



MUDAN AUTOMOBILE SHARES COMPANY LIMITED*

牡丹汽車股份有限公司

(a joint stock limited company incorporated in the People's Republic of China with limited liability)

(Stock Code: 8188)

ANNUAL RESULTS ANNOUNCEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE GROWTH ENTERPRISE MARKET (“GEM”) OF THE STOCK EXCHANGE OF HONG KONG LIMITED (THE “STOCK EXCHANGE”)

GEM has been established as a market designed to accommodate companies to which a high investment risk may be attached. In particular, companies may list on GEM with neither a track record of profitability nor any obligation to forecast future profitability. Furthermore, there may be risks arising out of the emerging nature of companies listed on GEM and the business sectors or countries in which the companies operate. Prospective investors should be aware of the potential risks of investing in such companies and should make the decision to invest only after due and careful consideration. The greater risk profile and other characteristics of GEM mean that it is a market more suited to professional and other sophisticated investors.

Given the emerging nature of companies listed on GEM, there is a risk that securities traded on GEM may be more susceptible to high market volatility than securities traded on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange and no assurance is given that there will be a liquid market in the securities traded on GEM. The principal means of information dissemination on GEM is publication on the Internet website operated by the Stock Exchange. Listed companies are not generally required to issue paid announcement in gazetted newspapers. Accordingly, prospective investors should note that they need to have access to the GEM website in order to obtain up-to-date information on GEM listed issuers.

The Stock Exchange takes no responsibility for the contents of this announcement (this “Announcement”), makes no representation as to its accuracy or completeness and expressly disclaims any liability whatsoever for any loss howsoever arising from or in reliance upon the whole or any part of the contents of this Announcement.

This Announcement, for which the directors (the “Directors”) of Mudan Automobile Shares Company Limited (the “Company”) collectively and individually accept full responsibility, includes particulars given in compliance with the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Growth Enterprise Market of The Stock Exchange (“GEM Listing Rules”) for the purpose of giving information with regard to the Company. The Directors, having made all reasonable enquiries, confirm that, to the best of their knowledge and belief: (1) the information contained in this Announcement is accurate and complete in all material respects and not misleading; (2) there are no other matters the omission of which would make any statement in this Announcement misleading; and (3) all opinions expressed in this Announcement have been arrived at after due and careful consideration and are founded on bases and assumptions that are fair and reasonable.

* For identification purpose only

SUMMARY

- For the year ended 31 December 2006, the company recorded a turnover for the year of RMB551,676,336, representing an increase of approximately 7.51% as compared with the same period last year.
- For the year ended 31 December 2006, the company recorded a loss for the year attributable to equity holders of RMB59,713,930 (2005: loss 94,202,962).
- For the year ended 31 December 2006, the loss per share was RMB0.21.

As mentioned in the Announcement of Mudan Automobile Shares Company Limited (the “Company”) dated 3 March 2008, when the new Board of Directors (the “Board” or the “Directors”) officially took office on 3 March 2008, it immediately started investigating the relevant situation of the Company and they discovered various problems, including:

- (1) The Company was suspended since 29 March 2005 for a long time;
- (2) The 2005 Annual Report, 2006 First and Third Quarterly Report, Interim and Annual Report, 2007 First and Third Quarterly Report and Interim Report of the Company have not been released so that 2007 Annual Report cannot be released as scheduled;
- (3) As of 23 April 2008, there are altogether 14 law suits against the Company;
- (4) The Company lacks professional guidance in terms of corporate governance, there are problems such as the lack of communication with Hong Kong Stock Exchange Limited (the “Stock Exchange”) and shareholders.

Since the Company suspended production in October 2007 (retained only a small portion of sales business), the number of staff after November 2007 was substantially reduced to approximately 40 (retained only a small number of finance, personnel and administrative key personnel), the work of the Board of Directors of the current tenure is seriously restricted.

After the Board of Directors officially took office, it mainly carried out the following work:

- (1) Enhanced communication with Hong Kong lawyers and auditors, actively sought professional support.
- (2) Acquired in-depth understanding of the situation of the Company, and made timely disclosure of the relevant information via the Stock Exchange.
- (3) Liaised with the Auditors and made great efforts to attempt to release such Auditors’ Report for 2005, 2006 and 2007 as soon as possible.

- (4) Cooperated with the majority shareholders actively and maintained contact with potential purchaser, sought the opportunity to resume trading as well as hired professional advisers to provide advice with respect to restructuring of assets and resumption of trading.

The current Directors will act honestly and diligently for the maximum interests of the Company and the shareholders, but will not guarantee the ultimate results. Shareholders and investors of the Company should act carefully when dealing with the shares of the Company.

Regarding the 2006 Auditors' Report of the Company, the Directors conducted careful investigations on the financial information required for the Auditors' Report. The Directors considered that the preparation of the Auditors' Report on a going concern basis is the most appropriate. The Directors considered the 2006 Auditors' Report has adequately disclosed the relevant state of affairs of the Company as of today. The Company had not withheld any information from the auditors.

Information in the Announcement regarding the business review and outlook of the Company will be presented after the Board has reviewed the historical information of the Company.

In order to disclose the relevant information as soon as possible, the Board will disclose such information according to the progress of the work. Any amendment required to be made or information needed to be disclosed found during the follow-up work will be amended and disclosed in a timely manner.

RESULTS

The Board hereby announces the audited annual results of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2006, together with the comparative figures of 2005 as follows:

INCOME STATEMENT

For the year ended 31 December 2006

(Expressed in Renminbi)

	Notes	2006	2005
Turnover	4	551,676,336	513,137,945
Cost of sales		(521,205,708)	(495,583,573)
Gross profit		30,470,628	17,554,372
Other operating income		11,484,258	6,111,464
Distribution expenses		(42,208,688)	(31,862,812)
General and administrative expenses		(51,236,257)	(79,575,935)
Other operating expenses		(6,142,513)	(4,776,750)
Net finance (expenses) income		(2,081,358)	2,106,514
Loss before tax	5	(59,713,930)	(90,443,147)
Income tax expenses	6	–	(3,759,815)
Loss for the year attributable to the equity holders of the Company		(59,713,930)	(94,202,962)
Dividend	7	–	–
Loss per share – basic	8	(0.21)	(0.33)

BALANCE SHEET

at 31 December 2006

(Expressed in Renminbi)

	<i>Notes</i>	2006	2005
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment		200,467,389	212,432,426
Construction in progress		709,583	—
		201,176,972	212,432,426
Current assets			
Inventories		73,605,517	78,891,231
Trade and other receivables	9	101,917,401	100,107,497
Amount due from a shareholder		133,854,503	125,899,382
Pledged deposits		168,383,360	318,346,739
Cash and cash equivalents		6,291,628	107,288,298
		484,052,409	730,533,147
Current liabilities			
Short-term bank loans		139,400,000	170,100,000
Trade and other payables	10	165,633,481	157,434,090
Bills payables	10	174,786,700	351,658,940
Amounts due to shareholders		2,039,508	2,684,850
Amounts due to a related company		2,010,586	14,657
Income tax payable		1,232,552	1,232,552
		485,102,827	683,125,089
Net current (liabilities) assets		(1,050,418)	47,408,058
		200,126,554	259,840,484
Capital and reserves			
Share capital		284,800,000	284,800,000
Statutory surplus reserve		15,421,641	15,421,641
Statutory public welfare fund		15,421,641	15,421,641
Accumulated losses		(115,516,728)	(55,802,798)
		200,126,554	259,840,484

Notes:
(Expressed in Renminbi)

1. GENERAL

The Company was established in The People's Republic of China (the "PRC") on 18 September 1998 as a joint stock company with limited liability, and its shares are listed on the Growth Enterprise Market ("GEM") of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange").

The address of the registered office and place of business of the Company is No. 30 Lehong Road, LeYu Town, Zhangjiagang City, Jiangsu Province, PRC. Zhangjiagang Municipal Public Assets Management Co., Ltd, which is a state-owned enterprise established in the PRC, is the Company's ultimate holding company.

The financial statements are presented in Renminbi ("RMB"), which is same as the functional currency of the Company.

The Company's principal activities are the manufacture and sales of automobiles.

These financial statements have been approved for issued by the Board of Directors on 30 April 2008.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As detailed in the paragraph "Contingent liabilities" below, the Company had involved a number of litigations with its suppliers. Part of the bank accounts of the Company have already been frozen following filing of the lawsuits. Up to 23 April 2008, the amount frozen is about RMB1,865,333. As at the date of this report, the Company does not have enough cash to satisfy in full the claims stated in the writs above. Also, the Company had been suspended its business production since October 2007. As a result, the Company should allot a significant fund for payment to staff for compensation of early termination of employment and compensation and surcharge should be paid to suppliers for those litigations. The amount would be paid to staff for compensation of early termination of employments is about RMB 57 million. However, the amount indemnity should be paid to suppliers and any other possible effect to those litigations are uncertainly and difficult to quantify.

The Board announces that on 25 February 2008, two substantial shareholders of the Company, namely, Jiangsu Mudan and 張家港市直屬公有資產經營有限公司 (Zhangjiagang Municipal Public Assets Management Co. Ltd., "ZMPAM"), which hold approximately 35.23% and 33.47% of the entire issued share capital of the Company respectively, and two minority shareholders, 張家港市牡丹富車配件有限公司 (Zhangjiagang Municipal Mudan Bus Accessories Co. Ltd., "ZMPAM") and 張家港市牡丹汽車附件有限公司 (Zhangjiagang Municipal Mudan Car Accessories Co. Ltd., "ZMMCA") have signed their respective memorandum and agreements for the intended disposal of their entire respective interests to the proposed acquirers upon fulfillment of certain conditions.

The directors consider that in preparing the financial statements of the Company they have given careful consideration to the impact of the future liquidity of the Company and the continuous financial support from the proposed acquirers to resume the business production and have taken into consideration all information that could reasonably be expected to be available. On this basis, in the opinion of directors it is appropriate to prepare the financial statements of the Company on a going concern basis.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (the “IFRSs”) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (the “IASB”). IFRSs include International Financial Reporting Standards and interpretations.

These financial statements also comply with the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance and the applicable disclosure requirements of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the GEM of the Stock Exchange.

In the current year, the Company has adopted all of the new and revised IFRSs, and International Accounting Standards (the “IASs”) issued by the IASB and Interpretations issued by the International Financial Reporting Interpretation Committee (“IFRIC”) of the IASB that are relevant to its operation and effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2006. The adoption of these new and revised IFRSs, IASs and Interpretation has had no material effect on how the results and financial position for the current or prior accounting period as prepared and presented. Accordingly, no prior year adjustment has been required.

Summary of the significant accounting policies adopted by the Company is set out below.

At the date of authorisation of these finance statements, the Company has not early applied the following new Standards, Amendments or IFRICS that have been issued but not yet effective. The directors of the Company anticipate that the application of these new Standards, Amendment or IFRICS will have no material impact on results and the financial position of the Company.

IAS 1 (Amendment)	Capital Disclosures ¹
IAS 23	Borrowing Costs ³
IAS 39 (Amendment)	Cash Flow Hedge Accounting of Forecast Intragroup Transactions ²
IFRS 7	Financial Instruments: Disclosures ¹
IFRS 8	Operating Segments ²
IFRIC 7	Applying the Restatement Approach under IAS 29 – Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies ³
IFRIC 8	Scope of IFRS 2 ⁴
IFRIC 9	Reassessment of Embedded Derivatives ⁵
IFRIC 10	Interim Financial Reporting and Impairment ⁶
IFRIC 11	IFRS2-Group and Treasury Share Transactions ⁷
IFRIC 12	Service Concession Arrangements ⁸
IFRIC 13	Customer Loyalty Programmes ⁹
IFRIC 14	The Limit on a Defined Benefit Asset, Minimum Funding Requirement and their Interaction ⁸

- ¹ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2007.
- ² Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2009.
- ³ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 March 2006.
- ⁴ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 May 2006.
- ⁵ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 June 2006.
- ⁶ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 November 2006.
- ⁷ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 March 2007.
- ⁸ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2008.
- ⁹ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2008.

4. TURNOVER

Turnover represents revenue arising from the sales of automobiles net of value added tax, discounts and returns.

Segment information is presented by way of two segment formats: (i) on a primary segment reporting basis, by business segment; and (ii) on a secondary segment reporting basis, by geographical segment.

Business segments

The Company had only one business segment for two years ended 31 December 2005 and 2006, which were production and sale of automobiles, no separate disclosure of segmental income statement and balance sheet would be made.

Geographical segments

Segment revenue based on the geographical location of customers is as follows:

	2006	2005
Revenue		
PRC	492,146,907	465,163,441
Other countries	59,529,429	47,974,504
	<u>551,676,336</u>	<u>513,137,945</u>

All of the Company's assets are situated and capital expenditures are incurred in the PRC.

5. LOSS BEFORE TAXATION

Loss before taxation is arrived at after charging (crediting):

(a) Net finance expenses (income):

	2006	2005
Interest on bank loans and other borrowings repayable within five years	9,368,796	10,021,841
Interest on discounting of bills receivable	2,026,864	969,562
Bank charges	438,216	1,104,322
Interest income from Jiangsu Mudan	(6,315,313)	(10,932,351)
Interest from bank deposits	(5,816,281)	(5,178,260)
Interest expense from instalment sales	2,379,076	1,908,372
	<u>2,081,358</u>	<u>2,106,514</u>

(b) Other items:

	2006	2005
Auditors' remuneration	935,000	750,000
allowance for bad and doubtful debts	4,760,141	37,374,406
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	17,976,051	18,650,101
Operating lease rentals in respect of prepaid lease payments, properties and equipment	1,105,500	1,105,500
	<u>1,105,500</u>	<u>1,105,500</u>

6. INCOME TAX EXPENSES

(a) Income tax expenses represents:

	2006	2005
PRC income tax provided for the year	–	–
Deferred tax	–	3,759,815
	<u>–</u>	<u>3,759,815</u>
	<u><u>–</u></u>	<u><u>3,759,815</u></u>

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

No provision for PRC income tax had been made as the Company did not derive any assessable profits for both years.

(b) The tax charge for the year can be reconciled to the profit per the income statements as follows:

	2006	2005
Loss before tax	<u>(54,234,314)</u>	<u>(90,443,147)</u>
Tax at applicable tax rate of 33% (2004: 33%)	<u>(17,897,323)</u>	<u>(29,846,238)</u>
Tax effect of tax losses not recognised	<u>17,897,323</u>	<u>29,846,238</u>
Over provision of deferred taxation	–	3,759,815
	<u>–</u>	<u>3,759,815</u>
Tax charge for the year	<u><u>–</u></u>	<u><u>3,759,815</u></u>

7. DIVIDEND

No dividend was paid or proposed for the year ended 31 December 2006, nor has any dividend been proposed since the balance sheet date (2005:Nil).

8. LOSS PER SHARE – BASIC

The calculation of the basic loss per share is based on the loss attributable to the equity holders of the Company of RMB 59,713,930 (2005: loss of RMB 94,202,962) and based on the weighted average number of shares in issue during the year of 284,800,000 (2005: 284,800,000).

The amount of diluted loss per share is not presented as there were no dilutive potential ordinary shares outstanding for both years.

9. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	2006	22005
Trade debtors and bills receivable	123,618,144	124,801,543
Less: Allowance for bad and doubtful trade receivable	(46,757,096)	(46,767,790)
	<u>76,861,048</u>	<u>78,033,753</u>
Advance deposits to suppliers	19,732,341	16,650,512
Other debtors	5,324,012	5,423,232
	<u>101,917,401</u>	<u>100,107,497</u>

An ageing analysis of trade debtors and bills receivable (net of allowance for bad and doubtful debts) is as follows:

	2006	22005
Within 3 months	26,416,280	28,172,515
Over 3 months but less than 6 months	28,831,154	27,932,994
Over 6 months but less than 1 year	15,463,675	12,824,890
Over 1 year but less than 2 years	3,103,715	4,533,937
Over 2 years	3,046,224	4,569,417
	<u>76,861,048</u>	<u>78,033,753</u>

Customers are normally granted credit terms of 3 months to 12 months (2005: 3 months to 12 months), depending on the Company's assessment of the credit worthiness of individual customers. In addition, certain established customers with good repayment record are allowed to settle by instalments over a period of not more than 24 months (2005: not more than 24 months).

10. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES AND BILLS PAYABLES

	2006	22005
Trade creditors	84,512,737	91,224,595
Bills payable	174,786,700	351,658,940
Accrued salaries, bonus and welfare fund	13,167,671	14,691,874
Other payables	67,953,073	51,517,621
	<u>340,420,181</u>	<u>509,093,030</u>

The Company has invoiced RMB599,312,150 bills payable while the total purchase of the year is only RMB463,487,506.

An ageing analysis of trade creditors and bills payable is as follows:

	2006	22005
Due within 3 months	233,237,621	400,702,376
Due after 3 months within 6 months	9,918,597	20,495,813
Due after 6 months within 1 year	2,720,988	5,868,297
Due over 1 year	13,422,231	15,817,049
	<u>259,299,437</u>	<u>442,883,535</u>

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the year ended 31 December 2005

(Expressed in Renminbi)

	Share capital (Note 22(a))	Statutory surplus reserve (Note 22(b))	Statutory public welfare fund (Note 22(c))	(Accumulated losses) retained earnings (Note 22(d))	Total capital and reserves
Balance at 1 January 2005	284,800,000	15,421,641	15,421,641	38,400,164	354,043,446
Loss for the year	—	—	—	(94,202,962)	(94,202,962)
Balance at 31 December 2005 and 1 January 2006	284,800,000	15,421,641	15,421,641	(55,802,798)	259,840,484
Loss for the year	—	—	—	(59,713,930)	(59,713,930)
Balance at 31 December 2005	<u>284,800,000</u>	<u>15,421,641</u>	<u>15,421,641</u>	<u>(115,516,728)</u>	<u>200,126,554</u>

BUSINESS REVIEW AND PROSPECT

After a review on relevant information of the Company by the Board of Directors, business review and outlook for 2006 is as follows:

- Undergoing restructure to pursue priorities.** In order to actively solve the contradictions accumulated during the course of development of the Company, the Company had reduced the number of departments from 18 to 11 in accordance with the plan of “Organization Restructure, Competitive Employment, Reassignment-targeted Job Training and Proper Settlement”. Positions of all non-management employees were optimized by way of competitive employment and manager grade officers and non-frontline production employees were reduced 58% and 33% respectively after such adjustment.
- Purchase of products through tenders proves effective.** In order to reduce product cost, the Company made all purchases through public tenders. All managerial personnel had made a commitment to integrity to employees and accepted supervision from all employees proactively. Through public tenders, the Company had confirmed 96 official providers, of which 39 were new providers, representing 40.6% of the total number of providers. Average cost reduction was around 15% while cost reduction for certain components was close to 50%.

3. **To fulfill the entry requirements of becoming an assembling plant for complete vehicles progressively.** In order to change the nature of the automobile assembling plant of the Company and to become a manufacturing plant for complete vehicles, the Company had established an office for preparing the entry approval in relation to passenger vehicles. The office was responsible for coordinating, urging and promoting the preparation work for fulfilling the entry requirements in relation to complete vehicles. With concerted efforts devoted by every department, the Company had successfully obtained the preliminary approval from the expert team of the Jiangsu Provincial Economy and Trade Committee on 7 September 2006 and officially applied to the National Development and Reform Commission for the on-site examination on 14 September 2006.
4. **Establishing a preliminary framework by integration of products.** Products of the Company in the passenger vehicle category originally ranged from 6m to 12m, including various types of vehicles, such as travel, public transport, long distance transport, specialized vehicles, etc. As the range of the vehicles is too wide, the features of the products were not obvious and hence the products failed to establish an advantage in sales, and no scale economy benefit was produced. After conducting an in-depth market research, and combining with the advantage we enjoyed in the middle-sized bus market, the Company had selected 39 models out of 249 products to be the major promoting products of Mudan for the near term based on market positioning and customer demand.

Based on the Company's present situation, the Board of Directors is of the opinion that Mudan Auto brand has a history of over 30 years, it enjoys rather high reputation in both mainland China and abroad, Mudan Auto has apparent competitive advantage in production facilities, manufacturing skills and product quality etc.

Although the Company is now in the production suspension stage, the Board of Directors is of the view that if there is sufficient injection of capital, the Company can re-start production business and can further strengthen internal control, standardize management of the company, Mudan will be able to further develop and grow.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Turnover

Total turnover for the fiscal year 2006 amounted to RMB551,676,336, representing an increase of 7.5% compared to that of RMB513,137,945 generated in 2005. Turnover from light, medium and large-sized series of buses amounted to RMB166,898,947, RMB302,196,484 and RMB82,580,905 respectively (2005: RMB215,237,792, RMB239,517,391 and RMB58,382,762 respectively). Of which, sales for light-sized decreased by 22.46%, medium-sized and large-sized series of buses increased by 26.17% and 41.45% respectively.

The Company recorded a total loss before tax in the amount of RMB59,713,930 for 2006 (2005: loss before tax of RMB90,443,147).

Cost of sales and gross profit

Cost of sales increased from approximately RMB495,583,573 in 2005 to approximately RMB521,205,708 in 2006. As we increase the sale of buses with higher profit margin, marginal profit of the Company's products increased from 3.42% in 2005 to 5.52% in 2006.

Other operating income

Other operating income for the fiscal year 2006 amounted to approximately RMB11,484,258 (2005: RMB6,111,464), which included the sale of scrap materials of approximately RMB7,250,379 (2005: RMB4,529,656).

Distribution expenses and general and administrative expenses

Distribution expenses in 2006 amounted to RMB42,208,688 (2005: RMB31,862,812), representing a significant increase of 32.47% compared to the same period last year. As competition in the market of buses is severe, the Company intended to increase its market share and sales result through recruiting experienced sales personnel and step up promotional effort, which incurred marketing expenses of RMB19,155,371 in 2006 (2005: RMB11,478,908).

The total general and administrative expenses for the fiscal year 2006 was RMB51,236,257, representing a sharp decrease of 35.61% as compared to the amount of RMB79,575,935 in the corresponding period of 2005. Such a great decrease was mainly attributable to the impairment for bad and doubtful debts of RMB37,374,406 for the year 2005 while bad and doubtful debt identified this year amounted only to RMB4,760,135.

The Company's expenses on salaries, wages and bonus for the fiscal year 2006 amounted to RMB43,921,825 as compared to RMB38,839,633 in 2005, representing an increase of RMB5,082,192.

In the fiscal year of 2006, the net finance expense of RMB2,081,358 comprised bank interests and interests on other borrowings, bank charges and interest income, representing approximately 0.4% of sales. Net finance income amounted to RMB2,106,514 in year of 2005. As interests on amounts due from the ultimate holding company included in 2006 decreased to RMB6,315,313 (2005: RMB10,932,351).

Material investments and capital assets

The Company did not have any plan for material investments or acquisition of material capital assets for the year and in the foreseeable future.

Exposure in exchange rate fluctuations

The Company has foreign currency sales, which expose the Company to foreign currency risk. Certain bank balances and trade receivables of the Company are denominated in foreign currencies. The Company currently does not have a foreign currency hedging policy. However, the management monitors foreign exchange exposure and will consider hedging significant foreign currency exposure should be need arises.

Significant investments held

The Company has no significant investments held during the year of 2006.

Financial resources and liquidity

The financial position of the Company comprised shareholders' equity which amounted to approximately RMB200,126,554 as at 31 December 2006 (2005: RMB259,840,484). Current assets amounted to RMB484,052,409 as at 31 December 2006 (2005: RMB730,533,147), of which RMB6,291,628 (2005: RMB107,288,298) were cash and bank balances. RMB168,383,360 (2005: RMB318,346,739) was placed as pledged deposits to secure certain banks in issuing bill payable of RMB174,786,700 as at 31 December 2006 (2005: RMB351,658,940). As at 31 December 2006, the Company had a short-term bank loans and long-term bank loans of about RMB139,400,000 (2005: RMB170,100,000) and Nil (2005: Nil) respectively. The short-term bank loans were repayable within one year.

Contingent liabilities

Up to the date of this announcement, the Company had contingent liabilities amounting to approximately RMB 7,149,890 in respect of involving in a number of litigations in the PRC, the details of which are stated as follows:

- i. On or about 17 September 2007, 湖南汽車車橋廠 (Human Vehicle Chassis Factory) filed its writ with 天津市人民法院 (the Jinshi City People's Court against the Company. It is stated in the writ that the Company has failed to pay a total of RMB 331,193 to the plaintiff for payment of the chassis supplied by the plaintiff to the Company;
- ii. On or about 5 September 2007, 東風襄樊旅行車有限公司 (Dongfeng Xiangfan Traveling Vehicles Limited) filed its writ with 襄樊市襄城區人民法院 (the Xiangfan City Xiangcheng Country People's Court) against the Company. It is stated in the writ that the Company has failed to pay to total of RMB 1,539,902 to the plaintiff for payment of the chassis supplied by the plaintiff to the Company;
- iii. On or about 31 August 2006, 王東明 (Wang Dongming) filed its writ with 金鄉縣人民法院 (the Jinxiang County People's Court) against the Company. It is stated in the writ that the Company has paid the initial deposit of a bus with the brand name of Company in 2001. In 2002, without the consent of the plaintiff, the Company drove away the bus and the bus was not returned to the Plaintiff. The amount claimed by the plaintiff was RMB 600,000;

- iv. On or about 21 September 2007, 蘇州市工正金屬材料有限公司 (Suzhou City Gongzheng Metal Materials Limited) filed its writ with 張家港市人民法院 (the Zhangjiagang City People's Court) against the Company. It is stated in the writ that the Company has failed to pay to total of RMB 636,698 to the plaintiff for payment of metal accessories supplied by the plaintiff to the Company;
- v. On or about 21 September 2007, 蘇州市司傳金屬製品有限公司 (Suzhou City Sichuan Metal Products Limited) filed its writ with 張家港市人民法院 (the Zhangjiagang City People's Court) against the Company. It is stated in the writ that the Company has failed to pay a total of RMB 734,718 to the plaintiff for payment of metal accessories supplied by the plaintiff to the Company;
- vi. On or about 30 October 2007, 蘇州工業園區富事達塑業有限公司 (Suzhou Industrial Area Fushida Plastic Limited Liability Company) filed its writ with 張家港市人民法院 (the Zhangjiagang City People's Court) against the Company. It is stated in the writ that the Company has failed to pay a total of RMB 66,256 to the plaintiff for payment of wiring accessories supplied by the plaintiff to the Company;
- vii. On or about 24 July 2007, 萬茂禮 (Wan Maoli) filed its writ with 南昌市青雲譜區人民法院 (the Nanchang City Qingyunpu County People's Court) against the Company, the Company's insurer and a staff of the Company. It is stated in the writ that a staff of the Company has knocked down a pedestrian, namely, the plaintiff on 12 February 2007. The plaintiff sought a compensation of a total of RMB 155,745.
- viii. On or about 17 October 2007, 無錫市凱龍汽車新技術有限公司 (Wuxi City Hai Long Vehicles New Technology Company Limited) filed its writ with 惠山區人民法院 (Huishan County People's Court). It is stated in the writ that the Company has failed to pay a total of RMB38,700 for the accessories supplied by the plaintiff to the Company.
- ix. On or about 5 November 2007 無錫市凱瑞汽車設備制造有限公司 (Jiangsu Zujei Painting Company Limited) filed its writ with 惠山區人民法院 (Huishan County People's Court) against the Company. It is stated in the writ that the Company has failed to pay a total of RMB84,480 for the accessories supplied by the plaintiff to the Company.
- x. On or about 11 December 2007, 江蘇足跡塗料有限公司 (Jiangsu Zujei Painting Company Limited) filed its writ with 張家港市人民法院 (the Zhangjiagang City People's Court) against the Company. It is stated in the writ that the Company has failed to pay the debt of a total of RMB1,513,604 for the painting supplied to the Company.
- xi. On or about 12 December 2007, 常州工業技術玻璃有限公司 (Changzhou Industrial Technology Glasses Company Limited) filed its writ with 常州市新北區人民法院 (the Changzhou City Xin Bei County People's Court) against the Company. It is stated in the writ that the Company has failed to pay the debt of RMB638,388 for the glasses for the manufacturing of vehicles supplied to the Company.

- xii. On or about 25 February 2008, 無錫市上工電器有限公司 (Wuxi City Shanggong Electric Co., Ltd.) filed its writ with 張家港市人民法院 (the Zhangjiang City People's Court) against the Company. It is stated in the writ that the Company has failed to pay a total of RMB198,760 to the plaintiff for payment of fans for buses supplied by the plaintiff to the Company;
- xiii. On or about 5 March 2008, 河北省晉州市福利汽車材料廠 (Hebei Province Jinzhou City Fuli Automobile Materials Factory) filed its writ with 張家港市人民法院 (the Zhangjiang City People's Court) against the Company. It is stated in the writ that the Company has failed to pay a total of RMB434,117 to the plaintiff for payment of automobile accessories for production use supplied by the plaintiff to the Company;
- xiv. On or about 5 February 2008, 陸春明 (Lu Chunming) filed its writ with 張家港市人民法院 (the Zhangjiang City People's Court) against the Company and a sales staff of the Company. It is stated in the writ that the Company and a sales staff of the Company has failed to pay commission to the plaintiff, and thus claim for an amount of RMB177,330.

Presently, part of the bank accounts of the Company have already been frozen following filling of the above lawsuits. Up to 23 April 2008, the amount frozen is about RMB1,865,333. As at the date of this report, the Company does not have enough cash to satisfy in full the claim stated in the writs above.

Charges on assets

As at 31 December 2006, the short-term bank loans of RMB91,400,000 was unsecured (2005: RMB128,000,000), and short-term bank loans of RMB48,000,000 were secured by factory buildings with net book values of approximately RMB30,450,189 (2005: RMB42,100,000).

Gearing ratio

The Company's gearing ratio, which is calculated from total liabilities divided by total net assets, was 2.4 (2005: 2.6) as at 31 December 2006.

Capital structure

During the year, there has been no change in the Company's share capital. As at 31 December 2006, the Company's operations were financed mainly by shareholders' equity and internal resources. The Company will continue to adopt its treasury policy of placing the Company cash and cash equivalents in interest bearing deposits.

Employee information

During the year, the average number of employees of the Company was 2,111 (2005: 2,175). They were remunerated in accordance with their performance and market condition. Officially employed staff is entitled to social insurance and provident fund. The Company does not have share option scheme.

Disclosure of trade receivables pursuant to rules 17.15 and 17.17 of the GEM Listing Rules

As at 31 December 2006, there were 284,800,000 shares of the Company in issue. Based on the closing price of the Company's shares of HK\$0.34 per share on 29 March 2005, the date on which the trading of the shares of the Company was suspended, the total market capitalization for the Company was approximately HK\$96,832,000 as at 31 December 2006.

As at 31 December 2006, trade receivable from a customer of the Company (the "Trade Receivable"), 廣州白雲華港汽貿中心 (Guangzhou Baiyun Huagang Automobile Trade Center, the "Customer"), a company which is independent of, and not connected with, the Company, the Directors, chief executive or substantial shareholders of the Company or their respective associates (as defined in the GEM Listing Rules), amounted to approximately HK\$18,738,905 (RMB18,193,912), representing approximately 19.4% of the Company's total market capitalization as at 31 December 2006. The Company had lost contact with the Customer and the Trade Receivables had been written off on the balance sheet date of 2005.

The Trade Receivable was resulted from sales to the Customer by the Company in its ordinary course of business and on normal commercial terms. It is unsecured and interest free, and repayable on normal terms. Due to the nature of the transactions and business practice, trade receivables can only be settled after month end, and such balances need to be verified and confirmed by customers pursuant to the normal trading practices and relevant trading terms in respect of such receivables. As the Trade Receivable of the Customer is recorded as at 31 December 2006, it is subject to disclosure pursuant to the requirement under rule 17.17 of the GEM Listing Rules.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Auditor of the Company, Lo and Kwong C.P.A. Company Limited made the disclaimer for the following qualified opinions in the independent auditors' report for the year ended 31 December 2006.

Basis for disclaimer of qualified opinions

1. The evidence available to us was limited by the matters as shown in note 24 to the financial statements which disclosed certain related party transactions. Due to the lack of adequate documentary evidence, we were unable to carry out relevant procedures necessary to satisfy ourselves as to the accuracy of the disclosure in respect of items (i) and (x) to (xvii) in that note. In addition, we were unable to carry out relevant procedures necessary to satisfy ourselves that the disclosure in note 24 to the financial statements is complete. As a consequence, we were also unable to carry out necessary procedures to satisfy ourselves as to whether the cash flows in connection with related party transactions as presented in the Company's cash flow statement were fairly stated.

The following information was extracted from Note 24 of the financial statements in the 2006 Annual Report of the Company to be published.

Particulars of material transactions between the Company and certain related parties in which a director or a shareholder of the company is in a position to exercise significant influence are as follows:

	<i>Notes</i>	2006	2005
Purchases from shareholders/ a related company	<i>(i)</i>	22,620,624	31,922,740
Rent paid for prepaid lease payments	<i>(ii)</i>	905,500	905,500
Rent paid for a property	<i>(iii)</i>	100,000	100,000
Rent paid for a production line	<i>(iv)</i>	100,000	100,000
Sales of steels	<i>(v)</i>	739,132	4,898,824
Sales of scrap materials	<i>(vi)</i>	–	1,004,736
Sales of passenger car	<i>(vii)</i>	846,700	854,673
Reimbursement of electricity charges	<i>(viii)</i>	1,518,545	609,041
Interest income	<i>(ix)</i>	6,315,281	10,912,351

- (i) This represents purchases of raw materials and work-in-progress from the shareholders (Zhangjiagang Mudan Bus Parts Co., Ltd, Zhangjiagang Automobile Accessories Factory) and a related company (Zhangjiagang Jishun Transportation Industrial Co., Ltd.) during the year.
- (ii) The Company has entered into lease agreements with Jiangsu Mudan whereby the Company is granted rights to use three (2005: three) pieces of land in the PRC on which its buildings are erected for a term of 20 years. The annual fixed rental payment for the year ended 31 December 2006 was RMB 905,500 (2005: RMB 905,500).
- (iii) The Company has entered into a lease agreement with Jiangsu Mudan whereby the company is granted rights to use a property in the PRC for a term of 20 years. The annual fixed rental payment for the year ended 31 December 2006 was RMB 100,000 (2005: RMB 100,000).
- (iv) The Company has entered into a lease agreement with Jiangsu Mudan whereby the Company is granted rights to use a production line in the PRC for a term of 20 years. The annual fixed rental payment for the year ended 31 December 2006 was RMB 100,000 (2005: RMB 100,000).
- (v) For the year ended 31 December 2006, the Company sold steel to its shareholder (Zhangjiagang Mudan Bus Parts Co., Ltd) and a related party (Zhangjiagang Jishun Transportation Industrial Co., Ltd) which amounted to RMB 739,132 (2005: RMB 4,898,824).
- (vi) For the year ended 31 December 2006, the Company sold certain scrap materials to its shareholder (Zhangjiagang Mudan Bus Parts Co., Ltd.) which amounted to RMB Nil (2005: RMB 1,004,736).

- (vii) For the year ended 31 December 2006, the Company sold the passenger cars to its shareholder (Zhangjiagang Mudan Bus Parts Co., Ltd, Zhangjiagang Mudan Automobile Accessories Co., Ltd and Zhangjiagang Automobile Accessories Co., Ltd) which amounted to RMB 846,700 (2005: 828,357).
- (viii) For the year ended 31 December 2006, the company provided the other services to its shareholder (Zhangjiagang Mudan Bus Parts Co., Ltd) and a related company (Zhangjiagang Jishun Transportation Industrial Co., Ltd) which amounted to 1,518,545 (2005: RMB 609,041). The other services included reimbursement of electricity charges.
- (ix) During the year ended 31 December 2006, the Company received interest income from its ultimate holding company, Jiangsu Mudan totaling RMB 6,315,281 (2005: RMB 10,912,351). The interest was calculated based 5% on the balances due as at 31 December 2005.
- (x) For the year ended 31 December 2006, the Company utilised its bills facilities and instructed its bankers to issue certain bills to Jiangsu Mudan. In addition, the company transferred certain of its bills, which the company received from its customers, to Jiangsu Mudan. The total value of bills issued/transferred to Jiangsu Mudan amounted to RMB 60,000,000 (2005: RMB 499,008,000). On the other hand, the company received certain bills from Jiangsu Mudan, totaling 5,000,000 (2005: RMB82,000,000). The bank acceptance drafts issued/received in this respect were recorded through the current amount with Jiangsu Mudan without cash payment/receipt. In consequence, the company provided certain interest-free advances to Jiangsu Mudan during the year ended 31 December 2006. The maximum outstanding balance of the advances to Jiangsu Mudan was RMB133,854,503 during the year ended 31 December 2006 (2005: RMB126,110,220) and the outstanding balance of the advances was RMB133,854,503 at 31 December 2006 (2005: RMB125,899,382).
- (xi) During the years ended 31 December 2005 and 2006, Jiangsu Mudan allowed the company to use the trademark of “Mudan”, certain of its sales offices, office equipment and public facilities at nil consideration.
- (xii) During the year ended 31 December 2006, Jiangsu Mudan received sales receipts on behalf of the Company which amounted to RMB Nil (2005: RMB6,055,700).
- (xiii) During the year ended 31 December 2006, the Company received sales receipts on behalf of Jiangsu Mudan which amounted to RMB Nil (2005: RMB12,661,107).
- (xiv) During the year ended 31 December 2006, Jiangsu Mudan made payment for material on behalf of the company which amounted to RMB 73,000 (2005: RMB 3,450,439).
- (xv) During the year ended 31 December 2006, Jiangsu Mudan made payments for certain expenses on behalf of the company which amounted to RMB 481,897 (2005: RMB 5,877,008).

- (xvi) As at 31 December 2006, certain bank loans of the company totaling RMB 30,000,000 (2005: RMB 128,000,000) were guaranteed by Jiangsu Mudan (note 20). None of the Directors, supervisors, management shareholders or substantial shareholders of the Company and their respective associates has any interest in any businesses which directly or indirectly compete with the business of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2006.
- (xvii) For the year ended 31 December 2006, the Company utilised its bills facilities and instructed its bankers to issue certain bills to Zhangjiagang Mudan Bus Parts Co., Ltd, The total value of bills issued/transferred to Jiangsu Mudan amounted to RMB300,998,000 (2005: RMB Nil).
- (xviii) Compensation of directors and key management personnel

The remuneration of the directors and other members of the key management during the year were as follows:

	2006	2005
Members of the directors and the key management		
Short-term benefits	1,194,035	1,565,804
Post-employment benefits	-	-
	<u>1,194,035</u>	<u>1,565,804</u>

The remuneration of directors and key executives is determined by the Board of Directors with reference to the performance of individuals and market trends.

- We were not able to form a view whether the property, plant and equipment of RMB200,467,389 were fairly stated at 31 December 2006. In light of the suspension of production since October 2007 and the continuing operation loss experienced by the Company regarding for the year ended 31 December 2007, management has carried out an impairment review of its property, plant and equipment. However, we have not been able to obtain adequate supporting information from management in respect of its assessment on the value in use of property, plant and equipment with carrying amount of RMB200,467,389 as of 31 December 2006 and therefore unable to satisfy ourselves whether the property, plant and equipment were fairly stated at the balance sheet date and whether any impairment loss for the year ended 31 December 2006 should be recognised.
- Up to the date of this report, the Company had contingent liabilities amounting to approximately RMB7,149,890 in respect of involving in a number of litigations in the PRC. Since, we have been unable to carry out the necessary audit procedures to assure the completeness of the litigation claims, we are unable to satisfy ourselves as to whether or not the amount of contingent liabilities of RMB7,149,890 up to the date of this report is fairly stated.

MATERIAL FUNDAMENTAL UNCERTAINTY RELATING TO THE GOING CONCERN BASIS

In forming our opinion, we have considered adequacy of the disclosure made in the financial statements concerning the basis of preparation of financial statements made by the directors. The directors have given careful consideration to the impact of the future liquidity of the Company and the continuous financial support from the proposed acquirers, namely Chengdu New Dadi Motor Company Limited (“Chengdu New Dadi”), Foshan City Shunde Ganghua Shiye Company Limited (“Shunde Ganghua”), Foshan City Heli Car Trading Company Limited (“Foshan Heli”) and Foshan City Shunde Zhongyu Car Trading Company Limited (“Shunde Zhongyu”) to resume the business operation. The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, the validity of which depends on the continuing financial support from the proposed acquirers. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that would be necessary if the basis was no longer to be appropriate. Details of the circumstances relating to this fundamental uncertainty are described in note 2 to the financial statements.

We consider that appropriate disclosure have been made, but the inherent uncertainties surrounding the circumstances under which the Company might successfully continue to adopt the going concern basis are so extreme that we have disclaimed our opinion.

DISCLAIMER OF OPINION: DISCLAIMER ON VIEW GIVEN BY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Because of the significance of the matters described in the paragraph related to the basis for disclaimer of opinion and the paragraph related to the material fundamental uncertainty relating to going concern basis, we do not express an opinion on the financial statements as to whether they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and the Group as at 31 December 2006 and of the loss and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards. In all other respects, in our opinion, the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

PURCHASE, SALE OR REDEMPTION OF THE LISTED SHARES OF THE COMPANY

During the year, the Company and its subsidiaries have not purchased, sold or redeemed any of the Company’s listed shares.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Audit Committee of the Company was established with written terms of reference based upon the guidelines published by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. The primary duties of the Committee were to review and monitor the financial reporting process and internal control of the Company. As at 31 December 2006, Mr. JIANG Lei, Mr. HUANG Zhen Hua and Ms. XIAO Wei Hong were members of the Audit Committee of the Company. However, they were dismissed from appointments at the Extraordinary General Meeting held on 3 March 2008. As at the date of this Announcement, the Audit Committee of the Company comprised three Independent Non-executive Directors, namely Mr WANG Cheng Cai, Mr GAO Xue Fei and Mr YAO Zhi Ming, of which Mr. WANG Cheng Cai is also the Chairman. The Company's financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2006 had been reviewed by the Audit Committee which was of the opinion that such statements complied with the applicable accounting standards, the Stock Exchange and legal requirements, and that adequate disclosure had been made.

CODE OF CONDUCT FOR DIRECTORS CARRYING OUT SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS

During the year ended 31 December 2006, the current Board did not discover any non-compliance with the standard conditions of requirements of transactions set out in rules 5.48 to 5.67 of the GEM Listing Rules. A code of conduct has been adopted with respect to the securities transactions carried out by directors.

COMPETING INTERESTS

The current Board discovered that none of the original Directors, supervisors, management shareholders or substantial shareholders of the Company and their respective associates has any interest in any businesses which directly or indirectly compete with the business of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2006.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICE

Save for those deviations disclosed below, the current Board of Directors has not discovered any non-compliance with the provisions of the Code on Corporate Governance Practices (the "Corporate Code") set out in the GEM Listing Rules by the Company.

CHAIRMAN AND MANAGING DIRECTOR

The former Chairman of the Company, Mr SUN Min Biao was also the Chief Executive of the Company as at 31 December 2006. Therefore during the year ended 31 December 2006, the Company did not comply with the requirement of Code provision A.2.1 of the Corporate Code that the posts of chairman and the chief executive must be separated. The reason is that the Company has not yet found other senior management to act as chief executive. Mr SUN Min Biao's posts were dismissed on the Extraordinary General Meeting held on 3 March 2008 and the post of chairman is assumed by Mr KUO Zhi Yung on the same date. In Addition, Mr LI Jing Shan was appointed as Chief Executive (General Director of the Company) by the Company on 10 April 2008.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

According to Code provision C.3.3(e)(i), the Audit Committee shall liaison with the Board, senior management and appointed qualified accountant of the issuer. The Committee shall hold at least one meeting each year with the auditor of the issuer. The current Directors cannot confirm whether any Board meeting had been held in 2006, but the current Directors and the Audit Committee pledged that from now on meeting of the Audit Committee will be held regularly to discuss related matters.

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

The Company did not set up any Remuneration Committee for the year ended 31 December 2006. Therefore, the Company did not comply with the requirement of Code provision B.1.1 of the Corporate Code. However, on 10 April 2008, the Company set up Remuneration Committee pursuant to the Corporate Code, all members were Independent Non-executive Directors. The Remuneration Committee comprised Mr WANG Cheng Cai, Mr GAO Xue Fei and Mr YAO Zhi Ming, Mr GAO Xue Fei also acted as Chairman of the Remuneration Committee. The Remuneration Committee decided to hold at least one meeting each year.

The roles and functions of the Remuneration Committee include determining the emoluments of Executive Directors, including benefits in kind, right of retirement and compensation (including any compensation for dismissal or termination of appointment) and determining the remuneration of Non-executive Directors and Independent Non-executive Directors and the Company's supervisors and senior management officers. The Remuneration Committee should consider factors such as the remuneration of comparable companies, time contributed by and functions of the Directors, employment status of the Company and the feasibility of remuneration based on performance etc.

Prior to the establishment of the Remuneration Committee, the Chairman of the Company was responsible for reviewing the remuneration of Executive Directors, Non-executive Directors and Independent Non-executive Directors and the Company's supervisors and senior management officers and submitting for approval by the Board of Directors in meetings of the Board of Directors in which Independent Non-executive Directors attended.

BOARD MEETING

According to the Code provision A.1.1 and A.1.3 of the Corporate Code, Board meetings should be held regularly and the Company should send notifications to every Director 14 days before the regular Board meeting is held. The current Directors cannot confirm whether any Board meeting had been held during the year ended 31 December 2006 and whether notifications had been sent at least 14 days before the regular meetings, but the current Directors pledged that from now on Board meetings will be held in accordance with requirements of the Listing Rules and notifications of Board meetings will be sent at least 14 days before regular meetings of the Board of Directors.

INTERNAL CONTROL

During the six months ended 31 December 2006, as the internal control system of the Company was imperfect, the Company has arranged to review the effectiveness of the internal control system of the Group to ensure that the internal control system is adequate and effective. The Company will hold regular meetings to discuss the finance, operation and risk management control. The Audit Committee will also review the internal control system and assess its adequacy and effectiveness as well as the work carried out by it.

By order of the Board
Mudan Automobile Shares Company Limited
KUO Zhi Yung
Chairman

Zhangjiagang, Jiangsu Province, the PRC
30 April 2008

As at the date hereof, the Board comprises nine (9) directors, of which three (3) are executive directors, namely Mr. GUO Zhi Rong (Chairman of the Board), Mr. HOU Cheng Bao and Mr. JIANG Bin; three (3) are non-executive directors, namely Mr. LI Jian Hua, ZHU Hui Liang and Mr. ZHOU Pei Lin and three (3) are independent non-executive directors, namely Mr. WANG Cheng Cai, Mr. GAO Xue Fei and Mr. YAO Zhi Ming.

The announcement will remain on the GEM website at <http://www.hkgem.com> on the “Latest Company Announcements” page for at least 7 days from the date of its posting and will be published on the website of the Company (<http://www.mudanauto.com>).

* *For identification purpose only*