount is unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

32. DEFERRED GOVERNMENT GRANTS

	Group	
	2010	2009
	RMB'000	RMB'000
At the beginning of the year	10,417	2,215
Additions	2,180	8,860
Recognised as income during the year	(791)	(658)
At the end of the year	11,806	10,417
Portion classified as current liabilities	(791)	(658)
Non-current portion	<u>11,015</u>	<u>9,759</u>

During the year, the Group received certain government subsidies of RMB2,180,000 (2009: RMB8,860,000). The grants were received from the Finance Bureau of Jiaonan City (膠南市財政局), Finance Bureau of Nong-an City (農安縣農安鎮財政所) and Cultivated Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Bureau of KaiXian (開縣畜牧獸醫局) for the purpose of acquiring production facilities and information system. Since the Group fulfilled the conditions attaching to the government grants, the Group recognised the government grants as deferred income over the expected useful lives of the relevant assets of 10 to 20 years.

33. SHARE CAPITAL

Ordinary shares of HK\$0.25 each	Number of shares '000	Amount HK\$'000
Authorised :		
At 31 December 2009 and 2010	<u>2,000,000</u>	<u>500,000</u>
Issued and fully paid :		
At 1 January 2009	440,676	110,169
Repurchase (Note)	(7,728)	(1,932)
At 31 December 2009 and 31 December 2010	<u>432,948</u>	<u>108,237</u>

The issued and fully paid share capital is equivalent to approximately RMB112,176,000 as at 31 December 2009 and 2010.

Note: On 13, 14 and 19 January 2009, the Company repurchased 531,000, 900,000 and 6,297,000 of its ordinary shares, respectively, of HK\$0.25 each by way of market acquisition on the SGX-ST with purchase prices ranging from S\$0.170 to S\$0.185 each. The total consideration paid was approximately RMB6,127,000.

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34. RESERVES

(a) Merger reserve

The merger reserve of the Group represents the difference between the nominal value of the share capital of the subsidiaries acquired and the nominal value of the share capital of the Company issued in exchange thereof as a result of a restructuring exercise of the Group in 2006.

The merger reserve of the Company represents the difference between the net tangible asset value of the subsidiaries acquired and the nominal value of the share capital of the Company issued in exchange thereof as a result of the Group's restructuring exercise in 2006.

(b) Capital redemption reserve

The capital redemption reserve of the Group represents the nominal value of the share capital of the Company repurchased and cancelled.

(c) Other reserves

In accordance with the relevant laws and regulations of the PRC, the subsidiaries of the Company established in the PRC are required to transfer 10% of its profit after taxation determined in accordance with the accounting regulations in the PRC to the other reserve until the reserve balance reaches 50% of the respective registered capital of the PRC subsidiaries. Such reserve may be used to reduce any losses incurred or for capitalisation as paid-up capital of the PRC subsidiaries.

During the previous years, the subsidiaries of the Company established in the PRC has discretionarily transferred 5% of its profit after taxation prepared in accordance with the accounting regulations in the PRC to the public welfare reserve. The use of the public welfare reserve is restricted to capital expenditure for employees' facilities. This public welfare reserve is non-distributable except upon liquidation of the PRC subsidiaries. No public welfare reserve had been provided during the years ended 31 December 2009 and 2010.

35. BUSINESS COMBINATIONS

On 24 February 2010, the Group acquired from independent third parties, Weifang Zhixing Investment Company Limited and Highway Investment Group Company Limited, the 100% equity interests in Kaijia Food at a total consideration of RMB130,000,000. Kaijia Food and its 70% owned subsidiary, Kaijia Trading (together as "Kaijia Group") is engaged in production of food products. The aforesaid acquisition was made as part of the Group's strategy to expand its production capacities and improve its operational efficiency. Having satisfied the terms and conditions of the share purchase agreement as entered with the independent third parties, the Group had the right to nominate members of the boards of director of Kaijia Food and Kaijia Trading and, by this means, obtained the control of Kaijia Group as of 24 February 2010. The acquired business contributed revenue of RMB313,081,000 and profit after tax of RMB1,730,000 to the Group for the period from 24 February 2010 to 31 December 2010.

The non-controlling interests in Kaijia Trading recognised at the acquisition date was measured by non-controlling interests proportionate share of Kaijia Trading's identifiable net assets and the amount was accounted for RMB18,618,000.

If the acquisition had occurred on 1 January 2010, the Group's revenue and profit after tax would have been RMB1,047,066,000 and RMB1,823,000 respectively, for the year ended 31 December 2010. This pro forma information is for illustrative purposes only and is not necessarily an indication of revenue and results of operations of the Group that actually would have been achieved had the acquisition been completed on 1 January 2010, nor is it intended to be a projection of future results.

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35. BUSINESS COMBINATIONS (CONTINUED)

The assets and liabilities of Kaijia Group at the acquisition date are as follows:

	Acquiree's carrying amount	Fair value
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Property, plant and equipment	160,864	201,857
Prepaid premium for land leases	16,878	28,148
Intangible assets	–	10,611
Deferred tax assets	–	6,778
Inventories	15,139	15,139
Trade receivables	9,685	9,685
Prepayments, other receivables and deposits	5,859	5,859
Tax recoverable	658	658
Cash and bank balances	6,109	6,109
Trade payables	(15,473)	(15,473)
Amounts due to related companies	(22)	(22)
Accrued liabilities, other payables and deposits received	(122,598)	(122,598)
Interest-bearing borrowings	(54,488)	(54,488)
Non-controlling interests	(15,148)	(18,618)
		<hr/>
Fair value of net assets acquired		73,645
Goodwill		56,355
		<hr/>
Purchase consideration		130,000

The fair value of the trade receivables and other receivables as at the date of acquisition amounted to RMB9,685,000 and RMB2,431,000, respectively. The gross contractual amounts of trade receivables and other receivables were RMB9,685,000 and RMB2,431,000, respectively, and/all are expected to be collectible.

Goodwill arose in the acquisition of Kaijia Group because the consideration paid for the combination effectively included amounts in relation to the benefit of production and quality control, revenue growth and future market development of Kaijia Group. None of the goodwill recognised is expected to be deductible for income tax purpose.

An analysis of the net outflow of cash and cash equivalents in respect of the acquisition of Kaijia Group is as follows:

	RMB'000
Purchase consideration settled in cash	130,000
Cash and cash equivalents acquired	(6,109)
	<hr/>
Cash outflow on acquisition	123,891

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36. DISPOSAL OF A SUBSIDIARY

On 18 February 2009, the Group entered into a sale and purchase agreement with 香港康福萊集團有限公司 (“Kangfulai”), a non-controlling shareholder of Qingdao Spiritzone Asiawin Food Co., Ltd. (“Asiawin”), pursuant to which the Group agreed to dispose of, and Kangfulai agreed to purchase, the entire 70% equity interest in Asiawin at an aggregate consideration of approximately RMB8,786,000. Asiawin engages in manufacturing and sale of processed food products. Pursuant to the agreement entered with Kangfulai, the Group disposed of its entire 70% equity interest in Asiawin during the year ended 31 December 2009.

	2009 RMB'000
Net assets disposed of:	
Property, plant and equipment	15,464
Deferred tax assets	175
Trade and other receivables	27
Inventories	2,044
Amount due from a minority shareholder	587
Cash and bank balances	67
Trade and other payables	(2,825)
Amount due to a related company	(2,286)
Deferred government grants	(699)
Non-controlling interests	(3,767)
	<u>8,787</u>
Loss on disposal of a subsidiary	(1)
Total consideration	<u>8,786</u>
Satisfied by	
Cash	<u>8,786</u>

An analysis of net inflow of cash and cash equivalents in respect of the disposal of a Asiawin is as follows:

	2009 RMB'000
Cash consideration	8,786
Cash and bank balance disposed of	(67)
Net inflow of cash and cash equivalents in respect of disposal of a subsidiary	<u>8,719*</u>

* RMB7,775,000 of the net inflow was received during the year ended 31 December 2009 whereas the remaining RMB944,000 was received during the year ended 31 December 2010.

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37. COMMITMENTS

(a) Operating lease commitments

Except for the prepaid premium for land leases (note 16), the Group leases certain of its land and buildings and office premises under operating lease arrangements. Leases for land, buildings and office premises are for terms ranging from 10 to 30 years.

The total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, which the Group is a lessee are as follows:

As lessee

	Group		Company	
	2010 RMB'000	2009 RMB'000	2010 RMB'000	2009 RMB'000
Within one year	2,517	1,870	-	-
In the second to fifth years	8,918	6,061	-	-
After the fifth years	14,411	16,114	-	-
	25,846	24,045	-	-

As lessor

	Group		Company	
	2010 RMB'000	2009 RMB'000	2010 RMB'000	2009 RMB'000
Within one year	-	219	-	-
In the second to fifth years	-	127	-	-
	-	346	-	-

(b) Capital commitments

Capital commitments not provided for in the financial statements were as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2010 RMB'000	2009 RMB'000	2010 RMB'000	2009 RMB'000
Contracted but not provided for in respect of:-				
Purchase of property, plant, equipment and land	11,559	30,625	-	-
Acquisition of subsidiaries	-	130,000	-	-
	11,559	160,625	-	-

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38. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The Group is exposed to financial risks through its use of financial instruments in its ordinary course of operations. The financial risks included market risk (including currency risk and interest risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group does not have written risk management policies and guidelines. However, the board of directors of the Company meets periodically to analyse and formulate measures to manage the Group's exposure to the financial risk, including principally changes in interest rates and currency exchange rates.

Generally, the Group employs a conservative strategy regarding its risk management. As the Group's exposure to market risk is kept at a minimum level, the Group has not used any derivatives or other instruments for hedging purposes. The Group does not hold or issue derivative financial instruments for trading purposes.

(a) Categories of financial assets and liabilities

The categories of financial assets and financial liabilities included in the statement of financial position and the headings in which they are included are as follows:

	Group		
	As at 31 December 2010 RMB'000	As at 31 December 2009 RMB'000	As at 1 January 2009 RMB'000
Financial assets			
Loans and receivables			
– Trade receivables	93,182	87,467	81,912
– Other receivables	33,598	11,806	1,859
– Amount due from a related company	12,795	–	–
Cash and bank balances	116,643	267,884	461,118
	256,218	367,157	544,889
Financial liabilities			
At amortised cost			
– Trade payables	73,200	48,076	82,500
– Accruals and other payables	72,839	43,128	43,259
– Interest-bearing bank borrowings	384,902	109,786	197,666
– Amount due to a related company	–	21,585	1,047
	530,941	222,575	324,472
	As at 31 December 2010 RMB'000	Company As at 31 December 2009 RMB'000	As at 1 January 2009 RMB'000
Financial assets			
Loans and receivables			
– Amounts due from subsidiaries	277,982	369,046	413,443
Cash and bank balances	306	6,190	14,024
	278,288	375,236	427,467
Financial liabilities			
At amortised cost			
– Accrued liabilities	652	2,340	10,105
– Interest-bearing bank borrowings	24,902	109,786	133,696
	25,554	112,126	143,801

Notes to the Financial Statements

31 December 2010

38. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (CONTINUED)

(b) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk relates to the risk that the fair value or cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Group borrows both loans issued at fixed and floating interest rates. Exposure to floating interest rate presents when there are unexpected adverse interest rate movements. The Group's policy is to manage its interest rate risk, working within an agreed framework, to ensure that there are no unduly exposures to significant interest rate movements and rates are approximately fixed when necessary. The policies to manage interest rate risk have been followed by the Group since prior years.

(i) Interest rate profile

The following tables detail the interest rate profile of the Group's financial instruments at the reporting date:

	Group				
	Weighted average effective interest rate		Carrying amount		
	2010	2009	2010	2009	
	%	%	RMB'000	RMB'000	
Variable rate instruments					
<i>Financial assets</i>					
Bank balances	0.34%	0.38%	110,133	68,039	
<i>Financial liabilities</i>					
Interest-bearing bank borrowings	3.26%	3.99%	24,902	109,786	
Fixed rate instruments					
<i>Financial assets</i>					
Time deposits	1.35%	3.13%	6,000	199,384	
<i>Financial liabilities</i>					
Interest-bearing bank borrowings	5.33%	–	362,404	–	
Company					
		Weighted average effective interest rate		Carrying amount	
		2010	2009	2010	2009
		%	%	RMB'000	RMB'000
Variable rate instruments					
<i>Financial assets</i>					
Bank balances	0.01%	0.01%	306	6,190	
<i>Financial liabilities</i>					
Interest-bearing bank borrowings	3.26%	3.99%	24,902	109,786	

Notes to the Financial Statements

31 December 2010

38. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (CONTINUED)

(b) Interest rate risk (Continued)

(ii) Interest rate sensitivity analysis

The following tables illustrate the sensitivity of the profit for the year and equity to a reasonably possible change in interest rates of +0.5% and -0.5% (2009: +/- 0.5%), with effect from the beginning of the year. These changes are considered to be reasonably possible based on observation of current market conditions. The calculations are based on the Group's financial instruments held at each reporting date. All other variables are held constant. There is no impact on other components of consolidated equity in response to the possible change in interest rates.

	Group			
	2010 RMB'000 +0.5%	-0.5%	2009 RMB'000 +0.5%	-0.5%
Effect on profit for the year and retained earnings	294	(294)	(250)	250

	Company			
	2010 RMB'000 +0.5%	-0.5%	2009 RMB'000 +0.5%	-0.5%
Effect on loss for the year and accumulated losses	(123)	123	(518)	518

(c) Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that the counterparty to a financial instrument would fail to discharge its obligation under the terms of the financial instrument and cause a financial loss to the Group. The Group's exposure to credit risk mainly arises from granting credit to customers in the ordinary course of its business.

The maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying amount of each financial asset.

	Group	
	2010 RMB'000	2009 RMB'000
Classes of financial assets – carrying amounts		
Trade receivables	93,182	87,467
Other receivables	33,598	11,806
Amount due from a related company	12,795	–
Cash and bank balances	116,643	267,884
	256,218	367,157

Notes to the Financial Statements

31 December 2010

38. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (CONTINUED)

(c) Credit risk (Continued)

The Group continuously monitors defaults of customers and other counterparties, identified either individually or by group, and incorporates this information into its credit risk controls. Where available at reasonable cost, external credit ratings and/or reports on customers and other counterparties are obtained and used. The Group's policy is to deal only with creditworthy counterparties. The credit policy has been followed by the Group since prior years.

The Group's management considers that all the above financial assets that are not impaired for each of the reporting dates under review are of good credit quality, including those that are past due.

None of the Group's financial assets are secured by collateral or other credit enhancements.

In respect of trade and other receivables, the Group is not exposed to any significant credit risk exposure to any single counterparty or any group of counterparties having similar characteristics. The credit risk for liquid funds and other short-term financial assets is considered negligible, since the counterparties are reputable banks with high quality external credit ratings.

(d) Foreign currency risk

Currency risk refers to the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Group is exposed to foreign currency risk primarily through sales and purchases that are denominated in a currency other than the functional currency of the Group entities to which they related. The currencies giving rise to this risk are mainly Euro, United States dollars and Japanese Yen.

The Group reviews its foreign currency exposures regularly and does not consider its foreign exchange risk to be significant. The policy to manage foreign currency risk has been followed by the Group since prior years.

(i) Foreign currency risk exposure

The following tables detail the Group's exposures at the reporting date to foreign currency risk from the financial assets and financial liabilities denominated in a currency other than the functional currency to which the Group entities relate:

	USD RMB'000	EURO RMB'000	Group 2010 JPY RMB'000	SGD RMB'000	HK\$ RMB'000
<i>Financial assets</i>					
Trade receivables	34,299	17,589	4,405	-	-
Cash and bank balances	2,511	-	-	30	112
	36,810	17,589	4,405	30	112
<i>Financial liabilities</i>					
Interest-bearing bank borrowings	-	-	-	-	24,902

Notes to the Financial Statements

31 December 2010

38. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (CONTINUED)

(d) Foreign currency risk (Continued)

(i) Foreign currency risk exposure (Continued)

	USD RMB'000	EURO RMB'000	Group 2009 JPY RMB'000	SGD RMB'000	HK\$ RMB'000
<i>Financial assets</i>					
Trade receivables	24,883	21,366	3,418	–	–
Cash and bank balances	5,430	–	–	730	993
	30,313	21,366	3,418	730	993
<i>Financial liabilities</i>					
Interest-bearing bank borrowings	23,804	–	–	–	85,982
Company 2010					
	USD RMB'000		SGD RMB'000		HK\$ RMB'000
<i>Financial assets</i>					
Cash and bank balances	267		30		9
<i>Financial liabilities</i>					
Interest-bearing bank borrowings	–		–		24,902
Company 2009					
	USD RMB'000		SGD RMB'000		HK\$ RMB'000
<i>Financial assets</i>					
Cash and bank balances	4,589		712		889
<i>Financial liabilities</i>					
Interest-bearing bank borrowings	23,804		–		85,982

Apart from the above, all the Group's financial assets and liabilities are denominated in RMB.

Notes to the Financial Statements

31 December 2010

38. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (CONTINUED)

(d) Foreign currency risk (Continued)

(ii) Foreign currency sensitivity analysis

The following table indicates the approximate change in the Group's profit for the year and equity in response to a 5% appreciation in the Group's functional currencies against the respective foreign currencies. There is no impact on other components of consolidated equity in response to the general increase in the following foreign currency rates.

	Group 2010					
	USD RMB'000	EURO RMB'000	JPY RMB'000	SGD RMB'000	HK\$ RMB'000	
Effect on profit for the year and retained earnings	(138)	(17)	(66)	-	124	
	2009					
	USD RMB'000	EURO RMB'000	JPY RMB'000	SGD RMB'000	HK\$ RMB'000	
Effect on profit for the year and retained earnings	(36)	(802)	(130)	(6)	4,273	
	Company					
	USD RMB'000	2010 SGD RMB'000	HK\$ RMB'000	2009 USD RMB'000	SGD RMB'000	HK\$ RMB'000
Effect on loss for the year and retained earnings	1	-	146	141	(1)	4,861

A weakening of the above foreign currencies against RMB at each reporting date would have had the equal but opposite effect to the amounts shown above, on the basis that all other variables remain constant.

(e) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk relates to the risk that the Group will not be able to meet its obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or financial asset. The Group is exposed to liquidity risk in respect of settlement of trade payables and its financing obligations, and also in respect of its cash flow management.

As disclosed in note 3(b) to the financial statements, the Group's current liabilities has exceeded its current assets by RMB100,813,000 as at 31 December 2010. The liquidity of the Group is primarily dependent on its ability to maintain adequate cash inflow from operations to meet its obligations as they fall due, and on its ability to obtain external financing. Further details are set out in note 3(b) to the financial statements. The directors of the Company have carried out a detailed review of the cash flow projection of the Group for the next 12 months from the reporting date. Based on such projection, the directors have determined that adequate liquidity exists to finance its working capital and financing activities of the Group for that period. The directors are of the opinion that the assumptions which are included in the cash flow projection are reasonable.

Notes to the Financial Statements

31 December 2010

38. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (CONTINUED)

(e) Liquidity risk (Continued)

The cash flow management of all operating entities is centralised, including the raising of funds to cover expected cash demands. The Group's policy is to regularly monitor current and expected liquidity requirements, to ensure that it maintains sufficient reserves of cash and adequate committed lines of funding from major financial institutions to meet its liquidity requirements in the short and longer term.

Specifically, for bank borrowings which contain a repayment on demand clause which can be exercised at the bank's sole discretion, the analysis shows the cash outflow based on the earliest period in which the entity can be required to pay, that is if the lenders were to invoke their unconditional rights to call the loans with immediate effect. The maturity analysis for other bank borrowings is prepared based on the scheduled repayment dates.

	Group				Company	
	2010 On demand RMB'000	2010 Within 1 year RMB'000	2009 On demand RMB'000	2009 Within 1 year RMB'000	2010 On demand RMB'000	2009 On demand RMB'000
Term loans subject to a repayment on demand clause	25,172	–	115,409	–	25,172	115,409
Other banks loans	–	368,806	–	–	–	–
	25,172	368,806	115,409	–	25,172	115,409

The liquidity policy has been followed by the Group since prior years.

As at 31 December 2010 and 2009, the maturity analysis of the Group's financial assets, based on the contracted undiscounted maturity, and the maturity profile of the Group's financial liabilities, based on the contracted undiscounted payments, are summarised below:

	Group					
	2010 Within 6 months RMB'000	2010 6 to 12 months RMB'000	2009 Over 1 year RMB'000	2009 Within 6 months RMB'000	2009 6 to 12 months RMB'000	2009 Over 1 year RMB'000
Non-derivative financial assets:						
Trade receivables	93,182	–	–	87,467	–	–
Other receivables	33,598	–	–	11,806	–	–
Amount due from a related company	12,795	–	–	–	–	–
Cash and bank balances	116,643	–	–	267,884	–	–
	256,218	–	–	367,157	–	–
Non-derivative financial liabilities:						
Interest-bearing bank borrowings	269,332	124,646	–	47,017	22,906	45,486
Trade and bills payables	73,200	–	–	48,076	–	–
Accrued liabilities and other payables	72,839	–	–	43,128	–	–
Amount due to a related company	–	–	–	21,585	–	–
	415,371	124,646	–	159,806	22,906	45,486

Notes to the Financial Statements

31 December 2010

38. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (CONTINUED)

(e) Liquidity risk (Continued)

	Company					
	Within 6 months RMB'000	2010 6 to 12 months RMB'000	Over 1 year RMB'000	Within 6 months RMB'000	2009 6 to 12 months RMB'000	Over 1 year RMB'000
Non-derivative financial assets:						
Amounts due from subsidiaries	277,982	-	-	369,046	-	-
Cash and bank balances	306	-	-	6,190	-	-
	278,288	-	-	375,236	-	-
Non-derivative financial liabilities:						
Interest-bearing bank borrowings	25,172	-	-	47,017	22,906	45,486
Accrued liabilities and other payables	652	-	-	2,340	-	-
	25,824	-	-	49,357	22,906	45,486

(f) Fair value

The fair value of the Group's other financial assets and liabilities as at 31 December 2010 are not materially different from their carrying amounts because of the immediate or short term maturity of these financial instruments.

39. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The primary objective of the Group's capital management is to ensure that it maintains a strong credit rating and healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and maximise shareholders value.

The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it, in light of changes in economic conditions. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes during the current and previous years.

The Group monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is total debts divided by total capital. Total debts are calculated as the sum of bank loans and amount due to a related company as shown in the consolidated statement of financial position. Total capital is calculated as total equity attributable to equity holders, as shown in the consolidated statement of financial position. The Group aims to maintain the gearing ratio at a reasonable level.

	2010 RMB'000	2009 RMB'000
Interest-bearing borrowings	384,902	109,786
Amount due to a related company	-	21,585
Total debts	384,902	131,371
Equity attributable to owners	652,965	649,582
Total debts to equity ratio	59%	20%

Notes to the Financial Statements

31 December 2010

40. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

- (a) In addition to the transactions and balances disclosed elsewhere in the financial statements, the following transactions were carried out with related parties:

	Notes	2010 RMB'000	2009 RMB'000
Sales to related companies	(i)	206	2,189
Purchases from related companies	(ii)	31,940	47,543
Rental income received from a related company	(iii)	–	219
Rental expenses paid to related companies	(iv)	384	188
Guarantees given by the related companies in connection with bank loans granted to the Group	(v)	100,000	–
(b) Key management personnel compensation			
Short term employee benefits of directors and other members of key management		1,724	2,131

Notes:

- (i) During the year ended 31 December 2009, sales to related companies were made to a related company of which Kangfulai has beneficial interest. These sales were made in the ordinary course of business with reference to the terms negotiated between the Group and these related companies.
- (ii) Purchases from related companies, of which Mr. Gao Sishi, Mr. Gao Yanxu, Mr. An Fengjun and Mr. Zhang Qi were shareholders and/or directors, were made in the ordinary course of business with reference to the terms negotiated between the Group and these related companies.
- (iii) During the year ended 31 December, 2009, rental income received from a related company, of which Mr. Gao Sishi, Mr. Gao Yanxu, Mr. An Fengjun and Mr. Zhang Qi were shareholders and/or directors, was made according to the term of the lease agreements.
- (iv) Rental expenses paid to related companies, of which Mr. Gao Sishi, Mr. Gao Yanxu, Mr. An Fengjun and Mr. Zhang Qi were shareholders and/or directors, were made according to the term of the lease agreements.
- (v) The Group's bank loans were guaranteed by the related companies of which Mr. Gao Sishi and Mr. Gao Yanxu were also directors.

Statistics of Shareholdings in Singapore

As at 11 March 2011

Authorised share capital:	HK\$500,000,000
Issued and fully paid up capital:	HK\$108,237,000
No. of issued shares:	432,948,000 Ordinary shares
Class of shares:	Ordinary share of HK\$0.25 each
Voting rights:	One vote per share

DISTRIBUTION OF SHAREHOLDINGS (SINGAPORE REGISTER)

Size of Shareholdings	No of Shareholders	%	No of Shares	%
1 – 999	0	0.00	0	0.00
1,000 – 10,000	585	47.52	4,257,000	10.72
10,001 – 1,000,000	644	52.32	31,340,000	78.92
1,000,001 and above	2	0.16	4,113,000	10.36
Total	1,231	100.00	39,710,000	100.00

TREASURY SHARES

Pursuant to Rule 1207(9)(f) of the Listing Manual of SGX-ST, the Company does not hold any treasury shares.

TWENTY LARGEST SHAREHOLDERS AS AT 11 MARCH 2011

No.	Name	No. of Shares	%
1	PHILLIP SECURITIES PTE LTD	2,684,000	6.76
2	DBS VICKERS SECURITIES (S) PTE LTD	1,429,000	3.60
3	TEH KIU CHEONG	1,000,000	2.52
4	KIM ENG SECURITIES PTE. LTD.	746,000	1.88
5	LOW WOO SWEE @ LOH SWEE TECK	646,000	1.63
6	PATRICK TAN CHOON HOCK	575,000	1.45
7	OCBC SECURITIES PRIVATE LTD	535,000	1.35
8	KOH YEOW KOON	500,000	1.26
9	CIMB SECURITIES (SINGAPORE) PTE LTD	498,000	1.25
10	LIM & TAN SECURITIES PTE LTD	465,000	1.17
11	SERENE LEE SIEW KIN	415,000	1.05
12	TAN MENG HOR	400,000	1.01
13	TAN TIONG SUAN	395,000	0.99
14	UOB KAY HIAN PTE LTD	393,000	0.99
15	HSBC (SINGAPORE) NOMINEES PTE LTD	313,000	0.79
16	CITIBANK CONSUMER NOMINEES PTE LTD	300,000	0.76
17	TAN CHENG HWEE	300,000	0.76
18	TAN TIEN SENG	300,000	0.76
19	DB NOMINEES (S) PTE LTD	273,000	0.69
20	LEE POH CHEONG	230,000	0.58
		12,397,000	31.25

Statistics of Shareholdings in Hong Kong

As at 11 March 2011

Authorised share capital:	HK\$500,000,000
Issued and fully paid up capital:	HK\$108,237,000
No. of issued shares:	432,948,000 Ordinary shares
Class of shares:	Ordinary share of HK\$0.25 each
Voting rights:	One vote per share

DISTRIBUTION OF SHAREHOLDINGS (HONG KONG REGISTER)

Size of Shareholdings	No of Shareholders	%	No of Shares	%
1 – 999	0	0.00	0	0.00
1,000 – 10,000	6	12.77	19,500	0.01
10,001 – 1,000,000	27	57.44	6,256,000	1.59
1,000,001 and above	14	29.79	386,962,500	98.40
Total	47	100.00	393,238,000	100.00

TWENTY LARGEST SHAREHOLDERS AS AT 11 MARCH 2011

No.	Name	No. of Shares	%
1	SUN HUNG KAI INVESTMENT SERVICES LTD	166,760,000	42.41
2	PHILLIP SECURITIES (HONG KONG) LTD	74,270,000	18.89
3	DBS VICKERS (HONG KONG) LTD	43,958,000	11.18
4	VICTORY SECURITIES CO LTD	40,530,000	10.31
5	DAIWA CAPITAL MARKETS HONG KONG LTD	22,130,000	5.63
6	POLARIS SECURITIES (HONG KONG) LTD	13,794,000	3.51
7	NOMURA SECURITIES (HK) LTD	12,005,000	3.05
8	CHINA MERCHANTS SECURITIES (HK) CO LTD	3,544,000	0.90
9	BANK OF CHINA (HONG KONG) LTD	3,376,000	0.86
10	THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING	1,624,500	0.41
11	CHIEF SECURITIES LTD	1,563,000	0.40
12	GUOTAI JUNAN SECURITIES (HONG KONG) LTD	1,238,000	0.31
13	KGI SECURITIES (HONG KONG) LTD	1,122,000	0.29
14	KINGSTON SECURITIES LTD	1,048,000	0.27
15	STANDARD CHARTERED BANK (HONG KONG) LTD	880,000	0.22
16	CHINA MERCHANTS BANK CO LTD	568,000	0.14
17	BOCI SECURITIES LTD	540,000	0.14
18	HANG SENG SECURITIES LTD	508,000	0.13
19	TOPMORE SECURITIES LTD	400,000	0.10
20	BUSINESS SECURITIES LTD	360,000	0.09
		390,218,500	99.23

Statistics of Shareholdings

As at 11 March 2011

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS

(As recorded in the Register of Substantial Shareholders)

Substantial Shareholders	Direct Interest	No. of Shares		%
		%	Deemed Interest	
Gao Sishi	166,740,000	38.51%	–	–
Cheng Xiutai	33,324,000	7.70%	–	–
Proven Choice Group Limited	28,000,000	6.47%	–	–
Huang Quan ⁽¹⁾	–	–	28,000,000	6.47%
Zensho Co., Ltd	34,107,000	7.88%	–	–

Notes:

1. Proven Choice Group Limited is an investment company incorporated in the BVI. It is wholly-owned by Mr. Huang Quan who is not related to any of the Directors or Shareholders.
2. The above information was provided by the Substantial Shareholders.

PERCENTAGE OF SHAREHOLDING IN PUBLIC'S HANDS

Approximately 32.1% of the Company's issued shares are held in the hands of public as at 11 March 2011. Accordingly, the Company has complied with Rule 723 of the Listing Manual of the SGX-ST and the Hong Kong Listing Rules.

Notice of Annual General Meeting

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Annual General Meeting of CHINA KANGDA FOOD COMPANY LIMITED (the "**Company**") will be held at Falcon Room II, Gloucester Luk Kwok Hotel Hong Kong, 72 Gloucester Road, Wanchai, Hong Kong on Friday, 29 April 2011 at 10:00 am for the following purposes:

AS ORDINARY BUSINESS

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and the Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2010 together with the Auditors' Report thereon.

(Resolution 1)

2. To re-elect the following Directors retiring by rotation pursuant to Bye-law 86(1) of the Company's Bye-laws:

Mr Gao Sishi
Mr Gao Yanxu

(Resolution 2)

(Resolution 3)

Mr Gao Sishi will, upon re-election as a Director of the Company, remain as a member of the Remuneration Committee.

Mr Gao Yanxu will, upon re-election as a Director of the Company, remain as a member of the Nominating Committee.

3. To approve the payment of Directors' fees of S\$131,294 for the year ended 31 December 2010 (2009: S\$132,810).

(Resolution 4)

4. To re-appoint BDO Limited as the Company's Auditors and to authorise the Directors to fix their remuneration.

(Resolution 5)

5. To transact any other ordinary business which may properly be transacted at an Annual General Meeting.

AS SPECIAL BUSINESS

To consider and if thought fit, to pass the following resolutions as Ordinary Resolutions, with or without modification:

6. **SHARE ISSUE MANDATE**

That authority be given to the Directors of the Company to issue shares ("**Shares**") whether by way of rights, bonus or otherwise, and/or make or grant offers, agreements or options (collectively, "**Instruments**") that might or would require Shares to be issued, including but not limited to the creation and issue of (as well as adjustments to) warrants, debentures or other instruments convertible into Shares at any time and upon such terms and conditions and to such persons as the Directors may, in their absolute discretion, deem fit provided that:

- (a) the aggregate number of Shares (including Shares to be issued in pursuance of Instruments made or granted pursuant to this Resolution) does not exceed fifty percent (50%) of the total number of issued Shares (excluding treasury shares) in the capital of the Company at the time of the passing of this Resolution, of which the aggregate number of Shares and convertible securities to be issued other than on a *pro rata* basis to all shareholders of the Company shall not exceed twenty percent (20%) of the total number of issued Shares (excluding treasury shares) in the capital of the Company;

Notice of Annual General Meeting

- (b) for the purpose of determining the aggregate number of Shares that may be issued under sub-paragraph (a) above, the total number of issued Shares (excluding treasury shares) shall be based on the total number of issued Shares (excluding treasury shares) of the Company as at the date of the passing of this Resolution, after adjusting for:
- (i) new Shares arising from the conversion or exercise of convertible securities;
 - (ii) new Shares arising from exercising share options or vesting of Share awards outstanding or subsisting at the time this Resolution is passed; and
 - (iii) any subsequent bonus issue, consolidation or subdivision of Shares; and
- (c) such authority shall, unless revoked or varied by the Company in general meeting, continue in force (i) until the conclusion of the Company's next Annual General Meeting or the date by which the next Annual General Meeting of the Company is required by law to be held, whichever is earlier or (ii) in the case of Shares to be issued in accordance with the terms of convertible securities issued, made or granted pursuant to this Resolution, until the issuance of such Shares in accordance with the terms of such convertible securities.

Explanatory Note (i) and (iii)

(Resolution 6)

7. **Renewal of Shareholders' Mandate for Interested Person Transactions**

That for the purposes of Chapter 9 of the Listing Manual of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited:

- (a) approval be given for the renewal of the mandate for the Company, its subsidiaries and target associated companies or any of them to enter into any of the transactions falling within the types of Interested Person Transactions as set out in Appendix II to the circular of the Company dated 6 April 2011 ("**Circular**") with any party who is of the class of Interested Persons described in the Circular, provided that such transactions are carried out in the normal course of business, at arm's length and on commercial terms and in accordance with the guidelines of the Company for Interested Person Transactions as set out in the Company's Circular (the "**IPT Mandate**");
- (b) the IPT Mandate shall, unless revoked or varied by the Company in general meeting, continue in force until the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting; and
- (c) authority be given to the Directors to complete and do all such acts and things (including executing all such documents as may be required) as they may consider necessary, desirable or expedient to give effect to the IPT Mandate as they may think fit.

Explanatory Note (ii)

(Resolution 7)

By Order of the Board

Fong William
Company Secretary

6 April 2011

Notice of Annual General Meeting

Explanatory Notes to Resolutions to be passed–

- (i) The Ordinary Resolution 6 proposed in item 6 above, if passed, will empower the Directors from the date of the above Meeting until the date of the next Annual General Meeting, to allot and issue Shares and convertible securities in the Company up to an amount not exceeding fifty percent (50%) of the total number of issued Shares (excluding treasury shares) in the capital of the Company, of which up to twenty percent (20%) may be issued other than on a *pro rata* basis.
- (ii) The Ordinary Resolution 7 proposed in item 7 above, if passed, will authorise the Interested Person Transactions as described in the Circular and recurring in the year and will empower the Directors to do all acts necessary to give effect to the IPT Mandate. This authority will, unless previously revoked or varied by the Company at a general meeting, expire at the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting of the Company.
- (iii) **IMPORTANT: Notwithstanding the passing of the Ordinary Resolution 6 proposed in item 6 above, the Company shall from time to time comply with the relevant requirements under the Hong Kong Listing Rules in relation to issuance of securities, in particular, Rules 7.19(6), 13.36 and 13.36(5) thereof.**

Notes:

1. A member entitled to attend and vote at the meeting is entitled to appoint not more than two proxies to attend and vote in his/her stead. A proxy need not be a member of the Company.
2. A member who wishes to appoint a proxy should complete the attached Shareholder Proxy Form. Thereafter, the proxy form must be lodged at the office of the Company's branch share registrar, Tricor Investor Services Limited, at 26th Floor, Tesbury Centre, 28 Queen's Road East, Wanchai, Hong Kong (for Hong Kong Shareholders), or the Company's Singapore Share Transfer Agent, B.A.C.S. Private Limited, at 63 Cantonment Road, Singapore 089758 (for Singapore Shareholders), not less than forty-eight (48) hours before the time appointed for the meeting.
3. If the member is a corporation, the instrument appointing a proxy must be executed under seal or the hand of its duly authorised officer or attorney.
4. A Depositor (as defined in Section 130A of the Companies Act (Chapter 50 of Singapore) (the "**Singapore Companies Act**")) whose name appears in the Depository Register (as defined in Section 130A of the Singapore Companies Act) of the Company and who is unable to attend personally but wishes to appoint a nominee to attend and vote on his behalf, or if such Depositor is a corporation, should complete the depositor proxy form under seal or the hand of its duly authorised officer or attorney and lodge the same at the office of the Company's Singapore Share Transfer Agent, B.A.C.S. Private Limited, at 63 Cantonment Road, Singapore 089758, not later than 48 hours before the time appointed for the meeting.