

NIPPON ASIA INVESTMENTS HOLDINGS LIMITED 日本亞太事業投資有限公司

NIPPON ASIA (Incoroporated in Bermuda with limited liability) (Stock Code: 603)

NIPPON ASIA

INTERIM REPORT 2005-2006

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CORPORATE INFORMATION		
Board of Directors	Xu Tie-liang (Chairman) Qu Guo-hua (Chief Executive Officer) Zeng Xiao Cheung Shing Cheung Man Yau, Timothy* Shi Xun-zhi* Peng Long* * Independent non-executive Directors	
Registered Office	Clarendon House, 2 Church Street Hamilton HM 11, Bermuda	
Head Office and Principal Place of Business in Hong Kong	Suite 3003, 30th Floor, Sino Plaza 255-257 Gloucester Road Causeway Bay, Hong Kong	
Principal Registrar	Butterfield Fund Services (Bermuda) Limited Rosebank Centre, 11 Bermudiana Road Pembroke, Bermuda	
Hong Kong Branch Registrar	Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited Rooms 1712-1716, 17/F, Hopewell Centre 183 Queen's Road East, Wanchai, Hong Kong	

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Board of Directors (the "Board") of Nippon Asia Investments Holdings Limited (the "Company") announces the unaudited interim results of the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively the "Group") for the six months ended 31 January 2006, together with the comparative figures. The interim results for the six months ended 31 January 2006 have been reviewed by the Company's audit committee.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

For the six months ended 31 January 2006

		Unaudited For the six months ended 31 January		
	Natas	2006	2005 (Restated)	
	Notes	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
Continuing operations				
Turnover Cost of sales	2	68,409 (49,693)	53,571 (37,518)	
Gross profit		18,716	16,053	
Other income and gains, net Selling and distribution costs Administrative expenses Other expenses Provision for impairment on investment securities	3	1,833 (1,840) (11,799) (4,697) –	37,919 (1,298) (19,481) (8,298) (107,836)	
Operating profit/(loss) Share of profits of associates of jointly controlled entiti Finance costs	es 4	2,213 90 (1,368)	(82,941) (2,435)	
Profit/(loss) before taxation Taxation	5 6	935 (1,085)	(85,376) (740)	
Loss for the period from continuing operations		(150)	(86,116)	
Discontinued operations Profit/(loss) for the period from discontinued operation	s 9	134	(9,999)	
Loss for the period		(16)	(96,115)	
Attributable to: Equity holders of the Company Minority interests		(1,341) 1,325 (16)	(97,982) 1,867 (96,115)	
Loss per share				
From continuing and discontinued operations – Basic	7	(0.07) cents	(0.85) cents	
From continuing operations – Basic	7	(0.08) cents	(0.77) cents	

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CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE	SHEET		
		Unaudited At 31 January 2006	Audited At 31 July 2005
	Notes	HK\$'000	(Restated) HK\$'000
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment Leasehold land and land use rights		99,088	102,207 1,749
Interests in associates Investment securities		16,205	21,247 6,269
Available-for-sale financial assets		4,319	0,209
		119,612	131,472
CURRENT ASSETS Leasehold land and land use rights Inventories Short term investments Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		4,966 	233 11,897 16,610
Deposits, trade and other receivables Cash and cash equivalents	10	112,692 81,811	116,023 35,806
		211,675	180,569
Assets classified as held for sale		378	374
Total assets		212,053 331,665	180,943 312,415
Equity			
Capital and reserves attributable to the Company's equity holders			
Share capital Reserves	13	18,047 155,694	17,347 153,428
		173,741	170,775
Minority interests		14,166	12,960
Total equity LIABILITIES		187,907	183,735
CURRENT LIABILITIES Trade and other payables	11	58,276	38,975
Borrowings – Bank loans Convertible notes	12	-	4,999 3,960
Tax payable		4,080	3,369
Liabilities directly associated with assets classified as		62,356	51,303
held for sale		3,375	3,663
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		65,731	54,966
Borrowings		44.400	00 740
– Bank Ioans – Other Ioans		14,432 63,595	23,740 49,974
		78,027	73,714
TOTAL LIABILITIES		143,758	128,680
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		331,665	312,415
NET CURRENT ASSETS		146,322	125,977
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		265,934	257,449

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

	Issued share capital HK\$'000	Share	Attributable t Capital C edemption reserve HK\$'000	to equity hole Convertible notes reserve HK\$'000	Other	Company Exchange Fluctuation reserve HK\$'000	Accumu- lated losses HK\$'000	Minority Interests HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
At 1 August 2005,									
as previously reported	17,347	918,361	675	-	-	61	(765,733)	-	170,711
Effect on adopting HKAS 1	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	12,960	12.960
HKAS 17	-		-			_	24	12,500	24
HKAS 32	-	117	-	177	-	-	(254)	-	40
At 1 August 2005, as restated Exchange difference arising from translation of financial statements of jointly controlled entities not recognised in the consolidated income statement	17,347	918,478	675	177	-	61 247	(765,963)	12,960	183,735 247
Exercise of share options	700	3,360	-	_	_	-	_	_	4,060
Cash outflow to shareholders of	100	0,000							1,000
jointly controlled entities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(119)	(119)
Loss for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,341)	1,325	84
At 31 January 2006	18,047	921,838	675	177		308	(767,204)	14,166	187,907
At 1 August 2004,									
as previously reported	238,046	995,175	675	-	25,341	-	(1,067,636)	-	191,601
Effect on adopting							,		
HKAS 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,161	4,161
HKAS 17	-	-	-	-	-	-	50	-	50
HKAS 32	-			282			(243)		39
At 1 August 2004, as restated Shares issued upon conversion of	238,046	995,175	675	282	25,341	-	(1,067,829)	4,161	195,851
convertible notes	24,600	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24.600
Exercise of share options	18,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,000
Shares issued upon rights issue	51,209	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	51,209
Bonus shares pursuant to rights issue	76,814	(76,814)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Issue of convertible notes	-	-	-	1,590	-	-	-	-	1,590
Redemption of convertible notes	-	-	-	(282)	-	-	-	-	(282)
Conversion of convertible notes	-	-	-	(942)	-	-	-	-	(942)
Cash inflow from shareholders of								00.1	
jointly controlled entities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	334	334
Loss for the period, as restated							(97,982)	1,867	(96,115)
At 31 January 2005, as restated	408,669	918,361	675	648	25,341		(1,165,811)	6,362	194,245

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CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

	Unaud For the six mo 31 Jan	nths ended
	2006 HK\$'000	2005 (Restated) HK\$'000
Net cash generated from/(used in) operating activities Continuing operations Discontinued operations	37,946 13	(40,197) 921
	37,959	(39,276)
Net cash generated from/(used in) investing activities Continuing operations Discontinued operations	435	(3,427) (2,021)
	435	(5,448)
Net cash generated from financing activities Continuing operations Discontinued operations	7,569	87,539
	7,569	87,539
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	45,963	42,815
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	35,721	44,807
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes	55	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	81,739	87,622
Analysis of the balances of cash and cash equivalents From continuing and discontinued operations		
Cash and bank balances Bank overdraft	81,837 (98)	87,622
	81,739	87,622
Less: Discontinued operations Cash and bank balances Bank overdraft	26 (98) (72)	13 (98) (85)
	81,811	
		87,707

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. BASIS OF PREPARATION

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable disclosure requirements of Appendix 16 to the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities ("Listing Rules") on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange") and with Hong Kong Accounting Standard ("HKAS") 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("HKICPA"). The accounting policies and basis of preparation adopted in the preparation of the interim financial statements are the same as those used in the annual financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2005, except for the accounting policy changes that are expected to be reflected in the Group's financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2006.

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

This interim financial report contains condensed consolidated financial statements and selected explanation notes. The notes include an explanation of events and transactions that are significant to an understanding of the changes in financial position and performance of the Group since the Group's financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2005.

The condensed consolidated financial statements and notes thereon do not include all of information required for full sets of financial statements prepared in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRS").

Changes in Accounting Policies

The HKICPA has issued a number of new or revised HKFRS (which term collectively includes HKAS and interpretations) that are effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2005. Other than early adoption of HKAS 31 "Investments in joint ventures" and HKAS-Int 13 "Jointly Controlled Entities-Non Monetary Contributions by venturers" in the last financial year ended 31 July 2005, the Group has adopted the following new/ revised standards and interpretations of HKFRS below, which are relevant to its operations, for the first time for the current period's interim financial statements:

- HKAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements
- HKAS 2 Inventories
- HKAS 7 Cash Flow Statements
- HKAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors
- HKAS 10 Events after the Balance Sheet Date
- HKAS 12 Income Taxes
- HKAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment
- HKAS 17 Leases
- HKAS 18 Revenue
- HKAS 19 Employee Benefits
- HKAS 21 The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchanges Rates
- HKAS 23 Borrowing Costs
- HKAS 24 Related Party Disclosures
- HKAS 27 Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements
- HKAS 28 Investments in Associates
- HKAS 32 Financial Instruments: Disclosures and Presentation
- HKAS 33 Earnings Per Share
- HKAS 36 Impairment of Assets
- HKAS 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets
- HKAS 38 Intangible Assets
- HKAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement
- HK(SIC)-Int 15 Operating Leases Incentives
- HKFRS 2 Share-based Payments
- HKFRS 3 Business Combinations
- HKFRS 5 Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations

The impact of adopting the HKFRS is summarised as follows:

(a) HKAS 1 "Presentation of Financial Statements"

HKAS 1 affects certain presentation in these financial statements, including the following:

- minority interests are now presented in the consolidated income statement and within the equity in the consolidated balance sheet separately from results/equity attributable to equity holders of the Company; and
- taxes of associates attributable to the Group, which were previously included in tax charge in the consolidated income statement, are now included in the Group's share of profits and losses of associates.

(b) HKAS 17 "Leases"

The adoption of revised HKAS 17 has resulted in a change in the accounting policy relating to the reclassification of leasehold land and land use rights from property, plant and equipment to operating leases. In accordance with the provisions of HKAS 17, a lease of land and building should be split into a lease of land and a lease of building in proportion to the relative fair values of the leasehold interests in the land element and the building element of the lease at the inception of the lease. The upfront prepayments made for the leasehold land and land use rights are expensed in the income statement on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease or when there is impairment, the impairment is expensed in the income statement. In case, the two elements cannot be allocated reliably, the entire lease is classified as a finance lease and carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. In prior years, the leasehold land and land use rights were accounted for at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment. The new accounting policy has been applied retrospectively to the extent that results in the reclassification of certain leasehold interest in land and land use rights previously included in "Fixed assets" as "Leasehold land and land use rights" with comparatives restated to conform to the current year's presentation.

(c) HKAS 32 "Financial Instruments: Disclosure and Presentation" and HKAS 39 "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement"

The adoption of HKAS 32 and 39 has resulted in a change in the accounting policy for recognition, measurement, derecognition and disclosure of financial instruments.

Until 31 July 2005, investments of the Group were classified into investment securities and short term investments, which were stated in the balance sheet at cost less any accumulated impairment losses and at fair value respectively, and any impairment losses on investment securities and changes in fair value of the short term investments were recognised in the income statement in the period in which they arise.

In accordance with the provisions of HKAS 39, the investments have been classified into available-for-sale financial assets and other financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. The classification depends on the purpose for which the investments were held. As a result of the adoption of HKAS 39, all the investments are now stated at fair value in the balance sheet, except for certain available-for-sale financial assets that do not have a quoted market price in an active market and whose fair value cannot be reliably measured, when they are measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. In addition, all the investments as at 31 July 2005 that should be measured at fair value on adoption of HKAS 39 should be remeasured at 1 August 2005 and any adjustment of the previous carrying amount should be recognised as an adjustment of the balance of accumulated losses at 1 August 2005. However, the adoption of HKAS 39 has had no material effect on the Group's results and equity.

The effect of the changes in accounting policies on these interim financial statements as a result of the adoption of HKAS 32 and HKAS 39 is summarised as follows:

- all investment securities of the Group and the Company as at 31 July 2005 were redesignated into available-for-sale financial assets on 1 August 2005. The aggregate differences between the respective carrying value of each investment as at 31 July 2005 and the respective fair value at 1 August 2005 is insignificant and hence, no adjustment has been made against the accumulated losses at 1 August 2005.
- all short term investments of the Group and the Company as at 31 July 2005 were redesignated into financial assets at fair value through profit or loss on 1 August 2005. There is no effect on remeasurement as the accounting policy on measurement of the Group's short term investments as at 31 July 2005 is the same as that for the financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.
- In prior periods, convertible notes were stated at amortised cost. Upon adoption of HKAS 32, the component of the convertible notes that exhibits characteristics of a liability is recognised as a liability in the balance sheet, net of transaction costs. On the issue of the convertible notes, the fair value of the liability component is determined using a market rate for an equivalent nonconvertible notes and the amount is carried as liability on the amortised cost basis until extinguished on conversion and redemption. The remainder of the proceeds is allocated to the conversion option that is recognised and included in the shareholders' equity, net of transaction costs. The carrying amount of the conversion option is not remeasured in the subsequent periods.

Transaction costs are apportioned between the liability and equity components of the convertible notes based on the allocation of proceeds to the liability and equity components when the instruments are first recognised.

This change in accounting policies is applied retrospectively by way of adjustments to the opening balance of accumulated losses and comparative figures have been restated.

(d) The adoption of HKFRS 2 has resulted in the accounting policy for share-based payments. In prior years, no amounts were recognised when employees (which term includes directors) were granted share options over shares in the Company. If the employees chose to exercise the options the nominal amount of share capital and share premium were credited only to the extent of the option's exercise price receivables.

With effect from 1 August 2005, in order to comply with HKFRS 2, the Group recognises the fair value of such share options as an expense in the statement, or as an asset, if the cost qualifies for recognition as an asset under the Group's accounting policies. A corresponding increase is recognised in a capital reserve within equity.

Where the employees are required to meet vesting conditions before they become entitled to the options, the Group recognises the fair value of the options granted over the vesting period. Otherwise, the Group recognises the fair value in the period in which the options are granted.

If an employee chooses to exercise options, the related capital reserve is transferred to share capital and share premium, together with the exercise price. If the options lapse unexercised, the related capital reserve is transferred directly to accumulated losses.

The Group has taken advantage of the transitional provisions set out in paragraph 53 of HKFRS 2. In relation to share options granted on or before 7 November 2002 and share options granted on 7 November 2002 but which had vested before 1 August 2005, the Group does not recognise and expense those share options.

No adjustments to the opening balances as at 1 August 2004 and 1 August 2005 are required as all the share options granted were vested before 1 August 2005. Therefore, the adoption of HKFRS 2 has no impact on the accumulated losses as at 31 July 2004 and 31 July 2005.

(e) HKFRS 5 "Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations"

HKFRS 5 requires a component of the Group to be classified as discontinued when the criteria to be classified as held for sale have been met or when that component of the Group has been disposed of. An item is classified as held for sale if its carrying amount will be recovered principally through a single sale transaction rather than through continuing use. Such a component represents a separate major line of business or geographical area of operations, is part of a single coordinated plan to dispose of a separate major line of business or geographical area of operations or is a subsidiary acquired exclusively with a view to resale.

(f) Other standards

HKAS 2, 7, 8, 10, 12, 16, 18, 19, 21, 23, 24, 27, 28, 33, 36, 37, 38, HKFRS 3 and HK(SIC)-Int 15 had no material impact on the Group's accounting policies and did not result in any changes to the amounts or disclosures in these interim financial statements.

HKAS 24 has affected the identification of related parties and some other related party disclosures.

The effects of the changes in the accounting policies described above on the results for the respective periods are as follows:

			nonths ended anuary
	Effect of adopting	2006 HK\$'000	2005 HK\$'000
Increase in other income	HKAS 32		282
Increase/(decrease) in administrative expenses Increase in finance costs	HKAS 17 HKAS 32	12 40	(11) 327
		52	316
Increase in loss for the period		52	34
Increase in basic loss per share	HKAS 17 & 32	0.003 cents	0.0003 cents

The cumulative effects of the application of the HKFRS at the respective year ends are summarised below:

		As at 31	July
	Effect of adopting	2005 HK\$'000	2004 HK\$'000
Property, plant and equipment Leasehold land and land use rights	HKAS 17 HKAS 17	(1,958) 1,982	(250)
Increase in assets		24	50
Convertible notes	HKAS 32	(40)	(39)
Decrease in liabilities		(40)	(39)
Share premium Convertible notes reserve Accumulated losses	HKAS 32 HKAS 32 HKAS 17 & 32	117 177 (230)	 (193)
Increase in equity		64	89

2. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Group is principally engaged in investment in internet, information technology and natural gas business, and manufacture and trading of silicone rubber products. The operations involved in the manufacture and trading of silicone were discontinued during the period ended 31 January 2005.

Business segments:

Segment information about the Group's continuing operations is presented below. Segment information about the Group's discontinued operations is presented in note 9.

	Investment in internet, information technology Natural and other activities gas business For the six months ended 31		internet, information technology and other activities g		Tota contii opera January	nuing
	2006 HK\$'000	2005 (Restated) HK\$'000	2006 HK\$'000	2005 (Restated) HK\$'000	2006 HK\$'000	2005 (Restated) HK\$'000
Segment revenue: Turnover			68,409	53,571	68,409	53,571
Segment results	(1,540)	(92,619)	10,618	9,678	9,078	(82,941)
Unallocated income Unallocated expenses					100 (6,965)	
					2,213	(82,941)
Finance costs Share of profits of associates of	-	-	-	-	(1,368)	(2,435)
jointly controlled entities					90	
Profit/(loss) before taxation					935	(85,376)
Taxation					(1,085)	(740)
Loss for the period before minorit interests from continuing opera					(150)	(86,116)

An analysis of the Group's segment revenue for the period by geographical segment is as follows:

Geographical segments:

	Continuing o Investment in internet, information technology and other activities		Natural gas business		Discontinued operations Manufacture and trading of silicone rubber product ths ended 31 January			ıtal
	2006 HK\$'000	2005 HK\$'000	2006 HK\$'000	2005 HK\$'000		2005 HK\$'000	2006 HK\$'000	2005 HK\$'000
Segment revenue								
Hong Kong Mainland China Asia (Other than	-	-	- 68,409	- 53,571	-	1,314 -	- 68,409	1,314 53,571
Mainland China) North America Europe Other countries	-	- - -	-	-	-	62 360 706 379		62 360 706 379
			68,409	53,571		2,821	68,409	56,392

3. OTHER INCOME AND GAINS, NET

Unaudited For the six months ended 31 January

	2006	2005 (Restated)
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Interest income	40	2
Gain on disposal of short term investments	-	26,633
Gain on disposal of investment securities	-	575
Changes in fair value of short term investments	-	3,602
Reversal of impairment loss on investment securities	-	6,825
Gain on disposal of financial assets available for sales		
through profit or loss	450	-
Fair value changes of financial assets at fair value through		
profit or loss	1,013	-
Dividend income from available for sale financial		
assets – unlisted shares	100	-
Sundry income	230	282
-		
	1,833	37.919
	1,000	07,010

4. FINANCE COSTS

	For the six n	udited nonths ended anuary
	2006	2005 (Restated)
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Interest on:		
Bank loans – wholly repayable within five years	1,060	1,539
 not wholly repayable within five years 	16	-
Securities trading account	252	255
Convertible notes	40	641
	1,368	2,435

5. PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE TAXATION

Profit/(loss) before taxation is arrived at after charging:

	For the six r	udited nonths ended anuary
	2006	2005
	HK\$'000	(Restated) HK\$'000
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	747	10,910
Impairment of property, plant and equipment	-	1,454
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	4,639	5,081
Amortisation of leasehold land and land use rights	21	21
Amortisation of goodwill	-	50
Impairment loss of available-for-sale financial assets	1,950	-
Provision for impairment on investment securities	-	107,836

6. TAXATION

	Unaudited For the six months ended 31 January Continuing Discontinued operations Operations Total				tal	
	2006 HK\$'000	2005 HK\$'000	2006 HK\$'000	2005 HK\$'000	2006 HK\$'000	2005 HK\$'000
Current taxation: Hong Kong Other jurisdictions	98 987	740	108	24	(10) 987	764
Total tax charge for the period	1,085	740	108	24	977	764

Hong Kong profits tax has been provided at a rate of 17.5% (2005:17.5%) on the estimated assessable profits arising in Hong Kong during the period. Taxation on other jurisdictions has been calculated on the estimated assessable profits for the year at the rate of taxation prevailing in the countries in which the Group operates.

No tax is attributable to associates and included in share of profits of associates on the face of the condensed consolidated income statement.

7. LOSS PER SHARE

From continuing and discontinued operations

The calculation of basic loss per share for the six months ended 31 January 2006 is based on the net loss attributable to equity holders of the Company of HK\$1,341,000 (2005: HK\$97,982,000 (restated)) and on the weighted average of 1,791,214,257 (2005: 11,461,272,424) ordinary shares in issue.

From continuing operations

Basic loss per share for the continuing operations based on the loss for the period from continuing operations of HK\$1,475,000 (2005: HK\$87,983,000 (restated)) and the denominators used are the same as those detailed above for basic loss per share.

No diluted loss per share has been presented for the six months ended 31 January 2006 as there are no outstanding potential ordinary shares. In 2005, no diluted loss per share has been presented for the six months ended 31 January 2005 as the convertible notes and option outstanding during those period had anti-dilutive effect on the basic loss per share.

8. DIVIDEND

No interim dividend was paid to shareholders during the period (2005: Nil).

9. DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

As detailed in the Company's interim report for the period ended 31 January 2005, due to prolonged disputes and litigation in connection with the silicone rubber business Golite International Limited, the Company announced the Board's decision to discontinue the Group's silicone rubber business so as to preserve resources for the Group's other suitable and value-added business or investments. The Company decided to dispose of its interests in Golite International Limited and its subsidiary (collectively referred to the "Golite group"), which are mainly engaged in the business of manufacturing and trading of silicone rubber products. The assets and liabilities of the discontinued operations have been classified as a disposal group held for sale and are presented separately in the balance sheet. On 14 February 2006, the Group entered into a sale and purchase agreement with an independent third party for disposal of its entire interest in the Golite group.

The loss for the period from the discontinued operations is analysed as follows:

	For the six r	Unaudited For the six months ended 31 January	
	2006 HK\$'000	2005 HK\$'000	
Net profit/(loss) of manufacture and trading of silicone rubber products	134	(9,999)	

The results of the manufacture and trading of silicone rubber products for the six months ended are as follows:

	Unaudited For the six months ended 31 January	
	2006 HK\$'000	2005 HK\$'000
Revenue Cost of sales Other income and gains Selling and distribution costs Administrative expenses Other expenses Finance costs	- 90 (48) (16) -	2,821 (2,257) (2,488) (1,669) (6,382)
Profit/(loss) before taxation Taxation	26 108	(9,975) (24)
Profit/(loss) for the period	134	(9,999)

The major classes of assets and liabilities of discontinued operations classified as held for sale are as follows:

	Unaudited At 31 January 2006 HK\$'000	Unaudited At 31 July 2005 HK\$'000
Assets Deposits, trade and other receivables Tax recoverable Cash and bank balances	352 _ 26	256 105 13
Liabilities	378	374
Trade and other payables Bank overdraft	3,277 98	3,565 98
	3,375	3,663

10. DEPOSITS, TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

Included in deposits, trade and other receivables are trade receivables with the following aging analysis:

	Unaudited At 31 January 2006 HK\$'000	Audited At 31 July 2005 HK\$'000
Aging: Current to 90 days 91-180 days Over 180 days	3,251 32,002 111	31 8
Total	35,364	15,992

11. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

Included in trade and other payables are trade payables with the following aging analysis:

	Unaudited At 31 January 2006 HK\$'000	Audited At 31 July 2005 HK\$'000
Aging: Current to 90 days 91-180 days Over 180 days	5,476 4,834 15,778	700 2,141 3,466
Total	26,088	6,307

12. CONVERTIBLE NOTES

In January 2004, the Company issued a 3% convertible note due on 14 July 2005 in the principal amount of HK\$20 million to an independent third party and the note was wholly redeemed in December 2004 with interest accrued.

In October and November 2004, the Company issued 1-year 1% convertible notes in the aggregate principal amount of USD2 million and HK\$25 million respectively to independent third parties, entitling the holders to convert up to an aggregate of 1,624,000,000 ordinary shares of the Company at an initial conversion price of HK\$0.025 per share. During the year ended 31 July 2005, the convertible notes in the principal amount of USD2 million was fully converted into 624,000,000 ordinary shares of the Company. In respect of the convertible notes in the aggregate principal amount of HK\$25 million, HK\$9 million of which was converted into 360,000,000 ordinary shares of the Company in December 2004 and HK\$12 million of which was redeemed in July 2005. The remaining convertible notes with the aggregate amount of HK\$4 million were due on 3 November 2005 and remained outstanding as at 31 January 2006. After the maturity date of the convertible notes, the notes had been classified as other creditors and were repayable on demand. On 15 August 2006, the notes were wholly redeemed and repaid with interest accrued.

The fair value of the liability component and equity component of the convertible notes was determined at the issuance date. The fair value of the liability component was calculated using a market interest rate for an equivalent non-convertible note. Interest expenses on the convertible notes are calculated using the effective interest method by applying the effective interest rate in the region of 5% to 5.125% to the liability component. The residue amount, representing the value of the equity component, is included in reserves.

The net proceeds received from the issue of the convertible notes have been split between the liability and equity components as follows:

	Unaudited At 31 January 2006	Audited At 31 July 2005 (Restated)
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Liabilities component at the beginning of the period	3,960	19,960
Nominal value of convertible notes issued during the period/year Equity component	-	40,516 (1,589)
Interest expenses Interest paid Conversion of convertible notes Redemption of convertible notes	3,960 40 - -	58,887 882 (360) (23,691) (31,758)
Liability component at the end of the period Classified as other creditors upon maturity of convertible notes	4,000	3,960
		3,960

13. SHARE CAPITAL

	Number of shares	Unaudited At 31 January 2006 Amount HK\$'000	Number of shares	Audited At 31 July 2005 Amount HK\$'000
Authorised:				
Ordinary shares of HK\$0.01 each	125,000,000,000	1,250,000	125,000,000,000	1,250,000
Issued and fully paid:				
At beginning of the period/year	1,734,676,213	17,347	9,521,841,423	238,046
Exercise of share options	70,000,000	700	720,000,000	18,000
Shares issued upon conversion				
of convertible notes	-	-	984,000,000	24,600
Shares issued upon rights issue	-	-	2,048,368,284	51,209
Bonus shares issued pursuant				
to rights issue	-	-	3,072,552,426	76,814
Placing of shares	-	-	1,000,000,000	25,000
Capital reduction	-	-	-	(416,322)
Share consolidation			(15,612,085,920)	
At end of the period/year	1,804,676,213	18,047	1,734,676,213	17,347

14. LITIGATION

Golite International Limited ("Golite") was a former wholly-owned subsidiary of the Group engaged in the manufacturing and trading of silicone rubber products, whose manufacturing operation was together with Golden Power Industries Limited ("Golden Power"), a disposed subsidiary of the Group engaged in the manufacturing of batteries, in Dongguan, the People's Republic of China ("PRC") under a feeding processing arrangement. Following the disposal of the battery business, Golite decided to detach its manufacturing operation from Golden Power, and requests were made to Golden Power on releasing the plants and machineries and trading records, but such requests were unreasonably rejected. The Company had finally through legal action retrieved most of the trading books and records, but some of the plants, machineries and stocks were still withheld by Golden Power. Golite was disposed of subsequent to the balance sheet date.

15. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

	Unaudited At 31 January 2006 HK\$'000	Audited At 31 July 2005 HK\$'000
Guarantees given to banks in connection with facilities granted to an associate of a jointly controlled entity	47,000	47,000

16. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

Disposal of discontinued operations

On 14 February 2006, the Group entered into a sale and purchase agreement with Mr. Xu Yi Wu and Mr. Huang Nan Hua (collectively as "Buyer") in respect of the disposal of its interests in Golite which was engaged in the business of manufacturing and trading of silicone rubber products and was classified as discontinued operations in current period. The Buyer is independent third party with the Company or any of its subsidiaries, the consideration is HK\$100,000 in cash and the completion took place in February 2006.

Proposed acquisition of a subsidiary engaged in the business of PRC natural gas station

On 18 July 2006, a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company entered into a sale and purchase agreement for acquisition of 80% of the total issued share capital of a company, Accelstar Pacific Limited ("Accelstar"), at a consideration of HK\$58.5 million. Pursuant to the agreement, the wholly owned subsidiary of the Company also undertook to advance an interest free loan of HK\$8,914,000 to Accelstar for the purpose of construction and operations of the PRC natural gas stations. Accelstar is engaged in the business of investment and construction of natural gas stations and supply of natural gas in Qingyun City and Binzhou City of the PRC through its two subsidiaries in China.

17. POSSIBLE IMPACT OF AMENDMENTS, NEW STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE FOR THE ANNUAL ACCOUNTING YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2006

Up to the date of issue of this interim financial statements, the HKICPA has issued the following amendments, new standards and interpretations which are not yet effective for the accounting year ended 31 July 2006:

	Effective for accounting periods beginning on or after
 Amendments as a consequence of the Hong Kong Companies (Amendment) ordinance 2005, to: – HKAS 1 "Presentation of Financial Statements" – HKAS 27 "Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements" – HKFRS 3 "Business Combinations" 	1 January 2006 1 January 2006 1 January 2006
 Amendments to HKAS 39 "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement": The fair value option Financial guarantee contracts 	1 January 2006 1 January 2006
Amendments to HKAS 19 "Actuarial Gains and Losses, Group Plan and Disclosures"	s 1 January 2006
Amendments to HKAS 21 "Net Investment in a Foreign Operation"	1 January 2006
HKFRS-Int 4 "Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease"	1 January 2006
HKFRS 7 "Financial Instruments: Disclosures"	1 January 2007
Amendments to HKAS 1 "Presentation of Financial Statements: Capital Disclosures"	1 January 2007

The Group has not early adopted the above standards, interpretations and amendments in the interim financial statements for the period ended 31 January 2006. The Group has already commenced an assessment of the related impact to the Group but is not yet in a position to state whether substantial changes to Group's accounting policies and presentation of the financial statements will be resulted.

18. COMPARATIVE AMOUNTS

As further explained in note 1 to the interim financial statements, due to the adoption of new and revised HKFRSs during the current period, the accounting treatment and presentation of certain items and balances in the interim financial statements have been revised to comply with the new requirements. Accordingly, certain prior period and opening balance adjustments have been made and certain comparative amounts have been reclassified/restated to conform to the current period's presentation.

19. APPROVAL OF THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board on 8 September 2006.

REPORT OF THE BOARD

INTERIM DIVIDEND

The Board resolved not to declare any interim dividend for the six months ended 31 January 2006 (2005: Nil)

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The Group is principally engaged in investments in internet, information technology and natural gas business. Since the disposal of its battery and silicone rubber manufacturing business, the Group had been completely out of the manufacturing segment. The Group, having reviewed its investments portfolio and investment strategy, had decided to change its investment approach aimed at balancing risk and return. The Group will reduce investments apart from the Group's principal business, and focus on the development of its natural gas business and investments in the energy sector, especially in natural gas related field.

Business Review

For the six months ended 31 January 2006, the turnover of the Group was approximately HK\$68.4 million, representing approximately 27.6% increase as compared to approximately HK\$53.6 million of last corresponding period. Such increase was mainly due to the increase in the sales of piped natural gas. The Group's unaudited consolidated loss attributed to shareholders was approximately HK\$16,000, representing a decrease in loss of approximately 99% as compared with loss of approximately HK\$96 million for the last corresponding period. In the absence of provision for impairment on investments, loss attributable to shareholders for the current period was largely reduced. Loss per share for the period under review was approximately HK cent 0.07 (2005: HK cent 0.85 (restated)).

Manufacturing Business (discontinued)

The business of manufacturing and trading of silicone rubber products had been severely affected by prolonged disputes and litigations, operation of which was minimal, and had been making loss since 2004; the Group therefore discontinued its operation, and disposed of it in February 2006 to preserve resources and stop draining management effort and time. During the period under review, no turnover was recorded from the silicone rubber business (2005: HK\$2.8 million).

Natural Gas Business

The Group, through China City Natural Gas Co., Ltd ("CCNGCL"), a joint venture with China Petroleum Pipeline Bureau (中國石油天然氣管道局), holds joint venture natural gas companies to operate piped natural gas business in various cities in China (Xining, Liling, Binzhou, Huimin, and Qingyun).

During the period under review, the natural gas business was the sole revenue contributor to the Group, the proportioned turnover for the period was approximately HK\$68.4 million, representing approximately 27.6% increase as compared with last corresponding period of approximately HK\$53.6 million. The increase in turnover was mainly due to the improved sale of natural gas in Xining Province. Proportioned operating profit of the natural gas business for the period was approximately HK\$10.6 million (2005: HK\$9.7 million).

Liquidity and Financial Resources

As at 31 January 2006, bank balances and cash on hand of the Group was approximately HK\$81.8 million (2005: HK\$35.8 million), and the Group maintained a securities portfolio consisting of equity securities listed in Hong Kong of approximately HK\$12.2 million (2005: HK\$16.6 million).

As at 31 January 2006, the Group had total borrowings amounting to approximately HK\$117.6 million (2005: HK\$82.8 million), of which HK\$4 million representing a payable under the matured convertible notes which was repaid subsequent to the balance sheet date, and the rest being the borrowings of CCNGCL, of which HK\$14.4 million representing a bank loan with floating interest rate for the operation of Xining natural gas companies, and HK\$63.6 million representing a construction loan for the construction of pipeline network in Xining Province. Save for the abovementioned, the Group had no bank loans, overdraft or other borrowings. The Group's gearing ratio, measured on the basis of total current liabilities as a percentage of total equity, was 35% (2005: 30%).

As at 31 January 2006, the Group had total assets of approximately HK\$331.6 million (2005: HK\$312.4 million). Current assets were approximately HK\$212 million (2005: HK\$180.9 million), and current liabilities were approximately HK\$65.7 million (2005: HK\$55 million). The current ratio of the Group was 3.2 (2005: 3.3) and the quick ratio was 3.1 (2005: 3.0).

Capital Commitment

In August 2005, the Group entered into a license agreement and a technical service agreement with Cubicsoft Co., Ltd., an online game software company in Korea ("Licensor"), among other things, to licence and operate certain online games in China with the maintenance and technical support to be provided by the Licensor. However, due to the impracticality in performing the maintenance and technical support to the sub-licencee in the PRC, the Company thereafter entered into a termination deed with the Licensor on 4 November 2005 to terminate the licence agreement and the technical service agreement.

Subsequent to the balance sheet date, in July 2006, the Group entered into an agreement to acquire 80% interest of Accelstar Pacific Limited ("Accelstar") at the consideration of HK\$58.5 million which will be satisfied by HK\$48 million in cash, and issue of 175,000,000 shares of the Company as consideration shares. Accelstar and its subsidiaries are principally engaged in investment and construction of natural gas stations and supply of natural gas in Qingyun and Binzhou, the PRC. Upon completion of the proposed acquisition, the Company shall provide a shareholder's loan of approximately HK\$9 million to Accelstar for the construction and operation of the natural gas stations.

Save for the proposed acquisition of Accelstar, the Group did not incur or commit any material investment or capital expenditure.

Capital Structure

During the period under review, save for the issue of 70,000,000 shares as a result of the exercise of share options in October 2005, the Group did not enter into any agreement or whatsoever in relation to fund raising and issue of shares of the Company.

Pledge of Assets

As at 31 January 2006, the Group had not pledged any of its assets.

Contingent Liability

As at 31 January 2006, save for the guarantee of HK\$47 million given by CCNGCL to a bank in connection with a loan facility granted to one of the Group's associate natural gas company, the Group had no contingent liability.

Foreign exchange and interest rate exposure

As the Group's sales are mostly based on Renminbi, and investments are mostly made in Hong Kong Dollar, having considered the exchange rate of the said currency is fairly stable, no foreign exchange and interest rate risk management or related hedges were made, proper policy will be in place when the Board considers appropriate.

Employees and Remuneration Policy

As at 31 January 2006, the Group employed a total workforce of approximately 320 people (2005: 330 people) among which 8 people (2005: 23 people) were stationed in Hong Kong and 312 people (2005: 315) were stationed in the PRC. The staff costs for the period amounted to approximately HK\$4.8 million (2005: HK\$6.5 million). The employees' remuneration, promotion and salary are assessed based on work performance, working and professional experiences and the prevailing market practice.

Corporate Development

On 28 August 2006, the Company announced the proposal to change the name of the Company to "China Oil And Gas Group Limited" to signify the Group's intention to focus on the development of its natural gas business, and to make further investments in the energy sector, especially in natural gas and natural gas related business in China.

In order to cope with the new business vision, the Company announced on 30 August 2006 the change of Directors of the Company, whereby Mr. Xu Tie-liang, Mr. Qu Guo-hua were appointed as Chairman and Chief Executive Officer respectively and Mr. Shi Xun-zhi was appointed as independent non-executive Director.

Mr. Xu Tie-liang has been directors of various companies specializing in investments in energy, environmental protection business and provision of legal and management consultancy services. He worked as an accountant in the subsidiaries of China National Petroleum Corporation ("CNPC") and worked in various governmental legal departments in the PRC. He had been the vice chairman and general manager of China Legal Service (Hong Kong) Limited, vice chairman of China Law Magazine Limited. Mr. Xu has extensive experience in investments, merger and acquisition, legal, accounting and finance, and corporate governance aspects. Mr. Qu Guo-hua is a senior engineer, working for China Petroleum Pipeline Bureau (中國石油天然氣管道局) as a pipeline expert. He is also a representative of the Thirteenth Session of the National People's Congress of Xiling, a member of Qinghai Provincial Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference,. He has been a managing director of CCNGCL since 2002. He was working in the subsidiaries of CNPC since 1968, as the chief operating officer and deputy operating manager etc. He is responsible for organizing and supervising the ground surface construction works of the oilfields of CNPC and construction works of the long distance pipelines. He had participated and organized Shanghai City natural gas distribution and supply work, and the water and gas pipeline construction work for Suzhou Industrial Park as well as construction of large oil storage tank in Zhoushan. Mr. Qu has extensive experience in the petroleum and gas industries, as well as expertise on the construction of oil and gas pipeline network.

Mr. Shi Xun-zhi is a deputy director and professor senior engineer. He has been awarded the Youth and Mature Scientist with outstanding contributions by the State Council. He worked as geology engineer, associate director of the technology division, director of human resources division, supervisor in the Petroleum Trade and Industry Department of the PRC (renamed as CNPC); the vice general manager of CNPC and also a member of the Ninth Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference. He has been the team head of the steering committee for the China-Russia Oil and Gas project by CNPC, and the chairman of China Petroleum Exploration and Development Corporation (中國石油勘探開發公司) and chairman of the China Petroleum Centre in Alberta of Canada (中國加拿大阿爾伯特石油中心) and responsible for the pipelines works between China and Russia, and worked on the overseas petroleum exploration and development as well as international cooperation work.

The new management team has extensive experience in petroleum, energy and gas industries, and the Board believes that the experienced new management team will bring the Group into a new era.

Prospects

The natural gas industry in China, which has been growing rapidly in recent years, is regarded as the star industry in the energy sector due to its clean and affordable nature. The rapid growing economy, the 2008 Olympic Games, and government's commitment on blue sky and environmental protection, all contribute to the surging demand of natural gas nationwide. We are optimistic and see enormous potential in the natural gas industry.

The Group will concentrate on its natural gas business, and planning to increase its investments in CCNGCL – the Group's joint venture natural gas company. Save for the development of CCNGCL, the Group will also look for other investment opportunities in the energy sector with emphasis in natural gas related field.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN SHARES

At 31 January 2006, the interest or short positions of the Directors and chief executive of the Company in the shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company or any associated corporation (within the meaning of Part XV of the Securities and Futures Ordinance ("SFO") which were notified to the Company and The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange") pursuant to Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO (including interests or short positions which they are taken or deemed to have under such provision of the SFO), or which were required, pursuant to section 352 of the SFO, to be entered in the register referred to therein, or which were required, pursuant to the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Companies ("Model Code"), are set out below:

Interests and short positions in shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company

Name of director	Capacity	Long position/ Short position	Number of ordinary shares held	Percentage of the Company's issued share capital
Wong Kui Shing, Danny (Note)	Having an interest in a controlled corporation	Long position	327,018,300	18.85
	Being a beneficial owner	Long position	2,310,000	0.13
		Total:	329,328,300	18.98

Note: 327,018,300 shares were held by Noble Islands Int'l Limited ("Noble Islands"). Out of which, 206,772,200 shares were registered in the name of Kingston Finance Limited ("Kingston") and were charged. The entire issued share capital of Noble Islands is held by Power Honest Holdings Limited which is in turn held by Mr. Wong Kui Shing, Danny. In accordance with the SFO, Mr. Wong was deemed to be interested in 327,018,300 shares owned by Noble Islands.

Subsequent to the balance sheet date,

- On 10 February 2006, a further of 114,246,000 shares were charged by Noble Islands to and registered in the name of Kingston, which totaled in 321,018,300 shares were charged and registered in the name of Kingston;
- (ii) On 14 February 2006, 321,018,300 shares charged to and registered in the name of Kingston were disposed by Kingston and acquired by Sino Advance Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in the British Virgin Islands and wholly and beneficially owned by Mr. Xu Tie-liang, the Chairman of the Company appointed on 30 August 2006; and

(iii) On 30 August 2006, Mr. Wong Kui Shing, Danny resigned as an executive Director of the Company, and Mr. Xu Tie-liang was appointed as the Chairman and an executive Director of the Company.

Save as disclosed above, none of the Directors or chief executive of the Company nor their associates, had any interest in long position or short position in the shares, underlying shares or debentures of the Company or its associated corporations which they are taken or deemed to have under such provision of the SFO, or which were required, pursuant to section 352 of the SFO, to be entered in the register referred to therein, or which were required, pursuant to the Model Code.

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS

At 31 January 2006, the interests or short positions of every person, other than a Director or chief executive of the Company, in the shares and underlying shares of the Company as recorded in the register required to be kept under section 336 of the SFO, are set out below:

Interests and short positions of substantial shareholders in shares and underlying shares of the Company

				Number of	Percentage of the Company's
Name of shoush sides	Natas	Ormerite	Long position/	ordinary	issued share
Name of shareholder	Notes	Capacity	Short position	shares held	capital
Noble Islands Int'l Limited ("Noble Islands")	1	Being a beneficial owner	Long position	327,018,300	18.85
Power Honest Holdings Limited ("Power Honest")	1	Having an interest in a controlled corporation	Long position	327,018,300	18.85
Kingston Finance Limited	1, 2	Having a security interest	Long position	206,772,200	11.92
Chu Yuet Wah	1, 2, 3	Having an interest in a controlled corporation	Long position	206,772,200	11.92
Ma Siu Fong	1, 2, 3	Having an interest in a controlled corporation	Long position	206,772,200	11.92

Notes:

- Out of the 327,018,300 shares held by Noble Islands, 206,772,200 shares are charged to Kingston Finance Limited. The entire issued share capital of Noble Islands is held by Power Honest which is in turn held by Mr. Wong Kui Shing, Danny, a former Director resigned on 30 August 2006. Hence, each of Mr. Wong Kui Shing, Danny and Power Honest is deemed to be interested in 327,018,300 shares owned by Noble Islands.
- Kingston Finance Limited has a security interest in 206,772,200 shares owned by Noble Islands, which relate to the same block of shares held by Noble Islands as mentioned in Note 1 above.
- Ms. Chu Yuet Wah and Ms. Ma Siu Fong are controlling shareholders of Kingston Finance Limited. Each of Ms. Chu and Ms. Ma is deemed to be interested in the 206,772,200 shares interested by Kingston Finance Limited as mentioned in Note 2 above.

Save as disclosed above, the Directors are not aware of any person, other than the Directors or chief executive of the Company, who had an interest or short position in the shares or underlying shares of the Company as recorded in the register required to be kept under section 336 of the SFO as at 31 January 2006.

SHARE OPTION SCHEME

Pursuant to a resolution passed by the shareholders on 31 January 2002, the Company adopted a new share option scheme (the "Scheme").

Under the Scheme, the Board may at its discretion offer options to any eligible participant who is an employee, executive or officer of the Company or its subsidiaries (including executive and nonexecutive directors of the Company or its subsidiaries) and any suppliers, consultants or advisers who will provide or have provided services to the Company or its subsidiaries.

		Exercise		Closing price	Movements of option shares during the period				
Category of	Date of	price per	Exercise	before date	As at				As at
Participant	grant	share	period	of grant	1.8.2005	Granted	Exercised	Lapsed	31.1.2006
		HK\$		HK\$					
Consultants	21.07.2005	0.0580	21.07.2005 – 20.07.2006	0.058	70,000,000	0	70,000,000	0	0
Total:					70,000,000	0	70,000,000	0	0

Movements in the Company's share option during the period are as follows:

PURCHASE, SALE OR REDEMPTION OF SECURITIES

Neither the Company nor its subsidiary purchased, redeemed or sold any of the Company's listed securities during the six months ended 31 January 2006.

MODEL CODE FOR SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS BY DIRECTORS

The Company has adopted the Model Code set out in Appendix 10 to the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange (the "Listing Rules") as the code of conduct regarding securities transactions by the Directors. Having made specific enquiry of all Directors, the Company confirmed that all Directors have complied with the required standard set out in the Model Code.

CODE ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES

During the six months ended 31 January 2006, the Company was in compliance with the code provisions set out in the Code on Corporate Governance Practices (the "Code") in Appendix 14 to the Listing Rules effective on 1 January 2005, except for the followings:

	Deviation from the Code	Relevant Code provisions	Remedial steps to be/has been taken to comply with the Code
1.	The responsibilities between the chairman and chief executive officer have not been divided.	A.2.1	The Company has appointed a chief executive officer on 30 August 2006.
2.	The non-executive Directors are not appointed for specific term.	A.4.1	The non-executive Directors are subject to the provision for retirement by rotation under the Bye-laws of the Company.
3.	According to the existing Bye-laws of the Company, at each annual general meeting one-third of the directors for the time being (or, if their number is not 3 or a multiple of 3, the number nearest to but not greater than one-third) shall retire from office by rotation provided that the chairman of the Board and/or the managing director of the Company shall not be subject to retirement by rotation.	A.4.2	A resolution will be proposed at the forthcoming annual general meeting of the Company to be held on 22 September 2006 to seek the approval of the shareholders of the Company to amend the Bye-laws so that all Directors appointed by the Board either to fill a casual vacancy or as an additional to the Board should be subject to election by the shareholders of the Company at the first general meeting after their appointment and every Director, including those appointed for a specific term, should be subject to retirement by

rotation at least once every three years.

	Deviation from the Code	Relevant Code provisions	Remedial steps to be/has been taken to comply with the Code
4.	The Company has not established written guidelines for relevant employees in respect of dealings in the securities of the Company.	A.5.4	The Company has adopted on 13 January 2006 the written guidelines for relevant employees in respect of dealings in the securities of the Company.
5.	The Company has not established a remuneration committee.	B.1.1	The Company has established a remuneration committee on 13 January 2006 with written terms of reference.
6.	The Company has not formalized the functions reserved to the Board and those delegated to management in written form.	D.1.2	The Company has formalized in writing the division of work among the Board and senior management on 13 January 2006.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Company has an Audit Committee which was established in accordance with the requirements of the Code for the purposes of reviewing and providing supervision over the Group's financial reporting process and internal controls. The interim financial statements has been reviewed by the Audit Committee which comprises three independent non-executive Directors of the Company, namely Mr. Cheung Man Yau, Timothy (as chairman), Mr. Shi Xun-zhi and Mr. Peng Long.

By Order of the Board Nippon Asia Investments Holdings Limited Xu Tie-liang Chairman

Hong Kong, 8 September 2006