AMBER

Amber Energy Limited
琥 珀 能 源 有 限 公 司

(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

(Stock Code: 90)

2009 ANNUAL RESULTS ANNOUNCEMENT

The Directors of Amber Energy Limited (the "**Company**") announce the audited results of the Company and its subsidiaries (the "**Group**") for the year ended 31 December 2009 as follows:

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the year ended 31 December 2009

	Note	2009 RMB'000	2008 RMB'000
Turnover	*4*	**396,229**	424,072
Operating expenses			
Fuel consumption		**(270,652)**	(290,047)
Depreciation and amortisation		**(37,558)**	(38,467)
Repairs and maintenance		**(2,014)**	(2,184)
Personnel costs		**(15,388)**	(10,705)
Administrative expenses		**(11,787)**	(11,233)
Sales related taxes		**(581)**	(671)
Other operating expenses		**(1,655)**	(2,436)

	Note	2009 RMB'000	2008 RMB'000
Operating profit		**56,594**	68,329
Finance income		**3,621**	4,200
Finance expenses		**(40,882)**	(51,045)
Net finance costs	5	**(37,261)**	(46,845)
Other net income		**2,234**	17,086
Profit before income tax		**21,567**	38,570
Income tax	6	**—**	—
Profit for the year		**21,567**	38,570
Other comprehensive income for the year (after tax and reclassification adjustment):			
Foreign currency translation differences for foreign operations		**(45)**	—
Total comprehensive income for the year		**21,522**	38,570
Profit attributable to:			
Equity shareholders of the Company		**21,567**	33,445
Minority interests		**—**	5,125
Profit for the year		**21,567**	38,570
Total comprehensive income attributable to:			
Equity shareholders of the Company		**21,522**	33,445
Minority interests		**—**	5,125
Total comprehensive income for the year		**21,522**	38,570
Basic and diluted earnings per share (RMB)	8	**0.06**	0.11

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

At 31 December 2009

	Note	**2009** **RMB'000**	2008 RMB'000
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment		**838,683**	869,596
Lease prepayments		**30,896**	31,727
		869,579	901,323
Current assets			
Inventories		**3,954**	3,387
Trade and other receivables	*10*	**34,456**	98,153
Tax recoverable	*6*	**3,132**	3,504
Pledged deposits		**89,500**	85,805
Cash and cash equivalents		**185,318**	38,107
		316,360	228,956
Current liabilities			
Interest-bearing borrowings	*11*	**235,000**	219,000
Trade and other payables	*12*	**119,306**	129,619
		354,306	348,619
Net current liabilities		**(37,946)**	(119,663)
Total assets less current liabilities		**831,633**	781,660
Non-current liabilities			
Interest-bearing borrowings	*11*	**345,000**	300,000
Long-term payables	*13*	**25,744**	28,884
		370,744	328,884
Net assets		**460,889**	452,776
Capital and reserves			
Share capital	*14*	**36,582**	—
Reserves		**424,307**	361,510
Total equity attributable to equity shareholders of the Company		**460,889**	361,510
Minority interests		**—**	91,266
Total equity		**460,889**	452,776

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. General information and basis of presentation

The Company was incorporated in the Cayman Islands as an exempted company with limited liability on 8 September 2008 under the Companies Law, Cap 22 (Law 3 of 1961, as consolidated and revised) of the Cayman Islands.

Pursuant to a reorganisation of the Group to rationalise the group structure in preparation for the listing of the Company's shares on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange (the "**Reorganisation**"), the Company became the holding company of the subsidiaries now comprising the Group. Details of the Reorganisation are set out in the prospectus of the Company dated 29 June 2009 (the "Prospectus"). The Company's shares were listed on the Stock Exchange on 10 July 2009.

Since all entities which took part in the Reorganisation were under common control of a group of ultimate equity shareholders, the Group is regarded as a continuing entity resulting from the reorganisation of entities under common control. These financial statements have been prepared on the basis that the current group structure had been in existence at the beginning of the earliest period presented. Accordingly, the consolidated results of the Group for the years ended 31 December 2008 and 2009 include the results of the Company and its subsidiaries with effect from 1 January 2008 or, if later, since their respective dates of incorporation as if the current group structure had been in existence throughout the two years presented. The consolidated statements of financial position as at 31 December 2008 and 2009 have been prepared as if the current group structure had been in existence as at the respective dates. All material intra-group transactions and balances have been eliminated on consolidation.

2. Significant accounting policies

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with all applicable International Financial Reporting Standards ("**IFRSs**"), which collective term includes all applicable individual International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards ("**IASs**") and related Interpretations, promulgated by the International Accounting Standards Board ("**IASB**"), and the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance. These financial statements also comply with the applicable disclosure provisions of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited ("**Listing Rules**"). A summary of the significant accounting policies adopted by the Group is set out below.

The IASB has issued certain new and revised IFRSs that are first effective or available for early adoption for the current accounting period of the Group and the Company. Note 3 provides information on any changes in accounting policies resulting from initial application of these developments to the extent that they are relevant to the Group for the current and prior accounting period reflected in these financial statements.

3. Changes in accounting policies

IASB has issued one new IFRS, a number of amendments to IFRSs and new Interpretations that are first effective for the current accounting period of the Group and the Company. Of these, the following developments are relevant to the Group's financial statements:

- IFRS 8 — Operating segments
- Revised IAS 1 — Presentation of financial statements
- Amendments to IFRS 7 — Financial instruments: Disclosures — improving disclosures about financial instruments
- Improvements to IFRSs (2008)
- Amendments to IAS 27 — Consolidated and separate financial statements — cost of an investment in a subsidiary, jointly controlled entity or associate
- Revised IAS 23 — Borrowing costs

The improvements to IFRSs (2008) and revised IAS 23 have had no material impact on the Group's financial statements as the amendments and interpretations were consistent with policies already adopted by the Group. In addition, the amendments to IFRS 7 do not contain any additional disclosure requirements specifically applicable to these financial statements. The impact of the remainder of these developments is as follows:

- IFRS 8 requires segment disclosure to be based on the way that the Group's chief operating decision maker regards and manages the Group, with the amounts reported for each reportable segment being the measures reported to the Group's chief operating decision maker for the purposes of assessing segment performance and making decisions about operating matters. The adoption of IFRS 8 has resulted in the presentation of segment information in a manner that is more consistent with internal reporting provided to the Group's most senior executive management. Corresponding amounts have been provided on a basis consistent with the revised segment information.

- As a result of the adoption of revised IAS 1, details of changes in equity during the period arising from transactions with equity shareholders in their capacity as such have been presented separately from all other income and expenses in a revised consolidated statement of changes in equity. All other items of income and expense are presented in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, if they are recognised as part of profit or loss for the period, or otherwise in a new primary statement, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income. Corresponding amounts have been restated to conform to the new presentation. This change in presentation has no effect on reported profit or loss, total income and expense or net assets for any period presented.

- The amendments to IAS 27 have removed the requirement that dividends out of pre-acquisition profits should be recognised as a reduction in the carrying amount of the investment in the investee, rather than as income. As a result, as from 1 January 2009 all dividends receivable from subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities, whether out of pre- or post-acquisition profits, will be recognised in the Company's profit or loss and the carrying amount of the investment in the investee will not be reduced unless that carrying amount is assessed to be impaired as a result of the investee declaring the dividend. In such cases, in addition to recognising dividend income in profit or loss, the company would recognise an impairment loss. In accordance with the transitional provisions in the amendment, this new policy will be applied prospectively to any dividends receivable in the current or future periods and previous periods have not been restated.

4. Turnover

The principal activities of the Group are the development, operation and management of power plants.

Turnover represents revenue from the sale of electricity to power grid companies.

5. Net finance costs

	2009	2008
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
Interest expenses	**40,525**	50,469
Net foreign exchange loss	**—**	253
Bank charges	**357**	323
Financial expenses	**40,882**	51,045
Net foreign exchange gain	**(26)**	—
Interest income	**(3,595)**	(4,200)
Financial income	**(3,621)**	(4,200)
Net finance costs	**37,261**	46,845

6. Income tax

(i) Income tax in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income represents:

	2009	2008
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
Current tax		
PRC corporate income tax	**2,080**	3,366
Income tax credit	**(2,080)**	(3,366)
Total income tax expense in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income	**—**	—

(a) Pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Cayman Islands, the Group is not subject to any income tax in the Cayman Islands.

(b) No provision for Hong Kong Profits Tax has been made for the subsidiaries located in Hong Kong as these subsidiaries did not have assessable profits subject to Hong Kong Profits Tax for the year ended 31 December 2009.

(c) The provision for PRC income tax is based on the respective corporate income tax rates applicable to the subsidiaries located in the PRC as determined in accordance with the relevant income tax rules and regulations of the PRC.

On 16 March 2007, the Fifth Plenary Session of the Tenth National People's Congress passed the Corporate Income Tax Law of the People's Republic of China ("**New Tax Law**") which took effect on 1 January 2008. According to the New Tax Law, the applicable tax rates of the Group's subsidiaries in the PRC are unified at 25% with effect from 1 January 2008. Pursuant to the transitional arrangement under the New Tax Law, certain of the Group's subsidiaries in the PRC will continue to enjoy tax holiday of tax-exemption for two years followed by 50% reduction on the applicable income tax rate for three years that were previously granted prior to the enactment of the New Tax Law, and thereafter they are subject to the unified rate of 25%.

Pursuant to the New Tax Law, 5% withholding tax is levied on the foreign investor in respect of dividend distributions arising from a foreign investment enterprise's profit earned after 1 January 2008. As at 31 December 2009, no deferred tax liabilities are recognised as any withholding tax in this respect would be borne by Amber International Investment Co., Ltd. ("**Amber International**") according to the undertaking agreements entered into by Amber Deneng (HK) Limited ("**Amber Deneng**"), Amber Jingxing (HK) Limited ("**Amber Jingxing**") and Amber Bluesky (HK) Limited ("**Amber Bluesky**"), and Amber International on 18 June 2009.

(d) Pursuant to the relevant PRC tax law and regulations, the Group was granted an income tax credit of RMB3,366,000 and RMB2,080,000 for purchases of domestic equipment for production in 2008 and 2009, respectively.

(ii) Reconciliation between tax expense and accounting profit at applicable tax rate:

	2009	2008
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
Profit before income tax	**21,567**	38,570
Computed using the Group's PRC subsidiaries' applicable tax rates	**5,200**	11,176
Effect of tax reduction	**(3,120)**	(7,810)
Income tax credit	**(2,080)**	(3,366)
	—	—

(iii) Tax recoverable in the consolidated statement of financial position represents:

	2009	2008
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
Balance at beginning of the year	**(3,504)**	—
Provision for income tax for the year	**2,080**	3,366
Entitlement to income tax credit for the year*	**(2,080)**	(3,366)
Income tax received/(paid) during the year	**372**	(3,504)
Balance at the end of the year	**(3,132)**	(3,504)

* This represents tax credit relating to the purchases of domestic equipment for production (see note 6(i)(d)).

7. Dividends

	2009	2008
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
Dividends declared during the year	**68,536**	55,000
Final dividend proposed after the reporting date of RMB0.015 per share (2008: Nil)	**6,206**	—

Pursuant to a resolution passed at the board of directors' meeting of De-Neng Power Plant on 10 May 2009, dividends of RMB40,348,000 were declared to the then respective shareholders, including dividends of RMB21,385,000 declared to Amber International and RMB18,963,000 declared to the minority shareholders.

Dividends of RMB21,385,000 were then contributed by Amber International to the Company on 11 June 2009 and dividends of RMB18,963,000 were fully paid to the minority shareholders.

Pursuant to a resolution passed at the board of directors' meeting on 18 June 2009, dividends of HKD31,976,700 (equivalent to RMB28,188,420) were declared and fully paid by the Company to Amber International, the parent company.

Dividends presented for the year ended 31 December 2008 represent dividends declared and fully paid by the subsidiaries to the then equity shareholders before the Reorganisation.

The final dividend proposed after the reporting date has not been recognised as a liability at the reporting date. The calculation of final dividend per share in 2009 is based on 415,000,000 ordinary shares in issue as at the date of dividend declaration.

8. Basic and diluted earnings per share

The calculation of basic earnings per share is based on the profit attributable to ordinary equity shareholders of the Company of RMB21,567,000 (2008: RMB33,445,000) and the weighted average of 354,273,973 ordinary shares (31 December 2008: 300,000,000) in issue during the year.

Weighted average number of ordinary shares	**2009**
	Number of shares
Share issued upon incorporation (note 14(i))	**1**
Issuance of new shares upon the Reorganisation (note 14(i))	**3**
Capitalisation issue (note 14(ii))	**299,999,996**
Effect of issuance of shares by share offer and over-allocation (note 14(iii))	**54,273,973**
Weighted average number of ordinary shares at 31 December 2009	**354,273,973**

The weighted average number of shares in issue during the year ended 31 December 2008 represents the 300,000,000 shares in issue before the listing of the shares on the Stock Exchange, as if such shares had been outstanding during 2008.

There were no dilutive potential ordinary shares throughout the periods, and therefore, the basic and diluted earnings per share are the same.

9. Segment reporting

The principal activities of the Group are the development, operation and management of power plants.

The most senior executive management have identified three operating segments, which are the three power plants, namely Zhejiang De-Neng Natural Gas Power Generation Co., Ltd. ("**De-Neng Power Plant**"), Zhejiang Amber Jing-Xing Natural Gas Power Generation Co., Ltd. ("**Jing-Xing Power Plant**") and Hangzhou Blue Sky Natural Gas Power Generation Co., Ltd. ("**Blue Sky Power Plant**"). The most senior executive management are of the view that these three operating segments contribute the entire revenue of the Group and should be aggregated to a single reportable segment of the Group, power segment, for financial reporting purpose as they have similar economic characteristics and are similar in respect of nature of products, production processes, the type of class of customers and the regulatory environment.

Segment assets include all tangible, intangible assets and current assets with the exception of prepayment of share issue expense and other corporate assets. Segment liabilities include trade creditors, accruals and bills payable attributable to sales activities of the power segment and bank borrowings managed directly by the power segment, with the exception of dividend payables and corporate expense payables.

(i) Reconciliations of reportable segment turnover, profit, assets and liabilities

Turnover	**2009**	2008
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
Reportable segment turnover	**396,229**	424,072
Consolidated turnover	**396,229**	424,072

Profit	**2009**	2008
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
Reportable segment profit	**25,840**	39,537
Unallocated corporate expenses	**(4,273)**	(967)
Consolidated profit before income tax	**21,567**	38,570

Assets	**2009**	2008
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
Reportable segment assets	**1,069,226**	1,123,197
Prepayment of share issue expense	**—**	7,082
Other corporate assets	**116,713**	—
Consolidated total assets	**1,185,939**	1,130,279

Liabilities	**2009**	2008
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
Reportable segment liabilities	**723,951**	662,705
Corporate expense payables	**1,099**	14,798
Consolidated total liabilities	**725,050**	677,503

10. Trade and other receivables

	2009	2008
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
Trade receivables	**16,291**	71,791
Prepayments	**15,411**	25,233
Non-trade receivables	**2,754**	1,129
	34,456	98,153

All of the trade and other receivables are expected to be recovered within one year. Credit term granted to power grid companies is 30 days.

An ageing analysis of trade receivables of the Group is as follows:

	2009	2008
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
Within 1 month	**16,291**	71,791

11. Interest-bearing borrowings

	2009	2008
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
Current		
Secured bank loans	**—**	14,000
Unsecured bank loans	**190,000**	120,000
Other borrowings from a related party	**—**	60,000
Current portion of non-current secured bank loans	**25,000**	7,000
Current portion of non-current unsecured bank loans	**20,000**	18,000
	235,000	219,000
Non-current		
Secured bank loans	**279,560**	264,500
Unsecured bank loans	**65,440**	35,500
	345,000	300,000
	580,000	519,000

(i) The secured bank loans as at 31 December 2009 carried interest at rates ranging from 5.76% to 5.94% (2008: 6.12% to 8.25%) per annum and were secured by the following assets:

	2009	2008
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
Carrying amounts of assets:		
Property, plant and equipment	**701,796**	536,352
Lease prepayments	**30,896**	31,727
Pledged deposits	**—**	25,000

(ii) Unsecured bank loans and other borrowings as at 31 December 2009 carried interest at rates ranging from 5.10% to 5.94% (2008: 5.31% to 8.25%) per annum.

(iii) The Group's non-current bank loans were repayable as follows:

	2009	2008
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
Within 1 year	**45,000**	85,000
Over 1 year but less than 2 years	**215,000**	30,000
Over 2 years	**130,000**	270,000
	345,000	300,000
	390,000	385,000

12. Trade and other payables

	2009	2008
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
Trade and bill payables	**105,344**	96,696
Non-trade payables and accrued expenses	**13,962**	18,125
Amount due to related parties	**—**	14,798
	119,306	129,619

An ageing analysis of trade and bill payables of the Group is as follows:

	2009	2008
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
Within 3 months	**57,112**	80,386
Over 3 months but less than 6 months	**48,232**	16,310
	105,344	96,696

13. Long-term payables

	2009	2008
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
Payable for purchase of property, plant and equipment	**25,744**	28,884

The balance represents the payable for the purchase of an imported generator equipment. The nominal value of the purchase consideration of RMB60,448,000 is payable over a period of 10 years. The amount has been measured at fair value being future cash outflows discounted at the prevailing interest rates as at the respective reporting dates.

14. Share capital

		2009		2008	
	Note	**No. of shares**	**Amount** ***RMB'000***	No. of shares	Amount *RMB'000*
Authorised:					
Ordinary shares of HKD0.10 each	(i)	**1,000,000,000**	**88,050**	3,800,000	335
Ordinary shares, issued and fully paid					
At 1 January		**1**	**—**	—	—
Share issued upon incorporation	(i)	**—**	**—**	1	—
Issuance of new shares upon the Reorganisation	(i)	**3**	**—**	—	—
Capitalisation issue	(ii)	**299,999,996**	**26,446**	—	—
Issuance of shares by share offer	(iii)	**100,000,000**	**8,814**	—	—
Issuance of shares by over-allocation	(iii)	**15,000,000**	**1,322**	—	—
At 31 December		**415,000,000**	**36,582**	1	—

Note:

(i) The Company was incorporated in the Cayman Islands on 8 September 2008 with an authorised share capital of HKD380,000 divided into 3,800,000 ordinary shares of par value HKD0.10 each. On 8 September 2008, one share was allotted and issued to the initial subscriber and was subsequently transferred to Amber International on the same date. On 20 March 2009, two shares were allotted and issued to Amber International to settle the consideration for the transfer of Blue Sky Power Plant and Jing-Xing Power Plant to Amber Bluesky and Amber Jingxing respectively. On 11 June 2009, one share was allotted and issued to Amber International to settle the consideration for the transfer of De-Neng Power Plant to Amber Deneng.

Pursuant to a resolution passed by the then sole shareholder of the Company on 18 June 2009, the authorised share capital of the Company was increased from HKD380,000 divided into 3,800,000 ordinary shares to HKD100,000,000 divided into 1,000,000,000 ordinary Shares.

(ii) Pursuant to a written resolution of the then sole shareholder of the Company passed on 18 June 2009, 299,999,996 shares of HKD0.10 each in the Company were issued at par value on 9 July 2009 to the Company's existing shareholder as at 18 June 2009 by way of capitalisation of HKD30,000,000 (equivalent to RMB26,446,000) from the share premium account.

(iii) On 10 July 2009, 100,000,000 ordinary shares of HKD0.10 each were issued at a price of HKD1.66 per share under the share offer. The proceeds of HKD10,000,000 (equivalent to RMB8,814,000) representing the par value, were credited to the Company's share capital. The remaining proceeds of HKD156,000,000 (equivalent to RMB137,500,000), before the share issue expenses, were credited to the share premium account.

On 31 July 2009, the sole underwriter of the share offer exercised the over-allocation option for the issuance of 15,000,000 ordinary shares of HKD0.10 each at HKD1.66 per share. The proceeds of HKD1,500,000 (equivalent to RMB1,322,000) representing the par value, were credited to the Company's share capital. The remaining proceeds of HKD23,400,000 (equivalent to RMB20,629,000), before the share issue expenses, were credited to the share premium account.

15. Commitments

(i) Capital commitments in respect of purchase of property, plant and equipment outstanding at the year end but not provided for in the financial statements were as follows:

	2009	2008
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
Authorised but not contracted for	**91,199**	13,631

(ii) Non-cancellable operating lease rentals were payable as follows:

	2009	2008
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
Less than 1 year	**647**	340
Over 1 year but less than 5 years	**448**	516
	1,095	856

16. Comparative figures

As a result of the application of Revised IAS 1, Presentation of financial statements, and IFRS 8, Operating segments, certain comparative figures have been adjusted to conform to current year's presentation and to provide comparative amounts in respect of items disclosed for the first time in 2009. Further details of these developments are disclosed in note 3 of this announcement.

17. Possible impact of amendments, new standards and interpretations issued but not yet effective for the year ended 31 December 2009

Up to the date of issue of these financial statements, the IASB has issued the following amendments, new standards and Interpretations which are not yet effective for the year ended 31 December 2009 and which have not been adopted in these financial statements.

	Effective for accounting periods beginning on or after
IFRS 1 (Revised), First-time adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards	1 July 2009
IFRS 3 (Revised), Business combinations	1 July 2009
IFRIC 17, Distributions of non-cash assets to owners	1 July 2009
IAS 27 (Revised), Consolidated and separate financial statements	1 July 2009
IAS 39 (Amendment), Financial instruments: recognition and measurement — eligible hedged items	1 July 2009
IFRSs (Amendments), Improvements to IFRSs 2009	1 July 2009 or 1 January 2010
IFRS 1 (Amendment), Additional exemptions for first-time adopters	1 January 2010
IFRS 2 (Amendment), Group cash-settled share-based payment transactions	1 January 2010
IAS 32 (Amendment), Financial instruments: presentation — classification of rights issues	1 February 2010
Amendment to IFRS 1, First-time adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards-Limited exemption from comparative IFRS 7 disclosure for first-time adopters	1 July 2010
IFRIC 19 Extinguishing financial liabilities with equity instruments	1 July 2010
IFRIC 14 and IAS 19 (Amendment), Prepayments of a minimum funding requirement	1 January 2011
IAS 24 (Revised), Related party disclosures	1 January 2011
IFRS 9, Financial instruments	1 January 2013

The Group is in the process of making an assessment of what the impact of these amendments is expected to be in the period of initial application. So far it has concluded that the adoption of them is unlikely to have a significant impact on the Group's results of operations and financial position.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Business Review

In response to the energy saving and emission reduction policy of the Chinese government, the Group concentrates its efforts on the development of clean energy industry. The Group is one of the gas-fired clean energy suppliers in Zhejiang Province, which is one of the provinces with the fastest development in China. Currently, the Group principally engages in the construction, operation and management of power plants fuelled by natural gas. The thermal efficiency ratio of combined cycle gas-fired plants is on average approximately 8% to 10% higher than that of traditional coal-fired plants by combining gas turbine and steam turbine through combined cycle combustion process.

Installed Capacity

At present, the Group has three wholly-owned gas-fired power plants, namely De-Neng Power Plant, Blue Sky Power Plant and Jing-Xing Power Plant. As at 31 December 2009, the total installed capacity and total attributable installed capacity was approximately 299MW, representing an increase of 21.35% as compared to 246.4MW as at 31 December 2008. The increase of attributable installed capacity was due to the acquisition of 47% equity interests in De-Neng Power Plant from the minority shareholders.

Natural Gas Supply

The total amount of natural gas supply for the year ended 31 December 2009 was 159.83 million m^3, representing a decrease of 8.35% as compared with last year (2008: 174.38 million m^3).

In September 2009, PetroChina Company Limited ("**PetroChina**") commenced pipeline construction to expand the transmission capacity of West Gas Pipeline (Phase 1) and had caused temporary inadequate supply of natural gas. As a result, the natural gas supplied to the Group in that month was significantly lower when compared to the previous eight months of the year. Although the natural gas supply was no longer affected by the upstream pipeline construction and began to resume in October, it was still lower than the natural gas supply in October in past years. The Group kept frequent communications with Zhejiang Province Natural Gas Development Company ("**Zhejiang Gas Company**"), currently the sole natural gas supplier of power plants in Zhejiang Province, and was informed on 26 October 2009 that the Sichuan gas pipeline experienced malfunction in the ventilation and pressurizing process, which further delayed the supply of natural gas from Sichuan Province to Zhejiang Province as originally scheduled in September 2009. Coupled with the significant increase in urban gas consumption demand in Zhejiang Province, the increase in capacity of West Gas Pipeline may not satisfy the increasing overall demand of natural gas in Zhejiang Province and the natural gas supply may remain inadequate. The directors of the Company has, after a careful and prudent assessment of the impact, issued a profit warning announcement on 5 November 2009 in accordance with rule 13.09(1) of the Listing Rules and exercised their best endeavour to secure as much natural gas supply as possible, so as to safeguard the best interests of shareholders and any potential investors. On 9 November 2009, Zhejiang Gas

Company announced the shortage of natural gas supply to its customers on its website for the first time. PetroChina also published official information about the severe shortage of natural gas supply in the PRC and Zhejiang Province in late November 2009, and there were substantial public media coverage on the serious "scarcity of gas" situation caused by the lack of natural gas supply.

Production Volume

The production volume for the year ended 31 December 2009 was 679,891 Mwh, representing a decrease of 8.29% as compared with last year (2008: 741,322 Mwh).

Owing to the impact of the global financial crisis, the total power generation in China for the first half of 2009 dropped by 1.7% as compared with the corresponding period last year. With the endeavour of the Group and the incentive policy on clean energy of China, the production volume for the six months ended 30 June 2009 was 420,904 Mwh, representing an increase of 1.50% as compared with the corresponding period last year (first half of 2008: 414,685 Mwh). Given the growth of production volume of the half year and a series of economic policies launched by the Chinese government to cope with the financial crisis, China's economy regained momentum and the demand for electricity was gradually rising. As such, the Group was reasonably confident in accomplishing the annual target of estimated production volume as disclosed in the Prospectus at the time of interim announcement.

The significant difference between the actual production volume for the year and its annual target was primarily due to: (i) the effects of temporary inadequate supply of natural gas in September 2009 as a result of the upstream pipeline construction by PetroChina; and (ii) in particular, the material adverse effects on the fourth quarter of the year arising from prolonged lack of natural gas supply coupled with surging demand since November 2009 triggered by the further delay of natural gas supply via Sichuan gas pipeline to Zhejiang Province and the lower rate of increase in natural gas supply than that of the increase in demand of natural gas in Zhejiang Province.

Cost of Fuel

Natural gas is the only source of fuel for the Group's power plants. During the year ended 31 December 2009, the average unit cost of fuel of the Group was approximately RMB500 per Mwh, representing an increase of approximately 4.25% as compared with last year. The increase in unit cost of fuel was due to the upward adjustment in natural gas price, which is determined by the Price Bureau of Zhejiang Province. The price of natural gas (inclusive of VAT) has been increased by RMB0.09/m^3 from RMB1.85/m^3 to RMB1.94/m^3 since 1 April 2009, and further increased by RMB0.14/m^3 to RMB2.08/m^3 since 20 February 2010.

On-grid Tariff

On-grid tariff is determined by the Price Bureau of Zhejiang Province after reasonably taking into account the types of fuel, cost structure and operating profit of similar power plants within the provincial grid. The on-grid tariff (inclusive of VAT) has been increased by RMB0.025/kwh from RMB0.68/kwh to RMB0.705/kwh since 19 August 2008 which was made before the upward adjustment of RMB0.09/m^3 in natural gas price (inclusive of VAT) on 1 April 2009. The on-grid tariff (inclusive of tax) has been further increased by RMB0.035/kwh to RMB0.74/kwh since 20 February 2010, which was synchronized with the increase of natural gas price at that time.

As the level of adjustment in on-grid tariff was reasonably determined corresponding to the level of increment of natural gas price and the adjustment in on-grid tariff was synchronized with that of the natural gas price, or was made before the adjustment in natural gas price, the increases in unit cost of fuel have not affected the profit margin of the Group. The Group's profit margin maintained at a similar level as compared with historical results.

Financial Review

Due to the severe shortage of natural gas in Zhejiang Province in the last couple of months in 2009, turnover of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2009 was approximately RMB396,229,000 (2008: approximately RMB424,072,000), representing a decrease of 6.57% as compared with last year.

In 2009, profit attributable to equity shareholders of the Company was approximately RMB21,567,000 (2008: approximately RMB33,445,000), representing a decrease of 35.52% as compared with 2008. The net profit for the year ended 31 December 2009 did not meet the profit forecast of RMB62,000,000 of net profit as set out in the Prospectus. A profit warning announcement was already issued by the Board of Directors on 5 November 2009. Earnings per share for the year ended 31 December 2009 amounted to RMB0.06 (2008: RMB0.11).

Turnover

Turnover of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2009 amounted to approximately RMB396,229,000, representing a decrease of approximately 6.57% as compared with RMB424,072,000 last year. The decrease in turnover was primarily due to lower production volume caused by lack of natural gas supply in Zhejiang Province in the last couple of months of the year.

Operating Costs

In 2009, the operating costs of the Group was approximately RMB339,635,000, representing a decrease of approximately 4.53% as compared with RMB355,743,000 in 2008. The drop in operating costs was in line with the decrease in turnover.

Fuel Consumption

The cost of fuel consumption remains the most significant portion of the Group's operating expenses and accounted for approximately 79.69% of the operating costs in 2009, which is consistent with the historical data. In 2009, the cost of fuel consumption of the Group was approximately RMB270,652,000, representing a decrease of approximately 6.69% as compared with RMB290,047,000 last year. The decrease in cost of fuel consumption was in line with the lower production volume of the power generated.

Depreciation and Amortization

Depreciation and amortization consist of charges on depreciation of the property, plant and equipment and the amortization of the land use rights. Major generator equipment of the Group's power plants were depreciated at a rate with reference to the production hours operated. Depreciation and amortization for the year ended 31 December 2009 amounted to approximately RMB37,558,000 (2008: approximately RMB38,467,000). The decrease in depreciation and amortization during 2009 was primarily due to fewer production hours operated by our major power generators.

Repairs and Maintenance

The repairs and maintenance costs for the year ended 31 December 2009 were approximately RMB2,014,000 (2008: approximately RMB2,184,000). The decrease in repairs and maintenance costs in 2009 was in line with fewer production hours operated and lower production volume during the year.

Staff Costs

The staff costs for the year ended 31 December 2009 amounted to approximately RMB15,388,000 (2008: approximately RMB10,705,000), representing an increase of 43.75% as compared with 2008. The increase in staff costs was due to various reasons including the need for additional international management talents to satisfy the Group's need after its listing on the Stock Exchange, the need to further expand the Group's talent reserve for project development, and the pacification of operating staff by increasing their salaries to improve their relatively low level of salaries in general in the past.

Administrative Expenses

Administrative expenses comprise mainly utilities, insurance, audit fees and testing fees. The administrative expenses for the year ended 31 December 2009 amounted to approximately RMB11,787,000 (2008: approximately RMB11,233,000), representing a growth of 4.93% as compared with last year. The growth was mainly due to corresponding increase in administrative expenses including professional fees after the listing of the Company on the Stock Exchange in 2009.

Net Finance Costs

Net finance costs mainly comprise net balance of bank interest income and interest expense on bank and other borrowings. For the year ended 31 December 2009, net finance costs amounted to approximately RMB37,261,000 (2008: approximately RMB46,845,000), representing a decrease of 20.46% as compared with last year. The decrease in net finance costs was mainly attributable to the lower interest rate of bank borrowings under the relatively loose monetary policy of China in 2009, the Group's endeavour to pay for the natural gas in the form of bank acceptance bills to take advantage of lower bank discount rate in 2009 and the reduction in comprehensive finance costs through negotiation with the banks to optimize their cooperation with the Group.

Other Net Income

Other net income represents the government grants, which are related to the incentives from the local government authorities for the Group's development in the clean energy power industry and our contributions to the local economy. For the year ended 31 December 2009, other net income amounted to approximately RMB2,234,000 (2008: approximately RMB17,086,000), representing a decrease of 86.92% as compared with last year. The decrease in other net income was due to the one-off government grant of approximately RMB13,016,000 received by Blue Sky Power Plant upon the compliance with the requirements of the relevant policies as confirmed by the Yuhang Financial Bureau (余杭區財政局) in Hangzhou on 16 May 2008. Other net income recorded in 2009 mainly comprised of VAT subsidy of approximately RMB2,030,000 received by De-Neng Power Plant.

Income Tax

All our power plants are entitled to full exemption from PRC income tax for the first two years commencing from the first profitable year of operation and a 50% reduction of the applicable PRC income tax rates for the following three years. According to the relevant regulations by the State Administration of Taxation, the power plants of the Group being the foreign-owned enterprises which purchased PRC-manufactured equipment, are entitled to a corporate income tax credit of up to 40% of the respective purchase amount. No provision of PRC income tax was provided for the year ended 31 December 2009, because all our power plants were entitled to such corporate income tax credit granted by the State Tax Bureau of the respective local county. No provision of income tax was made for the members of the Group outside of the PRC as the Group had no assessable profits generated outside the PRC.

Pursuant to the New Tax Law, 5% withholding tax is levied on the foreign investor in respect of dividend distributions arising from a foreign investment enterprise's profit earned after 1 January 2008. As at 31 December 2009, no deferred tax liabilities in this respect are recognised as any withholding tax in this period was undertaken by Amber International according to undertaking agreements.

Profit Attributable to Equity Shareholders of the Company

For the year ended 31 December 2009, profit attributable to equity shareholders of the Company was approximately RMB21,567,000 (2008: RMB33,445,000), representing a decrease of approximately RMB11,878,000 as compared with last year. Decrease in profit attributable to equity holders of the Company was mainly due to (i) decrease in power generation as compared with last year, resulting in a decrease of approximately RMB9,210,000 of profit attributable to equity holders of the Company; and (ii) a substantial decrease in government grants as compared with last year, resulting in a decrease of approximately RMB14,852,000 of profit attributable to equity shareholders of the Company.

On the other hand, the following two factors had positive contributions to the profit attributable to equity shareholders of the Company: (i) the Company acquired the 47% minority interests of De-Neng Power Plant and De-Neng Power Plant became a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, resulting in an increase of approximately RMB5,125,000 of profit attributable to equity shareholders of the Company; and (ii) net finance costs significantly decreased from that of last year, resulting in an increase of approximately RMB9,584,000 of profit attributable to equity shareholders of the Company.

Liquidity and Financial Resources

Net cash generated from operating activities was RMB110,054,000, representing a significant increase over last year (2008: RMB37,134,000). Despite the lackluster results affected by the shortage of natural gas supply, net cash from operating activities was satisfactory. In general, the tariff revenue incurred in the previous month is recovered in the current month and used for the settlement of fuel purchase of the current month. The increase in cash generated from operating activities was due to higher tariff received in January 2009 for the higher power generation in December 2008 as well as lower payment for fuel purchase in December 2009 resulted from lower gas consumption by our power plants. Net cash used in investing activities was RMB102,303,000 (2008: RMB21,803,000) which was mainly used for the acquisition of 47% equity interests in De-Neng Power Plant held by minority shareholders for a consideration of RMB95,564,000 and payment for the property, plant and equipment of RMB10,334,000. Net cash generated from financing activities was RMB139,460,000 (net cash used in 2008: RMB48,423,000) which mainly consists of net proceeds from share offer and over-allocation of shares of the Company of approximately RMB129,306,000, less payment of dividends of RMB47,151,000 and repayment of interest-bearing loans of RMB309,000,000, plus addition of interest-bearing borrowings of RMB370,000,000.

As at 31 December 2009, the Group had a cash balance of RMB185,318,000 (31 December 2008: RMB38,107,000). Of which, approximately RMB92,540,000 raised from the Company's listing, representing part of the proceeds, were designated for financing new investment projects while the remaining balance of approximately RMB92,778,000 was intended to be used for general working capital purpose. Cash was generally placed with banks as short-term deposit.

As at 31 December 2009, the Group had net current liabilities of approximately RMB37,946,000 (31 December 2008: approximately RMB119,663,000). The net current liabilities improved significantly from last year mainly due to: the five-year long-term loan in the amount of RMB130,000,000 received by Jing-Xing Power Plant, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Group, from China Construction Bank on 3 July 2009 to replace short-term bank and other borrowings; the proceeds raised through the Group's initial public offering of 100,000,000 new shares ("**IPO**") on 10 July 2009 and the total net proceeds of approximately HK$148,000,000 raised through the Group's issuance of 15,000,000 new shares upon the exercise of over-allocation option in relation to the IPO on 31 July 2009.

The Group regularly monitors current and expected liquidity requirements and its compliance with lending covenants, to ensure that it fulfills its short-term and long-term liquidity requirements. In spite of the fact that part of its borrowings is short-term borrowings expiring within one year, the major banks, with which the Group maintains long term satisfactory cooperation relationships, the Directors are confident that the Group will be able to satisfy all conditions required by the bank associated with the renewal of the short-term borrowing. The Directors believe that the Group has sufficient working capital for future operations.

The Group monitors its capital structure on the basis of the gearing ratio. This ratio is calculated as net debt divided by total capital. Net debt is calculated as total debt (including all loans and borrowings as well as long-term payables, as shown in the consolidated statement of financial position) less cash and cash equivalents. Total capital is calculated as equity attributable to equity shareholders of the Company, as shown in the consolidated statement of financial position, plus net debt. As at 31 December 2009, the gearing ratio was 47.70%, representing a decrease of 10.81 percentage points (31 December 2008: 58.51%) over last year. The financial structure was further improved primarily due to the fund-raising of approximately HK$148,000,000 through the IPO in Hong Kong, providing further enhancement to our capital.

Foreign Exchange

The Group's operating costs and expenses were mainly denominated in Renminbi and its turnover was also settled in Renminbi. The Group has placed the unused proceeds from IPO in short-term deposits in Hong Kong Dollars. Since the exchange rate of Hong Kong Dollar to Renminbi had been relatively stable during the year, the exchange rate fluctuations had minimal impact on the Group's financial position. The Group did not hedge the exchange risks through any forward contracts or other instruments.

Contingent Liabilities and Capital Commitments

As at 31 December 2009, the Group had authorized but not contracted for capital commitments relating to property, plant and equipment of approximately RMB91,199,000. During the year, the Group had not any major contingent liabilities and off-balance-sheet commitments.

Details of the capital commitment of the Group are set out in note 15 to the financial report.

Use of Proceeds from the IPO

In July 2009, the Company issued 115,000,000 shares (including 15,000,000 shares issued upon the exercise of over-allocation option) pursuant to IPO. The offer price was HK$1.66 per share and the net proceeds from the IPO were approximately HK$148,000,000 after deducting IPO expenses. The Company had received the full amount of such proceeds by August 2009.

As at the date of this announcement, approximately HK$34,000,000 of the net proceeds was used in accordance with the manner as set out in the Prospectus for payment of the balance consideration for the acquisition of 47% minority interests in De-Neng Power Plant. According to the Prospectus and the announcement on the over-allocation of shares, approximately HK$105,100,000 was set aside for the development of first phase of a new gas-fired cogeneration power plant in Anji county in Zhejiang Province. Since the Anji power project is undergoing approval process, such proceeds are temporarily placed with bank as short-term deposits in Hong Kong.

Final Dividend

The Board recommends the payment of a final dividend of HK0.017 per share payable to shareholders of the Company whose names appear on the register of members on 28 May 2010. The proposed final dividend will be paid on or around 25 June 2010 following approval at the forthcoming annual general meeting.

Major Investment, Acquisitions and Disposals

In 2009, Blue Sky Power Plant acquired 47% equity interests in De-Neng Power Plant from minority shareholders for a cash consideration of approximately RMB95,564,000 in aggregate. After completion of the acquisition, De-Neng Power Plant became a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Group. As at 31 December 2009 and as at the date of this announcement, the Group did not have any other major acquisitions or disposals for the year. The Group is in preparation of the development and investment in new clean energy projects, including Phase I of Anji gas-fired cogeneration power plant project stated in the prospectus, and further expansion of business scale.

PURCHASE, SALE AND REDEMPTION OF LISTED SECURITIES OF THE COMPANY

During the year ended 31 December 2009, neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries have purchased, sold or redeemed any of the Company's listed securities.

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

The annual general meeting will be held on 28 May 2010. A notice convening the annual general meeting will be published and dispatched to the shareholders of the Company in late April 2010.

CLOSURE OF REGISTER OF MEMBERS

The register of members of the Company will be closed from 26 May 2010 to 28 May 2010 (both dates inclusive). In order to qualify for the proposed final dividend and the right to attend and vote at the annual general meeting, all transfers accompanied by the relevant share certificates must be lodged with the Company's share registrar in Hong Kong, Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited, at Shops 1712–1716, 17th Floor, Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen's Road East, Wanchai, Hong Kong not later than 4:30 p.m. on Tuesday, 25 May 2010.

EMPLOYEES AND REMUNERATION POLICIES

As at 31 December 2009, the Group had a total of 253 employees (31 December 2008: 244). The Group determines employees' remuneration according to industry practices, financial performance and employees' performance. The Group also provides other fringe benefits, such as insurance, medical benefits and mandatory provident fund with an aim to retain talents on all levels to ensure their continuing contributions to the Group.

HEALTH AND SAFETY COMPLIANCE

The Group's power plants have adopted various internal policies and implemented protective measures to prevent health and safety hazards. It had not encountered any material accidents nor suspension in our power plants during the reporting period.

ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION

Each of the Group's power plants has installed a monitoring system to monitor the emission volume of sulphur dioxide and nitrogen oxides on a real-time basis. The emission is inspected regularly to determine whether the relevant standard has been satisfied before discharge.

During the power generation process, conventional coal-fired power plant discharges waste water and emits air pollutants, such as sulphur dioxide, nitrogen oxides and fine particles. The Group's power plants are fuelled with natural gas which is a cleaner fossil fuel. Unlike conventional coal-fired power plants, the Group's power plants emit significantly less amount of nitrogen oxides and barely any sulphur dioxide and fine particles. For the same amount of heat generated, combusting natural gas releases less than 50% carbon dioxide as compared to combusting coal.

The Group believes that the environmental protection system and facilities in our power plants are in full compliance with the national and local regulations on environment protection.

Prospects

China has strong potential in long term economic growth. In the face of global economic crisis, the PRC government put forward a series of economic stimulating policies, including new investment of RMB4 trillion, in a timely manner. As a result, China's economy began to recover and the growth rate of GDP remained at 8.7% in 2009. The implementation of stimulus measures around the world is set against a backdrop of the increased concern over climate change. The PRC government is no exception in attaching high importance to energy saving and emission reduction. Low carbon economy will be the main theme of economic development in future, and the clean energy industry will be one of the industries with strong development potential. Natural gas power generation also plays an important role in energy saving, emission reduction, and peakload regulation of power grid. We believe that the Group can benefit from the PRC government's policy on promoting the use of clean energy.

According to the 11th Five Year Plan, the National Development and Reform Commission plans to increase the proportion of natural gas consumption to total fuel consumption by 2.5% to 5.3% as compared with 2005, and decrease the proportion of coal consumption to total fuel consumption by 3.0% to 66.1%. According to the World Energy Outlook 2008 published by the Energy Information Administration of the US, it is expected that the world's total consumption of natural gas will increase from approximately 2.9 trillion m^3 in 2005 to approximately 4.5 trillion m^3 in 2023, and the natural gas consumption for power generation will increase to 35% by 2030. According to the estimation of the Energy Information Administration of the US in the World Energy Outlook 2008, it is expected that the installed capacity of natural gas power generation in China will increase at an average annual growth rate of 13%, which suggests a promising future for this particular power generation sector.

According to the National Electric Power Industry Statistical Report 2009 (全國電力工業統計快報) published by China Electricity Council, the power production and consumption volumes in 2009 decreased significantly at the beginning of the year and remained on a steady growth track in the middle of the year before surging significantly at the end of the year. The power consumption volume in China amounted to 3,643 billion GWh in 2009, representing an increase of 5.96% and a growth rate of 0.47 percentage point over last year. The power consumption volume in Zhejiang Province amounted to 247 billion GWh, representing an increase of 6.30% as compared with last year. Capitalizing on the PRC government's target to maintain GDP growth rate at 8%, the Group believes that the demand for electricity of the country will maintain satisfactory growth in 2010. The Group's power plants have obtained the 3,500-hour power generation plan for 2010 from the relevant government departments.

Affected by the natural gas supply shortage at the end of 2009, coupled with the relatively cold temperature as compared with the previous year in most of the northern region in China due to the impact of cold front, natural gas demand from heating systems in Northern China has increased since the spring of 2010. The natural gas supply to Zhejiang Province from West-East Gas Pipeline (Phase I) of PetroChina was not able to meet the demand in a short period of time. The Company will record a loss in the first quarter of 2010 and the result of the first half of 2010 is expected to be lower than the corresponding period in 2009. Nevertheless, with the increasing supply of Sichuan gas of China Petroleum & Chemical Corporation in Zhejiang Province in the second half of February 2010 (it is expected that the annual total supply of natural gas to Zhejiang Province from Sichuan Province will amount to 0.5 to 1 billion m^3), the Company believes the natural gas supply in Zhejiang Province will improve. In addition, as the climate in the northern region has become warmer, supply of natural gas from the West-East Gas Pipeline (Phase I) of PetroChina to Zhejiang will further increase. It is expected that the total supply of natural gas of the West-East Gas Pipeline (Phase I) of PetroChina in Zhejiang Province in 2010 will further increase to 1.8–2.0 billion m^3 from approximately 1.77 billion m^3 in 2009.

The Group plans to explore and invest in new projects in areas such as gas-fired power generation and cogeneration projects, and carry out investigation and research and development of other clean energy projects other than natural gas. The Group will further increase its reserves in projects for current and long term development and expand the market share in the clean energy supply in the PRC. The Anji gas-fired cogeneration power plant project is under approval and its commencement of operation is expected to be postponed to around mid-2011.

The Group will further strengthen and develop its human resources and the training of talents and create a better enterprise cultural atmosphere. In addition, the Group will continue to enhance its budget management and risk control and upgrade its corporate governance in order to facilitate its steady growth and sustainable development.

Leveraging the core business of clean energy in the PRC, the Group believes that it will have remarkable development in future and will become a leading clean energy enterprise in China in the long run.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Board has been adamant in upholding high standards of corporate governance to maximize the operational efficiency, corporate values and shareholder returns. The Company adopted sound governance and disclosure practices and continued to upgrade internal control system, strengthen risk control management and reinforce the corporate governance structure.

The Company has complied with the Code on Corporate Governance Practices (the "**CG Code**") and the rules on the Corporate Governance Report (the "**CG Rules**") as set out respectively in Appendices 14 and 23 to the Listing Rules during the year ended 31 December 2009.

DIRECTORS' 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 Listing Rules.

All Directors have confirmed, following specific enquiry by the Company, that they complied with the required standard set out in the Model Code throughout the year ended 31 December 2009.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Company established the audit committee ("**Audit Committee**") in June 2009 and has formulated its written terms of reference, which may from time to time be modified, in accordance with the provisions set out in the CG Code. The Audit Committee comprises one non-executive director, namely Mr. Feng Li Min and all the independent non-executive directors, namely Mr. Tse Chi Man, Mr. Zhang Shou Lin and Mr. Yao Xian Guo, of the Company.

The principal duties of the Audit Committee include the review and supervision of the Group's financial reporting system and internal control procedures, review of the Group's financial information and review of the relationship with the external auditor of the Company.

The Audit Committee has reviewed the Group's annual results for the year ended 31 December 2009.

PUBLICATION OF ANNUAL RESULTS AND ANNUAL REPORT

This results announcement is published on the Stock Exchange's website (http://www.hkex.com.hk) and the Company's website (http://www.amberenergy.com.hk). The 2009 annual report of the Company will be despatched to the shareholders of the Company and will be available on the websites of the Stock Exchange and the Company in late April 2010.

By Order of the Board
Amber Energy Limited
Chai Wei
President

Hong Kong, 26 March 2010

As at the date of this announcement, the executive directors of the Company are Mr. Chai Wei and Mr. Hu Xian Wei; the non-executive directors are Mr. Ding Guang Ping and Mr. Feng Li Min; and the independent non-executive directors are Mr. Zhang Shou Lin, Mr. Tse Chi Man and Mr. Yao Xian Guo.