



## Annual Report 2010 年報

LEOCH INTERNATIONAL TECHNOLOGY LIMITED

**理士國際技術有限公司**

(incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

(於開曼群島註冊成立之有限公司)

(Stock Code 股份代號: 842)

理士國際——

保持可靠和創新的電力供應

**LEOCH - INNOVATIVE AND**

**DEPENDABLE BATTERY SUPPLY**



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# Corporate Information 公司資料

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LEOCH INTERNATIONAL TECHNOLOGY LIMITED  
Annual Report 2010

## Directors

### Executive Directors

Mr. Dong Li (*Chairman*)  
Ms. Zhao Huan  
Mr. Philip Armstrong Noznesky

### Independent Non-Executive Directors

Mr. An Wenbin  
Mr. Liu Yangsheng  
Mr. Cao Yixiong Alan

## Board Committees

### Audit Committee

Mr. Cao Yixiong Alan (*Chairman*)  
Mr. An Wenbin  
Mr. Liu Yangsheng

### Remuneration Committee

Mr. Dong Li (*Chairman*)  
Mr. An Wenbin  
Mr. Cao Yixiong Alan

### Nomination Committee

Mr. Dong Li (*Chairman*)  
Mr. An Wenbin  
Mr. Liu Yangsheng

## Company Secretary

Mr. Liu Shuen Kong, CPA

## Authorised Representatives

Mr. Dong Li  
Mr. Liu Shuen Kong

## 董事

### 執行董事

董李先生 (主席)  
趙歡女士  
Philip Armstrong Noznesky先生

### 獨立非執行董事

安文彬先生  
劉陽生先生  
曹亦雄先生

## 董事會委員會

### 審核委員會

曹亦雄先生 (主席)  
安文彬先生  
劉陽生先生

### 薪酬委員會

董李先生 (主席)  
安文彬先生  
曹亦雄先生

### 提名委員會

董李先生 (主席)  
安文彬先生  
劉陽生先生

## 公司秘書

廖船江先生, CPA

## 授權代表

董李先生  
廖船江先生

## Corporate Information 公司資料

### Auditor

Ernst & Young

### Compliance Adviser

Guotai Junan Capital Limited

### Financial Relations Consultant

Porda Havas International Finance Communications Group

### Registered Office in the Cayman Islands

Cricket Square, Hutchins Drive  
PO Box 2681  
Grand Cayman KY1-1111  
Cayman Islands

### Place of Business in Hong Kong

12th Floor, AT Tower  
180 Electric Road, North Point  
Hong Kong

### Headquarters in the PRC

5th Floor, Xin Bao Hui Building  
No. 2061, Nanhai Avenue  
Nanshan District  
Shenzhen, Guangdong Province  
PRC

### Company's Website

[www.leoch.com](http://www.leoch.com)

### Stock Code

842

### 核數師

安永會計師事務所

### 合規顧問

國泰君安融資有限公司

### 財經公關顧問

博達浩華國際財經傳訊集團

### 開曼群島註冊辦事處

Cricket Square, Hutchins Drive  
PO Box 2681  
Grand Cayman KY-1111  
Cayman Islands

### 香港營業地點

香港  
北角電氣道180號  
百家利中心12樓

### 中國總部

中國  
廣東省深圳市  
南山區  
南海大道2061號  
新保輝大廈5樓

### 公司網站

[www.leoch.com](http://www.leoch.com)

### 股份代號

842

## Corporate Information 公司資料

### Cayman Islands Principal Share Registrar

Codan Trust Company (Cayman) Limited  
Cricket Square  
Hutchins Drive  
P.O. Box 2681  
Grand Cayman KY1-1111  
Cayman Islands

### Hong Kong Share Registrar and Transfer Office

Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited  
Shops 1712-1716, 17th Floor  
Hopewell Centre  
183 Queen's Road East  
Wanchai  
Hong Kong

### Principal Bankers

Bank of China  
China Construction Bank

### Legal Adviser

Hong Kong:  
DLA Piper Hong Kong

### 開曼群島股份 登記總處

Codan Trust Company (Cayman) Limited  
Cricket Square  
Hutchins Drive  
P.O. Box 2681  
Grand Cayman KY1-1111  
Cayman Islands

### 香港股份過戶登記處

香港中央證券登記有限公司  
香港  
灣仔  
皇后大道東183號  
合和中心  
17樓1712-1716室

### 主要往來銀行

中國銀行  
中國建設銀行

### 法律顧問

香港：  
歐華律師事務所

## Words from the Chairman: Leoch International — a Leader in Battery Power Supply Innovation and Reliability

### 主席的話：理士國際 — 可靠和創新的電池產品供應商

I, on behalf of the Board of Directors, am pleased to present the annual result as of 31 December 2010.

2010 was a very important milestone for the Company. We successfully listed on the main board of the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited on 16 November 2010, being a strong endorsement of our corporate strategy, strong employee driven culture and management team by very high profile local and international investors. On 7 March 2011, we became a component stock of the Hang Seng Small to Mid Cap Composite Index, which is another important milestone for the Company and a symbol of our increasing profile with investors. We have taken and will continue to take full advantage of our broad capital platform as a public company to further expand our global sales network, reinforce our team's structure and management capability, and enhance our research and development ability and innovation, which allow us to lead our markets and the industry. We continue to strive towards our main goal, which is to become the world's leading lead acid battery manufacturer.

Due to the global financial crisis, many industries and many of our competitors have struggled. The Company not only survived the financial crisis, but delivered continuous and significant growth through the crisis. The global financial crisis forced our existing and potential customers to focus on cost control, and given our more favourable position as compared to our competitors in this end, we have seen a significant increase in request for quotations. Importantly, over the same period governments across our markets have generally put in place much more stringent requirements relating to environmental and safety standards on imported products. The Company, given its unique positioning in China in providing customers with higher value-added products, was able to grasp this opportunity more fully and faster than its competitors and grew quickly.

本人謹代表董事會欣然提呈截至二零一零年十二月三十一日止的年度業績。

二零一零年乃本公司邁向新里程的重要一年。我們於二零一零年十一月十六日成功於香港聯合交易所有限公司主板上市，顯示本公司的公司策略、以僱員為本的深厚文化及強大的管理團隊獲得本地及國際廣大投資者的強烈認可。於二零一一年三月七日，我們成為恒生中小型綜合指數成份股，乃本公司另一重要里程碑，表明本公司在投資者心目中的形象不斷提升。我們已經且將繼續充分利用公眾公司的寬闊資本平臺，進一步擴展我們的全球銷售網絡，強化我們團隊的結構及管理能力，提升我們的研發及創新能力，讓我們在市場及本行業中處於領先地位。我們會繼續向我們的主要目標邁進，成為全球領先的鉛酸蓄電池製造商。

受全球金融危機影響，許多行業及我們的競爭對手紛紛陷入困境。而本公司不僅抵禦了金融危機帶來的影響，而且還透過這場危機錄得持續大幅增長。全球金融危機令我們的現有及潛在客戶將成本控制視為關注的焦點，使得我們在這方面佔據的位置相比競爭對手而言十分有利，我們收到的詢價邀請明顯增多。重要的是，本公司市場所屬政府於同期就進口產品的安全標準公佈了更加嚴格的要求。憑藉本公司在中國向客戶提供更高附加值產品的獨特定位，我們得以較對手更全面更迅速地把這一機遇，並迅速壯大。

## Chairman's Statement 主席報告

Therefore, it is with great pride that, on behalf of the Company, I present our first annual report as of 31 December 2010. The Company recorded revenue of RMB 2,116.9 million, representing an increase of 52.1%, and profit of RMB 257.5 million representing an increase of 77.3%.

### Future Prospects: Growth Underpinned by Four Key Drivers

#### Technology and industry upgrade in China battery industry

Since our establishment in 1999, we initially focused on the international market and by 2009 had quickly grown to become a leading Chinese lead-acid battery exporter. Technology improvement, development and innovation have brought vitality and visibility to the Leoch brand and in the recent years we are proud to have become the supplier for top world brands such as Eaton, Emerson, BMW, and Mattel. Our products are viewed by our bluechip customer base as world-class in terms of reliability and innovation, and our technology and production ability has reached leading position. We are uniquely positioned to fully leverage these advantages over the near-term with both local and international customers.

#### Urbanisation and national income increase in China

China's economy is clearly in a rapidly growing period. This economic growth and the parallel growth in consumer demand keeps expanding the demand for core infrastructure and power generation related products that we supply such as substations, telephone exchange power supply, and UPS. Due to continuing urbanisation in China, the secular growth in demand will continue for many years and we believe is a great opportunity for the Company. We will positively respond to this rapid market evolution, providing more advanced, exacting and high quality products in order to expand market share in our important domestic market.

因此，本人極其榮幸地代表本公司提呈截至二零一零年十二月三十一日止首份年度報告。本公司錄得收益人民幣2,116.9百萬元，增長52.1%，及溢利人民幣257.5百萬元增長77.3%。

### 未來前景：推動增長的四大因素

#### 中國電池工業的科技及產業升級

自一九九九年創立以來，我們最初乃專注國際市場，到二零零九年迅速成長為中國領先的鉛酸蓄電池出口商。技術改良、發展及革新給理士品牌帶來生命力及知名度，近年來我們榮幸地成為Eaton, Emerson, BMW及Mattel等世界頂級品牌的供應商。我們的藍籌客戶群認可我們的產品在可靠性及革新方面處於世界級水平，而我們的技術和生產能力已達到市場領先地位。我們定位獨特，短期內針對本地及國際客戶充分利用該等優勢。

#### 中國城市化及國民收入增加

中國經濟明顯處於快速上升週期。經濟增長及隨之而來的消費需求使得我們提供的電信基站電源、電信交換電源及不間斷電源等核心基礎設施及發電相關產品的需求不斷增加。由於中國不斷城市化，需求長期增長的情況會持續多年，我們認為這對本公司而言是一個重大機遇。我們將積極響應這場急速的市場變革，提供更多先進、嚴格的高質量產品，以擴大我們於中國內地這一重要市場的所佔份額。

## Chairman's Statement 主席報告

### Consolidation of China battery industry

The current battery industry in China is highly fragmented with a significant number of players who operate highly inefficiently consuming excessive raw materials and power. This phenomenon has already been recognised by main industry association and the central government. Saving energy, reducing emissions and the consumption of key natural resources will be main themes for the future. We expect in the coming few years to see significant consolidation in the battery industry. The PRC Ministry of Environmental Protection has already implemented more stringent regulations focusing on environmental protection with an aim to eliminating low-end producers. We have an experienced and outstanding management team who are well placed with all the key stakeholders from customers to government authorities to act as consolidators and have the financing platform as a public company to effect this consolidation.

### Renewable energy is supported by governments worldwide with increasing application in the future

Governments around the world, especially in developed countries, pay great attention to renewable energies such as solar and wind energies. The PRC government has also stepped up its effort to support the renewable energy industry recently resulting in a growing demand for a number of products, including offline power systems such as offline solar energy. This will lead to significantly growing demand for energy-storage batteries, a main component in offline energy systems. We believe this is another great future growth opportunity for us.

### 中國電池行業整合

目前中國電池行業高度分散，大量效率極低的生產商對原材料及電力的消耗過多。主要行業協會及中央政府對此現象已有認識。節能、減排及減少對主要天然資源的消耗將成為未來的主題。我們預期未來數年電池行業將迎來大規模整合。中國環境保護部已重點就環境保護實施更加嚴格的監管，旨在淘汰低端生產商。我們擁有一支極富經驗及優秀的管理團隊，彼等已準備好與所有利益相關者（由客戶至政府）一起扮演整合者的角色。此外，理士國際還可憑藉公眾公司這一融資平臺實施整合。

### 再生能源被各國政府支持並於未來有更加廣泛的應用

全球各國政府，尤其是發達國家政府，對太陽能及風能等再生能源極為重視。中國政府近年來亦加大對再生能源行業的支持，導致許多產品的需求不斷增加，包括離網電力系統（如離網太陽能）。這會帶動離網能源系統的主要元件儲能電池的需求迅猛增長。我們相信這是我們將來又一重大發展機遇。



## Chairman's Statement 主席報告

### Our future strategies

In order to fully capture the enormous market opportunities facing us, we implement the following strategies:

1. Strengthen our team structure and human resources: We have built an excellent culture focused on our management team and employees which lays our foundation to be a world class enterprise. To solidify this foundation, we will continue to invest in staff training and identification, recruitment and retention of talents. Human resources are very important for our development. We were founded in 1999 with only 10 staff and have evolved to be an enterprise with over 7,500 employees worldwide. We continuously recruit outstanding college graduates and experienced personnel and provide training and promotion to our employees. All these measures are critical to our rapid growth and development. We strive to make the best use of every employee.
2. Strengthen our research and development capabilities: We continue to invest in research and development of technology. We will expand our research and technology team and continue to cooperate with world's leading institutes and experts in order to enhance the quality, effectiveness and leadership of our research and development capabilities. We aim to establish ourselves as an enterprise with innovative research and technology, leading techniques and advanced products with which customers seek to cooperate to design and produce their key products.
3. Increase our investment in equipments and facilities: custom-designed capital equipment and facilities are a key strategy pillar and an important factor to our product quality. We continue to upgrade our existing equipment and facilities. We also introduce new and advanced equipment and machinery. As we roll out our new products, processes and facilities related to the pure lead areas, our target is to standardise our operation and maintenance process across all of our facilities, which requires us to continue to upgrade the knowledge and transform the concept of our equipment maintenance and operation staff.

### 我們的未來策略

我們實施下列策略，以更好的抓住我們面臨的巨大市場機遇：

1. 強化我們的團隊結構及人力資源。我們已建立以管理團隊及僱員為本的卓越文化，為我們成為世界級企業奠定基礎。為鞏固這一基礎，我們將在員工培訓及對人才的發掘、招聘及挽留方面加大投資。人力資源對我們的發展舉足輕重。我們於一九九九年創立時僅有十名員工，現已發展成為一家在全球擁有超過7,500員工的企業。我們不斷招聘優秀大學畢業生及有經驗人員，並向我們的僱員提供培訓及晉升機會。所有這些措施對我們的快速增長及發展都至關重要。我們努力使每位僱員能施展才華、發揮特長。
2. 提升我們的技術及研發能力：我們要不斷加大技術及研發的投入。我們將擴展研究及技術團隊，繼續與世界領先機構及專家合作，以提升我們的研發水平、效率及領先地位。我們旨在打造一家研發創新型、技術領先型、產品超前型的領先企業，以此吸引更多客戶尋求就其主要產品的設計和生產進行合作。
3. 加大在設備及設施方面的投資：定制重要設備及設施乃保證我們產品質量的關鍵戰略支柱及重要因素。我們不斷改進我們的現有設備及設施，亦會引進新的先進設備及機器。當我們推出與純鉛電池等領域相關的新產品、流程及設施時，我們力求使所有設施的運作及維修流程標準化，這就需要我們繼續對我們的設備管理人員和操作人員進行知識升級和觀念改造。

## Chairman's Statement 主席報告

4. Become a world leading battery manufacturer: We will increase our investment in infrastructure, which is important as we move to full utilisation of our production capacity at our three main production plants in Zhaoqing, Anhui and Jiangsu. We have and will continue to increase the productivity of these three production plants, while at the same time looking to invest appropriately in new production facilities worldwide to increase our production capacity.

### Conclusion

The listing on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited is just the beginning of a new and exciting chapter for the Company. Our aim is to provide customers with competitive prices, reliable quality, timely delivery and comprehensive services and these efforts are being recognised by them and reflect in our order intake and sales growth. We will continue to promote our corporate image, increase our customer's satisfactory level to build a world-class company. In the coming years, we will focus and invest to increase our research and development capability and expand our scale. At the same time we will pay more effort to expand our sales in domestic and international markets, in order to build the Company into a truly multi-national company. The rapid growth of the Company depends on our loyal and diligent management and employees. I, hereby, on behalf of the Board of Directors, am sincerely grateful for the contributions of all our employees and the support and trust of our shareholders and other key stakeholders.

2011 is going to be a key year for the Company to the implementation of its strategic target to become a world class company. We shoulder great responsibilities. But we will draw from the spirit of Dr. Sun Yatsen, who said: "I will be pursue my ambitions without any hesitation and work towards the goal unyieldingly". We will continue to work and we believe that our effort will bring the name of "Leoch International" to the forefront of world battery manufacturing industry.

**Dong Li**  
Chairman

Hong Kong, 15 March 2011

4. 建成世界領先的電池製造商。我們將加大基礎設施投資，更充分利用我們在肇慶、安徽及江蘇的三大生產基地的產能，不斷擴充這三大生產基地的生產能力，同時在國內外開辟新的生產基地，增強我們的製造能力。

### 結論

對本公司而言，於香港聯合交易所有限公司上市只是展開全新輝煌篇章的開始。我們對客戶以價格合理、質量可靠、供貨及時、服務周到為經營宗旨。這些努力已獲客戶認可，這已反映在我們的訂單量及銷售增長情況。我們將繼續提升企業形象，提高客戶滿意度，以打造世界級公司。未來數年，我們將重點關注及投資增強研發能力及擴大規模。同時我們將更努力擴大在國內及國際市場的銷售，將本公司建成一家真正的跨國公司。本公司的快速成長有賴忠誠勤勉的管理層及僱員。本人謹此代表董事會對所有僱員作出的貢獻及股東（及其他主要利益相關者）的支持與信任表示衷心感謝。

二零一一年是我們實現成為世界級企業這個宏遠戰略目標的開局之年。我們任重道遠，但我們會秉承孫中山先生「吾志所向，一往無前，愈挫愈奮，再接再勵」的勵志精神，不斷堅守與付出，堅信我們的共同努力會將「理士國際」的名字推到世界電池製造業的前列。

**董李**  
主席

香港，二零一一年三月十五日

# Management Discussion and Analysis

## 管理層討論及分析

### Business Review

China is the fastest growing lead-acid battery market in the world. According to Asia Battery Association, China's lead-acid battery market has grown from 54.0 million KVAh in 2005 to 166.5 million KVAh in 2010, representing a compound annual growth rate ("CAGR") of 25.3%.

The Group is a leading manufacturer and developer of lead-acid batteries in China. According to Asia Battery Association, the Group was the largest lead-acid battery exporter and the third largest reserve power lead-acid battery manufacturer in China based on export revenue in 2009. Lead-acid market is divided into three sectors: reserve power batteries, SLI batteries and motive power batteries. The Group manufactured over 1,500 models of lead-acid battery products including reserve power batteries, SLI batteries and motive power batteries, ranging in capacity from 0.251 Ah to 4,025 Ah. Among Chinese battery manufacturers, the Group offers one of the broadest lines of lead-acid batteries.

#### Reserve power batteries:

Reserve power batteries are the major source of the Group's revenue and it recorded a significant growth in sales during the year ended 31 December 2010 (the "Period"). According to Asia Battery Association, the market size of reserve power batteries is approximately 46.6 million KVAh in 2010. The Group recorded a sales volume of 3.7 million KVAh which amounted to RMB1,881.4 million, representing an increase of 50.9%, for the Period. Reserve power batteries products are mainly applied to four segments, namely uninterrupted power supply system (UPS), telecommunications, other consumer products, and renewable energy. The Group's sales in UPS segment increased remarkably, which is mainly attributable to the fact that the Group has started to replace foreign battery manufacturers and supply products to the major worldwide UPS manufacturers. The sales in telecommunication segment also increase significantly. The market share of the Group in telecommunications segment continued expanding. Therefore, the Group still obtained considerable growth even the telecommunications operators did not increase investment. As the global economy recovered, the sales of electronic consumer products rebounded driving the demand for batteries. The sales in consumer segment rose significantly during the Period. The sales in renewable energy batteries was increased significantly due to the application of new energy sources such as solar and wind energy power generation increased and the Group predicts this trend will continue.

### 業務回顧

中國的鉛酸蓄電池市場是世界上增長最快的市場，根據亞洲電池協會報告，中國國內鉛酸蓄電池市場從二零零五年的54.0百萬千伏安時增加至二零一零年的166.5百萬千伏安時，年複合增長率為25.3%。

本集團是中國領先的鉛酸蓄電池製造商及開發商。根據亞洲電池協會報告，以二零零九年出口收益計，本公司為中國最大的鉛酸蓄電池出口商及第三大備用鉛酸蓄電池製造商。鉛酸蓄電池的市場分為備用電池、起動電池及動力電池三個領域。本集團製造的鉛酸蓄電池產品超過1,500種，產品包括備用電池、起動電池及動力電池，容量介乎0.251安時至4,025安時。在眾多中國電池製造商中，本集團是提供最廣泛的鉛酸電池系列產品的製造商之一。

#### 備用電池：

備用電池為本集團收益的主要來源，本集團的備用電池銷售在截至二零一零年十二月三十一日止年度（「期內」）取得大幅增長，根據亞洲電池協會報告，二零一零年度備用電池市場規模約為46.6百萬千伏安時，本集團期內錄得銷量3.7百萬千伏安時，銷售金額為人民幣1,881.4百萬元，增幅達50.9%。備用電池產品主要應用於不間斷電源系統(UPS)、電信通訊、其它消費類及可再生能源四個方面。本集團在UPS領域的銷售也大幅增加，這主要是因為本集團開始取代國外電池製造商，為世界主要UPS製造商提供產品。本集團在電信領域的銷售份額持續擴大，使本集團在電信營運商沒有大幅增加投資的情況下仍取得可觀的增幅。其他消費類領域的銷售於期內持續大幅增加，這主要因為世界經濟回暖，使電子消費品銷售回升，帶動了電池的需求。可再生能源電池的銷售因太陽能風能發電等新能源來源開始被推廣應用而大幅增加，本集團預計這種趨勢會持續。

## Management Discussion and Analysis 管理層討論及分析

### SLI batteries:

SLI batteries are used in starting automobiles and motorcycles. The Group recorded a substantial growth in sales of SLI batteries during the Period. According to Asia Battery Association, the market size of SLI batteries is approximately 58.4 million KVAh in 2010. The Group recorded a sales volume of 0.3 million KVAh which amounted to RMB146.8 million, representing an increase of 61.5%, for the Period. This is mainly benefited from the cooperation with foreign manufacturers of automobiles and motorcycles in the past few years. The quality and value of the Group's products have been recognised and therefore foreign manufacturers speed up transferring orders to the Group. The Group predicts this trend will continue.

### Motive power batteries:

Motive power batteries are mainly used in providing power for electric vehicles (such as forklifts and golf cars), power tools and other portable equipment. We recorded a large growth in sales of motive power batteries during the Period. According to Asia Battery Association, the market size of motive power batteries is approximately 61.6 million KVAh in 2010. The Group recorded a sales volume of 0.1 million KVAh which amounted to RMB26.5 million, representing an increase of 863.4%, for the Period. After trial run, the Group commenced production of motive power batteries in 2010. Meanwhile, the increasing investment in green energies by different countries greatly raises demands for these kinds of motive power batteries. The Group predicts this trend will continue.

### Sales network

The Group's China sales headquarter was located in Beijing and the Group has 31 sales representative offices in major provinces and municipalities nationwide. The Group's international sales headquarter was located in Shenzhen. The Group also has five international sales offices and warehouses in the United States, the European Union and Singapore. The Group's products are sold to more than 100 countries and regions worldwide. Currently, the Group has over 250 sales personnel and after-sales personnel and has established business relationships with distributors in 14 countries. The Group will continue expanding its sales teams and sales network.

### 起動電池：

起動電池主要用於汽車及摩托車的起動。本集團的銷售在期內取得大幅增長。根據亞洲電池協會報告，二零一零年度起動電池市場規模約為58.4百萬千伏安時，本集團期內錄得銷量0.3百萬千伏安時，銷售額為人民幣146.8百萬元，增幅達61.5%。這主要得益於過去數年與國外汽車和摩托車製造商進行合作，本集團產品的品質及價值已被認同，因此國外製造商加快將訂單轉移給本集團，本集團預計這種趨勢會持續。

### 動力電池：

動力電池主要是為電動車（包括叉車及高爾夫球車）、電動工具及其他便攜式設備等提供動力。本集團的銷售在期內取得大幅增長，根據亞洲電池協會報告，二零一零年度動力電池市場規模約為61.6百萬千伏安時，本集團期內錄得銷量0.1百萬千伏安時，銷售額為人民幣26.5百萬元，增幅達863.4%。本集團的動力電池生產線在試生產後，於二零一零年進行量產，同時各國政府加大綠色能源的投資也令客戶對這類動力電池的需求大幅增加，本集團預計這種趨勢會持續。

### 銷售網絡

本集團的中國銷售總部設在北京，並已在全國主要省市設有31個銷售辦事處。本集團的國際銷售總部設在深圳，另在美國、歐盟及新加坡設有五個國際辦事處及倉庫，產品銷往全球100多個國家和地區。目前，本集團有超過250名銷售人員及售後服務人員，並已與14個其它國家的分銷商建立關係。本集團會繼續擴建銷售隊伍及銷售網絡。

## Management Discussion and Analysis 管理層討論及分析

### Production base

As at 31 December 2010, the Group had five production bases and operated 53 production lines with plant area of 240,000 square metres. The installed annual production capacity was approximately 5.9 million KVAh in aggregate. The Group will actively seek and construct new production base in order to further strengthen the production capacity of the Group.

### Research and development and development of new products

The Group is a leader in developing and deploying lead acid battery technologies in China. The Group's growing research and development team consists of more than 300 researchers and technicians, and works closely with domestic and international battery experts and battery research institutions to develop new technologies. To support its research and development effort, the Group has established two high-tech research centers with advanced equipment to complement its research and development human resources. The Group's strong research and development capabilities have enabled it to produce a broad range of battery products employing most of the key lead-acid battery technologies and enhanced its ability to deliver customised products in a short period of time. The Group continuously pursues technological advancement and innovation of its products. Currently, the Group has registered 48 patents in China and one patent in Hong Kong and other 145 proprietary technologies are under application for patent registration.

With the endeavors of the Group's researchers and technicians for two years, the Group's pure lead batteries production line started trial production at the end of 2010. A number of customers have placed orders for the Group's pure lead batteries for product testing. The Group anticipates pure lead batteries will provide positive effect towards enhancing its profits. The Group will continuously develop and place resources in new high technologies so as to maintain its leadership in technological aspect.

### 生產基地

於二零一零年十二月三十一日，本集團設有五個生產基地合共53條生產線，廠房面積約24萬平方米，已安裝總年產能約為5.9百萬千伏安時。本集團仍會積極尋找和建設新的生產基地，以進一步加強本集團的生產能力。

### 研發及新產品開發

本集團是中國開發及配置鉛酸蓄電池技術的領導者。本集團發展中的研發團隊包括超過300名研究人員及技術人員。而本集團與國內及國際電池專家及電池研究機構緊密合作以開發新技術，為支持本集團的研發工作，本集團已成立兩間現代的研究中心，具備先進設備以配合本集團的研發人力資源。本集團強大的研發能力使本集團透過採用大部份關鍵的鉛酸蓄電池技術以生產廣泛系列的電池產品，並於短期內提升本集團完成定制產品的能力。本集團不斷追求產品的技術改進及創新，目前，本集團在中國持有48項專利及在香港持有一項專利，另有145項專利技術正在申請中。

經過本集團科研技術人員兩年的努力，本集團的純鉛電池生產線於二零一零年底已開展試生產，多家客戶訂購本集團的純鉛電池進行測試，預計在進入量產階段後，純鉛電池對本集團的溢利提升有正面作用。本集團會繼續對高科技進行開發與投入，以保持本集團技術的領先地位。



## Management Discussion and Analysis 管理層討論及分析

### Raw materials

Lead constitutes the largest share of raw material of the Group, which represented approximately 64.1% to the cost of raw materials for the Period. Pursuant to the contracts with lead supplier, the price of each shipment is based on the lead price published on by the Shanghai Metals Market. To protect itself from the risk of price fluctuation, sales contracts with the Group's customers have similar pricing mechanism, where prices of the Group's products are adjusted if the lead price on the Shanghai Metals Market rises or falls beyond a certain range.

### Future Prospects

The Company considers batteries as necessities of modern society and form an important part of renewable energy industry. The Company believes green energy is the main stream of energy industry development. Lead acid batteries is considered irreplaceable in the foreseeable future, due to its high cycling rate, low production cost and safety reliability. The Company, therefore, anticipates that due to the four aspects of technology and industry upgrade in China battery industry, consolidation of China battery industry, urbanisation and national income increase in China and renewable energy is supported by governments worldwide with increasing application in the future, the lead acid market in China will enjoy continuous increase. To grasp these market opportunities, the Company has the following strategic plans for the three sectors of lead acid batteries:

### 原材料

鉛構成本集團原材料的最大部分，期內佔本集團原材料成本約64.1%，根據本集團與鉛供應商簽訂的合約，每次貨運價格按上海有色網公布的鉛價厘定。為保障本集團免受價格波動的風險，本集團與客戶訂立的銷售合約大多設有相同的定價機制，倘上海有色網的鉛價格升幅或跌幅超出若干範圍，本集團產品的價格便會作出調整。

### 未來前景

本公司認為電池是現代化社會的必須品及綠色能源產業的重要一環，綠色能源為當今能源產業發展的主流。而鉛酸蓄電池因其高循環率、低成本及可靠的安全性使其在可見的未來是無可替代的。因此本公司預見在中國產業升級及國外產業轉移、中國城市化建設及收入的提高、中國電池企業的產業整合和綠色能源產業被各國政府支持使應用更加廣泛等四個機遇的前提下，中國鉛酸蓄電池市場會持續增長。本公司預計鉛酸蓄電池在備用電池、起動電池及動力電池三大領域因上述四個機遇持續大幅增長。為了緊抓這些市場機遇，本公司對鉛酸蓄電池的三大應用領域進行如下戰略佈置：

## Management Discussion and Analysis 管理層討論及分析

### Reserve power batteries:

As the technologies keep improving and the PRC industries keep upgrading, and as a result of the migration from reliance on low-end techniques in the past to current high-end level, international users would speed up the transfer of their orders to PRC. The Company considers that the four segments of reserve power batteries, namely UPS, telecommunication, other consumer products, and renewable energy, will maintain their expansion trend. The products manufactured by the Group passed the trial of several quality UPS manufacturers in local and international markets; hence, it is expected that more orders from quality customers will be secured which will also generate substantial orders from the after-sales market accordingly. The Company believes that the Group's ability to provide quality services and products to telecommunication operators will enable itself to further increase its market share in the telecommunication battery market. The continued sales growth of electronic consumables driven by global economic growth and highlights of competitive strengths of products manufactured in China increase the demand for consumer product batteries. The Group will strive to satisfy the market of such products. The sales in renewable energy such as solar and wind energy batteries will also be increased significantly due to the promotion and application in green energy industry.

### SLI batteries:

PRC economy is in a fast growing period and enjoys growing consumption demands, and urbanisation rate, which increase the demand for domestic vehicles. During the year 2010, China ranked first in vehicle production and sales in the world, which further power the demand for SLI batteries. The Group will further seize the market by producing more advanced products of high quality. In the coming years, the Group will enlarge its investment in SLI batteries, and it is expected that SLI batteries will contribute to the continuous growth of the Group's sales.

### Motive power batteries:

Various countries, particularly the developed ones, have placed emphasis on green energy in recent years. China also increases its support to the green energy industry, and extensively promotes electric vehicles. The Chinese government has included the promotion of green energy vehicles into its national plan, which enhanced demand for motive power batteries. The Group will further develop its capacities in the level of research and development as well as in production and sales to provide competitive products in the market, in order to continuously satisfy the increasing market demand.

### 備用電池：

隨著中國產業繼續升級，技術不斷進步，以往依賴低端技術逐步提升到目前高技術水平，令國際用戶紛紛將訂單轉移至中國，在備用電池主要應用的四個領域：UPS、電信通訊、其他消費類及太陽能風能產業，本公司認為在四個領域都會持續增長。本公司相信，本集團的產品通過多家國內外優質UPS製造商的測試，預計期後本集團將錄得更多優質客戶的訂單，並隨之帶動大量的售後市場訂單。本集團將持續為電信運營商提供高質量的產品及優質的服務，使本集團在電信電池市場的銷售份額持續擴大。因世界經濟增長使電子消費類產品銷售持續上升，同時中國製造產品突顯其競爭力，從而加大消費類電池的需求，本集團將全力滿足該類產品的市場。太陽能風能電池的銷售也會因太陽能風能及綠色能源產業被推廣應用而大幅增加。

### 起動電池：

中國處在經濟快速增長的時期，消費需求不斷擴大，城市化率越來越高，使國內的交通工具需求量進一步增加。中國汽車二零一零年產銷已達世界第一，這將會更進一步帶動起動電池的需求。本集團會積極提供更多先進及高質量的電池產品去佔有市場。未來幾年，本集團會加大對起動電池生產的投入，預期起動電池將為本集團業績持續增長做出貢獻。

### 動力電池：

綠色能源近年一直被各國政府所重視，尤其被發達國家所支持。中國也加大了對該產業的支持力度，廣泛推廣電動車。中國政府已將綠色能源交通工具納入國家規劃，帶動對動力電池的需求。本集團將加速這類電池的研發水平和產銷能力，提供更具有市場競爭力的產品，持續滿足快速增長的市場需求。

### FINANCIAL REVIEW

#### Revenue

The Group's revenue increased by 52.1% from RMB1,391.5 million for the year ended 31 December 2009 to RMB2,116.9 million for the year ended 31 December 2010, mainly because of an increase in sales volume for the Group's products.

In terms of battery types, revenue from reserve power batteries increased from RMB1,246.8 million for the year ended 31 December 2009 to RMB1,881.4 million for the year ended 31 December 2010, representing an increase of 50.9%. Revenue generated from SLI batteries raised by 61.5% from RMB90.8 million for the year ended 31 December 2009 to RMB146.8 million for the year ended 31 December 2010. Revenue from motive power batteries increased from RMB2.8 million for the year ended 31 December 2009 to RMB26.5 million for the year ended 31 December 2010, representing an increase of 863.4%. Details of the Group's revenue for the year ended 31 December 2009 and 2010 by product categories are set out below:

### 財務回顧

#### 收益

本集團的收益由截至二零零九年十二月三十一日止年度的人民幣1,391.5百萬增加52.1%至截至二零一零年十二月三十一日止年度的人民幣2,116.9百萬元，主要是由於本集團產品的銷量增加所致。

就產品類別而言，來自備用電池的收益由截至二零零九年十二月三十一日止年度的人民幣1,246.8百萬元上升50.9%至二零一零年十二月三十一日止年度的人民幣1,881.4百萬元；起動電池的收益由截至二零零九年十二月三十一日止年度的人民幣90.8百萬元上升61.5%至二零一零年十二月三十一日止年度的人民幣146.8百萬元；動力電池的收益由截至二零零九年十二月三十一日止年度的人民幣2.8百萬元上升863.4%至二零一零年十二月三十一日止年度的人民幣26.5百萬元。以下為本集團於截至二零零九年及二零一零年十二月三十一日止年度，按電池應用領域劃分的收益明細：

Product Category	產品類型	2010 二零一零年			2009 二零零九年	
		Revenue 收益 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Share 佔比	Percentage increase 增長率	Revenue 收益 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Share 佔比
Reserve power batteries	備用電池	1,881,424	88.9%	50.9%	1,246,768	89.6%
SLI batteries	起動電池	146,750	6.9%	61.5%	90,845	6.5%
Motive power batteries	動力電池	26,541	1.3%	863.4%	2,755	0.2%
Other	其他	62,156	2.9%	21.5%	51,165	3.7%
Total	合計	2,116,871	100%	52.1%	1,391,533	100%



## Management Discussion and Analysis 管理層討論及分析

Geographically, the Group's customers are principally located in China, the United States, the European Union and other Asian countries/regions. As at the year ended 31 December 2010, the Group's sales revenue in China increased significantly by 40.4% from RMB625.4 million for the year ended 31 December 2009 to RMB878.2 million, representing 41.5% of total revenue (31 December 2009: 44.9%). Although sales in China recorded substantial increase, the Group's revenue from other Asian countries/areas recorded proportionately greater increase during the Period, as the manufacturers of the region transferred larger number of orders to the Group. As the increase in sales in other Asian countries/areas is comparably higher than that of other regions, the proportion of sales from China and the United States decreased relatively. The following table sets forth details of the Group's revenue during the year ended 31 December 2009 and 2010 based on the geographic locations.

就地域而言，本集團客戶主要位於中國、美國、歐盟及其他亞洲國家／地區。截至二零一零年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團在中國的銷售收益由二零零九年十二月三十一日止年度的625.4百萬元大幅上升40.4%至二零一零年十二月三十一日止的878.2百萬元，佔總收益的41.5%（二零零九年十二月三十一日：44.9%）。本集團於中國銷售雖然大幅增加，但本集團在期內對其他亞洲國家／地區的銷售的增幅更大，該地區的製造商將訂單大量轉移到本集團。由於其他亞洲國家／地區銷售增幅高於其它地區，中國及美國等地區銷售比例都相對下降。以下為本集團於截至二零零九年及二零一零年十二月三十一日止年度，按地域劃分的收益明細：

		2010 二零一零年			2009 二零零九年	
		RMB'000 人民幣千元	Share (%) 百分比	Percentage increase 增長率	RMB'000 人民幣千元	Share (%) 百分比
China	中國	878,176	41.5%	40.4%	625,398	44.9%
United States	美國	343,894	16.2%	34.2%	256,199	18.4%
European Union	歐盟	409,179	19.3%	64.7%	248,439	17.9%
Other Asian Countries/Areas	其他亞洲 國家／地區	399,417	18.9%	97.5%	202,198	14.5%
Other Countries	其他國家	86,205	4.1%	45.4%	59,299	4.3%
Total	合計	2,116,871	100%	52.1%	1,391,533	100%

### Cost of Sales

The Group's cost of sales increased by 44.4% from RMB1,102.1 million for the year ended 31 December 2009 to RMB1,591.3 million for the year ended 31 December 2010, mainly because of the increased sales volume.

### 銷售成本

因銷量增加，本集團的銷售成本由截至二零零九年十二月三十一日止年度人民幣1,102.1百萬元增加44.4%至截至二零一零年十二月三十一日止年度人民幣1,591.3百萬元。

## Management Discussion and Analysis 管理層討論及分析

### Gross profit

The Group's gross profit increased by 81.6% from RMB289.5 million for the year ended 31 December 2009 to RMB525.6 million for the year ended 31 December 2010. The overall gross profit margin increased from 20.8% for the year ended 31 December 2009 to 24.8% for the year ended 31 December 2010. This was mainly due to decreased unit fixed costs as the result of economic of scale caused by increased sales, and the improvement of existing production procedures, which also contributed to higher gross profit for the Group.

### Other Income and Gains

Other income and gains increased by 8.8% from RMB20.6 million for the year ended 31 December 2009 to RMB22.4 million for the year ended 31 December 2010, which was primarily due to increases in bank interest income.

### Selling and Distribution Costs

The Group's selling and distribution costs increased by 33.5% from RMB57.3 million for the year ended 31 December 2009 to RMB76.5 million for the year ended 31 December 2010, mainly because of the increase of freight and staff cost related to the expanding sales.

### Administrative expenses

The Group's administrative expenses increased by 70.2% from RMB70.1 million for the year ended 31 December 2009 to RMB119.3 million for the year ended 31 December 2010, mainly because of the professional expenses relating to the global offering of the Company and the increase in staff cost to strengthen the Group's management.

### Other Expenses

The Group's other operating expenses increased by 129.3% from RMB13.2 million for the year ended 31 December 2009 to RMB30.3 million for the year ended 31 December 2010, mainly because of the increased research and development cost.

### 毛利

本集團的毛利由截至二零零九年十二月三十一日止年度人民幣289.5百萬元增加81.6%至截至二零一零年十二月三十一日止年度人民幣525.6百萬元。整體毛利率由截至二零零九年十二月三十一日止年度的20.8%上升至截至二零一零年十二月三十一日止年度的24.8%。整體毛利率增長主要是由於銷售增加規模效應顯現從而攤薄單位固定成本，同時，本集團不斷投入改進現有生產流程，使本集團的毛利率有所增長。

### 其他收入及收益

其他收入及收益上升8.8%，由截至二零零九年十二月三十一日止年度人民幣20.6百萬元增加至截至二零一零年十二月三十一日止年度人民幣22.4百萬元，主要是由於銀行利息收入上升所致。

### 銷售及分銷成本

本集團的銷售及分銷成本由截至二零零九年十二月三十一日止年度人民幣57.3百萬元增加33.5%至截至二零一零年十二月三十一日止年度人民幣的人民幣76.5百萬元，主要是由於銷售擴充後有關的貨運及員工成本上升所致。

### 行政開支

本集團的行政開支由截至二零零九年十二月三十一日止年度人民幣70.1百萬元增加70.2%至截至二零一零年十二月三十一日止年度人民幣119.3百萬元，主要是由於本公司全球發售的專業開支及為強化本集團管理導致員工成本增加所致。

### 其他開支

本集團的其他經營開支由截至二零零九年十二月三十一日止年度人民幣13.2百萬元增加129.3%至截至二零一零年十二月三十一日止年度人民幣30.3百萬元，主要是研發支出增加。

## Management Discussion and Analysis 管理層討論及分析

### Finance Costs

The Group's finance costs increased by 131.0% from RMB9.6 million for the year ended 31 December 2009 to RMB22.2 million for the year ended 31 December 2010, mainly because of an increase in bank borrowings.

### Profit before Income Tax

As a result of the foregoing factors, the Group recorded profit before income taxes of RMB299.7 million in the year ended 31 December 2010 compared to RMB159.8 million in the year ended 31 December 2009, representing an increase of 87.6%.

### Income Tax Expense

Income tax expense increased by 190.6% from RMB14.5 million for the year ended 31 December 2009 to RMB42.2 million for the year ended 31 December 2010, mainly because of the increase in the Group's profits and two of the Company's PRC subsidiaries no longer enjoy full exemption from income tax.

### Profit for the Year

As a result of the foregoing factors, the Group's profit for the year increased by 77.3% from RMB145.3 million for the year ended 31 December 2009 to RMB257.5 million for the year ended 31 December 2010.

### Net Current Assets

As at 31 December 2010, the Group had net current assets of RMB1,442.0 million (31 December 2009: RMB52.8 million). The Group's current assets mainly consist of inventories, trade and bills receivables, cash and bank balances, and prepayments, deposits and other receivables. The Group's current liabilities mainly consist of trade and bills payables, other payables and accruals, and interest-bearing bank borrowings.

### 財務成本

本集團的財務成本由截至二零零九年十二月三十一日止年度人民幣9.6百萬元增加131.0%至截至二零一零年十二月三十一日止年度人民幣22.2百萬元，主要由於銀行借貸增加所致。

### 所得稅前溢利

因著上述因素，本集團於截至二零一零年十二月三十一日止年度錄得所得稅前溢利為人民幣299.7百萬元，較截至二零零九年十二月三十一日止年度的人民幣159.8百萬元增長87.6%。

### 所得稅開支

所得稅開支由截至二零零九年十二月三十一日止年度人民幣14.5百萬元增加190.6%至截至二零一零年十二月三十一日止年度人民幣42.2百萬元，主要是本集團溢利增加及本公司兩間中國附屬公司不再享有所得稅全額寬免所致。

### 本年度溢利

因著上述因素，本集團的年度溢利上升77.3%，由截至二零零九年十二月三十一日止年度人民幣145.3百萬元增加至截至二零一零年十二月三十一日止年度人民幣257.5百萬元。

### 流動資產淨值

於二零一零年十二月三十一日，本集團有流動資產淨值人民幣1,442.0百萬元(二零零九年十二月三十一日：人民幣52.8百萬元)。本集團流動資產主要包括存貨、貿易應收款項及應收票據、現金及銀行結餘以及預付款、訂金及其他應收款項。本集團流動負債主要包括貿易應付款項及應付票據、其他應付款項及應計款項、計息銀行借貸。

## Management Discussion and Analysis 管理層討論及分析

### Inventories

Inventories constituted one of the principal components of the Group's current assets. As at 31 December 2010, the Group had inventories of RMB687.7 million (31 December 2009: RMB180.7 million). The increase in inventories was primarily due to higher sales volume lead to high preparation inventory and increased purchases of raw materials associated with increased production volume.

### Trade and Other Receivables Analysis

#### (a) Trade and bills receivables

The Group's trade and bills receivables primarily relate to receivables for goods sold to its customers. As at 31 December 2010, the Group had trade and bills receivables of RMB585.1 million (31 December 2009: RMB340.4 million). The increase in trade and bills receivables was primarily due to the increase in sales volume.

#### (b) Prepayments, deposits and other receivables

The Group principally makes prepayments and deposits in connection with its purchase of raw materials, the large majority of which relates to its purchase of lead. As at 31 December 2010, the Group had prepayments, deposits and other receivables of RMB175.0 million (31 December 2009: RMB28.5 million). The increase in prepayments, deposits and other receivables was primarily due to the increase in the Group's scale of operations and the related increase in the deposits paid to the Group's suppliers.

### Trade and Bills Payables

The Group's trade and bills payables primarily relate to its purchase of raw materials that the Group requires for its production process. The largest component of trade and bills payables relates to the Group's purchase of lead. As at 31 December 2010, the Group had trade and bills payables of RMB345.5 million (31 December 2009: RMB163.1 million).

### 存貨

存貨構成本集團流動資產的其中一個主要部分。於二零一零年十二月三十一日，本集團持有人民幣687.7百萬元的存貨(二零零九年十二月三十一日：人民幣180.7百萬元)。存貨金額增加主要是因為銷售增加備貨增加庫存數量增加，產量增長連帶原材料購買量增加所致。

### 貿易應收款項及其他應收款項分析

#### (a) 貿易應收款項及應收票據

本集團的貿易應收款項及應收票據主要與已售給客戶貨品的應收款項有關。於二零一零年十二月三十一日，本集團有貿易應收款項及應收票據人民幣585.1百萬元(二零零九年十二月三十一日：人民幣340.4百萬元)。貿易應收款項及應收票據主要增加主要由於銷量增加所致。

#### (b) 預付款項，訂金及其他應收款項

本集團主要就購買原材料作預付款項及訂金，而當中大部分與購買鉛有關。於二零一零年十二月三十一日，本集團有預付款項、訂金及其他應收款項人民幣175.0百萬元。(二零零九年十二月三十一日：人民幣28.5百萬元)。預付款項、訂金及其他應收款項增加主要因為本集團營運規模增加，使有關付予本集團供應商的訂金有所上升。

### 貿易應付款項及應付票據

本集團的貿易應付款項及應付票據主要與本集團購買生產過程需要的原材料有關。貿易應付款項及應付票據的最大部分為本集團購買鉛的所付款項。於二零一零年十二月三十一日，本集團的貿易應付款項及應付票據為人民幣345.5百萬元(二零零九年十二月三十一日：人民幣163.1百萬元)。

## Management Discussion and Analysis 管理層討論及分析

### Other Payables and Accruals

The Group's other payables and accruals primarily consist of payments for its expenditures related to construction and outfitting of its production facilities, payments it makes in connection with transportation charges, advance payments that some international customers make to it in advance of its shipments, and payroll and benefits for its employees and staff. Deferred government grants represent subsidies from PRC government in relation to prepaid land lease payment as encouragements to the Group's capital investments. As at 31 December 2010, the Group had other payables and accruals of RMB161.3 million (31 December 2009: RMB130.6 million).

### Capital Expenditures

During the year ended 31 December 2010, the Group invested RMB197.7 million (31 December 2009: RMB100.6 million) in construction in progress and property, plant and equipment for its new production facilities.

### Borrowings

As at 31 December 2010, the Group had bank borrowings of RMB416.6 million (31 December 2009: RMB173.3 million), all of which are interest-bearing and repayable within one year. The Group's borrowings are denominated in RMB and U.S. dollars, and the effective interest rates of which as of 31 December 2010 were 3.46% to 5.89% (31 December 2009: 2.28% to 5.31%).

Most the Group's bank borrowings are secured by pledges of certain of the Group's assets including prepaid land lease payments, property, plant and equipment, trade and bills receivables and bank deposits.

As at 31 December 2010, the Group's gearing ratio was 13.5% (31 December 2009: 21.4%), which was calculated by dividing total borrowings by total assets as of the end of each respective period, multiplied by 100%.

### Contingent liabilities

The Group did not have any significant contingent liabilities as at 31 December 2010 (31 December 2009: nil).

### 其他應付款項及應計費用

本集團其他應付款及應計費用主要包括支付與建設及裝修生產設施有關的開支、就運輸費用作出的付款、部分國際客戶向本集團預付的付運費用、遞延政府補貼，以及僱員和員工的工資和福利。遞延政府補貼指中國政府就預付土地租賃款作出的補貼，以鼓勵本集團注資。於二零一零年十二月三十一日，本集團有其他應付款項及應計費用人民幣161.3百萬元(二零零九年十二月三十一日：人民幣130.6百萬元)。

### 資本開支

於截至二零一零年十二月三十一日年度內，本集團已投資人民幣197.7百萬元(二零零九年十二月三十一日：人民幣100.6百萬元)於新生產設施的在建工程及物業、廠房及設備。

### 借貸

於二零一零年十二月三十一日，本集團有銀行借貸人民幣416.6百萬元(二零零九年十二月三十一日：人民幣173.3百萬元)，全部均為計息及須於一年內償還。本集團的借貸以人民幣及美元計值，而其於二零一零年十二月三十一日的實際利率為3.46%至5.89%(二零零九年十二月三十一日：2.28%至5.31%)。

大部分本集團的銀行借貸均以若干本集團資產作抵押，包括預付土地租賃款項、樓宇、廠房及設備、貿易應收款項及應收票據以及銀行存款。

於二零一零年十二月三十一日，本集團的資產負債比率為13.5%(二零零九年十二月三十一日：21.4%)，乃將借貸總額除各有關期末的資產總額再乘100%。

### 或然負債

於二零一零年十二月三十一日，本集團並沒有任何重大或然負債(二零零九年十二月三十一日：無)。



## Management Discussion and Analysis 管理層討論及分析

### Foreign Exchange Risk

The Group operates primarily in the PRC. For the Group's companies in the PRC, their principal activities are transacted in RMB. For other companies outside of the PRC, their principal activities are transacted in U.S. dollars. The Group does not enter into any hedging transactions to manage the potential fluctuation in foreign currency as the Directors believe that the Group does not have significant foreign currency risk exposure. However, as a result of the Group's revenue being denominated in RMB, the conversion of the revenue into foreign currencies in connection with expense payments is subject to PRC regulatory restrictions on currency conversion. The value of the RMB against the U.S. dollar and other currencies may fluctuate and is affected by, among other things, change in PRC's political and economic conditions. The Group's product sales adopted price mechanism, the currency fluctuation is basically transferred to the customers, but the Group's foreign currency trade receivables may still be exposed to risk in the credit period. Due to the Directors' consideration of that the Group is not exposed to material currency exchange risk, the Group did not arrange any hedge transaction to manage potential fluctuation risk.

### Use of Net Proceeds from the Company's Initial Public Offering

The Company was successfully listed on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited on 16 November 2010, raising net proceeds (after deduction of the related expenses) of HK\$1,717.6 million. The Company has utilised such net proceeds in the manner consistent with that mentioned in its prospectus dated 3 November 2010 under the section headed "Future Plans and Use of Proceeds". As at 31 December 2010, HK\$656.0 million of the net proceeds has been utilised, of which approximately HK\$478.3 million was used for the expansion of production capacity, approximately HK\$0.9 million was used for the research and development of new products, and approximately HK\$5.0 million was used for expansion of sales channels, and HK\$171.8 million was used for working capital. The balance of un-utilised proceeds was deposited in banks.

### 匯兌風險

本集團主要在中國營運其主要業務並以人民幣作交易。就中國境外的其他公司，其主要業務則使用美元作交易。然而，由於本集團的收益以人民幣計值，故將有關開支付款的收益兌換為外匯須受中國有關貨幣兌換的監管限制管限。人民幣兌美元及其他貨幣的價值可能會波動，並受(其中包括)中國的政治和經濟條件變動所影響。本集團的產品銷售採用價格聯動機制，銷售款的滙率波動風險基本轉到客戶，但本集團的外幣應收賬款於賬期內可能存在風險。因董事認為本集團並無重大匯兌風險，故本集團並沒有作出任何對沖交易以管理潛在外匯波動風險。

### 本公司首次公開發售的所得款項淨額用途

本公司於二零一零年十一月十六日成功於香港聯合交易所有限公司主板上市，籌集淨款項(經扣除相關開支)為1,717.6百萬港元。本公司已按照於二零一零年十一月三日刊發的招股章程「未來計劃及所得款項用途」一節所述相符的方式使用該等籌集淨款項。截至二零一零年十二月三十一日止，本公司已動用籌集淨款項中的656.0百萬港元，當中約478.3百萬港元用作為擴充生產設施，約0.9百萬港元用作研究開發新產品，約5.0百萬港元用作為擴充銷售渠道，及約171.8百萬港元用作為營運資金。未動用的籌集淨款項已存入銀行。

# Directors and Senior Management 董事及高級管理層

## DIRECTORS

### Executive Directors

**Dong Li** (董李), aged 44, is an executive Director and our chief executive officer, chairman and founder. He was appointed as our Director on 27 April 2010, the date of the incorporation of our Company. He is also a director and legal representative of Anhui Leoch Power, Xining Leoch, Shenzhen Leoch Battery, Anhui Leoch Battery, Dongguan Leoch and Shenzhen Leoch and a director of Leoch Power Supply, Leoch Battery Pte, Honour Label, Peak Year, Leoch Battery Company and Sheldon. Mr. Dong graduated from Northwest Textile University of Science and Technology, the predecessor of Xi'an Polytechnic University, in 1988 with a bachelor's degree in engineering and Xi'an International Studies College, the predecessor of Xi'an International Studies University, in 1990 with a bachelor of arts degree. From 1988 to 1998, Mr. Dong was an lecturer in English in Northwest Textile University of Science and Technology. Starting in 1991, Mr. Dong began to spend a portion of his time on commercial activities while remaining a part-time lecturer in Northwest Textile University of Science and Technology. From 1994, he began to assist the sales and marketing of a battery sales company. Recognising the growth potential of the lead-acid battery industry, in 1999, Mr. Dong ceased to be a lecturer and founded Shenzhen Leoch to fully concentrate on the battery business, and has worked for our Group since then. Mr. Dong has over 10 years of experience in the battery industry. He led our development and application for over 20 patent rights relating to batteries. Contributing to his business experience and social participation, he received various recognitions and honours in the past including Outstanding China Non-governmental Entrepreneur (中國優秀民營科技企業家), Rising Star Entrepreneur of Shenzhen (深圳「創業新星」), Honorary Citizen (榮譽市民) of Zhaoqing City in China and Texas in the United States, and also holds social positions including Committee Member of the Youth Committee of All-China Federation of Returned Overseas Chinese (中國僑聯青年委員會委員), Council Member of China Society For Promotion of the Guangcai Program (中國光彩事業促進會理事), Member of the Commercial Council of the All-China Federation of Industry & Commerce (中華全國工商聯直屬會員), Vice Chairman of Guangdong Commercial Chamber of High-Technology Estate (廣東高科技產業商會副會長), Honorary Chairman of the Chinese CEO Organization (美國美中工商協會名譽會長) and Executive Vice President of the Southern California Overseas Chinese Association (美國南加州華人華僑聯合總會常務副會長).

## 董事

### 執行董事

**董李**，44歲，本公司執行董事、行政總裁、主席兼創辦人。他於二零一零年四月二十七日(本公司註冊成立日期)獲委任為董事。他亦是安徽理士電源、西寧理士、深圳理士電池、安徽理士電池、東莞理士及深圳理士的董事及法人代表以及理士電源、Leoch Battery Pte、Honour Label、峰年、Leoch Battery Company及順東的董事。董先生於一九八八年獲得西北紡織工學院(西安工程大學的前身)工學學士學位，並於一九九零年獲得西安外國語學院(西安外國語大學的前身)文學學士學位。從一九八八年至一九九八年，董先生在西北紡織工學院擔任英語講師。由一九九一年起，董先生仍於西北紡織工學院擔任兼職講師之餘，開始將部分時間用來從事商務活動。由一九九四年起，他開始在一間電池銷售公司協助銷售及營銷事務。董先生洞悉鉛酸蓄電池業的增長潛力，故於一九九九年不再擔任講師，並創辦深圳理士，全情投入電池業務，自此為本集團效力。董先生在電池領域擁有超過10年經驗。他帶領我們開發及申請逾20項有關電池的專利。鑒於其業務經驗和參與公益，董先生過往獲得多項認可和榮譽，包括被評為中國優秀民營科技企業家、深圳創業新星、中國肇慶市及美國得克薩斯州榮譽市民，亦擔任社會職務，包括中國僑聯青年委員會委員、中國光彩事業促進會理事、中華全國工商聯直屬會員、廣東高科技產業商會副會長、美國美中工商協會名譽會長及美國南加州華人華僑聯合總會常務副會長。

## Directors and Senior Management 董事及高級管理層

**Zhao Huan** (趙歡), aged 35, is an executive Director and vice president in charge of international sales, administration, human resources and treasury of our Company, as well as the global promotion of our products. She was appointed as our Director on 11 June 2010. Ms. Zhao graduated from Guangdong Economics Management Cadre College specializing in finance in 1996 and from the University of Hertfordshire in the UK in 2004 with a master of arts degree in international business. She has over six years of experience in international sales. Ms. Zhao first joined our Company in 2004 as a foreign trade clerk. She was subsequently promoted to foreign trade manager, deputy general manager of foreign trade department and finally to her current position, in which her responsibilities focus more on the overall management and strategic development of our sales and marketing.

**Philip Armstrong Noznesky**, aged 71, is an executive Director of our Company and sales president of Leoch Battery Corp. Mr. Noznesky was appointed as our Director on 11 June 2010. He is also the sales president of Leoch Battery Corp. Mr. Noznesky graduated from Xavier University in 1962 with a bachelor's degree in sciences and obtained a master of arts degree in Russian History from Georgetown University in 1965. He joined us in 2007 as sales president of Leoch Battery Corp. in charge of the sales of our products in the U.S. market. Before joining us, Mr. Noznesky had been in the management of other companies in the battery industry, including Energy Battery Group, Accumuladores Mexicanas, GNB Inc. and General Battery Corp. He has over 40 years of experience in sales of battery in the U.S. market.

**趙歡**，35歲，本公司執行董事兼副總裁，管理國際銷售、行政、人力資源、財務以及負責全球推廣本公司產品。她於二零一零年六月十一日獲委任為董事。趙女士於一九九六年畢業於廣東省經濟管理幹部學院，主修金融，並於二零零四年獲得英國赫特福德大學國際商業文學碩士學位。趙女士擁有超過6年的國際銷售經驗。趙女士於二零零四年加入本公司，起初擔任外貿業務員，其後獲晉升為外貿業務經理、外貿部副總經理及最終擔任現有的職位，職責更專注於銷售及營銷的整體管理及策略發展。

**Philip Armstrong Noznesky**，71歲，本公司執行董事，以及Leoch Battery Corp 的營銷總裁。Noznesky先生於二零一零年六月十一日獲委任為本公司董事。他亦是Leoch Battery Corp 的銷售總裁。Noznesky先生於一九六二年獲得維爾大學理學學士學位及於一九六五年獲得喬治城大學俄國歷史文學碩士學位。他於二零零七年加入Leoch Battery Corp. 擔任營銷總裁，負責在美國市場銷售本公司產品。加盟本公司前，Noznesky先生曾在電池行業其他公司擔任管理層，包括Energy Battery Group、Accumuladores Mexicanas, GNB Inc. 及General Battery Corp.。他在美國市場銷售電池方面擁有超過40年的經驗。



## Directors and Senior Management 董事及高級管理層

### Independent Non-executive Directors

**An Wenbin** (安文彬), aged 71, was appointed as our independent non-executive Director on 14 October 2010. Mr. An graduated from Zhongshan University, Guangzhou, China with a bachelor's degree in English language and literature in 1963. In 1965, he obtained a master degree in English from Beijing Foreign Languages University. He was appointed as a diplomat to the Chinese Embassy in Canada between 1978 and 1986 and between 1990 and 1994, part of which periods he served as a Ambassador and Consulate General of the PRC. In 1987, he headed the delegation to set up the Chinese Consulate General Office in Los Angeles, California, and served as the Deputy Counsel General and later the Counsel General at the office for the next seven years. In 1995, he was the Chief of Protocol for the 4th World Women Conference, Beijing, China. From 1995 to 1997, Mr. An served as the Director General of Protocol Department of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of PRC, during which he was the Chief of Protocol Director for Hong Kong's Sovereignty Return to China Grand Ceremony. In 2001, he was the Chief of Protocol Coordinator for APEC, Shanghai, China. As the Chief Protocol and before his retirement in 2002, Mr. An arranged for and accompanied Chinese leaders, including President Jiang Zemin, Premier Li Peng and Premier Zhu Rongji, in their visits to more than 30 countries, including the United States, France, Germany and Russia.

**Cao Yixiong Alan** (曹亦雄), aged 42, was appointed as our independent non-executive Director on 14 October 2010. Mr. Cao holds a bachelor's degree in accounting from Sonoma State University and an MBA degree from the Anderson School of the University of California, Los Angeles. He worked at the auditing department of Coopers & Lybrand between 1993 and 1996, and obtained his CPA license (California, United States) in 1996. From 1997 to 2002, he worked at J.P. Morgan and Merrill Lynch in their respective private banking divisions. Since 2002, he has been the executive director of Etech Capital, a subsidiary of Etech Securities, Inc., responsible for its Greater China private equity advisory business. He is also currently the chief executive officer, director and founding partner of Shanghai Great Wall Etech Capital Management Company, a joint venture between China Great Wall Asset Management Company, one of the largest Chinese asset management companies, and Etech Group. Mr. Cao is also currently the chairman of the board of supervisors of Chongqing Tongli Heavy Machinery Company.

### 獨立非執行董事

**安文彬**，71歲，於二零一零年十月十四日獲委任為本公司獨立非執行董事。安先生一九六三年於中國廣州獲得中山大學學士學位，主修英國語言文學專業。於一九六五年，他獲得北京外國語大學語言碩士學位，主修英語。從一九七八年到一九八六年、一九九零年到一九九四年，他獲任命為中國駐加拿大大使館外交官，在此期間，他曾擔任中國大使及總領事。於一九八七年，他領導在加福尼亞州洛杉磯中國總領事館的籌備建館事宜，並於其後七年分別擔任副總領事及總領事。於一九九五年，他擔任中國北京第四屆世界婦女大會的首席禮賓官。從一九九五年到一九九七年，安先生擔任中國外交部禮賓司司長，期間擔任香港主權回歸中國大典的主禮官。於二零零一年，他擔任中國上海亞太經合組織禮賓總協調官。安先生擔任禮賓司長期間，安排陪同江澤民主席、李鵬總理、朱鎔基總理等中國領導人訪問逾30個國家，包括美國、法國、德國及俄羅斯，安先生於二零零二年退休。

**曹亦雄**，42歲，於二零一零年十月十四日獲委任為本公司獨立非執行董事。曹先生持有加州州立大學索諾瑪頒授的會計學士學位，以及加州大學洛杉磯分校安德森商學院頒授的工商管理碩士學位。曹先生於一九九三年至一九九六年在Coopers & Lybrand的審計部門工作，並於一九九六年取得美國加州的註冊會計師執照。由一九九七年至二零零二年，他分別於J.P. 摩根及美林證券公司私人銀行部工作。自二零零二年起，他便擔任美國億泰證券集團的附屬公司億泰資本的執行董事，負責大中華區私募股權投資諮詢業務。他目前亦是上海長城億泰股權投資管理有限公司(中國四大資產管理公司之一的中國長城資產管理公司及美國億泰集團的合營企業)的行政總裁、董事兼發起合夥人。曹先生目前亦是重慶同力重型機器有限公司監事會的主席。

## Directors and Senior Management 董事及高級管理層

**Liu Yangsheng** (劉陽生), aged 64, was appointed as our independent non-executive Director on 14 October 2010. Mr. Liu studied wireless communications at Beijing College of Posts and Telecommunications, the predecessor of Beijing University of Posts and Telecommunications, from 1965 to 1970. After that, he worked at Beijing College of Posts and Telecommunications for more than 10 years until 1984. Mr. Liu joined the Ministry of Posts and Telecommunications, the predecessor of Ministry of Industry and Information Technology, in 1984, and served as the director of the cadre members department and director of the human resources department. Mr. Liu retired from the Ministry of Information Industry, the predecessor of Ministry of Industry and Information Technology, in 2007. Ministry of Industry and Information Technology is responsible for the overall management such as promulgation of industry policies and strategies, implementation of laws and regulations, and assessment for approvals and permits of the telecommunication industry in the PRC which covers aspects of telecommunication equipment such as telecommunication batteries. Therefore, during his time with Ministry of Industry and Information Technology and its predecessor, Mr. Liu had the experience in working in the telecommunication battery area. Mr. Liu is now the chairman of Cosmos Posts & Telecommunications International Leasing Co., Ltd. (環宇郵電國際租賃有限公司) and a supervisor of Viton Wireless Technology AG, a company listed on the Frankfurt Stock Exchange (stock code: CHEN99).

劉陽生，64歲，於二零一零年十月十四日獲委任為本公司獨立非執行董事。由一九六五年至一九七零年，劉先生於北京郵電學院(北京郵電大學的前身)修讀無線通訊。之後，他於北京郵電學院工作超過10年，直至一九八四年為止。劉先生於一九八四年加入郵電部(工業和信息化部的前身)，並曾擔任幹部處處長和人事司司長。劉先生於二零零七年在信息產業部(工業和信息化部的前身)退休。工業和信息化部負責整體管理，如頒佈行業政策及策略、實施法律及法規，以及評估中國電信行業涵蓋電信電池等電信設備方面的批准及許可。因此，在他任職期間，劉先生擁有電信電池方面的經驗。劉先生目前是環宇郵電國際租賃有限公司的董事長，亦是網訊無線技術股份有限公司(一間在法蘭克福證券交易所上市的公司)(股份代號：CHEN99)的監事。

## Directors and Senior Management 董事及高級管理層

### SENIOR MANAGEMENT

**Liu Shuen Kong** (廖船江), aged 39, is our chief financial officer and our company secretary. Mr. Liu joined our Company in October 2010. He graduated from RMIT University of Australia with a bachelor's degree in accounting and a master's degree in accounting in 1996 and 2002, respectively. He further obtained a master's degree in business administration from Deakin University of Australia in 2004. Mr. Liu has more than ten years of experience in accounting, auditing and management and has worked at KPMG since 1996 as a manager, senior manager and supervisor. From 1996 to 1999, he worked in the audit department of the Hong Kong office of KPMG. From 1999 to 2010, he worked in the financial advisory service department of the Guangzhou office and Shenzhen office of KPMG. Mr. Liu is a qualified accountant of CPA Australia and Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

**Qian Guanghong** (錢廣宏), aged 38, is our vice president of production. He studied management at Tsinghua University in 2004 and electrochemistry at Harbin Industrial University in 2006. Mr. Qian joined our Company upon its establishment in 1999 and has over 10 years of experience in the production of batteries. Mr. Qian began his career at our Group as a head of factory, and was subsequently promoted to general manager and vice president of production. He is experienced in the production technology and process of various kinds of rechargeable batteries. He established our ISO14000, TS16949 and precision production management system and promoted its application. He is in charge of the production plans at our production facilities and the procurement and certification of key production equipment. In December 2008, Mr. Qian was appointed by the China Electrotechnical Society as a committee member of the First Lead Acid Reserve Power Battery Expert Committee from 2008 until 2012.

### 高級管理層

**廖船江**，39歲，本公司的財務總監兼公司秘書。廖先生於二零一零年十月加入本公司。廖先生於一九九六年及二零零二年畢業於澳大利亞皇家墨爾本理工大學，分別取得會計學士學位及會計碩士學位。於二零零四年，他進一步於澳大利亞迪肯大學取得工商管理碩士學位。廖先生在會計、審計及管理方面累積了逾十年經驗。廖先生自一九九六年起便於畢馬威會計事務所擔任經理、高級經理及主任。由一九九六年至一九九九年，他於畢馬威會計事務所香港辦事處的審計部工作。由一九九九年至二零一零年，他於畢馬威會計事務所廣州辦事處及深圳辦事處的財務顧問服務部工作。廖先生是澳洲會計師公會及香港會計師公會的合資格會計師。

**錢廣宏**，38歲，本公司的生產部副總裁。他於二零零四年在清華大學進修管理及於二零零六年在哈爾濱工業大學進修電化學。錢先生自本公司於一九九九年成立時加入，擁有超過10年的生產電池經驗。錢先生加入本集團擔任廠長，而其後晉升為總經理及我們生產部的副總裁。他在各種充電電池的生產技術及過程上有豐富經驗。他為本公司建立ISO14000、TS16949及精益生產管理體系並推廣應用。他負責生產設施的生產計劃，以及採購及認證關鍵生產設備。於二零零八年十二月，錢先生獲中國電工技術協會委任為第一屆鉛酸蓄電池專業委員會委員，任期由二零零八年直至二零一二年。

## Directors and Senior Management 董事及高級管理層

**Hong Yu** (洪渝), aged 40, is our vice president in purchasing. Ms. Hong graduated from Northwest Textile University for Science and Technology, the predecessor of Xi'an Polytechnic University, in 1994 majoring in textiles engineering and minoring in international economics and sales. Ms. Hong has over 10 years of management and operational experience. From 1994 to 2000, she worked at Xi'an Oumei Handicrafts Co. Ltd (西安歐美工藝品有限公司) as the manager of the foreign trade department. Ms. Hong joined our Group in 2000 as a salesperson, and was subsequently promoted to the manager of the foreign trade department and deputy general manager of the foreign trade department. From 2000 to 2005, Ms. Hong was in charge of our foreign trade department. She was appointed the vice president of our Company in 2005 in charge of our purchasing department.

**Xiong Zhenglin** (熊正林), aged 40, is our vice president in charge of engineering and technical development. Mr. Xiong graduated from Xiang Tan University in 1994 majoring in industrial chemistry. After graduation, he worked in Hunan Zhuzhou Motorbike Factory (湖南株州摩托車廠) as a technician until 1997. Between 1997 and 1999, Mr. Xiong worked as a technical engineer at Guangdong Tangqian Xinli Battery Limited, which is the production base of GS Yuasa Corporation in the PRC. Mr. Xiong joined our Group in 1999, and has over 10 years of experience in the management of battery technology, quality control and equipment. Mr. Xiong joined our Group as a quality control manager, and was subsequently promoted to be our chief engineer, and finally his current position. Mr. Xiong is the joint inventor of eight patent rights relating to batteries. Mr. Xiong is also a part-time graduate student advisor at School of Chemistry & Environment, South China Normal University, a member of the First Session of Lead-acid Battery Committee (第一屆鉛酸蓄電池專業委員會委員) of China Electrotechnical Society, a member of the Standardization Committee of the People's Republic of China and has participated in the drafting of several national standards for lead-acid battery industry.

**洪渝**，40歲，本公司的採購部副總裁。洪女士於一九九四年從西北紡織工學院(西安工程大學的前身)畢業，主修毛紡織工程，輔修國際經貿。洪女士於管理和營運方面具超過10年的經驗。由一九九四年至二零零零年，洪女士任職於西安歐美工藝品有限公司，擔任外貿部經理。洪女士於二零零零年加入本集團擔任業務員，其後晉升為外貿部經理及外貿部副總經理。由二零零零年至二零零五年，洪女士主管我們的外貿部。洪女士於二零零五年獲委任為本公司副總裁，主管我們的採購部。

**熊正林**，40歲，本公司的副總裁，負責工程和技术發展。熊先生於一九九四年從湘潭大學畢業，主修工業化學。於畢業後，他加入湖南株州摩托車廠作為技術員，直至一九九七年。於一九九七年至一九九九年，熊先生在廣東湯淺新力電池有限公司擔任技術工程師，該公司為日本湯淺電池公司在中國生產的基地。熊先生於一九九九年加入本集團，在管理電池技術、質量控制及設備方面擁有超過10年經驗。熊先生加入本集團作為質量監控經理，其後晉升為我們的總工程師，再晉升至現有的職位。熊先生是八項有關電池專利權的共同發明者。熊先生亦是華南師範大學化學與環境學院研究生兼職導師、中國電工技術學會第一屆鉛酸蓄電池專業委員會委員、中華人民共和國標準化委員會成員，並參與起草鉛酸蓄電池行業多項國家標準。

## Directors and Senior Management 董事及高級管理層

**Li Yujiu** (李逾九), aged 60, is our vice president in domestic sales. Mr. Li graduated from Beijing University of Posts and Telecommunication in 1980, majoring in physics. Mr. Li has worked as the deputy station master of Beijing Materials Supply Station of the Armed Police Headquarter (武警總部北京物質供應站) in charge for procurement. Mr. Li has almost 20 years of management and sales experience in the area of telecommunication equipment. Mr. Li joined our Group in 2005 as a deputy general manager. He was appointed as our vice president in domestic sales in 2006, in charge of domestic sales. He also provides support to industry analysis and operational strategy.

**Peng Xiaomeng** (彭小勳), aged 35, is our vice president in charge of external technical exchange. Mr. Peng graduated from China Nankai University in 1999 with a bachelor's degree in physics and electronics and obtained a master's degree in natural science from Louisiana State University in 2004. After graduation, he remained at Louisiana State University as an assistant lecturer until 2006. Mr. Peng joined our Group in 2006 as an engineer and was promoted to his current position in 2010. Mr. Peng is the brother-in-law of Mr. Dong.

### COMPANY SECRETARY

**Liu Shuen Kong** (廖船江), aged 39, is our chief financial officer and our company secretary. For additional details regarding Mr. Liu background, see the section headed "Senior Management" above.

**李逾九**，60歲，本公司的國內銷售部副總裁。李先生於一九八零年畢業於北京郵電大學，主修物理。李先生曾於武警總部北京物質供應站擔任副站長，負責採購。李先生在電信設備領域的管理及銷售方面擁有近20年經驗。李先生於二零零五年加入本集團擔任副總經理。他於二零零六年獲委任為國內銷售部副總裁，負責電信業的國內銷售。他亦協助提供行業分析及經營策略。

**彭小勳**，35歲，本公司的副總裁，負責對外技術交流。彭先生於一九九九年畢業於中國南開大學，獲得物理電子技術學士學位，並於二零零四年畢業於路易斯安那州立大學，獲得自然科學碩士學位。於畢業後，他留在路易斯安那州大學擔任助理講師，直至二零零六年。彭先生於二零零六年加入本集團擔任工程師，並於二零一零年晉升至現有的職位。彭先生是董先生妻子的弟弟。

### 公司秘書

**廖船江**，39歲，本公司的財務總監兼公司秘書。有關廖先生背景的其他詳情，請見上文「高級管理層一節」。



# Report of Directors 董事會報告

The board of directors of the Company (the “Board”) has pleasure in submitting their first annual report together with the audited consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively the “Group”) for the year ended 31 December 2010. Unless defined herein, capitalised terms in this annual report shall have the same meanings as those defined in the prospectus of the Company dated 3 November 2010 (the “Prospectus”).

## Corporate Reorganisation

The Company was incorporated and registered as an exempted company with limited liability in the Cayman Islands on 27 April 2010 under the Companies Law, Cap. 22 (Law 3 of 1961, as consolidated and revised) of the Cayman Islands. Pursuant to a reorganisation scheme to rationalise the corporate structure of the Group in preparation for the listing of the Company’s shares (the “Shares”) on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “Stock Exchange”), the Company acquired the equity interests of the companies under common control and became the holding company of the companies now comprising the Group. Further details of the corporate reorganisation are set out in the Prospectus.

The Company’s shares have been listed on the Stock Exchange since 16 November 2010 (the “Listing Date”).

## Principal Activities and Geographical Analysis of Operations

The principal activities of the Company is investment holding. The principal activities of the Company’s subsidiaries as at 31 December 2010 are set out in note 4 to the financial statements.

An analysis of the Group’s performance for the year by operating segments is set out in note 5 to the financial statements.

## Results and Appropriations

The results of the Group for the year are set out in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income on page 59.

本公司董事會（「董事會」）欣然提呈其首份年報，以及本公司及其附屬公司（統稱「本集團」）於截至二零一零年十二月三十一日止年度的經審核綜合財務報表。除本年報所界定者外，本年報所用詞彙與本公司日期為二零一零年十一月三日的招股章程（「招股章程」）所界定者具有相同涵義。

## 企業重組

本公司於二零一零年四月二十七日根據開曼群島公司法第22章（一九六一年第3條法例，經綜合及修訂）在開曼群島註冊成立並登記為獲豁免有限公司。本公司進行了一項重組計劃，以理順本集團的企業架構，為本公司股份（「股份」）於香港聯合交易所有限公司（「聯交所」）主板上市作出準備，據此，本公司已收購受其共同控制公司的股本權益，並成為本集團現時組成公司的控股公司。企業重組的進一步詳情載於招股章程。

本公司股份自二零一零年十一月十六日（「上市日期」）起於聯交所上市。

## 主要業務及營運地區分析

本公司的主要業務為投資控股。本公司的附屬公司於二零一零年十二月三十一日的主要業務載於財務報表附註4。

年內按業務分部劃分的本集團表現分析載於財務報表附註5。

## 業績及分派

本集團年內的業績載於第59頁的綜合全面收益表。

## Report of Directors 董事會報告

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### Reserves

Details of the movements in the reserves of the Group and of the Company during the year are set out in the consolidated statement of changes in equity on pages 62 to 63 and in note 33 to the financial statements.

### Property, Plant and Equipment

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

### Share Capital

Details of the movements in share capital of the Company are set out in note 30 to the financial statements.

### Distributable Reserves

The Company's reserves available for distribution comprise the share premium account and shareholder's contribution less accumulated losses. At 31 December 2010, the reserves of the Company available for distribution to shareholders amounted to approximately RMB1,656 million.

### Dividend

The Board does not recommend the payment of the final dividend for the year ended 31 December 2010.

### Pre-Emptive Rights

There is no provision for pre-emptive rights under the Company's articles of association (the "Articles of Association") or the laws of the Cayman Islands, which would oblige the Company to offer new shares on a pro-rata basis to existing shareholders.

### Four Year Financial Summary

A summary of the results of the Group and of the assets, liabilities and non-controlling interests of the Group for the last four financial years is set out on page 172.

### 儲備

本集團及本公司年內的儲備變動詳情載於第62至63頁的綜合權益變動表及財務報表附註33。

### 物業、廠房及設備

本集團的物業、廠房及設備變動的詳情載於財務報表附註15。

### 股本

本公司股本的變動詳情載於財務報表附註30。

### 可分派儲備

本公司可供分派的儲備包括股份溢價賬及股東出資額減累計虧損。於二零一零年十二月三十一日，本公司可分派予股東的儲備約為人民幣1,656百萬元。

### 股息

董事會不建議派發截至二零一零年十二月三十一日止年度的末期股息。

### 優先認購權

本公司的組織章程細則（「章程細則」）或開曼群島法例並無有關優先認購權的條文，致使本公司須按比例向現有股東發售新股份。

### 四年財務概要

本集團過去四年的業績及本集團的資產、負債及非控股權益的概要載於第172頁。

## Report of Directors 董事會報告

### Purchase, Sale or Redemption of Shares

Neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries had purchased, sold or redeemed any of the Company's shares from the Listing Date to the date of this report.

### Directors

The directors of the Company (the "Directors") during the year and up to the date of this report were:

#### Executive Directors

Mr. Dong Li (*Chairman*)  
(appointed on 27 April 2010)

Ms. Zhao Huan  
(appointed on 11 June 2010)

Mr. Philip Armstrong Noznesky  
(appointed on 11 June 2010)

#### Independent non-executive Directors

Mr. An Wenbin  
(appointed on 14 October 2010)

Mr. Cao Yixiong Alan  
(appointed on 14 October 2010)

Mr. Liu Yangsheng  
(appointed on 14 October 2010)

In accordance with the Articles of Association, Mr. Dong Li and Ms. Zhao Huan will retire and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election, at the forthcoming annual general meeting of the Company.

### Directors' Service Contracts

Each of the executive Directors has entered into a service contract with the Company for an initial term of three years from the Listing Date, which may be terminated by not less than three months' notice in writing served by either party.

Each of the Independent non-executive Directors was appointed for a term of three years with effect from the Listing Date.

### 購買、出售或贖回股份

於上市日期至本報告日期，本公司或其任何附屬公司於年內概無購買、出售或贖回本公司任何股份。

### 董事

年內及截至本報告日期的本公司董事（「董事」）如下：

#### 執行董事

董李先生（主席）  
（於二零一零年四月二十七日獲委任）

趙歡女士  
（於二零一零年六月十一日獲委任）

Philip Armstrong Noznesky先生  
（於二零一零年六月十一日獲委任）

#### 獨立非執行董事

安文彬先生  
（於二零一零年十月十四日獲委任）

曹亦雄先生  
（於二零一零年十月十四日獲委任）

劉陽生先生  
（於二零一零年十月十四日獲委任）

根據章程細則，董李先生及趙歡女士將於本公司應屆股東週年大會上告退及合資格膺選連任。

### 董事服務合約

各執行董事與本公司訂立服務合約，初步由上市日期起計為期三年，除非其中一方發出不少於三個月的書面通知終止有關合約。

各獨立非執行董事的任期由上市日期起計為三年。



## Report of Directors 董事會報告

None of the Directors being proposed for re-election at the forthcoming annual general meeting has a service contract with the Company, which is determinable by the Company within one year without payment of compensation, other than statutory compensation.

### Biographical Details of Directors and Senior Management

Brief biographical details of the Directors and senior management members of the Group are set out on pages 22 to 28.

### Remuneration Policy

The remuneration policy for the Directors and senior management members of the Group was based on qualifications, years of experiences and the performance of individual employees and are reviewed regularly. Details of the remuneration of the Directors are set out in note 9 to the financial statements.

### Directors' Rights to Acquire Shares or Debentures

Save as disclosed in note 31 to the financial statements about the Company's share option schemes, at no time during the year were rights to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in or debentures of the Company granted to any Directors or their respective spouses or minor children, or were any such rights exercised by them; or was the Company, or any of its holding companies, subsidiaries or fellow subsidiaries a party to any arrangement to enable the Directors to acquire such rights in any other body corporate.

擬於應屆股東週年大會上重選的董事，概無與本公司訂立可於一年內終止而無須支付補償(法定補償除外)的服務合約。

### 董事及高級管理層履歷詳情

董事及本集團高級管理層成員履歷詳情載於第22頁至28頁。

### 薪酬政策

董事及本集團高級管理層成員的薪酬政策乃根據資歷、年資及員工個人表現而建立並定期檢討。董事薪酬詳情載於財務報表附註9。

### 董事購買股份或債券之權利

除於財務報表附註31就本公司購股權計劃所披露者外，於年內任何時間，各董事或彼等各自之配偶或未成年子女並無獲授或行使可藉收購本公司股份或債券而獲利之權利，且本公司或其任何控股公司、附屬公司或同系附屬公司亦無訂立任何安排而使董事可收購任何其他法人團體之權利。

## Directors' Interest in Contracts

Save as disclosed under the section headed "Connected Transactions" below, no contracts of significance in relation to the Group's business to which the Company or any of its subsidiaries was a party and in which a director of the Company had a material interest, whether directly or indirectly, subsisted at the end of the year or at any time during the year.

## Directors' Interests and Short Positions in Shares

As at 31 December 2010, the interests and short positions of each Director and chief executive of the Company in the shares of the Company which (a) were required to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO; or (b) were required under Section 352 of the SFO, to be entered in the register required to be kept by the Company referred to in that section; or (c) were required to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers (the "Model Code") set out in the Listing Rules were as follows:

## 董事於合約的權益

除下文「關連交易」一節所披露者外，本公司及其任何附屬公司於本年度結束時或於年內任何時間概無就本集團業務訂立任何本公司董事直接或間接擁有重大利益的重要合約。

## 董事於股份的權益及淡倉

於二零一零年十二月三十一日，本公司董事及主要行政人員於本公司股份中擁有(a)根據證券及期貨條例第XV部第7及8部分須知會本公司及聯交所的權益及淡倉；或(b)根據證券及期貨條例第352條須記錄於該條所述本公司須存置之登記冊的權益及淡倉；或(c)根據上市規則所載，上市發行人董事進行證券交易的標準守則（「標準守則」），各董事須知會本公司及聯交的權益及淡倉如下：

Name of Director	Nature of Interest	Number and class of securities*	Number and class of securities subject to options granted under the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme 受根據首次公開發售前購股權計劃授出的購股權所限的證券數目及類別	Approximate percentage of shareholding <sup>(4)</sup>
董事姓名	權益性質	證券數目及類別*	概約持股百分比 <sup>(4)</sup>	
Mr. Dong Li 董李先生	Interest in a controlled corporation 受控法團的權益	1,000,000,000 <sup>(1)</sup> (L)	—	75%
Ms. Zhao Huan 趙歡女士	Beneficial Owner 實益擁有人	—	1,500,000 <sup>(2)</sup> (L)	0.1%
Mr. Philip Armstrong Noznesky Philip Armstrong Noznesky先生	Beneficial Owner 實益擁有人	—	1,500,000 <sup>(3)</sup> (L)	0.1%

\* The letter "L" denotes long position of the shareholder in the Shares.

[L] 代表股東股份中的長倉。

## Report of Directors 董事會報告

### Notes:

- (1) Mr. Dong Li is deemed to be interested in 1,000,000,000 Shares which are beneficially owned by Master Alliance Investment Limited, a company which is wholly owned by Mr. Dong Li.
- (2) Ms. Zhao Huan has been granted an option for 1,500,000 Shares under the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme. Please see the section headed "Share Option" below for further details of the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme.
- (3) Mr. Philip Armstrong Noznesky has been granted an option for 1,500,000 Shares under the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme. Please see the section headed "Share Option" below for further details of the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme.
- (4) This is based on 1,333,334,000 Shares, being the number of Shares in issue as at 31 December 2010.

Save as disclosed above, as at 31 December 2010, none of the directors or chief executives of the Company had any interests or short positions in the shares, underlying shares or debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO) as recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company pursuant to Section 352 of the SFO or as otherwise notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code, nor had there been any grant or exercise of rights of such interests during the year ended 31 December 2010.

### 附註：

- (1) 董李先生被視為於Master Alliance實益擁有的1,000,000,000股股份中擁有權益，該公司由董李先生全資擁有。
- (2) 根據首次公開發售前購股權計劃，趙歡女士已獲授出1,500,000股股份的購股權。首次公開發售前購股權計劃的詳情見下述「購股權」一節。
- (3) 根據首次公開發售前購股權計劃，Philip Armstrong Noznesky先生已獲授出1,500,000股股份的購股權。首次公開發售前購股權計劃的詳情見下述「購股權」一節。
- (4) 該百分比乃以1,333,334,000股股份（即二零一零年十二月三十一日所發行的股份數目）為基礎計算。

除上文所披露者外，於二零一零年十二月三十一日，概無本公司董事及主要行政人員於本公司或其任何相聯法團（定義見證券及期貨條例第XV部）的任何股份、相關股份或債券中，擁有已記錄於本公司根據證券及期貨條例第352條存置的登記冊內的任何權益或淡倉，或擁有已根據標準守則知會本公司及聯交所的任何權益或淡倉，而於截至二零一零年十二月三十一日止年度內，亦概無授出或行使任何有關權益的權利。

## Share Option

### A. Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme

Pursuant to the resolutions in writing passed by all shareholders of the Company on 25 May 2010, the Company approved and adopted a share option scheme (the “Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme”) for the purpose of providing incentive or reward to selected participants for their contribution to, and continuing efforts to promote the interests of, the Company and enabling the Group to recruit and retain high-calibre employees. As at 31 December 2010, the Company had conditionally granted options to subscribe for an aggregate of 39,180,000 Shares (representing approximately 2.9% of the Company’s total issued share capital assuming that the options granted under the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme and any options which may be granted under the Share Option Scheme are not exercised) to 147 participants in consideration of an option price of RMB1.00 for each acceptance of an offer of options under the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme. The subscription price in respect of each Share under the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme ranges from HK\$0.2 to HK\$5.0. No further options will be granted under the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme.

Details of the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme were disclosed in Appendix VII to the Prospectus under the sub-section headed “Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme”.

### B. Share Option Scheme

Pursuant to the resolutions in writing passed by all shareholders of the Company on 14 October 2010, the Company approved and adopted another share option scheme (the “Share Option Scheme”) for the purpose of providing incentive or reward to selected participants for their contribution to, and continuing efforts to promote the interests of, the Company and for such other purposes as the Board may approve from time to time. During the period from 14 October 2010 to 31 December 2010, no share option had been granted under the Share Option Scheme.

## 購股權

### A. 首次公開發售前購股權計劃

根據本公司全體股東於二零一零年五月二十五日通過的一項書面決議案，本公司亦批准及採納購股權計劃（「首次公開發售前購股權計劃」），為甄選的參與者提供激勵或回報，以獎勵他們為本公司的利益作出貢獻和持續效力，並讓本集團得以招聘和挽留優質的僱員。截至二零一零年十二月三十一日，本公司有條件地向147名參與者授出購股權，以認購合共39,180,000股股份（相當於本公司的已發行股本總額約2.9%，當中假設根據首次公開發售前購股權計劃授出的購股權，以及根據購股權計劃可能授出的任何購股權不獲行使）。代價為每接納有關根據首次公開發售前購股權計劃項下購股權的要約支付購股權價人民幣1.00元。有關首次公開發售前購股權計劃下每股份認購價介乎0.2港元至5.0港元。本公司將不會再根據首次公開發售前購股權計劃授出購股權。

首次公開發售前購股權計劃的詳情載於招股章程附錄七「首次公開發售前購股權計劃」一分節。

### B. 購股權計劃

根據本公司全體股東於二零一零年十月十四日通過的一項書面決議案，本公司亦批准及採納另一項股權計劃（「購股權計劃」），以獎勵或酬謝為本集團作出貢獻及努力不懈地促進本集團利益的被甄選的參與者，以及用於董事會不時批准的其他用途。自二零一零年十月十四日起至二零一零年十二月三十一日止期間，概無根據購股權計劃授出購股權。

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As at the date of this annual report, the total number of Shares available for issue under the Share Option Scheme was 13,333,400 Shares, which represented 10% of the Shares in issue as at that date.

Particulars of the Share Option Scheme are set out in note 31 to the financial statements.

### Substantial Shareholders' Interests and Short Positions in Shares

As at 31 December 2010, the following persons (other than the directors and chief executives of the Company) had interests and short positions of 5% or more in the Shares as recorded in the register required to be kept under Section 336 of the SFO:

Name of Shareholder 股東名稱	Nature of Interest 權益性質	Number and class of securities* 證券數目及類別*	Approximate percentage of shareholding <sup>(2)</sup> 概約持股百分比 <sup>(2)</sup>
Master Alliance Investment Limited <sup>(1)</sup>	Beneficial Owner 實益擁有人	1,000,000,000(L)	75%

\* The Letter "L" denotes long position of the shareholder in the Shares.

Notes:

(1) Master Alliance Investment Limited is a company wholly owned by Mr. Dong Li.

(2) This is based on 1,333,334,000 Shares, being the number of Shares in issue as at 31 December 2010.

Save as disclosed above, as at 31 December 2010, no person, other than the Director whose interests and short positions are set out in the section headed "Directors' Interests and Short Positions in Shares" above, had an interest or a short position in the shares or underlying shares of the Company as recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company pursuant to Section 336 of the SFO.

於本年報日期，根據購股權計劃可予發行的股份總數為13,333,400股股份，佔該日已發行股份10%。

有關本公司購股權計劃的詳情載於綜合財務報表附註31。

### 主要股東的股份權益及淡倉

於二零一零年十二月三十一日，根據按證券及期貨條例第336條所存置的登記冊記錄，下列人士(不包括本公司董事及主要行政人員)持有股份5%或以上的權益及淡倉：

Name of Shareholder 股東名稱	Nature of Interest 權益性質	Number and class of securities* 證券數目及類別*	Approximate percentage of shareholding <sup>(2)</sup> 概約持股百分比 <sup>(2)</sup>
Master Alliance Investment Limited <sup>(1)</sup>	Beneficial Owner 實益擁有人	1,000,000,000(L)	75%

\* [L]代表股東於股份中的長倉。

附註：

(1) Master Alliance Investment Limited為一間由董李先生全資擁有的公司。

(2) 該百分比乃以1,333,334,000股股份(即二零一零年十二月三十一日所發行的股份數目)為基礎計算。

除上文所披露者外，於二零一零年十二月三十一日，概無任何人士(其權益及淡倉載於上文「董事於股份的權益及淡倉」一節的本公司董事除外)於本公司的股份或相關股份中擁有已記錄於本公司根據證券及期貨條例第336條存置的登記冊內的任何權益或淡倉。

## Connected Transactions

Details of the Group's related party transactions for the year ended 31 December 2010 are set out in note 37 to the financial statements, some of which also constituted connected transactions under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules, details of which are as follows:

### A. Continuing connected transactions which are exempted from the independent shareholders' approval requirement, reporting and announcement requirements under Rule 14A.33(3) of the Listing Rules

Mr. Dong Li owns a 60% equity interest in Dongguan Leoch Power Supply, which makes Dongguan Leoch Power Supply a connected party of the Company. Dongguan Leoch entered into a purchase agreement dated June 30, 2010 with Dongguan Leoch Power Supply pursuant to which Dongguan Leoch Power Supply agreed to sell and Dongguan Leoch agreed to purchase certain buildings with an aggregate GFA of approximately 10,000 sq.m. constructed by Dongguan Leoch Power Supply on a piece of land owned by Dongguan Leoch in Dongguan, PRC. Under the purchase agreement, the amount of consideration payable by Dongguan Leoch is to be determined by an independent valuation expert at the time of issue of a real estate title certificate in respect of the buildings, and is only due and payable after the issue of such certificate by the relevant government authorities to Dongguan Leoch. Pending the issue of the real estate title certificate, Dongguan Leoch Power Supply has granted to Dongguan Leoch a license to use the buildings at nil consideration.

Details of such transaction were disclosed in the Prospectus under the section headed "Connected Transactions".

## 關連交易

本集團於截至二零一零年十二月三十一日止年度關連交易的詳情載於綜合財務報表附註37，部份該等交易亦根據上市規則第14A條構成關連交易，易其詳情如下：

### A. 獲豁免遵守上市規則第14A.33(3)的獨立股東批准規定、申報及公告規定的持續關連交易

董李先生擁有東莞理士電源60%股權，因此該公司為本公司的關連人士。東莞理士已於二零一零年六月三十日與東莞理士電源訂立一項購買協議，據此，東莞理士電源同意出售，而東莞理士則同意購買由東莞理士電源所興建位於中國東莞一幅由東莞理士擁有的土地上的若干樓宇，總建築面積約10,000平方米。根據該購買協議，東莞理士應付的金額有待一名獨立估值專家於發出該等樓宇的房地產權證時釐定，並須待有關的政府機關向東莞理士發出該證書後方到期應付。有關根據購買協議收購該等樓宇的交易，將須於發出房地產所有權證及落實購買代價時遵守適用的上市規則關於關連交易的條文(如適用)。於發出房地產權證前，東莞理士電源向東莞理士授出可無償使用該等樓宇的特許權。

該交易的詳情載於招股章程「關連交易」一節。

## Report of Directors 董事會報告

### B. Continuing connected transaction which is exempted from the independent shareholders' approval requirement, but subject to the reporting and announcement requirements under Rule 14A.34 of the Listing Rules

#### (i) Leases with Mr. Dong Li and his Associates

The Group has entered into the following leases with Mr. Dong Li and his associates:

- (a) Lease of Units E8, E9, E148 and E149 of the Main Building of Xin Bao Hui Building, No. 2061 Nanhai Avenue, Nanshan District, Shenzhen City, Guangdong Province, the PRC
- (b) Lease of Units E1-E4, E6, E7, E14-E63, E72-E112, E116-E135 and E138-E145 of the main building of Xin Bao Hui Building, No.2061, Nanhai Avenue, Nanshan District, Shenzhen City, Guangdong Province, the PRC
- (c) Lease of Portion of Unit 901 on Level 9 of Tianzheng International Plaza, No.399 Zhongyang Road, Nanjing City, Jiangsu Province, the PRC
- (d) Lease of an Office Unit on Level 19 of an Office Building Located at 14 Kitchener Link, No.19-29, Singapore
- (e) Lease of a Building Located at 19751 Descartes Foothill Ranchs, County of Orange, State of California, the United States

### B. 獲豁免遵守上市規則第14A.34的獨立股東批准規定但須遵守申報及公告規定的持續關連交易

#### (i) 與董李先生及其聯繫人士之間的租約

本集團已與董李先生及其聯繫人士訂立以下租約：

- (a) 租賃中國廣東省深圳市南山區南海大道2061號新保輝大廈主樓E8、E9、E148及E149室
- (b) 租賃中國廣東省深圳市南山區南海大道2061號新保輝大廈主樓E1-E4、E6、E7、E14-E63、E72-E112、E116-E135及E138-E145室
- (c) 租賃中國江蘇省南京市中央路399號天正國際廣場9樓901室的一部分
- (d) 租賃位於14 Kitchener Link, No. 19-29, Singapore的一幢辦公室樓宇19樓的一個辦公室單位
- (e) 租賃位於19751 Descartes Foothill Ranch, County of Orange, State of California, the United States的一幢樓宇



### (ii) Sales of Products to Connected Persons

The Company entered into a master agreement with Mr. Dong Li dated 1 August 2010 (the “Master Sales Agreement”) which sets out the terms and conditions upon which members of the Group will sell to Mr. Dong Li’s associates, and Mr. Dong Li’s associates will purchase from members of the Group, products including lead-acid batteries, mainly motive power batteries, and related parts. The products to be sold and purchased under the Master Sales Agreement shall be at the prevailing market price, namely, the price at which the same type of products is sold by us to independent third parties on normal commercial terms in the ordinary course of business in the PRC. The Master Sales Agreement is for a term of three years commencing from 1 January 2010. Upon expiry of the term, the Master Sales Agreement will, subject to the requirements of the Listing Rules, be renewed for a further period of three years by mutual agreement. The annual caps for the sales transactions under the Master Sales Agreement for the three years ending 31 December 2012 have been set at RMB38.0 million, RMB46.0 million and RMB54.0 million, respectively.

Details of such transactions were disclosed in the Prospectus under the section headed “Connected Transactions”.

### (ii) 向關連人士銷售產品

本公司與董李先生訂立一項日期為二零一零年八月一日的主協議（「主銷售協議」），當中載列本集團的成員公司將向董先生聯繫人士出售，以及董李先生聯繫人士將向本集團成員公司購買包括鉛酸蓄電池（主要為動力電池）和相關零件等產品的條款及條件。根據主銷售協議將予出售及購買的產品，將按當時現行市價定價，即我們在中國的一般業務範圍內，按正常商業條款向獨立第三方出售同類產品時所依據的價格。主銷售協議的年期由二零一零年一月一日起計為期三年。於年期屆滿時，在上市規則的規限下，主銷售協議將按相互協議而重續多三年。截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止三個年度，根據主銷售協議作出的銷售交易的年度上限分別定為人民幣38.0百萬元、人民幣46.0百萬元及人民幣54.0百萬元。

該等交易的詳情載於招股章程「關連交易」一節。



## Report of Directors 董事會報告

### C. Continuing connected transaction subject to the reporting, announcement and independent shareholders' approval requirements under Rule 14A.35 of the Listing Rules

The Company entered into a master agreement dated 1 August 2010 with Mr. Dong Li (the "Master Purchase Agreement") which sets out the terms and conditions upon which members of the Group will purchase from Mr. Dong Li's associates, and Mr. Dong Li's associates will sell to members of the Group, products including battery cases, parts, models, chargers and electronic products (for the manufacturing of the Group's battery products or sale as accessories of the Group's battery products) and electric scooters (for use by members of the Group). The products to be sold and purchased under the Master Purchase Agreement shall be at the prevailing market price, namely, the price at which the same type of products is sold to us by independent third parties on normal commercial terms in the ordinary course of business in the PRC. The Master Purchase Agreement is for a term of three years commencing from 1 January 2010. Upon expiry of the term, the Master Purchase Agreement will, subject to the requirements of the Listing Rules, be renewed for further period of three years by mutual agreement. The annual caps for the transactions under the Master Purchase Agreement for the three years ending 31 December 2010 have been set at RMB60.0 million, RMB60.0 million and RMB60.0 million, respectively.

Details of such transaction were disclosed in the Prospectus under the section headed "Connected Transactions".

The independent non-executive Directors have reviewed the above non-exempt continuing connected transactions and confirmed that the transactions have been entered into:

- (1) in the ordinary and usual course of business of the Group;
- (2) on normal commercial terms; and
- (3) in accordance with the relevant agreement governing such transaction on terms that are fair and reasonable and in the interests of the shareholders of the Company as a whole.

### C. 上市規則第14A.35條的須遵守申報、公告及獨立股東批准規定的持續關連交易

本公司與董李先生訂立一項日期為二零一零年八月一日的主協議（「主購買協議」），當中載列本集團的成員公司將向董李先生聯繫人士採購，以及董李先生聯繫人士將向本集團成員公司出售包括電池盒、零件、模具、充電器及電子產品（以供製造我們的電池產品或作為我們的電池產品的配件以供銷售）與及電動踏板車（以供本集團成員公司使用）等產品的條款及條件。將根據主購買協議出售及購買的產品，將按當時現行市價定價，即獨立第三方在中國的一般業務範圍內，按正常商業條款向我們出售同類產品時所依據的價格。主購買協議的年期由二零一零年一月一日起計為期三年。於年期屆滿時，在上市規則的規限下，主購買協議將按相互協議而予以重續多三年。截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止三個年度，主購買協議項下交易的年度上限分別定為人民幣60.0百萬元、人民幣60.0百萬元及人民幣60.0百萬元。

該交易的詳情載於招股章程「關連交易」一節。

獨立非執行董事已審閱上述非豁免持續關連交易，並確認該等交易：

- (1) 乃於本集團一般及日常業務過程中訂立；
- (2) 按正常商業條款訂立；及
- (3) 按規管交易的有關協議訂立，其條款屬公平合理，且符合本公司股東的整體利益。

## Report of Directors 董事會報告

The Company's auditor was engaged to report on the Group's continuing connected transactions in accordance with Hong Kong Standard on Assurance Engagements 3000 "Assurance Engagements Other Than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information" and with reference to Practice Note 740 "Auditor's Letter on Continuing Connected Transactions under the Hong Kong Listing Rules" issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. The auditor has issued his unqualified letter containing his findings and conclusions in respect of the continuing connected transactions disclosed by the Group above in accordance with Main Board Listing Rule 14A.38. A copy of the auditor's letter has been provided by the Company to The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited.

### Directors' Interest in Competing Business

During the year, none of the Directors is considered to have interest in a business which competes or is likely to compete, either directly or indirectly, with the business of the Group.

On 21 December 2010, each of the controlling shareholders of the Company Mr. Dong Li and Master Alliance Investment Limited (the "Controlling Shareholders"), entered into a deed of noncompetition (the "Deed of Non-Competition") with the Company pursuant to which each of the Controlling Shareholders has individually, jointly, unconditionally and irrevocably undertaken and represented to the Company and each member of the Group that, among other things, he/it will not and will procure that his/its associates will not to engage, directly or indirectly, in businesses which will or may compete with the business carried on or to be carried on by the Group. Details of the Deed of Non-Competition were disclosed in the Prospectus under the section headed "Relationship with the Controlling Shareholders".

Each of the Controlling Shareholders has provided an annual declaration on his/its compliance with the undertakings contained in the Deed of Non-Competition undertaken by them.

The independent non-executive Directors have reviewed and were satisfied that each of the Controlling Shareholders, has complied with the Deed of Non-Competition for the year ended 31 December 2010.

本公司核數師已獲聘根據香港會計師公會頒布的《香港核證工作準則》第3000號「審核或審閱歷史財務資料以外的核證工作」及參照實務說明第740號「關於香港《上市規則》所述持續關連交易的核數師函件」就本集團的持續關連交易作出報告。核數師已根據上市規則第14A.38條發出無保留意見函件，當中載有核數師對本集團所披露的持續關連交易的發現及結論。本公司已將核數師函件副本送呈香港聯合交易所有限公司。

### 董事於競爭業務的權益

年內，董事概無於與本集團業務構成或可能構成直接或間接競爭的任何業務中擁有權益。

於二零一零年十二月三十一日，本公司各控股股東（即董李先生及Master Alliance Investment Limited（「控股股東」）與本公司訂立不競爭契據（「不競爭契據」），據此，各控股股東個別及共同向本公司及本集團每一成員公司無條件及不可撤回地承諾及聲明（其中包括），彼不會並將促使其聯繫人不會直接或間接從事將會或可能會與本公司進行或將進行的業務構成競爭的任何業務。有關不競爭契據的詳情載於招股章程「與控股股東的關係」一節。

各控股股東已就彼遵守不競爭契據所載承諾的情況提供年度聲明。

獨立非執行董事已審閱並信納各控股股東於截至二零一零年十二月三十一日止年度已遵守不競爭契據。

# Report of Directors 董事會報告

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## Management Contracts

No contracts concerning the management and administration of the whole or any substantial part of the business of the Company were entered into or existed during the year.

## Major Suppliers and Customers

The percentages of purchases for the year attributable to the Group's major suppliers are as follows:

the largest supplier	13%
five largest suppliers in aggregate	33%

The percentages of sales for the year attributable to the Group's major customers are as follows:

the largest customer	13%
five largest customers in aggregate	39%

None of the directors, their associates or any shareholder (which to the knowledge of the directors owns more than 5% of the Company's share capital) had an interest in these major suppliers and customers.

## Sufficiency of Public Float

Based on the information that is publicly available to the Company and within the knowledge of the Directors, it is confirmed that there is sufficient public float of more than 25% of the Company's issued shares as at the latest practicable date prior to the issue of this report.

## Subsequent Events

No significant events have been taken place subsequent to the balance sheet date.

## Auditor

The financial statements have been audited by Ernst & Young who retire and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-appointment at the forthcoming 2010 annual general meeting of the Company.

On behalf of the Board

**Dong Li**  
Chairman

Hong Kong, 15 March 2011

## 管理合約

年內，本公司並無就整體業務或任何重要業務之管理或行政工作簽訂或存有任何合約。

## 主要供應商及客戶

本集團主要供應商所佔年內採購的百分比如下：

最大供應商	13%
五大供應商合計	33%

本集團的主要客戶佔年內銷售的百分比如下：

最大客戶	13%
五大客戶合計	39%

概無任何董事、其聯繫人或任何股東(根據董事所知，擁有本公司5%或以上的股本)擁有該等主要供應商及客戶的權益。

## 公眾持股量的足夠性

根據本公司公開所得的資料以及就董事所知，於本報告發行前最後實際可行日期，董事確認有佔本公司已發行股份超過25%的足夠公眾持股量。

## 結算日後事項

於結算日後概無重大事項發生。

## 核數師

財務報表已經安永會計師事務所審核，該核數師已任滿告退，但表示願意於本公司應屆二零一零年股東週年大會上應聘連任。

代表董事會

**董李**  
主席

香港，二零一一年三月十五日

# Corporate Governance Report 企業管治報告

The Board is pleased to present this Corporate Governance Report in the Group's annual report for the year ended 31 December 2010.

## Corporate Governance Practices

The Group is committed to achieving high standards of corporate governance to safeguard the interests of shareholders and to enhance corporate value and accountability.

The Company has applied the principles set out in the Code on Corporate Governance Practices (the "CG Code") contained in Appendix 14 to the Listing Rules since the Listing Date. In the opinion of the Board, the Company has complied with all the code provisions set out in the CG Code throughout the period from the Listing Date to the date of this report with the exception of the code provision A.2.1 of the CG Code which requires that the roles of chairman and chief executive officer should be separate and should not be performed by the same individual. Key corporate governance principles and practices of the Company as well as details relating to the foregoing deviations are summarised below.

The Company will continue to enhance its corporate governance practices that are appropriate to the conduct and growth of its business and to review its corporate governance practices from time to time to ensure they comply with the increasingly tightened regulatory requirements and to meet the expectations of shareholders and investors.

董事會於本集團截至二零一零年十二月三十一日止年度的年報中欣然呈報本企業管治報告。

## 企業管治常規

本集團致力於達致高標準的企業管治，以保障其股東權益及提升其企業價值及問責性。

本公司自上市日期以來，已採用上市規則附錄14所載之企業管治常規守則（「企業管治守則」）訂明的原則。董事會認為，本公司於上市日期至本報告日期期間一直遵守載於企業管治守則的所有守則條文，惟以下守則條文除外：企業管治守則守則條文第A.2.1條（該條文規定主席與行政總裁的職能須分立且不應由同一人出任）。本公司的主要企業管治原則及常規及有關偏離上述條文的詳情概述如下。

董事會將繼續提升適用於本公司業務進程及發展的企業管治常規，亦會不時審閱其企業管治常規，以確保其遵守日漸收緊的規定及達致股東及投資者日漸提升的期望。

# Corporate Governance Report

## 企業管治報告

### A. The Board

#### A.1 Responsibilities and Delegation

The Board, led by the chairman of the Company, is responsible for leadership and control of the Company and oversees the Group's businesses, strategic decisions and performance. The Board has delegated to the senior management the authority and responsibility for the day-to-day management and operation of the Group. In addition, the Board has established Board committees and has delegated to these Board committees various responsibilities as set out in their respective terms of reference. All Directors have carried out their duties in good faith, in compliance with applicable laws and regulations and in the interests of the Company and its shareholders at all times.

The Board reserves for its decision all major matters of the Company, including: approval and monitoring of all policy matters, overall strategies and budgets, internal control and risk management systems, material transactions (in particular those that may involve conflict of interests), financial information, appointment of directors and other significant financial and operational matters.

The Board has delegated a schedule of responsibilities to the senior management of the Company. These responsibilities include implementing decisions of the Board, directing and coordinating day-to-day operation and management of the Company in accordance with the management strategies and plans approved by the Board, formulating and monitoring the operating and production plans and budgets, and supervising and monitoring the control systems.

### A. 董事會

#### A.1 責任及職權委託

董事會由本公司主席領導，負責領導及控制本公司及監控本集團的業務、戰略決策及表現。董事會授予高級管理層權力及責任進行本集團的日常管理及經營。此外，董事會已成立董事會委員會並授予該等董事會委員會各項責任，詳情載於其各自之職權範圍。所有董事均真誠地履行職責及遵守適用法律及法規之標準，於任何時候均符合本公司及其股東的利益。

董事會保留本公司所有重要事項的決策權，包括批准及監察所有政策事宜、整體策略及預算、內部監控及風險管理系統、重大交易（特別是涉及利益衝突的交易）、財務資料、委任董事及其他重要財務及營運事宜。

董事會向本公司高級管理人員委以各自特定的職責。該等責任包括執行董事會的決定；根據董事會所批准的管理策略及計劃指示及協調本公司之日常營運和管理；制定及監察營運及生產計劃及預算；以及監督和監察監控系統。

### A.2 Board Composition

The Board comprises three executive Directors: Mr. Dong Li, Ms. Zhao Huan and Mr. Philip Armstrong Noznesky; and three independent non-executive Directors: Mr. An Wenbin, Mr. Liu Yangsheng and Mr. Cao Yixiong Alan.

Each of the independent non-executive Directors possesses different business experience, knowledge and professional background. The Board has at all times met the requirements of the Listing Rules relating to the appointment of at least three independent non-executive Directors with at least one of them possessing appropriate professional qualifications or accounting or related financial management expertise. The Board has received a written annual confirmation from each independent non-executive Director of independence pursuant to Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules and the Board continues to regard each of them as independent up to the date of this report.

The Company has also adopted the recommended best practice under the CG Code for having at least one-third of its Board members being independent non-executive Directors. Independent non-executive Directors have been invited to serve on the Audit Committee, the Remuneration Committee and the Nomination Committee. Through participation in Board meetings, taking the lead in managing issues involving potential conflict of interests and serving on Board committees, all independent non-executive Directors make various contributions to the effective direction of the Company.

### A.2 董事會組成

董事會的成員有：三位執行董事：董李先生、趙歡女士及 Philip Armstrong Noznesky 先生；及三位獨立非執行董事：安文彬先生、劉陽生先生及曹亦雄先生。

各獨立非執行董事擁有不同的業務經驗、知識及專業背景。董事會於所有時候均已遵守上市規則有關委任最少三名獨立非執行董事的規定，其中最少一名擁有合適的專業資格或為會計或相關財務管理專家。董事會已收到各獨立非執行董事根據上市規則第 3.13 條作出的獨立性年度書面確認，而董事會於截至本報告日期仍視其各人為獨立人士。

本公司亦已採納企業管治守則下的建議最佳常規，其董事會成員中最少三分之一為獨立非執行董事。獨立非執行董事獲邀加入本公司之審核委員會、薪酬委員會及提名委員會。透過參與董事會會議，率先管理有潛在利益衝突事務及於董事會轄下委員會服務，全體獨立非執行董事對本公司之有效指導均作出多項貢獻。



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The list of Directors (by category) is set out under the section headed “Corporate Information” in this annual report and is also disclosed in all corporate communications issued by the Company pursuant to the Listing Rules from time to time. The independent non-executive Directors are expressly identified in all corporate communications pursuant to the Listing Rules.

The biographical details of the Directors and the relationships among the members of the Board are disclosed under the section headed “Directors and Senior Management” in this annual report.

### A.3 Board Meetings

#### A.3.1 Board Practices and Conduct of Meeting

Schedules for regular Board meetings are normally agreed with Directors in advance to facilitate their attendance. In addition, notice of at least 14 days is given for a regular Board meeting. For other Board meetings, reasonable notice is generally given. Draft agenda of each Board meeting is usually sent to all Directors together with the notice of meeting in order to give them an opportunity to include any other matters in the agenda for discussion in the meeting. Board papers together with the related information are sent to Directors at least 3 days before each Board meeting. Draft minutes are normally circulated to Directors for comment within a reasonable time after each meeting and the final version is open for Directors’ inspection. The company secretary of the Company is responsible for keeping minutes of all Board and committee meetings.

董事名單(按類別排列)載於本年報「公司資料」一節，有關名單亦不時根據上市規則披露於本公司發出的所有企業通訊中。獨立非執行董事亦已根據上市規則於所有企業通訊中明確識別。

董事的履歷詳情及董事會成員的關係亦已於本年報「董事及高級管理層」一節披露。

### A.3 董事會會議

#### A.3.1 董事會會議常規及進程

定期董事會會議的時間表一般都會事先與董事協議以確保其出席。此外，定期董事會會議的通告，會於會議舉行前最少14天向全體董事發出。而其他董事會會議則一般會發出合理通知。每次董事會會議的議程初稿，連同會議通告一般會寄發予所有董事，讓彼等有機會在議程上加入任何其他將在會議上討論之事宜。董事會文件連同所有有關資料會於每次董事會會議舉行前最少3天寄送予董事。會議紀錄初稿一般會於每次會議後一段合理時間內向董事傳閱，而最終本會供董事公開查閱。本公司的公司秘書負責存置所有董事會會議及委員會會議的會議紀錄。

The chairman, the company secretary and chief financial officer and other relevant senior management members normally attend regular Board meetings and, where necessary, other Board and committee meetings to advise on business developments, financial and accounting matters, statutory compliance, corporate governance and other major aspects of the Group. The Board and each Director also have separate and independent access to the senior management whenever necessary. Where appropriate, the Directors can obtain independent professional advice at the expense of the Company.

According to current Board practice, any material transaction, which involves a conflict of interests for a substantial shareholder or a Director, will be considered and dealt with by the Board at a duly convened Board meeting. The Articles of Association contain provisions requiring directors to abstain from voting and not to be counted in the quorum at meetings for approving transactions in which such directors or any of their associates have a material interest.

### A.3.2 Directors' Attendance Records at Board Meetings

The Board meets regularly for reviewing and approving the financial and operating performance, and considering and approving the overall strategies and policies of the Company. Additional meetings will be held when significant events or important issues are required to be discussed and resolved. During the period from the Listing Date to the date of this annual report, the Board held one meeting and the attendance records of each director at this Board meeting are set out below:

主席、公司秘書及財務總監及其他相關高級管理層成員一般會出席定期董事會會議，並於有需要時出席其他董事會及委員會會議，以就業務發展、財務及會計事宜、遵守法規事宜、企業管治及本集團其他主要方面提供意見。董事會及各董事亦可於有需要時個別及獨立地聯絡高級管理層。董事亦可在適當情況下尋求獨立專業意見，費用由本公司負責。

根據董事會現行常規，凡有任何重大交易涉及主要股東或董事之利益衝突，將由董事會正式召開會議審議及處理。組織章程細則亦載有條文規定董事就批准有關該等董事或彼等任何聯繫人於當中有重大利益之交易時放棄投票及不計算在會議之法定人數內。

### A.3.2 董事出席董事會會議的記錄

董事會定期舉行會議，以檢討及批准財務及營運表現，以及審閱及批准本公司整體策略及政策。如有重大事件或重要事項須討論及議決，則將會舉行額外會議。於上市日期至本年報日期期間，董事會舉行了一次會議，各董事的出席情況如下：

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Name of Director	Attendance/ Number of Board Meetings	董事姓名	出席次數/ 董事會 會議數目
<i>Executive Directors</i>		<i>執行董事</i>	
Mr. Dong Li	1/1	董李先生	1/1
Ms. Zhao Huan	1/1	趙歡女士	1/1
Mr. Philip Armstrong Noznesky	1/1	Philip Armstrong Noznesky先生	1/1
<i>Independent Non-executive Directors</i>		<i>獨立非執行董事</i>	
Mr. An Wenbin	1/1	安文彬先生	1/1
Mr. Liu Yangsheng	1/1	劉陽生先生	1/1
Mr. Cao Yixiong Alan	1/1	曹亦雄先生	1/1

#### A.4 Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

Code provision A.2.1 of the CG Code stipulates that the roles of the chairman and the chief executive officer of the Company should be separate and should not be performed by the same individual.

Mr. Dong Li is the chairman of the Board and the chief executive officer of the Company. As Mr. Dong Li is the founder of the Group and has extensive experience in the lead-acid battery industry, the Board believes that it is in the best interest of the Group to have Mr. Dong Li taking up both roles for continuous effective management and business development of the Group.

The Board considers that the current structure of vesting the roles of the chairman and chief executive officer of the Company in the same person will not impair the balance of power and authority between the Board and the management of the Company.

#### A.4 主席及行政總裁

企業管治守則守則條文第A.2.1條規定本公司主席與行政總裁的職能須分立且不應由同一人出任。

董李先生為本公司的董事會主席兼行政總裁。由於董李先生為集團創辦人，於鉛酸電池行業擁有豐富的經驗，故董事會相信，董李先生兼任兩職，符合本集團的最佳利益，有利本集團持續有效管理及業務發展。

董事會認為，現時由同一人擔任本公司主席及行政總裁兩個角色的架構，將不會損害本公司董事會及管理層之間的權力及職權平衡。

### A.5 Appointment and Re-election of Directors

Each of the executive Directors and independent non-executive Directors is engaged for a term of three years commencing from their respective dates of appointment and is subject to retirement by rotation and re-election pursuant to the Articles of Association.

According to the Articles of Association, all Directors are subject to retirement by rotation at least once every three years. Besides, any new Director appointed by the Board to fill a casual vacancy shall submit himself/herself for re-election by shareholders at the first general meeting and any new Director appointed by the Board as an addition to the Board shall submit himself/herself for re-election by shareholders at the next following annual general meeting.

Pursuant to the aforesaid provisions of the Articles of Association, two of the Directors, namely Mr. Dong Li and Ms. Zhao Huan, shall retire at the forthcoming annual general meeting of the Company and, being eligible, will offer themselves for re-election at the meeting. The Company's circular, sent together with this annual report, contains detailed information of the retiring Directors pursuant to the Listing Rules.

The procedures and process of appointment, re-election and removal of directors are laid down in the Articles of Association. The Nomination Committee is responsible for reviewing Board composition, developing and formulating procedures for nomination and appointment of directors, and assessing the independence of independent non-executive directors. Details of the Nomination Committee and its work performed are set out in the "Board Committees" section below.

### A.5 委任及重選董事

各執行董事及獨立非執行董事的任期均由其各自的委任日期起計為三年，並須根據組織章程細則輪席告退及重選。

根據組織章程細則，所有董事均須最少每三年輪席告退。此外，任何由董事會委任以填補空缺的新任董事，須於首個股東大會上接受股東重選；而作為董事會新增成員的新任董事，須於來屆股東週年大會上接受股東重選。

根據上述條文及組織章程細則，兩位董事，分別為董李先生及趙歡女士，須於本公司即將舉行的股東週年大會上告退，並合資格及願意於大會上膺選連任。一份本公司通函將會連同本年報一併刊發，當中根據上市規則載有所有退任董事的詳細資料。

委任、重選及罷免董事之手續及程序已載於章程細則內。提名委員會負責檢討董事會組成、發展及制定董事提名及委任程序，以及評估獨立非執行董事的獨立性。提名委員會的詳情及其工作表現載於下文「董事會委員會」一節。

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### A.6 *Induction and Continuing Development of Directors*

All the Directors received an induction on appointment to ensure appropriate understanding of the business and operation of the Group and full awareness of director responsibilities and obligations under the Listing Rules and relevant regulatory requirements. Such induction is normally supplemented with visits to the Group's key business sites and/or meetings with the senior management of the Company.

The existing Directors are updated with legal and regulatory developments and changes in the business and the market to facilitate the discharge of their responsibilities. Continuing briefings and professional development to Directors will be arranged whenever necessary.

### A.7 *Model Code For Securities Transactions by Directors*

The Company has adopted the Model Code as its code of conduct governing the Directors' dealings in the Company's securities. Specific enquiry has been made of all the Directors and all of them have confirmed that they have complied with the required standards set out in the Model Code throughout the period from the Listing Date to the date of this annual report.

## B. Board Committees

The Board has established three Board committees, namely, the Remuneration Committee, the Audit Committee and the Nomination Committee, for overseeing particular aspects of the Company's affairs. All Board committees have been established with defined written terms of reference, which are available to shareholders upon request. All Board committees report to the Board on their decisions or recommendations made.

### A.6 董事就任介紹及持續發展

全體董事均會接受就職介紹，確保其對本集團業務及營運有適當瞭解，且充份明白其於上市規則及有關監管規定項下的職責及責任。有關就職介紹一般以參觀本集團的主要營業地點及／或與本公司高級管理層會面作補充。

現任董事會獲告知法律及監管發展，以及業務及市場變動的最新情況，以便履行其責任，並會於有需要時，為董事安排持續簡介及專業發展。

### A.7 董事進行證券交易的標準守則

本公司已採納標準守則，作為規管董事買賣本公司證券之行為守則。本公司已向全體董事作出特定查詢，而彼等已確認由上市日期起至本報告日期期間一直遵守標準守則所載的規定標準。

## B. 董事會委員會

董事會已成立三個董事會委員會，即薪酬委員會、審核委員會及提名委員會，以監察本公司特定範疇的事務。所有董事會委員會均具有明文的職權範圍，可應要求提供予股東查閱。所有董事會委員會均向董事會匯報其決定或推薦意見。

The practices, procedures and arrangements in conducting meetings of Board committees follow in line with, so far as practicable, those of the Board meetings set out in section A.3.1 above.

All Board committees are provided with sufficient resources to discharge their duties and, upon reasonable request, are able to seek independent professional advice in appropriate circumstances, at the Company's expense.

### B.1 Remuneration Committee

The Remuneration Committee comprises three members, namely, Mr. Dong Li, Mr. An Wenbin and Mr. Cao Yixiong Alan, the latter two being independent non-executive Directors. Mr. Dong Li is the chairman of the Remuneration Committee.

The principal duties of the Remuneration Committee are to (i) make recommendations to the Board on the Company's policy and structure for all remuneration of Directors and senior management and the establishment of a formal and transparent procedure for developing policy on such remuneration; (ii) make recommendations on the remuneration packages of executive directors and senior management; and (iii) review and approve performance-based remuneration by reference to corporate goals and objectives resolved by the Board from time to time.

Details of the remuneration of each Director for the year ended 31 December 2010 are set out in note 9 to the financial statements contained in this annual report.

During the period from the Listing Date to the date of this annual report, the Remuneration Committee held one meeting and the attendance records of each member at the meeting are set out below:

Name of Director	Attendance / Number of Meetings
Mr. Dong Li	1/1
Mr. An Wenbin	1/1
Mr. Cao Yixiong Alan	1/1

董事會委員會進行會議之慣例、程序及安排，在可行範圍內盡量與上文A.3.1節所述之董事會會議相同。

所有董事會委員會均獲提供充裕資源以履行其職責，並可合理要求在適當情況下諮詢獨立專業意見，費用由本公司承擔。

### B.1 薪酬委員會

薪酬委員會由三名成員組成，即董李先生、安文彬先生及曹亦雄先生，其中安文彬先生及曹亦雄先生為獨立非執行董事。董李先生為薪酬委員會的主席。

薪酬委員會的主要職務為(i)向董事會提供以下範疇的建議：本公司董事及高級管理層所有薪酬的政策及架構，及為發展該等薪酬政策而確立正式及具透明度的程序；(ii)就執行董事及高級管理層的薪酬方案提供建議；及(iii)參考董事會不時決議的公司目的及目標，檢討及批准以表現為本的薪酬。

截至二零一零年十二月三十一日止年度的各董事薪酬詳情，載於本年報所載財務報表附註9。

於上市日期至本年報日期期間，薪酬委員會舉行了一次會議，各成員的出席情況如下：

董事姓名	出席次數 / 會議數目
董李先生	1/1
安文彬先生	1/1
曹亦雄先生	1/1



### B.2 Audit Committee

The Audit Committee comprises three members, namely, Mr. Cao Yixiong Alan, Mr. An Wenbin and Mr. Liu Yangsheng, all of them are independent non-executive Directors. Mr. Cao Yixiong Alan, is the chairman of the Audit Committee and he possesses relevant accounting and financial management expertise.

The principal duties of the Audit Committee are to (i) review the financial statements and reports and consider any significant or unusual items raised by the staff responsible for the accounting and financial reporting function or external auditor before submission to the Board; (ii) review the relationship with the external auditor by reference to the work performed by the auditor, their fees and terms of engagement, and make recommendations to the Board on the appointment, re-appointment and removal of external auditor; and (iii) review the adequacy and effectiveness of the Company's financial reporting system, internal control system and risk management system and associated procedures.

The Audit Committee held a meeting on 15 March 2011 with the presence of Mr. Cao Yixiong Alan, Mr. An Wenbin and Mr. Liu Yongsheng together with the Company's external auditor and the senior management and performed the following major tasks:

- Reviewed the scope of audit work, auditor's fees and terms of engagement for the year ended 31 December 2010; and
- Reviewed and discussed the financial statements, results announcement and report for the year ended 31 December 2010, the related accounting principles and practices adopted by the Group and the relevant audit findings.

### B.2 審核委員會

審核委員會合共由三名成員組成，即安文彬先生、曹亦雄先生及劉陽生先生，彼等均為獨立非執行董事。曹亦雄先生為審核委員會主席，彼具備相關會計及財務管理專業知識。

審核委員會的主要職務為(i)於提交董事會前審閱財務報表及報告，以及考慮任何負責會計及財務申報職能的員工或外部核數師提出的重大或不尋常項目；(ii)經參考核數師進行之工作、其費用及聘用條款後，檢討與外部核數師之關係，並就委任、續聘及罷免外部核數師向董事會提出推薦意見；及(iii)檢討本公司財務申報制度、內部監控制度及風險管理制度與相關程序是否充足及有效。

審核委員會於二零一一年三月十五日舉行了會議，出席者包括曹亦雄先生、安文彬先生及劉陽生先生，以及本公司外部核數師及高級管理層，並處理了下列主要工作：

- 檢討截至二零一零年十二月三十一日止年度的審核工作範圍、核數師費用及聘用條款；及
- 審閱及討論截至二零一零年十二月三十一日止年度財務報表、業績公佈及報告、本集團採納的相關會計原則及規例，以及相關審核結果。

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During the period from the Listing Date to the date of this annual report, the Audit Committee held one meeting and the attendance records of each member at the meeting are set out below:

Name of Director	Attendance/ Number of Meetings
Mr. An Wenbin	1/1
Mr. Liu Yangsheng	1/1
Mr. Cao Yixiong Alan	1/1

### B.3 Nomination Committee

Pursuant to the recommended best practice of the CG Code, the Company has established the Nomination Committee. The Nomination Committee comprises three members, namely, Mr. Dong Li, Mr. An Wenbin and Mr. Liu Yangsheng, the majority of which are independent non-executive Directors. Mr. Dong Li is the chairman of the Nomination Committee.

The principal duties of the Nomination Committee are to (i) review the Board composition; (ii) develop and formulate relevant procedures for the nomination and appointment of directors; (iii) identify qualified individuals to become members of the Board; (iv) monitor the appointment and succession planning of directors; and (v) assess the independence of independent non-executive Directors.

During the period from the Listing Date to the date of this annual report, the Nomination Committee held one meeting and the attendance records of each member at the meeting are set out below:

Name of Director	Attendance/ Number of Meetings
Mr. Dong Li	1/1
Mr. An Wenbin	1/1
Mr. Liu Yangsheng	1/1

於上市日期至本年報日期期間，審核委員會舉行了一次會議，各成員的出席情況如下：

董事姓名	出席次數/ 會議數目
安文彬先生	1/1
劉陽生先生	1/1
曹亦雄先生	1/1

### B.3 提名委員會

根據企業管治守則的建議最佳常規，本公司已成立提名委員會。提名委員會由三名成員組成，即董李先生、安文彬先生及劉陽生先生，其大多數成員為獨立非執行董事。董李先生為提名委員會主席。

提名委員會的主要職務為(i)檢討董事會的組成；(ii)發展及制定有關董事提名及委任的程序；(iii)物色合資格人士擔任董事會成員；(iv)監察董事的委任及接任計劃；及(v)評核獨立非執行董事的獨立性。

於上市日期至本年報日期期間，提名委員會舉行了一次會議，各成員的出席情況如下：

董事姓名	出席次數/ 會議數目
董李先生	1/1
安文彬先生	1/1
劉陽生先生	1/1

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### C. Directors' Responsibilities for Financial Reporting in respect of the Financial Statements

The Directors are responsible for overseeing the preparation of financial statements of the Company with a view to ensuring that such financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Group and that relevant statutory and regulatory requirements and applicable accounting standards are complied with. The Board has received from the senior management the management accounts and such accompanying explanation and information as are necessary to enable the Board to make an informed assessment for approving the financial statements.

The Directors have acknowledged their responsibilities for preparing the financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2010.

There are no material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

### D. Internal Controls

The Board acknowledges its responsibility for maintaining an effective internal control system to safeguard shareholder investments and the Group's assets and for reviewing the effectiveness of such system on an annual basis. The senior management reviews and evaluates the control process, monitors any risk factors on a regular basis and reports to the Audit Committee on any findings and measures to address the variances and identified risks.

During the year under review, the Board conducted a review of the effectiveness of the internal control system of the Company including the adequacy of resources, qualifications and experience of staff of the Company's accounting and financial reporting function, and their training programmes and budget.

### C. 董事就財務報表的財務報告責任

董事負責監督本公司財務報表的編製，以確保該等財務報表能夠真實和公平地反映本集團的狀況，以及確保其根據相關法規及適用會計準則編製。董事會已收到高級管理層提供的管理賬目和所需的附隨解釋及資料，以便就批准財務報表作出知情評審。

董事確認其編製截至二零一零年十二月三十一日止年度本公司財務報表的責任。

概無任何可對本公司持續經營能力構成重大疑慮的事件或情況方面的任何重大不明朗因素。

### D. 內部監控

董事會確認其維持充足的內部監控制度，以保障股東投資及本集團資產的責任，並會每年檢討有關制度的效用。高級管理層檢討及評估監控過程，定期監察任何風險因素，並向審核委員會匯報任何發現及處理差異性及已識別風險的措施。

於回顧年內，董事會已檢討本集團內部監控制度的效能，包括資源的足夠性、本公司負責會計及財務申報職能的員工的資歷及經驗，以及彼等的培訓計劃及預算。

### E. External Auditor and Auditor's Remuneration

The statement of the auditor of the Company about their reporting responsibilities on the financial statements of the Group is set out in the Independent Auditor's Report on pages 57 to 58.

For the year ended 31 December 2010, the remuneration paid and payable to Ernst & Young, the Company's external auditor, for audit services to the Group in relation to the Global Offering and annual audit amounted to RMB 3.7 million and RMB1.4 million respectively; and for non-audit services, comprising professional services for internal control review and tax services, amounted to RMB0.9 million.

### F. Relationship with our Controlling Shareholders

The Company has received, from each of the Controlling Shareholders, an annual declaration on his/its compliance with the undertakings contained in the Deed of Non-Competition entered into by each of them in favour of the Company pursuant to which each of the Controlling Shareholders has individually, jointly, unconditionally and irrevocably undertaken and represented to the Company and each member of the Group that, among other things, he/it will not and will procure that his/its associates will not to engage, directly or indirectly, in businesses which will or may compete with the business carried on or to be carried on by the Group. Details of the Deed of Non-Competition were disclosed in the Prospectus under the section headed "Relationship with Our Controlling Shareholders".

The independent non-executive Directors have reviewed and were satisfied that each of the Controlling Shareholders, has complied with the Deed of Non-Competition for the year ended 31 December 2010.

### E. 外部核數師及核數師薪酬

本公司核數師對其就本集團財務報表報告責任的聲明載於第57頁至58頁的獨立核數師報告。

截至二零一零年十二月三十一日止年度，就本公司外部核數師安永會計師事務所就全球發售及年度審核向本集團提供的審核服務，已向其支付及應付的酬金分別為人民幣3.7百萬元及人民幣1.4百萬元，而就非審核服務（包括內部監控審閱及稅務服務的專業服務），已向其支付及應付的酬金為人民幣0.9百萬元。

### F. 與控股股東的關係

本公司已收到各控股股東就彼遵守不競爭契據所載承諾的情況提供的年度聲明，不競爭契據由各控股股東以本公司為受益人而訂立，據此，各控股股東個別及共同向本公司及本集團每一成員公司無條件及不可撤回地承諾及聲明（其中包括），彼不會並將促使其聯繫人不會直接或間接從事將會或可能會與本公司進行或將進行的業務構成競爭的任何業務。有關不競爭契據的詳情載於招股章程「與控股股東的關係」一節。

獨立非執行董事已審閱並信納各控股股東於截至二零一零年十二月三十一日止年度已遵守不競爭契據。

### G. Communications with Shareholders and Investors

The Board believes that effective communication with shareholders is essential for enhancing investor relations and investor's understanding of the Group's business performance and strategies. The Company also recognises the importance of transparency and timely disclosure of corporate information, which will enable shareholders and investors to make the best investment decisions.

The Company maintains a website at "www.leoch.com" as a communication platform for shareholders and investors, where information and updates on the Group's business developments and operations, financial information and other information are available for public access. Shareholders and investors may write directly to the Company's principal place of business in Hong Kong for any inquiries.

The Board considers that general meetings of the Company provide an important channel for shareholders to exchange views with the Board. The chairman of the Board as well as the chairmen and/or other members of the Board Committees will endeavor to be available to answer questions raised by the shareholders.

The Company continues to enhance communication and relationship with its investors. Designated senior management maintains regular dialogue with institutional investors and analysts to keep them informed of the Group's developments.

### H. Shareholder Rights

To safeguard shareholder interests and rights, a separate resolution is proposed for each substantially separate issue at shareholder meetings.

All resolutions put forward at shareholder meetings will be voted by poll pursuant to the Listing Rules and poll results will be posted on the websites of the Company and of the Stock Exchange after each shareholder meeting.

### G. 與股東及投資者溝通

本公司相信，與股東有效溝通是加強投資者關係及加深投資者對本集團業務表現及策略的瞭解的關鍵。本公司亦認同保持透明度與及時披露公司資料的重要性，其可讓股東及投資者作出最佳的投資決策。

本公司設有網站「www.leoch.com」作為股東及投資者的溝通平台，其登載有關本集團業務發展及營運的資料及更新、財務資料及其他資料供公眾查閱。股東及投資者可直接致函本公司的香港主要營業地點查詢。

董事會認為，本公司股東大會為股東與董事會交換意見的重要途徑。董事會主席及其他董事會委員會主席及／或成員將盡可能回答股東的提問。

本公司不斷加強與投資者的溝通及關係。指定的高級管理層定期與機構投資者及分析員進行對話，讓彼等瞭解本集團的發展情況。

### H. 股東權利

為保障股東的利益及權利，本公司會就各重大獨立事項於股東大會提呈獨立決議案。

根據上市規則，所有於股東大會上提呈的決議案均須以投票方式表決，投票結果將於各股東大會舉行後在本公司及聯交所網站上刊登。

# Independent Auditors' Report 獨立核數師報告



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**To the shareholders of  
Leoch International Technology Limited**  
*(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)*

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Leoch International Technology Limited (the “Company”) and its subsidiaries (together, the “Group”) set out on pages 59 to 171, which comprise the consolidated and company statements of financial position as at 31 December 2010, and the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

## Directors' responsibility for the consolidated financial statements

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRSs”) (which also include International Accounting Standards (“IASs”) and Interpretations) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (the “IASB”) and for the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

## Auditors' responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audit. Our report is made solely to you, as a body, and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report.

**獨立核數師報告**  
致理士國際技術有限公司全體股東  
(於開曼群島註冊成立之有限公司)

吾等已完成審核載於第59頁至第171頁之理士國際技術有限公司(「貴公司」)及其附屬公司(統稱「貴集團」)之綜合財務報表，其中包括於二零一零年十二月三十一日之綜合及公司財務狀況表及截至該日止年度之綜合全面收益表、綜合權益變動表及綜合現金流量表，以及重大會計政策概要及其他解釋資料。

## 董事就綜合財務報表須承擔之責任

貴公司董事負責按照國際會計準則委員會(「國際會計準則委員會」)頒佈的國際財務報告準則(「國際財務報告準則」)(亦包含國際會計準則(「國際會計準則」)及詮釋)及香港公司條例的披露規定編製作出真實及公平意見的綜合財務報表，並負責採取董事認為必要的內部控制，確保編製綜合財務報表不存在重大失實陳述(不論是因欺詐或錯誤導致)。

## 核數師之責任

吾等之責任是根據吾等之審核對此等綜合財務報表作出意見。吾等僅向全體股東報告。除此以外，吾等概不會就本報告書之內容，對任何其他人士負責或承擔法律責任。



## Independent Auditors' Report 獨立核數師報告

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LEOCH INTERNATIONAL TECHNOLOGY LIMITED  
Annual Report 2010

We conducted our audit in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing, issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditors consider internal control relevant to the entity's preparation of consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements.

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

### Opinion

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

#### Ernst & Young

*Certified Public Accountants*

18th Floor, Two International Finance Centre,  
8 Finance Street, Central, Hong Kong

15 March 2011

吾等已根據香港會計師公會頒佈之香港審計準則進行審核。這些準則要求吾等遵守道德規範，並規劃及執行審核，以合理確定此等綜合財務報表是否不存有任何重大錯誤陳述。

審核涉及執程序以獲取有關綜合財務報表所載金額及披露資料之審核憑證。所選定之程式取決於核數師之判斷，包括評估由於欺詐或錯誤而導致綜合財務報表存有重大錯誤陳述之風險。在評估該等風險時，核數師考慮與該公司編製及真實而公平地列報綜合財務報表相關之內部控制，以設計適當之審核程式，但並非就實體之內部控制是否有效發表意見。審核亦包括評價董事所採用之會計政策之合適性及所作出之會計估計之合理性，以及評價綜合財務報表之整體列報方式。

吾等相信，吾等所獲得之審核憑證可充足和適當地為吾等之審核意見提供基礎。

### 意見

吾等認為，此等綜合財務報表已根據國際財務報告準則真實而公平地反映 貴公司及 貴集團於二零一零年十二月三十一日之財務狀況及 貴集團截至該日止年度之溢利及現金流量，並已按照香港公司條例之披露規定妥為編製。

#### 安永會計師事務所

執業會計師

香港

中環

金融街8號

國際金融中心二期18樓

二零一一年三月十五日

# Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

## 綜合全面收益表

Year ended 31 December 2010

截至二零一零年十二月三十一日止年度

		Notes 附註	2010 二零一零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2009 二零零九年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
REVENUE	收益	6	<b>2,116,871</b>	1,391,533
Cost of sales	銷售成本		<b>(1,591,254)</b>	(1,102,083)
Gross profit	毛利		<b>525,617</b>	289,450
Other income and gains	其他收入及收益	6	<b>22,375</b>	20,561
Selling and distribution costs	銷售及分銷成本		<b>(76,495)</b>	(57,292)
Administrative expenses	行政開支		<b>(119,261)</b>	(70,084)
Other expenses	其他開支		<b>(30,311)</b>	(13,220)
Finance costs	財務成本	8	<b>(22,205)</b>	(9,614)
PROFIT BEFORE TAX	稅前溢利	7	<b>299,720</b>	159,801
Income tax expense	所得稅開支	11	<b>(42,210)</b>	(14,523)
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	本年度溢利		<b>257,510</b>	145,278
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	其他全面收益			
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	換算境外業務的匯兌差額		<b>(1,027)</b>	(56)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	本年度其他全面收益		<b>(1,027)</b>	(56)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	本年度全面收益總額		<b>256,483</b>	145,222
Profit attributable to:	以下人士應佔溢利：			
Owners of the Company	本公司擁有人		<b>257,510</b>	145,273
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益		<b>—</b>	5
			<b>257,510</b>	145,278
Total comprehensive income attributable to:	以下人士應佔全面			
Owners of the Company	收益總額：		<b>256,483</b>	145,218
Non-controlling interests	本公司擁有人		<b>—</b>	4
	非控股權益		<b>256,483</b>	145,222
EARNINGS PER SHARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO ORDINARY EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE PARENT	母公司普通權益持有人應佔每股盈利	14		
Basic	基本			
— For profit for the year	— 年度溢利		<b>RMB人民幣0.25元</b>	NA不適用
Diluted	攤薄			
— For profit for the year	— 年度溢利		<b>RMB人民幣0.24元</b>	NA不適用

Details of the dividends payable and proposed for the year are disclosed in note 13 to the financial statements.

本年度派付及擬派股息詳情於財務報表附註13披露。

# Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

## 綜合財務狀況表

31 December 2010  
二零一零年十二月三十一日

		Notes 附註	2010 二零一零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2009 二零零九年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
NON-CURRENT ASSETS	非流動資產			
Property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備	15	520,929	367,587
Prepaid land lease payments	預付土地租賃款項	16	57,907	42,440
Intangible assets	無形資產	17	3,401	2,719
Long term portion of trade receivables	貿易應收款項的長期部份	20	11,335	19,346
Deposits paid for purchase of items of property, plant and equipment	就收購物業、廠房 及設備支付的訂金		42,584	11,371
Deferred tax assets	遞延稅項資產	29	1,801	1,628
Total non-current assets	非流動資產總值		637,957	445,091
CURRENT ASSETS	流動資產			
Inventories	存貨	19	687,654	180,659
Trade and bills receivables	貿易應收款項及應收票據	20	585,140	340,393
Prepayments, deposits and other receivables	預付款項、訂金 及其他應收款項	21	175,008	28,526
Tax recoverable	應退回稅項		24,997	335
Amounts due from related companies	應收關連公司款項	27	4,806	34,245
Equity investments at fair value through profit or loss	股權投資，按公允 價值計入損益	22	1,480	—
Time deposit with terms over 3 months	超過三個月之定期存款	23	721,075	—
Pledged deposits	已抵押存款	23	67,311	18,754
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物	23	178,647	43,189
Total current assets	流動資產總值		2,446,118	646,101
CURRENT LIABILITIES	流動負債			
Trade and bills payables	貿易應付款項及應付票據	24	345,450	163,106
Other payables and accruals	其他應付款項及應計費用	25	161,320	130,550
Interest-bearing bank borrowings	計息銀行借貸	28	416,629	173,331
Amount due to a director	應付一名董事款項	26	—	58,476
Amounts due to related companies	應付關連公司款項	27	48,135	54,383
Income tax payable	應付所得稅		32,556	13,428
Total current liabilities	流動負債總值		1,004,090	593,274
NET CURRENT ASSETS	流動資產淨值		1,442,028	52,827
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES	資產總值減流動負債		2,079,985	497,918

# Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

## 綜合財務狀況表

31 December 2010  
二零一零年十二月三十一日

		Notes 附註	2010 二零一零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2009 二零零九年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
<b>NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES</b> 非流動負債				
Deferred tax liabilities	遞延稅項負債	29	211	754
Net assets	資產淨值		2,079,774	497,164
<b>EQUITY</b> 權益				
Issued capital	已發行股本	30	114,267	—
Reserves	儲備	33(a)	1,965,507	497,164
Total equity	權益總額		2,079,774	497,164

**Dong Li**  
董李  
Director  
董事

**Zhao Huan**  
趙歡  
Director  
董事

# Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

## 綜合權益變動表

Year ended 31 December 2010  
截至二零一零年十二月三十一日止年度

Year ended 31 December 2010

截至二零一零年十二月三十一日止年度

	Notes	Issued capital	Share premium account*	Merger reserve*	Share option reserve*	Statutory reserve fund*	Exchange fluctuation reserve*	Retained profits*	Total
	附註	已發行股本	股份溢價帳*	合併儲備*	購股權儲備*	法定公積金*	匯兌儲備*	保留盈利*	合計
		RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元
		(Note 30)	(Note 33(b))	(Note 33(a))	(Note 31)	(Note 33(a))	(Note 33(a))		
		(附註30)	(附註33(b))	(附註33(a))	(附註31)	(附註33(a))	(附註33(a))		
At 31 December 2009 and 1 January 2010	於二零零九年十二月三十一日 及二零一零年一月一日	–	–	264,717	–	22,251	6,633	203,563	497,164
Profit for the year	本年度溢利	–	–	–	–	–	–	257,510	257,510
Other comprehensive income for the year:	本年度其他全面收益：								
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	換算境外業務的匯兌差額	–	–	–	–	–	(1,027)	–	(1,027)
Total comprehensive income for the year	本年度全面收益總額	–	–	–	–	–	(1,027)	257,510	256,483
Contributed by then equity holders of the subsidiaries before group reorganisation	集團重組前當時的附屬公司權益持有人出資	–	–	12,959	–	–	–	–	12,959
Dividend paid to then equity holders of the subsidiaries before group reorganisation	向集團重組前當時的附屬公司權益持有人支付股息	13	–	–	–	–	–	(147,655)	(147,655)
Issue of shares	發行股份	30	114,267	1,414,053	–	–	–	–	1,528,320
Share issue expenses	股份發行開支	–	(71,756)	–	–	–	–	–	(71,756)
Acquisition of subsidiaries pursuant to group reorganisation	根據集團重組收購附屬公司	–	–	(2,571)	–	–	–	–	(2,571)
Equity-settled share option arrangements	股權結算購股權安排	31	–	–	6,830	–	–	–	6,830
Appropriations to reserves	撥作儲備	–	–	–	–	27,380	–	(27,380)	–
At 31 December 2010	於二零一零年十二月三十一日	114,267	1,342,297	275,105	6,830	49,631	5,606	286,038	2,079,774

\* These reserve accounts comprise the consolidated reserves of RMB1,965,507,000 (2009: RMB497,164,000) in the consolidated statement of financial position.

\* 此等儲備賬組成綜合財務狀況表內之綜合儲備人民幣1,965,507,000元(二零零九年：人民幣497,164,000元)。

# Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

## 綜合權益變動表

Year ended 31 December 2010

截至二零一零年十二月三十一日止年度

Year ended 31 December 2010

截至二零一零年十二月三十一日止年度

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二零一零年年報

		Share Issued capital	Share premium account*	Merger reserve*	Share option reserve*	Statutory Reserve fund*	Exchange fluctuation reserve*	Retained profit*	Total	Non- controlling interests	Total equity
	Notes	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
	附註	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元
		(Note 30)	(Note 33(b))	(Note 33(a))	(Note 31)	(Note 33(a))	(Note 33(a))	(Note 33(a))	(Note 33(a))	(Note 33(a))	(Note 33(a))
		(附註30)	(附註33(b))	(附註33(a))	(附註31)	(附註33(a))	(附註33(a))	(附註33(a))	(附註33(a))	(附註33(a))	(附註33(a))
At 1 January 2009	於二零零九年 一月一日	—	—	259,046	—	14,515	5,348	76,168	355,077	1,200	356,277
Profit for the year	本年度溢利	—	—	—	—	—	—	145,273	145,273	5	145,278
Other comprehensive income for the year:	本年度其他全面 收益：										
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	換算境外業務 的匯兌差額	—	—	—	—	—	(55)	—	(55)	(1)	(56)
Total comprehensive income for the year	本年度全面收益 總額	—	—	—	—	—	(55)	145,273	145,218	4	145,222
Contribution by then equity holders of the subsidiaries	當時的附屬公司 權益持有人出資	—	—	16,374	—	—	—	—	16,374	—	16,374
Acquisition of equity interest in a subsidiary by the Group from the equity holders of the Company	本集團自本公司 權益持有人收購 一間附屬公司 之股權	—	—	(10,850)	—	—	1,340	—	(9,510)	—	(9,510)
Acquisition of non-controlling interest	收購非控股權益	—	—	147	—	—	—	—	147	(1,204)	(1,057)
Dividend paid to then equity holders of the subsidiaries before group reorganisation	向集團重組前當時 的附屬公司權益 持有人支付股息	13	—	—	—	—	—	(10,142)	(10,142)	—	(10,142)
Appropriations to reserves	撥作儲備	—	—	—	—	7,736	—	(7,736)	—	—	—
At 31 December 2009	於二零零九年 十二月三十一日	—	—	264,717	—	22,251	6,633	203,563	497,164	—	497,164



# Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

## 綜合現金流量表

Year ended 31 December 2010

截至二零一零年十二月三十一日止年度

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LEOCH INTERNATIONAL TECHNOLOGY LIMITED  
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		Notes 附註	2010 二零一零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2009 二零零九年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	經營業務所得現金流量			
Profit before tax	除稅前溢利		<b>299,720</b>	159,801
Adjustments for:	就下列各項作出調整：			
Finance costs	財務成本	8	<b>22,205</b>	9,614
Interest income	利息收入	6	<b>(2,706)</b>	(610)
Fair value gain from equity investment at fair value through profit or loss	透過損益按公允價值列賬 之股本投資之公允價值 收益	6	<b>(275)</b>	—
Loss/(gain) on disposal of items of property, plant and equipment	處置物業、廠房及設備 項目的虧損／(收益)		<b>(33)</b>	11
Depreciation	折舊	15	<b>42,100</b>	32,044
Amortisation of prepaid land lease payments	預付土地租賃款攤銷	16	<b>1,573</b>	919
Amortisation of intangible assets	無形資產攤銷	17	<b>372</b>	324
Amortisation of deferred government grants	遞延政府補貼攤銷		<b>(433)</b>	(857)
Government grants credited to other income	撥入其他收入的政府補貼	6	<b>(14,506)</b>	(17,145)
Impairment of trade receivables	貿易應收款項減值	20	<b>3,786</b>	688
Equity-settled share option expenses	以權益結算購股權開支	31	<b>6,830</b>	—
Transaction expenses for offering and listing of shares	股份發售及上市 之交易開支	7	<b>16,871</b>	—
			<b>375,504</b>	184,789
Increase in inventories	存貨增加		<b>(506,995)</b>	(82,090)
Increase in trade and bills receivables	貿易應收款項及應收 票據增加		<b>(240,522)</b>	(121,546)
Increase in prepayments, deposits and other receivables	預付款項、訂金及其他應 收款項增加		<b>(169,536)</b>	(15,652)
Increase in trade and bills payables	貿易應付款項及應 付票據增加		<b>182,344</b>	21,543
Increase in other payables and accruals	其他應付票據及應 計費用增加		<b>39,938</b>	12,523
Movements in balance with a director	與董事之間的結餘變動		<b>(61,047)</b>	(11,909)
Movements in balances with related parties	與關連人士之間的結餘變動		<b>23,191</b>	(5,555)
Cash used in operations	經營所用現金		<b>(357,123)</b>	(17,897)
Income tax paid	已付所得稅		<b>(23,798)</b>	(9,175)
Net cash flows used in operating activities	經營活動所用現金流量淨額		<b>(380,921)</b>	(27,072)

# Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

## 綜合現金流量表

Year ended 31 December 2010

截至二零一零年十二月三十一日止年度

	Notes 附註	2010 二零一零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2009 二零零九年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Net cash flows used in operating activities	經營活動所用現金流量淨額	<b>(380,921)</b>	(27,072)
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>	投資活動的現金流量		
Interest received	已收利息	<b>1,077</b>	610
Purchases of items of property, plant and equipment	收購物業、廠房及設備項目	<b>(224,722)</b>	(84,358)
Proceeds from disposal of items of property, plant and equipment	處置物業、廠房及設備項目的所得款項	<b>2,347</b>	2,350
Additions in prepaid land lease payments	預付土地租賃款的增加	<b>(17,019)</b>	(3,599)
Additions in intangible assets	無形資產的增加	<b>(1,077)</b>	(363)
Increase in time deposits with terms over 3 months	超過3個月之定期存款增加	<b>(721,075)</b>	—
Investments of financial instruments	金融工具投資	<b>(1,205)</b>	—
Increase in pledged deposits	已抵押存款增加	<b>(48,557)</b>	(3,635)
Net cash flows used in investing activities	投資活動所用的現金流量淨額	<b>(1,010,231)</b>	(88,995)
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>	融資活動的現金流量		
Issue of shares, net of issuance expenses	股份發行，發行開支淨額	<b>1,439,693</b>	16,374
New bank borrowings	新借銀行貸款	<b>652,370</b>	243,038
Repayment of bank borrowings	償還銀行貸款	<b>(409,072)</b>	(133,257)
Interest paid	已付利息	<b>(22,205)</b>	(9,614)
Dividend paid	已付股息	<b>(147,655)</b>	(10,142)
Receipt of government grants	收取政府補貼	<b>14,506</b>	17,145
Net cash flows from financing activities	融資活動產生的現金流量淨額	<b>1,527,637</b>	123,544
<b>NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>	現金及現金等價物增加淨額	<b>136,485</b>	7,477
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	於年初的現金及現金等價物	<b>43,189</b>	35,718
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes, net	匯率變動的影響，淨額	<b>(1,027)</b>	(6)
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR</b>	於年末的現金及現金等價物	<b>178,647</b>	43,189
<b>ANALYSIS OF BALANCES OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>	現金及現金等價物結餘分析		
Cash and bank balances and unpledged deposits	銀行及現金結餘及無抵押存款	<b>178,647</b>	43,189

# Statement of Financial Position

## 財務狀況表

31 December 2010  
二零一零年十二月三十一日

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LEOCH INTERNATIONAL TECHNOLOGY LIMITED  
Annual Report 2010

		Notes 附註	2010 二零一零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
NON-CURRENT ASSETS	非流動資產		
Investments in subsidiaries	於附屬公司的投資	18	<b>1,009,571</b>
CURRENT ASSETS	流動資產		
Time deposits with terms over 3 months	超過3個月之定期存款	23	<b>721,075</b>
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物	23	<b>45,128</b>
Prepayments, deposits and other receivables	預付款項、訂金及其他應收款項	21	<b>1,629</b>
NET CURRENT ASSETS	流動資產淨值		<b>767,832</b>
NET ASSETS	資產淨值		<b>1,777,403</b>
EQUITY	權益		
Issued capital	已發行股本	30	<b>114,267</b>
Reserves	儲備	33(b)	<b>1,663,136</b>
Total equity	權益總額		<b>1,777,403</b>

**Dong Li**

董李

Director

董事

**Zhao Huan**

趙歡

Director

董事

# Notes to the Financial Statements 財務報表附註

31 December 2010  
二零一零年十二月三十一日

## 1. Corporate Information

The Company was incorporated in the Cayman Islands on 27 April 2010 as an exempted company with limited liability under the Companies Law, Chapter 22 (Law 3 of 1961, as consolidated and revised) of the Cayman Islands and the Company's shares have been listed on the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange") since 16 November 2010 ("the listing"). The registered office of the Company is located at the office of Codan Trust Company (Cayman) Limited, Cricket Square, Hutchins Drive, PO Box 2681, Grand Cayman, KY1-1111, Cayman Islands. The Group is principally engaged in the manufacture and development of lead-acid batteries.

In the opinion of the directors of the Company (the "Directors"), the holding company and the ultimate holding company is Master Alliance Investment Limited, a company incorporated in the British Virgin Islands, which is wholly owned by Mr. Dong Li.

Before the formation of the Group, the Company's business was carried out by the subsidiaries now comprising the Group as set out in note 4, all of which were collectively controlled by Mr. Dong Li (hereinafter referred to as the "Controlling Shareholder"). Pursuant to the group reorganisation (the "Reorganisation") in preparation for the Listing, the Company became the holding company of the subsidiaries now comprising the Group on 8 June 2010.

### Reorganisation

Pursuant to the Reorganisation, the Company was incorporated in the Cayman Islands on 27 April 2010. The initial authorised share capital was HK\$380,000 divided into 3,800,000 shares of HK\$0.10 each. Upon incorporation, the Company was wholly owned by Master Alliance Investment Limited, which is in turn wholly-owned by the Controlling Shareholder. In preparation for the Listing and as part of the Reorganisation, the Company established Catherine Holdings International Company Limited ("Catherine Holdings") and acquired the present subsidiaries in the Group. The details of the Reorganisation are as follows (the abbreviations of the companies' names are defined in note 4):

## 1. 公司資料

本公司乃於二零一零年四月二十七日根據開曼群島第22章開曼群島公司法(1961年第3號法案，經綜合及修訂)在開曼群島註冊成立為獲豁免有限公司，而本公司股份已自二零一零年十一月十六日起在香港聯合交易所有限公司(「聯交所」)上市(「上市」)。本公司的註冊辦事處位於Codan Trust Company (Cayman) Limited, Cricket Square, Hutchins Drive, PO Box 2681, Grand Cayman, KY1-1111, Cayman Islands。本集團主要從事製造和開發鉛酸蓄電池。

本公司董事(「董事」)認為，本公司的控股公司及最終控股公司為於英屬處女群島註冊成立的Master Alliance Investment Limited(由董李先生全資擁有)。

在本集團組成前，本公司業務乃由目前組成本集團旗下各附屬公司(載於附註4)負責經營，所有該等公司均由董李先生(以下稱為「控股股東」)控制。根據準備上市期間進行之集團重組(「重組」)，本公司於二零一零年六月八日成為目前組成本集團旗下各附屬公司的控股公司。

### 重組

根據重組，本公司於二零一零年四月二十七日在開曼群島註冊成立。吾等的初始法定股本為380,000港元，分為3,800,000股每股面值0.10港元的股份。在註冊成立後，本公司由Master Alliance Investment Limited全資擁有，而Master Alliance Investment Limited則由控股股東全資擁有。為籌備上市和作為重組的一部分，本公司成立Catherine Holdings International Company Limited(「Catherine Holdings」)並收購本集團的現有附屬公司。重組詳情如下(公司名稱的簡稱如附註4所定義)：

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## 財務報表附註

31 December 2010  
二零一零年十二月三十一日

### 1. Corporate Information (Continued)

#### Reorganisation (Continued)

(a) *Restructuring of Peak Year, Sheldon, Access Bright, Leoch Battery Company and Leoch Europe*

On 16 March 2010, Access Bright transferred its 350,000 shares in the issued share capital of Leoch Battery Company (representing 35% of the total issued share capital of Leoch Battery Company) to Peak Year at par value of HK\$1.00 per share. On 16 March 2010, Sheldon transferred its 150,000 shares in the issued share capital of Leoch Battery Company (representing 15% of the total issued share capital of Leoch Battery Company) to Peak Year at par value of HK\$1.00 per share. After the above share transfers, Leoch Battery Company became a wholly-owned subsidiary of Peak Year, and Leoch Europe became an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of Peak Year.

(b) *Incorporation of Leoch Battery Pte*

On 5 April 2010, Leoch Battery Pte was incorporated and is wholly owned by Leoch Power Supply with Mr. Dong as the director.

(c) *Incorporation of Catherine Holdings*

On 3 May 2010, Catherine Holdings was incorporated in the BVI with an authorised share capital of US\$50,000 and is wholly owned by the Company.

### 1. 公司資料 (續)

#### 重組 (續)

(a) *峰年、順東、普明、Leoch Battery Company和Leoch Europe重組*

於二零一零年三月十六日，普明按每股面值1.00港元，將其於Leoch Battery Company已發行股本的350,000股股份（相當於Leoch Battery Company已發行股本總額的35%）轉讓予峰年。於二零一零年三月十六日，順東按每股面值1.00港元，將其於Leoch Battery Company已發行股本的150,000股股份（相當於Leoch Battery Company已發行股本總額的15%）轉讓予峰年。在上述轉讓後，Leoch Battery Company成為峰年的全資附屬公司，而Leoch Europe則成為峰年的間接全資附屬公司。

(b) *Leoch Battery Pte註冊成立*

於二零一零年四月五日，Leoch Battery Pte註冊成立，由理士電源全資擁有，並由董先生擔任董事。

(c) *Catherine Holdings註冊成立*

於二零一零年五月三日，Catherine Holdings在英屬處女群島註冊成立，法定股本為50,000美元，由本公司全資擁有。

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## 財務報表附註

31 December 2010  
二零一零年十二月三十一日

### 1. Corporate Information (Continued)

#### Reorganisation (Continued)

(d) *Transfer of Anhui Leoch Battery from Uplus International Corp. ("Uplus") to Leoch Power Supply*

Pursuant to a share transfer agreement dated 15 April 2010, Leoch Power Supply purchased the entire issued share capital of Anhui Leoch Battery from Uplus, at a fair value of US\$11,943,000. The consideration for the purchase was satisfied by a promissory note in the amount of US\$11,943,000 issued by Leoch Power Supply to Uplus. After the acquisition, Anhui Leoch Battery became a wholly-owned subsidiary of Leoch Power Supply and an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company. On 15 April 2010, Uplus declared dividend in specie and the promissory note was distributed to Mr. Dong. On 15 April 2010, Mr. Dong transferred the promissory note to Master Alliance for a consideration of HK\$1.0, Master Alliance transferred the promissory note to the Company for a consideration of HK\$1.0 and the Company transferred the promissory note to Catherine Holdings for a consideration of HK\$1.0.

### 1. 公司資料 (續)

#### 重組 (續)

(d) *Uplus International Corp. ("Uplus")  
轉讓安徽理士電池予理士電源*

根據日期為二零一零年四月十五日的股份轉讓協議，理士電源按公允價值11,943,000美元向Uplus購買安徽理士電池的全部已發行股本。購買代價是通過由理士電源向Uplus發出金額為11,943,000美元的承兌票據支付。收購後，安徽理士電池成為理士電源的全資附屬公司和本公司的間接全資附屬公司。於二零一零年四月十五日，Uplus向董先生宣派實物股息和分派承兌票據。於二零一零年四月十五日，董先生轉讓承兌票據予Master Alliance，代價為1.0港元，Master Alliance轉讓承兌票據予本公司，代價為1.0港元，以及本公司轉讓承兌票據予Catherine Holdings，代價為1.0港元。



# Notes to the Financial Statements

## 財務報表附註

31 December 2010  
二零一零年十二月三十一日

### 1. Corporate Information (Continued)

#### Reorganisation (Continued)

- (e) *Transfer of Jiangsu Leoch from D&P International Research and Development Corp. ("D&P") to Leoch Power Supply*

Pursuant to a share transfer agreement dated 13 May 2010, Leoch Power Supply purchased the entire issued share capital of Jiangsu Leoch from D&P, at a fair value of US\$37,658,000. The consideration for the purchase was satisfied by a promissory note in the amount of US\$37,658,000 issued by Leoch Power Supply to D&P. After the acquisition, Jiangsu Leoch became a wholly-owned subsidiary of Leoch Power Supply and an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company. Accordingly, each of Shenzhen Leoch, Dongguan Leoch, Kunming Leoch, Nanjing Leoch, Beijing Leoch, Xining Leoch and Shenzhen Leoch Battery became an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company. On 13 May 2010, D&P declared dividend in specie and the promissory note was distributed to Mr. Dong. On 13 May 2010, Mr. Dong transferred the promissory note to Master Alliance for a consideration of HK\$1.0, Master Alliance transferred the promissory note to the Company for a consideration of HK\$1.0 and the Company transferred the promissory note to Catherine Holdings for a consideration of HK\$1.0.

### 1. 公司資料 (續)

#### 重組 (續)

- (e) *D&P International Research and Development Corp. ([D&P]) 轉讓江蘇理士予理士電源*

根據日期為二零一零年五月十三日的股份轉讓協議，理士電源按公允價值37,658,000美元向D&P購買江蘇理士的全部已發行股本。購買代價是通過由理士電源向D&P發出金額為37,658,000美元的承兌票據支付。收購後，江蘇理士成為理士電源的全資附屬公司和本公司的間接全資附屬公司。據此，深圳理士、東莞理士、昆明理士、南京理士、北京理士、西寧理士和深圳理士電池各自成為本公司的間接全資附屬公司。於二零一零年五月十三日，D&P向董先生宣派實物股息和分派承兌票據。於二零一零年五月十三日，董先生轉讓承兌票據予Master Alliance，代價為1.0港元，Master Alliance轉讓承兌票據予本公司，代價為1.0港元，以及本公司轉讓承兌票據予Catherine Holdings，代價為1.0港元。

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## 財務報表附註

31 December 2010  
二零一零年十二月三十一日

### 1. Corporate Information (Continued)

#### Reorganisation (Continued)

##### (f) Acquisition of Honour Label

On 24 May 2010, Catherine Holdings acquired the entire issued share capital of Honour Label from Mr. Dong. The consideration for the acquisition was satisfied by Catherine Holdings allotting and issuing, credited as fully paid, one ordinary share of US\$1.00 to the Company as directed by Mr. Dong. After the share transfer, Honour Label became a wholly-owned subsidiary of Catherine Holdings and an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company.

##### (g) Acquisition of Peak Year

On 24 May 2010, Catherine Holdings acquired the entire issued share capital of Peak Year from Mr. Dong. The consideration for the acquisition was satisfied by Catherine Holdings allotting and issuing, credited as fully paid, one ordinary share of US\$1.00 to the Company as directed by Mr. Dong. After the share transfer, Peak Year became a wholly-owned subsidiary of Catherine Holdings and an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company.

##### (h) Acquisition of Sheldon

On 24 May 2010, Catherine Holdings acquired the entire issued share capital of Sheldon from Mr. Dong. The consideration for the acquisition was satisfied by Catherine Holdings allotting and issuing, credited as fully paid, one ordinary share of US\$1.00 to the Company as directed by Mr. Dong. After the share transfer, Sheldon became a wholly-owned subsidiary of Catherine Holdings and an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company.

### 1. 公司資料 (續)

#### 重組 (續)

##### (f) 收購 Honour Label

於二零一零年五月二十四日，Catherine Holdings向董先生收購 Honour Label的全部已發行股本。收購代價是通過Catherine Holdings按董先生的指示向本公司配發和發行一股面值1.00美元入賬列為繳足的普通股支付。股份轉讓後，Honour Label成為Catherine Holdings的全資附屬公司和本公司的間接全資附屬公司。

##### (g) 收購峰年

於二零一零年五月二十四日，Catherine Holdings向董先生收購峰年的全部已發行股本。收購代價是通過Catherine Holdings按董先生的指示向本公司配發和發行一股面值1.00美元入賬列為繳足的普通股支付。股份轉讓後，峰年成為Catherine Holdings的全資附屬公司和本公司的間接全資附屬公司。

##### (h) 收購順東

於二零一零年五月二十四日，Catherine Holdings向董先生收購順東的全部已發行股本。收購代價是通過Catherine Holdings按董先生的指示向本公司配發和發行一股面值1.00美元入賬列為繳足的普通股支付。股份轉讓後，順東成為Catherine Holdings的全資附屬公司和本公司的間接全資附屬公司。

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## 財務報表附註

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### 1. Corporate Information (Continued)

#### Reorganisation (Continued)

##### (i) Acquisition of Leoch Battery Corp

On 31 May 2010, Catherine Holdings acquired the entire issued share capital of Leoch Battery Corp., a company established in the State of California principally engaged in the trading of battery products in the United States, from Peng Hui, the spouse of Mr. Dong, at a fair value of approximately US\$300,000. The consideration for the acquisition was satisfied by cash. After the share transfer, Leoch Battery Corp became a wholly-owned subsidiary of Catherine Holdings and an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company.

#### 2.1. Basis of Preparation

Pursuant to the Reorganisation, the Company became the holding company of the subsidiaries now comprising the Group on 8 June 2010. Since the Company and the subsidiaries now comprising the Group were under common control of the Controlling Shareholder both before and after the completion of the Reorganisation, the Reorganisation has been accounted for using merger accounting.

These financial statements have been prepared on the basis as if the Company had always been the holding company of the subsidiaries now comprising the Group. These financial statements presents the consolidated results, cash flows and financial position of the companies comprising the Group as if the group structure had been in existence throughout the presented periods and as if all of the Group's business was transferred to the Group as of the earliest period presented, or since their respective date of incorporation or establishment when this is a shorter period.

### 1. 公司資料 (續)

#### 重組 (續)

##### (i) 收購Leoch Battery Corp

於二零一零年五月三十一日，Catherine Holdings按公允價值約300,000美元向董先生的配偶彭輝收購Leoch Battery Corp(一家於加州成立的公司，主要於美國從事電池產品貿易)的全部已發行股本。收購代價以現金支付。股份轉讓後，Leoch Battery Corp成為Catherine Holdings的全資附屬公司和本公司的間接全資附屬公司。

#### 2.1. 編製基準

根據重組，本公司於二零一零年六月八日成為目前組成本集團旗下各附屬公司的控股公司。由於本公司及目前組成本集團旗下各附屬公司於重組完成前和完成後均受控股股東共同控制，故重組以合併會計法入賬。

該等財務報表乃基於本公司一直為目前組成本集團旗下各附屬公司的控股公司的假設而編製。財務報表呈列組成本集團旗下公司的合併業績、現金流量及財務狀況，猶如集團架構於呈列期間一直存在及猶如所有本集團業務於呈報的最早期間或自其各自的註冊成立或成立日期起(以較早者為準)已轉讓予本集團。

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## 財務報表附註

31 December 2010  
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### 2.1. Basis of Preparation (Continued)

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IFRSs which comprise standards and interpretations approved by the IASB and the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance. The Group has early adopted all IFRSs, which are effective for the accounting period beginning on 1 January 2010, that are relevant to the Group's operations throughout the periods presented in these financial statements, except for IFRS 3 (Revised), which has been applied for business combination for which the acquisition date is on or after 1 January 2010, and IAS 27 (Revised) which has been applied for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2010.

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for investment properties, certain buildings, derivative financial instruments and equity investments, which have been measured at fair value. These financial statements are presented in Renminbi ("RMB") and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand except when otherwise indicated.

#### Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries comprising the Group for the presented periods. As explained herein before, the acquisition of subsidiaries under common control has been accounted for using merger accounting.

The merger method of accounting involves incorporating the financial statement items of the combining entities or businesses in which the common control consolidation occurs as if they had been consolidated from the date when the combining entities or businesses first came under the control of the controlling party.

### 2.1. 編製基準 (續)

該等財務報表乃根據國際財務報告準則編製，當中包括國際會計準則委員會已批准的準則和詮釋以及香港公司條例的披露規定。本集團已提早採納與本集團在整段該等財務報表呈列期間的業務相關的所有國際財務報告準則(於二零一零年一月一日開始的會計期間生效)，但不包括國際財務報告準則第3號(經修訂)(其已應用於收購日期為二零一零年一月一日或之後的業務合併)及國際會計準則第27號(經修訂)(其已應用於在二零一零年一月一日開始或其後的會計期間)。

該等財務報表乃按照歷史成本慣例編製，惟投資物業、若干樓宇、衍生金融工具及股權投資已按公允價值計量外。該等財務報表以人民幣(「人民幣」)呈列，除另有指明外，所有價值均調整至最接近的千元。

#### 合併的基準

該等綜合財務報表包括本公司及組成本集團的附屬公司於呈列期間的財務報表。誠如上文所述，對受同一控制的附屬公司的收購已採用合併會計法入賬。

合併會計法涉及列入發生同一控制形式合併的合併實體或業務的財務報表項目，猶如該等項目自該等合併實體或業務首次受有關控制方控制當日起已合併處理。

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## 財務報表附註

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### 2.1. Basis of Preparation (Continued)

#### Basis of consolidation (Continued)

No amount is recognised in respect of goodwill or the excess of the acquirers' interest in the net fair value of acquirees' identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities over the cost of investment at the time of the Reorganisation under common control.

These financial statements include the results and financial position of each of the combining entities or businesses from the earliest date presented or since the date when the combining entities or businesses first came under common control, where this is a shorter period, regardless of the date of the Reorganisation under common control. The financial statements of the subsidiaries are prepared for the same reporting period as the Company, using consistent accounting policies.

All intra-group balances, transactions, unrealised gains and losses resulting from intra-group transactions and dividends are eliminated on consolidation in full.

A change in the ownership interest of a subsidiary, without a loss of control, is accounted for as an equity transaction.

### 2.2. Changes in Accounting Policy and Disclosures

As mentioned in note 2.1 above, the Group has adopted the following new and revised IFRSs for the first time for the current year's financial statements.

IFRS 3 (Revised)	<i>Business Combinations</i>
IAS 27 (Revised)	<i>Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements</i>

The adoption of the new and revised IFRSs has had no significant financial effect on these financial statements.

### 2.1. 編製基準 (續)

#### 合併的基準 (續)

不會就商譽或收購方於被收購公司可辨認資產、負債及或有負債公允淨值的權益超出重組受同一控制合併當時的投資成本確認任何金額。

該等財務報表包括各合併實體或業務自所呈報的最早日期或該等合併實體或業務首次受同一控制當日起(以較短期間為準)的業績, 不論重組受同一控制合併的日期。附屬公司與本公司之財務報表之報告期間相同, 並採用一致之會計政策編製。

所有集團內公司間之結餘、交易、集團內公司間交易產生之未實現收益及虧損以及股息均於綜合時全部抵銷。

附屬公司擁有權權益之變動(並未失去控制權)乃按權益交易處理。

### 2.2. 會計政策及披露之變更

如上述附註2.1所述, 本集團在本財務報表年度首次採用了下列新定和經修訂的國際財務報告準則:

國際財務報告準則 第3號(經修訂)	業務合併
國際會計準則 第27號(經修訂)	綜合及獨立財務 報表

該等新訂及經修訂的國際財務報告準則的採納對財務報表對財務報表未構成重大影響。

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31 December 2010  
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### 2.2. Changes in Accounting Policy and Disclosures (Continued)

The principal effects of adopting these new and revised IFRSs are as follows:

IFRS 3 (Revised) introduces a number of changes in the accounting for business combinations that affect the initial measurement of non-controlling interests, the accounting for transaction costs, the initial recognition and subsequent measurement of a contingent consideration and business combinations achieved in stages. These changes will impact the amount of goodwill recognised, the reported results in the period that an acquisition occurs, and future reported results.

IAS 27 (Revised) requires that a change in the ownership interest of a subsidiary without loss of control is accounted for as an equity transaction. Therefore, such a change will have no impact on goodwill, nor will it give rise to a gain or loss. Furthermore, the revised standard changes the accounting for losses incurred by the subsidiary as well as the loss of control of a subsidiary. Consequential amendments were made to various standards, including, but not limited to IAS 7 *Statement of Cash Flows*, IAS 12 *Income Taxes*, IAS 21 *The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates*, IAS 28 *Investments in Associates* and IAS 31 *Interests in Joint Ventures*.

The changes introduced by these revised standards are applied prospectively and affect the accounting of acquisitions, loss of control and transactions with non-controlling interests after 1 January 2010.

### 2.2. 會計政策及披露之變更 (續)

採納該等新定及經修訂的國際財務報告準則的主要影響如下：

國際財務報告準則第3號(經修訂)對於業務合併的會計處理進行了多項改變，其所影響的範圍涉及非控股權益的初始計量、交易成本的會計處理、或有對價的初始確認和後續計量以及分階段進行的業務合併。這些改變會影響商譽確認的金額、收購期內的已申報業績和將來的所申報業績。

國際會計準則第27號(經修訂)要求，在附屬公司享有的所有者權益的變更，若不導致喪失控制權，則作為權益交易方式核算。由此，該等改變既不會影響商譽也不會產生收益或損失。而且，經修訂的準則改變了對附屬公司虧損的會計處理以及對附屬公司喪失控制權的會計處理。多項準則由此進行了相應的調整，包括(但不僅限於)國際會計準則第7號現金流量表、國際會計準則第12號所得稅、國際會計準則第21號匯率變動的影響、國際會計準則第28號聯營企業的投資以及國際會計準則第31號合營公司的權益。

該等由經修訂的準則產生的改變已被提前採納，並影響對於二零一零年一月一日以後收購、喪失控制權及與非控股權益的交易之會計處理方法。



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### 2.3. Issued But Not Yet Effective International Financial Reporting Standards

The Group has not applied the following new and revised IFRSs, that have been issued but are not yet effective, in these financial statements.

IFRS 1 Amendment	<i>Amendments to IFRS 1 First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards — Limited Exemption from Comparative IFRS 7 Disclosures for First-time Adopters</i> <sup>2</sup>
IFRS 1 Amendment	<i>Amendments to IFRS 1 First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards — Severe Hyperinflation and Removal of Fixed Dates for First-time Adopters</i> <sup>4</sup>
IFRS 7 Amendments	<i>Amendments to IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures — Transfers of Financial Assets</i> <sup>4</sup>
IFRS 9	<i>Financial Instruments</i> <sup>5</sup>
IAS 12 Amendments	<i>Amendments to IAS 12 Income Taxes — Deferred Tax: Recovery of Underlying Assets</i> <sup>6</sup>
IAS 24 (Revised)	<i>Related Party Disclosures</i> <sup>3</sup>
IAS 32 Amendment	<i>Amendment to IAS 32 Financial Instruments: Presentation — Classification of Rights Issues</i> <sup>1</sup>
IFRIC 14 Amendments	<i>Amendments to IFRIC 14 Prepayments of a Minimum Funding Requirement</i> <sup>3</sup>
IFRIC 19	<i>Extinguishing Financial Liabilities with Equity Instruments</i> <sup>2</sup>

### 2.3. 已頒佈但尚未生效的國際財務報告準則

本集團於本財務報表內並無採納以下已頒佈惟未生效的新訂及經修訂的國際財務報告準則。

國際財務報告準則第1號修訂本	修訂國際財務報告準則第1號首次採納國際財務報告準則 — 首次採用者毋須按照國際財務報告準則第7號披露比較資料的有限豁免 <sup>2</sup>
國際財務報告準則第1號修訂本	修訂國際財務報告準則第1號首次採納國際財務報告準則 — 嚴重惡性通脹及就首次採用者剔除固定日期 <sup>4</sup>
國際財務報告準則第7號修訂本	修訂國際財務報告準則第7號金融工具：披露 — 金融資產轉讓 <sup>4</sup>
國際財務報告準則第9號	金融工具 <sup>5</sup>
國際會計準則第12號修訂本	修訂國際會計準則第12號所得稅 — 遞延稅項：收回相關資產 <sup>6</sup>
國際會計準則第24號（經修訂）	關連人士披露 <sup>3</sup>
國際會計準則第32號修訂本	修訂國際會計準則第32號金融工具，呈列 — 供股的分類 <sup>1</sup>
國際財務報告詮釋委員會第14號修訂本	修訂國際財務報告詮釋委員會第14號最低資金要求之預付款 <sup>3</sup>
國際財務報告詮釋委員會第19號	以權益工具清償金融負債 <sup>2</sup>

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### 2.3. Issued But Not Yet Effective International Financial Reporting Standards (Continued)

Apart from the above, the IASB has issued *Improvements to IFRSs 2010* which sets out amendments to a number of IFRSs primarily with a view to removing inconsistencies and clarifying wording. The amendments to IFRS 3 and IAS 27 are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2010, whereas the amendments to IFRS 1, IFRS 7, IAS 1, IAS 34 and IFRIC 13 are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2011 although there are separate transitional provisions for each standard.

- <sup>1</sup> Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 February 2010
- <sup>2</sup> Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2010
- <sup>3</sup> Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2011
- <sup>4</sup> Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2011
- <sup>5</sup> Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013
- <sup>6</sup> Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2012

Further information about those changes that are expected to significantly affect the Group is as follows:

IFRS 9 issued in November 2009 is the first part of phase 1 of a comprehensive project to entirely replace IAS 39 *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement*. This phase focuses on the classification and measurement of financial assets. Instead of classifying financial assets into four categories, an entity shall classify financial assets as subsequently measured at either amortised cost or fair value, on the basis of both the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets. This aims to improve and simplify the approach for the classification and measurement of financial assets compared with the requirements of IAS 39.

### 2.3. 已頒佈但尚未生效的國際 財務報告準則 (續)

除上述之外，國際會計準則委員會已發出二零一零年國際財務報告準則的改進，載列對多項國際財務報告準則的修訂，主要是為去除不一致性和澄清用字。國際財務報告準則第3號及國際會計準則第27號的修訂於二零一零年七月一日或之後開始的年度期間生效，而對國際財務報告準則第1號、國際財務報告準則第7號、國際會計準則第1號、國際會計準則第34號及國際財務報告詮釋委員會第13號的修訂則會於二零一一年一月一日或之後開始的年度期間生效，即使各項準則有獨立的過渡性條文。

- <sup>1</sup> 於二零一零年二月一日或之後開始的年度期間生效
- <sup>2</sup> 於二零一零年七月一日或之後開始的年度期間生效
- <sup>3</sup> 於二零一一年一月一日或之後開始的年度期間生效
- <sup>4</sup> 於二零一一年七月一日或之後開始的年度期間生效
- <sup>5</sup> 於二零一三年一月一日或之後開始的年度期間生效
- <sup>6</sup> 於二零一二年一月一日或之後開始的年度期間生效

以下為預期會重大影響本集團的相關改動的進一步資料：

於二零零九年十一月頒佈的國際財務報告準則第9號是完全取代國際會計準則第39號 *金融工具：確認及計量* 全面計劃第一階段的第一部分。本階段專注於金融資產的分類及計量。以代替將金融資產分類為四類，實體須根據實體管理金融資產的業務模式及金融資產的合約現金流量特點將金融資產分類為其後以攤銷成本或公允價值計量。這旨在比較國際會計準則第39號的規定改善及簡化金融資產的分類和計量方法。

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### 2.3. Issued But Not Yet Effective International Financial Reporting Standards (Continued)

In November 2010, the IASB issued additions to IFRS 9 to address financial liabilities (the “Additions”) and incorporated in IFRS 9 the current derecognition principles of financial instruments of IAS 39. Most of the Additions were carried forward unchanged from IAS 39, while changes were made to the measurement of financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss using the fair value option (“FVO”). For these FVO liabilities, the amount of change in the fair value of a liability that is attributable to changes in credit risk must be presented in other comprehensive income (“OCI”). The remainder of the change in fair value is presented in profit or loss, unless presentation of the fair value change in respect of the liability’s credit risk in OCI would create or enlarge an accounting mismatch in profit or loss. However, loan commitments and financial guarantee contracts which have been designated under the FVO are scoped out of the Additions.

IAS 39 is aimed to be replaced by IFRS 9 in its entirety. Before this entire replacement, the guidance in IAS 39 on hedge accounting and impairment of financial assets continues to apply. The Group expects to adopt IFRS 9 from 1 January 2013.

IAS 24 (Revised) clarifies and simplifies the definition of related parties. It also provides for a partial exemption of related party disclosure to government-related entities for transactions with the same government or entities that are controlled, jointly controlled or significantly influenced by the same government. The Group expects to adopt IAS 24 (Revised) from 1 January 2011 and the comparative related party disclosures will be amended accordingly.

### 2.3. 已頒佈但尚未生效的國際 財務報告準則 (續)

於二零一零年十一月，國際會計師公會就金融負債頒佈國際財務報告準則第9號的新增規定（「新增規定」），並將國際會計準則第39號金融工具之現有取消確認原則納入國際財務報告準則第9號內，因此指定為按公允價值計入損益的金融負債的計量將透過公允價值選擇（「公允價值選擇」）計算。就該等公允價值選擇負債而言，由信貸風險變動而產生的負債公允價值變動金額，必須於其他全面收益（「其他全面收益」）中呈列。除非於其他全面收益中就負債之信貸風險呈列公允價值變動，會於損益中產生或擴大會計差異，否則其餘公允價值變動金額於損益呈列。然而，新增規定並不涵蓋按公允價值選擇納入之貸款承諾及財務擔保合約。

國際財務報告準則第9號旨在完全取代國際會計準則第39號。於全面取代前，國際會計準則第39號於對沖會計及金融資產之減值方面的指引繼續適用。本集團預期自二零一三年一月一日起採納國際財務報告準則第9號。

國際會計準則第24號（經修訂）闡明及簡化關連人士的定義。該經修訂的準則亦為與政府有關的實體提供部分豁免，豁免披露與由同一政府控制、共同控制或受同一政府重大影響的相同政府或實體的所有交易詳情及結餘。本集團預期自二零一一年一月一日起採納國際會計準則第24號（經修訂），有關可比較關連人士披露將作出相應修訂。

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### 2.3. Issued But Not Yet Effective International Financial Reporting Standards (Continued)

While the adoption of the revised standard will result in changes in the accounting policy, the revised standard is unlikely to have any impact on the related party disclosures as the Group currently does not have any significant transactions with government-related entities.

*Improvements to IFRSs 2010* issued in May 2010 sets out amendments to a number of IFRSs. The Group expects to adopt the amendments from 1 January 2011. There are separate transitional provisions for each standard. While the adoption of some of the amendments may result in changes in accounting policies, none of these amendments are expected to have a significant financial impact on the Group.

Those amendments that are expected to have a significant impact on the Group's policies are as follows:

- (a) IFRS 3 *Business Combinations*: Clarifies that the amendments to IFRS 7, IAS 32 and IAS 39 that eliminate the exemption for contingent consideration do not apply to contingent consideration that arose from business combinations whose acquisition dates precede the application of IFRS 3 (as revised in 2008).

In addition, the amendments limit the measurement choice of non-controlling interests at fair value or at the proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets to components of non-controlling interests that are present ownership interests and entitle their holders to a proportionate share of the entity's net assets in the event of liquidation. Other components of non-controlling interests are measured at their acquisition date fair value, unless another measurement basis is required by another IFRS.

The amendments also added explicit guidance to clarify the accounting treatment for non-replaced and voluntarily replaced share-based payment awards.

### 2.3. 已頒佈但尚未生效的國際 財務報告準則 (續)

儘管採用經修訂之標準會導致會計政策發生變動，然而該修訂不大可能對本集團的關連人士交易的披露構成任何影響，因為本集團並無與政府有關的實體進行交易。

於二零一零年五月頒佈對二零一零年國際財務報告準則的改進，載有對多項國際財務報告準則的修訂。本集團預期自二零一一年一月一日起採納有關修訂。各項準則有獨立的過渡條文。雖然採納若干修訂可能導致會計政策發生變動，惟預期該等修訂概不會對本集團構成任何重大財務影響。

預期對本集團之政策產生重大影響之修訂如下：

- (a) 國際財務報告準則第3號業務合併：闡明國際財務報告準則第7號、國際會計準則第32號及國際會計準則第39號之修訂所消除對或然代價的豁免，並不適用於採用國際財務報告準則第3號（於二零零八年經修訂）前所進行的業務合併之或然代價。

此外，該等修訂將以公允價值或被收購方可識別淨資產之比例權益的非控股權益計量選擇，限制為屬現時擁有的非控股權益成份，並賦予擁有人權利，於清盤時按比例分佔實體之淨資產。除非其他國際財務報告準則規定須採用其他計量基準，非控股權益的其他成份均以收購日期之公允價值計量。

該等修訂亦加入明文指引，以闡明尚未取代及自願取代的以股份為基礎的支付獎勵的會計處理方式。

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### 2.3. Issued But Not Yet Effective International Financial Reporting Standards (Continued)

- (b) IAS 1 *Presentation of Financial Statements*: Clarifies that an analysis of other comprehensive income for each component of equity can be presented either in the statement of changes in equity or in the notes to the financial statements.
- (c) IAS 27 *Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements*: Clarifies that the consequential amendments from IAS 27 (as revised in 2008) made to IAS 21, IAS 28 and IAS 31 shall be applied prospectively for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2009 or earlier if IAS 27 is applied earlier.

### 2.4. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### Subsidiaries

A subsidiary is an entity whose financial and operating policies the Company controls, directly or indirectly, so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

The results of subsidiaries are included in the Company's profit or loss to the extent of dividends received and receivable. The Company's investments in subsidiaries that are not classified as held for sale in accordance with IFRS 5 are stated at cost less any impairment losses.

### 2.3. 已頒佈但尚未生效的國際財務報告準則 (續)

- (b) 國際會計準則第1號財務報表之呈列：闡明有關權益各成份的其他全面收益分析，可於權益變動報表或財務報表附註呈列。
- (c) 國際會計準則第27號綜合及獨立財務報表：闡明國際會計準則第27號（於二零零八年經修訂）對國際會計準則第21號、國際會計準則第28號及國際會計準則第31號所作出的後續修訂預期將於二零零九年七月一日或之後開始之年度期間或開始應用國際會計準則第27號時（兩者中以較早者為準）應用。

### 2.4. 主要會計政策概要

#### 附屬公司

附屬公司指本公司直接或間接控制其財務及經營政策以從其活動中獲取利益的實體。

附屬公司的業績計入本公司的損益表中，並以已收股息及應收股息為限。本公司於附屬公司的投資（並無根據國際財務報告準則第5號界定為持作出售）是以成本值減去任何減值虧損列賬。



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### 2.4. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### Impairment of non-financial assets other than goodwill

When an indication of impairment exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required (other than inventories, financial assets and deferred tax assets), the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. An asset's recoverable amount is calculated as the higher of the asset's or cash-generating unit's value in use and its fair value less costs to sell, and is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets, in which case the recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

An impairment loss is recognised only if the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. An impairment loss is charged to profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

An assessment is made at the end of the year as to whether there is any indication that previously recognised impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount is estimated. A previously recognised impairment loss of an asset is reversed only if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount of that asset, but not to an amount higher than the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of any depreciation/amortisation) had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. A reversal of such impairment loss is credited to profit or loss in the year in which it arises.

### 2.4. 主要會計政策概要 (續)

#### 非金融資產減值 (商譽除外)

如有跡象顯示出現減值，或須就資產進行年度減值測試(不包括存貨、金融資產及遞延稅項資產)，則會估計資產的可收回金額。資產的可收回金額按資產或現金產生單位的使用價值及公允價值減銷售成本(以較高者為準)計算，並就個別資產而釐定，除非有關資產並無產生在頗大程度上獨立於其他資產或資產類別的現金流入，在此情況下，可收回金額就資產所屬的現金產生單位而釐定。

減值虧損僅於資產賬面值超逾其可收回金額時確認。於評估使用價值時，估計日後現金流量按可反映貨幣時間價值的現時市場評估及資產特定風險的稅前貼現率貼現至現值。減值虧損於產生期間自損益表中扣除。

於各年度結束時均會就是否有任何跡象顯示先前確認的減值虧損不再存在或可能已經減少進行評估。倘存在任何上述跡象，則會估計可收回金額。僅當用於釐定資產的可收回金額的估計有所改變時，先前就資產所確認的減值虧損方可撥回，但撥回的金額不可高於假設過往年度並無確認該資產的減值虧損的情況下資產的賬面值(已扣除折舊/攤銷)。撥回的減值虧損於其產生年度計入損益表。



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### 2.4. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### Related parties

A party is considered to be related to the Group if:

- (a) the party, directly or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, (i) controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with, the Group; (ii) has an interest in the Group that gives it significant influence over the Group; or (iii) has joint control over the Group;
- (b) the party is an associate;
- (c) the party is a jointly-controlled entity;
- (d) the party is a member of the key management personnel of the Group or its parent;
- (e) the party is a close member of the family of any individual referred to in (a) or (d); or
- (f) the party is an entity that is controlled, jointly controlled or significantly influenced by or for which significant voting power in such entity resides with, directly or indirectly, any individual referred to in (d) or (e).

### 2.4. 主要會計政策概要 (續)

#### 關連人士

在下列情況下，有關方會被認為與本集團有關連：

- (a) 有關方直接或間接透過一名或多名中介人(i)控制本集團，或受本集團控制或與本集團受同一控制；(ii)擁有本集團的權益，讓其可對本集團實施重大影響力；或(iii)可共同控制本集團；
- (b) 有關方為聯營公司；
- (c) 有關方為共同控制實體；
- (d) 有關方為本集團或其母公司的主要管理人員；
- (e) 有關方為(a)項或(d)項所述人士的直系親屬；或
- (f) 有關方乃(d)項或(e)項所述人士直接或間接控制、共同控制或受其重大影響力，或於其擁有重大投票權的實體。

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### 2.4. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### Property, plant and equipment and depreciation

Property, plant and equipment, other than construction in progress, are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses. The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price and any directly attributable costs of bringing the asset to its working condition and location for its intended use. Expenditure incurred after items of property, plant and equipment have been put into operation, such as repairs and maintenance, is normally charged to profit or loss in the period in which it is incurred. In situations where the recognition criteria are satisfied, the expenditure for a major inspection is capitalised in the carrying amount of the asset as a replacement. Where significant parts of property, plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Group recognises such parts as individual assets with specific useful lives and depreciation.

Depreciation is calculated on the straight-line basis to write off the cost of each item of property, plant and equipment to its residual value over its estimated useful life. The estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment are as follows:

Buildings	20 years
Plant and machinery	3-10 years
Office equipment	3-10 years
Motor vehicles	3-10 years
Tooling and equipment	3-10 years

Where parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, the cost of that item is allocated on a reasonable basis among the parts and each part is depreciated separately.

Residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each reporting date.

### 2.4. 主要會計政策概要 (續)

#### 物業、廠房及設備與折舊

除在建工程外，物業、廠房及設備按成本減累計折舊及任何減值虧損後列賬。物業、廠房及設備項目成本包括其購入價及使資產達致其擬定用途的運作狀況及地點的任何直接應佔成本。物業、廠房及設備項目投入運作後所產生的支出（例如維修及保養費用），一般於其產生期間從收益表中扣除。倘達到確認標準，則重大檢查的開支會於資產賬面值中資本化作為重置。倘須定期重置大部分物業、廠房及設備，則本集團會將該等部分確認為有特定可使用年期及折舊的個別資產。

折舊以直線法計算，以按每項物業、廠房及設備項目的估計可使用年期撇銷其成本至其剩餘價值。物業、廠房及設備的估計可使用年期如下：

樓宇	20年
廠房及機器	3-10年
辦公室設備	3-10年
汽車	3-10年
工具及設備	3-10年

倘物業、廠房及設備項目的各部分有不同的可使用年期，該項目的成本將在各部分之間作合理分配，而每部分將個別計提折舊。

剩餘價值、可使用年期及折舊方法於每個申報日期進行評估，並在適當時候作出調整。

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### 2.4. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### Property, plant and equipment and depreciation (Continued)

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss on disposal or retirement recognised in profit or loss in the year the asset is derecognised is the difference between the net sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the relevant asset.

Construction in progress represents buildings, plant and machinery under construction or installation and testing. It is stated at cost less any impairment losses, and is not depreciated. Cost comprises the direct costs of construction or installation and testing and capitalised borrowing costs on related borrowed funds during the period of construction or installation and testing. Construction in progress is reclassified to the appropriate category of property, plant and equipment when completed and ready for use.

#### Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received, excluding other sales taxes or duties. The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

### 2.4. 主要會計政策概要 (續)

#### 物業、廠房及設備與折舊 (續)

物業、廠房及設備項目於處置時或當其使用或處置預期不會產生任何日後經濟利益時終止確認。被終止確認的資產因其處置或報廢而產生的任何損益，為有關資產的銷售所得款項淨額與賬面值的差額，於該資產終止確認的年度計入損益表。

在建工程指在建或安裝及測試的樓宇、廠房及機器，按成本減任何減值虧損列賬，並不會計提折舊。成本包括在建或安裝及測試期間的直接建設或安裝及測試成本及相關借貸資金撥作借貸成本的資金。在建工程於完工並可使用時重新分類至物業、廠房及設備的適當類別。

#### 收益確認

收益於經濟利益很可能歸向本集團並且收益能可靠計量時確認。收益乃按已收代價（不包括其他銷售稅項或關稅）的公允價值計量。於確認收益前亦須達致下列特定確認情況：

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### 2.4. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### Revenue recognition (Continued)

##### (a) Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred, the title has been passed to the buyer and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, provided that the Group maintains neither managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership, nor effective control over the goods sold.

##### (b) Interest income

Interest income is recognised on an accrual basis using the effective interest method by applying the rate that discounts the estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument to the net carrying amount of the financial asset.

##### (c) Rental income

Rental income is recognised on a time proportion basis over the lease terms.

#### Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, i.e., assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are capitalised as part of the cost of those assets. The capitalisation of such borrowing costs ceases when the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale. Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs capitalised.

All other borrowing costs are recognised as expenses in the period in which they are incurred.

### 2.4. 主要會計政策概要 (續)

#### 收益確認 (續)

##### (a) 銷售貨品

銷售貨品的收益款項於所有權的重大風險及報酬轉移及所有權轉移至買方時確認，惟本集團須對已售貨品已再無參與涉及所有權的管理，亦對已售貨品再無有效控制權。

##### (b) 利息收益

利息收益按應計基準以實際利率法將金融工具估計未來在預計可使用年年期間收取的現金貼現至金融資產賬面淨值的利率確認。

##### (c) 租金收益

租金收益按時間比率基準在租約年年期內確認。

#### 借貸成本

因收購、建設或生產合規格資產(需於一段長時間方能達致其擬定用途或出售者)而直接產生的借貸成本撥充該等資產的部分成本。倘資產已大致上可作其擬定用途或出售，則該等借貸成本將會停止資本化。臨時投資待用於合規格資產開支的特定借貸而賺取的投資收益，從已資本化借貸成本中扣除。

其他所有的借貸成本均在發生時確認為開支。

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### 2.4. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### Foreign currencies

The financial statements are presented in Renminbi (“RMB”), which is the Company’s functional and presentation currency. Each entity within the Group determines its own functional currency and items included in the financial statements of each entity are measured using that functional currency.

Foreign currency transactions are initially recorded using the functional currency rates of exchange ruling at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the reporting date. All differences are taken to profit or loss. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined.

The functional currencies of certain overseas entities within the Group are currencies other than the RMB. As at the reporting date, the assets and liabilities of these entities are translated into RMB at the exchange rates ruling at the reporting date and, their incomes and expenses are translated into RMB at the weighted average exchange rates for the year. The resulting exchange differences are included in a separate component of equity. On disposal of a foreign entity, the deferred cumulative amount recognised in equity relating to that particular foreign operation is recognised in profit or loss.

For the purpose of the consolidated statement of cash flows, the cash flows of overseas entities within the Group are translated into RMB at the exchange rates ruling at the dates of the cash flows. Frequently recurring cash flows of overseas entities within the Group which arise throughout the year are translated into RMB at the weighted average exchange rates for the year.

### 2.4. 主要會計政策概要 (續)

#### 外幣

財務資料以本公司的功能及呈報貨幣人民幣(「人民幣」)呈列。本集團內各實體自行決定其功能貨幣及各實體的財務報表項目以該功能貨幣計算。

外幣交易最初以交易當日的適用功能貨幣匯率記錄入賬。以外幣列值的貨幣性資產及負債，則按申報日期的匯率換算。所有差額均計入損益表內。以外幣列值按歷史成本計量的非貨幣項目，乃按最初進行交易當日的匯率換算。以外幣列值及按公允價值計量的非貨幣項目，須按釐定公允價值當日的匯率換算。

本集團旗下若干海外實體的功能貨幣為人民幣以外貨幣。於申報日期，該等實體的資產及負債均按申報日期的匯率換算為人民幣，而其收入及支出按年內的加權平均匯率換算為人民幣。因此而產生的匯兌差額計入權益中的獨立部分。於處置海外實體時，就特定海外實體在權益確認的遞延累計數額將於損益表確認。

就編製合併現金流量表而言，本集團旗下海外實體的現金流量按現金流量日期適用的匯率換算為人民幣。本集團旗下海外實體在年內產生的經常性現金流量會按該年度的加權平均匯率換算為人民幣。

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### 2.4. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### Government grants

Government grants are recognised at their fair value where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attaching conditions will be complied with. Where the grant relates to an expense item, it is recognised as income over the periods necessary to match the grant on a systematic basis to the costs that it is intended to compensate. Where the grant relates to an asset, the fair value is credited to a deferred income account and is released to profit or loss over the expected useful life of the relevant asset by equal annual instalments.

#### Income tax

Income tax comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss, either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current tax assets and liabilities for the current and prior periods are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period, taking into consideration interpretations and practices prevailing in the countries in which the Group operates.

Deferred tax is provided, using the liability method, on all temporary differences at the end of the reporting period between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

### 2.4. 主要會計政策概要 (續)

#### 政府補貼

倘能合理確定能收到補貼及遵循補貼的所有相關條件，政府補貼會按公允價值確認。倘補貼與開支項目相關，會在按擬用以彌償成本的期間以系統化基準確認為收益。倘補貼與資產相關，公允價值會記入遞延收益賬項，並於有關資產預計可使用年期內以數額相等的年度款項撥入損益。

#### 所得稅

所得稅由即期及遞延稅項組成。與確認於損益表外的項目相關的所得稅，會在損益表外確認為其他全面收益表或直接計入權益。

當期及前期的現行稅項資產及負債以預期從稅務主管部門返還或獲支付的金額計量。採用的稅率(及稅法)為於報告期間末已頒佈或大致上已頒佈的稅率(及稅法)，並需考慮本集團經營所處國家現行的詮釋及常規。

遞延稅項採用負債法，對所有於各報告期末就資產和負債的賬面值與計稅基礎不同而引致的暫時性差異提撥準備。



# Notes to the Financial Statements

## 財務報表附註

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### 2.4. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### Income tax (Continued)

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences, except:

- where the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; and
- in respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries where the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised, except:

- where the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary differences arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; and
- in respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries deferred tax assets are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

### 2.4. 主要會計政策概要 (續)

#### 所得稅 (續)

遞延稅項負債乃就所有應課稅暫時差異確認，除非：

- 遞延稅項負債來自於一項非業務合併交易中初始確認的一項資產或負債，且於交易之時，既不影響會計溢利亦不影響應課稅溢利或虧損；及
- 乃關乎於附屬公司的投資的應課稅暫時差異，惟暫時差異的撥回時間可予控制，且暫時差異可能不會於可見將來撥回。

遞延稅項資產乃就所有可扣減暫時差異、結轉未動用稅項抵免及未動用稅項虧損確認，惟以將來有應課稅溢利用於抵銷可扣減暫時差異，以及結轉未動用稅項抵免及未動用稅項虧損為限，除非：

- 遞延稅項資產關乎因資產或負債於一項非業務合併交易中被初始確認的可扣減暫時性差額，並於交易進行時既不影響會計溢利亦不影響應課稅溢利或虧損；及
- 乃關乎附屬公司的投資的應扣減暫時差異，遞延稅項資產的確認僅限於暫時差異可能於可見將來撥回而且將來有應課稅溢利用於抵銷可動用的暫時差異。

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### 2.4. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### Income tax (Continued)

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each of the year and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are reassessed at the end of each of the reporting period and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of each of the reporting period.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

#### Intangible assets (other than goodwill)

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition as cost. The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed to be finite. Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised over the useful economic life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at each financial year end.

Intangible assets of the Group represent computer software which is amortised over the estimated useful life of 10 years.

### 2.4. 主要會計政策概要 (續)

#### 所得稅 (續)

於各年度結束時審閱遞延稅項資產的賬面值，並減低至不再有足夠應課稅溢利可用以全部或部分抵銷可確認遞延稅項資產為止。未確認的遞延稅項資產將於各報告期間結束時再被評估，並在有足夠應課稅溢利抵銷全部或部分可用遞延稅項資產時被確認。

遞延稅項資產及負債乃根據各報告期間結束時已頒佈或大致上已頒佈的稅率（及稅法），按資產變現或負債清償期間的預期適用稅率計算。

倘若存在法律上可強制執行的權利，可將有關同一課稅實體及同一稅局的即期稅項資產與即期稅項負債抵銷，則對銷遞延稅項資產與遞延稅項負債。

#### 無形資產 (商譽除外)

分開收購的無形資產於初始確認時按成本確認。無形資產的可使用年期乃評估為有限。具有有限可使用年期的無形資產在可使用年期內攤銷，並於有跡象顯示無形資產可能減值時評估減值。具有有限可使用年期的無形資產的攤銷年期及攤銷方法最低限於每個財務年度結算日作評估。

本集團的無形資產指已於估計可使用年限10年內攤銷之電腦軟件。

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### 2.4. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### Research and development costs

All research costs are charged to profit or loss as incurred. Expenditure incurred on projects to develop new products is capitalised and deferred only when the Group can demonstrate the technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that it will be available for use or sale, its intention to complete and its ability to use or sell the asset, how the asset will generate future economic benefits, the availability of resources to complete the project and the ability to measure reliably the expenditure during the development. Product development expenditure which does not meet these criteria is expensed when incurred.

#### Financial assets

##### Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets within the scope of IAS 39 are classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, loans and receivables, as appropriate. The Group determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition. When financial assets are recognised initially, they are measured at fair value, plus, in the case of investments not at fair value through profit or loss, directly attributable transaction costs.

All regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on the trade date, that is, the date that the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the period generally established by regulation or convention in the marketplace.

The Group determines the classification of its financial assets after initial recognition and, where allowed and appropriate, re-evaluates this designation at end of reporting period.

### 2.4. 主要會計政策概要 (續)

#### 研究及開發成本

所有研究成本會於產生時列支於損益表。研發新產品項目所產生的開支只會在本集團能夠顯示其在技術上能夠完成無形資產以能供使用或出售、打算完成資產並能夠加以使用或將之出售、資產將可能產生的未來經濟實益、有足夠資源以完成項目並且有能力可靠地計算發展期間的開支的情況下，才會撥作資本及遞延。倘未能符合以上準則，產品研發開支會在產生時支銷。

#### 金融資產

##### 初始確認及計量

國際會計準則第39號中涉及的金融資產分類為以公允價值計入損益的金融資產、貸款及應收款項(如適用)。本集團於金融資產初始確認時確定其分類。金融資產進行初始確認時，以其公允價值，加上(如為非以公允價值計入損益的投資)其直接應佔的交易成本計量。

任何正常方式購買或出售的金融資產應於交易日，即本集團承諾購買或出售資產的日期確認。正常方式指遵循相關市場中的規則或慣例在約定時間內交付該項金融資產。

本集團於初始確認後釐定其金融資產的分類，如許可及合適，會於各報告期間結束時重評此等分類。

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### 2.4. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### Financial assets (Continued)

##### Initial recognition and measurement (Continued)

The Group's financial assets include pledged deposits, cash and bank balances, trade and bills receivables, deposits and other receivables, amounts due from related companies and equity investments at fair value through profit or loss.

##### Subsequent measurement

The subsequent measurement of financial assets depends on their classification as follows:

##### Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

The Group's financial assets at fair value through profit or loss represent financial assets held for trading. Financial assets are classified as held for trading if they are acquired for the purpose of sale in the near term. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are carried in the statement of financial position at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in other income and gains in profit or loss.

The Group evaluates its financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (held for trading) to assess whether the intent to sell them in the near term is still appropriate. When the Group is unable to trade these financial assets due to inactive markets and management's intent to sell them in the foreseeable future significantly changes, the Group may elect to reclassify these financial assets in rare circumstances. The reclassification from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss to loans and receivables, available-for-sale financial assets or held-to-maturity investments depends on the nature of the assets.

### 2.4. 主要會計政策概要 (續)

#### 金融資產 (續)

##### 初始確認及計量 (續)

本集團的金融資產包括已抵押存款、現金及銀行結餘、貿易應收款項及應收票據、訂金及其他應收款項款項，以及應收關連公司的款項及按公允價值計入損益之股權投資。

##### 後續計量

金融資產的後續計量方法按其分類如下：

##### 按公允價值計入損益之金融資產

透過損益以公允價值列賬之金融資產指持作買賣之金融資產。金融資產如以短期賣出為目的而購買，則分類為持作買賣之金融資產。透過損益以公允價值列賬之金融資產於財務狀況表按公允價值列賬，公允價值變動則於收益表其他收入及收益中確認。

本集團通過評價按公允價值計入損益之金融資產(持作買賣)以確定近期銷售他們之意向是否仍然恰當。倘因市場不活躍及管理層於可見將來將之出售之意見出現重大變化而未能買賣該等金融資產，則本集團將會選擇在此罕見情況下重列此資產。根據資產之性質，按公允價值計入損益之金融資產將被重列為貸款及應收款項，可供銷售金融資產或持有至到期投資。

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### 2.4. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. After initial measurement, such assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method less any allowance for impairment. Amortised cost is calculated taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and includes fees or costs that are an integral part of the effective interest rate. The effective interest rate amortisation is included in interest income in profit or loss. The loss arising from impairment is recognised in profit or loss in other expenses.

#### Derecognition of financial assets

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is derecognised when:

- the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired; or
- the Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a “pass-through” arrangement; and either (a) the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Group has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

### 2.4. 主要會計政策概要 (續)

#### 貸款及應收款項

貸款及應收款項指有固定或可確定付款(在活躍市場上沒有報價)的非衍生金融資產。於初始計量後，該等資產的賬面價值採用實際利率法以攤銷成本減去任何減值撥備計量。計算攤銷成本時已考慮購買產生的任何折價或溢價，並已包括作為實際利率不可或缺的費用和交易費用。實際利率攤銷計入損益表列為利息收益。減值產生的虧損在損益表內列作其他開支。

#### 終止確認金融資產

金融資產(或倘適用，一項金融資產的一部分或一組同類金融資產的一部分)在下列情況下將予終止確認：

- 自資產收取現金流量的權利已屆滿；或
- 本集團已轉讓自資產收取現金流量的權利，或已根據一項「轉付」安排承擔責任，在無重大延誤情況下，將所得現金流量全數付予第三方及本集團(a)已轉讓資產的絕大部分風險及回報；或(b)並無轉讓或保留資產的絕大部分風險及回報，但已轉讓資產的控制權。

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### 2.4. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### Derecognition of financial assets (Continued)

When the Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, and has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset nor transferred control of the asset, the asset is recognised to the extent of the Group's continuing involvement in the asset. In that case, the Group also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Group has retained.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Group could be required to repay.

#### Impairment of financial assets

The Group assesses at the end of reporting period whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. A financial asset or a group of financial assets is deemed to be impaired if, and only if, there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that has occurred after the initial recognition of the asset (an incurred "loss event") and that loss event has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or the group of financial assets that can be reliably estimated. Evidence of impairment may include indications that a debtor or a group of debtors is experiencing significant financial difficulty, default or delinquency in interest or principal payments, the probability that they will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation and observable data indicating that there is a measurable decrease in the estimated future cash flows, such as changes in arrears or economic conditions that correlate with defaults.

### 2.4. 主要會計政策概要 (續)

#### 終止確認金融資產 (續)

當本集團已轉讓其自一項資產收取現金流量的權利或已訂立轉付安排，但並無轉讓或保留該資產的絕大部分風險及回報，亦無轉讓該資產的控制權，則該資產會以本集團繼續參與該資產的程度而確認入賬。於該情況下，本集團亦確認相關負債。已轉讓資產及相關負債乃按反映本集團保留的權利及義務的基準計量。

以擔保方式繼續參與已轉讓資產的程度，乃按該資產的原賬面值及本集團可被要求償還的代價最高金額兩者中的較低者計量。

#### 金融資產減值

本集團於各有關期間結束時評估是否存在客觀跡象顯示一項或一組金融資產出現減值。倘且僅倘於初始確認資產後發生一宗或多宗事件導致存在客觀減值跡象(一項已發生的「虧損事件」)，而該項虧損事件對該項或該組金融資產的估計未來現金流量所造成的影響乃能夠可靠地估計，則該項或該組金融資產會被視作減值。減值跡象可包括一名或一群債務人正面臨重大財務困難、違約或未能償還利息或本金、彼等有可能破產或進行其他財務重組，以及有可觀察得到的數據顯示估計未來現金流量出現可計量的減少，例如欠款數目變動或出現與違約相關的經濟狀況。



# Notes to the Financial Statements

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### 2.4. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### Financial assets carried at amortised cost

For financial assets carried at amortised cost, the Group first assesses individually whether objective evidence of impairment exists for financial assets that are individually significant, or collectively for financial assets that are not individually significant. If the Group determines that no objective evidence of impairment exists for an individually assessed financial asset, whether significant or not, it includes the asset in a group of financial assets with similar credit risk characteristics and collectively assesses them for impairment. Assets that are individually assessed for impairment and for which an impairment loss is, or continues to be, recognised are not included in a collective assessment of impairment.

If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss has been incurred, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the assets' carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows (excluding future credit losses that have not yet been incurred). The present value of the estimated future cash flows is discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate (i.e., the effective interest rate computed at initial recognition). If a loan has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate.

The carrying amount of the asset is reduced through the use of an allowance account and the amount of the loss is recognised in profit or loss. Interest income continues to be accrued on the reduced carrying amount and is accrued using the rate of interest used to discount the future cash flows for the purpose of measuring the impairment loss. Loans and receivables together with any associated allowance are written off when there is no realistic prospect of future recovery and all collateral has been realised or has been transferred to the Group.

### 2.4. 主要會計政策概要 (續)

#### 按攤銷成本列賬的金融資產

就按攤銷成本列賬的金融資產而言，本集團首先會按個別基準就個別屬重大的金融資產或按組合基準就個別不屬重大的金融資產，個別評估是否存在客觀減值跡象。倘本集團認定按個別基準經評估的金融資產（無論具重要性與否）並無客觀跡象顯示存有減值，則該項資產會歸入一組具有相似信貸風險特性的金融資產內，並共同評估該組金融資產是否存在減值。經個別評估減值的資產，其減值虧損會予確認或繼續確認入賬，而不會納入綜合減值評估之內。

倘有客觀跡象顯示出現減值虧損，則減值金額按該資產賬面值與估計未來現金流量（不包括並未產生的未來信貸虧損）現值的差額計量。估計未來現金流量的現值以金融資產的初始實際利率（即初次確認時計算的實際利率）折現。倘貸款的利率為浮動利率，則計量任何減值虧損的折現率為當前實際利率。

該資產的賬面值會直接減少或通過使用備抵賬而減少，而虧損金額會於損益表確認。利息收益於減少後賬面值中持續產生，且採用計量減值虧損時用以折現未來現金流量的利率累計。若日後收回不可實現，並且所有抵押品已變現或已轉往本集團，則撇清貸款及應收款項連同任何相關撥備。

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### 2.4. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### Financial assets carried at amortised cost (Continued)

If, in a subsequent period, the amount of the estimated impairment loss increases or decreases because of an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the previously recognised impairment loss is increased or reduced by adjusting the allowance account. If a future write-off is later recovered, the recovery is credited to profit or loss.

#### Financial liabilities

##### Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities within the scope of IAS 39 are classified as loans and borrowings, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate. The Group determines the classification of its financial liabilities at initial recognition.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and in the case of loans and borrowings, plus directly attributable transaction costs.

The Group's financial liabilities include trade and bills payables, other payables and accruals, amounts due to a director and related companies and interest-bearing bank borrowings.

##### Subsequent measurement

The measurement of loans and borrowings is as follows:

### 2.4. 主要會計政策概要 (續)

#### 按攤銷成本列賬的金融資產 (續)

倘若在其後期間估計減值虧損金額由於確認減值之後發生的事項增加或減少，則透過調整撥備金額增加或減少先前確認的減值虧損。倘於其後收回未來撇清，該項收回將計入損益表。

#### 金融負債

##### 初始確認及計量

國際會計準則第39號中涉及的金融負債按適當的形式劃分為貸款及借貸，或指定為有效對沖中的對沖工具的衍生工具。本集團於初始確認時釐定其金融負債的分類。

所有金融負債初始按公允價值確認，而如屬貸款或借貸，則加上直接應佔交易成本。

本集團的金融負債包括貿易應付款項及應付票據、其他應付款項、應計費用、應付董事及關連公司的款項，以及計息銀行貸款。

##### 後續計量

貸款及借貸的計量如下：

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## 財務報表附註

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### 2.4. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### Loans and borrowings

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method unless the effect of discounting would be immaterial, in which case they are stated at cost. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the effective interest rate method amortisation process.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the effective interest rate. The effective interest rate amortisation is included in finance costs in profit or loss.

#### Derecognition of financial liabilities

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled, or expires.

When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and a recognition of a new liability, and the difference between the respective carrying amounts is recognised in profit or loss.

#### Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the statement of financial position if, and only if, there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

### 2.4. 主要會計政策概要 (續)

#### 貸款及借貸

初始計量後，計息銀行貸款及借貸採用實際利率法按攤銷成本計量，除非貼現的影響屬非重大，則按成本計量。當負債終止確認以及透過實際利率法攤銷過程時，收益及虧損於損益表內確認。

計算攤銷成本時，應考慮購買產生的任何折價或溢價，並包括作為實際利率不可或缺的費用和交易費用。實際利率攤銷列入損益內財務費用中。

#### 終止確認金融負債

金融負債於債項下的責任被解除或取消或屆滿時終止確認。

倘現有金融負債由同一貸方授予條款迥異的其他債項取代，或現有負債的條款經重大修訂，則該等變更或修訂視作解除確認原負債及確認新負債，各賬面值的差額於損益表內確認。

#### 抵銷金融資產

倘現時存在一項可依法強制執行的權利，可抵銷已確認金額，且亦有意以淨額結算或同時變現資產及償付債務，則金融資產及金融負債均可予抵銷，並將淨金額列入財務狀況表內。

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## 財務報表附註

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### 2.4. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### Cash and cash equivalents

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

For the purpose of the statement of financial position, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and at banks, including term deposits, which are not restricted as to use.

#### Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined on a weighted average basis. The costs of raw materials comprise the purchasing costs of the materials and other costs incurred in bringing the materials to their present locations and conditions. The costs of work in progress and finished goods comprise direct materials, direct labour and an appropriate proportion of manufacturing overheads.

Net realisable value is based on estimated selling prices, less estimated costs to be incurred to completion and disposal.

#### Provisions

A provision is recognised when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

### 2.4. 主要會計政策概要 (續)

#### 現金及現金等價物

就編製合併現金流量表而言，現金及現金等價物包括手頭現金及活期存款，以及可隨時轉換為已知數額現金並一般於購入後三個月內到期且受價值變動風險影響輕微的短期高流通性投資，再扣除須於要求時償還並構成本集團的現金管理一部分的銀行透支。

就財務狀況表而言，現金及現金等價物包括手頭現金及銀行現金(包括定期存款)，而其用途不受限制。

#### 存貨

存貨按成本值及可變現淨值兩者的較低者列賬。成本值按加權平均法計算。原材料成本包括材料的購買成本及將材料運至現有地點並達致現時狀況的其他成本。在製品及製成品的成本包括直接物料成本、直接勞動成本及製造過程經常性開支中的適當部分。

可變現淨值乃根據估計售價扣除完成及處置時預期產生的成本計算。

#### 撥備

倘本集團因過往事件導致現有債務(法定或推定)及日後可能需要有經濟利益外流以償還債務，並在能對有關債務金額作出可靠估計的情況下，方可確認撥備。

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### 2.4. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### Provisions (Continued)

When the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. Where discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is included in finance costs in profit or loss.

#### Leases

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

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

Prepaid land lease payments under operating leases are initially stated at cost and subsequently recognised on the straight-line basis over the lease terms.

### 2.4. 主要會計政策概要 (續)

#### 撥備 (續)

倘貨幣的時間價值的影響屬重大，則確認撥備的數額將按反映(如適用)有關債務獨有風險的現有除稅前貼現率進行貼現。倘使用貼現方法，因時間流逝而引致撥備的增加將在損益表的財務費用內確認。

#### 租賃

融資租賃乃指資產擁有權的大部分回報及風險(法定所有權除外)均轉讓予本集團的租賃。在融資租賃生效時，租賃資產的成本乃按最低租金付款的現值撥充資本，並連同債務(利息部分除外)一起記錄，以反映購買及融資。根據資本化融資租賃所持有的資產乃計入物業、廠房及設備，並按租賃年期及資產估計可使用年期中的較短者折舊。該等租賃的財務成本在損益表扣除，以於租賃年期按固定的比率作出扣減。

凡資產所有權的絕大部分回報及風險仍歸出租人所有的租約，均以經營租賃入賬。倘本集團為出租人，則本集團根據經營租賃出租的資產均計入非流動資產，而根據經營租賃應收的租金於租賃期內以直線法計入損益表。倘本集團為承租人，則根據經營租賃應付的租金扣除獲出租人給予的任何優惠後於租賃期內以直線法自損益表扣除。

經營租賃下的預付土地租賃款初始按成本列值，其後於租賃年期內以直線法基準確認。

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### 2.4. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### Retirement benefits

Obligatory retirement benefits in the form of contributions under a defined contribution retirement scheme administered by local government agencies are charged to profit or loss as incurred.

#### Dividends

Final dividends proposed by the directors are classified as a separate allocation of retained profits within the equity section of the statement of financial position, until they have been approved by the shareholders in a general meeting. When these dividends have been approved by the shareholders and declared, they are recognised as a liability.

Interim dividends are simultaneously proposed and declared, because the Company's memorandum and articles of association grant the directors the authority to declare interim dividends. Consequently, interim dividends are recognised immediately as a liability when they are proposed and declared.

#### Share-based payment transactions

The Company operates a share option scheme for the purpose of providing incentives and rewards to eligible participants who contribute to the success of the Group's operations. Employees (including directors) of the Group receive remuneration in the form of share-based payment transactions, whereby employees render services as consideration for equity instruments ("equity-settled transactions").

The cost of equity-settled transactions with employees for grants after 7 November 2002 is measured by reference to the fair value at the date at which they are granted. The fair value is determined by an external valuer using a binomial lattice model, further details of which are given in note 31 to the financial statements.

### 2.4. 主要會計政策概要 (續)

#### 退休福利

根據當地政府機關管理的界定供款退休計劃，責任性退休福利的供款於產生時在損益表內列支。

#### 股息

董事建議末期股息須於財務狀況表內權益部分單獨列為保留溢利分配，直至在股東大會上獲得股東批准為止。當該等股息獲得股東批准宣派時，即須確認為負債。

中期股息於建議的同時宣派，因為本公司的組織章程大綱及細則授予董事權力宣派中期股息。因此，中期股息於建議及宣派時即時確認為負債。

#### 以股份為基礎的付款交易

本公司設有一項購股權計劃，旨在為對本集團業務成功作出貢獻的合資格參與者，提供鼓勵與獎賞。本集團僱員(包括董事)獲支付以股份為基礎的付款交易的方式收取報酬，而僱員則提供服務作為權益工具的代價(「以權益結算的交易」)。

於二零零二年十一月七日後與僱員之間以權益結算的交易的成本乃參考授出權益當日的公允價值計算。該公允價值乃由外部估值師採用二項式點陣模型釐定，有關其他詳情載於財務報表附註31。



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## 財務報表附註

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### 2.4. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### Share-based payment transactions (Continued)

The cost of equity-settled transactions is recognised, together with a corresponding increase in equity, over the period in which the performance and/or service conditions are fulfilled. The cumulative expense recognised for equity-settled transactions at the end of the reporting period until the vesting date reflects the extent to which the vesting period has expired and the Group's best estimate of the number of equity instruments that will ultimately vest. The charge or credit to profit or loss for a period represents the movement in the cumulative expense recognised as at the beginning and end of that period.

No expense is recognised for awards that do not ultimately vest, except for equity-settled transactions where vesting is conditional upon a market or non-vesting condition, which are treated as vesting irrespective of whether or not the market or non-vesting condition is satisfied, provided that all other performance and/or service conditions are satisfied.

Where the terms of an equity-settled award are modified, as a minimum an expense is recognised as if the terms had not been modified, if the original terms of the award are met. In addition, an expense is recognised for any modification that increases the total fair value of the share-based payment transaction, or is otherwise beneficial to the employee as measured at the date of modification.

### 2.4. 主要會計政策概要 (續)

#### 以股份為基礎的付款交易 (續)

以權益結算的交易的成本，連同在績效及／或服務條件得到履行的期間內相應增加的權益確認。於歸屬日期前的報告期末，以權益結算的交易所確認的累計費用，反映了歸屬期屆滿的程度及本集團對於最終將歸屬的權益工具數量的最佳估計。期內於損益表的借記或貸記金額，指該期初及期終所確認的累計費用的變動。

除須視乎市場條件或非歸屬條件而歸屬的以權益結算的交易外，對於最終並無歸屬的報酬並不確認為開支，而對於須視乎市場條件或非歸屬條件而歸屬的以權益結算的交易，在所有其他績效及／或服務條件均獲履行的情況下，不論市場條件或非歸屬條件是否符合，均視作已歸屬。

倘若以權益結算的購股權的條款有所變更，則在達致購股權原定條款的情況下，所確認的開支最少須達到猶如條款並無任何變更的水平。此外，倘若按變更日期計算，任何變更導致以股份為基礎的付款交易的公允價值總額有所增加，或對僱員帶來其他利益，則應就該等變更確認開支。

## Notes to the Financial Statements 財務報表附註

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### 2.4. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### Share-based payment transactions (Continued)

Where an equity-settled award is cancelled, it is treated as if it had vested on the date of cancellation, and any expense not yet recognised for the award is recognised immediately. This includes any award where non-vesting conditions within the control of either the Group or the employee are not met. However, if a new award is substituted for the cancelled award, and is designated as a replacement award on the date that it is granted, the cancelled and new awards are treated as if they were a modification of the original award, as described in the previous paragraph. All cancellations of equity-settled transaction awards are treated equally.

The dilutive effect of outstanding options is reflected as additional share dilution in the computation of earnings per share.

### 3. Significant Accounting Estimates

The preparation of the Group's financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities, at the reporting date. However, uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that could require a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of the assets or liabilities affected in the future.

#### Estimation uncertainty

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial years are discussed below.

### 2.4. 主要會計政策概要 (續)

#### 以股份為基礎的付款交易 (續)

倘若以權益結算的購股權被註銷，應被視為已於註銷日期歸屬，任何尚未確認的授予購股權的開支，均須即時確認。這包括在本集團或其僱員控制內的非歸屬條件並未達成的任何購股權。然而，若授予新購股權代替已註銷的購股權，並於授出日期指定為替代購股權，則已註銷之購股權及新購股權，誠如前段所述，均應被視為原購股權的變更。所有已註銷的以權益結算的交易報酬均獲公平處理。

計算每股盈利時，尚未行使購股權之攤薄效應則反映為額外股份攤薄。

### 3. 主要會計估計

本集團財務報表的編製需要管理層作出影響收益、開支、資產及負債呈報金額的判斷、估計及假設，並需披露於申報日期的或有負債。然而，該等假設及估計不明朗因素會導致未來須對受影響資產或負債的賬面值進行重大調整。

#### 估計不明朗因素

下文討論有關未來的主要假設及於申報日期估計不明朗因素的其他主要來源，該等因素於下個財政年度極有可能會導致資產及負債賬面值作出重大調整。

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### 3. Significant Accounting Estimates (Continued)

#### Estimation uncertainty (Continued)

##### (i) Impairment of trade receivables

Impairment of trade receivables is made based on an assessment of the recoverability of trade receivables. The identification of doubtful debts requires management's judgment and estimates. Provision is made when there is objective evidence that the Group will not be able to collect the debts. Where the actual outcome or future expectation is different from the original estimate, such differences will impact the carrying value of the receivables, doubtful debt expenses and write-back of impairment of trade receivables in the period in which such estimate has been changed.

##### (ii) Impairment of property, plant and equipment

The carrying value of property, plant and equipment is reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable. The recoverable amount of an asset, or, where appropriate, the cash-generating unit to which it belongs, is calculated as the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and value in use. Estimating the value in use requires the Group to estimate future cash flows from the cash-generating units and to choose a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value of those cash flows.

### 3. 主要會計估計 (續)

#### 估計不明朗因素 (續)

##### (i) 貿易應收款項的減值

貿易應收款項的減值乃根據對貿易應收款項的可收回性作出評估。分辨呆賬需要管理層作出判斷及估計。當有客觀證據顯示本集團無法收回債項時，將會作出撥備。倘實際結果或進一步的預期有別於原先估計，則有關差額將對估計變更期間的應收款項的賬面值、貿易應收款項的減值的呆賬開支及撥回有所影響。

##### (ii) 物業、廠房及設備的減值

當出現任何事件或情況發生變化，顯示物業、廠房及設備的賬面值有可能不可收回時，則會就減值進行評估。資產的可收回款項或(如適用)其所屬的現金產生單位乃根據其公允價值減銷售成本及使用價值的較高者計算。評估使用價值需要本集團評估來自現金產生單位的未來現金流量，以及選擇合適的貼現率，以計算該等現金流量的現值。

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### 3. Significant Accounting Estimates (Continued)

#### Estimation uncertainty (Continued)

##### (iii) Useful lives of property, plant and equipment

The Group determines the estimated useful lives and related depreciation charges for its property, plant and equipment. This estimate is based on the historical experience of the actual useful lives of property, plant and equipment of similar nature and functions. It could change significantly as a result of technical innovations, competitor actions in response to severe industry cycles or unforeseeable change in legal enforcement rights in future. Management will increase the depreciation charge where useful lives are less than previously estimated lives, or it will write off or write down technically obsolete or non-strategic assets that have been abandoned or sold.

##### (iv) Useful lives of intangible assets

The Group determines the estimated useful lives and related amortisation charges for its intangible assets. This estimate is based on the historical experience of the actual useful life of intangible assets of similar functions. It could change significantly as a result of technical innovations. Management reassesses the useful life at each reporting date.

##### (v) Net realisable value of inventories

Net realisable value of an inventory is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs to be incurred to completion and disposal. These estimates are based on the current market condition and the historical experience of selling products of similar nature which could change significantly as a result of competitor actions. Management reassesses these estimates at each reporting date.

### 3. 主要會計估計 (續)

#### 估計不明朗因素 (續)

##### (iii) 物業、廠房及設備的可使用年期

本集團釐定物業、廠房及設備的估計可使用期及相關折舊支出。該估計基於性質及功能相若的物業、廠房及設備的實際可使用年期的過往經驗而作出，或會因技術革新、競爭對手因應嚴峻的行業周期作出相應行動或日後合法執行權出現不可預見的變更而有大幅改動。管理層會於可使用年期較原先估計為短時增加折舊支出，或會撤銷或撇減技術陳舊或已廢棄或出售的非策略資產。

##### (iv) 無形資產的可使用年期

本集團釐定其無形資產的估計可使用期及相關攤銷支出。此等估計乃基於相若功能的無形資產的實際可使用年期的過往經驗。此等估計將因技術創新而重大改變。管理層會於各報告日期重估可使用年期。

##### (v) 存貨的可變現淨值

存貨的可變現淨值指日常業務中的估計售價減估計完成及處置的成本。該等估計乃基於當時市況及出售同類產品的過往經驗，或會因競爭對手的行動而重大改變。管理層會於各報告日期評估該等估計。

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### 3. Significant Accounting Estimates (Continued)

#### Estimation uncertainty (Continued)

##### (vi) Deferred tax assets

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised. Significant management judgment is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies.

##### (vii) Valuation of share options

As described in note 31 to the financial statements, the Company has engaged an independent professionally qualified valuer to assist in the valuation of the share options granted during reporting period. The fair value of options granted under the pre-IPO share option scheme is determined using the binomial lattice model. The significant inputs into the model were the weighted average share price at the grant date, risk-free interest rate, exercise price, expected volatility of the underlying shares, expected dividend yield and expected life of options.

### 3. 主要會計估計 (續)

#### 估計不明朗因素 (續)

##### (vi) 遞延稅項資產

倘有應課稅溢利可動用作扣稅暫時差額，以及有可供動用的未動用稅項抵免及未動用稅項虧損結轉，則會就所有可扣稅暫時差額確認遞延稅項資產。釐定可確認的遞延稅項資產金額需要管理層依據日後應課稅溢利的時間與水平及日後稅務規劃策略作出重大判斷。

##### (vii) 購股權的估值

誠如財務資料附註31所述，本公司已委聘獨立專業合資格估值師協助評估於報告期間內授出的購股權的價值。根據首次公開發售前購股權計劃授出的購股權公允價值，乃採用二項式點陣模型釐定。該模型計入的主要項目是授出日期的加權平均股價、無風險利率、行使價、預期相關股份波幅、預期股息率及預期購股權年期。

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### 4. Particulars of Companies Comprising the Group

As at the year end, the Company had direct or indirect interests in the following principal subsidiaries:

### 4. 組成本集團的公司的詳情

於本年度末，本公司於以下主要附屬公司有直接或間接權益：

Subsidiaries 附屬公司	Date of incorporation/ registration 成立／註冊日期	Place of incorporation and registration/ operations 營運地點	Issued and paid-up capital 已發行及繳足資本	Percentage of equity interest attributable to the Company 本公司應佔股本權益百分比		Principal activities 主要業務
				Direct 直接 %	Indirect 間接 %	
江蘇理士電池有限公司 (Leoch Battery (Jiangsu) Corp.) ("Jiangsu Leoch") <sup>(1)</sup> 江蘇理士電池有限公司 (「江蘇理士」) <sup>(1)</sup>	11 March 2003 二零零三年三月十一日	PRC 中國	US\$34,245,210.70 34,245,210.70美元	—	100	Investment holding and manufacture and sale of lead-acid batteries 投資控股、製造和銷售鉛酸蓄電池
肇慶理士電源技術有限公司 (Zhaoqing Leoch Battery Technology Co., Ltd.) ("Zhaoqing Leoch") <sup>(2)</sup> 肇慶理士電源技術有限公司 (「肇慶理士」) <sup>(2)</sup>	9 May 2005 二零零五年五月九日	PRC 中國	US\$28,000,000 28,000,000美元	—	100	Manufacture and sale of lead-acid batteries 製造和銷售鉛酸蓄電池
安徽理士電池技術有限公司 (Anhui Leoch Battery Technology Corp.) ("Anhui Leoch Battery") <sup>(3)</sup> 安徽理士電池技術有限公司 (「安徽理士電池」) <sup>(3)</sup>	26 July 2006 二零零六年七月二十六日	PRC 中國	US\$10,001,455 10,001,455美元	—	100	Manufacture and sale of lead-acid batteries 製造和銷售鉛酸蓄電池
深圳理士奧電源技術有限公司 (Shenzhen Leoch Battery Technology Co., Ltd.) ("Shenzhen Leoch") 深圳理士奧電源技術有限公司 (「深圳理士」)	26 April 1999 一九九九年四月二十六日	PRC 中國	RMB20,000,000 人民幣20,000,000	—	100	Investment holding and manufacture and sale of lead-acid batteries 投資控股、製造和銷售鉛酸蓄電池



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### 4. Particulars of Companies Comprising the Group (Continued)

### 4. 組成本集團的公司的詳情 (續)

Subsidiaries 附屬公司	Date of incorporation/ registration 成立/註冊日期	Place of incorporation and registration/ operations 成立及註冊/ 營運地點	Issued and paid-up capital 已發行及繳足資本	Percentage of equity interest attributable to the Company 本公司應佔股本權益百分比		Principal activities 主要業務
				Direct 直接 %	Indirect 間接 %	
東莞市理士奧電源技術有限公司 (Dongguan Leoch Battery Technology Co., Ltd.) ("Dongguan Leoch") 東莞市理士奧電源技術有限公司(「東莞理士」)	27 November 2002 二零零二年十一月二十七日	PRC 中國	RMB3,500,000 人民幣3,500,000元	—	100	Manufacture and sale of lead-acid batteries 製造和銷售鉛酸蓄電池
Kinetic Growth International Limited ("Kinetic Growth") 繼增國際有限公司(「繼增」)	11 January 2008 二零零八年一月十一日	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$2 2港元	—	100	Sale of lead-acid batteries 銷售鉛酸蓄電池
Leoch Battery Corporation ("Leoch Battery Corp") (「Leoch Battery Corp」)	17 June 2003 二零零三年六月十七日	USA 美國	US\$200,000 200,000美元	—	100	Sale of lead-acid batteries 銷售鉛酸蓄電池
Leoch Power Supply (H.K.) Limited ("Leoch Power Supply") 理士電源(香港)有限公司(「理士電源」)	18 August 2004 二零零四年八月十八日	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$12,000,000 12,000,000港元	—	100	Investment holding and sale of lead-acid batteries 投資控股，以及銷售鉛酸蓄電池
Honour Label Investments Limited ("Honour Label") (「HonourLabel」)	28 February 2005 二零零五年二月二十八日	BVI 英屬處女群島	US\$1 1美元	—	100	Investment holding 投資控股
Peak Year Investments Limited ("Peak Year") (「Peak Year」)	25 January 2007 二零零七年一月二十五日	BVI 英屬處女群島	US\$1 1美元	—	100	Investment holding 投資控股
Shieldon International Limited ("Shieldon") (「Shieldon」)	19 January 2007 二零零七年一月十九日	BVI 英屬處女群島	US\$1 1美元	—	100	Investment holding 投資控股

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### 4. Particulars of Companies Comprising the Group (Continued)

### 4. 組成本集團的公司的詳情 (續)

Subsidiaries 附屬公司	Date of incorporation/ registration 成立/註冊日期	Place of incorporation and registration/ operations 成立及註冊/ 營運地點	Issued and paid-up capital 已發行及 繳足資本	Percentage of equity interest attributable to the Company 本公司應佔 股本權益百分比		Principal activities 主要業務
				Direct 直接 %	Indirect 間接 %	
Leoch Battery Company Limited ("Leoch Battery Company") (「Leoch Battery Company」)	25 April 2007 二零零七年 四月二十五日	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$1,000,000 1,000,000港元	—	100	Investment holding and sale of lead-acid batteries 投資控股，以及 銷售鉛酸蓄電池
Nanjing Leoch Battery Technology Co., Ltd. ("Nanjing Leoch") 南京理士奧電源技術有限公司(「南京理士」)	15 March 2006 二零零六年 三月十五日	PRC 中國	RMB300,000 人民幣300,000元	—	100	Sale of lead-acid batteries 銷售鉛酸蓄電池
Beijing Leoch Engineering Technology Co., Ltd. ("Beijing Leoch") 北京理士奧電源技術有限公司(「北京理士」)	14 December 2004 二零零四年 十二月十四日	PRC 中國	RMB1,000,000 人民幣1,000,000元	—	100	Sale of lead-acid batteries 銷售鉛酸蓄電池
Kunming Leoch Engineering Technology Co., Ltd. ("Kunming Leoch") 昆明理士奧工程技術有限公司(「昆明理士」)	25 May 2006 二零零六年 五月二十五日	PRC 中國	RMB500,000 人民幣500,000元	—	100	Sale of lead-acid batteries 銷售鉛酸蓄電池
Xining Leoch Engineering Technology Co., Ltd. ("Xining Leoch") 西寧理士奧工程技術有限公司(「西寧理士」)	25 November 2006 二零零六年 十一月二十五日	PRC 中國	RMB700,000 人民幣700,000元	—	100	Inactive 暫無營業

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### 4. Particulars of Companies Comprising the Group (Continued)

### 4. 組成本集團的公司的詳情 (續)

Subsidiaries 附屬公司	Date of incorporation/ registration 成立/註冊日期	Place of incorporation and registration/ operations 成立及註冊/ 營運地點	Issued and paid-up capital 已發行及繳足資本	Percentage of equity interest attributable to the Company 本公司應佔股本權益百分比		Principal activities 主要業務
				Direct 直接 %	Indirect 間接 %	
Leoch Battery Shenzhen Corp. ("Shenzhen Leoch Battery") 深圳理士電池技術有限公司 (「深圳理士電池」)	27 September 2007 二零零七年 九月二十七日	PRC 中國	RMB1,000,000 人民幣1,000,000元	—	100	Inactive 暫無營業
Catherine Holdings International Company Limited ("Catherine Holdings") (「Catherine Holdings」)	3 May 2010 二零一零年 五月三日	BVI 英屬處女群島	US\$6 6美元	100	—	Investment holding 投資控股
Leoch Europe Limited ("Leoch Europe") (「Leoch Europe」)	5 January 2010 二零一零年 一月五日	United Kingdom 英國	GB£1 1英鎊	—	100	Inactive 暫無營業
Leoch Battery Pte. Ltd. ("Leoch Battery Pte.") <sup>(4)</sup> (「Leoch Battery Pte.」) <sup>(4)</sup>	5 April 2010 二零一零年 四月五日	Singapore 新加坡	SG\$200,000 200,000新加坡元	—	100	Inactive 暫無營業
Anhui Leoch Power Supply Corp. ("Anhui Leoch Power") <sup>(5)</sup> 安徽理士電源技術有限公司 (「安徽理士電源」) <sup>(5)</sup>	26 October 2010 二零一零年 十月二十六日	PRC 中國	HK\$75,000,000 75,000,000港元	—	100	Inactive 暫無營業

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### 4. Particulars of Companies Comprising the Group (Continued)

Notes:

- (1) The increase of capital injection into Jiangsu Leoch by the Company amounted to US\$9,245,211 in 2010, and the related capital verification report was issued by Jiangsu Dingxin Certified Public Accountants (“江蘇鼎信會計師事務所”).
- (2) The increase of capital injection into Zhaoqing Leoch by the Company amounted to US\$20,000,000 in 2010, and the related capital verification report was issued by Zhaoqing Xiangxin Certified Public Accountants (“肇慶市祥信會計師事務所”).
- (3) The increase of capital injection into Anhui Leoch by the Company amounted to US\$2,001,455 in 2010, and the related capital verification report was issued by Anhui Zhilian Certified Public Accountants (“安徽智聯會計師事務所”).
- (4) The increase of capital injection into Leoch Battery Pte. amounted to SG\$199,999 by Leoch Power Supply was completed on 30 November 2010.
- (5) The increase of capital injection into Anhui Leoch Power by the Company amounted to HK\$75,000,000 in 2010, and the related capital verification report was issued by Anhui Shicheng Certified Public Accountants (“安徽世誠會計師事務所”).

### 4. 組成本集團的公司的詳情 (續)

附註：

- (1) 二零一零年，本公司向江蘇理士增加註資9,245,211美元，有關資本核實報告已由江蘇鼎信會計師事務所頒發。
- (2) 二零一零年，本公司向肇慶理士增加註資20,000,000美元，有關資本核實報告已由肇慶市祥信會計師事務所頒發。
- (3) 二零一零年，本公司向安徽理士增加註資2,001,455美元，有關資本核實報告已由安徽智聯會計師事務所頒發。
- (4) 理士電源向Leoch Battery Pte.增加註資199,999新加坡元，已於二零一零年十一月三十日完成。
- (5) 二零一零年，本公司向安徽理士電源增加註資75,000,000港元，有關資本核實報告已由安徽世誠會計師事務所頒發。

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### 4. Particulars of Companies Comprising the Group (Continued)

The above table lists the subsidiaries of the Company which, in the opinion of the directors, principally affected the results for the year or formed a substantial portion of the net assets of the Group. To give details of other subsidiaries would, in the opinion of the directors, result in particulars of excessive length.

### 5. Operating Segment Information

The Group is engaged in the manufacture and sale of lead-acid batteries. For management purposes, the Group operates in one business unit based on its products, and has one reportable segment which is the manufacture and sale of lead-acid batteries.

No operating segments have been aggregated to form the above reportable operating segment.

#### Geographical information

##### (a) Revenue from external customers

		Group 本集團	
		2010 二零一零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2009 二零零九年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
PRC	中國	878,176	625,398
European Union	歐盟	409,179	248,439
United States of America	美國	343,894	256,199
Other Asian countries/areas	其他亞洲國家／地區	399,417	202,198
Other countries	其他國家	86,205	59,299
		<b>2,116,871</b>	<b>1,391,533</b>

The revenue information above is based on the location of the customers.

### 4. 組成本集團的公司的詳情 (續)

上表載列之本公司附屬公司乃董事認為對本年度業績具主要影響或構成本集團資產淨值重要組成部分之附屬公司。董事認為詳列其他附屬公司之資料會使篇幅過於冗長。

### 5. 經營分部資料

本集團從事製造和銷售鉛酸蓄電池業務。為管理目的，本集團根據其產品經營一個業務單位，故有一個報告分部，即製造及銷售鉛酸蓄電池。

並無合計經營分部以組成上述的報告經營分部。

#### 地區資料

##### (a) 來自外部客戶的收益

上文的收益資料乃基於客戶的地點分析。

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### 5. Operating Segment Information (Continued)

#### Geographical information (Continued)

##### (b) Non-current assets

All significant operating assets of the Group are located in the PRC. Accordingly, no geographical information of segment assets is presented.

#### Information about major customers

During year ended 31 December 2010, the Group made sales to two customers of RMB246,802,000 and RMB272,563,000, respectively (2009: RMB264,019,000 and RMB204,911,000 respectively), which individually exceeded 10% of the Group's total revenue for that period.

### 5. 經營分部資料 (續)

#### 地區資料 (續)

##### (b) 非流動資產

本集團所有重要的營運資產均位於中國。因此並無呈列分部資產的地區資料。

#### 有關主要客戶的資料

截至二零一零年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團向兩名客戶分別銷售人民幣246,802,000元及人民幣272,563,000元(二零零九年：分別為人民幣264,019,000元及人民幣204,911,000元)，分別超出本集團期內總收益的10%。



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### 6. Revenue, Other Income and Gains

Revenue, which is also the Group's turnover, represents the net invoiced value of goods sold. An analysis of revenue, other income and gains is as follows:

### 6. 收益、其他收入及盈利

收益，亦即本集團的營業額，為所售貨物的淨發票值。有關收益、其他收入及盈利的分析如下：

		Group 本集團	
		2010 二零一零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2009 二零零九年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Revenue	收益		
Sale of goods	銷售貨物	<b>2,116,871</b>	1,391,533
Other income and gains	其他收入及收益		
Rental income	租金收益	<b>20</b>	186
Bank interest income	銀行利息收益	<b>2,706</b>	610
Government grants	政府補貼	<b>14,506</b>	17,145
Sale of scrap materials	銷售廢料	<b>2,812</b>	1,096
Fair value gains from equity investments carried at fair value through profit or loss	股權投資公允價值收益，按公允價值計入損益	<b>275</b>	—
Others	其他	<b>2,056</b>	1,524
		<b>22,375</b>	20,561

Various government grants represented cash payments and subsidies by the local finance bureau to the Group as an encouragement to its investment and technological innovation. There are no unfulfilled conditions or contingencies relating to such subsidies.

各種政府補貼乃指地方財務部給予本集團的現金款項及補貼，以鼓勵投資及技術創新。概無有關該補貼的未獲達成條件或然事項。

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### 7. Profit Before Tax

The Group's profit before tax is arrived at after charging:

### 7. 稅前溢利

本集團的稅前溢利乃經扣除以下項目后計算：

		Group 本集團	
		2010 二零一零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2009 二零零九年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Cost of inventories sold	所售存貨成本	1,440,799	1,102,083
Employee benefit expense (including directors' remuneration as set out in note 9):	僱員福利開支 (包括董事酬金， 載於附註9)：		
Wages and salaries	薪酬及工資	182,450	108,482
Performance related bonuses	績效掛鈎花紅	586	321
Equity-settled share option expense	以權益結算購 股權開支	6,830	—
Retirement benefit scheme contributions	退休福利計劃供款	7,652	5,658
		<b>197,518</b>	114,461
Research and development costs	研發成本	16,501	10,853
Auditors' remuneration	核數師酬金	1,445	135
Transaction expenses for offering and listing of shares	股份發售及上市 之交易開支	16,871	—
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (note 15)	物業、廠房 及設備折舊(附註15)	42,100	32,044
Amortisation of prepaid land lease payments (note 16)	預付土地租賃款 攤銷(附註16)	1,573	919
Amortisation of intangible assets* (note 17)	無形資產攤銷* (附註17)	372	324
Impairment of trade receivables (note 20)	貿易應收款項減值 (附註20)	3,786	688
Minimum lease payments under operating leases	經營租賃下的最低租賃 付款	4,832	5,839
Exchange losses, net	匯兌差額，淨額	7,493	780
(Gain)/Loss on disposal of items of property, plant and equipment	處置物業、廠房及 設備項目的 (收益)/虧損	<b>(33)</b>	11

\* The amortisation of intangible assets is included in "Administrative expenses" in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income.

\* 無形資產的攤銷列入合併全面收益表「行政開支」項目下。

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### 8. Finance Costs

An analysis of finance costs from continuing operations is as follows:

		Group 本集團	
		2010 二零一零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2009 二零零九年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Interest on bank borrowings	銀行借貸利息	17,293	6,549
Interest arising from discounted bills	貼現票據產生的利息	4,912	3,065
		<b>22,205</b>	9,614

### 8. 財務成本

持續經營業務的財務成本分析如下：

### 9. Directors' Remuneration

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

		2010 二零一零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2009 二零零九年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind	薪金、津貼及實物福利	1,478	1,241
Performance related bonuses*	績效掛鈎花紅*	586	321
Equity-settled share option expense**	以權益結算購股權開支**	377	—
Retirement benefit scheme contributions	退休福利計劃供款	15	8
		<b>2,456</b>	1,570

### 9. 董事酬金

根據《上市規則》及香港公司法第161條披露之董事年內薪酬詳情如下：

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### 9. Directors' Remuneration (Continued)

- \* One executive director of the Company is entitled to bonus payments which are determined at a percentage to the profit after tax of the Group.
- \*\* During the year 2010, two directors were granted share options, in respect of their services to the Group, under the pre-IPO share option scheme of the Company, further details of which are set out in note 31. The fair value of such options which has been recognised in profit or loss over the vesting period, was determined as at the date of grant and the amount included in the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010 is included in the above directors' remuneration disclosure.

#### (a) Independent non-executive directors

The fees paid to independent non-executive directors during the year were as follows:

		2010 二零一零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2009 二零零九年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Independent non-executive directors:	獨立非執行董事：		
Mr. An Wenbin	安文彬先生	17	—
Mr. Liu Yangsheng	劉陽生先生	17	—
Mr. Cao Yixiong Alan	曹亦雄先生	17	—
		<b>51</b>	—

There were no other emoluments payable to the independent non-executive directors during the year (2009: Nil).

### 9. 董事酬金 (續)

- \* 本公司一名執行董事獲取按佔本集團除稅後溢利之百分比釐定之花紅。
- \*\* 二零一零年度內，兩名董事因其向本集團提供之服務而根據本公司首次公開發售前之購股權計劃獲授購股權，其詳情載於附註31。該等購股權之公允價值已於歸屬期間在損益表中確認，並於授出日釐定，而截至二零一零年十二月三十一日止年度在財務報表中所計入之金額，已計入上文董事酬金披露中。

#### (a) 獨立非執行董事

年內向獨立非執行董事支付之袍金如下：

年內並無向獨立非執行董事支付其他酬金(二零零九年：無)。

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### 9. Directors' Remuneration (Continued)

#### (b) Executive directors

		Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind 薪金、津貼及 實物福利 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Performance related bonuses 績效掛鈎 花紅 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Equity- settled share option expense 以權益結算購 股權開支 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Retirement benefit scheme contributions 退休福利 計劃供款 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Total remuneration 總計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
<b>2010</b>	<b>二零一零年</b>					
<i>Executive directors:</i>	<i>執行董事：</i>					
Mr. Dong Li	董李先生	461	—	—	10	471
Ms. Zhao Huan	趙歡女士	171	—	230	5	406
Mr. Philip Armstrong Noznesky	Philip Armstrong Noznesky先生	795	586	147	—	1,528
		<b>1,427</b>	<b>586</b>	<b>377</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>2,405</b>
<b>2009</b>	<b>二零零九年</b>					
<i>Executive directors:</i>	<i>執行董事：</i>					
Mr. Dong Li	董李先生	318	—	—	7	325
Ms. Zhao Huan	趙歡女士	114	—	—	1	115
Mr. Philip Armstrong Noznesky	Philip Armstrong Noznesky先生	809	321	—	—	1,130
		<b>1,241</b>	<b>321</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>1,570</b>

There was no arrangement under which a director waived or agreed to waive any remuneration during the year ended 31 December 2010 and no emoluments were paid by the Group to the directors as an inducement to join or upon joining the Group, or as compensation for loss of office.

截至二零一零年十二月三十一日止年度，概無任何有關董事放棄或同意放棄任何酬金的安排，本集團亦無向董事支付任何酬金作為加入本集團或加入本集團時的獎勵或離職的補償。

### 9. 董事酬金 (續)

#### (b) 執行董事

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### 10. Five Highest Paid Employees

The five highest paid employees during the year included two (2009: two) directors, details of whose remuneration are set out in note 9 above. Details of the remuneration of the remaining three (2009: three) non-director, highest paid employees for the year are as follows:

		<b>2010</b> 二零一零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2009 二零零九年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind	薪金、津貼及實物福利	<b>1,499</b>	957
Equity-settled share option expense	以權益結算購股權開支	<b>644</b>	—
Retirement benefit scheme contributions	退休福利計劃供款	<b>9</b>	5
		<b>2,152</b>	962

The number of non-director, highest paid employees whose remuneration fell within the following band is as follows:

非董事最高薪酬僱員之薪酬均屬下列範圍：

		<b>Number of employees</b> 僱員人數	
		<b>2010</b> 二零一零年	2009 二零零九年
Nil to RMB1,000,000	人民幣零元至人民幣1,000,000元	<b>3</b>	3
		<b>3</b>	3



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### 10. Five Highest Paid Employees (Continued)

During the year, share options were granted to a non-director, highest paid employee in respect of his services to the Group, further details of which are included in the disclosures in note 31 to the financial statements. The fair value of such options, which has been recognised in profit or loss over the vesting period, was determined as at the date of grant and the amount included in the financial statements for the current year is included in the above non-director, highest paid employees' remuneration disclosures.

During the year, no highest paid individuals waived or agreed to waive any emoluments and no emoluments were paid by the Group to the non-director, highest paid individuals as an inducement to join or upon joining the Group, or as compensation for loss of office.

### 11. Income Tax

The Group is subject to income tax on an entity basis on profits arising in or derived from the jurisdictions in which members of the Group are domiciled and operate.

Pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Cayman Islands, the Company is not subject to any income tax in this jurisdiction.

### 10. 五名最高薪酬僱員 (續)

本年度內，一名非董事最高薪僱員因其向本集團提供之服務而獲授購股權，其詳情載於財務報表附註31。該等購股權之公允價值已於歸屬期間在損益表中確認，並於授出日釐訂，本年度在財務報表中所計入之金額，已計入上述非董事最高薪僱員的酬金披露內。

於本年度，概無任何最高薪酬人士放棄或同意放棄任何酬金的安排，本集團亦無向非董事最高薪酬人士支付任何酬金作為加入本集團或加入本集團時的獎勵或離職的補償。

### 11. 所得稅

本集團須就本集團成員公司在所在及經營的司法管轄區按實體基準產生的溢利繳付所得稅。

根據開曼群島的規則及規例，本公司毋須於該司法管轄區繳納任何所得稅。

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### 11. Income Tax (Continued)

Leoch Battery Corp incorporated in the United States was not subject to income tax for the period from 1 January 2007 to 31 May 2010 as it made an election to be treated as a small business corporation ("S corporation") for the United States federal income tax purpose. In general, a U.S. domestic corporation is eligible to make an S corporation election if it does not have more than 100 shareholders, does not have shareholder who is not an individual, does not have a non-resident as a shareholder, and does not have more than one class of stock. During the above period, the subsidiary is an eligible entity for an S corporation election as it is a U.S. domestic corporation that has only a single U.S. citizen shareholder. Moreover, the subsidiary has only one class of stock. S corporations are corporations that elect to pass corporate income, losses, deductions and credit through to their shareholders for federal tax purposes. As such, the subsidiary was not subject to corporate level tax in the United States, except for certain built-in gains and passive income. Since 1 June 2010, the subsidiary was no longer qualified as an S corporation and has been subject to corporate income tax in the United States. The applicable federal corporate income tax rate is in the range of 15%~35% regarding taxable income.

The subsidiaries, Honour Label, Peak Year, Sheldon and Catherine Holdings, which were incorporated in the British Virgin Islands are not subject to income tax as such subsidiaries do not have a place of business (other than a registered office only) or carry on any business in the British Virgin Islands.

Leoch Europe incorporated in the United Kingdom and Leoch Battery Pte in Singapore are not subject to income tax as such subsidiaries have no taxable income.

### 11. 所得稅 (續)

於美國註冊成立的Leoch Battery Corp就美國聯邦所得稅而選擇被視為小企業公司(「小企」)，因此由二零零七年一月一日起至二零一零年五月三十一日止毋須繳付所得稅。一般而言，倘若美國國內公司並無100名以上股東、並無非個人的股東、並無一名非居民的股東，以及並無超過一個類別的存貨，則該公司有資格作出小企的選擇。於上述期間內，該附屬公司為一間美國國內公司，僅有一名單一美國公民股東，因此該附屬公司有資格作出小企的選擇。此外，該附屬公司僅有一個類別存貨。小企是就聯邦稅務而選擇將企業收益、虧損、扣減款項及進賬轉嫁給其股東的公司。為此，該附屬公司毋須於美國繳付企業稅項，但若干固有的收益及被動收益除外。該附屬公司由二零一零年六月一日起不再合資格作為小企，故自此須於美國繳付企業所得稅。就應課稅收益而言，適用的聯邦企業所得稅率介乎15%至35%。

由於在英屬處女群島註冊成立的附屬公司(Honour Label, 峰年, 順東及Catherine Holdings)於英屬處女群島並無擁有營業地點(註冊辦事處除外)或經營任何業務，因此該等附屬公司無須繳納所得稅。

由於在英國註冊成立的Leoch Europe及在新加坡註冊成立的Leoch Battery Pte並無應課稅收益，故均毋須繳付所得稅。

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### 11. Income Tax (Continued)

The provision for Hong Kong current tax is based on the statutory rate of 16.5% of the assessable profits of the subsidiaries incorporated in Hong Kong, i.e. Leoch Power Supply and Leoch Battery Company. No provision for Hong Kong profits tax has been made by Kinetic Growth as it did not carry on any business in Hong Kong and had no assessable profits arising in or derived from Hong Kong during the year. The operations of Kinetic Growth were carried out in the PRC by the PRC subsidiaries of the Group. Such arrangement may have PRC tax exposures. The relevant potential PRC income tax provision has been recognised by the Group by way of allocating the profits of Kinetic Growth to the respective PRC subsidiaries based on the total cost of goods purchased by Kinetic Growth from each PRC subsidiaries.

The provision for PRC current income tax is based on the statutory rate of 25% of the assessable profits of the Group as determined in accordance with the new PRC Corporate Income Tax Law which was approved and became effective on 1 January 2008, except for certain subsidiaries of the Group in PRC which are charged for tax at preferential rates.

In accordance with the relevant income tax laws and regulations of the PRC for manufacturing enterprises, Anhui Leoch Battery, Zhaoqing Leoch and Jiangsu Leoch were exempted from corporate income tax ("CIT") for two years and were entitled to a 50% reduction in the PRC CIT for the subsequent three years ("CIT Exemption"). The year ended 31 December 2010 was the third year for Anhui Leoch Battery and Zhaoqing Leoch and the fifth year for Jiangsu Leoch to enjoy the CIT Exemption.

### 11. 所得稅 (續)

香港即期稅項的撥備，是就於香港註冊成立的附屬公司，即理士電源及Leoch Battery Company的應課稅溢利，按法定稅率16.5%計算。由於繼增並無於香港從事任何業務，且於本年度內並無於香港產生或賺取任何應課稅溢利，故其並無提取香港利得稅撥備。繼增的業務乃由本集團的中國附屬公司在中國經營。該等安排可能會面臨中國稅務風險。本集團已按繼增向每家中國附屬公司採購貨品的總成本，向各中國附屬公司分配繼增的溢利，藉以確認相關潛在中國所得稅撥備。

除本集團於中國的若干附屬公司獲稅務優惠外，中國即期所得稅撥備乃根據中國企業所得稅法（於二零零八年一月一日獲批准及生效）按本集團的應課稅溢利以25%的法定稅率計算。

根據有關製造企業的相關中國所得稅法例及規例，安徽理士電池、肇慶理士及江蘇理士於首個獲利年度起兩年獲豁免繳納企業所得稅（「企業所得稅」），並於其後三年獲減免中國企業所得稅50%（「企業所得稅減免」）。截至二零一零年十二月三十一日止年度為安徽理士電池和肇慶理士第三年享有企業所得稅減免及為江蘇理士第五年享有企業所得稅減免的年度。

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### 11. Income Tax (Continued)

Pursuant to the transitional arrangement under the new PRC Corporate Income Tax Law, the income tax rate applicable to Shenzhen Leoch will be gradually increased from the rate of 18% to the unified rate of 25% over five years commencing from year 2008. Meanwhile, Dongguan Leoch, another PRC subsidiary, was recognised as a high-tech enterprise by the PRC tax authority in 2008 with an effective period of three years from year 2008 to year 2010 and was entitled to a 15% CIT rate from 1 January 2008 onwards.

The major components of income tax charge/credit for the year are as follows:

### 11. 所得稅 (續)

根據新中國企業所得稅法下的過渡性安排，適用於深圳理士的所得稅率將於二零零八年起計的五年起逐步由18%增至25%的統一稅率。與此同時，另一家中國附屬公司東莞理士於二零零八年獲中國稅務當局確認為高新科技企業，有效年期由二零零八年起至二零一零年止三年，故由二零零八年一月一日起的企業所得稅率為15%。

於本年度主要的企業所得稅支出／撥回如下：

		Group 本集團	
		2010 二零一零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2009 二零零九年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Group:	本集團：		
Current — PRC	即期稅項－中國	42,133	13,920
Current — Hong Kong	即期稅項－香港	793	18
Deferred tax (note 29)	遞延稅項(附註29)	(716)	585
<b>Total tax charge for the year</b>	<b>年內稅項開支總額</b>	<b>42,210</b>	<b>14,523</b>

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### 11. Income Tax (Continued)

A reconciliation of the income tax expense applicable to profit before tax multiplied by the applicable statutory rate for the country in which the Company and the majority of its subsidiaries are domiciled (i.e., PRC) to the tax expense at effective tax rate is as follows:

		Group 本集團	
		2010 二零一零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2009 二零零九年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Profit before tax	稅前溢利	299,720	159,801
Applicable tax rate of the Group	本集團的適用稅率	25%	25%
Tax at the applicable tax rate	按適用稅率計算的稅項	74,930	39,950
Tax concession for certain subsidiaries	若干附屬公司的稅務優惠	(39,398)	(25,819)
Income not subject to tax	毋須課稅收益	(934)	(478)
Expenses not deductible for tax	不可扣稅開支	8,102	380
Others	其他	(490)	490
Tax charge at the Group's effective rate	按本集團實際稅率計算的稅項開支	42,210	14,523

### 11. 所得稅 (續)

適用於稅前溢利的所得稅開支乘以本公司及其大部分附屬公司註冊所在國家(即中國)的適用法定稅率與按實際稅率計算的稅項開支的對賬如下:

### 12. Profit Attributable to Owners of the Parent

The consolidated profit attributable to owners of the parent for the year ended 31 December 2010 includes a loss of RMB23,821,000 which has been dealt with in the financial statements of the Company (note 33(b)).

### 12. 母公司擁有人應佔溢利

截至二零一零年十二月三十一日止年度，母公司擁有人應佔綜合溢利包括人民幣23,821,000元的虧損，已於本公司財務報表作出處理(附註33(b))。

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### 13. Dividends

No dividend has been paid or declared by the Company since the date of its incorporation.

The dividends paid or declared by the Company's subsidiaries to its then shareholders were as follows:

	<b>2010</b> 二零一零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2009 二零零九年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Dividends paid 已付股息	<b>147,655</b>	10,142

### 13. 股息

本公司自註冊成立日期以來並無派付或宣派任何股息。

本公司附屬公司向當時的股東派付或宣派的股息如下：

### 14. Earnings Per Share Attributable to Ordinary Equity Holders of the Parent

The calculation of basic earnings per share amounts is based on the profit for the year attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent, and the weighted average number of ordinary shares of 1,041,666,750 in issue during the year.

The calculation of diluted earnings per share amounts is based on the profit for the year attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent. The weighted average number of ordinary shares used in the calculation is the number of ordinary shares in issue during the year, as used in the basic earnings per share calculation, and the weighted average number of ordinary shares assumed to have been issued at no consideration on the deemed exercise of all dilutive potential ordinary shares into ordinary shares.

### 14. 母公司普通權益持有人應佔每股盈利

每股基本盈利金額乃按母公司普通權益持有人應佔溢利及年內已發行股份加權平均數1,041,666,750股股份為基準計算。

每股攤薄盈利金額乃按母公司普通權益持有人應佔溢利為基準計算。計算所用的普通股加權平均數指年內已發行股份數目（與計算每股基本盈利所用者相同），以及假設於視為零代價行使全部具攤薄潛力普通股並兌換為普通股時應予發行普通股的加權平均數。



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#### 14. Earnings Per Share Attributable to Ordinary Equity Holders of the Parent

(Continued)

The calculations of basic and diluted earnings per share are based on:

#### 14. 母公司普通權益持有人應佔每股盈利 (續)

計算每股基本及攤薄盈利的依據如下：

<b>Earnings</b>	<b>盈利</b>	<b>2010</b> <b>二零一零年</b> <b>RMB'000</b> <b>人民幣千元</b>
Profit attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent, used in the basic and diluted earnings per share	用於計算每股基本及攤薄盈利母公司普通權益持有人應佔溢利	<b>257,510</b>

<b>Share</b>	<b>股份</b>	<b>Number of shares</b> <b>股份數目</b> <b>2010</b> <b>二零一零年</b>
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the year used in the basic earnings per share calculation	用於計算每股基本及攤薄盈利年內已發行普通股加權平均數	<b>1,041,666,750</b>
Effect of dilution — weighted average number of ordinary shares: Share options	攤薄影響 — 普通股加權平均數： 購股權	<b>15,942,500</b>
		<b>1,057,609,250</b>

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### 15. Property, Plant and Equipment

Group

### 15. 物業、廠房及設備

本集團

		Buildings	Plant and machinery	Office equipment	Motor vehicles	Tooling and equipment	Construction in progress	Total
		樓宇	廠房及機器	辦公室設備	汽車	工具及設備	在建工程	總計
		RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元
Cost:	成本：							
At 31 December 2009 and 1 January 2010	於二零零九年十二月三十一日及二零一零年一月一日	218,722	195,121	9,938	11,471	38,046	3,497	476,795
Additions	增添	5,607	64,219	5,854	4,128	8,329	109,612	197,749
Transfers	轉撥	195	735	—	—	—	(930)	—
Disposals	處置	(1,119)	(1,493)	(40)	(296)	(952)	—	(3,900)
Exchange realignment	匯兌調整	(16)	—	—	—	—	—	(16)
At 31 December 2010	於二零一零年十二月三十一日	223,389	258,582	15,752	15,303	45,423	112,179	670,628
Accumulated depreciation and impairment:	累積折舊及減值：							
At 31 December 2009 and 1 January 2010	於二零零九年十二月三十一日及二零一零年一月一日	(17,086)	(74,187)	(4,363)	(4,997)	(8,575)	—	(109,208)
Depreciation charge for the year	年內計提	(9,333)	(20,443)	(2,773)	(2,029)	(7,522)	—	(42,100)
Disposals	處置	39	725	21	272	552	—	1,609
At 31 December 2010	於二零一零年十二月三十一日	(26,380)	(93,905)	(7,115)	(6,754)	(15,545)	—	(149,699)
Net carrying amount:	賬面值：							
At 31 December 2010	於二零一零年十二月三十一日	197,009	164,677	8,637	8,549	29,878	112,179	520,929

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### 15. Property, Plant and Equipment (Continued)

Group (Continued)

		Buildings 樓宇	Plant and machinery 廠房及機器	Office equipment 辦公室設備	Motor vehicles 汽車	Tooling and equipment 工具及設備	Construction in progress 在建工程	Total 總計
		RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元
Cost:	成本：							
At 31 December 2008 and 1 January 2009	於二零零八年 十二月三十一日及 二零零九年一月一日	153,351	162,306	7,959	9,949	16,303	29,843	379,711
Additions	增添	2,868	34,452	1,854	1,934	21,926	37,582	100,616
Transfers	轉撥	62,503	832	360	—	233	(63,928)	—
Disposals	處置	—	(2,379)	(235)	(412)	(416)	—	(3,442)
Exchange realignment	匯兌調整	—	(90)	—	—	—	—	(90)
At 31 December 2009	於二零零九年 十二月三十一日	218,722	195,121	9,938	11,471	38,046	3,497	476,795
Accumulated depreciation and impairment:	累積折舊及減值：							
At 31 December 2008 and 1 January 2009	於二零零八年 十二月三十一日及 二零零九年一月一日	(9,460)	(57,634)	(3,087)	(3,448)	(4,616)	—	(78,245)
Depreciation charge for the year	年內計提	(7,626)	(16,944)	(1,480)	(1,739)	(4,255)	—	(32,044)
Disposals	處置	—	391	204	190	296	—	1,081
At 31 December 2009	於二零零九年 十二月三十一日	(17,086)	(74,187)	(4,363)	(4,997)	(8,575)	—	(109,208)
Net carrying amount:	賬面值：							
At 31 December 2009	於二零零九年 十二月三十一日	201,636	120,934	5,575	6,474	29,471	3,497	367,587

At 31 December 2010, certain of the Group's buildings and machinery with a net carrying amount of approximately RMB258,260,000 (2009: RMB180,249,000) were pledged to secure general banking facilities granted to the Group. For details of pledged assets, please refer to note 34.

As at the date of this report, the Group has not obtained certificates of real estate ownership from the relevant PRC government authorities for certain buildings with a carrying amount of RMB1,629,000 at 31 December 2010. Management is in the process of obtaining these certificates. Until obtaining the certificates, the Group has no right to assign or pledge these buildings.

### 15. 物業、廠房及設備 (續)

本集團 (續)

於二零一零年十二月三十一日，本集團賬面淨值約人民幣258,260,000元(二零零九年：人民幣180,249,000元)之若干廠房及機器已抵押作為本集團獲授一般銀行融資之擔保。已抵押資產詳情請參閱附註34。

於本報告日期，本集團於二零一零年十二月三十一日賬面值人民幣1,629,000元的若干物業並未取得有關中國政府部門授予房地產權證。管理層正辦理領取該等證書。直至取得該等證書之前，本集團無權轉讓或抵押此等樓宇。

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### 16. Prepaid Land Lease Payments

### 16. 預付土地租賃款

		Group 本集團	
		2010 二零一零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2009 二零零九年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
At cost:	按成本：		
At beginning of year	於年初	<b>46,987</b>	43,388
Additions	增添	<b>17,019</b>	3,599
At end of year	於年末	<b>64,006</b>	46,987
Accumulated amortisation:	累積攤銷：		
At beginning of year	於年初	<b>3,601</b>	2,682
Charge for the year	年內攤銷	<b>1,573</b>	919
At end of year	於年末	<b>5,174</b>	3,601
Net book amount:	賬面淨值：		
At end of year	於年末	<b>58,832</b>	43,386
Less: current portion included in prepayments, deposits and other receivables (note 21)	減：列入預付款項、訂金 及其他應收款項 的即期部分(附註21)	<b>(925)</b>	(946)
		<b>57,907</b>	42,440

The leasehold land is situated in Mainland China and is held under a long term lease.

此租賃土地位於中國大陸，是一項長期租約。

At 31 December 2010, certain of the Group's prepaid land lease payments with a net carrying amount of approximately RMB6,508,000 (31 December 2009: RMB38,528,000) were pledged to secure general banking facilities granted to the Group (note 34).

於二零一零年十二月三十一日，本集團有些預付土地租賃款賬面值約人民幣6,508,000元(二零零九年十二月三十一日：人民幣38,528,000元)已抵押給銀行作擔保，使銀行融資給本集團。(附註34)

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### 17. Intangible Assets

### 17. 無形資產

		<b>Group</b>
		本集團
		<b>Computer software</b>
		電腦軟件
		RMB'000
		人民幣千元
Cost:	成本：	
At 1 January 2009	於二零零九年一月一日	2,928
Additions	增添	363
At 1 January 2010	於二零一零年一月一日	3,291
Additions	增添	1,077
Disposals	處置	(44)
At 31 December 2010	於二零一零年十二月三十一日	4,324
Accumulated amortisation:	累積攤銷：	
At 1 January 2009	於二零零九年一月一日	248
Charge for the year	年內支出	324
At 1 January 2010	於二零一零年一月一日	572
Charge for the year	年內支出	372
Disposals	處置	(21)
At 31 December 2010	於二零一零年十二月三十一日	923
Net book amount:	賬面淨值：	
At 31 December 2009	於二零零九年十二月三十一日	2,719
At 31 December 2010	於二零一零年十二月三十一日	3,401

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### 18. Investments in Subsidiaries

### 18. 附屬公司投資

		<b>Company</b> 本公司 2010 二零一零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Unlisted shares, at cost	非上市股份，按成本	<b>337,831</b>
Advances to subsidiaries	墊付給附屬公司	<b>671,740</b>
		<b>1,009,571</b>

Particulars of the principal subsidiaries are listed in note 4 above.

主要附屬公司的詳情於上文附註4呈列。

The amounts advanced to the subsidiaries included in the investments in subsidiaries above are unsecured, interest-free and have no fixed terms of repayment.

列入本集團墊付附屬公司款項的附屬公司投資，乃無抵押、免息及須按要求償還的負債。

### 19. Inventories

### 19. 存貨

		<b>Group</b> 本集團	
		2010 二零一零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2009 二零零九年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Raw materials	原料	<b>175,940</b>	34,897
Work in progress	在產品	<b>285,789</b>	80,321
Finished goods	製成品	<b>225,925</b>	65,441
		<b>687,654</b>	180,659



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### 20. Trade and Bills Receivables

### 20. 貿易應收款項及應收票據

		Group 本集團	
		2010 二零一零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2009 二零零九年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Trade receivables	貿易應收款項	572,561	365,570
Bills receivable	應收票據	33,264	949
Less: Impairment provision	減：減值撥備	(9,350)	(6,780)
		<b>596,475</b>	359,739
Less: Non-current portion	減：非即期部分	(11,335)	(19,346)
		<b>585,140</b>	340,393

The Group grants different credit periods to customers. Certain customers are required to make partial payment before or upon delivery. The Group seeks to maintain strict control over its outstanding receivables and closely monitors them to minimise credit risk. Overdue balances are reviewed regularly by senior management.

本集團向客戶授予不同的信貸期。若干客戶須於交付前或交付時作出部分付款。本集團尋求對我們未獲償還的應收款項維持嚴格控制，並密切監察該等賬款，以減低信貸風險。本集團的高級管理層會定期審閱逾期未付的結餘。

As at 31 December 2010, the Group had discounted certain trade and bills receivables amounting to RMB2,455,000 (2009: RMB969,000) to banks with recourse in exchange for cash. The proceeds from transferring the trade and bills receivables of RMB2,455,000 (2009: RMB969,000) were accounted for as collateralised bank advances until the bills were collected or the Group made good of any losses incurred by the banks (note 28).

於二零一零年十二月三十一日，本集團向銀行貼現若干有追索權的貿易應收款項及應收票據，金額為人民幣2,455,000元（二零零九年：人民幣969,000元），以兌換現金。轉讓貿易應收款項及應收票據所得收益人民幣2,455,000元（二零零九年：人民幣969,000元）乃列作有抵押銀行墊款，直至該等票據獲贖回或本集團彌補銀行產生的任何虧損為止（附註28）。

An aged analysis of the trade and bills receivables as at 31 December 2009 and 31 December 2010 based on the invoice date, net of provisions, is as follows:

下表載列於二零零九年與二零一零年十二月三十一日貿易應收款項及應收票據按發票日（減去撥備）的賬齡分析：

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### 20. Trade and Bills Receivables (Continued)

Outstanding balances with ages:

		Group 本集團	
		2010 二零一零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2009 二零零九年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Within 90 days	90日內	444,047	268,565
91 to 180 days	91至180日	88,472	42,245
181 to 365 days	181至365日	44,545	41,019
1 to 2 years	1至2年	17,992	6,830
Over 2 years	2年以上	1,419	1,080
		<b>596,475</b>	359,739

Movements in the provision for impairment of trade receivables are as follows:

### 20. 貿易應收款項及應收票據 (續)

賬齡在以下範圍的未償還結餘：

		Group 本集團	
		2010 二零一零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2009 二零零九年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
At 1 January 2010	於二零一零年一月一日	6,780	6,092
Impairment losses recognised (note 7)	確認減值虧損(附註7)	4,737	688
Amount written off as uncollectible	作為未能收回款項 撇銷的金額	(1,216)	—
Impairment losses reversed (note 7)	撥回減值虧損(附註7)	(951)	—
At end of year	於年末	<b>9,350</b>	6,780

貿易應收款項減值撥備的變動載列如下：

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### 20. Trade and Bills Receivables (Continued)

Included in the above provision for impairment of trade receivable is a provision for individually impaired trade receivables of RMB9,350,000 (2009: RMB6,780,000) with a carrying amount before provision of RMB12,997,000 (2009: RMB6,808,000).

The above provision for impairment of trade receivables relate to individual customers that were in financial difficulties and the receivables that are not expected to be recoverable. These balances were fully provided for. The Group does not hold any collateral or other credit enhancements over these balances. The bills receivables are due to mature within 180 days from 31 December 2010.

An analysis of trade and bills receivables that were not considered to be impaired is as follows:

### 20. 貿易應收款項及應收票據 (續)

上述貿易應收款項減值撥備包括個別減值貿易應收款項撥備人民幣9,350,000元(二零零九年：人民幣6,780,000元)，撥備前賬面值為人民幣12,997,000元(二零零九年：人民幣6,808,000元)。

上述貿易應收款項的減值撥備與陷於財困的個別客戶有關，故該等應收款項預期不可收回，並已作出全額撥備。本集團並無就該等餘額持有任何抵押品或採取其他信貸提升措施。應收票據於二零一零年十二月三十一日起計180日內到期。

不被認為會出現減值的貿易應收款項及應收票據分析如下：

		Group 本集團	
		2010 二零一零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2009 二零零九年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Neither past due nor impaired	不逾期也不減值	595,056	358,659
Past due over 1 year but not impaired	逾期超過一年但不減值	1,419	1,080
		<b>596,475</b>	<b>359,739</b>

Receivables that were neither past due nor impaired relate to a large number of diversified customers for whom there was no recent history of default.

未逾期亦未減值的應收款項涉及無近期違約記錄的多名客戶。

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### 20. Trade and Bills Receivables (Continued)

Receivables that were past due but not impaired relate to a number of independent customers that have a good track record with the Group. Based on past experience, the directors believe that no impairment allowance is necessary in respect of these balances as there has not been a significant change in credit quality and the balances are still considered fully recoverable. The Group does not hold any collateral over these balances.

The carrying amounts of the trade and bills receivables pledged as security for interest-bearing bank loans granted to the Group amounted to RMB2,455,000 as at 31 December 2010 (2009: RMB969,000) (note 34).

### 21. Prepayments, Deposits and Other Receivables

None of the above assets is either past due or impaired. The financial assets included in the above balances relate to receivables for which there was no recent history of default.

### 20. 貿易應收款項及應收票據 (續)

已逾期但未減值的應收款項乃與多名與本集團有良好交易記錄的獨立客戶有關。由於信貸質素並無重大變動及結餘仍然可以完全收回，根據過往經驗，董事相信並無必要就該等結餘作出減值撥備。本集團並無就該等結餘持有任何抵押品。

於二零一零年十二月三十一日，已抵押作為本集團所獲計息銀行貸款擔保之貿易應收款項及應收票據的賬面值為人民幣2,455,000元（二零零九年：人民幣969,000元）（附註34）。

### 21. 預付款項、訂金及其他應收款項

		Group 本集團		Company 本公司
		2010 二零一零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2009 二零零九年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2010 二零一零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Prepayments	預付款項	162,700	23,526	—
Prepaid land lease payment (note16)	預付土地租賃款 (附註16)	925	946	—
Deposits and other receivables	訂金及其他應收款項	11,383	4,054	1,629
		<b>175,008</b>	28,526	<b>1,629</b>

上述資產並無逾期或減值。上述結餘所包括的金融資產與並無最近拖欠記錄的應收款項有關。

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### 22. Equity Investments at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss

### 22. 股權投資，按公允價值計入損益

		Group 本集團	
		2010 二零一零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2009 二零零九年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Listed equity investments, at market value: Hong Kong	上市股本投資， 按市值： 香港	<b>1,480</b>	—

The above equity investments at 31 December 2010 were classified as held for trading and were, upon initial recognition, designated by the Group as financial assets as at fair value through profit or loss.

於二零一零年十二月三十一日之上述股本投資分類為持作買賣，經初步確認，被本集團指定為按公允價值計入損益之金融資產。

## Notes to the Financial Statements

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### 23. Cash and Bank Balances and Time Deposits

### 23. 現金及銀行結餘以及定期存款

		Group 本集團		Company 本公司
		2010 二零一零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2009 二零零九年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2010 二零一零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Cash and bank balances	現金及銀行結餘	200,948	61,943	118
Time deposits	定期存款	766,085	—	766,085
		967,033	61,943	766,203
Less: Pledged for interest-bearing bank borrowings	減：已就計息銀行 借貸抵押	(1,178)	(1,000)	—
Pledged for bills payable	已就應付票據抵押	(59,063)	(15,799)	—
Pledged for letters of credit	已就信用證抵押	(7,070)	(1,955)	—
Time deposits with terms over 3 months	超過3個月的 定期存款	(721,075)	—	(721,075)
		(788,386)	(18,754)	(721,075)
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物	178,647	43,189	45,128
Denominated in RMB	以人民幣計值	909,368	57,024	766,115
Denominated in US\$	以美元計值	30,344	4,419	—
Denominated in HK\$	以港元計值	19,843	492	88
Denominated in EUR	以歐元計值	6,496	8	—
Denominated in SG\$	以新加坡元計值	982	—	—
		967,033	61,943	766,203

At the end of the reporting period, the cash and bank balances of the Group denominated in RMB amounted to RMB909,368,000 (2009: RMB57,024,000). The RMB is not freely convertible into other currencies, however, under Mainland China's Foreign Exchange Control Regulations and Administration of Settlement, Sale and Payment of Foreign Exchange Regulations, the Group is permitted to exchange RMB for other currencies through banks authorised to conduct foreign exchange business.

於報告期末，本集團以人民幣計值的現金及銀行結餘達人民幣909,368,000元(二零零九年：人民幣57,024,000元)。人民幣不得自由兌換作外幣，然而，根據中國外匯管制條例及結匯、售匯及付匯管理規定，本集團獲批准透過授權銀行將人民幣兌換作外幣以進行外匯業務。

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### 23. Cash and Bank Balances and Time Deposits (Continued)

Cash at banks earns interest at floating rates based on daily bank deposit rates. Short term time deposits are made for varying periods of between one day and 12 months depending on the immediate cash requirements of the Group, and earn interest at the respective short term time deposit rates. The bank balances and pledged deposits are deposited with creditworthy banks with no recent history of default.

### 24. Trade and Bills Payables

An aged analysis of the trade and bills payables as at the end of the reporting period, based on the invoice date, is as follows:

		Group 本集團	
		2010 二零一零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2009 二零零九年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Trade payables	貿易應付款項	100,378	74,211
Bills payable	應付票據	245,072	88,895
		<b>345,450</b>	163,106

Pledged assets for bills payable are listed in note 34 below.

### 23. 現金及銀行結餘以及定期存款 (續)

存於銀行的現金按每日銀行存款利率的浮動息率賺取利息。短期定期存款可定為一天至十二個月多種期限(視乎本集團的即時現金需要)及按各短期定期存款利率賺取利息。銀行結餘及抵押存款已存入近期無拖欠記錄的有信譽的銀行。

### 24. 貿易應付款項及應付票據

於報告期末，貿易應付款項及應付票據按發票日期的賬齡分析如下：

		Group 本集團	
		2010 二零一零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2009 二零零九年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Within 90 days	90日內	196,091	65,671
91 to 180 days	91至180日	83,092	83,888
181 to 365 days	181至365日	58,868	3,243
1 to 2 years	1至2年	1,734	4,104
2 to 3 years	2至3年	923	750
Over 3 years	超過3年	4,742	5,450
		<b>345,450</b>	163,106

應付票據的抵押資產於下文附註34呈列。



## Notes to the Financial Statements 財務報表附註

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### 25. Other Payables and Accruals

### 25. 其他應付款項及應計費用

		Group 本集團	
		2010 二零一零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2009 二零零九年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Payables for purchase of items of property, plant and equipment	購買物業、廠房及設備項目的應付款項	11,597	20,332
Advances from customers	客戶預付款	25,387	19,406
Accrued expenses	應計開支	29,489	18,251
Accrued payroll	應計工資	16,681	9,621
Value-added tax payable	應付增值稅	—	4,963
Deferred government grants	遞延政府補貼	43,493	30,436
Provision for social insurance and retirement benefits	社會保險及退休福利撥備	27,203	20,807
Others	其他應付款項	7,470	6,734
		<b>161,320</b>	130,550

### 26. Amount Due to a Director

### 26. 應付董事的款項

		Group 本集團	
		2010 二零一零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2009 二零零九年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Amount due to director of the Company	應付本公司董事的款項	—	58,476

The amount due to a director of the Company as at 31 December 2009 was settled by the Group in 2010.

於二零零九年十二月三十一日應付本公司董事的款項已由本集團於二零一零年清償。

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## 27. Balances With Related Companies

Amounts due from related parties

## 27. 與關連公司的結餘

應收關連人士的款項

		<b>Group</b> 本集團	
		<b>2010</b> 二零一零年 <b>RMB'000</b> 人民幣千元	2009 二零零九年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Access Bright Group Limited	Access Bright Group Limited	—	308
D&P International Research and Development Corp	D&P International Research and Development Corp.	—	18,147
Marshell International Inc.	Marshell International Inc.	—	13,552
Shanghai Donmin Vehicle Co., Ltd.	上海東裕電動車有限公司	<b>1,364</b>	—
Shanghai Leoch Power Supply Co., Ltd.	上海理士電源科技發展有限公司	<b>105</b>	2,238
Shenzhen Marshell Power Supply Co., Ltd.	深圳市瑪西爾能源技術有限公司	<b>967</b>	—
Shenzhen Marxon Power Supply Co., Ltd.	深圳市邁科盛電源技術有限公司	<b>2,370</b>	—
		<b>4,806</b>	34,245

## Notes to the Financial Statements 財務報表附註

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### 27. Balances With Related Companies

(Continued)

Amounts due to related parties

### 27. 與關連公司的結餘 (續)

應付關連人士的款項

		Group 本集團	
		2010 二零一零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2009 二零零九年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Dongguan Leoch Power Supply Co., Ltd.	東莞理士電源製品有限公司	10,892	18,640
Leoch Holding Co., Ltd.	Leoch Holding Co., Ltd.	32,558	1,233
Leoch International (H.K.) Ltd.	Leoch International (H.K.) Ltd.	—	6,151
Shanghai Donmin Vehicle con., Ltd.	上海東裕電動車有限公司	—	13,439
Shenzhen Marshell Green Power Co., Ltd.	深圳瑪西爾電動車有限公司	4,685	10,837
Shenzhen Marshell Power Supply Co., Ltd.	深圳市瑪西爾能源技術有限公司	—	3,000
Shenzhen Marxon Power Supply Co., Ltd.	深圳市邁科盛電源技術有限公司	—	391
Uplus Batteries Private Limited.	Uplus Batteries Private Limited	—	692
		<b>48,135</b>	54,383

All balances in the year ended 31 December 2010 are trade in nature, unsecured, interest-free and have no fixed terms of repayment. The related companies are controlled by Mr. Dong Li, a director and controlling shareholder of the Company.

The details of the transactions with related parties are disclosed in note 37.

截至二零一零年十二月三十一日止年度的所有結餘皆為貿易性質，無抵押，免息及無固定還款期。該等關連公司由本公司董事及控股股東董李先生控制。

與關連人士的交易詳情於附註37披露。

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### 28. Interest-bearing Bank Borrowings

### 28. 計息銀行貸款

		Group 本集團	
		2010 二零一零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2009 二零零九年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Interest-bearing bank borrowings, secured	計息銀行貸款，有抵押	<b>336,296</b>	172,362
Interest-bearing bank borrowings, unsecured	計息銀行貸款，無抵押	<b>77,878</b>	—
Collateralised bank advances, secured	有抵押銀行墊款，有抵押	<b>2,455</b>	969
<b>Total</b>	<b>總計</b>	<b>416,629</b>	173,331
Dominated in RMB	以人民幣計值	<b>396,146</b>	166,900
Dominated in US\$	以美元計值	<b>20,483</b>	6,431
		<b>416,629</b>	173,331
Interest rates per annum:	年利率：	<b>3.46% to 至5.89%</b>	2.28% to 至5.31%

The above interest-bearing bank borrowings are all repayable within one year. The Group's secured bank borrowings are secured by the following pledge or guarantees:

- (i) pledge of the Group's assets with a total value of RMB265,314,000 (31 December 2009: RMB210,162,000) for the bank borrowings is disclosed in note 34.

上述計息銀行貸款全部須於一年內償還。本集團的銀行貸款以下述項目作抵押或擔保：

- (i) 為銀行貸款作抵押的總價值人民幣265,314,000元(二零零九年十二月三十一日：人民幣210,162,000元)的本集團資產於附註34披露。

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### 28. Interest-bearing Bank Borrowings

(Continued)

- (ii) guarantees executed by one of the directors and a related company to the extent of:

### 28. 計息銀行貸款 (續)

- (ii) 由一名董事及一家關連公司簽訂的擔保涵蓋：

		Group 本集團	
		2010 二零一零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2009 二零零九年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Personal guarantee by Mr. Dong Li	董李先生的個人擔保	—	5,463
Corporate guarantee by a related company: Dongguan Leoch Power Supply Co., Ltd.	一家關連公司的公司擔保： 東莞理士電源製品有限公司	—	30,000
		—	35,463

The above guarantees were released in the current year.

上述擔保於本年度已獲解除。

- (iii) cross guarantees executed by companies within the Group.

- (iii) 本集團內公司簽訂的相互擔保。

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### 29. Deferred Tax

The movements in deferred tax assets and liabilities during the year are as follows:

#### Deferred tax assets

##### Group

		Provision for impairment of trade receivables 貿易應收款項 減值撥備 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Provision for impairment of property plant and equipment 物業、廠房及 設備減值撥備 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Decelerated tax on pre- operating expense 營運前開支 的遞延稅項 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Provision of inventories 存貨撥備 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Total 總計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Gross deferred tax assets at 1 January 2009	於二零零九年 一月一日遞延 稅項資產總值	253	1,487	14	—	1,754
Deferred tax credited/ (charged) to profit or loss during the year (note 11)	年內撥入/(扣除) 損益表的遞延稅項 (附註11)	77	(189)	(14)	—	(126)
Gross deferred tax assets at 31 December 2009 and 1 January 2010	於二零零九年 十二月三十一日及 二零一零年一月一日 的遞延稅項資產總值	330	1,298	—	—	1,628
Deferred tax credited/ (charged) to profit or loss during the year (note 11)	年內在損益表內計入/ (扣除)的遞延稅項 (附註11)	163	(189)	—	199	173
Gross deferred tax assets at 31 December 2010	於二零一零年 十二月三十一日的 遞延稅項資產總值	493	1,109	—	199	1,801

### 29. 遞延稅項

下表為年內遞延稅項資產/負債的變動情況：

#### 遞延稅項資產

##### 本集團

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### 29. Deferred Tax (Continued)

#### Deferred tax liabilities

Group

Group  
本集團

		Reversal of welfare payable 撥回應付福利 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Others 其他 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Total 總計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Gross deferred tax liabilities at 1 January 2009	於二零零九年一月一日 遞延稅項負債總值	295	—	295
Deferred tax charged/(credited) to profit or loss during the year (note 11)	年內撥入/(扣除) 損益表的遞延稅項 (附註11)	(31)	490	459
Gross deferred tax liabilities at 31 December 2009 and 1 January 2010	於二零零九年 十二月三十一日及 二零一零年一月一日 的遞延稅項負債總值	264	490	754
Deferred tax credited to profit or loss during the year (note 11)	年內計入損益表的 遞延稅項 (附註11)	(53)	(490)	(543)
Gross deferred tax liabilities at 31 December 2010	於二零一零年 十二月三十一日 的遞延稅項負債總額	211	—	211

At 31 December 2010, no deferred tax has been recognised for withholding taxes that would be payable on the unremitted earnings that are subject to withholding taxes of the Group's subsidiaries established in Mainland China. In the opinion of the directors, these subsidiaries will not distribute such earnings as of 31 December 2010 in the foreseeable future and therefore, no deferred tax has been provided thereof.

### 29. 遞延稅項 (續)

#### 遞延稅項負債

本集團

Reversal of  
welfare  
payable  
撥回應付福利  
RMB'000  
人民幣千元

Others  
其他  
RMB'000  
人民幣千元

Total  
總計  
RMB'000  
人民幣千元

於二零一零年十二月三十一日，並無就本集團在中國大陸設立的附屬公司的未匯出盈利(須繳納預提所得稅)應付的預提所得稅確認遞延稅項。董事認為，該等附屬公司在可見將來不會分配截至二零一零年十二月三十一日的盈利，因而並未就此提撥遞延稅項。



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### 30. Share Capital

### 30. 股本

		2010 二零一零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Authorised:	法定：	
10,000,000,000 ordinary shares of HK\$0.1 each	10,000,000,000股每股面值 0.1港元的普通股	<b>1,000,000</b>
Issued and fully paid:	已發行及繳足：	
1,333,334,000 ordinary shares of HK\$0.1 each	1,333,334,000股每股面值 0.1港元的普通股	<b>133,333</b>
Equivalent to RMB'000	相當於人民幣千元	<b>114,267</b>

During the year, the movements in authorised and issued share capital were as follows:

年內，法定及已發行股本變動如下：

			Number of ordinary shares of HK\$0.10 each 每股面值0.1港元的 普通股數量	Nominal value of ordinary shares 普通股的面值	
				HK\$'000 千港元	RMB'000 人民幣千元
Authorised:	法定：				
On incorporation on 27 April 2010	於二零一零年 四月二十七日註冊成立	(i)	3,800,000	380	334
Increase in authorised share capital	增加法定股本	(ii)	9,996,200,000	999,620	857,674
As at 31 December 2010	於二零一零年十二月三十一日		10,000,000,000	1,000,000	858,008
Issued:	已發行：				
Issued and fully paid upon incorporation:	註冊成立時已發行 及繳足	(iii)	1	-	-
Capitalisation issue credited as fully paid conditional on the share premium account of the Company being credited as a result of the issue of the new shares to the public	已入賬列作繳足的 在本公司股份溢價賬 因向公眾發行新股份 而進賬後被列為 繳足股本之資本化發行	(iv)	999,999,999	100,000	85,700
Issuance of new shares under the global offering	根據全球配售 發行新股	(v)	333,334,000	33,333	28,567
As at 31 December 2010	於二零一零年十二月三十一日		1,333,334,000	133,333	114,267

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## 財務報表附註

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### 30. Share Capital (Continued)

- (i) On incorporation of the Company, the authorised share capital of the Company was HK\$380,000 divided into 3,800,000 shares of HK\$0.10 each.
- (ii) On 14 October 2010, the authorised share capital of the Company was further increased from HK\$380,000 divided into 3,800,000 shares to HK\$1,000,000,000 divided into 10,000,000,000 shares through the creation of 9,996,200,000 additional Shares of HK\$0.10 each.
- (iii) The share capital of the Group represented the issued and fully paid share capital of the the Company on incorporation.
- (iv) Pursuant to the resolution passed on 14 October 2010, an aggregate of 999,999,999 shares of HK\$0.10 each of the Company were allotted and issued, credited as fully paid at par, by way of capitalisation of the sum of HK\$99,999,999.90 from the share premium account. Such allotment and capitalisation were conditional on the share premium account being credited as a result of the issue of new shares to the public in connection with the Company's initial public offering (the "IPO") as detailed in (v) below.
- (v) In connection with the Company's IPO, 333,334,000 shares of HK\$0.10 each were issued at a price of HK\$5.35 per share for a total cash consideration, before listing expenses, of HK\$1,783,336,900. Dealings of these shares on the Stock Exchange commenced 16 November 2010.

### 31. Share Option Schemes

#### Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme

The Company operates a pre-IPO share option scheme (the "Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme") for the purpose of providing incentives and rewards to eligible persons who contribute to the success of the Group's operations. Eligible persons of the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme include the Company's directors and other employees of the Group. The Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme became effective on 1 June 2010 and, unless otherwise cancelled or amended, will remain in force for 10 years from that date.

### 30. 股本 (續)

- (i) 本公司註冊成立時，本公司的法定股本為380,000港元，分為3,800,000股每股0.10港元的股份。
- (ii) 於二零一零年十月十四日，通過增加9,996,200,000股每股0.10港元之股份，本公司的法定股本由380,000港元（分為3,800,000股）進一步增至1,000,000,000港元（分為10,000,000,000股）。
- (iii) 本集團股本乃本公司於註冊成立時的已發行及繳足股本。
- (iv) 根據二零一零年十月十四日通過的決議，透過從股份溢價賬中資本化合共99,999,999.90港元，本公司配發及發行總共999,999,999股每股面值0.10港元之股份，已按面值入帳列為繳足。此分配及資本化視乎因向公眾發行新股而入帳的本公司股本溢價賬，與本公司的首次公开发售有關，詳見下文(v)。
- (v) 在本公司首次公开发售中，已按每股5.35港元的價格發行333,334,000股每股面值0.10港元的股份，未扣除上市開支的總現金代價為1,783,336,900港元。該等股份於二零一零年十一月十六日開始於聯交所買賣。

### 31. 購股權計劃

#### 首次公开发售前購股權計劃

本公司運作首次公开发售前購股權計劃（「首次公开发售前購股權計劃」），旨在向對本集團的成功營運作出貢獻的合資格人士提供獎勵和獎賞。首次公开发售前購股權計劃的合資格人士包括本公司的董事及本集團的其他僱員。首次公开发售前購股權計劃於二零一零年六月一日生效，除非另行註銷或修訂外，否則將由該日起一直生效十年。

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### 31. Share Option Schemes (Continued)

#### Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme (Continued)

The principal terms of the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme, approved by written resolutions of the Company passed on 25 May 2010, are as follows:

(a) *The grantees*

The Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme is available to the directors and employees (whether full time or part time) of any member of the Group.

(b) *Maximum number of shares to be allotted*

The maximum number of the shares in respect of which options may be granted under the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme shall be 60,000,000 shares representing approximately 4.5% of the total issued share capital of the Company immediately after completion of the global offering, taking no account of the exercise of the over-allotment option.

(c) *Subscription price*

The subscription price in respect of each share under the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme is determined by the board of directors at its discretion and set out in the relevant offer letters provided that it should not be less than the nominal value of the shares.

(d) *Duration of plan*

After the 28 October 2010, no further options will be offered or granted under the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme but in other respects the provisions of the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme shall remain in full force and effect to the extent necessary to give effect to the exercise of any options granted prior thereto or otherwise as may be required in accordance with the provisions of the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme, and options which are granted on or before 28 October 2010 may continue to be exercisable in accordance with their terms of issue.

### 31. 購股權計劃 (續)

#### 首次公開發售前購股權計劃 (續)

首次公開發售前購股權計劃的主要條款經本公司於二零一零年五月二十五日通過的書面決議案批准，現載述如下：

(a) *承授人*

首次公開發售前購股權計劃乃提供予本集團任何成員公司的董事及僱員（不論全職或兼職）。

(b) *將予配發的股份數目上限*

涉及根據首次公開發售前購股權計劃可能授出購股權的股份數目上限將為60,000,000股股份，相當於本公司於緊隨全球發售完成後（並無計及行使超額配股權）的已發行股本總額約4.5%。

(c) *認購價*

首次公開發售前購股權計劃項下每股份認購價乃由董事會按其酌情權釐定，並載於有關要約函件內，但其不得少於股份的面值。

(d) *計劃的限期*

於二零一零年十月二十八日後，不會再根據首次公開發售前購股權計劃發售或授出任何其他購股權，但首次公開發售前購股權計劃的條文在其他方面依然具十足效力和作用，以致在此的前授出的任何購股權仍可行使或根據首次公開發售前購股權計劃的條文可能規定而另行行使，而於二零一零年十月二十八日前授出的購股權，均可根據彼等的發行條款繼續予以行使。

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### 31. Share Option Schemes (Continued)

#### Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme (Continued)

##### (e) Exercise period and vesting period

Options granted on 1 June 2010 under the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme can only be exercised in the following manner:

Exercise period 行使期	Maximum percentage of options exercisable 可予行使購股權的最高百分比	Vesting period 歸屬期
Anytime during the 10 years after the second anniversary of the date of offer of the options (the "Offer Date") 於購股權要約日期(「要約日期」)的第二週年後十年內任何時間	25% of the total number of options granted 已授出購股權總數的25%	Up to the date immediately before the second anniversary of the Offer Date 直至緊接要約日期的第二週年前當日為止
Anytime during the 9 years after the third anniversary of the Offer Date 於要約日期的第三週年後九年內任何時間	25% of the total number of options granted 已授出購股權總數的25%	Up to the date immediately before the third anniversary of the Offer Date 直至緊接要約日期的第三週年前當日為止
Anytime during the 8 years after the fourth anniversary of the Offer Date 於要約日期的第四週年後八年內任何時間	25% of the total number of options granted 已授出購股權總數的25%	Up to the date immediately before the fourth anniversary of the Offer Date 直至緊接要約日期的第四週年前當日為止
Anytime during the 7 years after the fifth anniversary of the Offer Date 於要約日期的第五週年後七年內任何時間	25% of the total number of options granted 已授出購股權總數的25%	Up to the date immediately before the fifth anniversary of the Offer Date 直至緊接要約日期的第五週年前當日為止

### 31. 購股權計劃 (續)

#### 首次公開發售前購股權計劃 (續)

##### (e) 行使期及歸屬期

根據首次公開發售前購股權計劃於二零一零年六月一日授出的購股權僅可按以下方式予以行使：

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### 31. Share Option Schemes (Continued)

#### Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme (Continued)

##### (e) Exercise period and vesting period (Continued)

Options granted on 14 October 2010 under the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme can only be exercised in the following manner:

Exercise period 行使期	Maximum percentage of options exercisable 可予行使購股權的最高百分比	Vesting period 歸屬期
Anytime during the 10 years after the first anniversary of the Offer Date 於要約日期的第一週年後 十年內任何時間	1/3 of the total number of options granted 已授出購股權總數的1/3	Up to the date immediately before the first anniversary of the Offer Date 直至緊接要約日期的 第一週年前當日為止
Anytime during the 9 years after the second anniversary of the Offer Date 於要約日期的第二週年後 九年內任何時間	1/3 of the total number of options granted 已授出購股權總數的1/3	Up to the date immediately before the second anniversary of the Offer Date 直至緊接要約日期的 第二週年前當日為止
Anytime during the 8 years after the third anniversary of the Offer Date 於要約日期的第三週年後 八年內任何時間	1/3 of the total number of options granted 已授出購股權總數的1/3	Up to the date immediately before the third anniversary of the Offer Date 直至緊接要約日期的 第三週年前當日為止

##### (f) Exercise of options

Any exercise of an option granted under the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme is subject to conditions as may be specified in the offer letter in respect of the grant of options.

Share options do not confer rights on the holders to dividends or to vote at shareholders' meetings.

### 31. 購股權計劃 (續)

#### 首次公開發售前購股權計劃 (續)

##### (e) 行使期及歸屬期 (續)

根據首次公開發售前購股權計劃於二零一零年十月十四日授出的購股權僅可按以下方式予以行使：

##### (f) 行使購股權

行使根據首次公開發售前購股權計劃授出的購股權以行使購股權的要約信件所列明之條件為準。

購股權並無賦予持有人任何權利，以享有股息或於股東大會上投票。

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### 31. Share Option Schemes (Continued)

#### Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme (Continued)

##### (f) Exercise of options (Continued)

On 1 June 2010, an aggregate of 37,680,000 share options under the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme were issued to two directors of the Company and 144 employees of the Group. On 14 October 2010, another 1,500,000 share options under the Pre-IPO Share Scheme were issued to a key management of the Group. The exercise prices and exercise periods of the Pre-IPO Share Options outstanding at 31 December 2010 are as follows:

Number of options 購股權數目	Exercise price 每股行使價	Exercise period 行使期
1,500,000	HK\$5.0港元	14 October 2011 to 14 October 2021 二零一一年十月十四日至二零二一年十月十四日
4,030,000	HK\$0.2港元	1 June 2012 to 1 June 2022 二零一二年六月一日至二零二二年六月一日
4,830,000	HK\$0.4港元	1 June 2012 to 1 June 2022 二零一二年六月一日至二零二二年六月一日
820,000	HK\$0.6港元	1 June 2012 to 1 June 2022 二零一二年六月一日至二零二二年六月一日
2,650,000	HK\$0.8港元	1 June 2012 to 1 June 2022 二零一二年六月一日至二零二二年六月一日
5,320,000	HK\$1.0港元	1 June 2012 to 1 June 2022 二零一二年六月一日至二零二二年六月一日
2,780,000	HK\$1.2港元	1 June 2012 to 1 June 2022 二零一二年六月一日至二零二二年六月一日
3,940,000	HK\$1.4港元	1 June 2012 to 1 June 2022 二零一二年六月一日至二零二二年六月一日
3,030,000	HK\$1.6港元	1 June 2012 to 1 June 2022 二零一二年六月一日至二零二二年六月一日
4,880,000	HK\$1.8港元	1 June 2012 to 1 June 2022 二零一二年六月一日至二零二二年六月一日
5,400,000	HK\$2.0港元	1 June 2012 to 1 June 2022 二零一二年六月一日至二零二二年六月一日
<b>39,180,000</b>		

### 31. 購股權計劃 (續)

#### 首次公開發售前購股權計劃 (續)

##### (f) 行使購股權 (續)

於二零一零年六月一日，向本公司的兩名董事及本集團的144名僱員發行首次公開發售前購股權計劃項下合共37,680,000份購股權。於二零一零年十月十四日，本集團一名主要管理人員獲發行首次公開發售前購股權計劃項下另外1,500,000份購股權。於二零一零年十二月三十一日尚未行使首次公開發售前購股權的行使價及行使期載述如下：

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### 31. Share Option Schemes (Continued)

#### Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme (Continued)

##### (f) Exercise of options (Continued)

Fair value of share options:

Grant date	Total shares	Average fair value on granted date	Total value	Recognised in expense in 2010
授出日	總股數	平均公允價值 HK\$ per share 每股港元	總價值 RMB 人民幣	二零一零年 確認為開支 RMB 人民幣
1 June 2010 二零一零年六月一日	37,680,000	1.110	36,655,000	6,574,000
14 October 2010 二零一零年十月十四日	1,500,000	0.381	491,000	256,000
	39,180,000		37,146,000	6,830,000

The fair value of the Pre-IPO Share Options granted was estimated as at the date of grant by Jones Lang LaSalle Sallmanns Limited, an independent firm of professionally qualified valuers, using the binomial lattice model, taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the options were granted. The following table lists the inputs to the model used:

### 31. 購股權計劃 (續)

#### 首次公開發售前購股權計劃 (續)

##### (f) 行使購股權 (續)

購股權的公允價值：

授出的首次公開發售前購股權的公允價值，於授出日期獲獨立專業合資格估值師仲量聯行西門有限公司採用二項式點陣模型，並考慮授出購股權所依據的條款及條件而進行估計。下表載列採用該模型時輸入的資料：

		Grant date	
		授出日	
		1 June 2010	14 October 2010
		二零一零年	二零一零年
		六月一日	十月十四日
Exercise price (HK\$ per share)	行使價 (每股港元)	0.2-2.0	5.0
Expected dividend yield (%)	預期股息率 (%)	—	—
Expected volatility (%)	預期波幅 (%)	62.47	49.24
Risk-free interest rate (%)	無風險利率 (%)	3.64	2.12
Expected life of share options (years)	預期購股權的年期 (年)	10	10
Weighted average share price at grant date (HK\$ per share)	於授出日期的加權平均股價 (每股港元)	1.667	1.600



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### 31. Share Option Schemes (Continued)

#### Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme (Continued)

(f) *Exercise of options (Continued)*

The expected life of the Pre-IPO Share Options is not necessarily indicative of the exercise patterns that may occur. The expected volatility may not necessarily reflect the actual outcome.

No other feature of the options granted was incorporated into the measurement of fair value.

At 31 December 2010, the Company had outstanding Pre-IPO Share Options for the subscription of 39,180,000 shares under the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme, which represented approximately 3.8% of the issued share capital of the Company as at that date. The exercise in full of the outstanding Pre-IPO Share Options would, under the present capital structure of the Company, result in the issue of 39,180,000 additional ordinary shares of the Company and additional share capital of HK\$3,918,000 (equivalent to RMB3,432,700) and share premium of HK\$47,466,000 (equivalent to RMB41,538,300), before related issuance expenses.

### 31. 購股權計劃 (續)

#### 首次公開發售前購股權計劃 (續)

(f) *行使購股權 (續)*

首次公開發售前購股權的預期年期不一定是可能發生的行使模式的指標。預期波幅未必一定反映實際結果。

已授出購股權的其他特徵並無被納入公允價值的計量內。

於二零一零年十二月三十一日，本公司擁有未行使首次公開發售前購股權，可認購首次公開發售前購股權計劃項下39,180,000股股份，相當於本公司於當日的已發行股本約3.8%。根據本公司的現有股本架構，全面行使未行使首次公開發售前購股權會導致發行本公司額外39,180,000股股份，以及額外股本3,918,000港元（相等於人民幣3,432,700元）及股份溢價47,466,000港元（相等於人民幣41,538,300元）（扣除相關發行開支前）。

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### 31. Share Option Schemes (Continued)

#### Share Option Scheme

The Company operates a share option scheme (the "Scheme") which was approved and adopted by the written resolutions of all the shareholders of the Company passed on 14 October 2010 for the purpose of providing incentives or rewards to eligible persons for their contribution to, and continuing efforts to promote the interests of, the Group and for such other purposes as the Board may approve from time to time. Eligible persons of the Scheme include any director or employee (whether full time or part time), consultant or advisor of the Group who, in the sole discretion of the Board, has contributed to or will contribute to the Group. The Scheme became effective on 16 November 2010, unless otherwise cancelled or amended, will remain in force for 10 years from the date of adoption of the Scheme by shareholders by resolution at a general meeting.

The maximum number of unexercised share options currently permitted to be granted under the Scheme and any other share option schemes, must not, in aggregate, exceed 30% of the total number of shares of the Company in issue at any time. The maximum number of shares issuable under share options to each eligible participant in the Scheme within any 12-month period is limited to 1% of the shares of the Company in issue at any time. Any further grant of share options in excess of this limit is subject to shareholders' approval in a general meeting and certain disclosure and reporting requirements.

### 31. 購股權計劃 (續)

#### 購股權計劃

本公司實行一項購股權計劃(「計劃」)，經本公司所有股東於二零一零年十月十四日通過的書面決議案批准及採納，旨在向為本集團作出貢獻或不斷努力提升本集團利益之合資格人士提供鼓勵或獎勵，或為董事會不時批准的其他目的。計劃認可人士包括董事會全權認為已對或將對本集團作出貢獻的本集團任何董事或僱員(全職或兼職)、顧問或諮詢人。計劃於二零一零年十一月十六日生效，除另行終止或修訂外，將自股東於股東大會通過決議案採納計劃日期起十年內持續有效。

按計劃及任何其他購股權計劃目前可授予而未行使之購股權於行使時可認購之股份最高上限數目，不得超過本公司於任何時間已發行股份總數之30%。於任何十二個月期間，根據計劃授予每位合資格參與者之購股權可發行股份之最高數目在任何時間均限於本公司已發行股份之1%。超越此限制之任何進一步授出之購股權須先獲得股東於股東大會批准，並遵守若干披露及報告條文。

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### 31. Share Option Schemes (Continued)

#### Share Option Scheme (Continued)

Share options granted to a director, chief executive or substantial shareholder of the Company, or to any of their associates, are subject to approval in advance by the independent non-executive directors. In addition, any share options granted to a substantial shareholder or an independent non-executive director of the Company, or to any of their associates, in excess of 0.1% of the shares of the Company in issue at any time or with an aggregate value (based on the price of the Company's shares at the date of grant) in excess of HK\$5 million, within any 12-month period, are subject to shareholders' approval in advance in a general meeting and certain disclosure and reporting requirements.

The exercise price of share options is determinable by the directors, but may not be less than the highest of (i) the Stock Exchange closing price of the Company's shares on the date of offer of the share options; (ii) the average Stock Exchange closing price of the Company's shares for the five trading days immediately preceding the date of offer; and (iii) the nominal value of the shares of the Company. A consideration of RMB1.00 is payable on acceptance of the offer of an option or options.

At 31 December 2010, there has no share option been granted under the Scheme.

### 31. 購股權計劃 (續)

#### 購股權計劃 (續)

授予本公司董事、主要行政人員或主要股東或彼等的任何聯繫人士的購股權，須事先取得非執行董事的批准。此外，在任何十二個月期間授予本公司的主要股東或獨立非執行董事，或彼等的任何聯繫人士的任何購股權，倘超逾本公司於任何時間的發行股份的0.1%或總值超逾5,000,000港元(根據於授出日期本公司的股價而釐定)者，則須事先在股東大會上取得股東批准，並須符合若干披露及申報規定。

購股權之行使價由董事會決定，但不得低於(i)於授出購股權之日本公司股份在聯交所之收市價；及(ii)緊接授出日期前五個交易日本公司股份在聯交所之平均收市價；及(iii)本公司股份之面值(以最高者為準)。接受購股權要約時應支付人民幣1.00元的代價。

於二零一零年十二月三十一日，並無根據計劃授出購股權。

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### 32. Notes to the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

#### Major non-cash transactions

##### (a) Additions in property, plant and equipment

During the year ended 31 December 2010, the controlling shareholder of the Company contributed plant and machinery of RMB12,959,000 as capital injection in the Group.

During the year ended 31 December 2010, the Group purchased certain equipment of RMB11,371,000 which was settled through the current account with a director, Mr. Dong Li.

##### (b) Acquisition of subsidiaries

During the year ended 31 December 2010, the Group acquired certain subsidiaries pursuant to the Reorganisation at an aggregate consideration of RMB2,571,000 from the controlling shareholder, Mr. Dong Li, which was settled through the current account with a director, Mr. Dong Li.

During the year ended 31 December 2009, the Group acquired a 100% equity interest of Leoch Power Supply from the controlling shareholder, Mr. Dong Li, and a non-controlling shareholder at an aggregate consideration of RMB10,567,000, which was settled through the current account with a director, Mr. Dong Li.

### 32. 合併現金流量表附註

#### 主要非現金交易

##### (a) 添置物業、廠房及設備

截至二零一零年十二月三十一日止年度，本公司的控股股東出資人民幣12,959,000元的廠房及機器作為對本集團的注資。

於截至二零一零年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團購買價值人民幣11,371,000元的若干設備，並透過一名董事(董李先生)的往來賬戶償付。

##### (b) 收購附屬公司

於截至二零一零年十二月三十一日止年度內，本集團根據重組向控股股東董李先生收購若干附屬公司，總代價為人民幣2,571,000元，其乃透過一名董事(董李先生)的往來賬戶償付。

於截至二零零九年十二月三十一日止年度內，本集團向控股股東董李先生及一名非控股股東收購理士電源的100%股本權益，總代價為人民幣10,567,000元，其乃透過一名董事(董李先生)的往來賬戶償付。

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### 33. Reserves

#### (a) Group

The amounts of the Group's reserves and the movements therein for the current and prior years are presented in the consolidated statement of changes in equity of the financial statements.

##### *Merger reserve*

The merger reserve of the Group represents the capital contributions by Mr. Dong Li, a director and controlling shareholder of the Company, to the subsidiaries directly held by Mr. Dong Li before the group reorganisation on 8 June 2010. The additions during the year represent the injection of additional paid-up capital by the equity holders of the subsidiaries to the respective companies, and the acquisition of non-controlling interests in the respective companies by the equity holders of the subsidiaries, which were consolidated from the effective date of acquisition. The deductions during the year represent the distribution of the paid-up capital of the subsidiaries to their then equity holders in exchange for their equity interest in the respective companies.

##### *Statutory reserve fund*

In accordance with the PRC Company Law, the PRC subsidiaries of the Group are required to allocate 10% of their profit after tax to the reserve fund until such reserve reaches 50% of the registered capital of the PRC subsidiaries. Subject to certain restrictions set out in the Company Law of the PRC, part of the reserve fund may be converted to increase paid-up capital/issued capital of the PRC subsidiaries, provided that the remaining balance after the capitalisation is not less than 25% of the registered capital. The reserve fund of the PRC subsidiaries amounted to RMB49,631,000 and RMB22,251,000 as at 31 December 2010 and 2009, respectively.

### 33. 儲備

#### (a) 本集團

本集團本年度或過往年度的儲備金額及其變動情況在財務報表的綜合權益變動表中呈列。

##### *合併儲備*

本集團的合併儲備指本公司董事兼控股股東董李先生於二零一零年六月八日重組前向由其直接持有的附屬公司注資。於年內的增加為本公司附屬公司權益持有人向有關公司繳足股本的額外注資，以及本公司附屬公司權益持有人收購有關公司的非控制性權益（已於收購生效日期合併）。於年內的調減指附屬公司向當時的權益持有人分派繳足股本，以換取於各有關公司的股權。

##### *法定公積金*

根據中國公司法，本集團的中國附屬公司須將其釐定的稅後溢利10%撥入法定公積金，直至該儲備結餘達到註冊資本的50%為止。在中國公司法訂明的若干限制規限下，部分法定公積金可增加繳足資本／化為已發行股本，惟於資本化後的剩餘結餘須不低於註冊資本的25%。中國附屬公司的公積金於二零一零年十二月三十一日及二零零九年十二月三十一日分別為人民幣49,631,000元及人民幣22,251,000元。

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### 33. Reserves (Continued)

#### (a) Group (Continued)

##### Exchange fluctuation reserve

The exchange fluctuation reserve comprises all foreign exchange differences arising from the translation of the financial statements of companies outside the PRC. The reserve is dealt with in accordance with the accounting policy set out in note 2.4.

##### Share option reserve

Details of the Company's share option schemes and the share options issued under the schemes are included in note 31 to the financial information.

#### (b) Company

### 33. 儲備 (續)

#### (a) 本集團 (續)

##### 匯兌波動儲備

匯兌波動儲備包括所有因換算中國以外公司財務報表而產生的匯兌差額。該儲備按載於附註2.4的會計政策處理。

##### 購股權儲備

有關本公司的購股權計劃及按計劃發行的購股權詳情，載於財務資料附註31。

#### (b) 本公司

		Share premium account 股份溢價賬目 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Shareholder's contribution 股東供款 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Share option reserve 購股權儲備 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Accumulated losses 累計虧損 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Total 合計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
At 1 January 2010	於二零一零年 一月一日	—	—	—	—	—
Total comprehensive loss for the year	年內的全面虧損 總額	—	—	—	(23,821)	(23,821)
Contribution from a shareholder pursuant to Reorganisation	股東根據重組出資	—	337,830	—	—	337,830
Issue of shares	發行股份	1,414,053	—	—	—	1,414,053
Share issue expenses	股份發行開支	(71,756)	—	—	—	(71,756)
Equity-settled share option arrangements (Note 31)	股權結算購股權 安排(附註31)	—	—	6,830	—	6,830
At 31 December 2010	於二零一零年 十二月三十一日	1,342,297	337,830	6,830	(23,821)	1,663,136

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### 34. Pledge of Assets

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		Prepaid land lease payments 預付土地 租賃款 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (note 16) (附註16)	Property, plant and equipment 物業、 廠房及設備 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (note 15) (附註15)	Pledged deposits 已抵押存款 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (note 23) (附註23)	Trade and bills receivables 貿易應收款項 及應收票據 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (Note 20) (附註20)	Total 總計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Interest-bearing bank borrowings (note 28)	計息銀行借貸 (附註28)	3,421	258,260	1,178	2,455	265,314
Trade and bills payables (note 24)	貿易應付款項及 應付票據(附註24)	3,087	—	59,063	—	62,150
Deposits for issue of letters of credit	發出信用證的訂金	—	—	7,070	—	7,070
<b>Total</b>	<b>總計</b>	<b>6,508</b>	<b>258,260</b>	<b>67,311</b>	<b>2,455</b>	<b>334,534</b>

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		Prepaid land lease payments 預付土地 租賃款 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (note 16) (附註16)	Property, plant and equipment 物業、 廠房及設備 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (note 15) (附註15)	Pledged deposits 已抵押存款 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (note 23) (附註23)	Trade and bills receivables 貿易應收款項 及應收票據 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (Note 20) (附註20)	Total 總計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Interest-bearing bank borrowings (note 28)	計息銀行借貸 (附註28)	27,944	180,249	1,000	969	210,162
Trade and bills payables (note 24)	貿易應付款項及 應付票據(附註24)	10,584	—	15,779	—	26,363
Deposits for issue of letter of credits	發出信用證的訂金	—	—	1,975	—	1,975
<b>Total</b>	<b>總計</b>	<b>38,528</b>	<b>180,249</b>	<b>18,754</b>	<b>969</b>	<b>238,500</b>



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### 35. Operating Lease Arrangements

#### (a) As lessor

The Group leases its staff quarters and office premises under operating lease arrangements, with leases negotiated for terms ranging from five to ten years. The terms of the leases generally also require the tenants to pay security deposits and provide for periodic rent adjustments according to the then prevailing market conditions.

At 31 December 2010, the Group had total future minimum lease receivables under non-cancellable operating leases with its tenants falling due as follows:

### 35. 經營租賃安排

#### (a) 作為出租人

本集團根據經營租賃安排出租若干員工宿舍、辦公室物業及土地，經磋商的租賃期間介乎5年至10年。租約一般訂明租戶須支付保證金及根據當時市況定期對租金作出調整。

於二零一零年十二月三十一日，本集團根據不可註銷經營租賃於下列到期間的未來最低租賃應收款項總額如下：

		Group 本集團	
		2010 二零一零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2009 二零零九年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Within one year	1年內	43	60
In the second to fifth years, inclusive	第2年至第5年， 包括首尾兩年	123	214
After five years	於5年後	80	755
		246	1,029

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### 35. Operating Lease Arrangements (Continued)

#### (b) As lessee

The Group leases certain of its office properties and office equipment under operating lease arrangements. Leases for properties are negotiated for terms ranging from three to five years, and those for office equipment are for terms ranging between two and five years.

As at 31 December 2010, the Group and the Company had total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases falling due as follows:

### 35. 經營租賃安排 (續)

#### (b) 作為承租人

本集團根據經營租賃安排租用若干辦公室物業及辦公設備。辦公室物業的經磋商租賃期間介乎3至5年，至於辦公室則介乎2至5年。

於二零一零年十二月三十一日，本集團根據不可註銷經營租賃於下列到期間的未來最低租賃付款總額如下：

		<b>Group</b> 本集團	
		<b>2010</b> 二零一零年 <b>RMB'000</b> 人民幣千元	2009 二零零九年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Within one year	一年內	<b>5,607</b>	3,531
In the second to fifth years, inclusive	第二年至第五年，包括首尾兩年	<b>8,365</b>	10,107
After five years	於五年後	—	28,473
		<b>13,972</b>	42,111

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### 36. Commitments

In addition to the operating lease commitments detailed in note 35(b) above, the Group and the Company had the following capital commitments at the end of the reporting period:

### 36. 承擔

除上文(附註35(b))詳述的經營租賃承擔外,於報告期結束時,本集團及本公司有以下資本承擔:

		Group 本集團	
		2010 二零一零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2009 二零零九年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Contracted, but not provided for:	已訂約但未撥備:		
Land and buildings	土地及樓宇	104,486	937
Plant and machinery	廠房及機器	41,507	15,098
Capital contribution payable to:	應付注資:		
Acquisition of an associate (i)	收購聯營公司(i)	1,433	—
Subsidiary (ii)	附屬公司(ii)	20,000	—
		<b>167,426</b>	16,035

(i) Leoch Power Supply agreed to acquire a 30% equity interest in Manufacturing Sdn. Bhd., a company incorporated in Malaysia, from an independent third party at a consideration of RMB1,433,000 (i.e., MYR664,500) in accordance with the terms and conditions set out in an agreement entered into by both parties on 18 December 2010.

(ii) Shenzhen Leoch entered into an agreement with Chengdu Shenhua Electric Vehicles Co., Ltd. on 18 December 2010 to form a new company in Chengdu. The registered capital of the new company will be RMB23,800,000. Shenzhen Leoch will make its part of contribution of RMB20,000,000 to the company in cash, while Chengdu Shenhua Electric Vehicles Co., Ltd. will make its part of contribution of RMB3,800,000 to the company in the form of physical assets. Upon its establishment, Shenzhen Leoch and Chengdu Shenhua Electric Vehicles Co., Ltd. respectively will own 84.04% and 15.96% equity in the new company.

(i) 根據交易雙方於二零一零年十二月十八日訂立協議所載的條款及條件,理士電源同意從獨立第三方收購一家於馬來西亞註冊成立的公司 Manufacturing Sdn. Bhd. 30%股權,代價為人民幣1,433,000元(664,500馬元)。

(ii) 於二零一零年十二月十八日,深圳理士與成都申華車業有限責任公司訂立協議,在成都成立一家新公司。新公司的註冊資本為人民幣23,800,000元。深圳理士將以現金向合營公司出資人民幣20,000,000元,而成都申華車業有限責任公司將以實物資產形式向合營公司出資人民幣3,800,000元。合營公司成立後,將分別由深圳理士擁有84.04%股本權益及成都申華車業有限責任公司擁有15.96%股本權益。

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### 37. Related Party Transactions

- (a) In addition to the transactions and balances detailed elsewhere in the financial statements, the Group had the following transactions with fellow subsidiaries during the year:

### 37. 關連人士交易

- (a) 除於財務資料其他地方詳述的交易及結餘外，本集團與同系附屬公司在年內有以下的交易：

		2010 二零一零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2009 二零零九年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
<b>Purchases from related companies</b> (note i)	<b>向關連公司購買</b> (附註i)		
Dongguan Leoch Power Supply Co., Ltd.	東莞理士電源製品有限公司	76,596	107,421
Shanghai Donmin Vehicle Co., Ltd.	上海東裕電動車有限公司	6,385	6,198
Shenzhen Marshell Green Power Co., Ltd.	深圳瑪西爾電動車有限公司	44,851	27,896
Shenzhen Marshell Power Supply Co., Ltd.	深圳市瑪西爾能源技術有限公司	4,639	22,206
Shenzhen Marxon Power Supply Co., Ltd.	深圳市邁科盛電源技術有限公司	4,503	3,364
		<b>136,974</b>	167,085
<b>Sales to related companies</b> (note i)	<b>向關連公司銷售</b> (附註i)		
Dongguan Leoch Power Supply Co., Ltd.	東莞理士電源製品有限公司	25,783	17,367
Leoch International (H.K.) Ltd.	Leoch International (H.K.) Ltd	34,193	28,447
Shanghai Donmin Vehicle Co., Ltd.	上海東裕電動車有限公司	6,275	5,507
Shanghai Leoch Power Supply Co., Ltd.	上海理士電源科技發展有限公司	9,349	10,265
Shenzhen Marshell Green Power Co., Ltd.	深圳瑪西爾電動車有限公司	18,497	8,627
Shenzhen Marshell Power Supply Co., Ltd.	深圳市瑪西爾能源技術有限公司	346	302
Shenzhen Marxon Power Supply Co., Ltd.	深圳市邁科盛電源技術有限公司	12,658	941
Uplus Batteries Private Limited	Uplus Batteries Private Limited	—	202
		<b>107,101</b>	71,658

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### 37. Related Party Transactions (Continued)

### 37. 關連人士交易 (續)

(a) (Continued)

(a) (續)

		2010 二零一零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2009 二零零九年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
<b>Lease of office premises from a related company and a director</b>			
自關連公司及董事租賃辦公室物業			
Shenzhen Marshall Power (note ii)	深圳市瑪西爾能源技術有限公司(附註ii)	230	674
Eastern International LLC (note iii)	Eastern International LLC (附註iii)	2,379	2,458
Mr. Dong Li (note iv)	董李先生(附註iv)	236	—
		<b>2,845</b>	3,132
<b>Lease of a manufacturing plant from a related company</b>			
自關連公司租賃廠房			
Dongguan Leoch Power Supply Co., Ltd. (note v)	東莞理士電源製品有限公司(附註v)	84	168
<b>Cash receipts on behalf of the Group by related companies (note vi)</b>			
關連公司代表本集團收取現金(附註vi)			
Shenzhen Marshall Power Supply Co., Ltd.	深圳市瑪西爾能源技術有限公司	—	40
Shenzhen Marshall Green Power Co., Ltd.	深圳瑪西爾電動車有限公司	—	12
D&P International Research and Development Corp	D&P International Research and Development Corp	17,572	36,369
Marshell International Inc.	Marshell International Inc.	195,205	195,807
		<b>212,777</b>	232,228

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### 37. Related Party Transactions (Continued)

(a) (Continued)

Notes:

- (i) The sales of products to and purchases of raw materials from related companies were made at prices mutually agreed between the parties.
- (ii) The rental expenses were paid in relation to the lease of two office premises of the Group to Shenzhen Marshall Power Supply Co., Ltd. based on monthly rentals of RMB55,394 and RMB2,136 respectively from September 2010.
- (iii) The rental expenses were paid in relation to the lease of office premises of the Group to Eastern International LLC based on a monthly rental of US\$30,000 from 1 August 2008 to 31 December 2012.
- (iv) The rental expenses were paid in relation to the lease of office premises of the Group to Mr. Dong Li at an annual rent of RMB72,000 for the period from 1 January 2010 to 31 December 2015 and at an annual rent of SG\$39,000 for the period from 10 March 2010 to 10 March 2013.
- (v) The rental expenses were paid in relation to the lease of a manufacturing plant from Dongguan Leoch Power Supply Co., Ltd. at annual rental of RMB168,000. On 30 June 2010, the Group entered into an agreement with Dongguan Leoch Power Supply Co., Ltd. to purchase this manufacturing plant at a future date when the conditions in the agreement are met. The consideration will be determined based on a third party valuation report at the future transfer date. The Group was granted by Dongguan Leoch Power Supply Co., Ltd. a licence to use the manufacturing plant at nil consideration between the date of the agreement and the actual transfer date in future.
- (vi) The cash receipts on behalf of the Group by related companies represented settlement of trade receivables from customers. Since July 2010, the related parties have not received any cash on behalf of the Group.

The directors are of the view that all related party transactions set out above were entered into in the ordinary course of business of the Group.

### 37. 關連人士交易 (續)

(a) (續)

附註：

- (i) 向關連公司銷售產品及購買原料按訂約方互相協定的價格進行。
- (ii) 由二零一零年九月起，就向深圳市瑪西爾能源技術有限公司租賃本集團的兩間辦公室物業而支付的租金開支，乃分別按月租人民幣55,394元及人民幣2,136元計算。
- (iii) 就向Eastern International LLC租賃本集團的辦公室物業而支付的租金開支，由二零零八年八月一日至二零一二年十二月三十一日止期間的月租為30,000美元。
- (iv) 就向董李先生租賃本集團的辦公室物業而支付的租金開支，由二零一零年一月一日至二零一五年十二月三十一日止期間的年租為人民幣72,000元，以及由二零一零年三月十日至二零一三年三月十日止期間的年租為39,000新加坡元。
- (v) 該等租金開支乃就按年租金人民幣168,000元向東莞理士電源製品有限公司租賃廠房而支付。於二零一零年六月三十日，本集團與東莞理士電源製品有限公司訂立協議，以於協議條件獲達成時的未來日期購買此製造廠房。代價將根據未來轉讓日期的第三方估值報告予以釐定。本集團獲東莞理士電源製品有限公司許可，由協議日期至未來實際轉讓日期期間按零代價使用該製造廠房。
- (vi) 關連公司代表本集團收取現金指客戶償還的貿易應收款項。從二零一零年七月起，關連方並未代表本集團收取任何現金。

董事認為，上文所列的所有關連人士交易是在本集團的一般業務範圍內訂立。

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### 37. Related Party Transactions (Continued)

(b) Outstanding balances with related parties:

Details of the Group's balances with its related parties are disclosed in note 27.

(c) Compensation of key management personnel of the Group:

### 37. 關連人士交易 (續)

(b) 與關連人士的未償還結餘：

於各有關期間結束時本集團與其關連人士的結餘於財務資料附註27披露。

(c) 本集團主要管理人員的酬金：

		2010 二零一零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2009 二零零九年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Basic salaries and other benefits	基本薪金及其他福利	3,621	2,718
Performance related bonuses	與表現掛鈎花紅	586	321
Equity-settled share option expenses	以權益結算購股權開支	2,113	—
Retirement benefit scheme contributions	退休福利計劃供款	41	20
		<b>6,361</b>	3,059

Further details of directors' emoluments are included in note 9 to the financial statements.

董事酬金的詳情載於財務報表附註9。

The related party transactions in respect of the sales, purchase and lease transactions above also constitute connected transactions or continuing connected transactions as defined in Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules.

根據上市規則第十四A章的定義，上述關於銷售、購買及租賃交易的關連方交易亦構成關連交易或連續關連交易。



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### 38. Financial Instruments by Category

The carrying amounts of each of the categories of financial instruments as at the end of the year are as follows:

### 38. 按類別分析的金融工具

各類別金融工具於年終時的賬面值如下：

		Group 本集團	
		2010 二零一零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2009 二零零九年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
<b>Loans and receivables</b>	<b>貸款及應收款項</b>		
Long term portion of trade receivables	貿易應收款項的長期部分	11,335	19,346
Trade and bills receivables	貿易應收款項及應收票據	585,140	340,393
Deposits and other receivables	訂金及其他應收款項	11,383	4,054
Amounts due from related companies	應收關連公司款項	4,806	34,245
Pledged deposits	已抵押存款	67,311	18,754
Time deposit with terms over 3 months	超過三個月的定期存款	721,075	—
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物	178,647	43,189
<b>Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss</b>	<b>按公允價值計入損益之金融資產</b>		
Equity investments at fair value through profit or loss	按公允價值計入損益之股權投資		
Held for trading	持作交易	1,480	—
		<b>1,581,177</b>	459,981

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### 38. Financial Instruments by Category (Continued)

### 38. 按類別分析的金融工具 (續)

		Group 本集團	
		2010 二零一零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2009 二零零九年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
<b>Financial liabilities at amortised cost</b>	<b>按攤銷成本列值的金融負債</b>		
Trade and bills payables	貿易應付款項及應付票據	<b>345,450</b>	163,106
Other payables and accruals	其他應付款項及應計費用	<b>65,237</b>	54,938
Interest-bearing bank borrowings	計息銀行借貸	<b>416,629</b>	173,331
Amount due to a director	應付一名董事的款項	—	58,476
Amounts due to related companies	應付關連公司款項	<b>48,135</b>	54,383
		<b>875,451</b>	504,234

The fair values of the financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale. The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values.

Cash and cash equivalents, pledged deposits, time deposits with terms over 3 months, current trade receivables, trade and bills payables, financial assets included in prepayments, deposits and other receivables, financial liabilities included in other payables and accruals, amounts due from/to subsidiaries, an amount due to a director and amounts due to/from related parties approximate to their carrying amounts largely due to the short term maturities of these instruments.

金融資產及負債的公允價值以該工具在自願交易方(強迫或清盤出售除外)當前交易下之可交易金額入賬。已使用下列方法及假設評估公允價值。

現金及現金等價物、抵押按金、三個月以上的定期存款、即期貿易應收款項、貿易應付款項及應付票據、計入預付款項、訂金及其他應收款項的金融資產、計入其他應付款項及應計費用的金融負債、應收/應付附屬公司款項、應付一名董事款項及應收/應付關連人士款項的公允價值與其賬面值相若，主要由於該等工具屬短期性質。

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### 38. Financial Instruments by Category

(Continued)

The fair values of the non-current portion of trade receivables and interest-bearing bank borrowings have been calculated by discounting the expected future cash flows using rates currently available for instruments on similar terms, credit risk and remaining maturities.

The fair values of listed equity investments are based on quoted market prices.

### 39. Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies

The Group's principal financial instruments, other than derivatives, comprise interest-bearing bank borrowings, cash and short term deposits. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to raise finance for the Group's operations. The Group has various other financial assets and liabilities such as trade receivables and trade payables, which arise directly from its operations.

The main risks arising from the Group's financial instruments are interest rate risk, market risk, foreign currency risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The board of directors reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks and they are summarised below.

#### Interest rate risk

The Group's exposure to market risk for changes in interest rates relates primarily to its interest-bearing bank borrowings. The Group does not use derivative financial instruments to hedge its interest rate risk. Since the Group's interest-bearing bank borrowings bear fixed interest and are due within one year, its exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates is low.

### 38. 按類別分析的金融工具 (續)

貿易應收款項非即期部分及計息銀行借款之公允價值乃使用類似條款工具之現行利率、信貸風險及剩餘年期折現預期未來現金流計算。

上市股權投資的公允價值乃基於已報市場價格計算。

### 39. 金融風險管理目的及政策

本集團的主要金融工具為，除了衍生工具，計息銀行貸款、現金及短期存款。該等金融工具的主要用途乃本集團的營運融資。本集團擁有各種其他金融資產，例如貿易應收款項及應收票據，乃由其經營直接產生。

本集團金融工具產生的主要風險為利率風險、市場風險、外幣風險、信貸風險及流動資金風險。董事會已審閱並同意風險管理的政策，茲概述如下：

#### 利率風險

本集團因利率變動而面對的市場風險主要與計息銀行借款有關。本集團並無使用對沖金融工具對沖其利率風險。由於本集團的計息銀行借款以固定利率計息，且於一年內到期，其所面對市場利率變動的風險頗低。

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### 39. Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies (Continued)

#### Market risk

The Group's production process requires a significant amount of electrolytic lead, ABS plastics, sulphuric acid and other materials, and the Group's success depends significantly on its ability to secure sufficient and constant supply of principal raw materials for its production at acceptable price levels. Electrolytic lead is the most significant raw material used in the Group's production. The Group does not have long-term, fixed-cost supply contracts of raw materials with its suppliers. Since many of the Group's sales are priced by reference to the market price of lead at the time of a particular order, its exposure to the risk of changes in price of lead is reduced.

#### Foreign currency risk

The Group operates in Hong Kong, the United States and mainland China. For companies in mainland China, their principal activities are transacted in RMB. For other companies outside of PRC, their principal activities are transacted in US\$. The Group does not enter into any hedging transactions to manage the potential fluctuation in foreign currency as the directors consider that the Group has no significant foreign currencies risk exposure.

### 39. 金融風險管理目的及政策 (續)

#### 市場風險

本集團的生產過程需要大量鉛、ABS塑料、硫酸及其他原料，本集團的成功很大程度上視乎可以按可接受的價格水平獲取足夠及供應穩定的主要原料以供生產的能力。鉛是生產中最重要的主要原料。本集團並無與供應商訂立長期、固定成本的原料供應合同。由於本集團很多銷售乃參考於特定訂單當時鉛的市價，鉛價變動的風險因而減低。

#### 外幣風險

本集團於香港、美國及中國大陸經營業務。就中國大陸的公司而言，彼等的主要業務以人民幣進行交易。就中國境外的其他公司而言，彼等的主要業務以美元進行交易。由於董事認為本集團並無重大外幣風險，因此本集團並無訂立任何對沖交易以管理外幣潛在波動。

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### 39. Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies (Continued)

#### Credit risk

The Group trades only with recognised and creditworthy customers. It is the Group's policy that all customers who wish to trade on credit terms are subject to credit verification procedures. In addition, receivable balances are monitored on an ongoing basis, and therefore, the Group's exposure to bad debts is not significant.

The credit risk of the other financial assets of the Group, which comprise cash and bank balances and pledged deposits, deposits and other receivables and amounts due from related companies, risk arises from default of the counterparty, with a maximum exposure equal to the carrying amounts of these instruments.

#### Significant concentration of credit risk

Concentration of credit risk exists when changes in economic, industry or geographic factors similarly affect groups of counterparties whose aggregate credit exposure is significant in relation to the Group's total credit exposure. The Group had concentration of credit risk with the top five customers which accounted for 44% of the Group's total trade receivable balances as at 31 December 2010 (2009: 64%). Sales to these customers accounted for 39% of the Group's total sales for the year ended 31 December 2010 (2009: 50%).

#### Liquidity risk

The Group monitors its risk to a shortage of funds using a recurring liquidity planning tool. This tool considers the maturity of both its financial instruments and financial assets (e.g., trade receivables) and projected cash flows from operations.

The Group's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of bank borrowings. In addition, banking facilities have been put in place for contingency purposes.

### 39. 金融風險管理目的及政策 (續)

#### 信貸風險

本集團僅與獲公認兼信譽可靠的客戶進行交易。按照本集團的政策，所有擬按信貸期進行交易的客戶，必須先通過信貸核實程序。此外，本集團持續監察應收結餘的情況，因此本集團的壞賬風險並不重大。

就本集團其他金融資產(包括現金及銀行結餘、已抵押存款、訂金及其他應收款項以及應收關連公司款項)所產生的信貸風險而言，本集團所承擔的信貸風險源自交易對方的違約，最大風險程度等於這些工具的賬面價值。

#### 信貸風險高度集中

若一組交易對手同時受類似經濟、行業或地區因素影響，而該組別的信貸風險對本集團整體信貸風險影響重大，即構成集中信貸風險。本集團因五大客戶承擔若干集中信貸風險，於二零一零年十二月三十一日，五大客戶佔本集團貿易應收款項總結餘的44%(二零零九年：64%)。截至二零一零年十二月三十一日止年度，向該等客戶作出的銷售佔本集團銷售總額的39%(二零零九年：50%)。

#### 流動資金風險

本集團採用週期性流動資金計劃工具監控資金短缺的風險。此工具考慮其金融工具與金融資產(如貿易應收款項)的到期日以及來自業務的估計現金流量。

本集團的目的是以銀行貸款及其他借貸，維持本集團資金的延續性和靈活性的平衡。此外，本集團亦備有銀行融資以應付或有事件。

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### 39. Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies (Continued)

#### Liquidity risk (Continued)

The maturity profile of the Group's financial liabilities, based on the contractual undiscounted payments, is as follows:

2010

		On demand 於要求時 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Less than 3 months 少於3個月 RMB'000 人民幣千元	3 to 12 months 3-12個月 RMB'000 人民幣千元	1 to 5 years 1-5年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Total 總計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Interest-bearing bank borrowings	計息銀行借款	—	183,128	240,807	—	423,935
Trade and bills payables	貿易應付款項及應付票據	—	196,091	141,960	7,399	345,450
Other payables and accruals	其他應付款項及應計費用	—	65,237	—	—	65,237
Amount due to a director	應付一名董事的款項	—	—	—	—	—
Amounts due to related companies	應付關連公司的款項	48,135	—	—	—	48,135
		48,135	444,456	382,767	7,399	882,757

2009

		On demand 於要求時 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Less than 3 months 少於3個月 RMB'000 人民幣千元	3 to 12 months 3-12個月 RMB'000 人民幣千元	1 to 5 years 1-5年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Total 總計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Interest-bearing bank borrowings	計息銀行借款	5,462	84,565	86,741	—	176,768
Trade and bills payables	貿易應付款項及應付票據	—	65,671	87,131	10,304	163,106
Other payables and accruals	其他應付款項及應計費用	—	54,938	—	—	54,938
Amount due to a director	應付一名董事的款項	58,476	—	—	—	58,476
Amounts due to related companies	應付關連公司的款項	54,383	—	—	—	54,383
		118,321	205,174	173,872	10,304	507,671

### 39. 金融風險管理目的及政策 (續)

#### 流動資金風險 (續)

本集團的金融負債的到期狀況按合約未貼現付款分析如下：

二零一零年

		On demand 於要求時 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Less than 3 months 少於3個月 RMB'000 人民幣千元	3 to 12 months 3-12個月 RMB'000 人民幣千元	1 to 5 years 1-5年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Total 總計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Interest-bearing bank borrowings	計息銀行借款	—	183,128	240,807	—	423,935
Trade and bills payables	貿易應付款項及應付票據	—	196,091	141,960	7,399	345,450
Other payables and accruals	其他應付款項及應計費用	—	65,237	—	—	65,237
Amount due to a director	應付一名董事的款項	—	—	—	—	—
Amounts due to related companies	應付關連公司的款項	48,135	—	—	—	48,135
		48,135	444,456	382,767	7,399	882,757

二零零九年

		On demand 於要求時 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Less than 3 months 少於3個月 RMB'000 人民幣千元	3 to 12 months 3-12個月 RMB'000 人民幣千元	1 to 5 years 1-5年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Total 總計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Interest-bearing bank borrowings	計息銀行借款	5,462	84,565	86,741	—	176,768
Trade and bills payables	貿易應付款項及應付票據	—	65,671	87,131	10,304	163,106
Other payables and accruals	其他應付款項及應計費用	—	54,938	—	—	54,938
Amount due to a director	應付一名董事的款項	58,476	—	—	—	58,476
Amounts due to related companies	應付關連公司的款項	54,383	—	—	—	54,383
		118,321	205,174	173,872	10,304	507,671

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### 39. Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies (Continued)

#### Capital management

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

The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the year ended 31 December 2010.

The Group monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is total debts divided by total assets. The Group's total debts include interest-bearing bank borrowings, an amount due to a director and amounts due to related companies (non-trade).

### 39. 金融風險管理目的及政策 (續)

#### 資本管理

本集團資本管理的主要目標為確保本集團維持強勁信貸評級以及維持健康的資本比率支持其業務，以及將股東的價值提升至最高。

本集團根據經濟狀況變動管理其資本架構及作出調整。本集團可通過支付予股東的股息、向股東發還資本或發行新股等方法，維持及調整資本架構。截至二零一零年十二月三十一日止年度內，管理資本的目標、政策或程序並無變動。

本集團以資產負債比率監控資本，該比率為總債項除以總資產。本集團的總債項包括計息銀行貸款、應付董事的款項以及應付關連公司的款項(非貿易)。

		Group 本集團	
		2010 二零一零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2009 二零零九年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Interest-bearing bank borrowings	計息銀行借貸	416,629	173,331
Amount due to a director	應付一名董事的款項	—	58,476
Amounts due to related companies (non-trade)	應付關連公司的款項 (非貿易)	—	1,925
<b>Total debts</b>	<b>總債項</b>	<b>416,629</b>	233,732
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>總資產</b>	<b>3,084,075</b>	1,091,192
<b>Gearing ratio</b>	<b>資產負債比率</b>	<b>13.51%</b>	21.42%

### 40. Comparative Amounts

Certain comparative amounts have been reclassified to conform with the current year's presentation.

### 41. Approval of the Financial Statements

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 15 March 2011.

### 40. 比較數額

若干比較數額已重新歸類，以符合本年度的呈報。

### 41. 批准財務報表

該等財務報表已於二零一一年三月十五日獲董事會批准並授權刊發。



# Four Year Financial Summary

## 四年財務摘要

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LEOCH INTERNATIONAL TECHNOLOGY LIMITED  
Annual Report 2010

A summary of the results and of the assets, liabilities and non-controlling interests of the Group for the last four financial years, as extracted from the published audited financial statements is set out below.

摘錄自己刊印經審核財務報表的本集團於過往四個財政年度的業績及資產、負債及非控股權益概要載列如下：

		<b>Year ended 31 December</b> 截至十二月三十一日止年度			
		<b>2010</b> 二零一零年 <b>RMB'000</b> 人民幣千元	2009 二零零九年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2008 二零零八年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2007 二零零七年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
RESULTS	業績				
REVENUE	收益	<b>2,116,871</b>	1,391,533	1,498,997	1,129,129
Cost of sales	銷售成本	<b>(1,591,254)</b>	(1,102,083)	(1,295,102)	(979,696)
Gross profit	毛利	<b>525,617</b>	289,450	203,895	149,433
Other income and gains	其他收入及收益	<b>22,375</b>	20,561	10,160	5,898
Selling and distribution costs	銷售及分銷成本	<b>(76,495)</b>	(57,292)	(43,660)	(34,122)
Administrative expenses	行政開支	<b>(119,261)</b>	(70,084)	(59,028)	(43,404)
Other expenses	其他開支	<b>(30,311)</b>	(13,220)	(15,401)	(18,489)
Finance costs	財務成本	<b>(22,205)</b>	(9,614)	(8,343)	(5,405)
PROFIT BEFORE TAX	稅前溢利	<b>299,720</b>	159,801	87,623	53,911
Tax	稅項	<b>(42,210)</b>	(14,523)	(12,865)	(2,281)
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	本年度溢利	<b>257,510</b>	145,278	74,758	51,630
Profit for the year attributable to:	以下人士應佔本年度溢利：				
Owners of the parent	母公司擁有人	<b>257,510</b>	145,273	74,644	50,676
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益	—	5	114	954
		<b>257,510</b>	145,278	74,758	51,630

## Assets, Liabilities and Non-controlling Interests 資產、負債及非控股權益

		<b>As at 31 December of</b> 於十二月三十一日			
		<b>2010</b> 二零一零年 <b>RMB'000</b> 人民幣千元	2009 二零零九年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2008 二零零八年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2007 二零零七年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
TOTAL ASSETS	資產總值	<b>3,084,075</b>	1,091,192	793,564	655,362
TOTAL LIABILITIES	負債總額	<b>(1,004,301)</b>	(594,028)	(437,287)	(338,165)
NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS	非控股權益	—	—	(1,200)	(2,526)
		<b>2,079,774</b>	497,164	355,077	314,671



**Leoch International Technology Limited**  
**理士國際技術有限公司**

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