FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE 9 May 2008

TINCI HOLDINGS LTD PRELIMINARY RESULTS FOR THE 12 MONTHS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2007

The Directors of Tinci Holdings Ltd. (the "Company" or "Tinci") , the AIM quoted China-based environmental engineering company, today announced the Company's preliminary results for the twelve months ended 31 December 2007 in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

Financial and Operating Highlights:

- Total revenue of RMB260.6 million (2006 - RMB277.7 million)
- Profit before tax of RMB6.14 million (2006 - RMB12.38 million)
- Profit after tax of RMB5.86 million (2006 - RMB20.4 million)
- Significant improvement in the second half 2007 versus the first half 2007 with profit after tax of RMB12.1 million for the second half versus a loss of RMB6.2 million in the first half
- Net cash inflow from operating activities of RMB30.0 million in the full year compared to a cash outflow of RMB24.5 million in 2006 from operating activities
- 14 new sales contracts signed amounting to approximately RMB407 million
- Successful introduction of denitrification (DeNOx) technology which is expected to open up further sales opportunities in new market segment in China.

Sir David Brewer, Chairman of Tinci Holdings Ltd. commented:

"As indicated in our trading and business update in February, we have seen a turnaround in Tinci's business during the second half of 2007. In view of the loss experienced in the first half of the year, the profit we have recorded for the full year marks a considerable improvement in Tinci's business during the second half of 2007.

The turnaround was primarily attributed to the Company's decision to focus on the small to medium end of the Flue Gas Desulphurisation ("FGD") market, following aggressive pricing competition on large FGD projects due to new market entrants. This turnaround has been further supported by an improvement in operating efficiency following a review of our administrative structure and improvements made to Tinci's marketing strategy, which has lead to a stronger project pipeline.

Whilst 2007 has been a difficult year, we are very pleased to have remained profitable. We will continue to develop our proprietary and licensed technologies to further enhance our competitive edge in the market. We will also continue to commit to executing projects to the highest possible standard, which has enabled Tinci to build successful and lasting relationships with several important clients.

We look forward to a successful 2008, particularly as we are now well positioned to benefit from the inevitable expansion in the medium-to-small desulphurization market in China."

Sir David Brewer
Chairman

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ABOUT TINCI HOLDINGS LTD

Tinci Holdings Ltd. is the parent company of Tinci Sanhe Environmental Engineering Co. Ltd., an environmental engineering company founded in October 2001, which is primarily involved in developing, manufacturing and installing flue gas desulphurisation (FGD) systems for reducing sulphur dioxide ("SO_2") emissions from coal-fired power stations and large industrial boilers in China.

Sulphur dioxide discharges rose 27% between 2000 and 2005 in China, where air pollution is blamed for more than 400,000 premature deaths a year. China's State Environmental Protection Administration (SEPA) has estimated that existing and new Chinese plants will require total FGD investment of RMB 102 billion (c. £6.9 billion) from 2006-2010, with the total investment required expected to rise to RMB 190 billion (c. £12.9 billion) by 2020.

As one of the top ten FGD companies in China, Tinci is well positioned to benefit from the current demand for FGD technology in China. The Company's shares are traded on the AIM market of the London Stock Exchange under the symbol 'TNCI'.

Chief Executive Officer's Review

Overview of Operating Performance

2007 has been a challenging year, however, despite difficult market conditions, the Company has successfully secured 14 new contracts with a total value of approximately RMB407 million in 2007. Whilst the business experienced a severe decline in revenues and a loss in the first six months of 2007, it has made considerable improvements during the second half and produced a profit for the full year of RMB 5.9 million. The improvements were attributable to a number of factors. These include, *inter alia*, an adjusted business strategy to focus on small to medium scale FGD projects, a revised administrative structure with a view to minimising costs and continued investment in both existing and new desulphurisation technologies to further enhance the Company's competitive edge in the market.

The successful promotion and marketing of our proprietary TFGD Double Alkali Process ("TFGD") and licensed NIRO SDA technologies has significantly strengthened Tinci's market position in the small-to-medium FGD market. The improved market position has lead to Tinci meeting its RMB400 million order target in 2007. Of the orders received, RMB96 million of revenue was recognised in 2007 and the remaining RMB310 million will be recognised in 2008 and 2009.

Looking back to the first half of 2007, and as previously explained, new entrants to the FGD market reduced bidding prices to unsustainable levels in order to win market share, despite growing demand in the market during the first half of 2007. Tinci had not competed for new tenders under such circumstances and revised its tender strategy by selectively tendering for small-to-medium scale projects that allowed the Company to deploy its proprietary and more cost-effective TFGD process. The main operating highlights for the period are summarized as follows:

In March, Unit 7 of the RMB220 million Jingyuan project became formally operational after 168 hours of testing. During the full test run, the FGD facilities successfully reached the required standard of environmental emission output. This was the second time that Tinci has successfully commissioned a large project with wet limestone FGD technology.

In April, the Company successfully tendered for new FGD contracts, totalling RMB16 million:

- At Shandong Chiping Xinfa, Tinci worked on the second stage of the site's FGD project, a tender that was awarded for RMB9 million. The work on the first stage of the FGD project was commenced in November 2006.

- At Hubei Huasheng, Tinci was awarded a contract amounting to RMB5 million. The Company completed the third stage of the project following a milestone 168-hour-test run at a 99.4% desulphurisation rate; this project was completed in July 2007.

- At Zhengzhou Wulong, Tinci won a sub-contract to design and test run a proprietary TFGD project for RMB1.5 million.

In September, Tinci won a new FGD contract with the Dongguan Liwen Papermaking Plant ("Liwen") in Guangdong Province. The project was won using Wet Limestone Gypsum FGD technology. The total value of the project amounted to RMB47.7 million, RMB7.9 million of which was for retrofitting 1 X 170T/H and 1 X 220T/H boilers and the remaining RMB39.8

million for the installation of newly-built 6 X 260T/H boilers. This was the second FGD contract that Tinci signed with Liwen, having successfully executed a similar project in the past. The deal, therefore, provided further evidence of Tinci's ability to provide operational excellence and quality management.

In addition, the Company continued to invest in advancing the design and implementation of SDA projects and successfully introduced DeNOx technology licensed from Haldor Topsøe International A/S to further enhance its prospects in the long term. In October 2007, Tinci announced the successful tender for a further new FGD contract for the Aluminium Company of Nanshan Group in Shandong Province. The estimated contract value of the project amounted to RMB64.5 million and SDA technology was used on the project. This was the fourth of Tinci's FGD projects in the aluminium industry to adopt SDA technology, signaling the Chinese aluminium groups' confidence in SDA technology.

Recent Developments

Tinci's revised strategy continues to deliver results in 2008 as the Company continues to win significant contracts. In January 2008, Tinci announced successful tendering for three new FGD contracts totaling RMB145 million won in December 2007 and January 2008. The contract with Ningbei Aluminium and Power Company (won in late 2007) of RMB59.6 million further demonstrates the growing levels of confidence the market has in Tinci's wide range of FGD capabilities. The contracts with Xinfa Huaxin Aluminium Company and Chiping Xinyuan Aluminium (won in late 2007) are worth RBM52.5 million and RBM33 million respectively.

Many steps have been taken to improve Tinci's sales and profit margins going forward. Amongst many, an important step is the utilization agreement entered into with Ducon Technologies Inc. ("Ducon") in April 2008. This agreement allows Tinci to utilize Ducon's magnesium oxide ("MgO") FGD technology which enables Tinci to offer its customers improved efficiency in removing SO_2. More importantly, it has the benefit of recycling a by-product of the MgO FGD process which can in turn be used for the manufacture of sulphuric acid. In recent years, China has seen an increasing demand for sulphuric acid and to take full advantage of increased demand, Tinci has signed a letter of intent with Chiping Aluminium to cooperate in its manufacture. The production and sale of sulphuric acid will bring a new revenue stream to the Company and the process should also enable Tinci to bid for national recycling projects.

At the same time, the Company also announced the successful signing of a further new contract with Chiping Aluminium for a contracted amount of RMB33.5 million. The project is located in the Guangxi Province and will be constructed using SDA Technology. The successful signing of the contract with Chiping Aluminium further strengthens Tinci's long-term relationship with Chiping Aluminium and reiterates their confidence in Tinci's ability to execute new projects to a high standard.

In addition, the Company has been presented with an opportunity by the Guangdong provincial government to enter a joint venture to exploit new polymerisation technology using a newly-invented catalytic process to convert carbon dioxide, the gas primarily responsible for global warming, into a biodegradable plastic polymer (the "JV"). Over 200 million tonnes of plastic are manufactured annually around the world, of which only a tiny fraction is biodegradable. The market for biodegradable plastics is very new. The joint venture partners will be Tinci 43%, Guangzhou Honsea Chemistry Co. Ltd. (http://www.honsea.com) 45% and SUN YAT-SEN University (http://www.sysu.edu.cn) 12%. The technology has been developed in Guangdong and the provincial government is seeking its exploitation by local companies. The JV will take the form of a Chinese limited company. An initial investment was made in 2007, of which Tinci's share was RMB9.8m, to enable the JV to secure the rights, acquire land and fund construction and plant.

Financial Performance

Tinci's revenues for the full year ended 31 December 2007 were RMB260.6 million, down by 6% compared to 2006 and the Company's profit after tax was RMB5.9 million for the full year, despite recording a heavy loss in the first half of the year.

As reported in the interim results released in September 2007, the Company recorded a loss for the first six months of the year, which was mainly due to significant distortion in the pricing system of the FGD market caused by new market entrants in China. The decline in revenues in the first half was also partly due to the fact that work on two of the Company's biggest projects, the Zhanjiang power plant in Guangdong and the Jingyuan power plant in Gansu, came to a close and this income had not been replaced in the first half by other contracts due to the severe price competition.

The business has, however, seen a considerable improvement during the second half of the year. The revenues generated in the second half were RMB172.3 million, a 94.6% increase on the six months ended 30 June 2007. The improvement in revenues was primarily attributable to the Company's win of a number of new FGD contracts following the adjustment of its business strategy to focus on small to medium scale projects. In addition, revenues are traditionally lower during the first six months as the tender process for FGD projects typically begins during the first half of the year, which results in the announcement of tender results, signing and implementation of new contracts in the second half of the year.

During the first half the Company's profitability was affected by a drop in gross profit margins on some of its smaller projects. Margins for these projects fell on average from 50% to 17% due to the competitive pricing environment, exacerbated by the sharp increase in the price of copper, an important component of FGD systems. Overheads also had to be built up in 2007 to meet the requirements of growth and the need to sell outside of Tinci's home province of Guangdong.

Profitability was significantly improved during the second half of 2007 with a profit after tax of RMB12.1 million for the second half versus a loss of RMB6.2 million during the first six months. Margins also recovered substantially in the second half. Gross margin after raw materials and consumables rose from 8.2% in the first half to 14.8% in the second half, 12.6% for the year overall.

During the year, the Company invested heavily in the design and promotion of the Jiaozuo Jinguan project, the first SDA project in China, before construction work began. As a result of this investment, the Company will make a loss on the contract, expected to be in the region of RMB 7 million. However, Tinci's reputation and operational expertise will be enhanced as a result of this work and the costs of the next projects are expected to be reduced due to Tinci's technical advantage.

Staff costs and staff benefit expenses increased by 120% as, in order to enhance Tinci's ability in design and project management, Tinci recruited more senior technical staff and a maiden bonus of RMB1.4 million was paid to employees in 2007. Furthermore, labor costs rose due to the tight labor market and the government's policy, since 2007, of encouraging higher salaries.

The results in 2006 benefited from a large deferred tax credit of RMB8 million, which was not repeated in 2007.

Net cash inflow from operating activities was RMB30.0 million in the full year compared to a 2006 cash outflow of RMB24.5 million. During the first six months, operating cash flow was adversely affected by the imminent completion of the Zhanjiang and Jingyuan projects as contractor payments had to be made before testing was complete and Tinci itself was paid. This position is expected to be unwound in the second half of 2007.

Net Cash outflow for the year was RMB9.0 million compared to a cash inflow of RMB28.0 million in 2006. This reflects the investment in the biodegradable plastics joint venture project of RMB9.8 million and a reduction of RMB20.6 million in borrowings in 2007. In 2006, the cash flow was bolstered by the proceeds of the placing of new shares at the time of admission to AIM in 2006.

Outlook

The normalization of the FGD market and the support provided by the Chinese government's natural environmental policies are expected to contribute to a significant increase in sales revenue and profit for the Company in 2008 over 2007.

In 2007, the Company successfully promoted TFGD and SDA technologies and was awarded five TFGD projects and four SDA projects. We will continue to utilize our experience in this market to win more tenders.

During 2008, Tinci will play an important role in the FGD market in China. Tinci will continue to innovate, develop, and introduce new technologies to meet the needs of a rapidly expanding market. The Company will also continue to meet the increasing demand of its clients utilizing its full range of different technologies and to exploit new revenue streams and market segments.

Change in Management

On 15 February 2008, Mr Pan Wen Zhong ceased to be a director of the Company. Mr. Pan's position as chief financial officer was taken by Mr CHEN Rui. Mr Chen, 34, joined Tinci from Geely Holdings Group in Zhejiang Province. Mr Chen is currently not on the Board of Tinci.

Conclusion

We have been pleased with the Company's turnaround during the second half of 2007 and are delighted to have recorded a profit for the period, particularly given the competitive climate under which Tinci has been operating under. We remain confident in the Company's long-term growth potential.

Mr Xu Jinfu, CEO

Consolidated Income Statement
Year ended 31 December 2007

	2007	*2006*
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
Turnover	**259,923**	276,927
Other revenue	**636**	778
	260,559	277,705
Raw material and consumables used	**(227,795)**	(243,396)
Staff costs and staff benefits expenses	**(11,503)**	(5,216)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	**(2,006)**	(1,888)
Other operating expenses	**(11,722)**	(13,424)
Profit from operations	**7,533**	13,781
Exchange (loss)/gain	**(235)**	-
Finance costs	**(1,159)**	(1,402)
Profit before taxation	**6,139**	12,379
Taxation	**(275)**	8,056
Profit for the year	**5,864**	20,435
Earnings per share		
Basic per share (RMB)	**0.11**	0.40
Diluted per share (RMB)	**N/A**	0.40

Consolidated Balance Sheet

At 31 December 2007

	At 31 December 2007 RMB'000	*At 31 December 2006 RMB'000*
ASSETS		
Non-current assets		
Land use rights	**416**	439
Property, plant and equipment	**14,180**	15,299
Long term prepayment	**2,510**	-
Interest in an associate	**9,800**	-
Intangible assets	**4,536**	5,184
Total non-current assets	**31,442**	20,922
Current assets		
Land use rights	**12**	-
Amount due from customers	**18,998**	105,354
Trade and other receivables	**163,751**	8,087
Restricted bank balances	**10,103**	4,073
Cash and cash equivalents	**48,923**	58,554
Total current assets	**241,787**	176,068
Total assets	**273,229**	196,990
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Trade and other payables	**112,457**	21,661
Other borrowings	**4,866**	19,468
Bank borrowings	**13,000**	19,000
Tax liabilities	**-**	-
Total current liabilities	**130,323**	60,129
Non-current liability		
Deferred tax liability	**810**	535
Total liabilities	**131,133**	60,664
Net assets	**142,096**	136,326
EQUITY		
Share capital	**7,796**	7,796
Share premium	**18,078**	18,078
Reserves	**43,299**	43,393
Retained earnings	**72,923**	67,059
Total shareholders' equity	**142,096**	136,326

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

Year ended 31 December 2007

	Share Capital RMB'000	*Share Premium RMB'000*	*Exchange Reserve RMB'000*	*Share Options Reserve RMB'000*	*Reverse Acquisition Reserve RMB'000*	*Retained Earnings RMB'000*	*Total RMB'000*
Balance at 1 January 2006	7,356	-	-	-	42,644	46,624	96,624
Issuance of ordinary shares	440	30,275	-	-	-	-	30,715
Listing expenses associated with initial offering	-	(12,197)	-	-	-	-	(12,197)
Issuance of options	-	-	-	272	-	-	272
Foreign currency translation adjustments	-	-	477	-	-	-	477
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	20,435	20,435
Balance at 31 December 2006	7,796	18,078	477	272	42,644	67,059	136,326
Issuance of options	-	-	-	410	-	-	410
Foreign currency translation adjustments	-	-	（504）	-	-	-	（504）
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	5,864	5,864
Balance at 31 December 2007	**7,796**	**18,078**	**（27）**	**682**	**42,644**	**72,923**	**142,096**

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement
Year ended 31 December 2007

	2007	*2006*
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
Profit before taxation	**6,139**	12,379
Adjustments for:		
Interest income	**(270)**	(324)
Equity-settled Director's remuneration expense	**-**	223
Equity-settled share option expense	**410**	272
Interest expenses	**1,159**	1,402
Depreciation and amortization expense	**2,006**	1,888
Operating profit before changes in working capital	**9,444**	15,840
Decrease/(Increase) in Amount due from customers	**86,356**	(49,390)
(Increase)/Decrease in trade and other receivables	**(155,664)**	2,954
Increase in trade and other payables	**90,796**	7,402
Cash generated from/(used in) operations	**30,932**	(23,194)
Interest received	**270**	324
Interest paid	**(1,159)**	(1,402)
Income tax refund/(paid)	**-**	(228)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	**30,043**	(24,500)
Investing activities		
Purchases of land use rights and property, plant and Equipment	**(228)**	(1,964)
Increase in long term prepayment	**(2,510)**	-
Investment in an associate	**(9,800)**	-
Net cash (used in) investing activities	**(12,538)**	(1,964)
Financing activities		
Repayment of loan due from a related company	**-**	33,302
Net proceeds from bank loans	**13,000**	-
Net repayment of bank loans	**(19,000)**	(12,000)
Net proceeds from other borrowings	**-**	19,468
Net repayment of other borrowings	**(14,602)**	-
Movement in restricted bank balances	**(6,030)**	(4,073)
Proceeds from issue of shares capital	**-**	30,491
Share issue expenses	**-**	(12,197)
Net cash (used in)/from financing activities	**(26,632)**	54,991
Net (Decrease) /Increase in cash and cash equivalents	**(9,127)**	28,527
Cash and cash equivalents as at 1 January	**58,554**	29,550
Effect of foreign exchange rates changes – net	**(504)**	477
Cash or cash equivalents as at 31 December	**48,923**	58,554

ANALYSIS OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents	**48,923**	58,554

NOTES TO THE PRELIMINARY ANNOUNCEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2007

1. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The financial information set out in this announcement does not constitute the Company's statutory accounts for the years ended 31 December 2007 or 2006. The statutory accounts for the year ended 31 December 2007 will be finalised on the basis of the financial information presented by the directors in this preliminary announcement and will be delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

2. TURNOVER AND SEGMENTAL REPORTING

The principal activities of the Group during the year were developing, selling and installing large-scale flue gas desulphurisation equipment to power stations.

Turnover for the year is wholly attributable to activities undertaken in China.

For the years ended 31 December 2007 and 2006 the Group comprised only one business and one geographical segment.

3. PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION

	The Group	
	2007	*2006*
This is arrived at after charging / (crediting):	***RMB'000***	*RMB'000*
Other items		
Auditors' remuneration	**693**	656
Staff costs including directors' emoluments	**10,101**	5,421
Contribution to defined contribution retirement plans	**435**	348
Cost of equipment used in construction contracts	**194,267**	227,172
Equity-settled share option expense	**410**	272
Equity-settled Director's remuneration expense	**-**	223
Research and development	**271**	200
Amortisation and depreciation	**2,006**	1,888
Interest and finance charges		
- external parties	**1,159**	1,402
Net foreign exchange loss/(gain)	**235**	(252)

Staff costs include for the first time a bonus paid to staff of RMB1.4 million in 2007. No bonus was paid in previous years.

4. TAXATION

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.

The charge/(credit) comprises:	*The Group*	
	2007	*2006*
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
Current tax		
Tax paid/payable	**-**	-
Deferred taxation:		
Origination and reversal of temporary difference	**275**	(8,056)
	275	(8,056)

The main operating subsidiary of the Group, Guangzhou Tinci Sanhe Environmental Engineering Co. Ltd. ("Guangzhou Tinci") operates in the PRC and is subject to state and local income taxes in the PRC at their respective tax rates based on the taxable income reported in their statutory financial statements in accordance with applicable state and local income tax laws.

Guangzhou Tinci was issued with a Hi-Tech Enterprise Certificate on 15 June 2005 which entitled Guangzhou Tinci to a reduced foreign enterprise income tax rate of 15% from the date of issue.

Following approval by the tax bureau in 2006, Guangzhou Tinci received an exemption from PRC foreign enterprise income tax for the period from 1 July 2006 to 31 December 2007 and is further entitled to a 50% reduction from PRC foreign enterprise income tax for the three years ending 31 December 2010 (12.5%).

The Group is also subject to income tax in Hong Kong through the Company and its subsidiary, World International. No provision for income tax in Hong Kong has been made as the Company and World International had no taxable income. The statutory rate of corporate tax in Hong Kong is 17.5%.

Deferred tax recognised in the income statement	***2007***	*2006*
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
Types of temporary differences:		
Intangible assets	**275**	(340)
Construction contract work in progress, accrued expenses etc.	**-**	(7,716)
	275	(8,056)

A reconciliation between tax expense and accounting profit using the foreign enterprise income tax rate for Guangzhou Tinci is as follows:

	2007	*2006*
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
Profit before taxation	**6,139**	12,379
Calculation at the effective foreign enterprise income tax rate of Guangzhou Tinci of 15% *(2006: 15%)*	**921**	1,857
Non-deductible expenses - Guangzhou Tinci	**5,085**	547
Non-deductible expenses - Company and World International	**653**	229
Effect of PRC tax exemption - current taxation	**(6,659)**	(2,849)
- deferred taxation	**275**	(7,840)
Tax expense/(credit) for the year	**275**	(8,056)

5. EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the year.

	2007	*2006*
Profit attributable to equity holders of the Company (RMB'000)	**5,864**	20,435
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue (thousands)	**52,950**	51,240
Basic and diluted earnings per share (RMB per share)	**0.11**	0.40

Diluted earnings per share

The Company has one category of dilutive potential ordinary shares – share options. Calculation is done to determine the number of shares that could have been acquired at fair value based on the monetary value of the subscription rights attached to outstanding share options. It is compared with the number of shares that would have been issued assuming the exercise of the share options.

None of the share options of the Company in issue had a dilutive effect on the basic earnings per share and so they have not been included in the diluted earnings calculation for the year ended 31 December 2007.

6. SHARE CAPITAL

	_2007_	_2006_
	RMB	_RMB_
Authorised:		
140,000,000 ordinary shares of GBP0.01 each	**204,363,120**	204,363,120
Issued and fully paid:		
52,950,041 ordinary shares of GBP0.01 each	**7,795,574**	7,795,574

7. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Save as disclosed elsewhere in these financial statements, the Group has the following related party transactions:

(a) Details disclosed in relation to amount due from related parties are as follows :

	Balance outstanding		
Name	**_2006 RMB'000_**	**_Maximum during the year RMB'000_**	**_2007 RMB'000_**
Ms Wang Keer	2	**775**	**775**
Tinci High-Tech Materials Company Ltd	-	**14,367**	**-**

(b) Details disclosed in relation to amount due to related parties are as follows:

	Balance outstanding		
Name	**_2006 RMB'000_**	**_Maximum in the year RMB'000_**	**_2007 RMB'000_**
Mr. Xu Jin Fu	38	**38**	**36**
Ms Pan Ying	100	**102**	**102**