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## **TAI-I INTERNATIONAL HOLDINGS LIMITED**

**台一國際控股有限公司**

*(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)*

**(Stock code: 1808)**

### **UNAUDITED INTERIM RESULTS FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2009**

#### **UNAUDITED INTERIM RESULTS**

The board (the “Board”) of directors (the “Directors”) of Tai-I International Holdings Limited (the “Company”) announces the unaudited consolidated financial results of the Company and its subsidiaries (the “Group”) for the six months ended 30 June 2009 together with comparative figures for the corresponding period in 2008. The unaudited interim financial statements has not been audited but has been reviewed by the Company’s Audit Committee.

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the six months ended 30 June 2009

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan)

	Notes	Six months ended 30 June	
		2009 RMB '000 (Unaudited)	2008 RMB '000 (Unaudited)
<b>Turnover</b>	4	<b>1,735,698</b>	3,636,970
Cost of sales		<b>(1,708,241)</b>	(3,572,154)
<b>Gross profit</b>		<b>27,457</b>	64,816
Other revenue		<b>11,986</b>	14,027
Other net (loss)/income	5	<b>(3,150)</b>	41,128
Distribution expenses		<b>(9,057)</b>	(10,632)
General and administrative expenses		<b>(19,082)</b>	(17,052)
Other operating expenses		<b>(4,112)</b>	(2,752)
<b>Profit from operations</b>		<b>4,024</b>	89,535
Finance costs	6(i)	<b>(28,105)</b>	(49,116)
Share of (loss)/profit of associate		<b>(2,300)</b>	36
<b>(Loss)/profit before taxation</b>	6	<b>(26,381)</b>	40,455
Income tax expenses	7	<b>(1,767)</b>	(7,709)
<b>(Loss)/profit attributable to equity holders of the Company</b>		<b>(28,148)</b>	32,746
<b>Other comprehensive income for the period</b> (after taxation)			
Exchange differences on translation of financial statements of companies outside the PRC		<b>37</b>	719
Cash flow hedge: net movement in hedging reserve		<b>36,217</b>	—
<b>Total comprehensive income attributable to equity holders of the Company for the period</b>		<b>8,106</b>	33,465
<b>Basic and diluted (loss)/earnings per share (RMB)</b>	9	<b>(0.05)</b>	0.06

# CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

At 30 June 2009

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan)

		At 30 June 2009 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	At 31 December 2008 RMB'000 (Audited)
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Property, plant and equipment		441,280	437,767
Lease prepayments		31,765	32,183
Interest in associate		15,244	17,544
Deferred tax assets		18,672	24,411
		<u>506,961</u>	<u>511,905</u>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Inventories		174,828	230,525
Trade and other receivables	10	821,287	977,698
Derivative financial instruments		16,849	16,171
Pledged deposits		457,225	788,258
Time deposits		228,750	289,100
Cash and cash equivalents		167,494	291,016
		<u>1,866,433</u>	<u>2,592,768</u>
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Bank loans		806,777	1,422,303
Trade and other payables	11	995,328	1,019,727
Derivative financial instruments		13,022	107,971
Income tax payable		(7,171)	(2,757)
		<u>1,807,956</u>	<u>2,547,244</u>
<b>Net current assets</b>		<u>58,477</u>	<u>45,524</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<u>565,438</u>	<u>557,429</u>
<b>NET ASSETS</b>		<u>565,438</u>	<u>557,429</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Share capital		5,962	5,966
Reserves		559,476	551,463
<b>TOTAL EQUITY</b>		<u>565,438</u>	<u>557,429</u>

## NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan)

Tai-I International Holdings Limited (“the Company”) was incorporated in the Cayman Islands on 20 April 2006 as an exempted company with limited liability under the Companies Law, Cap 22 (Law 3 of 1961, as consolidated and revised) of the Cayman Islands.

### 1. Basis of preparation

This interim financial report has been prepared in accordance with the applicable disclosure provision of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited, including compliance with International Accounting Standard (“IAS”) 34, “Interim financial reporting” promulgated by the International Accounting Standards Board (“IASB”).

The interim financial report has been prepared in accordance with the same accounting policies adopted in the 2008 annual financial statements, except for the accounting policy changes that are expected to be reflected in the 2009 annual financial statements. Details of these changes in accounting policies are set out in Note 2.

The preparation of an interim financial report in conformity with IAS 34 requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses on a year to date basis. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

This interim financial report contains condensed consolidated financial statements and selected explanatory notes. The notes include an explanation of events and transactions that are significant to an understanding of the changes in financial position and performance of the Group since the 2008 annual financial statements. The condensed consolidated interim financial statements and notes thereon do not include all of the information required for full set of financial statements prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRSs”).

The financial information relating to the financial year ended 31 December 2008 that is included in the interim financial report as being previously reported information does not constitute the Company’s statutory financial statements for that financial year but is derived from the 2008 annual financial statements. The 2008 annual financial statements are available from the Company’s principal place of business in Hong Kong. The auditors have expressed an unqualified opinion on the 2008 annual financial statements dated 16 April 2009.

### 2. Changes in accounting policies

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

- IFRS 8, *Operating segments*
- Revised IAS 1, *Presentation of financial statements*
- Improvements to IFRSs (2008)
- Amendment to IAS 27, *Consolidated and separate financial statements – cost of an investment in a subsidiary, jointly, controlled entity or associate*

- Amendment to IFRS 7, *Financial instruments: Disclosures – improving disclosures about financial instruments*
- Revised IAS 23, Borrowing costs

The amendment to IAS 23 has had no material impact on the Group's financial statements as the amendment was consistent with the policy already adopted by the Group. The "Improvements to IFRSs (2008)" comprise a number of minor and non-urgent amendments to a range of IFRSs which the IASB has issued as an omnibus batch of amendments. The amendments have not resulted in any significant changes to the Group's accounting policies. In addition, the amendments to IFRS 7 do not contain any additional disclosure requirements specifically applicable to the interim financial report. The impact of the remainder of these developments on the interim financial report is as follows:

- IFRS 8 requires segment disclosure to be based on the way that the Group's chief operating decision maker regards and manages the Group, with the amounts reported for each reportable segment being the measures reported to the Group's chief operating decision maker for the purpose of assessing segment performance and making decisions about operating matters. This contrasts with the presentation of segment information in prior years which was based on a disaggregation of the Group's financial statements into segments based on related products and services and services and on geographical areas. The adoption of IFRS 8 has resulted in the presentation of segment information in a manner that is more consistent with internal reporting provided to the Group's most senior executive management (see Note 3). As this is the first period in which the Group has presented segment information in accordance with IFRS 8, additional explanation has been included in the interim financial report which explains the basis of preparation of the information. Corresponding amounts have also been provided on a basis consistent with the revised segment information.
- As a result of the adoption of Revised IAS 1, details of changes in equity during the period arising from transactions with equity holders in their capacity as such have been presented separately from all other income and expenses in a revised consolidated statement of changes in equity. All other items of income and expense are presented in the consolidated income statement, if they are recognised as part of profit or loss for the period, or otherwise in a new primary statement, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income and the consolidated statement of changes in equity has been adopted in this interim financial report and corresponding amounts have been restated to conform to the new presentation. This change in presentation has no effect on reported profit or loss, total income and expense or net assets for any period presented.
- The amendment to IAS 27 has removed the requirement that dividends out of pre-acquisition profits should be recognised as a reduction in the carrying amount of the investment in the investee, rather than as income. As a result, as from 1 January 2009 all dividends receivable from subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities, whether out of pre-or post-acquisition profits, will be recognised in the Company's profits or loss and the carrying amount of the investment in the investee will not be reduced unless that carrying amount is assessed to be impaired as a result of the investee declaring the dividend. In such cases, in addition to recognising dividend income in profit or loss, the Company would recognise an impairment loss. In accordance with the transitional provisions in the amendment, this new policy will be applied prospectively to any dividends receivable in the current or future periods and previous periods have not been restated.

### 3. Segment reporting

The Group manages its business by divisions, which are mainly organised by business lines. On first-time adoption of IFRS 8, Operating segments and in a manner consistent with the way in which information is reported internally to the Group's most senior executive management for the purpose of resource allocation and performance assessment, the Group has identified the following two reportable segments. No operating segments have been aggregated to form the following reportable segments.

- Bare copper wires: The segment manufactures and sells bare copper wires with a diameter of 2.6mm and 8mm.
- Magnet wires: The segment manufactures and sells magnet wires with diameter mainly ranging from 0.04mm to 2.90mm and with different enamels.

#### (a) Segment results, assets and liabilities

In accordance with IFRS 8, segment information disclosed in the interim financial report has been prepared in a manner consistent with the information used by the Group's most senior executive management for the purpose of assessing segment performance and allocating resources between segments. In this regard, the Group's senior executive management monitors the results, assets and liabilities attributable to each reportable segment on the following basis:

Segments assets include all tangible, intangible assets and current assets with the exception of other investments, pledged deposits, time deposits, cash and cash equivalents, deferred tax assets and other corporate assets. Segment liabilities include trade and bills payables, non-trade payables and accrued expenses attributable to the manufacturing and sales activities of the individual segments.

Revenue and expenses are allocated to the reportable segments with reference to sales generated by those segments and the expenses incurred by those segments or which otherwise arise from the depreciation or amortisation of assets attributable to those segments.

The measure used for reporting segment profit is "adjusted EBIT", i.e. "adjusted earnings before interest and taxes", where "interest" is regarded as net finance income/expenses. To arrive at adjusted EBIT the Group's earnings are further adjusted for items not specifically attributed to individual segments, such as directors' and auditors' remuneration and other head office or corporate administration costs.

In addition to receiving segment information concerning adjusted EBIT, management is provided with segment information concerning revenue (including inter segment sales), interest income and expense from cash balances and borrowings, depreciation and amortisation used by the segments in their operations.

Information regarding the Group's reportable segments as provided to the Group's most senior executive management for the purposes of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance for the period is set out below.

	<b>Six months ended and as at 30 June 2009</b>		
	<b>Bare copper wires</b> <i>RMB'000</i> <b>(Unaudited)</b>	<b>Magnet wires</b> <i>RMB'000</i> <b>(Unaudited)</b>	<b>Total</b> <i>RMB'000</i> <b>(Unaudited)</b>
Revenue from external customers	1,292,995	442,703	1,735,698
Inter-segment revenue	382,846	–	382,846
<b>Reportable segment revenue</b>	<b>1,675,841</b>	<b>442,703</b>	<b>2,118,544</b>
<b>Reportable segment profit (adjusted EBIT)</b>	<b>(26,178)</b>	<b>33,432</b>	<b>7,254</b>
<b>Reportable segment assets</b>	<b>2,110,887</b>	<b>1,379,159</b>	<b>3,490,046</b>
<b>Reportable segment liabilities</b>	<b>1,828,501</b>	<b>1,105,204</b>	<b>2,933,705</b>

	<b>Six months ended 30 June 2008</b>		
	<b>Bare copper wires</b> <i>RMB'000</i> <b>(Unaudited)</b>	<b>Magnet wires</b> <i>RMB'000</i> <b>(Unaudited)</b>	<b>Total</b> <i>RMB'000</i> <b>(Unaudited)</b>
Revenue from external customers	2,438,748	1,198,222	3,636,970
Inter-segment revenue	963,213	–	963,213
<b>Reportable segment revenue</b>	<b>3,401,961</b>	<b>1,198,222</b>	<b>4,600,183</b>
<b>Reportable segment profit</b>	<b>6,848</b>	<b>43,651</b>	<b>50,499</b>
<b>Reportable segment assets</b>	<b>3,034,758</b>	<b>1,951,520</b>	<b>4,986,278</b>
<b>Reportable segment liabilities</b>	<b>2,558,870</b>	<b>1,592,248</b>	<b>4,151,118</b>

**(b) Reconciliations of reportable segment revenues, profit or loss, assets and liabilities**

	<b>Six months ended 30 June</b>	
	<b>2009</b>	<b>2008</b>
	<b>RMB'000</b>	<b>RMB'000</b>
<b>Revenue</b>	<b>(Unaudited)</b>	<b>(Unaudited)</b>
Reportable segment revenue	2,118,544	4,600,183
Elimination of inter-segment revenue	(382,846)	(963,213)
Consolidated turnover	<u>1,735,698</u>	<u>3,636,970</u>
	<b>Six months ended 30 June</b>	
	<b>2009</b>	<b>2008</b>
	<b>RMB'000</b>	<b>RMB'000</b>
<b>Profit</b>	<b>(Unaudited)</b>	<b>(Unaudited)</b>
Reportable segment profit	7,254	50,499
Elimination of inter-segment profits	5,694	2,549
Reportable segment profit derived from group's external customers and jointly controlled entity	12,948	53,048
Share of profits less losses of associates	(2,300)	36
Other revenue and net income	8,818	55,155
Depreciation and amortisation	(14,958)	(15,300)
Finance costs	(28,105)	(49,116)
Unallocated head office and corporate expenses	(2,784)	(3,368)
Consolidated (loss)/profit before taxation	<u>(26,381)</u>	<u>40,455</u>
	<b>At 30 June</b>	<b>At 31 December</b>
	<b>2009</b>	<b>2008</b>
	<b>RMB'000</b>	<b>RMB'000</b>
<b>Assets</b>	<b>(Unaudited)</b>	<b>(Unaudited)</b>
Reportable segment assets	3,490,046	4,138,870
Elimination of inter-segment receivables	(1,151,400)	(1,077,180)
	<u>2,338,646</u>	<u>3,061,690</u>
Interests in associates	15,244	17,544
Deferred tax assets	18,672	24,411
Unallocated head office and corporate assets	832	1,028
Consolidated total assets	<u>2,373,394</u>	<u>3,104,673</u>



	<b>At 30 June 2009 RMB'000 (Unaudited)</b>	At 31 December 2008 RMB'000 (Unaudited)
<b>Liabilities</b>		
Reportable segment liabilities	2,933,705	3,597,070
Elimination of inter-segment payable	<u>(1,151,400)</u>	<u>(1,077,180)</u>
	<b>1,782,305</b>	2,519,890
Current tax liabilities	(7,171)	(2,757)
Unallocated head office and corporate liabilities	<u>32,822</u>	<u>30,111</u>
Consolidated total liabilities	<b><u>1,807,956</u></b>	<b><u>2,547,244</u></b>

#### 4. Turnover

The principal activities of the Group are the manufacturing and sale of bare copper wires and magnet wires and provision of processing services.

The amount of each significant category of revenue recognised during the period is as follows:

	<b>Six months ended 30 June</b>	
	<b>2009</b>	2008
	<b>RMB'000</b>	RMB'000
	<b>(Unaudited)</b>	(Unaudited)
Sales of bare copper wires	1,279,338	2,430,141
Sales of magnet wires	442,703	1,198,222
Processing services	<u>13,657</u>	<u>8,607</u>
	<b><u>1,735,698</u></b>	<b><u>3,636,970</u></b>

The Group's operations are mostly located in the PRC. For the six months ended 30 June 2009, a substantial proportion of the Group's products were sold to its customers for further processing, which were eventually exported to overseas countries.

#### 5. Other net (loss)/income

	<b>Six months ended 30 June</b>	
	<b>2009</b>	2008
	<b>RMB'000</b>	RMB'000
	<b>(Unaudited)</b>	(Unaudited)
Net exchange (loss)/gain	(5,950)	40,599
Gain on sales of scrap materials	435	604
(Loss)/gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(13)	(41)
Net gain/(loss) on derivative financial instruments		
– Copper futures contracts	–	(7,864)
– Foreign exchange forward contracts	2,378	7,352
Others	<u>–</u>	<u>478</u>
	<b><u>(3,150)</u></b>	<b><u>41,128</u></b>

## 6. (Loss)/Profit before taxation

Profit before taxation is arrived at after charging:

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2009	2008
	RMB'000	RMB'000
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
<b>(i) Finance cost</b>		
Interest expenses	25,978	44,555
Letter of credit charges	2,127	4,561
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total borrowing costs	<b>28,105</b>	49,116
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>
<b>(ii) Staff cost</b>		
Salaries, wages and other benefits	15,365	21,321
Contributions to defined contribution retirement schemes	1,215	1,575
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	<b>16,580</b>	22,896
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>
<b>(iii) Other items</b>		
Cost of inventories	1,708,241	3,572,154
Depreciation	14,540	14,882
Amortisation of lease prepayments	418	418
Operating leases charges in respect of properties	376	1,229
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	<b>1,708,241</b>	3,572,154
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

## 7. Income tax expense

Income tax expense represents:

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2009	2008
	RMB'000	RMB'000
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
<b>Current tax – PRC</b>		
Provision for the period	–	9,512
<b>Deferred tax</b>		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	1,767	(1,803)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	<b>1,767</b>	7,709
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

No provision has been made for Hong Kong Profits Tax as the Group did not earn income subject to Hong Kong Profits Tax during the period.

Pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Cayman Islands and the British Virgin Islands, the Group is not subject to any income tax in the Cayman Islands and the British Virgin Islands.

Pursuant to the approvals obtained from the relevant PRC tax authorities, being production oriented enterprises established in an Economic and Technological Zone, Tai-I Jiang Corp (Guangzhou) Co., Ltd. (“Tai-I Jiang Corp”) and Tai-I Copper (Guangzhou) Co., Ltd. (“Tai-I Copper”) are entitled to a preferential income tax rate of 15% and are entitled to a tax concession period in which they are fully exempted from PRC income tax for two years commencing from their first profit-making year (after the offset of tax losses brought forward), followed by a 50% reduction in PRC income tax for the next three years.

On 16 March 2007, the Fifth Plenary Session of the Tenth National People’s Congress passed the Corporate Income Tax Law of the People’s Republic of China (“the new tax law”) which takes effect on 1 January 2008. The new tax law adopts a uniform tax rate of 25% for all enterprises including foreign investment enterprises. According to the new tax law and Circular Guofa 2007 No. 39 “Notice on Corporate Income Tax Rate for the Transitional Period”, the income tax rate applicable to Tai-I Jiang Corp and Tai-I Copper will increase from 15% to 25% over a five year transitional period, being 18% for 2008, 20% for 2009, 22% for 2010, 24% for 2011 and 25% from 2012.

The first profit-making year of Tai-I Jiang Corp is 2005 and Tai-I Jiang Corp is exempted from PRC income tax for the years 2005 and 2006. Tai-I Jiang Corp is entitled to a 50% income tax reduction for the next three years and hence subject to PRC income tax at 7.5%, 9% and 10% for the years 2007, 2008 and 2009 respectively.

The first profit-making year of Tai-I Copper was changed from 2004 to 2005, and Tai-I Copper is exempted from PRC income tax for the years 2005 and 2006. Tai-I Copper is entitled to a 50% income tax reduction for the next three years and hence subject to PRC income tax at 7.5%, 9% and 10% for the years 2007, 2008 and 2009 respectively.

The new tax rate was considered to determine the Group’s deferred tax assets and liabilities as at 30 June 2009.

## 8. Dividends

Dividends attributable to the previous financial year, approved and paid during the period:

	<b>Six months ended 30 June</b>	
	<b>2009</b>	2008
	<b>RMB’000</b>	RMB’000
	<b>(Unaudited)</b>	(Unaudited)
Final dividend in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2007, approved and paid during the interim period, of HK 6 cents per ordinary share	–	32,338
	<u>                    </u>	<u>                    </u>

## 9. Basic and diluted (loss)/earnings per share

The calculation of basic and diluted loss per share for the six months ended 30 June 2009 is based on the loss attributable to equity holders of the Company of RMB (28,148,000) (six months ended 30 June 2008: profit of RMB 32,476,000) and the weighted average of 596,158,000 (six months ended 30 June 2008: 600,000,000) ordinary shares in issue during the period.

## 10. Trade and other receivables

	<b>30 June 2009</b> <i>RMB'000</i> <b>(Unaudited)</b>	31 December 2008 <i>RMB'000</i> <b>(Audited)</b>
Trade receivables	337,081	325,732
Bills receivable	87,579	151,384
	<b>(i)</b>	
	<b>424,660</b>	477,166
Deposits and prepayments made to suppliers	326,116	376,681
Other receivables	33,077	61,343
Deposits for derivative financial instruments	37,434	62,558
	<b>821,287</b>	977,698

All of the trade and other receivables are expected to be recovered within one year.

- (i) Included in trade and other receivables are trade receivables and bills receivable (net of impairment loss for doubtful debts) with the following ageing analysis as of the balance sheet date:

	<b>30 June 2009</b> <i>RMB'000</i> <b>(Unaudited)</b>	31 December 2008 <i>RMB'000</i> <b>(Audited)</b>
Within 1 month	203,752	357,773
Over 1 month but less than 3 months	153,277	55,646
Over 3 months but less than 1 year	55,376	58,467
Over 1 year but less than 2 years	28,591	26,475
Over 2 years	20,918	16,009
	<b>461,914</b>	514,370
Less: Impairment losses for doubtful debts	<b>(37,254)</b>	<b>(37,254)</b>
	<b>424,660</b>	477,116

During the period, credit terms granted to customers of bare copper wire were different from those granted to customers of magnet wire. Customers of bare copper wire were usually required to settle the payment in full prior to delivery or at each month end. For customers of magnet wire, credit terms granted ranged from 30 days to 60 days. The credit terms granted to each customer vary depending on the customers' relationship with the Group, its creditworthiness and settlement record.

## 11. Trade and other payables

		<b>30 June 2009</b> <i>RMB'000</i> <b>(Unaudited)</b>	31 December 2008 <i>RMB'000</i> <b>(Audited)</b>
Trade creditors	(i)	514,362	621,722
Bills payable	(ii)	437,412	302,956
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		951,744	924,728
Non-trade payables and accrued expenses		40,456	93,593
Other taxes payable		3,098	1,406
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		<b>995,328</b>	<b>1,019,727</b>
		<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

All of the trade and other payables are expected to be settled within one year.

Included in trade and other payables are trade creditors and bills payable with the following ageing analysis as of the balance sheet date:

		<b>30 June 2009</b> <i>RMB'000</i> <b>(Unaudited)</b>	31 December 2008 <i>RMB'000</i> <b>(Audited)</b>
Due within 3 months or on demand		732,894	682,118
Due after 3 months but within 6 months		217,918	231,996
Due after 6 months but within 1 year		331	219
Due after 1 year but within 2 years		158	229
Due after 2 years		473	116
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		<b>951,774</b>	<b>924,728</b>
		<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

- (i) Certain letters of credit issued for the settlement of trade creditors were secured by pledged deposits.
- (ii) As at 30 June 2009, certain bills payable outstanding were secured by the Group's machinery, equipment and tools with carrying amounts of RMB 164,477,575 (31 December 2008: RMB 170,546,000).

## MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

### FINANCIAL REVIEW

#### Turnover

For the six months ended 30 June 2009, the Group recorded turnover of RMB 1,735,698,000 (six months ended 30 June 2008: RMB 3,636,970,000). The Group recorded a lower turnover for the six months ended 30 June 2009 because the first quarter of 2009 was still under the impact of the financial crisis and the momentum of the market recovery was not strong enough. However, turnover of the Group for the second quarter of 2009 delivered a major upturn when the copper price became stable and the growth of domestic market demand within China was apparent in April 2009.

Turnover of bare copper wires and magnet wires was RMB 1,279,338,000 and RMB 442,703,000 respectively whereas the revenue of processing services recorded RMB 13,657,000, increased by approximately RMB 5,050,000. Turnover of bare copper wires and magnet wires accounted for 73.71 % and 25.51 % of the total turnover of the Group respectively.

#### Gross profit

For the six months ended 30 June 2009, the gross profit was RMB 27,457,000 (six months ended 30 June 2008: RMB 64,816,000), representing a decrease of approximately RMB 37,359,000. When compared with the corresponding period of 2008, the gross profit of magnet wires and bare copper wires increased by approximately RMB 3,545,000 and decreased by approximately RMB 36,607,000 respectively.

The Group recorded a negative gross profit of RMB 18,450,000 for the first quarter of 2009. It was because the depressed market was still under the impact of the economic downturn, hampering the recovery of orders from downstream manufacturers which in turn resulting in a diminishing need for the Group's products and a delay in the shipment of copper orders with high unit prices. All these contributed to the higher weighted average copper cost of the Group's bare copper wires.

In the second quarter of 2009, the gross profit of the Group increased to RMB 45,907,000. The reasons were that the copper price became stable and the market demand increased in the quarter, thereby bringing about a major upturn in the gross profit of the Group.

#### Other net (loss)/income

For the six months ended 30 June 2009, the Group recorded other net loss of RMB3,150,000 (six months ended 30 June 2008: other net income of RMB41,128,000). The main loss was attributable to net foreign exchange loss of RMB5,950,000 (six months ended 30 June 2008: net foreign exchange gain of RMB40,599,000). The Group used foreign exchange forward contracts to manage the foreign exchange exposures arising from the appreciation of Renminbi. As at 30 June 2009, the Group record gain on foreign exchange forward contracts of RMB 2,378,000 (six months ended 30 June 2008: RMB 7,352,000).

## **Finance costs**

For the six months ended 30 June 2009, financial costs were approximately RMB 28,105,000 (six months ended 30 June 2008: RMB 49,116,000), representing a decrease of RMB 21,011,000. Financial costs of the Group were mainly applied in the payment of documentary of letters of credit and the repayment of short-term loans. The decrease in financial costs for the period was mainly attributed to: (i) the average copper price dropped by nearly 100% when compared with the corresponding period of 2008, resulting in a decrease in the amount related to documentary of letters of credit when compared with the corresponding period of 2008; (ii) the lowered rates of inward and outward bills and loans.

## **(Loss)/Profit attributable to equity holders of the Company**

For the six months ended 30 June 2009, the net loss was approximately RMB 28,148,000 (six months ended 30 June 2008: a profit of RMB 32,746,000), representing a drop of RMB 60,894,000.

The Group recorded a net loss of RMB 47,910,000 for the first quarter of 2009 whereas the net profit for the second quarter of 2009 increased to RMB 19,762,000. Since the copper price became stable and the market demand increased in the second quarter of 2009, the Group's profit for the quarter delivered a major upturn.

## **Liquidity and financial resources**

The Group's working capital is funded by the cash generated by internal operating activities or short term bank borrowings. As at 30 June 2009, the Group maintained cash and cash equivalent amounted to RMB167,494,000 (31 December 2008: RMB291,016,000). The short term bank borrowing as at 30 June 2009 amounted to RMB806,777,000 (31 December 2008: RMB1,422,303,000). As at 30 June 2009, the Group current ratio was 103.23% (31 December 2008: 101.79%), and the Group's net gearing ratio (balance of total borrowings less cash and cash equivalent, time deposits and pledged deposits divided by total assets and multiplied by 100%) was -1.97% (31 December 2008: 1.74%).

Pledged deposits placed for the issuance of letters of credit and commercial bills in relation to the purchases of copper cathodes amounted to RMB457,225,000 as at 30 June 2009 (31 December 2008: RMB788,258,000), decreased by 42%. During the period, pledged deposits were required by the banks for the issuance of letters of credit and commercial bills.

## **Foreign exchange**

The Group receives US dollar, Hong Kong dollar and Renminbi for the good sold, and pays US dollar and Renminbi for raw materials purchase. For the six months ended 30 June 2009, approximately 57.60%, 2.20% and 40.10% of the Group's turnover were denominated in US dollar, Hong Kong dollar and Renminbi, while approximately 65.30% and 34.70% of the Group's purchases were denominated in US dollar and in Renminbi. For the six months ended 30 June 2009, the Group has a net foreign exchange loss of RMB5,950,000 (30 June 2008: a gain of RMB40,599,000).

## Pledged of assets

In order to obtain bank loans for working capital, letters of credit and commercial bills to transform into short-term credit loan, the carrying amount of the Group's assets pledged are as follows:

<b>Assets</b>	<b>30 June 2009 RMB'000</b>	<b>December 31 2008 RMB'000</b>	<b>Purpose</b>
Buildings	87,772	89,059	Bank loans
Land use rights	31,765	32,183	Bank loans
Inventories	50,000	100,000	Letters of credits, commercial bills and bank loans
Pledged deposits	457,225	788,258	Letters of credits and commercial bills
Machinery, equipment and tools	164,478	170,546	Letters of credits and commercial bills
<b>Total</b>	<b>791,240</b>	<b>1,180,046</b>	

## Use of proceeds

The proceeds from the issuance of new shares by the Company in January 2007, net of listing expenses, were approximately HK\$220,762,000. As at 30 June 2009, the net proceeds were utilised in the following manner:

	<b>Per prospectus HK\$'000</b>	<b>Amount Utilised HK\$'000</b>	<b>Balance HK\$'000</b>
Expansion of production capacity			
– Upgrading of existing production facilities	18,544	18,544	–
– Acquisition of new production facilities or related businesses	136,142	48,558	87,584
Repayment of short-term borrowings	44,000	44,000	–
General working capital	22,076	22,076	–
<b>Total</b>	<b>220,762</b>	<b>133,178</b>	<b>87,584</b>

The unutilised balance was placed in short-term deposits with banks.



## Capital structure

The Group adopts a prudent treasury policy, and its net debt-to-adjusted capital ratio (calculated as bank loans less pledged deposits and cash and cash equivalent plus unaccrued proposed dividend then divided by total equity less declared dividend) as at 30 June 2009 was 32.20% (31 December 2008: 61.54%). The current ratio (calculated as current assets divided by current liabilities) as at 30 June 2009 was 103.23 % (31 December 2008: 101.79%). The Group continued to monitor stringent debt collection policy so as to minimise the risks of sales on credit to ensure that funds are timely collected.

## Capital expenditure

The Group's capital expenditures were mainly for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment. The following table shows the Group's capital expenditures for the six months ended 30 June 2009 and the year of 2008:

	<b>Six months ended</b> <b>30 June 2009</b> <i>RMB'000</i>	Year ended 31 December 2008 <i>RMB'000</i>
Buildings	–	13
Machinery, equipment and tools	<b>1,149</b>	410
Dies and moulds	<b>168</b>	1,438
Motor vehicles and other fixed assets	<b>38</b>	346
Construction in progress	<b>16,711</b>	223
	<b>18,066</b>	2,430

## Material acquisition and disposal of subsidiaries or associated companies

The Group has not made any material acquisition or disposal of subsidiaries or associated companies during the period under review.

## Significant investments

The Group has no significant investments held as at 30 June 2009.

## Employees and remuneration policies

As at 30 June 2009, the Group employed 920 full-time employees in the PRC (31 December 2008: 986). There is no significant change in the Group's salaries and remuneration policies during the period. The remuneration package of employees is determined by reference to their performance, experience, their positions, duties and responsibilities in the Group and the prevailing market conditions. The Group continued to provide retirement, medical, employment injury, unemployment and maternity benefits which are governed by the state-managed social welfare scheme operated by the local government of the PRC.

The executive Directors' remuneration package is determined by the Board with reference to their duties and responsibilities and market rate. The proposals made by the Remuneration Committee will be examined by the Board to ensure it conformed to the remuneration package of the executive Directors.

## Commitments

- (a) Capital commitments outstanding at 30 June 2009 not provided for in the consolidated interim financial report are as follows:

	<b>30 June 2009 RMB'000 (Unaudited)</b>	31 December 2008 RMB'000 (Audited)
Contracted, but not provided:		
Acquisition of plant, machinery and equipments	<u>327</u>	<u>16,582</u>

- (b) At 30 June 2009, the total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases in respect of property are payables as follows:

	<b>30 June 2009 RMB'000 (Unaudited)</b>	31 December 2008 RMB'000 (Audited)
Less than one year	319	858
Between one and two years	67	128
Between two and three years	<u>4</u>	<u>9</u>
	<u>390</u>	<u>995</u>

For the six months ended 30 June 2009, the Group leased a number of properties under operating lease. None of the leases includes contingent rentals.

## Contingent liabilities

As at 30 June 2009, there was no significant contingent liabilities (31 December 2008: Nil).

## INTERIM DIVIDEND

The Directors resolved not to declare an interim dividend for the six months ended 30 June 2009 (for the six months ended 30 June 2008: Nil).

## PURCHASE, SALE OR REDEMPTION OF LISTED SECURITIES OF THE COMPANY

During the six months ended 30 June 2009, the Company repurchased 460,000 shares of HK\$0.01 each in the capital of the Company at prices ranging from HK\$0.185 to HK\$0.196 per share on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “Stock Exchange”). Details of the repurchases are as follows:

Month/Year	Number of shares repurchased	Purchase price per share		Aggregate purchase consideration HK\$
		Highest HK\$	Lowest HK\$	
March 2009	460,000	0.196	0.185	88,302
Total	460,000			88,302

Save as disclosed above, neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries purchased, sold or redeemed any of the Company’s listed securities during the period.

## BUSINESS REVIEW

The momentum of the market recovery was not strong enough due to the first quarter of 2009 was still under the impact of the economic downturn. However, the copper price became stable in the second quarter 2009 and the demand in China increased gradually. The sales volume of bare copper wires for the six months ended 30 June 2009 was 42,038 tonnes (six months ended 30 June 2008: 42,610 tonnes), representing a decrease of 572 tonnes. On the other hand, the sales volume of magnet wires for the six months ended 30 June 2009 was 11,251 tonnes (six months ended 30 June 2008: 19,193 tonnes), representing a decrease of 7,942 tonnes. Meanwhile, the processing service volume of bare copper wires increased by 40.59 % from 13,822 tonnes for the six months ended 30 June 2008 to 19,433 tonnes for the six months ended 30 June 2009, increased by 5,611 tonnes.

For the six months ended 30 June 2009, the revenue of the Group amounted to RMB 1,735,698,000 (six months ended 30 June 2008: RMB 3,636,970,000), representing a decrease of 52.28 % when compared with the corresponding period of 2008. It was because the sales volume of bare copper wire and magnet wire was 13.78 % lower than that of the corresponding period of 2008. Moreover, the lowered international copper price in 2009 was also a main cause of the decrease. For example, the average LME copper price for the six months ended 30 June 2009 was US\$4,045 per tonnes as compared to US\$8,119 per tonnes for the six months ended 30 June 2008, representing a decrease of US\$4,074 per tonnes or 50%.

### Optimizing the Structure of Bare Copper Wires Business and Expanding the Business of Commissioned Processing Service

The commissioned processing service of bare copper wires of the Group was further developed in the first half of 2009, achieving a sales volume of 19,433 tonnes which increased by 40.59% when compared with 13,822 tonnes of the corresponding period of 2008. In addition, the revenue of processing services

also increased to RMB 13,657,000 from RMB 8,607,000 of 2008 and the profit margin also increased to 54.19% from 43.97% of 2008. Since the fluctuated copper price had no effect on commissioned processing services, the expansion of this arm was beneficial to the optimal business structure of the Group.

### **Modifying Facilities to Increase 33% Capacity**

The plan for the modification of facilities to increase production capacity of Tai-I Jiang Corp, a subsidiary of the Company, completed in March 2009. As a result, the Group owned a worldwide patented SCR continuous casting and rolling production system with an annual capacity from 150,000 to 200,000 tonnes, and enjoyed the competitive advantages of having facilities featuring excellent functions, high capacity, sophisticated production techniques, prime quality products and low costs. This effectively increased the proportion of the Group's sales and processing activities in China, which in turn enhanced the Group's profitability, enabled the Group to capture the opportunity brought by the growth of the domestic demand in China and to achieve the goal of sales of all volume produced.

### **Focusing on the Domestic Market of Magnet Wires in China and Increasing the Proportion of Domestic Market**

The government of China implemented the schemes of "Home Appliances to Rural Area" and "Home Appliances to Urban Area" in order to boost the domestic demand. The Company was able to capitalize on these initiatives by adjusting the client mix for the sake of expanding the domestic sales of magnet wires in China.

From the end of 2008, Tai-I Copper continued to promote itself in various industrial sectors focusing on domestic sales, including major players of the business of home appliances, electronics, automobiles, tooling machineries and heavy electricity, and it also spent almost six months in exploring the market, providing potential clients with samples and applying for certification. It was believed that the second half of 2009 would be the harvest time and orders for domestic sales were expected to increase.

### **Striving for the Best Quality to Minimize Complaints from Clients**

The technical and quality control departments of the Group had been relentless in improving the quality of magnet wires, which was effective in reducing complaints. Consequently, complaints from clients of magnet wires were minimized in the first half of 2009.

### **Business Outlook**

On-going future plans for sustainable development of the Group:

#### **Improvement in Marketing Initiative**

In the second half of 2009, the Group will make use of incentive policies launched by the government, namely "Home Appliances, Automobiles and Agricultural Machineries to Rural Area", to leverage on market opportunities, strengthen its marketing management, explore new clients and boost up its sales

volume. The above initiatives will certainly enhance the competitiveness of the Group. In addition, the Group will maintain the close working relationship with the premium and major clients of its “high frequency resistance” magnet wires in the international market and those of its automobile magnet wires.

### **Improvement in Production Management**

In order to strengthen the management of production activities, lower the management and operating costs and improve the efficiency in production management for the sake of boosting the Group’s profitability, the Group intends to implement a refined production scheme in the second half of 2009. Moreover, the Group will further focus on its safety management, energy saving, consumption reduction and environment friendly production to enhance its competitiveness as a whole.

### **Enhancement of Energy Saving and Consumption Reduction**

Tai-I Jiang Corp, a subsidiary of the Group, modified the combustion device of the SCR continuous casting and rolling production system and recycled the surplus heat energy of the furnace for reuse. It is expected that energy costs of approximately RMB 4,700,000 can be saved per year. Besides, the Group will spare no effort in energy saving and consumption reduction so as to introduce further schemes in this respect.

### **Improvement in Efficiency of Internal Management**

The Group will continue to improve the efficiency of internal management and to focus on the consolidation and development of the MIS system, namely the production system, business system and the system of account receivable. All these will contribute to the improvement in the management standard of the Group. At the same time, the Group will also strengthen the training of various departments to further upgrade the quality of its staff.

## **MODEL CODE FOR SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS BY DIRECTORS**

The Company has adopted the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers as set out in Appendix 10 to the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange (“Listing Rules”) (“Model Code”) as the code of conduct regarding securities transactions by the Directors. Having made specific enquiry of all Directors, all Directors have confirmed that they have complied with the required standards as set out in the Model Code during the six months ended 30 June 2009.

## **CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES**

The Company has adopted the code provisions set out in the Code on Corporate Governance Practices (“CG Code”) as set out in Appendix 14 to the Listing Rules.

In the opinion of the Directors, the Company has met the code provisions set out in the CG Code during the six months ended 30 June 2009.

## AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Audit Committee of the Company comprises five independent non-executive Directors of the Company, namely Mr. Tsay Yang-Tzong (as chairman), Mr. Cheng Yang-Yi, Mr. Kang Jung-Pao, Mr. Atsushi Kanayama and Mr. Yan Minghe. The unaudited interim results of the Group for the six months ended 30 June 2009 have been reviewed by the Audit Committee of the Company.

By Order of the Board  
**Tai-I International Holdings Limited**  
**Huang Cheng-Roang**  
*Chairman*

Hong Kong, 26 August 2009

*As at the date of this announcement, the Board comprises four executive Directors, namely Mr. Huang Cheng-Roang (Chairman), Mr. Lin Chi-Ta (Chief Executive Officer), Mr. Huang Kuo-Feng and Mr. Du Chi-Ting, and five independent non-executive Directors, namely Mr. Kang Jung-Pao, Mr. Cheng Yang-Yi, Mr. Tsay Yang-Tzong, Mr. Yan Minghe and Mr. Atsushi Kanayama.*