(cont'd)

For the year ended December 31, 2005

5. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Foreign currencies - continued

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items, and on the translation of monetary items, are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise, except for exchange differences arising on a monetary item that forms part of the Group's net investment in a foreign operation, in which case, such exchange differences are recognised in equity in the consolidated financial statements.

For the purposes of presenting the consolidated financial statements, the assets and liabilities of the Group's foreign operations are translated into the presentation currency of the Company (i.e. HKD) at the rate of exchange prevailing at the balance sheet date, and their income and expenses are translated at the average exchange rates for the year, unless exchange rates fluctuate significantly during the period, in which case, the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of transactions are used. Exchange differences arising, if any, are recognised as a separate component of equity (the "translation reserve"). Such exchange differences are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which the foreign operation is disposed of.

Goodwill and fair value adjustments on identifiable assets acquired arising on an acquisition of a foreign operation on or after January 1, 2005 are treated as assets and liabilities of that foreign operation and translated at the rate of exchange prevailing at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences arising are recognised in the translation reserve.

Operating leases

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to enter into an operating lease are recognised as a reduction of rental expense over the lease term on a straight-line basis.

Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, are capitalised as part of the cost of those assets. Capitalisation of such borrowing costs ceases when the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale. Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation.

All other borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

Retirement benefit costs

Payments to the Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme and state-managed retirement benefits scheme are charged as an expense as they fall due.

6. KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

In the process of applying the Group's accounting policies described in note 5, management makes various estimates based on past experiences, expectations of the future and other information. The key sources of estimation uncertainty that may significantly affect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements are disclosed below:

(cont'd)

For the year ended December 31, 2005

6. KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY - continued

Impairment of trade debts

The provisioning policy for bad and doubtful debts of the Group is based on the evaluation of collectability and aged analysis of accounts and on management's judgement. A considerable amount of judgement is required in assessing the ultimate realisation of these receivables, including the current creditworthiness and the past collection history of each customer. If the financial conditions of customers of the Group are to deteriorate, resulting in an impairment of their ability to make payments, additional impairment may be required. As at December 31, 2005, the carrying value of trade receivables net of allowances was HK\$379,192,000.

Allowances for inventories

The management of the Group reviews the inventories listing on a product-by-product basis at each balance sheet date, and makes allowance for obsolete and slow-moving inventory items identified that are no longer suitable for use in production. The management estimates the net realisable value for such finished goods and work-in progress based primarily on the latest invoice prices and current market conditions. If the conditions of inventories are to deteriorate, resulting in an allowance of recoverable amounts, additional allowances may be required. As at December 31, 2005, the carrying value of inventories was stated at cost and approximately HK\$756,053,000.

Impairment of goodwill

Determining whether goodwill is impaired requires an estimation of the value in use of the CGUs to which goodwill has been allocated. The value in use calculation requires the Group to estimate the future cash flows expected to arise from the CGU and a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value. Where the actual cash flows are less than expected, impairment loss may arise. At the balance sheet date, the directors assessed the need to provide impairment loss on the goodwill and the carrying amount of the goodwill was sustained by the result.

7. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Group's major financial instruments include trade receivables, bills receivable, cash and cash equivalents, trade payables, bills payable and bank loans. Details of these financial instruments are disclosed in respective notes. The risks associated with these financial instruments and the policies on how to mitigate these risks are set out below. The management manages and monitors these exposures to ensure appropriate measures are implemented on a timely and effective manner.

Credit risk

The Group's maximum exposure to credit risk in the event of the counterparties failure to perform their obligations as at December 31, 2005 in relation to each class of recognised financial assets is the carrying amount of those assets as stated in the consolidated balance sheet. In order to minimise the credit risk, the management has implemented internal control procedures for determination of credit limits, credit approvals and other monitoring procedures to ensure that follow-up action is taken to recover overdue debts. In addition, the Group reviews the recoverable amount of each individual trade debt at each balance sheet date to ensure that adequate impairment losses are made for irrecoverable amounts. In this regard, the directors of the Company consider that the Group's credit risk is significantly reduced.

The credit risk on liquid funds is limited because the counterparties are banks with good reputation.

(cont'd)

For the year ended December 31, 2005

7. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES - continued

Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities. The Group aims at maintaining the flexibility in funding by arranging banking facilities and other external financing. Therefore, the risk is considered minimal.

Foreign exchange risk

The Group mainly operates in the PRC with most of the transactions denominated and settled in Renminbi ("RMB"). Though several subsidiaries of the Company have foreign currency sales, mainly in United States Dollars and Euro Dollars, which expose the Group to foreign currency risk, the directors consider that the risk is minimal to the Group at current stage. The Group currently does not have a foreign currency hedging policy. However, the management will monitor foreign exchange exposure closely and consider the usage of hedging instruments when the need arises.

Interest rate risk

The Group's fair value interest rate risk relates primarily to fixed-rate bank loans (see note 30 for details of these loans), which are raised from the banks in the PRC. In relation to these fixed-rate loans, the Group aims to keep loans at rates that are comparable to those in the market. In order to achieve this result, the Group negotiated with the banks and entered into various revolving loans such that the interest rate associated with the loans is more or less variable. In this regard, the directors of the Company consider that the Group's fair value interest rate risk is minimised.

8. REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION

Revenue represents the net amounts received and receivable for goods sold and services rendered by the Group to outside customers, and is stated net of value-added tax and sales returns during the year.

In accordance with the Group's internal financial reporting, the Group has determined that business segments are its primary reporting format and geographical segments are its secondary reporting format.

Business segments

The Group reports its primary segment information by products which are bulk drugs, including penicillin series, cephalosporin series and vitamin C series, finished drugs and others. Segment information about these products is presented below:

8. REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION – continued

For the year ended December 31, 2005:

D.,	11.	n.,	
Bu	IK.	I) I	UУ

	Penicillin series HK\$'000	Cephalosporin series HK\$'000	Vitamin C series HK\$'000	Finished Drugs HK\$'000	Others HK\$'000	Eliminations HK\$'000	Consolidated HK\$'000
REVENUE							
External sales	525,091	855,131	692,507	1,109,971	9,365	_	3,192,065
Inter-segment sales	219,615	137,039	_	_		(356,654)	
TOTAL REVENUE	744,706	992,170	692,507	1,109,971	9,365	(356,654)	3,192,065
Inter-segment sales ar	e charged at	prevailing market ra	ates.				
SEGMENT RESULTS	(9,220)	117,849	87,840	63,131	(21,728)		237,872
Unallocated corporate expenses	:						(19,642)
							218,230
Share of results of a j controlled entity	ointly				(1,099)		(1,099)
Finance costs							(68,139)
Profit before tax							148,992
Income tax							7,301
Profit for the year							156,293

8. REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION – continued

The following is an analysis of the carrying amount of segment assets and segment liabilities, analysed by products:

At December 31, 2005:

	Bulk Drugs					
	Penicillin series HK\$'000	Cephalosporin series HK\$'000	Vitamin C series HK\$'000	Finished Drugs HK\$'000	Others HK\$'000	Consolidated HK\$'000
ASSETS						
Segment assets	1,676,073	1,161,005	1,314,016	919,060	242,235	5,312,389
Interest in a jointly controlled entity					24,086	24,086
Unallocated corporate assets						43,304
Consolidated total assets						5,379,779
LIABILITIES						
Segment liabilities	339,974	194,934	251,026	536,860	46,331	1,369,125
Unallocated corporate liabilities						1,515,126
Consolidated total liabilities						2,884,251

For the year ended December 31, 2005:

_		_	
Bu	lk	Dri	198

	Penicillin series HK\$'000	Cephalosporin series HK\$'000	Vitamin C series HK\$'000	Finished Drugs HK\$'000	Others HK\$'000	Unallocated corporate HK\$'000	Consolidated HK\$'000
OTHER INFORMATION	ON						
Capital additions	292,576	23,469	78,621	37,424	106,907	3	539,000
Depreciation and							
amortisation	82,215	90,086	64,235	20,037	9,346	596	266,515

8. REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION – continued

For the year ended December 31, 2004:

_		_		
P۱	ılb	Dr	11	αc
1) (ΙIN	171	ш	4

	Penicillin series HK\$'000	Cephalosporin series HK\$'000	Vitamin C series HK\$'000	Finished Drugs HK\$'000	Others HK\$'000	Eliminations HK\$'000	Consolidated HK\$'000 (Restated)
REVENUE							
External sales	360,782	504,670	626,124	947,785	11,288	_	2,450,649
Inter-segment sales	184,779	90,872	-	· –	_	(275,651)	-
TOTAL REVENUE	545,561	595,542	626,124	947,785	11,288	(275,651)	2,450,649
Inter-segment sales ar	e charged at	prevailing market ra	ites.				
SEGMENT RESULTS	5,307	34,625	189,694	67,965	(4,326)		293,265
Unallocated corporate expenses							(20,148)
							273,117
Share of results of a jo	ointly				3,419		3,419
Finance costs					3,717		(27,959)
Profit before tax							248,577
Income tax							(3,185)
Profit for the year							245,392

8. REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION – continued

The following is an analysis of the carrying amount of segment assets and segment liabilities, analysed by products:

At December 31, 2004:

	Bulk Drugs					
	Penicillin series HK\$'000	Cephalosporin series HK\$'000	Vitamin C series HK\$'000	Finished Drugs HK\$'000	Others HK\$'000	Consolidated HK\$'000
ASSETS						
Segment assets	1,347,706	991,293	1,241,475	806,552	188,427	4,575,453
Interest in a jointly controlled entity					24,654	24,654
Unallocated corporate assets						107,139
Consolidated total assets						4,707,246
LIABILITIES						
Segment liabilities	249,335	238,228	280,761	511,793	24,970	1,305,087
Unallocated corporate liabilities						1,133,062
Consolidated total liabilities						2,438,149

For the year ended December 31, 2004:

		_		
Bul	lk	I)r	ug	١

	Penicillin series HK\$'000	Cephalosporin series HK\$'000	Vitamin C series HK\$'000	Finished Drugs HK\$'000	Others HK\$'000	Unallocated corporate HK\$'000	Consolidated HK\$'000
OTHER INFORMATION	ON 660,978	230,017	426.620	85,929	72,062	30	1,475,636
Depreciation and amortisation	48,617	67,811	42,377	22,804	1,570	645	183,824

8. REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION – continued

Geographical segments

The Group's operations are located in the PRC, and the following table provides an analysis of the Group's sales by geographical market:

	1	Revenue		
	2005	2004		
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000		
The PRC	2,325,016	1,793,805		
Asia other than the PRC	408,984	268,898		
Europe	252,810	188,396		
America	175,927	171,874		
Others	29,328	27,676		
	3,192,065	2,450,649		

Analysis of carrying amounts of segment assets, and additions to property, plant and equipment and intangible assets are not presented as over 90% of the amounts involved are located in the PRC.

9. FINANCE COSTS

	2005	2004
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Interest on:		
 bank loans wholly repayable within five years 	53,326	13,937
 loan from ultimate holding company wholly repayable 		
within five years (note 28)	1,651	3,283
 bills receivable discounted without recourse 	14,705	12,714
Bank loan arrangement fees	5,180	1,364
Imputed interest expense on non-current interest-free loan		
from ultimate holding company (note 31)	278	_
Total borrowing costs	75,140	31,298
Less: interest capitalised in construction in progress	(7,001)	(3,339)
	68,139	27,959

Borrowing costs capitalised during the year arose on the general borrowing pool and are calculated by applying a capitalisation rate of 4.5% (2004: 2.6%) to expenditure on qualifying assets.

10. PROFIT BEFORE TAX

11.

	2005 HK\$'000	2004 <i>HK\$</i> '000 (Restated)
Profit before tax has been arrived at after charging (crediting):		
Employee benefits expenses including those of directors	229,034	189,938
Contribution to retirement benefits schemes including those of directors	41,222	36,470
Total employee benefits expenses including those of directors	270,256	226,408
Amortisation (included in administrative expenses) of:		
- intangible assets	16,585	12,405
– goodwill	_	3,183
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	245,456	162,621
Amortisation of prepaid lease payments	4,474	5,615
Total depreciation and amortisation	266,515	183,824
Auditors' remuneration	1,600	1,480
Cost of inventories recognised as an expense	2,498,501	1,819,804
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	15,780	5,553
Research and development expenses	6,217	4,501
Share of tax of a jointly controlled entity (included		
in share of results of a jointly controlled entity)	_	589
Interest income	(2,687)	(2,454)
INCOME TAX		
	2005	2004
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		(Restated)
The tax (credit) charge comprises:		
PRC Enterprise Income Tax		
- current year	19,335	36,711
 overprovision in prior years 	(3,813)	(11,393)
- tax credits/refunds	(22,823)	(22,133)
	(7,301)	3,185

No Hong Kong Profits Tax is payable by the Company nor its Hong Kong subsidiaries since they either had no assessable profits or incurred tax losses for both years.

11. INCOME TAX - continued

Taxation arising in other jurisdictions is calculated at the rate prevailing in the relevant jurisdictions.

Pursuant to the relevant laws and regulations in the PRC, certain PRC subsidiaries of the Company are entitled to exemption and relief from PRC income tax starting from their first profit-making years.

In addition, pursuant to approvals granted by the relevant tax authorities, certain of the Company's subsidiaries were granted tax credits/refunds which were mainly derived from the following activities:

- a) Two subsidiaries of the Company were entitled to tax refunds on the basis that such subsidiaries have, instead of making distributions to its foreign shareholders, re-invested certain distributable reserves as capital contributions to two PRC subsidiaries set up in previous years.
- b) Tax credits resulted from the purchase of plant and equipment manufactured in the PRC by certain subsidiaries of the Company. The tax credits are calculated with reference to 40% of the cost of the qualifying plant and equipment approved by the relevant tax authority. Such credits can be used to offset against current and future tax charges of the subsidiaries, subject to certain conditions as specified in each approval document from the relevant tax authorities.

The income tax for both years represents income tax provision which has taken into account of the above-mentioned tax incentives.

The tax (credit) charge for the year can be reconciled to the profit before tax per the consolidated income statement as follows:

	2005	2004
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		(Restated)
Profit before tax	148,992	248,577
Tax at the domestic income tax rate of 27% (2004: 27%)	40,228	67,116
Tax effect of income not taxable for tax purpose	(2,006)	(394)
Tax effect of expenses not deductible for tax purpose	25,839	13,632
Tax effect of share results of a jointly controlled entity	297	(923)
Tax effect of tax losses not recognised	11,368	23
Utilisation of tax losses previously not recognised	(23)	_
Effect of tax exemption and relief granted to PRC subsidiaries	(56,410)	(29,117)
Effect of different tax rates of subsidiaries operating in other jurisdiction	42	(13,626)
Tax credits/refunds granted to PRC subsidiaries	(22,823)	(22,133)
Overprovision in respect of prior years	(3,813)	(11,393)
Tax (credit) charge for the year	(7,301)	3,185

At the balance sheet date, the Group had unused tax losses of HK\$51,376,000 (2004: HK\$69,000) available for offset against future profits. No deferred tax asset has been recognised in respect of such losses due to the unpredictability of future profit streams. The unrecognised tax losses will expire in 2010.

There was no other significant unprovided deferred taxation for the year or at the balance sheet date.

12. DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS

The emoluments paid or payable to each of the 13 (2004: 11) directors were as follows:

2005

	Cai				Ji		Feng	Chak	Lee	Huo		Guo	Chan Siu	
	Dong	Ding	Wei		Jian	Yao	Zhen	Kin	Ka Sze,	Zhen	Qi	Shi	Keung,	
	Chen	Er Gang	Fu Min	Yue Jin	Ming	Shi An	Ying	Man	Carmelo	Xing	Mou Jia	Chang	Leonard	Total
	HK\$'000													
Fees	60	55	60	60	50	50	60	5	240	60	60	60	120	940
Other emoluments:														
Salaries and other benefits	2,715	1,760	2,027	173	172	122	206	87	-	-	-	-	-	7,262
Contribution to retirement														
benefits schemes	217	145	172	7	6	5	7	8	-	-	-	-	-	567
Performance related incentive														
payments	600	1,000	450	207	133	158	253	25	-	-	-	-	-	2,826
Total emoluments	3,592	2,960	2,709	447	361	335	526	125	240	60	60	60	120	11,595

2004

	Cai Dong Chen HK\$'000	Ding Er Gang HK\$'000	Wei Fu Min HK\$'000	Yue Jin HK\$'000	Feng Zhen Ying HK\$'000	Qu Ji Guang HK\$'000	Lee Ka Sze, Carmelo HK\$'000	Huo Zhen Xing HK\$'000	Qi Mou Jia HK\$'000	Guo Shi Chang HK\$'000	Chan Siu Keung, Leonard HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
Fees	60	60	60	60	60	-	240	60	60	60	60	780
Other emoluments:												
Salaries and other benefits Contribution to retirement	2,385	1,753	1,848	228	183	500	-	-	-	-	-	6,897
benefits schemes	89	67	72	10	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	243
Performance related incentive												
payments	720	550	550	155	178							2,153
Total emoluments	3,254	2,430	2,530	453	426	500	240	60	60	60	60	10,073

No directors waived any emoluments in the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004.

13. EMPLOYEES' EMOLUMENTS

Of the five individuals with the highest emoluments in the Group, four (2004: four) were directors of the Company during the whole year of 2005 whose emoluments are included in note 12 above. The emoluments of the remaining individual who was appointed as an executive director of the Company during the year were as follows:

	2005 HK\$'000	2004 HK\$'000
Director's fee	5	_
Salaries and other benefits	820	689
Contributions to retirement benefits scheme	74	34
Performance related incentive payments	300	200
	1,199	923

14. DIVIDEND

No dividend was proposed by the directors for the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004.

An amount of HK\$107,669,000 was paid in 2004 in respect of the final dividend of HK7.0 cents per share for the year ended December 31, 2003.

15. EARNINGS PER SHARE

The calculation of the basic earnings per share attributable to the equity holders of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2005 is based on the profit for the year of HK\$156,518,000 (2004: HK\$245,011,000) and the 1,538,124,661 shares (2004: 1,538,124,661 shares) in issue during the year.

No diluted earnings per share is presented for the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004 as there was no potential ordinary shares in issue during both years.

16. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Buildings	Plant and	Furniture, fixtures and office	Motor	Construction	
	in the PRC	machinery	equipment	vehicles	in progress	Total
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
THE GROUP						
COST						
At January 1, 2004	350,889	1,414,128	4,311	11,233	359,820	2,140,381
Additions	6,937	63,326	6,476	3,199	1,366,828	1,446,766
Transfers	148,849	735,766	10	-	(884,625)	-
Disposals	(4,410)	(15,000)	(18)	(2,641)		(22,069)
At December 31, 2004	502,265	2,198,220	10,779	11,791	842,023	3,565,078
Exchange adjustments	11,535	50,485	163	248	19,335	81,766
Additions	5,292	31,603	1,561	7,075	429,943	475,474
Transfers	322,330	866,447	932	-	(1,189,709)	-
Disposals	(955)	(38,107)	(1,770)	(3,304)	_	(44,136)
At December 31, 2005	840,467	3,108,648	11,665	15,810	101,592	4,078,182
DEPRECIATION						
At January 1, 2004	49,800	446,327	1,109	6,937	_	504,173
Provided for the year	19,587	139,766	1,396	1,872	_	162,621
Eliminated on disposals	(489)	(8,625)	(13)	(906)	-	(10,033)
At December 31, 2004	68,898	577,468	2,492	7,903		656,761
Exchange adjustments	2,135	16,601	62	204	_	19,002
Provided for the year	32,208	208,461	2,191	2,596	_	245,456
Eliminated on disposals	(842)	(17,077)	(419)	(1,648)	_	(19,986)
At December 31, 2005	102,399	785,453	4,326	9,055		901,233
CARRYING VALUES						
At December 31, 2005	738,068	2,323,195	7,339	6,755	101,592	3,176,949
At December 31, 2004	433,367	1,620,752	8,287	3,888	842,023	2,908,317

At December 31, 2005, borrowing cost of HK\$7,001,000 (2004: HK\$3,339,000) was capitalised and included in construction in progress.

Certain buildings erected on the lands of the Group in the PRC were not granted formal title of their ownership. At December 31, 2005, the net book value of buildings in the PRC for which the Group had not been granted formal title amounted to HK\$483,425,000 (2004: HK\$186,846,000). In the opinion of directors, the absence of formal title does not impair the value of the relevant buildings. The directors also believe that formal title to these buildings will be granted to the Group in due course.

16. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT - continued

	Furniture,		
	fixtures and office	Motor	
	equipment	vehicles	Total
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$ '000
THE COMPANY			
COST			
At January 1, 2004	2,192	1,005	3,197
Additions	30		30
At December 31, 2004	2,222	1,005	3,227
Additions	3	_	3
At December 31, 2005	2,225	1,005	3,230
DEPRECIATION			
At January 1, 2004	221	653	874
Provided for the year	444	201	645
At December 31, 2004	665	854	1,519
Provided for the year	445	151	596
At December 31, 2005	1,110	1,005	2,115
CARRYING VALUES			
At December 31, 2005	1,115		1,115
At December 31, 2004	1,557	151	1,708

The above items of property, plant and equipment, other than construction in progress, are depreciated on a straight-line basis at the following rates per annum:

3.3% - 5%
5% - 10%
20%
20%

17. PREPAID LEASE PAYMENTS

The Group's prepaid lease payments of HK\$159,086,000 (2004: HK\$104,287,000) represent leasehold land in the PRC held under medium-term lease. An amount of HK\$4,474,000 (2004: HK\$2,837,000) is classified under current assets for reporting purpose.