HALF-YEAR INFORMATION GIVEN TO THE ASX UNDER LISTING RULE 4.2A

ORIENTAL TECHNOLOGIES INVESTMENT LIMITED ABN 13 060 266 248

Reporting period	Previous corresponding period
Half-year ended 30 June 2009	*Half-year ended 30 June 2008*

The information contained in this report should be read in conjunction with the most recent annual financial report.

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1. RESULTS FOR ANNOUNCEMENT TO THE MARKET

Revenue from ordinary activities	~~up~~/down	55.1%	to	$000	18,974
(Loss) / Profit from ordinary activities after income tax attributable to members	~~up~~/down	185.3%	to	$000	(912)
Net (loss) / profit for the period attributable to members	~~up~~/down	185.3%	to	$000	(912)

Dividends per Share	Amount per share	Franked amount per share at …% tax
Final	Nil cents	Nil cents
Interim	Nil cents	Nil cents

Record date for determining entitlements to dividends N/A

Explanations Refer Review of Operations attached

2. NET TANGIBLE ASSETS PER ORDINARY SHARE (NTA Backing)

Current Period	Previous corresponding period
15.3 cents	16.3 cents

3. DETAILS OF CONTROLLED ENTITIES

3.1 Control Gained Over Entities During the Period

NONE

Name of entity			
Date control acquired, i.e. date from which profit(loss) has been calculated			
Profit (loss) from ordinary activities after extraordinary items and income tax of the controlled entity (or group of entities) during the current period *since the date on which control was acquired*	$	$	$
Profit (loss) from ordinary activities after extraordinary items and income tax of the controlled entity (or group of entities) for the *whole of the previous corresponding period*	$	$	$

3.2 Loss of Control of Entities During the Period

NONE

Name of entity			
Date of loss of control, i.e. date until which profit(loss) has been calculated			
Profit (loss) from ordinary activities after extraordinary items and income tax of the controlled entity (or group of entities) during the current period *to the date on which control was lost*	$	$	$
Profit (loss) from ordinary activities after extraordinary items and income tax of the controlled entity (or group of entities) for the *whole of the previous corresponding period*	$	$	$
Contribution to consolidated profit (loss) from ordinary activities and extraordinary items from sale of interest leading to loss of control	$	$	$

4. DETAILS OF ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURE ENTITIES

NONE

4.1 Equity Accounted Associates and Joint Venture Entities	%Ownership Interest		Contribution to Net Profit	
	Current Period %	Previous Corresponding Period %	Current Period A$ '000	Previous Corresponding Period A$ '000

4.2 Aggregate Share of Profits (Losses) of Associates and Joint Venture Entities

Groups' Share of Associates' and Joint Venture Entities':	Current Period A$ '000	Previous Corresponding Period A$ '000
Profit(Loss) from ordinary activities before tax Income tax on ordinary activities		
Profit(Loss) from ordinary activities after tax		
Extraordinary items net of tax		
Net profit(loss) Adjustments		
Share of net profit(loss) of associates and joint venture entities		

5. DIVIDENDS

5.1 Dividends per Share	Amount per share	Franked amount per share at ...% tax	Amount per share of foreign source dividend
Final			
- current period	*Nil* cents	*Nil* cents	*Nil* cents
- previous corresponding period	*Nil* cents	*Nil* cents	*Nil* cents
Interim			
- current period	*Nil* cents	*Nil* cents	*Nil* cents
- previous corresponding period	*Nil* cents	*Nil* cents	*Nil* cents

5.2 Total Dividends

	Current Period A$ '000	Previous Corresponding Period A$ '000
Interim - paid/payable on	*Nil*	*Nil*
Final - paid/payable on	*Nil*	*Nil*

All dividends reflected as distributions above were paid during the period.

Dividend Reinvestment Plans

There is not a dividend reinvestment plan.

The last date for receipt of election notices for participation in any dividend reinvestment plans	*N/A*

6. ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

AASB 134 "Interim Financial Reporting" has been used in compiling the information contained in this Appendix 4D.

7. AUDIT DISPUTES OR QUALIFICATIONS

There is no audit dispute or qualification.

8. HALF-YEAR FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 30 JUNE 2009

8.1 DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Directors of Oriental Technologies Investment Limited (**Company**) present their report on the Company for the financial half-year ended 30 June 2009.

Directors

The names of the Directors of the Company during or since the end of the financial half-year are:

Gerard McMahon	Non Executive Chairman
Lawrence Luo-lin Xin	Executive Deputy Chairman
Xinsheng Wang	Managing Director
George Su Su	Non Executive Director

All the Directors named above held office during and since the end of the financial half-year.

Review of Operations

Overview

The Company is pleased to report its results for the half-year ended 30 June 2009.

The net loss for the half-year ended 30 June 2009 was $912,000 (2008 $1,069,000 profit), a 185% decrease. Revenue for the period was $18,974,000, a 55% decrease over the previous half-year (2008 $42,298,000)

As reported in the 2008 Annual Report, the Yangzhou Apollo Battery Co Ltd (**Apollo**) manufacturing plant had been performing very well in the first half of 2008, but a sudden second half down turn in export orders hit profitability severely and the operation had to curtail production and expenses.

The sudden downturn began in September 2008, when sales order volumes and prices reduced significantly.

Demand from traditional markets has remained too weak to keep Apollo's operations fully utilized.

The down turn has continued for the half year to June 2009, particularly in Apollo's European market. Whilst seeking to retain existing customers, Apollo concentrated on sales to its domestic Chinese market.

Outlook

Domestic sales provide an optimistic outlook. With the obvious recovery of the Chinese economy from the global economic down turn, the automotive industry has shown strong growth compared to other industries.

Although our business has the opportunity to make profit in the second half of this year, it is expected to be too hard to recover the loss made in the first half of the year. If demand from traditional markets is still weak, or lead costs maintain a lower level, total second half revenue would be much lower than the 2008 second half. Plant will not reach full production capacity during 2009, but capacity should gradually increase during the second half of this year.

Management will continuously do its best to firstly retain Apollo's traditional exporting markets; and secondly try hard to develop new markets. More effort will be made with domestic market promotions. The marketing objective in the second half of this year is to retain a number of OEM (original equipment manufacture) customers. Positive results from domestic market promotions have already been achieved during recent months.

Management will also do its best to maintain a positive cash flow. There should be no need to increase borrowings during the second half of this year.

Directors' Report

Auditor's Independence Declaration

A copy of the independence declaration by the lead auditor under section 307C is included on page 23 to this half-year financial report.

Rounding of Amounts to the Nearest Thousand Dollars

The Company satisfies the requirements of Class Order 98/0100 issued by the Australian Securities and Investments Commission relating to "rounding off" of amounts in the directors' report and the financial report to the nearest thousand dollars. Amounts have been rounded off in the directors' report and financial report in accordance with that Class Order.

Sydney, 28 August 2009

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors

Gerard McMahon
Chairman

8.2 CONDENSED INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE HALF-YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2009

	Note	Consolidated Entity 2009 $'000	2008 $'000
Revenue		18,308	42,084
Other Income		666	214
	8.7	18,974	42,298
Changes in inventories of finished goods and work in progress		285	(2,256)
Raw materials and consumables used		(16,352)	(33,481)
Employee benefits expense		(1,613)	(1,089)
Depreciation and amortisation expense		(1,464)	(903)
Borrowing costs expense		(485)	(488)
Expense arising from share issue to remove profit share commitment	8.9	-	(664)
Other expenses		(681)	(414)
(Loss) / Profit before income tax benefit / (expense)		(1,336)	3,003
Income tax benefit / (expense)		(64)	(376)
(Loss) / Profit after tax from continuing operations		(1,400)	2,627
(Loss) / Profit for the half-year		(1,400)	2,627
Loss / (Profit) attributable to minority interest		488	(1,558)
Net (loss) / profit attributable to members of the parent		(912)	1,069
		Cents	Cents
Basic (loss) / earnings per share		(0.72)	0.86
Diluted (loss) / earnings per share		(0.72)	0.80

The above Condensed Income Statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

8.3 CONDENSED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 JUNE 2009

	Note	Consolidated Entity	
		2009	31 December 2008
		$'000	$'000
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents		6,779	8,643
Receivables		5,299	7,182
Inventories		6,756	6,471
Total Current Assets		18,834	22,296
Non-current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment		22,245	26,288
Total Non-current Assets		22,245	26,288
Total Assets		41,079	48,584
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Payables		4,732	5,387
Short term borrowings		16,961	19,433
Total Current Liabilities		21,693	24,820
Total Liabilities		21,693	24,820
Net Assets		19,386	23,764
Equity			
Issued capital		28,556	28,556
Reserves		1,868	3,595
Accumulated losses		(19,236)	(18,359)
Parent entity interest		11,188	13,792
Minority equity interest		8,198	9,972
Total Equity		19,386	23,764

The above Condensed Balance Sheet should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

8.4 CONDENSED CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE HALF-YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2009

	Consolidated Entity	
	2009	2008
	$'000	$'000
Cash flows from operating activities		
Receipts from customers	17,509	41,301
Payments to suppliers and employees	(17,833)	(35,472)
Interest received	48	29
Finance costs	(485)	(488)
Income tax received / (paid)	135	(463)
Net cash (outflow) / inflow from operating activities	(626)	4,907
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(1,151)	(4,495)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	55	-
Net cash outflow from investing activities	(1,096)	(4,495)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from borrowings	260	-
Net cash inflow from financing activities	260	-
Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents	(1,462)	412
Net foreign exchange differences	(402)	45
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	8,643	2,177
Net cash at the end of the period	6,779	2,634

The above Condensed Statement of Cash Flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

8.5 CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE HALF-YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2009

	Note	Issued capital $'000	Accumulated Losses $'000	Other Reserves $'000	Total $'000	Minority Interest $'000	**Total Equity $'000**
Balance 31 December 2007		27,892	(17,815)	237	10,314	8,176	18,490
Profit for period		-	1,069	-	1,069	1,534	2,603
Dividend payable by controlled entity to outside equity interests		-	-	-	-	(1,187)	(1,187)
Foreign currency translation differences		-	-	(21)	(21)	(16)	(37)
Share issue to remove profit share commitment	8.9	664	-	-	664	-	664
Other		-				1	1
Total income and expense for the half year recognised directly into equity		664	-	(21)	643	(1,202)	(559)
Balance 30 June 2008		28,556	(16,746)	216	12,026	8,508	20,534
Balance 1 July 2008		28,556	(16,746)	216	12,026	8,508	20,534
Loss for period		-	(1,360)	-	(1,360)	(882)	(2,242)
Transfer between reserves		-	(253)	253	-	-	-
Foreign currency translation differences		-	-	3,125	3,125	2,817	5,942
Foreign currency translation difference for dividend paid by controlled entity to outside equity interests		-	-	-	-	(470)	(470)
Other		-	-	1	1	(1)	-
Total income and expense for the half year recognised directly into equity		-	(253)	3,379	3,126	2,346	5,472
Balance 31 December 2008		28,556	(18,359)	3,595	13,792	9,972	23,764
Loss for period		-	(912)	-	(912)	(488)	(1,400)
Transfer between reserves		-	35	(53)	(18)	18	-
Foreign currency translation differences		-	-	(1,674)	(1,674)	(1,304)	(2,978)
Total income and expense for the half year recognised directly into equity		-	35	(1,727)	(1,692)	(1,286)	(2,978)
Balance 30 June 2009		28,556	(19,236)	1,868	11,188	8,198	19,386

The above Condensed Statement of Changes in Equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the half year ended 30 June 2009

8.6 STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

This general purpose financial report for the interim half-year reporting period ended 30 June 2009 has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standard 134 "Interim Financial Reporting" and the Corporations Act 2001.

This interim financial report was approved on 28 August 2009 by the Board of Directors.

The historical cost basis has been used, including land and buildings which have been measured at deemed cost.

This interim report does not include all the notes of the type normally included in an annual financial report and therefore cannot be expected to provide as full an understanding of the financial performance, financial position and financing and investing activities of the consolidated entity as the full financial report. Accordingly, this interim financial report is to be read in conjunction with the annual report for the year ended 31 December 2008 and any public announcements made by Oriental Technologies Investment Limited during the interim reporting period in accordance with the continuous disclosure requirements of the Corporations Act 2001.

The half-year financial report complies with Australian Accounting Standards, which include Australian equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards ("AIFRS"). Compliance with AIFRS ensures that the half-year financial report, comprising the financial statements and notes thereto, complies with International Financial Reporting Standards.

The same accounting policies and methods of computation have generally been followed in this interim financial report as compared with the most recent annual financial report. AASB 134: Interim Financial Reporting generally only requires disclosure of accounting policies that have changed from those used in the prior annual reporting period. All applicable accounting policies have been noted below with reference to where these have changed from the prior annual period.

(a) Basis of Consolidation

Subsidiaries
The consolidated financial statements comprise of the financial statements of Oriental Technologies Investment Limited and its controlled entity at 30 June each half year ("the Group"). A controlled entity is an entity over which the Group has the power to govern the financial and operating policies generally accompanying a shareholding of more than half of the voting rights. Potential voting rights that are currently exercisable or convertible are considered when assessing control. Consolidated financial statements include the controlled entity from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases. The financial statements of the controlled entity are prepared for the same reporting period as the parent, using consistent accounting policies.

The controlled entity has a December financial year end.

All inter-company balances and transactions, including unrealised profits arising from intra-group transactions have been eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless costs cannot be recovered.

Minority interests in the results and equity of the controlled entity are shown separately in the consolidated income statement and balance sheet respectively.

The controlled entity is accounted for in the parent entity financial statements at cost, less impairment write downs.

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the half year ended 30 June 2009 (continued)

Where a controlled entity has entered or left the economic entity during the half year, its operating results has been included/excluded from the date control was obtained or until the date control ceased.

(b) Business Combinations

The purchase method of accounting is used to account for the business combination. Cost is measured as the fair value of the assets given, shares issued or liabilities incurred or assumed at the date of exchange plus costs directly attributable to the acquisition. Where equity instruments are issued, the value of the equity instruments is their published market price as at the date of exchange unless, in rare circumstances it can be demonstrated that the published price at the date of exchange is an unreliable indicator of fair value and that other evidence and valuation methods provide a more reliable measure of fair value. Transaction costs arising on the issue of equity instruments are recognised directly in equity.

Identifiable assets, acquired liabilities, and contingent liabilities assumed in the business combination are initially measured at their fair values at acquisition date. The excess of the cost of acquisition over the fair value of the Group's share of identifiable net assets acquired is recorded as goodwill. If the cost of acquisition is less than the Group's share of the fair value of the net assets acquired, the difference is recognised in the income statement, but only after a reassessment of the identification and measurement of the net assets acquired.

Where settlement of any part of the cash consideration is deferred, the amounts payable in future are discounted to present value at the date of exchange using the entity's incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate.

(c) Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment is stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price and any directly attributable costs of bringing the asset to its working condition and location for its intended use. Repairs and maintenance are charged to the income statement during the half year in which they are incurred.

The gain or loss arising from the retirement or disposal of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the estimated net sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the assets and is recognised as an income or expense in the income statement.

Depreciation is provided to write off the cost less accumulated impairment losses of property, plant and equipment over their estimated useful lives as set out below from the date on which they are available for use and after taking into account of their estimated residual values of 10%, using the straight-line method.

Where parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, the cost or valuation of the item is allocated on reasonable basis and depreciated separately:

Buildings and plant	20 years
Machinery	10 years
Motor vehicles	5 years
Electronic equipment	5 years
Other equipment	5 years
Moulds	5 years

Construction in progress

Construction in progress is stated at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Cost includes all construction expenditure and other direct costs, including interest costs, attributable to such projects.

Costs on completed construction works are transferred to the appropriate asset category. No depreciation is provided in respect of construction in progress until it is completed and available for use.

Land use rights

Land use rights represent amounts paid for the acquisition of the rights to use land located in the Peoples Republic of China for periods of 50 years. Land use rights are carried at cost and amortised to income statement over the lease terms.

(d) Impairment

In the previous published financial report, the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment was reviewed at the reporting date by Directors to ensure it was not in excess of the recoverable amount from these assets. The recoverable amount was assessed on the basis of the expected net cash flows which will be received from the assets' employment and subsequent disposal. The expected net cash flows were not discounted to their present values in determining recoverable amounts.

Under AIFRS, the Group determined the recoverable amount as the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use (which is determined using discounted cash flows). Property, plant and equipment are tested for impairment annually.

(e) Capitalisation of Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction, or production of a qualifying asset will be capitalised as part of the cost of that asset. The capitalisation of borrowing costs as part of the cost of a qualifying asset commence when:

(i) Expenditures for the assets are being incurred;
(ii) Borrowing costs are being incurred; and
(iii) Activities that are necessary to prepare the asset for its intended use or sale are in progress.

Capitalisation of borrowing costs ceases when substantially all the activities necessary to prepare the qualifying asset for its intended use or sale are complete.

Borrowing costs include interest on short term borrowings.

(f) Leases

Leases of property, plant and equipment where the Group has substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases and capitalised at inception of the lease at the fair value of the leased property, or if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments. Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the lease liability so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance charges are charged to the income statement over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period.

Capitalised leased assets are depreciated over the shorter of the estimated useful life of the asset or the lease term.

Leases where the lessor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the net asset are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases (net of incentives received from the lessor) are charged to the income statement in the periods in which they are incurred.

Lease incentives under operating leases are recognised as a liability and amortised on a straight-line basis over the life of the lease term.

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the half year ended 30 June 2009 (continued)

(g) Inventories

Raw Materials, Work in Progress and Finished Goods
Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost comprises of all direct materials, direct labour and an appropriate portion of variable and fixed overheads. Fixed overheads are allocated on the basis of normal operating capacity. Costs are assigned to inventories using the weighted average cost basis. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated selling cost of completion and selling expenses.

(h) Foreign Currency Transactions and Balances

The functional currency of Oriental Technologies Investment Limited is Australian Dollars and that of its Chinese controlled entity is Chinese Renminbi (RMB). The presentation currency is Australian Dollars (AUD).

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from settling foreign currency transactions, as well as from restating foreign currency denominated monetary assets and liabilities, are recognised in the income statement.

Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when fair value was determined.

At reporting date, the assets and liabilities of the overseas controlled entity are translated into the presentation currency of Oriental Technologies Investment Limited at the closing rate at balance sheet date and income and expenses are translated at the average exchange rates for the half year. All resulting exchange differences are recognised as a separate component of equity (foreign currency translation reserve). On disposal of a foreign entity, the cumulative exchange difference recognised in the foreign currency translation reserve relating to that particular foreign operation is recognised in the income statement.

Goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on the acquisition of a foreign entity are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign entity and translated at the closing rate.

(i) Employee Benefit Provisions

Provision is made for the Group's liabilities for employee benefits arising from services rendered by employees to balance date. Employee benefits expected to be settled within one year are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liability is settled plus related on-costs. Other employee benefits payable later than one year are measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made for those benefits.

(j) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a legal or constructive obligation, as a result of past events, for which it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will result and that outflow can be reliably measured.

(k) Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and when the revenue and costs, if applicable, can be measured reliably and on the following bases:

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the half year ended 30 June 2009 (continued)

Sale of Goods
Revenue from sales of goods is recognised on transfer of risks and rewards of ownership, which generally coincides with the time when the goods are delivered to and title is passed to customers.

Interest
Interest revenue is recognised on a proportional basis taking into account the interest rates applicable to financial assets.

Dividends
Dividends are recognised when the Group's right to receive payment is established.

(l) Share-Based Payments

The Group provides benefits to employees (including directors) of the Group in the form of share-based payment transactions, whereby employees render services in exchange for options over shares ("equity-settled transactions").

The Orientech Employee Share Option Plan (ESOP) is currently in place to provide these benefits.

The fair value of options granted under the Orientech Employee Share Option Plan is recognised as an employee benefit expense with a corresponding increase in equity (share option reserve). The fair value is measured at grant date and recognised over the period during which the employees become unconditionally entitled to the options. Fair value is determined using a Black-Scholes option pricing model. In determining fair value, no account is taken of any performance conditions other than those related to the share price of Oriental Technologies Investment Limited ("market conditions"). This expense is recognised at grant date, when these options also vest.

Where the terms of options are modified, a further expense is recognised for any increase in fair value of the transaction.

If new options are substituted for the cancelled options and designated as a replacement on grant date, the combined impact of the cancellation and replacement options are treated as if they were a modification.

(m) Earnings or Loss per Share

Basic earnings or loss per share is calculated by dividing profit or loss attributable to ordinary equity holders of Oriental Technologies Investment Limited (the numerator) by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (the denominator) during the half year.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings or loss per share, profit or loss attributable to ordinary equity holders of Oriental Technologies Investment Limited and the weighted average number of shares outstanding are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares.

Profit or loss attributable to ordinary equity holders of Oriental Technologies Investment Limited is adjusted, by the after-tax effect of:

(i) any dividends or other items related to dilutive potential ordinary shares deducted in arriving at profit or loss attributable to ordinary equity holders of Oriental Technologies Investment Limited;
(ii) any interest recognised in the period related to dilutive potential ordinary shares ; and
(iii) any other changes in income or expense that would result from the conversion of the dilutive potential ordinary shares.

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the half year ended 30 June 2009 (continued)

(n) Income Tax

The charge for current income tax expense is based on profit for the half year adjusted for any non-assessable or disallowed items. It is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or are substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax is accounted for using the balance sheet liability method in respect of temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. No deferred income tax will be recognised from the initial recognition of an asset or liability, excluding a business combination, where there is no effect on accounting or taxable profit or loss.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or liability is settled. Deferred tax is credited in the income statement except where it relates to items that may be credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is adjusted directly against equity.

Deferred income tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is possible that future tax profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilised.

The amount of benefits brought to account or which may be realised in the future is based on the assumption that no adverse change will occur in income taxation legislation and the anticipation that the economic entity will derive sufficient future assessable income to enable the benefit to be realised and comply with the conditions of deductibility imposed by the law.

(o) Trade Debtors

The majority of sales are due upon presentation of an invoice. The remaining sales are with credit terms ranging from 30 to 90 days, as well as on letter of credit. Collection of trade receivables is assessed on an ongoing basis. Debts which are known to be uncollectible are written off. An allowance is made for doubtful debts where there is objective evidence that the Group will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms.

(p) Trade and Other Payables

Trade and other payables represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Group prior to the year end and which are unpaid. These amounts are unsecured and payment terms are between 30 and 60 days.

(q) Segment Reporting

The Group manufactures lead acid batteries in China. Revenue arises from local sales in China and exports, mainly to Europe and Australia.

The Group's risks and returns are affected predominantly by differences in the geographical areas in which it operates, not differences in the products and services it provides.

(r) Rounding of amounts

The parent entity has applied the relief available to it under ASIC Class Order 98/100 and accordingly, amounts in the Financial Report and Directors' Report have been rounded off to the nearest $1,000.

Unless otherwise stated, the accounting policies adopted are consistent with those applied in the 31 December 2008 annual report.

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the half year ended 30 June 2009 (continued)

8.7 SEGMENT INFORMATION

	Consolidated Entity	
	2009	2008
	$'000	$'000
Primary reporting - geographical segment by location of customers		
Segment Revenues from External Customers		
Europe	6,604	26,725
Australia	6,326	11,202
China	3,919	3,051
Other Countries	1,459	1,106
	18,308	42,084
Unallocated revenue	666	214
Revenue from ordinary activities	18,974	42,298
Segment Result		
Europe	(443)	2,513
Australia	(424)	1,054
China	(263)	287
Other Countries	(98)	104
	(1,228)	3,958
Unallocated expenses net of unallocated revenue	(108)	(955)
(Loss) / Profit before income tax before minority interest	(1,336)	3,003

8.8 PROVISIONS

	Consolidated Entity	
	2009	31 December 2008
	$'000	$'000
Movements in provisions		
Balance 1 January	-	125
Increase in provision for dividend payable to minority shareholders of subsidiary	-	1,187
Decrease in provision for employee benefits	-	(24)
Decrease in provision for land tax	-	(101)
Balance 30 June	-	1,187
Decrease in provision for dividend payable to minority shareholders of subsidiary		(1,187)
Balance 31 December		-

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the half year ended 30 June 2009 (continued)

8.9 SHARE SUBSCRIPTION AGREEMENT

On 31 January 2008, Oriental Technologies Investment Limited (OTI), China Venturetechno International Co. Limited (CVIC) and Red Lion Resources Limited (RLRL) each entered into a share subscription agreement.

The terms of this share subscription agreement include that, conditional upon OTI issuing and allotting a total of 9,477,082 ordinary fully paid shares to CVIC and RLRL or their nominees:

i). CVIC and RLRL each agree that redeemable floating notes with a total indebtedness of $20,834,841 by OTI and its controlled entities to CVIC/RLRL be extinguished; and
ii). CVIC and RLRL each acknowledge the full and final settlement of these redeemable floating notes and interest and costs and all other claims in relation to the circumstances in which OTI issued the redeemable floating notes to CVIC and RLRL.

On 1 February 2008, OTI issued and allotted a total of 9,477,082 ordinary fully paid shares to CVIC and RLRL in accordance with the share subscription agreement; and booked an expense and increased issued capital by $664,000 using OTI's market value per share at that date (7 cents each).

8.10 EQUITY SECURITIES ISSUED AND GRANTED

Oriental Technologies Investment Limited has issued share options to employees in accordance with the Orientech Share Option Plan. Each option is for one ordinary share and may be exercised within the exercise period or if there is earlier termination of the option. An option cannot be exercised unless the option holder has provided not less than 24 months service to the Company (unless the Directors determined otherwise). Details of options granted are:

Series 2 Options
Issue Date: 18 May 2005
Exercise Period: Within the five-year period ending on 17 May 2010.
Exercise Price: 9.9 cents per share.
Total number issued: on issue date 200,000

Series 3 Options
Issue Date: 16 November 2007
Exercise Period: Within the five-year period ending on 15 November 2012.
Exercise Price: 7.0 cents per share.
Total number issued: on issue date 10,500,000

	Note	Consolidated Entity 2009 Number	Consolidated Entity 2008 Number
Ordinary Shares			
Balance 1 January		126,361,087	116,884,005
Shares issued 1 February 2008	8.9	-	9,477,082
Balance 30 June		126,361,087	126,361,087
Series 2 Options			
Balance 1 January		200,000	200,000
Balance 30 June		200,000	200,000
Series 3 Options			
Balance 1 January		10,500,000	10,500,000
Balance 30 June		10,500,000	10,500,000
Total options and unissued ordinary shares subject to options 30 June		10,700,000	10,700,000

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the half year ended 30 June 2009 (continued)

8.11 SEASONALITY AND IRREGULAR TRENDS

Refer to the Review of Operations included in the Directors' Report.

8.12 COMMITMENTS

	Consolidated Entity	
	2009 $'000	31 December 2008 $'000
Warehouse construction	55	-
Mould costs, construction costs for sewerage disposal, and electricity works	-	368
	55	368

8.13 EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO REPORTING DATE

The Directors are not aware of any matter or circumstance that has arisen since the end of the financial half-year that has significantly affected or may significantly affect the Group's operations, the results of these operations or the Group's state of affairs in future financial years.

8.14 ROUNDING OF AMOUNTS

The company satisfies the requirements of Class Order 98/0100 issued by the Australian Securities and Investments Commission relating to "rounding off" of amounts in the directors' report and the financial report to the nearest thousand dollars. Amounts have been rounded off in the directors' report and financial report in accordance with that Class Order.

9 DECLARATION BY DIRECTORS

The Directors of the Company declare that:

1. The financial statements and notes comprising the Income Statement, Balance Sheet, Statement of Cash Flows, Statement of Changes in Equity, and accompanying notes are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001 and:

    (a) comply with Accounting Standard AASB 134 Interim Financial Reporting and the Corporations Regulations; and

    (b) give a true and fair view of the consolidated entity's financial position as at 30 June 2009 and of its performance for the half-year ended on that date;

2. In the Directors' opinion, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

Sydney 28 August 2009

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors

Gerard McMahon
Chairman

RSM! Bird Cameron Partners
Chartered Accountants

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AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

As lead auditor for the review of the financial report of Oriental Technologies Investment Limited for the half year ended 30 June 2009, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of:

(i) the auditor independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 in relation to the review; and

(ii) any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the review.

RSM Bird Cameron

RSM BIRD CAMERON PARTNERS
Chartered Accountants

W E BEAUMAN
Partner

Sydney, NSW
Dated: 28 August 2009

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RSM! Bird Cameron Partners
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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REVIEW REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF

ORIENTAL TECHNOLOGIES INVESTMENTS LIMITED

Report on the Half-Year Financial Report

We have reviewed the accompanying half-year financial report of Oriental Technologies Investment Limited ("the consolidated entity") which comprises the condensed balance sheet as at 30 June 2009, and the condensed income statement, condensed statement of changes in equity and condensed cash flow statement for the half-year ended on that date, accompanying notes to the financial statements and the directors' declaration. The consolidated entity comprises both Oriental Technologies Investments Limited as the parent entity and the entities it controlled during the half-year.

Directors' Responsibility for the Half-Year Financial Report

The directors of the consolidated entity are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the half-year financial report in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) and the *Corporations Act 2001*. This responsibility includes establishing and maintaining internal controls relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the half-year financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the half-year financial report based on our review. We conducted our review in accordance with Auditing Standard on Review Engagements ASRE 2410 *Review of an Interim Financial Report Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity*, in order to state whether, on the basis of the procedures described, we have become aware of any matter that makes us believe that the financial report is not in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* including:

- giving a true and fair view of the consolidated entity's financial position as at 30 June 2009 and its performance for the half-year ended on that date; and

- complying with Accounting Standard AASB 134 *Interim Financial Reporting* and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

As the auditor of Oriental Technologies Investments Limited, ASRE 2410 requires that we comply with the ethical requirements relevant to the audit of the annual financial report.

A review of a half-year financial report consists of making enquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

Independence

In conducting our review, we have complied with the independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

Conclusion

Based on our review, which is not an audit, we have not become aware of any matter that makes us believe that the half-year financial report of Oriental Technologies Investments Limited is not in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* including:

(a) giving a true and fair view of the consolidated entity's financial position as at 30 June 2009 and of its performance for the half-year ended on that date; and

(b) complying with Accounting Standard AASB 134 *Interim Financial Reporting* and *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

RSM Bird Cameron

RSM BIRD CAMERON PARTNERS
Chartered Accountants

W E Beauman
Partner

Dated: 28 August 2009
Sydney NSW