

68%人未驗配合適眼鏡

老花年輕化 25歲已中招

老花不是老人專利！一項調查發現，有老花的人當中，百分之三早在三十五歲前已出現老花。為怕麻煩或怕令人覺得老，近七成人未有到眼鏡舖驗配老花眼鏡，反而選擇睇眼閱讀、用放大鏡、到街邊買十元一副的老花鏡等方法去應付老花。雖然不戴老花眼鏡不會令老花加深，但老花人士常因「拉遠」身體看東西而導致肩頸勞損。

本報記者 吳美慧



上月底，香港大學民意研究計劃隨機電話訪問約五百名四十歲以上，有老花或視覺退化人士。計劃總監鍾耀說，四成九在四十五至四十九歲之時已有老花，平均年齡是四十八歲，三成八早在四十五歲前已出現老花，百分之三是更早在三十五歲之前已有。受訪者因老花問題，日常生活受到影響，如讀報紙、看文件、看價錢牌、看餐牌、讀短訊、看眼單、看電腦等。

雖然五成四受訪者知道可戴老花眼鏡解決問題，但六成八人均使用錯誤的手法處理問題，未有到眼鏡舖驗配老花眼鏡，包括除近視鏡或睇眼看書、自行買老花鏡、「估字」、用放大鏡、甚至不處理等。這批人中，兩成七為怕麻煩不驗配老花眼鏡，更有三成二怕戴上眼鏡後變老，認為會老一至五年，甚至有人認為會老五至十年。

市民 Polly 早在三十六歲已發現老花，為免被人發現而不敢戴老花眼鏡，結果與人交換卡片

勞永樂擬推甲流「民間檢討」

【本報訊】甲型H1N1流感在港爆發近一年，傳染病專家勞永樂質疑，當局盲目聽從本是藥廠受新顧問的意見，花上巨額公帑卻沒檢討對策成效，決定自行推民間檢討，完成後將會交給食物及衛生局提意見。

勞永樂與傳媒茶敘時表示，一年前，美國政府指甲流疫情溫和，爆發疫症的墨西哥，過億人口只有二十六人確診，香港政府卻封酒店並購下大量流感針，盲目聽從本是藥廠受新顧問的意見；這「存在很大利益矛盾，顧問申報利益後仍能參與決策。」他批評，顧問沒有

作用，「若藥買最多，錢花最多，牛頭角順喉都可做顧問。」他將矛頭直指港大教授。

勞永樂說，最近有三名打流感針後下肢麻痺的長者，當局應做數據比較，以證明兩者有沒有關係。「他們有三大共同點，都是十二月打針，打針九周後下肢麻痺，年齡介乎六十至七十歲。」他不贊成人們打甲流針，並打算自行推甲流民間檢討，預計兩、三個月完成。

全港將推行新高中學制，勞永樂獲邀撰寫通識教科書，向高中學生講解何

TSANN KUEN (CHINA) ENTERPRISE CO., LTD THE FIRST QUARTERLY REPORT 2010 (SUMMARY)

§1. Important Notice
1.1 The Board of Directors, Supervisory Committee, and Directors, Supervisors as well as Senior Management Staff of TSANN KUEN (CHINA) ENTERPRISE CO., LTD. (hereinafter referred to as "the Company") warrant that this report does not contain any false or misleading statements or omit any material facts and all information set forth herein are true, accurate and complete.
1.2 None of directors, supervisors or senior executives demonstrated uncertainty or disagreement about the truthfulness, accuracy, and integrity of the first quarterly report.
1.3 All directors attended the Board Meeting, at which reviewed and approved the first quarterly report.
1.4 Financial report of the first quarterly report period has not been audited.
1.5 Mr. Jan Derong, Chairman of the Board, and Mr. Chen Zongyi, Accounting Manager, jointly guaranteed that financial statements in this annual report are authentic and complete.
(English Translation for Reference Only. Should there be any inconsistency between the Chinese and English versions, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

Stock code	200512		
Name	Secretary of the Board	Securities Affairs Representative	
Contact address	Lu Qing Xing	Sun Mei Mei	
Telephone	0596-6268104	0596-6268161	
Fax	0596-6268104	0596-6268104	
E-mail	alterio@91.tsannkuen.com	mm_sun@91.tsannkuen.com	

Items	At the end of the reporting period	At the end of last year	Increase/decrease (%)
Total assets	1,960,812,937.15	2,117,764,266.23	(7.41)
Owner's equity attributable to shareholders of listed company	415,413,622.61	396,565,377.00	4.75
Share capital	1,112,350,077.00	1,112,350,077.00	0.00
Net asset per share attributable to shareholders of listed company	0.37	0.36	2.78
Items	Reporting period	Same period of last year	Increase/decrease (%)
Sales turnover	765,386,616.25	577,748,701.77	32.48
Net profit attributable to shareholders of listed company	18,445,694.38	9,265,540.95	99.98
Net cash flow arising from operating activities	47,910,849.17	(17,067,388.48)	380.72
Net cash flow per share arising from operating activities	0.04	(0.02)	300.00
Basic earnings per share	0.02	0.01	100.00
Diluted earnings per share	0.02	0.01	100.00
Weighted average return on equity	4.54%	2.50%	80.84
Weighted average return on equity after deducting extraordinary gains and losses	3.61%	1.74%	1.07

Items	Amount from 1 Jan. to 31 Mar. 2010
Gains on disposal of non-current assets	2,859,362.31
Government grant recognized in current year, except for those accounted in the ordinary course of business or granted controversially in certain standard cases according to relevant laws and regulations	1,260,563.47
Gains and losses from change in fair value of tradable financial assets and tradable financial liabilities and investment income from disposal of tradable financial assets, tradable financial liabilities and available-for-sale financial assets other than effective hedging business related to normal operation business of the Company	333,031.31
Other non-operating income and expense other than abovementioned	816,994.28
Income tax of extraordinary gains and losses	(238,299.21)
Net profit after deducting extraordinary gains and losses attributable to minority shareholders	(1,233,272.02)
Total	3,798,380.14

Explanation on important items of extraordinary gains and losses: N/A
2.2 Total number of shareholders at the end of the reporting period and statement on shares held by the top ten shareholders holding tradable shares

No.	Name of shareholders	Number of tradable share held	Type of share
1	FORDCHEE DEVELOPMENT LIMITED	323,643,179	B-share
2	EUPA INDUSTRY CORPORATION LIMITED	187,855,147	B-share
3	FILLMAN INVESTMENTS LIMITED	48,214,002	B-share
4	TIMMONTOR CO INC.	14,505,644	B-share
5	CSC SECURITIES (HK) LTD.	6,432,179	B-share
6	CHEN YONG QING	5,854,989	B-share
7	CHEN JI JUAN	5,694,746	B-share
8	HE JIAN XIONG	4,439,251	B-share
9	TSAI SHU HUI	4,294,433	B-share
10	CHEN YUAN QUAN	3,643,844	B-share

Explanation on related relationship and action-in-concern among above mentioned shareholders
The top three shareholders are the controlling shareholders. Tsai Shuhui is a spouse of Wu Tsann Kuen, the actual controller of the Company. The Company was not aware that whether there were any related relationships between other shareholders holding tradable shares and whether or not the other shareholders holding tradable shares belonged to the action-in-concern people specified in The Regulations for Information Disclosure on the Change of Shares Held by the Shareholders of the Listed Companies.

§3 Significant Events
Sales of assets
The Company disclosed the Public Notice on Selling Some Operation Assets of Accessory Factory by Controlling Subsidiary Zhangzhou Tsann Kuen, the Public Notice on Progress of Sales of Some Operation Assets of Accessory Factory by Controlling Subsidiary and New Asset Sale, and the Public Notice on Progress of Sales of Some Operation Assets of Accessory Factory by Controlling Subsidiary and Another New Asset Sale on Securities Times, HK Tsing King Pao and http://www.cninfo.com.cn respectively on 29 Jul. 2009, 21 Jan. 2009 and 28 Apr. 2009. As at 31 Mar. 2010, the relevant progress are as follows:

Unit: RMB 0'000

Transaction type	Asset sold	Date of selling	Selling price	Net profit contributed by the sold asset to the company year-begin to the selling date	Gains and losses arising from such sale	Related transaction or not	Property right of stock transferred or not	Relevant credits transferred or not	Related transaction or not
Xiamen Jintan Electronic Equipment Co., Ltd.	Hardware equipment	31 Jan. 2010	60.00	9.30	9.30	No	No	No	No
Zhangzhou Rucheng Electronic Equipment Co., Ltd.	De casting equipment	31 Jan. 2010	71.67	31.35	31.35	No	No	No	No
Sichuan Yibai Electronic Equipment Co., Ltd.	De casting equipment	31 Jan. 2010	11.00	1.10	1.10	No	No	No	No
Xiamen Jintan Electronic Equipment Co., Ltd.	De casting equipment	31 Jan. 2010	4.00	3.92	3.92	No	No	No	No
Xiamen Jintan Electronic Equipment Co., Ltd.	De casting equipment	31 Jan. 2010	6.65	0.99	0.99	No	No	No	No
Zhangzhou Shengyuan Hardware Equipment Co., Ltd.	De casting equipment	28 Feb. 2010	142.80	9.14	9.14	No	No	No	No
Longhua Yingtai Hardware Equipment Co., Ltd.	De casting equipment	28 Feb. 2010	171.17	15.59	15.59	No	No	No	No
Longhua Yingtai Hardware Equipment Co., Ltd.	De casting equipment	28 Feb. 2010	0.71	0.71	0.71	No	No	No	No
Zhangzhou Rucheng Electronic Equipment Co., Ltd.	De casting equipment	31 Mar. 2010	163.30	(16.45)	(17.46)	No	No	No	No
Zhangzhou Xiangtun Hardware Equipment Co., Ltd.	De casting equipment	31 Mar. 2010	221.38	9.84	9.84	No	No	No	No
Zhangzhou Lantou Hardware Equipment Co., Ltd.	De casting equipment	31 Mar. 2010	173.00	17.50	17.50	No	No	No	No
Zhangzhou Hongtun Hardware Equipment Co., Ltd.	De casting equipment	31 Mar. 2010	0.00	0.43	0.43	No	No	No	No
Zhangzhou Baokete Hardware Equipment Co., Ltd.	De casting equipment	31 Mar. 2010	155.44	7.89	7.89	No	No	No	No
Xiamen Jintan Electronic Equipment Co., Ltd.	De casting equipment	31 Mar. 2010	25.34	4.07	4.07	No	No	No	No
Zhangzhou Kenu Hardware Equipment Co., Ltd.	De casting equipment	31 Mar. 2010	115.00	23.42	23.42	No	No	No	No
Zhangzhou Rucheng Electronic Equipment Co., Ltd.	De casting equipment	31 Mar. 2010	2.96	0.40	0.40	No	No	No	No
Xiamen Jintan Electronic Equipment Co., Ltd.	De casting equipment	31 Mar. 2010	0.95	0.35	0.35	No	No	No	No
Xiamen Jintan Electronic Equipment Co., Ltd.	De casting equipment	31 Mar. 2010	5.70	0.89	0.89	No	No	No	No
Total			1,332.92	119.34	119.34				

3.1 Significant changes in major accounting data, financial highlights and reasons for these changes.
Unit: RMB'0000

No.	Items	Closing amount	Opening amount	Increase/decrease (%)	Notes to reason for the change
1	Funds	44,950.64	63,227.47	-28.91%	Company's payment to the bank and the controlling shareholder in Jan. 2010.
2	Transaction financial assets	74.47	158.87	-53.13%	The transaction financial assets were due, the part of which was recognized under the item "Investment income".
3	Other receivables	4,312.02	1,485.31	190.31%	The company failed to receive tax refunds of RMB 18.94 million due to upgrade of tax system for export tax rebate in March 2010.
4	Financial assets held for sale	43.12	29.36	46.86%	The equities of Shanghai Join Joy Co., Ltd. that were not controlled, partly controlled or had a significant influence belonged to the item of financial assets available for sale. And the difference between the fair value and book value of such equities was included in the capital reserve.
5	Construction in progress	569.04	465.60	22.22%	Increase of contract contract, resulting in payment of initial interim payment.
6	Long-term deferred expenses	101.64	129.48	-21.50%	Influence of amortization amount in the first quarter.
7	Payable	7,174.59	5,637.03	27.28%	Increase of operating revenue, as well as increase in relevant items year-on-year.
8	From customers	1,971.80	1,468.00	34.32%	Increase of operating revenue, as well as increase in relevant items year-on-year.
9	Other payables	8,527.92	25,633.17	-66.76%	Repayment of USD 23 million to the controlling shareholder.
10	Borrowing due within one year	0.00	6,608.20	-100.00%	Loan payment due to expiration
11	Accrued liabilities	88.42	161.90	-45.39%	Exemption agreements were signed between the Company and suppliers in succession, resulting in writing back accrued liabilities.

No.	Items	Jan.-Mar. 2010	Jan.-Mar. 2009	Increase/decrease (%)	Notes to reason for the change
1	Sales turnover	76,538,697	57,774.87	32.48%	Economic recovery, resulting in increase of operating revenue.
2	Operating cost	66,544,99	49,996.84	33.10%	Operating cost increased by 19%, and increase of commission and sales payment.
3	Sales expense	2,591.08	1,684.40	53.83%	Year-on-year decrease in exchange, interest income and bank commission.
4	Loss on assets impairment	135.42	(57.46)	-335.70%	Accounts receivable of RMB 1.35 million was withdrawn as bad debt according to the accounting policy in the reporting period, while long-term accounts receivable of RMB 1.53 million was written back due to the change of accounting policy on the same period of last year.
5	Income from change in fair value	118.45	0.75	15603.64%	Due financial assets was recognized under the item "Investment income".
7	Non-operating expense	18.32	102.91	-82.19%	Donation outlay at the same period of last year and loss on sale of assets amounting to RMB 830,000.

3.2 Process of significant events and influence, as well as analysis and explanation on resolving period.
Unit: RMB'0000
As for Transfer Equities of EUPA Industry Corporation Ltd and related transaction, please refer to the Public Notice on Transferring Equities of EUPA Industry Corporation Ltd and Related Transaction published on Securities Times, Tsing King Pao and http://www.cninfo.com.cn on 26 Mar. 2006 for details, as at the report date, the relevant progress are as below:
In accordance with a payment stipulated in the Item II of the Equity Transfer Agreement, the party B should pay down-payment to the party A within 10 days from the date of approval by the department authorized by the government after the Agreement was signed. At present, the Company got the Approval Letter on 12 Apr. 2010, On 13 Apr. 2010, the Company received the first installment amounting to USD 580,000 from SINO Global Development.
Zhangzhou Tsann Kuen, subsidiary of the Company, and Longhai Chaoda Industrial Co., Ltd (hereinafter refer to as "Chaoda") has signed Cooperation Framework Agreement, Agreement on Transfer and Lease of Working Assets, etc. on 12 Apr. 2009, at which contracted that Zhangzhou Tsann Kuen would purchase products from Chaoda; meanwhile, it contracted that Chaoda would purchase and lease equipment from Zhangzhou Tsann Kuen, and will hired workshop of Zhangzhou Tsann Kuen which locate Longhai Development Zone to put in production.
On 3 Nov. 2009, Chaoda sued to Fujian Zhangzhou Intermediate People's Court, claimed to eliminate agreement on purchase & sales and lease, and claimed Zhangzhou Tsann Kuen returned payment for equipment transfer and rent totaling RMB 8,174,960; and requested the court to judge that Zhangzhou Tsann Kuen compensate its loss totaling RMB 12.6 million and return deposit of RMB 200,000. Object of the two cases totaling RMB 20,974,960.
Zhangzhou Tsann Kuen requested the court to dismiss all the claims except for protest against violation of Longhai. Meanwhile, Zhangzhou Tsann Kuen appealed counterclaim and requested Longhai pay balance of RMB 4,042,110.00 for equipment transfer.
As for the report day, the intermediate people's court of Zhangzhou Municipality had heard the said two principal claims raised by Longhai Chaoda and counterclaim raised by Zhangzhou Tsann Kuen. As for case of the court, the court confirmed that Chaoda failed to pay the transfer payment for equipment amounting, and shall make an inventory of the equipment in the near future. As for the case of default losses, Longhai Chaoda only provided the data calculated by it through its conjecture without warranty by the facts. At present, the said case is on the docket for the final judgment from the Court.
3.3 Special commitments made by the company, shareholders and actual controllers
□Applicable □Non-applicable
3.4 Warnings of possible loss or large-margin change of the accumulated net profit made during the period from the beginning of the year to the end of the next report period compared with the same

period of the last year according to prediction, as well as explanations on the reasons
□Applicable □Non-applicable

3.5 Other significant events need to be explained
3.5.1 Securities investment
□Applicable □Non-applicable

3.5.2 Equity of other listed companies held by the Company
□Applicable □Non-applicable

Stock code	Short form of stock	Initial investment	Ratio to equity (Investment company %)	Book value of equity at year end	Profit and loss in the reporting period	Change of owners' equity in the reporting period	Accounting item	Source of stock
000838	Shanghai Juelai	30,700.00	0.01	431,222.40	0	107,321.76	Financial assets available for sale	Corporation share
Total		30,700.00	0.01	431,222.40	0	107,321.76		

3.5.3 Reception of research, interview and visits in the reporting period
In the report period, according to Guidelines on Fair Information Disclosure of Listed Companies, the Company and the persons charged with the information disclosure strictly followed the principle of fair information disclosure, didn't conduct transaction difference policy, neither did they disclose important information of the Company which didn't publish to any particular object privately by choice in the process of investigation and visit acceptance. The details were as follows:

3.5.4 The Company did not provide capital to its controlling shareholder or other related parties or external guarantee in violation of prescribed procedures.

3.5.4.2 There was no shareholding increase plans put forward or carried out in the reporting period by shareholders holding over 30% shares of the Company.

3.5.4.3 Significant contract in the reporting period
□Applicable □Non-applicable

I. Zhangzhou Tsann Kuen, the controlling subsidiary of the Company, entered into Cooperation Framework Agreement, Purchase Agreement on Operation Assets and Agreement of Supply of Raw Materials for Production with Shanghai Sigma Metals Inc. (hereinafter referred to as Shanghai Sigma) on Dec. 31, 2006 and the main contents of agreements included: Expect for sale of the operation assets, Zhangzhou Tsann Kuen would transfer the business opportunities to Shanghai Sigma and the total transaction amount of RMB 100 million, which becomes the main supplier of raw materials of aluminum products purchased by the Company later, settlement price per ton would be determined according to decreasing amount and proportion stipulated by two parties. In accordance with Purchase Agreement on Operation Assets, Shanghai Sigma would pay the first installment amounting to RMB 38 million, the rest RMB 62 million would be deducted from the processing expense for molten aluminum by the month, which Zhangzhou Tsann Kuen entrusted Shanghai Sigma to do production. Zhangzhou Tsann Kuen committed that it shall, within three years following Agreement of Supply of Raw Materials for Production into force, purchase molten aluminum (aluminum rig) from Shanghai Sigma with purchase value not less than 70% of total demands of Zhangzhou Tsann Kuen for molten aluminum (aluminum pig). In case of expiration of three year, because of a shortage of orders, Zhangzhou Tsann Kuen failed to deducted fully the balance from processing expense, it shall agree to give extension to Agreement of Supply of Raw Materials for Production, the balance owed shall continue to deduct through business cooperation till full deduction. If executive termination due to responsibility of Zhangzhou Tsann Kuen, the balance owed shall not be paid by Shanghai Sigma, if executive termination due to responsibility of Shanghai Sigma, the balance owed shall be paid by Shanghai Sigma one-off.
The above contract has been expired on 28 Feb. 2010, for the purpose of keeping the normal operation of the both parties, both the Company and Shanghai Sigma was negotiating about renewal of the contract. As at the balance sheet date, the balance of RMB 39,746,220.40 failed to be carried down, and was included in the subject of "long-term accounts receivable" and "other non-current liabilities" for calculation.
II. Zhangzhou Tsann Kuen, subsidiary of the Company, and some supporting manufacturers signed agreement on purchase of raw materials and parts & accessories with the bottom amount. The agreement stimulated that the balance would return to manufacturers with discount on purchase in case that the actual purchase amount was lower than the bottom amount. Up to the balance sheet date, Zhangzhou Tsann Kuen and some of supporting manufacturers signed supplementary agreement on exemption, and withdrew accrued liabilities totaling RMB 884,161.90 for supporting materials which had not sign agreement on exemption yet according to agreement.

3.5.5 Changes in scope of consolidation
1. Reduction of subsidiary companies in current period

證券代碼：200512 證券簡稱：閩燦坤 B 公告編號：2010-008
廈門燦坤實業股份有限公司 2010 年第二次董事會會議決議公告
廈門燦坤實業股份有限公司（以下簡稱「公司」）董事會於 2010 年 4 月 1 日用電子郵件方式發出召開 2010 年第二次董事會會議通知；會議於 2010 年 4 月 17 日在漳州燦坤實業有限公司視訊會議室召開，會議應到董事 7 人，實際出席會議的董事 7 人，會議由董事長閻德榮先生主持，公司的監事和高管列席了會議，會議的召開符合《公司法》、《公司章程》及國家有關法律、法規的規定。
會議經審議表決，逐案通過以下議案：
議案一：提請召開 2009 年年度股東大會議案
時間：2010 年 5 月 22 日（星期六）上午 9:00 整
地點：中國漳州龍池開發區漳州燦坤實業有限公司會議室
具體詳見公司今日同時披露的《關於召開 2009 年年度股東大會會議通知》表決結果：7 票同意通過，0 票反對、0 票棄權。
議案二：審議 2010 年第一季度報告及報告摘要
表決結果：7 票同意通過，0 票反對、0 票棄權。
特此公告！

廈門燦坤實業股份有限公司 董事會 2010 年 4 月 17 日
證券代碼：200512 證券簡稱：閩燦坤 B 公告編號：2010-010
廈門燦坤實業股份有限公司 2010 年 4 月 17 日
本公司及董事會全体成员保证信息披露的内容真实、准确、完整，没有虚假记载、误导性陈述或重大遗漏。
一、召集人：公司董事會
二、本次股東大會會議召開符合有關法律、行政法規、部門規章、規範性文件和公司章程的規定；
三、召開時間：2010 年 5 月 22 日(星期六)上午 9:00 整，會議為期半天。
4、召開方式：現場投票
出席對象：
(1)、截止 2010 年 5 月 13 日下午收市時在中國證券登記結算有限責任公司深圳分公司登記在冊的公司全體股東。上述本公司全體股東均有權出席股東大會，並可以以書面委託代理人出席會議和參加表決，該股東代理人不必是本公司股東。
(2)、本公司董事、監事和其他高級管理人員。
(3)、本公司聘請的律師。
6、召開地點：漳州燦坤實業有限公司會議室(福建省漳州龍池開發區龍坤工業園)
一、會議議事事項：
議案一：審議 2009 年年度董事會工作報告
議案二：審議 2009 年年度監事會工作報告
議案三：審議公司 2009 年度財務決算方案
議案四：審議公司 2009 年度利潤分配預案
議案五：審議公司 2010 年度預計日常關聯交易案

□Applicable □Non-applicable
2. Additional subsidiary companies in current period
□Applicable □Non-applicable

Name	Date	Closing net assets	Profit or loss of the reporting period	Unit: RMB Yuan	The scope of consolidation and reason for change
Shenzhen Canbo Commerce & Trade Co., Ltd.	29 Mar. 2010	1,000,000.00	0.00		[Subsidiary newly established; the Company holds 100% equity of this company indirectly.]
Shenzhen Canbo Commerce & Trade Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "Shenzhen Canbo") was established by Shanghai Star Travel Commerce & Trade Co., Ltd., the subsidiary of South Port Electronics (the subsidiary of the Company), through capital contribution in monetary funds on 29 Mar. 2010. The registered capital of Shenzhen Canbo is RMB 1,000,000.00. Shanghai Star Travel Commerce & Trade Co., Ltd. holds 100% equities of Shenzhen Canbo.					
3.6 Derivative Investment					
As a listed company, the Company has not been engaged in derivatives investment. And this derivatives investment deal was conducted by the Company's holding subsidiary—Zhangzhou Tsann Kuen Enterprise Co., Ltd.—in order to avoid foreign exchange risks, which involving buying and selling derivative financial products such as forward exchange and forward purchase/sale of foreign currency.					
Zhangzhou Tsann Kuen Enterprise Co., Ltd., the Company's holding subsidiary, established the Management Procedures for Trading Derivative Financial Products after the Procedures was approved by the Board Meeting on 6 Mar. 2008.					
Contracted exchange rate and market exchange rate on value date.					
(1) Principle: total amount of whole contracted derivative financial commodities will not exceed the net profit (not position: total foreign currency assets—total foreign currency liabilities) of current assets; liabilities put net position arising from business of the Company in the next 6 months.					
(2) Normalization of procedure: trader should offer sufficient market information and risks to the Company who was authorized, clearly possible risks, consider feasibility of transaction when signing, and not limited to market price contract, and complete derivative financial commodities trade with authorization. Documents risk, liability and loss from fair value change of the derivative was confirmed according to the difference between the contracted amount under the last trading day of the month.					
(3) Periodic evaluation: The Company kept an eye on the profit and loss from the fair value change rate (provided by the bank) and the estimated exchange rate and the currency amount (market price).					
(4) Limit contract: contracted losses must't exceed 6% of total trading amount. (5) Audit system: monthly audit ministry assets; derivative audit table of derivative financial products periodically and submit audit report.					
(6) Gains and losses effected by completed transaction amount of derivative products was RMB 0.04 million in the reporting period. (7) The former contracted provided monthly sheets of estimated exchange rates for the derivative contracted forwarded on exchange on the last trading day of the month.					
(8) The profit and loss from fair value change of the derivative was confirmed according to the difference between the contracted amount under by the month/The estimated exchange rate and the currency amount when bought in.					
(9) Gains and losses effected by completed transaction amount of derivative products was RMB 0.04 million in the reporting period. (10) The former contracted provided monthly sheets of estimated exchange rates for the derivative contracted forwarded on exchange on the last trading day of the month.					
(11) The profit and loss from fair value change of the derivative was confirmed according to the difference between the contracted amount under by the month/The estimated exchange rate and the currency amount when bought in.					

Changes of market prices or fair values in the report period or fair values in the report period of the invested derivatives. And the analysis on the fair value of the derivative contracted forwarded on exchange on the last trading day of the month. The profit and loss from fair value change of the derivative was confirmed according to the difference between the contracted amount under by the month/The estimated exchange rate and the currency amount when bought in.

Whether significant changes to the Company's accounting policy and specific accounting principles of derivatives in the report period and those in the last report period.