

毅興行有限公司

Ngai Hing Hong Company Limited

(Incorporated in Bermuda with limited liability)

(於百慕達註冊成立之有限公司)

(Stock Code 股票代號: 1047)



Ngai Hing Hong

2006/2007
Annual Report
年度報告

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BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Executive Directors:

HUI Sai Chung (*Chairman*)
 HUI Kwok Kwong (*Deputy Chairman and Managing Director*)
 Dr WONG Chi Ying, Anthony
 LAI Kam Wah
 LIU Sau Lai

Independent Non-executive Directors:

HO Wai Chi, Paul
 FONG Pong Hing
 CHAN Dit Lung

COMPANY SECRETARY

CHAN Ka Ho

AUDIT COMMITTEE

HO Wai Chi, Paul (*Committee Chairman*)
 FONG Pong Hing
 CHAN Dit Lung

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

HO Wai Chi, Paul (*Committee Chairman*)
 FONG Pong Hing
 CHAN Dit Lung
 HUI Sai Chung

BANKERS

The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited
 DBS Bank Ltd.

AUDITOR

PricewaterhouseCoopers
 Certified Public Accountants

董事會

執行董事：

許世聰 (主席)
 許國光 (副主席兼董事總經理)
 黃子鑿博士
 黎錦華
 廖秀麗

獨立非執行董事：

何偉志
 方邦興
 陳秩龍

公司秘書

陳嘉豪

審核委員會

何偉志 (委員會主席)
 方邦興
 陳秩龍

薪酬委員會

何偉志 (委員會主席)
 方邦興
 陳秩龍
 許世聰

往來銀行

香港上海滙豐銀行有限公司
 星展銀行

核數師

羅兵咸永道會計師事務所
 執業會計師

PUBLIC RELATIONS CONSULTANT

Strategic Financial Relations Limited

公共關係顧問

縱橫財經公關顧問有限公司

REGISTERED OFFICE

Clarendon House
2 Church Street
Hamilton HM11
Bermuda

註冊辦事處

Clarendon House
2 Church Street
Hamilton HM11
Bermuda

HEAD OFFICE AND PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS IN HONG KONG

Unit 3, 6th Floor
Hopeful Factory Centre
10 Wo Shing Street
Fo Tan
New Territories
Hong Kong

香港總辦事處及 主要營業地點

香港
新界
火炭
禾盛街10號
海輝工業中心
6樓3室

PRINCIPAL REGISTRARS (IN BERMUDA)

Butterfield Fund Services (Bermuda) Limited
Rosebank Centre
11 Bermudiana Road
Pembroke, HM08
Bermuda

股份過戶登記總處(於百慕達)

Butterfield Fund Services (Bermuda) Limited
Rosebank Centre
11 Bermudiana Road
Pembroke, HM08
Bermuda

BRANCH REGISTRARS (IN HONG KONG)

Union Registrars Limited
Rooms 1901-02 Fook Lee Commercial Centre
Town Place, 33 Lockhart Road
Wanchai, Hong Kong

股份過戶登記分處(於香港)

聯合證券登記有限公司
香港灣仔駱克道33號
中央廣場福利商業中心
1901-02室

STOCK CODE

1047

股票代號

1047

WEBSITE

<http://www.nhh.com.hk>

網址

<http://www.nhh.com.hk>

Directors and Senior Management 董事及高層管理人員



EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr HUI Sai Chung, aged 60, is the Chairman and a co-founder of the Group. He is responsible for formulating and overseeing the implementation of the Group's business strategy. He is also responsible for the marketing and sales functions of the Group. He has more than 37 years' experience in the plastics industry.

Mr HUI Kwok Kwong, aged 58, is the Deputy Chairman, Managing Director and a co-founder of the Group. He is responsible for the overall operations and administration of the Group. He has more than 37 years' experience in the plastics industry.

Dr WONG Chi Ying, Anthony, aged 51, is the Vice Chairman of the Group. He is in charge of the R&D Centre of the Group, as well as developing business activities and opportunities for the Group. Before joining the Group in the present capacity, Dr Wong was an Associate Professor in the Department of Industrial and Manufacturing Systems Engineering of The University of Hong Kong. He holds a B.Tech (Hons) degree and a Ph.D degree in chemical engineering and is also a Chartered Engineer, Chartered Scientist, a corporate member of The Institution of Chemical Engineers and a member of The Hong Kong Institution of Engineers. He had worked for two multinational chemical companies prior to taking up a lecturer post with The University of Hong Kong in 1986.

Mr LAI Kam Wah, aged 56, is the Deputy Managing Director of the Group. Mr Lai holds a Master of Arts degree and is a member of the Law Society of Hong Kong, England and Wales and Australian Capital Territory. He has been practicing law for over 23 years. He is also an Associate of the Hong Kong Institute of Arbitrators, a Member of the Chartered Institute of Arbitrators, a Fellow of the Hong Kong Institute of Directors, Manager of two secondary schools in Hong Kong, and Member of the Panel of Adjudicators of the Control of Obscene and Indecent Articles Ordinance.

Madam LIU Sau Lai, aged 49, is responsible for personnel and office administration of the Group. She joined the Group in 1977. Madam Liu is a member of the Hong Kong Institute of Directors. She has more than 22 years' experience in plastic materials trading.

執行董事

許世聰先生，60歲，乃本集團之主席及創辦人之一，負責制訂本集團之業務策略及監督其執行，並負責本集團之市場推廣及銷售事宜。彼於塑膠業已積累逾三十七年經驗。

許國光先生，58歲，乃本集團之副主席兼董事總經理及創辦人之一，負責本集團整體之業務運作及行政事宜。彼於塑膠業已積累逾三十七年經驗。

黃子鑿博士，51歲，乃本集團之副主席，並主管集團之科研中心及對外拓展事宜。在加入本集團前，黃博士為香港大學工業及製造系統工程系之副教授。彼持有化學工程學士及化學工程博士學位。彼亦是特許工程師、特許科學家、英國化學工程師學會會員及香港工程師學會會員。彼於一九八六年在香港大學出任講師一職以前，曾在兩間跨國化工公司工作。

黎錦華先生，56歲，乃本集團之副董事總經理。彼持有文學碩士學位，亦為香港律師公會，英國律師公會及澳洲首都地區律師公會會員，並已執業為律師達二十三年以上。彼同時亦為香港仲裁司學會會員，英國特許仲裁司學會會員，香港董事學會資深會員，香港兩所中學之校董，及淫褻及不雅物品管制條例審裁委員小組成員。

廖秀麗女士，49歲，負責本集團之人事及辦公室行政事宜。彼於一九七七年加入本集團。廖女士乃香港董事學會會員，於塑料貿易已積累逾二十二年經驗。

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr HO Wai Chi, Paul, aged 56, is the sole proprietor of Paul W.C. Ho & Company, Certified Public Accountants (Practising). He holds a Bachelor degree in Social Sciences and is an associate member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales, United Kingdom and a fellow member of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

Mr FONG Pong Hing, aged 57, is a former Director of Cathay Pigments Australasia Pty Ltd ("Cathay Pigments") in Australia. He now serves as a consultant of Cathay Pigments. Cathay Pigments specializes in the manufacture and trading of pigments and food colours in the Australian market. Mr Fong obtained a Master of Philosophy (Chemistry) degree from The Chinese University of Hong Kong in 1975. Before he retired from DuPont China Limited in July 2003, he had spent most of his career working for multinational chemicals and technology companies covering the Hong Kong and the Greater China area with emphasis in engineering plastics market.

Mr CHAN Dit Lung, aged 57, is the Managing Director of Wellknown Plastic Material Ltd. He has more than 30 years' experience in plastic trading. He was formerly a lecturer of Hong Kong Plastics Technology Centre in Polytechnic University. He is now the Chairman of Hong Kong Plastic Material Suppliers Association, President of Hong Kong Plastics Recycling Association, Vice President of The Professional Validation Council of Hong Kong Industries Limited, Director of Hong Kong Plastics Technology Centre and Executive Vice President of Hong Kong Brands Protection Alliance. He has also been awarded the Chief Executive's Commendation for Community Service.

獨立非執行董事

何偉志先生，56歲，乃執業會計師何偉志會計師行之獨資經營者。彼持有社會科學學士學位，並為英國英格蘭及威爾斯特許會計師公會之會員及香港會計師公會之資深會員。

方邦興先生，57歲，乃澳洲Cathay Pigments Australasia Pty Ltd (「Cathay Pigments」)之前董事，現為該公司之顧問。Cathay Pigments主要於澳洲進行色粉及食物顏色之生產和貿易。方先生於一九七五年獲香港中文大學頒發哲學碩士(化學)學位。方先生於二零零三年七月從杜邦中國有限公司退休前，曾於跨國化工公司工作，負責香港和大中華區工程塑料之市場。

陳秩龍先生，57歲，乃偉龍行塑膠原料有限公司之董事總經理，彼於塑料貿易積累逾三十年經驗。彼曾任理工大學－香港塑膠科技中心講師，現任香港塑膠原料商會主席、香港塑膠再生原料協會會長、香港工業專業評審局副主席、香港塑膠科技中心董事及香港工商品牌保護陣線常務副主席。彼亦獲頒授行政長官社區服務獎狀。



SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Mr NG Tat Ching, Ben, aged 52, is a Director and President of Ngai Hing Engineering Plastic Materials Limited, Ngai Hing Engineering Plastic (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. and Ngai Hing Engineering Plastic (Hong Kong) Limited, and is responsible for marketing and product development management of engineering plastic materials for the Group. He holds a Bachelor degree in chemistry from The Chinese University of Hong Kong. Mr Ng joined the Group in 1997 and has over 26 years' experience in the plastics industry globally. Prior to joining the Group, Mr Ng has held several key positions in various multinational companies for engineering plastic materials sales and product marketing in Asia Pacific regions.

Mr FONG Kwok Mo, aged 48, is the General Manager of Hong Kong Colour Technology Ltd., Dongguan Ngai Hing Plastic Materials Ltd. and Xiamen Ngai Hing Hong Plastic Materials Co., Ltd.. He holds a certificate in textile technology from the Hong Kong Polytechnic (The Hong Kong Polytechnic University's predecessor) and is responsible for overseeing the operations of the Group in Dongguan and Xiamen, the People's Republic of China (the "PRC"). He joined the Group in 1992 and has 26 years' experience in production management.

Mr NG Chi Ming, aged 42, is the Technology Development Director in Greater China of the Group. He is responsible for developing of plastics colouration, compounding technology and key accounts in the Greater China market. He holds a higher diploma in textile chemistry from the Hong Kong Polytechnic (The Hong Kong Polytechnic University's predecessor). He joined the Group in 1988 and left in 1995. He re-joined the Group in early 1998 and has over 18 years' experience in plastic colouration and plastic injection moulding techniques.

Mr CHUNG Si Leung, Ricky, aged 49, is a Director and Vice President of Ngai Hing Engineering Plastic Materials Limited, Ngai Hing Engineering Plastic (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. and Ngai Hing Engineering Plastic (Hong Kong) Limited, and is responsible for sales of engineering plastic materials for the Group. He holds a Bachelor degree in chemistry from The Chinese University of Hong Kong. He joined the Group in 1999 and has over 25 years' experience in the plastics industry.

高層管理人員

吳達貞先生，52歲，毅興工程塑料有限公司、毅興工程塑料(上海)有限公司及毅興工程塑料(香港)有限公司之董事兼總裁，負責本集團工程塑料市場推廣及產品發展管理。彼持有由香港中文大學頒發之理科學士學位。彼於一九九七年加入本集團，於塑膠業已積累逾二十六年經驗。於加入本集團前，吳先生曾於數間跨國企業擔任要職，負責亞太地區工程塑料之銷售及產品市場推廣管理工作。

方覺武先生，48歲，顏色專業有限公司、東莞毅興塑膠原料有限公司及廈門毅興塑膠原料有限公司之總經理。彼持有由香港理工學院(香港理工大學之前身)頒發之紡織技術證書，並負責監督本集團於中華人民共和國(「中國」)東莞及廈門之業務。彼於一九九二年加入本集團，於生產管理方面擁有二十六年經驗。

吳志明先生，42歲，為集團大中華技術發展總監，負責大中華區市場的塑料著色、塑料加工技術及重點客戶開發。彼持有由香港理工學院(香港理工大學之前身)頒發之紡織化學高級文憑。彼於一九八八年加入本集團並於一九九五年離職。彼於一九九八年初再加入本集團，並於塑料著色及模具注塑技術方面擁有逾十八年經驗。

鍾斯良先生，49歲，毅興工程塑料有限公司、毅興工程塑料(上海)有限公司及毅興工程塑料(香港)有限公司之董事兼副總裁，負責本集團工程塑料銷售業務。彼持有由香港中文大學頒發之理科學士學位。彼於一九九九年加入本集團，於塑膠業已積累逾二十五年經驗。

SENIOR MANAGEMENT (Cont'd)

Mr WONG Chi Hang, Eric, aged 36, is the General Manager of Ngai Hing Hong Plastic Materials (Hong Kong) Limited and is responsible for the sales and marketing in the Group's trading business. He holds a Bachelor degree in chemistry from The University of Hong Kong and a Master degree in Business Administration from the University of South Australia. He joined the Group in 1994 and has over 13 years' experience in sales & marketing.

Mr CHU Wing Yin, Daniel, aged 53, is a Director and General Manager of NHH International Trading Limited. Mr Chu is responsible for the operational management and special projects for NHH International Trading Limited. Mr Chu was born in Hong Kong, raised and educated in Canada. He holds a Bachelor degree in Arts from University of Windsor. He has several years of general manager experience with multi-national organizations operating in Canada, the U.S. and PRC. Prior to joining the Group, Mr Chu has held positions as Team-leader and General Manager for one of the largest oil companies in Canada.

Mr CHAN Ka Ho, aged 34, is the Financial Controller and Company Secretary of the Group. He holds a bachelor degree in Business Administration in Accounting and Finance from The University of Hong Kong. He is a Fellow Member of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants and a member of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. He is also a Chartered Financial Analyst charterholder and a Certified Financial Risk Manager. He has over 11 years' experience in auditing, finance and accounting and is responsible for the financial and treasury management of the Group.

Mr LU Yu Ben, aged 67, is the General Manager of Tsing Tao Ngai Hing Plastic Materials Co., Ltd. and Tsing Tao Ngai Hing Trading Co., Ltd. He holds a Bachelor degree in Science from East China University of Science and Technology. He is an admitted senior engineer by Chinese Government and he has researched and studied for plastic materials in Japan. He has over 30 years experience in plastic industry, particular in modified engineering plastics, compounded resins and plastic materials testing. His research papers have been released in professional plastics magazines in China.

高層管理人員 (續)

黃智恆先生，36歲，毅興塑膠原料(香港)有限公司之總經理，負責塑膠原料市場推廣及銷售業務。彼持有由香港大學所頒發之化學學士學位及由南澳洲大學所頒發之工商管理碩士學位。彼於一九九四年加入本集團，在管理及市場推廣方面累積逾十三年經驗。

朱永然先生，53歲，乃毅興國際貿易有限公司的董事兼總經理，負責毅興國際貿易有限公司之營運及管理事宜。朱先生於香港出生，後移居加拿大並於當地接受教育。彼持有加拿大溫莎大學頒發之文學學士學位。朱先生擁有多年的資深企業管理經驗，曾出任多家跨國企業要職。在加入本集團前，曾任職於加拿大的主流石油公司，並擔任營運專案項目負責人及總經理等要職。

陳嘉豪先生，34歲，乃本集團之財務總監兼公司秘書。彼持有由香港大學頒發之工商管理學士(會計及金融)學位，並為英國特許公認會計師公會資深會員、香港會計師公會會員、特許財經分析師及財務風險管理資格持有人。彼於核數、財務及會計方面已積累逾十一年經驗，負責本集團之財務及融資管理。

陸玉本先生，67歲，乃青島毅興塑膠原料有限公司及青島毅興商貿有限公司之總經理，彼持有上海華東理工大學頒發之高分子專業學士學位證書，彼亦是國家批准高級工程師職稱，曾派往日本研修塑膠專業，於塑膠業累積三十多年經驗，尤其專長於工程塑料改性研究，塑膠成型加工，塑膠測試，並多次在國家級專業雜誌上發表論文。



RESULTS AND DIVIDEND

I am pleased to announce the audited results of Ngai Hing Hong Company Limited ("the Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively "the Group") for the year ended 30th June 2007. The Group recorded an audited consolidated turnover of HK\$1,405,507,000 (2006: HK\$1,332,120,000) and profit attributable to equity holders of the Company of HK\$14,975,000 (2006: HK\$7,082,000). Earnings per share for the year were HK4.16 cents (2006: HK1.97 cents). The Board of Directors recommends the payment of a final dividend of HK1.0 cent (2006: HK1.0 cent) per share. Together with the interim dividend of HK1.0 cent (2006: HK1.0 cent) per share, the total dividend payment for the year under review is HK2.0 cents per share (2006: HK2.0 cents).

BUSINESS REVIEW

In the year under review, the Group's turnover rose 6% as compared with last year, attributable mainly to the increased sales of engineering plastic products and colorants. Profit of the Group for the year more than doubled that of last year, thanks to the satisfactory performance of the manufacturing business and the Group's efforts to increase production of high value-added products and control cost. During the year, high crude oil and raw material prices pushed up the Group's operating costs. In combat, the Group adopted a series of cost control measures including lowering fuel cost, reducing financial costs such as interest expenses by shortening account receivables recovery period so as to increase cash flows and maintain its gross profit margin. The Group's tax expenditure also rose mainly because it had to write back deferred tax assets resulting from disposal of assets and make additional provision in relation to development of tax interpretations. Although the operating environment continued to be tough for the plastic materials and plastics related industries, at the management's efforts and prudent business strategy, the Group managed to achieve satisfactory progress in business development.

業績及股息

本人謹此報告毅興行有限公司(「本公司」)及其附屬公司(統稱「本集團」)截至二零零七年六月三十日止年度之經審核業績。本集團經審核之總營業額為1,405,507,000港元(二零零六年：1,332,120,000港元)，公司股東應佔溢利為14,975,000港元(二零零六年：7,082,000港元)，每股盈利為4.16港仙(二零零六年：1.97港仙)。董事會已建議派發末期股息每股1.0港仙(二零零六年：1.0港仙)。連同於回顧年內派發之中期股息每股1.0港仙(二零零六年：1.0港仙)，回顧年內全年股息為每股2.0港仙(二零零六年：2.0港仙)。

業務回顧

於回顧年度，本集團的營業額較去年上升百分之六，主要來自工程塑料及著色劑銷售的增長。本集團的盈利更錄得一倍以上的增長，主要是由於生產業務的銷售取得理想成績外，亦是本集團致力增加高增值產品及有效控制成本的成果。年內原油及原材料價格持續高企，對本集團的營運成本構成一定影響，惟本集團實施了多項有效的成本控制措施，包括有效降低燃料開支，減少利息開支等財務成本，又致力縮短應收賬回收期，從而增加現金流，並得以有效維持毛利率。此外，本集團的稅務開支增加，主要是由於本集團因出售資產而撥回有關的遞延稅項資產，以及就稅務詮釋發展作出撥備。儘管塑料及塑料相關行業的經營環境仍然帶來挑戰，但憑藉管理層作出的努力及採取穩健的業務策略，本集團的業務仍然取得理想的發展。

**BUSINESS REVIEW (Cont'd)**

Turnover from plastics trading decreased in the first half of the year under review, but rebounded markedly in the second half year, pushing the segment's turnover up by 2% against the previous year. Applying active sales and marketing strategies, the Group enlarged its customer base during the year and reported increase both in number of orders and selling prices. Furthermore, in the light of severe fluctuation of raw material prices, the Group was cautious in accepting orders and opted for lower risk orders. The Group also set up a subsidiary in Guangzhou and another in Shanghai during the year to expand its trading business in Mainland China.

The Group's engineering plastics manufacturing business grew satisfactorily reporting a turnover 15% higher than that of last year. During the year, the business unit enhanced its R&D capabilities and added new testing equipment to strengthen the quality and competitiveness of its products. These efforts explained the steady growth in sales of engineering plastics products. Furthermore, the Group also increased the proportion of tailor-made products for customers and improved product quality and after-sale services, which were also factors contributing to the segment's handsome profit and growth.

Domestic sales of colorants and compounded plastic resins boasted notable growth for the year, making 20% more in turnover against last year. To support business development, the Group opened a new factory in Xiamen in October 2006. Together with the other factories in Dongguan, Shanghai and Qingdao, the new factory has helped to increase overall production capacity of the Group for meeting market demand in Fujian Province and surrounding regions.

Affected by intense competition in the PVC market, the Group reported loss in its PVC compounds manufacturing and sales business. During the year under review, the Group signed an agreement with PolyOne Corporation ("PolyOne"), which is listed on the New York Stock Exchange, to sell part of the assets of a subsidiary to PolyOne and acquire a 5% stake in a PolyOne subsidiary operating PVC business. PolyOne is a world-renowned compounding and North American distribution company of thermoplastic compounds, specialty PVC resins, colour and additives.

業務回顧(續)

在回顧年內，塑膠原料貿易業務的營業額在上半年下跌，但在下半年已顯著回升，全年營業額較去年上升百分之二。本集團透過積極進取的銷售及市場推廣策略，成功於年內擴闊客戶基礎，無論於訂單數量或售價均取得增長。此外，由於年內原材料價格非常波動，集團在接訂單時採取審慎的態度，並傾向選擇風險較低之訂單。本集團亦於年內在廣州及上海分別成立了附屬公司，致力開拓在國內的貿易業務。

本集團的工程塑料業務取得理想增長，營業額較去年上升百分之十五。年內，工程塑料部門加強研發及增加測試設備，致使本集團的工程塑料質量保持競爭優勢，使工程塑料的產品銷售量錄得穩定的升幅。此外，集團亦增加為客戶度身訂造產品，並加強產品質量及售後服務，使工程塑料業務為本集團帶來可觀的盈利貢獻及增長。

本集團的著色劑及混料的內銷業務錄得顯著的增長，營業額較去年同期上升百分之二十。除了於東莞、上海及青島已設有廠房外，為配合此項業務的發展，集團已於二零零六年十月於廈門開設了新廠房，從而提升產能，以滿足本集團於福建省及鄰近地區的市場需求。

由於聚氯乙烯(PVC)市場的競爭非常激烈，本集團產銷PVC膠粒的業務錄得虧損。於回顧年內，本集團與於紐約證券交易所上市的PolyOne Corporation(「PolyOne」)達成協議，本集團將出售旗下附屬公司之資產予PolyOne，並向PolyOne購入旗下專責PVC業務之附屬公司的5%股權。PolyOne乃全球著

The transaction is expected to be completed by December 2007, creating a win-win partnership. It will allow PolyOne to tap the PVC market in the People's Republic of China and the Group to focus resources on developing its core plastic manufacturing and trading business.

PROSPECTS

To minimize the impact of persistently high crude oil and raw materials prices on its plastic related business, the Group will continue to implement cost control measures. Through these measures, the Group also hopes to heighten cost effectiveness of production and enhance overall operational efficiency. Moreover, the Group will step up sales and marketing activities to expand its customer base, attracting especially more large enterprise customers.

The Group will nurture its plastics trading businesses steadily according to plan with the aim of enhancing overall competitiveness and broadening its income streams. It will explore opportunities in the booming PRC market through its two newly set up subsidiaries in Guangzhou and Shanghai.

For the manufacturing segment, including the engineering plastic products and colorants business, the Group will strengthen product testing and provide comprehensive after-sale services to customers so as to enhance product quality and maintain its competitive advantage. At the same time, the Group will develop more new products and new applications for its products in various industries, such as the packaging industry, so as to expand its income sources, and fully realize its production efficiency and economies of scale advantages while satisfying different customer demands. Depending on growth in the number and volume of orders, it may consider adding more production facilities and increasing production capacity.

名化合物及北美洲熱塑性化合物、特種聚氯乙
烯樹脂、顏色及添加劑之分銷公司。這項交易
預期將於二零零七年十二月底前完成，可為雙
方創造雙贏局面，除有助PolyOne於中國PVC
市場的發展外，本集團亦可集中資源於發展其
核心塑料生產及貿易業務。

展望

由於塑料相關行業仍然受到原油及原材料價格
高企等因素影響，本集團將會繼續推行生產成
本控制措施，務求令生產更具成本效益，提升
整體營運效率。同時，本集團亦會透過積極進
取的銷售及市場推廣，擴闊客戶基礎，尤其重
點爭取大企業客戶。

本集團將有計劃地逐步擴展其塑膠原料貿易業
務，務求提升本集團在市場上的競爭力及增加
收入來源。本集團將透過兩間分別位於廣州及
上海新成立的附屬公司，進一步開拓發展蓬勃
的中國市場。

生產業務方面，包括工程塑料及著色劑，本集
團將通過加強產品的測試及向客戶提供完善的
售後服務，致力提升產品質量以維持競爭優
勢。與此同時，本集團將開發更多新產品及應
用範疇以應用於不同行業，如包裝業等，以增
加收入來源，並充份發揮本集團優越的生產效
率及規模經濟效益，以滿足不同客戶的需求。
本集團將根據訂單增長的情況，考慮進一步增
加生產設施及產能。



LIQUIDITY AND FINANCIAL RESOURCES

The Group generally finances its operations with internally generated cashflow and banking facilities provided by its principal bankers. As at 30th June 2007, the Group has available aggregate bank loan facilities of approximately HK\$280,025,000, of which approximately HK\$175,708,000 have been utilised and were secured by corporate guarantees issued by the Company and legal charges on certain leasehold land and buildings in the PRC and Hong Kong owned by the Group (see notes 15, 16 and 17 to the accounts). The Group's cash and bank balances as at 30th June 2007 amounted to approximately HK\$59,217,000. The Group's gearing ratio as at 30th June 2007 was approximately 50%, based on the total bank borrowings of approximately HK\$164,461,000, together with obligations under finance leases of approximately HK\$11,247,000 and the shareholders' funds of approximately HK\$351,621,000.

Details of the Group's capital commitments and the Company's contingent liabilities are disclosed in notes 30 and 31 to the accounts respectively.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RISK

The Group's borrowings and cash balances are primarily denominated in Hong Kong dollars, Renminbi and US dollars. The Group's purchases were principally denominated in US dollars. The Group closely monitors currency fluctuations and reduces its exchange risk by entering into forward exchange contracts from time to time.

At 30th June 2007, the Group had maximum outstanding commitments in respect of forward contracts in order to hedge the Group's exposure in foreign currencies from its operations as follows:

		2007	2006
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Sell HK dollars for US dollars	沽港元以買入美元	839,280	886,964

流動資金及財務資源

本集團一般以內部流動現金及主要銀行提供銀行貸款作為營運資金。於二零零七年六月三十日，本集團可動用銀行貸款約280,025,000港元，經已動用合共約175,708,000港元，該等貸款乃由本公司發出的擔保及本集團擁有之若干中國及香港租賃土地及樓宇之法定抵押作擔保（詳見賬目附註15、16及17）。本集團於二零零七年六月三十日之現金及銀行結存約為59,217,000港元。根據銀行貸款總額約164,461,000港元、融資租賃責任約11,247,000港元及股東資金約351,621,000港元計算，本集團於二零零七年六月三十日之負債資產比率約為百分之五十。

有關本集團之資本承擔及本公司之或有負債已分別刊載於賬目附註30及31。

外匯風險

本集團之借貸及銀行結存主要為港元、人民幣及美元。本集團的採購主要以美元計算。本集團不時密切監察匯率波動情況及透過對沖遠期外匯合約減低匯率波動風險。

為減低營運帶來之外匯風險，本集團訂立外匯遠期合約。於二零零七年六月三十日，未兌現之遠期合約之最大承諾如下：

EMPLOYEE INFORMATION

As at 30th June 2007, the Group had approximately 920 full-time employees. The Group's emolument policies are formulated on the performance of individual employees and are reviewed annually. The Group has an incentive scheme which is geared to the profit of the Group and the performance of its employees, as an incentive to motivate its employees to increase their contribution to the Group. The Group also provides social and medical insurance coverage, and provident fund scheme (as the case may be) to its employees depending on the location of such employees.

APPRECIATION

I would like to express my gratitude to our suppliers, customers and shareholders for their unfailing support. My thanks also go to my fellow directors, executives and staff for their outstanding performance and contribution during the past year ridden with challenges. The Group will as always, with prudence and conviction, seek to secure long-term development and the most satisfactory return to shareholders. I am confident that the Group will be able to attain more prosperous results for the coming year.

HUI Sai Chung

Chairman

Hong Kong, 11th October 2007

僱員資料

於二零零七年六月三十日，本集團有合共約920名全職僱員。本集團之酬金政策乃按個別僱員之表現而制訂，並每年定期檢討。本集團亦為其僱員提供一個獎勵計劃，以鼓勵員工增加對公司之貢獻，惟須視本集團之溢利及僱員之表現而定。本集團不同地區之僱員亦獲提供社會及醫療保險以及公積金計劃。

致謝

本人藉此機會感謝本集團的供應商、客戶及股東一直以來的支持，並對本集團的董事、管理層及所有員工在過去充滿挑戰的一年的卓越表現和貢獻，致以衷心謝意。毅興行將秉持一貫之穩健與積極的態度，為集團的長遠發展與股東的最大利益而努力，並且寄望來年更美滿豐盛。

主席

許世聰

香港，二零零七年十月十一日



The Directors submit their report together with the audited accounts for the year ended 30th June 2007.

董事會謹此提呈截至二零零七年六月三十日止年度之報告書及經審核賬目。

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND GEOGRAPHICAL ANALYSIS OF OPERATIONS

The principal activity of the Company is investment holding. The principal activities of its principal subsidiaries are set out in note 34 to the accounts.

主要業務及按地區劃分之經營表現

本公司之主要業務為投資控股，其主要附屬公司之主要業務則載於賬目附註34。

An analysis of the Group's performance for the year by geographical segment is set out in note 5 to the accounts.

本集團按地區劃分之經營表現分析載於賬目附註5。

RESULTS AND APPROPRIATIONS

The results of the Group for the year are set out in the consolidated profit and loss account on page 42.

業績及分配

本年度業績載於第42頁之綜合損益表。

The Directors have declared an interim dividend of HK1.0 cent per ordinary share, totalling HK\$3,600,000, which was paid on 12th April 2007.

董事會已於二零零七年四月十二日派發中期股息每股1.0港仙，合共3,600,000港元。

The Directors recommend the payment of a final dividend of HK1.0 cent per ordinary share, totalling HK\$3,600,000.

董事會建議派發末期股息每股1.0港仙，合共3,600,000港元。

RESERVES

Movements in the reserves of the Group and the Company during the year are set out in note 26 to the accounts.

儲備

本集團及本公司年內儲備之變動詳情載於賬目附註26。

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

The Company did not own any property, plant and equipment during the year.

物業、廠房及設備

本公司於本年度並無擁有任何物業、廠房及設備。

Details of the movements in property, plant and equipment of the Group during the year are set out in note 15 to the accounts.

本集團於本年度物業、廠房及設備之變動載於賬目附註15。



SHARE CAPITAL

Details of the movements in share capital of the Company are set out in note 25 to the accounts.

DISTRIBUTABLE RESERVES

As at 30th June 2007, the reserves of the Company available for distribution, comprising the contributed surplus and retained earnings, amounted to approximately HK\$66,840,000 (2006: HK\$66,262,000).

Under The Companies Act 1981 of Bermuda (as amended), a company may not declare or pay a dividend, or make a distribution out of contributed surplus, if there are reasonable grounds for believing that (i) the company is, or would after the payment be, unable to pay its liabilities as they become due; (ii) the realisable value of the Company's assets would thereby be less than the aggregate of its liabilities and its issued share capital and share premium account.

PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHTS

There is no provision for pre-emptive rights under the Company's Bye-laws and there was no restrictions against such rights under the laws in Bermuda, which would oblige the Company to offer new shares on a pro-rata basis to existing shareholders.

FIVE-YEAR FINANCIAL SUMMARY

A summary of the results and of the assets and liabilities of the Group for the last five financial years is set out on page 114.

PURCHASE, SALE AND REDEMPTION OF THE COMPANY'S LISTED SECURITIES

The Company has not redeemed any of its shares during the year. Neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries has purchased or sold any of the Company's listed securities during the year.

股本

本公司之股本變動詳情載於賬目附註25。

可供分派儲備

於二零零七年六月三十日，本公司可供分派之儲備（包括實繳盈餘及保留溢利）約為66,840,000港元（二零零六年：66,262,000港元）。

根據百慕達一九八一年公司法（經修訂），倘有合理理由相信(i)公司於派付股息或作出任何分派後未能或無法清償其到期之負債；或(ii)公司資產之可變現價值會將因而低於其負債及其已發行股本與股份溢價之總值，則該公司不得宣派或派付股息或從實繳盈餘中作出分派。

優先購股權

本公司之細則中並無優先購股權之條文，而百慕達之法例亦無規定本公司需按比例向現有股東發售新股的限制。

五年財務概要

本集團於過去五個財政年度之業績、資產及負債載於第114頁。

購買、出售及贖回本公司之上市證券

本公司於本年度並無贖回其股票。本公司或其任何附屬公司於本年度亦無購買或出售本公司之上市證券。

SHARE OPTIONS

On 5th December 2002, the Company has adopted a new share option scheme (the "New Scheme") and terminated the old share option scheme. Under the terms of the New Scheme, the Directors may, at their discretion, invite Directors and employees of the Group to take up options (the "Share Options") to subscribe for shares in the Company subject to the terms and conditions stipulated therein.

Details of the New Scheme are as follows:

(i) Purpose

The New Scheme is designed to give Directors and employees of the Company or any of its subsidiaries an equity interest in the Company in order to enhance long-term shareholder value. The granting of Share Options will also help the Company attract and motivate individuals with experience and ability and to reward individuals for past and future performance.

(ii) Qualifying participants

Any employee including any Director of the Company or any of its subsidiaries.

(iii) Maximum number of shares

The maximum number of shares subject to the New Scheme must not when aggregated with any shares subject to any other share option schemes exceed 10% of the shares in issue from time to time (excluding any shares which have been duly allotted and issued upon the exercise of the Share Options granted pursuant to the New Scheme and any other schemes). The total number of shares available for issue under the New Scheme as at the date of the annual report is 36,000,000, which is 10% of the issued share capital of the Company as of that date.

The maximum entitlement for any one qualifying participant is that the total number of shares issued and to be issued upon exercise of the Share Options granted to each qualifying participant under the New Scheme and any other option schemes (including exercised and outstanding Share Options) in any 12-month period shall not exceed 1 per cent of the total number of shares in issue.

購股權

本公司之股東於二零零二年十二月五日採納了新購股權計劃(「新購股權計劃」)，並同時取消了舊購股權計劃。根據新購股權計劃之條款及條件，董事會可酌情邀請本集團之董事及僱員接納可認購本公司股份之購股權(「購股權」)。

新購股權計劃詳情如下：

(i) 目的

新購股權計劃旨在向本公司或其附屬公司之董事及僱員授予權益，使本公司能吸納及激勵經驗豐富之人才，並獎勵過往及日後有所表現之人士，從而長遠增加股東價值。

(ii) 合資格參與者

本公司或其附屬公司之任何僱員(包括任何董事)。

(iii) 股份最高數目

根據新購股權計劃可能予以發行之股份總數，當計及根據任何其他購股權計劃可能予以發行之股份時，不得超過不時已發行股份之百分之十(不包括因行使新購股權計劃及任何其他計劃正式獲配發及發行之任何股份)。於本年報刊發日期，根據新購股權計劃可供發行之股份總數為36,000,000股，相當於當日本公司已發行股本百分之十。

於任何十二個月內，每名合資格參與者根據新購股權計劃及任何其他購股權計劃行使所獲之購股權(包括已行使及尚未行使之購股權)而獲發行及將獲發行之股份總數，不得超過已發行股份總數之百分之一。



SHARE OPTIONS (Cont'd)

(iv) Option period

In respect of any particular Share Option, such period the Board of Directors may in its absolute discretion determine, save that such period shall not expire more than 10 years from the date on which a Share Option is granted and accepted by the grantee.

(v) Amount payable on application or acceptance

An offer of the grant of an option shall remain open for acceptance for a period of 28 days from the date of grant. An offer of the grant of the Share Option shall be deemed to have been accepted and to have taken effect when a letter comprising acceptance of the Share Option duly signed by the grantee is received by the Company.

(vi) Exercise price

The exercise price in respect of any particular option shall be (i) the closing price of the shares of the Company as stated in the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited's (the "Stock Exchange") daily quotations sheet on the date of grant, (ii) the average price of the shares for the five business days immediately preceding the date of grant or (iii) the nominal value of the share (whichever is the greater).

(vii) The remaining life of the New Scheme

The Board of Directors shall be entitled at any time within 10 years between 5th December 2002 and 4th December 2012 to offer the grant of an option to any qualifying participants.

購股權(續)

(iv) 購股權期限

就任何特定購股權而言，董事會可以其絕對酌情權釐定該期限，惟該期限由開始日期起計不超過十年。開始日期被視為於該購股權授出予承授人及承授人接納購股權之日起計生效。

(v) 於申請或接納時須繳付之金額

授出購股權之邀約由授出日期起計二十八日之期間內仍可供接納。當本公司接獲由承授人正式簽署接納購股權之函件副本，授出購股權之邀約已被視為已獲接納。

(vi) 認購價

就任何特定購股權而言，認購價不可低於下列三者之較高者：(i)於授出日期當日按香港聯合交易所有限公司(「聯交所」)的收市價，(ii)緊接授出日期之前五個交易日之平均收市價或(iii)股份之面值。

(vii) 新購股權計劃之剩餘期限

董事會有權於二零零二年十二月五日至二零一二年十二月四日十年內隨時向任何合資格參與者授出購股權。

SHARE OPTIONS (Cont'd)

Details of the movements of Share Options granted under the New Scheme during the year and outstanding as at 30th June 2007 are as follows:

購股權(續)

根據新購股權計劃授出之購股權於二零零七年六月三十日及年內之變動如下：

	Date of grant 授出日期	Exercise period 可行使期限	Exercise price 行使價	Beginning of the year 年初	Number of Share Options 購股之股份數目			End of the year 年末
					Granted during the year 年內授出	Exercised during the year 年內行使	Forfeited during the year 年內作廢	
Executive Directors								
Mr HUI Sai Chung 許世聰先生	2nd May 2003 二零零三年五月二日	2nd May 2004 to 1st May 2009 二零零四年五月二日至 二零零九年五月一日	HK\$0.82 0.82 港元	1,000,000	—	—	—	1,000,000
	2nd May 2003 二零零三年五月二日	2nd May 2005 to 1st May 2009 二零零五年五月二日至 二零零九年五月一日	HK\$0.82 0.82 港元	1,000,000	—	—	—	1,000,000
	2nd May 2003 二零零三年五月二日	2nd May 2006 to 1st May 2009 二零零六年五月二日至 二零零九年五月一日	HK\$0.82 0.82 港元	1,000,000	—	—	—	1,000,000
Mr HUI Kwok Kwong 許國光先生	2nd May 2003 二零零三年五月二日	2nd May 2004 to 1st May 2009 二零零四年五月二日至 二零零九年五月一日	HK\$0.82 0.82 港元	1,000,000	—	—	—	1,000,000
	2nd May 2003 二零零三年五月二日	2nd May 2005 to 1st May 2009 二零零五年五月二日至 二零零九年五月一日	HK\$0.82 0.82 港元	1,000,000	—	—	—	1,000,000
	2nd May 2003 二零零三年五月二日	2nd May 2006 to 1st May 2009 二零零六年五月二日至 二零零九年五月一日	HK\$0.82 0.82 港元	1,000,000	—	—	—	1,000,000



SHARE OPTIONS (Cont'd)

購股權 (續)

	Date of grant 授出日期	Exercise period 可行使期限	Exercise price 行使價	Beginning of the year 年初	Number of Share Options 購股之股份數目			End of the year 年末	
					Granted during the year 年內授出	Exercised during the year 年內行使	Forfeited during the year 年內作廢		
Executive Directors (Cont'd) 執行董事 (續)									
Dr WONG Chi Ying, Anthony 黃子鑾博士	2nd May 2003 二零零三年 五月二日	2nd May 2004 to 1st May 2009 二零零四年五月二日至 二零零九年五月一日	HK\$0.82 0.82 港元	1,000,000	—	—	—	1,000,000	
	2nd May 2003 二零零三年 五月二日	2nd May 2005 to 1st May 2009 二零零五年五月二日至 二零零九年五月一日	HK\$0.82 0.82 港元	1,000,000	—	—	—	1,000,000	
	2nd May 2003 二零零三年 五月二日	2nd May 2006 to 1st May 2009 二零零六年五月二日至 二零零九年五月一日	HK\$0.82 0.82 港元	1,000,000	—	—	—	1,000,000	
	Mr LAI Kam Wah 黎錦華先生	2nd May 2003 二零零三年 五月二日	2nd May 2004 to 1st May 2009 二零零四年五月二日至 二零零九年五月一日	HK\$0.82 0.82 港元	1,000,000	—	—	—	1,000,000
		2nd May 2003 二零零三年 五月二日	2nd May 2005 to 1st May 2009 二零零五年五月二日至 二零零九年五月一日	HK\$0.82 0.82 港元	1,000,000	—	—	—	1,000,000
		2nd May 2003 二零零三年 五月二日	2nd May 2006 to 1st May 2009 二零零六年五月二日至 二零零九年五月一日	HK\$0.82 0.82 港元	1,000,000	—	—	—	1,000,000

SHARE OPTIONS (Cont'd)

購股權 (續)

	Date of grant 授出日期	Exercise period 可行使期限	Exercise price 行使價	Beginning of the year 年初	Number of Share Options 購股之股份數目			End of the year 年末
					Granted during the year 年內授出	Exercised during the year 年內行使	Forfeited during the year 年內作廢	
Executive Directors (Cont'd) 執行董事 (續)								
Mr CHING Yu Lung 程如龍先生	2nd May 2003 二零零三年五月二日	2nd May 2004 to 1st May 2009 二零零四年五月二日至 二零零九年五月一日	HK\$0.82 0.82 港元	1,000,000	—	—	(1,000,000)	—
	2nd May 2003 二零零三年五月二日	2nd May 2005 to 1st May 2009 二零零五年五月二日至 二零零九年五月一日	HK\$0.82 0.82 港元	1,000,000	—	—	(1,000,000)	—
	2nd May 2003 二零零三年五月二日	2nd May 2006 to 1st May 2009 二零零六年五月二日至 二零零九年五月一日	HK\$0.82 0.82 港元	1,000,000	—	—	(1,000,000)	—
Madam LIU Sau Lai 廖秀麗女士	2nd May 2003 二零零三年五月二日	2nd May 2004 to 1st May 2009 二零零四年五月二日至 二零零九年五月一日	HK\$0.82 0.82 港元	1,000,000	—	—	—	1,000,000
	2nd May 2003 二零零三年五月二日	2nd May 2005 to 1st May 2009 二零零五年五月二日至 二零零九年五月一日	HK\$0.82 0.82 港元	1,000,000	—	—	—	1,000,000
	2nd May 2003 二零零三年五月二日	2nd May 2006 to 1st May 2009 二零零六年五月二日至 二零零九年五月一日	HK\$0.82 0.82 港元	1,000,000	—	—	—	1,000,000



SHARE OPTIONS (Cont'd)

購股權 (續)

	Date of grant 授出日期	Exercise period 可行使期限	Exercise price 行使價	Beginning of the year 年初	Number of Share Options 購股之股份數目			End of the year 年末
					Granted during the year 年內授出	Exercised during the year 年內行使	Forfeited during the year 年內作廢	
Other continuous contract employees 連續性合約僱員	30th April 2003 二零零三年四月三十日	30th April 2004 to 29th April 2009 二零零四年四月三十日至二零零九年四月二十九日	HK\$0.82 0.82 港元	500,000	—	—	—	500,000
	30th April 2003 二零零三年四月三十日	30th April 2005 to 29th April 2009 二零零五年四月三十日至二零零九年四月二十九日	HK\$0.82 0.82 港元	500,000	—	—	—	500,000
	30th April 2003 二零零三年四月三十日	30th April 2006 to 29th April 2009 二零零六年四月三十日至二零零九年四月二十九日	HK\$0.82 0.82 港元	500,000	—	—	—	500,000
	2nd May 2003 二零零三年五月二日	2nd May 2004 to 1st May 2009 二零零四年五月二日至二零零九年五月一日	HK\$0.82 0.82 港元	2,000,000	—	—	—	2,000,000
	2nd May 2003 二零零三年五月二日	2nd May 2005 to 1st May 2009 二零零五年五月二日至二零零九年五月一日	HK\$0.82 0.82 港元	2,000,000	—	—	—	2,000,000
	2nd May 2003 二零零三年五月二日	2nd May 2006 to 1st May 2009 二零零六年五月二日至二零零九年五月一日	HK\$0.82 0.82 港元	2,000,000	—	—	—	2,000,000

SHARE OPTIONS (Cont'd)

購股權 (續)

Date of grant 授出日期	Exercise period 可行使期限	Exercise price 行使價	Beginning of the year 年初	Number of Share Options 購股之股份數目			End of the year 年末
				Granted during the year 年內授出	Exercised during the year 年內行使	Forfeited during the year 年內作廢	
Other continuous contract employees (Cont'd) 連續性合約僱員 (續)							
21st October 2004 二零零四年十月二十一日	21st October 2005 to 20th October 2010 二零零五年十月二十一日至 二零一零年十月二十日	HK\$0.65 0.65 港元	1,000,000	—	—	—	1,000,000
21st October 2004 二零零四年十月二十一日	21st October 2006 to 20th October 2010 二零零六年十月二十一日至 二零一零年十月二十日	HK\$0.65 0.65 港元	1,000,000	—	—	—	1,000,000
21st October 2004 二零零四年十月二十一日	21st October 2007 to 20th October 2010 二零零七年十月二十一日至 二零一零年十月二十日	HK\$0.65 0.65 港元	1,000,000	—	—	—	1,000,000
			28,500,000	—	—	(3,000,000)	25,500,000

No share options were granted or exercised during the year.

於年內概無授出或行使任何購股權。

SUBSIDIARIES

Details of the Company's principal subsidiaries as at 30th June 2007 are set out in note 34 to the accounts.

附屬公司

有關本公司之主要附屬公司於二零零七年六月三十日之詳情載於賬目附註34。



INTEREST CAPITALISED

No interest has been capitalised by the Group during the year.

DIRECTORS

The Directors during the year were:

Mr HUI Sai Chung (*Chairman*)

Mr HUI Kwok Kwong (*Deputy Chairman and Managing Director*)

Dr WONG Chi Ying, Anthony

Mr LAI Kam Wah

Mr CHING Yu Lung (*Resigned on 1st January 2007*)

Madam LIU Sau Lai

Mr HO Wai Chi, Paul ¹

Mr FONG Pong Hing ¹

Mr CHAN Dit Lung ¹

¹ *Independent Non-executive Directors*

All of the Directors are subject to retirement by rotation in accordance with the Company's Bye-laws.

Dr WONG Chi Ying, Anthony, Mr LAI Kam Wah and Mr CHAN Dit Lung retire by rotation in accordance with clause 87 of the Company's Bye-laws and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

The Independent Non-executive Directors have been appointed for a term subject to retirement by rotation in accordance with the Company's Bye-laws.

The fundamental policy of the Group's remuneration and incentive scheme is to link total compensation for senior management with the achievement of annual and long-term performance goals. By providing total compensation at competitive industry levels, the Group seeks to attract, motivate and retain key executives essential to its long-term success. Senior management incentive scheme includes an equity component that is designed to align the long-term interest of management with those of shareholders. The remuneration package comprises of annual directorship fees, salaries, discretionary bonuses and incentive scheme.

撥作資本之利息

本集團於本年度沒有利息撥作資本。

董事

本年度在任之董事如下：

許世聰先生 (*主席*)

許國光先生 (*副主席兼董事總經理*)

黃子墨博士

黎錦華先生

程如龍先生 (*於二零零七年一月一日辭任*)

廖秀麗女士

何偉志先生*

方邦興先生*

陳秩龍先生*

* *獨立非執行董事*

根據本公司之公司細則，所有董事均須輪值告退。

根據本公司之公司細則第87條，黃子墨博士、黎錦華先生及陳秩龍先生須輪流告退，惟符合資格並願意膺選連任。

獨立非執行董事乃根據本公司之公司細則獲委任，惟彼等須輪值告退。

本集團的薪酬及獎勵計劃之基本政策乃全面獎勵高級管理人員在達到年度及長期表現目標所作出之努力。透過提供於業內具競爭力之獎勵，本集團致力招攬、激勵及留聘主要行政人員以達到集團的長遠成就。高級管理人員獎勵計劃包括股本組成部分，務求令管理層與股東之長遠利益一致。薪酬待遇包括年度董事袍金、薪酬、酌情花紅及獎勵計劃。

DIRECTORS (Cont'd)

The Independent Non-executive Directors are compensated with the aim to fairly represent their efforts and time dedicated to the Board and various committee meetings. The remuneration package represents annual directorship fees.

DIRECTORS' SERVICE CONTRACTS

None of the Directors who are proposed for re-election at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting has a service contract with the Company or any of its subsidiaries, which is not determinable by the employer within one year without payment of compensation, other than statutory compensation.

DIRECTORS' INTEREST IN CONTRACTS

No contracts of significance in relation to the Group's business to which the Company, its holding company or any of its subsidiaries was a party and in which a Director of the Company had a material interest, whether directly or indirectly, subsisted at the end of the year or at any time during the year.

DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVES' INTERESTS AND/OR SHORT POSITIONS IN THE SHARES, UNDERLYING SHARES AND DEBENTURES OF THE COMPANY OR ANY ASSOCIATED CORPORATION

As at 30th June 2007, the interest and short positions of each Director and chief executive in the shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company and its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the Securities and Futures Ordinance ("SFO")), as recorded in the register maintained by the Company under Section 352 of the SFO or as otherwise notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange, pursuant to the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Companies (the "Model Code") contained in the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange (the "Listing Rules") were as follows:

董事 (續)

獨立非執行董事之酬金旨在合理反映其在董事會及不同委員會會議所付出之貢獻及時間。薪酬待遇是指年度董事袍金。

董事之服務合約

有意於應屆股東週年大會上膺選連任之董事概無與本公司或其任何附屬公司訂立僱主不可於一年內毋須作出賠償(法定賠償除外)而終止之服務合約。

董事於合約之權益

本公司、其控股公司或其附屬公司並無參與訂立與本集團業務有關並於本年度結束時或本年度內任何時間仍然生效且本公司董事直接或間接擁有重大權益之重要合約。

董事及最高行政人員於本公司或其任何相聯法團股本及債券之權益及/或淡倉

於二零零七年六月三十日，本公司各董事及最高行政人員於本公司或其任何相聯法團(定義見證券及期貨條例(「證券期貨條例」)第XV部)須向本公司申報之權益或已登記於根據證券期貨條例第352條存置之名冊之股份，相關股份及債券之權益及淡倉，或根據聯交所證券上市規則(「上市規則」)之上市公司董事進行證券交易標準守則(「標準守則」)已向本公司及聯交所申報者如下：



DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVES' INTERESTS AND/OR SHORT POSITIONS IN THE SHARES, UNDERLYING SHARES AND DEBENTURES OF THE COMPANY OR ANY ASSOCIATED CORPORATION (Cont'd)

董事及最高行政人員於本公司或其任何相聯法團股本及債券之權益及/或淡倉 (續)

(i) ordinary shares of HK\$0.10 each in the Company at 30th June 2007

(i) 於二零零七年六月三十日本公司每股面值0.10港元之普通股

Name of Directors 董事姓名	Number of shares of the Company beneficially held 實益持有之本公司股份數目			
	Personal interests 個人權益	Corporate interests 法團權益	Family interests 家屬權益	Other interests 其他權益
Mr HUI Sai Chung 許世聰先生	Long positions 權益 14,971,600	202,721,500 (a)	—	—
Mr HUI Kwok Kwong 許國光先生	Long positions 權益 15,642,400	198,803,500 (b)	—	—
Madam LIU Sau Lai 廖秀麗女士	Long positions 權益 1,323,000	—	—	(c)

(ii) derivative to ordinary shares of HK\$0.10 each in the Company

(ii) 本公司每股面值0.10港元之普通股衍生工具

**Unlisted Share Options
(physically settled equity derivatives)**

as at 30th June 2007

非上市購股權

(實質結算之股票衍生工具)

於二零零七年六月三十日

Name of Directors 董事姓名			
Mr HUI Sai Chung 許世聰先生	Long positions 權益		3,000,000
Mr HUI Kwok Kwong 許國光先生	Long positions 權益		3,000,000
Dr WONG Chi Ying, Anthony 黃子鑾博士	Long positions 權益		3,000,000
Mr LAI Kam Wah 黎錦華先生	Long positions 權益		3,000,000
Madam LIU Sau Lai 廖秀麗女士	Long positions 權益		3,000,000

Notes:

- (a) 196,721,500 of these shares are held by Good Benefit Limited ("Good Benefit"), a company in which Ever Win Limited ("Ever Win") holds a 45.1% interest (note (c)). In addition, 6,000,000 shares are held by Ever Win directly.

附註：

- (a) 該等股份中之196,721,500股乃由Good Benefit Limited (「Good Benefit」) 持有。Ever Win Limited (「Ever Win」) 持有Good Benefit 百分之四十五點一權益(附註(c))。此外，6,000,000股股份由Ever Win直接持有。

50,000 ordinary shares of one Canadian dollar each in Ever Win are held by a trustee on behalf of a discretionary trust, the discretionary objects of which include Mr HUI Sai Chung and his family members. Mr HUI Sai Chung and his spouse further own 30,834 and 5 class A non-convertible redeemable preferred shares of no par value in Ever Win respectively.

Ever Win每股面值1加元之普通股份50,000股由一名信託人代表一項全權信託基金持有，該全權信託基金之受益人包括許世聰先生及其家族成員。許世聰先生及其配偶另分別擁有Ever Win A級無面值不可兌換可贖回優先股30,834股及5股。

DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVES' INTERESTS AND/OR SHORT POSITIONS IN THE SHARES, UNDERLYING SHARES AND DEBENTURES OF THE COMPANY OR ANY ASSOCIATED CORPORATION (Cont'd)

董事及最高行政人員於本公司或其任何相聯法團股本及債券之權益及/或淡倉 (續)

(b) 196,721,500 of these shares are held by Good Benefit, a company in which Evergrow Company Limited ("Evergrow") holds a 45.1% interest (note (c)). In addition, 2,082,000 shares are held by Evergrow directly.

(b) 該等股份中之196,721,500股乃由Good Benefit持有。Evergrow Company Limited(「Evergrow」)持有Good Benefit百分之四十五點一權益(附註(c))。此外，2,082,000股股份由Evergrow直接持有。

50,000 ordinary shares of one Canadian dollar each in Evergrow are held by a trustee on behalf of a discretionary trust, the discretionary objects of which include Mr HUI Kwok Kwong and his family members. Mr HUI Kwok Kwong further owns 30,823 class A non-convertible redeemable preferred shares of no par value in Evergrow.

Evergrow每股面值1加元之普通股份50,000股由一名信託人代表一項全權信託基金持有，該全權信託基金之受益人包括許國光先生及其家族成員。許國光先生另擁有Evergrow A級無面值不可兌換可贖回優先股30,823股。

(c) The beneficial interests of the Directors in the share capital of Good Benefit, which held 196,721,500 shares of the Company as at 30th June 2007, are as follows:

(c) 董事在Good Benefit(於二零零七年六月三十日持有本公司196,721,500股股份)股本之實益權益如下：

Name of Directors 董事姓名		Number of shares 股份數目	Percentage of holding 持股百分比
Mr HUI Sai Chung	許世聰先生	4,510	45.1%
Mr HUI Kwok Kwong	許國光先生	4,510	45.1%
Madam LIU Sau Lai	廖秀麗女士	80	0.8%
Others	其他	900	9.0%
		10,000	100.0%



DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVES' INTERESTS AND/OR SHORT POSITIONS IN THE SHARES, UNDERLYING SHARES AND DEBENTURES OF THE COMPANY OR ANY ASSOCIATED CORPORATION (Cont'd)

As at 30th June 2007, the following Directors owned interests in non-voting deferred shares in Ngai Hing Hong Plastic Materials Limited, which are subject to an option granted to Ngai Hing (International) Company Limited to acquire the said non-voting deferred shares.

董事及最高行政人員於本公司或其任何相聯法團股本及債券之權益及/或淡倉 (續)

於二零零七年六月三十日，下列董事擁有毅興塑膠原料有限公司無投票權遞延股份權益，而該公司並已授予 Ngai Hing (International) Company Limited 可購買上述無投票權遞延股份之購股權。

Name of Directors 董事姓名	Number of non-voting deferred shares held 持有無投票權遞延股份數目	
	Personal interests 個人權益	Other interests 其他權益
Mr HUI Sai Chung 許世聰先生	200,000	50,000 (i)
Mr HUI Kwok Kwong 許國光先生	200,000	50,000 (ii)

Notes:

(i) These shares are held by Ever Win.

(ii) These shares are held by Evergrow.

附註：

(i) 該等股份由Ever Win持有。

(ii) 該等股份由Evergrow持有。

Save as disclosed above and other than certain nominee shares in the subsidiaries of the Company held by certain Directors of the Company in trust for the Group as at 30th June 2007, none of the Directors and chief executives have any beneficial or non-beneficial interests in the share capital of the Company and associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO) as recorded in the register required to be kept under Section 352 of the SFO or as otherwise notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code.

除上文所披露及本公司若干董事以信託方式代本集團持有本公司若干附屬公司代理人股份外，於二零零七年六月三十日，根據證券期貨條例第352條規定存置之名冊所記錄或根據標準守則而向本公司及聯交所作出的知會，各董事及最高行政人員於本公司及相聯法團(具有證券期貨條例第XV部的涵義)之股本中概無擁有任何根據證券期貨條例須予披露之實益或非實益權益。

DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVES' INTERESTS AND/OR SHORT POSITIONS IN THE SHARES, UNDERLYING SHARES AND DEBENTURES OF THE COMPANY OR ANY ASSOCIATED CORPORATION (Cont'd)

Save as disclosed under the section headed "Share Options" above:

- (a) at no time during the year was the Company, its holding company or any of its subsidiaries a party to any arrangements to enable the Directors or chief executives of the Company to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in, or debentures of, the Company or any other body corporate; and
- (b) none of the Directors, chief executives, their spouses or children under the age of 18 had been granted any right to subscribe for shares in or debentures of the Company, or exercised any such right.

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS' INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS IN THE SHARES, UNDERLYING SHARES OF THE COMPANY

At 30th June 2007, the register of substantial shareholders required to be kept under Section 336 of Part XV of the SFO shows that the Company had not been notified of any substantial shareholders' interests and short positions, being 5% or more of the Company's issued share capital, other than those of the Directors and chief executives as disclosed above.

MANAGEMENT CONTRACTS

No contracts concerning the management and administration of the whole or any substantial part of the business of the Company were entered into or existed during the year.

董事及最高行政人員於本公司或其任何相聯法團股本及債券之權益及/或淡倉 (續)

除上述「購股權」一段所列外：

- (a) 於本年度任何時間內，本公司、其控股公司或其任何附屬公司並無參與訂立任何安排，致使本公司董事或最高行政人員可藉購買本公司或任何其他法人團體之股份或債券而獲益；及
- (b) 各董事、最高行政人員、其配偶或十八歲以下之子女概無獲授予可認購本公司股份或債券之權利，或已行使此等權利。

主要股東於本公司股本之權益及淡倉

除上文所披露有關董事之權益外，根據本公司按證券期貨條例第336條而存置之主要股東名冊所顯示，本公司概無接獲任何人士於二零零七年六月三十日擁有本公司已發行股本百分之五或以上權益及淡倉之通知。

管理合約

年內並無訂立或存有任何有關本公司業務之全部或任何重要部分之管理及行政合約。



MAJOR CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS

The percentages of purchases for the year attributable to the Group's major suppliers are as follows:

The largest supplier	30%
Five largest suppliers combined	52%

The aggregate percentage of sales attributable to the Group's five largest customers is less than 30% of the Group's total sales for the year ended 30th June 2007 and therefore no additional disclosure with regard to the major customers is made.

None of the Directors, their associates or any shareholders (which to the knowledge of the Directors own more than 5% of the Company's share capital) had an interest in the major suppliers noted above.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Audit Committee provides an important link between the Board of Directors and the Company's auditors in matters coming within the scope of the group audit. It also reviews the effectiveness of the external audit and of internal controls and risk evaluation. The Audit Committee comprises three Independent Non-executive Directors, namely, Mr HO Wai Chi, Paul, Mr FONG Pong Hing and Mr CHAN Dit Lung. The Audit Committee has reviewed with management the accounting principles and practices adopted by the Group and discussed internal controls and financial reporting matters including a review of the audited accounts for the year ended 30th June 2007 with the Directors.

主要客戶及供應商

本集團之主要供應商所佔之採購額百分比如下：

最大供應商	30%
五名最大供應商合共	52%

本集團五大客戶於截至二零零七年六月三十日止年度應佔之總銷售額百分比少於本集團總銷售額百分之三十，故沒有額外披露該等主要客戶之資料。

於本年度任何時間內，概無董事、彼等之聯繫人士或股東（據董事所知擁有本公司百分之五以上之股本權益者）於上述主要供應商擁有任何權益。

審核委員會

審核委員會就集團審計範圍內的事項擔任董事會與公司核數師之間的重要橋樑。審核委員會亦負責檢討公司外部審核工作，以及內部監控與風險評估等方面的效能。審核委員會由三位獨立非執行董事何偉志先生、方邦興先生及陳秩龍先生組成。審核委員會已經與管理層審閱本集團所採納之會計原則及方法，並與董事討論有關內部監控及財務匯報事宜，包括審閱截至二零零七年六月三十日止年度之經審核賬目。

PUBLIC FLOAT

Based on information that is publicly available to the Company and within the knowledge of the Directors, at least 25% of the total issued share capital of the Company was held by the public as at the date of this report.

AUDITOR

The accounts have been audited by PricewaterhouseCoopers who retires and, being eligible, offer itself for re-appointment.

On behalf of the Board

HUI Sai Chung

Chairman

Hong Kong, 11th October 2007

足夠之公眾持股量

根據本公司所得的公開資料及就董事所知，於本報告簽發日期，公眾人士持有本公司全部已發行股本總數不少於百分之二十五。

核數師

本賬目已由羅兵咸永道會計師事務所審核，該核數師任滿告退惟符合資格願意膺選連聘。

代表董事會

主席

許世聰

香港，二零零七年十月十一日

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICE

The Company is committed to the establishment of good corporate governance practices and procedures which serve as an important element of risk management throughout the growth and expansion of the Company. The Company emphasises on maintaining and carrying out sound, solid and effective corporate governance principles and structures.

The Company has complied with the applicable code provisions of the Code on Corporate Governance Practices (the "Code") as set out in Appendix 14 of the Listing Rules throughout year ended 30th June 2007, except for deviation of the code provisions A.2.1 and A.4.1 of the Code as mentioned below.

According to the code provision A.2.1, the roles of chairman and chief executive officer should be separate and should not be performed by the same individual. Up to the date of this annual report, the Board has not appointed an individual to the post of chief executive officer. The roles of the chief executive officer have been performed collectively by all the executive directors, including the chairman, of the Company. The Board considers that this arrangement allows contributions from all executive directors with different expertise and is beneficial to the continuity of the Company's policies and strategies. Going forward, the Board will periodically review the effectiveness of this arrangement and considers appointing an individual to chief executive officer when it thinks appropriate.

Code Provision A.4.1 stipulates that non-executive directors should be appointed for a specific term, subject to re-election. The Company's independent non-executive directors were not appointed for a specific term but is subject to retirement by rotation and re-election at the annual general meeting of the Company in accordance with the Company's bye-laws.

DIRECTORS' SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS

The Company has adopted the Model Code set out in Appendix 10 of the Listing Rules as its own code of conduct regarding directors' securities transaction. The Company has made specific enquiries of all directors and all directors confirmed they have complied with the required standard of dealings set out therein during the year.

企業管治常規

本公司致力建立良好企業管治常規及程序，在擴大本公司的業務中，該常規及程序為風險管理之重要元素。本公司著重維持及執行優良、穩健及有效的良好企業管治常規及架構。

截至二零零七年六月三十日止年度，本公司一直遵守上市規則附錄14《企業管治常規守則》（「守則」）所載列之適用守則條文，惟與守則條文第A.2.1及A.4.1條有所偏離如下。

根據守則條文第A.2.1條，主席及行政總裁之職能應分開，不應由一人同時兼任。直至本年度報告日期，董事會尚未委任任何人士擔任行政總裁一職。行政總裁之職責乃由本公司所有執行董事（包括主席）共同擔任。董事會認為，該安排讓各位擁有不同專業的執行董事共同決策，亦可貫徹執行本公司之政策及策略，故符合本集團利益。展望未來，董事會將定期檢討該安排之成效，及考慮於適當時候委任行政總裁。

守則條文第A.4.1條規定非執行董事須按指定任期獲委任。根據本公司之公司細則，本公司之獨立非執行董事並無固定任期，但彼等須根據本公司之公司細則，在本公司各個股東週年大會上，輪值告退並膺選連任。

董事進行證券交易

本公司已採納上市規則附錄10所載之標準守則作為董事進行證券交易之操守準則。本公司已向全體董事作出特定查詢，而全體董事已確認彼等於年內均有遵守當中所要求之買賣標準。

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Composition of the Board, number of Board meetings and Directors' attendance

The Company's Board has a balance of skills and experience and a balanced composition of executive and non-executive directors. The Board conducts meetings on a regular basis and on an ad-hoc basis, as required by business needs. During the year, the Board held a total of eight regular board meetings and eighteen ad-hoc board meetings. The composition of the Board and attendance of the Directors are set out below:

董事會

董事會組成、董事會會議及董事出席次數

本公司的董事會具備均衡的技巧和經驗，而當中執行董事與非執行董事的組合亦保持均衡。董事會以定期或在業務需要時以特別會議形式舉行會議。於年內，董事會合共舉行八次定期董事會會議及十八次特別董事會會議。董事會組成及董事出席詳情如下：

Attendants 出席者		No. of		No. of	
		regular meetings 例會次數	Attendance 出席次數	ad-hoc meetings 特別 會議次數	Attendance 出席次數
Executive Directors:		執行董事：			
HUI Sai Chung (Chairman)	許世聰 (主席)	8	8	18	17
HUI Kwok Kwong (Deputy Chairman and Managing Director)	許國光 (副主席兼董事總經理)	8	8	18	18
Dr WONG Chi Ying, Anthony	黃子鑾博士	8	7	18	16
LAI Kam Wah	黎錦華	8	8	18	18
CHING Yu Lung (Resigned on 1st January 2007)	程如龍 (於二零零七年一月一日辭任)	8	5	18	3
LIU Sau Lai	廖秀麗	8	8	18	17
Independent Non-executive Directors:		獨立非執行董事：			
HO Wai Chi, Paul	何偉志	8	8	18	0
FONG Pong Hing	方邦興	8	4	18	0
CHAN Dit Lung	陳秩龍	8	6	18	0

The balanced board composition ensured strong independence exists across the Board and has met the recommended practice under the Code to have at least one-third of its members comprising independent non-executive directors. At least one of the independent non-executive directors has appropriate professional qualifications, accounting and financial management expertise. The biographies of the Directors are set out in pages 4 to 5 to the annual report, which demonstrates a diversity of skills, expertise, experience and qualifications.

董事會以均衡之架構組成，目的在確保整個董事會擁有穩固之獨立性，其組成情況符合新守則所推薦董事會成員最少須有三分之一為獨立非執行董事之做法。最少有一位獨立非執行董事擁有相關的會計及財務管理之專業資格。各董事履歷載於年報第4至5頁，當中載列各董事之多樣化技能、專業知識、經驗及資格。

BOARD OF DIRECTORS (Cont'd)

Composition of the Board, number of Board meetings and Directors' attendance (Cont'd)

The Independent Non-executive Directors have been appointed for a term subject to retirement by rotation in accordance with the Company's Bye-laws.

The Company has received annual confirmation of independence from the three independent non-executive directors in according with Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules. The Board has assessed their independence and concluded that all the independent non-executive directors are independent within the definition of the Listing Rules.

Role and Function

- To establish the strategic direction for the development of the Company and set the objectives of the management;
- To approve annual budgets, major funding proposal and investment proposals;
- To decide on matters such as annual and interim results, major transactions, directors appointment, and dividend and accounting policies; and
- To oversee the processes for evaluating the adequacy of internal controls, risk management, financial reporting and compliance.

Directors' Responsibilities for the Accounts

The Members of the Board are responsible for preparing the accounts of the Company and of the Group. The accounts are prepared on a going concern basis and give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the Group as at 30th June 2007, and of the Group's profit and cash flow for the year then ended. In preparing the accounts for the year ended 30th June 2007, the Members of the Board have selected appropriate accounting policies and, apart from those new and amended accounting policies as disclosed in the notes to the accounts ended 30th June 2007, have applied them consistently with previous financial periods. Judgments and estimates have been made that are prudent and reasonable. The reporting responsibilities of the External Auditor are set out on pages 40 to 41.

董事會 (續)

董事會組成、董事會會議及董事出席次數 (續)

獨立非執行董事乃根據本公司之公司細則獲委任，惟彼等須輪值告退。

本公司已接獲全數三名獨立非執行董事根據上市規則第3.13條發出之年度獨立性確認書。董事會已評估彼等之獨立性，並確定全體獨立非執行董事均屬上市規則所界定之獨立人士。

角色及職責

- 設立本公司的策略性發展方向及制定管理目標；
- 批准年度預算、主要籌資提案及投資提案；
- 決定如年度及中期業績、重大交易、董事之委任、及股息和會計政策等事宜；及
- 檢查用於評估內部監控、風險管理、財務報告及遵守情況充分性的程序。

董事就賬目所承擔的責任

董事局成員負責編製公司及集團的帳項。截至二零零七年六月三十日止之帳項是按持續經營準則編製，並真實及公平反映公司與集團的事務狀況。於編製截至二零零七年六月三十日止年度的帳項時，董事局成員選擇適當的會計政策，並連貫應用於以往財政期間（截至二零零七年六月三十日止的帳項附註披露的新及經修訂會計政策除外）。關於各項判斷及估計，均已作出審慎合理的評估。外部核數師的職責載於第40至41頁。

NOMINATION OF DIRECTORS

The Board has not set up a nomination committee. The nomination of new directors has been delegated to the Chairman and other executive directors. They review regularly the need to appoint additional directors with appropriate professional knowledge and industry experience. The Board will then consider the appointment of the candidates nominated by them as directors of the Company.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Composition

The Company has formulated written terms of reference for the Audit Committee in accordance with the requirements of the Stock Exchange. The Audit Committee consists of all independent non-executive directors. The composition and attendance record of the Audit Committee are as follows:

Attendants 出席者		Number of meetings attended/Total 出席會議次數／總次數	Attendance percentage 出席率
HO Wai Chi, Paul (<i>Committee Chairman</i>)	何偉志 (委員會主席)	2/2	100%
FONG Pong Hing	方邦興	2/2	100%
CHAN Dit Lung	陳秩龍	2/2	100%

Role and Function

The principal duties of the Audit Committee are to ensure the objectivity and credibility of financial reporting and internal control procedures as well as to maintain an appropriate relationship with the external auditors of the Company.

The terms of reference of the Audit Committee are aligned with the recommendations set out in "A Guide for Effective Audit Committees" issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Given below are the main duties of the Audit Committee:

- (a) to consider the appointment of the external auditor and any questions of resignation or dismissal;
- (b) to discuss with the external auditor before the audit commences, the nature and scope of the audit;

提名董事

董事會並無成立提名委員會。提名新董事由主席及其他執行董事負責。彼等會定期審閱委任具合適專業知識及行業經驗之額外董事之需要。其後，董事會將考慮委任彼等所提名之候選人出任本公司董事。

審核委員會

組成

本公司根據聯交所之規定擬定審核委員會之職權範圍。審核委員會由全體獨立非執行董事組成。審核委員會之組成及出席紀錄如下：

角色及職責

審核委員會主要職責為確保財務報告及內部監控程序之客觀性及可信度，以及與本公司外聘的核數師保持良好關係。

審核委員會的職權範圍與香港會計師公會頒布的《審核委員會有效運作指引》內載的建議相符。茲將審核委員會的主要職責臚列如下：

- (a) 考慮外聘核數師的委任及處理任何辭職或解僱的問題；
- (b) 於審核工作開始前先與核數師討論審核性質及範疇；

AUDIT COMMITTEE (Cont'd)

Role and Function (Cont'd)

- (c) to review the half-year and annual accounts before submission to the Board, focusing particularly on:
- (i) any changes in accounting policies and practices;
 - (ii) major judgmental areas;
 - (iii) significant adjustments resulting from the audit;
 - (iv) the going concern assumption;
 - (v) compliance with accounting standards;
 - (vi) compliance with Stock Exchange and legal requirements; and
- (d) to discuss problems and reservations arising from the audits, and any matters the external auditor may wish to discuss (in the absence of management where necessary).

For the year ended 30th June 2007, the Audit Committee met twice during the year, in particular, to review and discuss the followings:

- the auditing and financial reporting matters;
- the appointment of external auditors;
- the establishment of internal control system; and
- reviewed the interim results and the audited accounts.

Each member of the Audit Committee has unrestricted access to the Auditors and all senior staff of the Group.

審核委員會(續)

角色及職責(續)

- (c) 在向董事會提交半年度及年度賬目前先行審閱，並特別針對下列事項：
- (i) 會計政策及實務的任何更改；
 - (ii) 涉及重要判斷的地方；
 - (iii) 因審核而出現的重大調整；
 - (iv) 持續經營的假設；
 - (v) 遵守會計準則的情況；
 - (vi) 遵守聯交所規定及其它有關法規；及
- (d) (如有需要，在管理層不在場的情況下) 討論因審核工作產生的問題和保留意見，以及任何外聘核數師希望討論的事項。

於截至二零零七年六月三十日止年度，審核委員會曾舉行兩次會議，以重點審閱及討論以下事項：

- 核數及財務報告事宜；
- 委任外聘核數師；
- 建立內部監控系統；及
- 審閱中期業績及經審核賬目。

審核委員會每位成員可不受限制地向核數師及集團內所有高級職員獲取資料。

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Composition

The Company has formulated written terms of reference for the Remuneration Committee which stated clearly its authorities and duties in accordance with the requirements of the Stock Exchange. The remuneration committee consists of three independent non-executive directors and an executive director. The composition and attendance record of the Remuneration Committee are as follows:

Attendants 出席者		Number of meetings attended/Total 出席會議次數／總次數	Attendance percentage 出席率
HO Wai Chi, Paul (<i>Chairman</i>)	何偉志 (主席)	1/1	100%
FONG Pong Hing	方邦興	1/1	100%
CHAN Dit Lung	陳秩龍	1/1	100%
HUI Sai Chung	許世聰	1/1	100%

Role and Function

The Remuneration Committee is responsible for ensuring formal and transparent procedures for developing remuneration policies and overseeing the remuneration packages of the executive Directors and senior management. It takes into consideration on factors such as salaries paid by comparable companies, time commitment and responsibilities of Directors and senior management. The Remuneration Committee meets at least once a year to assess the performance and review the annual salaries and bonus of the senior executives. The remuneration committee held one meeting during the year ended 30th June 2007.

薪酬委員會

組成

本公司根據聯交所之規定擬定薪酬委員會之職權範圍。薪酬委員會由3位獨立非執行董事及1位執行董事組成。薪酬委員會之組成及出席紀錄如下：

Attendants 出席者		Number of meetings attended/Total 出席會議次數／總次數	Attendance percentage 出席率
HO Wai Chi, Paul (<i>Chairman</i>)	何偉志 (主席)	1/1	100%
FONG Pong Hing	方邦興	1/1	100%
CHAN Dit Lung	陳秩龍	1/1	100%
HUI Sai Chung	許世聰	1/1	100%

角色及職責

薪酬委員會負責確保正式及具透明度之薪酬政策制訂程序，以監管執行董事及高級管理層之薪酬組合。薪酬委員會考慮之因素包括可比較公司之薪金水平、各董事及高級管理人員所投入之時間及職責等。薪酬委員會每年最少舉行一次會議以評估表現及審閱高級管理人員每年之薪酬及獎金。於截至二零零七年六月三十日年度止，薪酬委員會已召開了一次會議。

AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

During the year, the nature of the audit and non-audit services provided by PricewaterhouseCoopers, the auditor of the Company, and the relevant fee paid and payable by the Company for such services are as follows:

		HK\$ 港元
Audit services for the Group	為本集團提供之審核服務	1,119,000
Non-audit services including:	非審核服務包括：	
– review of interim results	– 審閱中期業績	216,000
– taxation services for the Group	– 為本集團提供之稅項服務	156,000
– agreed upon procedures on the Group's annual result announcement	– 議定本集團全年業績公佈之程序	11,000
Total	總額	1,502,000

INTERNAL CONTROL

The Board is responsible for the Group's system of internal controls and for reviewing its effectiveness. The management of the Company has established a set of comprehensive policies, standards and procedures in areas of operational, financial and risk controls for safeguarding assets against unauthorised use or disposition; for maintaining proper accounting records; and for ensuring the reliability of financial information to achieve a satisfactory level of assurance against the likelihood of the occurrence of fraud and errors.

For the purpose of further enhancing the internal control systems, the Company has engaged an external consultant to carry out an on-going project to conduct independent internal review and to evaluate major operations of the Group. During the year, the Board has received a high level risk assessment from the external consultant and has also conducted a review of the effectiveness of the system of internal control of the Company and its subsidiaries with no material issues noted.

核數師酬金

於年內，本公司核數師羅兵咸永道會計師事務所提供之審核及非審核服務，而本公司就該等服務已付及應付之有關費用如下：

內部監控

董事會需負責本集團的內部監控系統及檢討其效能。本公司的管理層已制定一套完善的政策、標準及程序，範圍包括運作監控、財務監控及風險監控，以保證資產得到保護並免受未經授權的使用或處置；保持適當的會計紀錄；及確保財務資料的可靠性，以達致滿意程度的保證，防止欺詐或錯誤的情況出現。

就加強內部監控系統，本公司已委聘外界顧問負責持續執行獨立的內部檢討及評估本集團內的主要營運。於年內，董事會已委聘該外界顧問進行高水平的風險評估，同時亦已檢討本公司及其附屬公司內部監控系統的成效，並無發現任何重大問題。

COMMUNICATION WITH SHAREHOLDERS

The Group uses several formal channels to ensure fair disclosure and comprehensive and transparent reporting of its performance and activities. Annual and interim reports are printed and sent to all shareholders. Press releases are posted on the Company's corporate website <http://www.nhh.com.hk>. The Company's website provides email address, postal address, fax number and telephone number by which enquiries may be put to the Company. Constantly being updated in a timely manner, the website also contains additional information on the Group's business activities.

The Company encourages its shareholders to attend Annual General Meetings to ensure a high level of accountability and to stay informed of the Group's strategy and goals.

The Company keeps shareholders informed of the procedure for voting by poll in all circulars to shareholders which are from time to time despatched to shareholders together with notices of general meetings of the Company. The Company has taken steps to ensure compliance with the requirements about voting by poll contained in the Listing Rules and the constitutional documents of the Company. The Board and external auditors attend the Annual General Meetings to answer shareholders' questions. Poll results are advertised in newspapers on the following day and are posted on the Company's corporate website shortly after the meetings.

與股東的溝通

本集團透過多個正式途徑，確保對其表現及業務作出公平的披露和全面而具透明度的報告，包括印製年報和中期報告並發送予全部股東，於本公司的網站 <http://www.nhh.com.hk> 內張貼新聞稿，在公司網站刊出向本公司提出查詢的電郵地址、郵寄地址、傳真號碼和電話號碼。該網站會適時更新資料，並含有本集團業務活動之額外資料。

本公司鼓勵其股東出席股東週年大會，以確保有高度的問責性，及讓股東瞭解集團的策略和目標。

本公司在不時發送予股東的通函(連同本公司的股東大會通告)內載列以投票方式表決的程序，讓股東瞭解該程序。本公司已採取步驟確保以投票方式表決符合上市規則及本公司法規文件的規定。董事會及外聘核數師出席股東週年大會解答股東問題。表決結果在翌日於報章刊登，並在大會結束後不久張貼於本公司網站。



羅兵咸永道會計師事務所

PricewaterhouseCoopers
22nd Floor Prince's Building
Central, Hong Kong

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF NGAI HING HONG COMPANY LIMITED
(incorporated in Bermuda with limited liability)

We have audited the consolidated accounts of Ngai Hing Hong Company Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (together, the "Group") set out on pages 42 to 113, which comprise the consolidated and company balance sheets as at 30th June 2007, and the consolidated profit and loss account, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated cash flow statement for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE ACCOUNTS

The Directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation and the true and fair presentation of these consolidated accounts in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants and the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance. This responsibility includes designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and the true and fair presentation of accounts that are 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.

獨立核數師報告
致毅興行有限公司股東
(於百慕達註冊成立之有限公司)

本核數師(以下簡稱「我們」)已審核列載於第42至113頁毅興行有限公司(「貴公司」)及其子公司(以下合稱「貴集團」)的綜合賬目，此綜合賬目包括於二零零七年六月三十日的綜合及公司資產負債表與截至該日止年度的綜合損益表、綜合權益變動表和綜合現金流量表，以及主要會計政策概要及其他附註解釋。

董事就賬目須承擔的責任

貴公司董事須負責根據香港會計師公會頒佈的香港財務報告準則及按照香港《公司條例》的披露規定編製及真實而公平地列報該等綜合賬目。這責任包括設計、實施及維護與編製及真實而公平地列報賬目相關的內部控制，以使賬目不存在由於欺詐或錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述；選擇和應用適當的會計政策；及按情況下作出合理的會計估計。

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITY

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated accounts based on our audit and to report our opinion solely to you, as a body, in accordance with Section 90 of the Companies Act 1981 of Bermuda, and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report.

We conducted our audit in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance as to whether the accounts are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the accounts. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the accounts, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and true and fair presentation of the accounts in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the accounts.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

OPINION

In our opinion, the consolidated accounts give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the Group as at 30th June 2007 and of the Group's profit and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards and have been properly prepared in accordance with the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

PricewaterhouseCoopers

Certified Public Accountants

Hong Kong, 11th October 2007

核數師的責任

我們的責任是根據我們的審核對該等綜合賬目報表作出意見，並按照百慕達一九八一年《公司法》第90條僅向整體股東報告，除此之外本報告別無其他目的。我們不會就本報告的內容向任何其他人士負上或承擔任何責任。

我們已根據香港會計師公會頒佈的香港審計準則進行審核。這些準則要求我們遵守道德規範，並規劃及執行審核，以合理確定此等賬目是否不存有任何重大錯誤陳述。

審核涉及執程序以獲取有關賬目所載金額及披露資料的審核憑證。所選定的程序取決於核數師的判斷，包括評估由於欺詐或錯誤而導致賬目存有重大錯誤陳述的風險。在評估該等風險時，核數師考慮與該公司編製及真實而公平地列報賬目相關的內部控制，以設計適當的審核程序，但並非為對公司的內部控制的效能發表意見。審核亦包括評價董事所採用的會計政策的合適性及所作出的會計估計的合理性，以及評價賬目的整體列報方式。

我們相信，我們所獲得的審核憑證是充足和適當地為我們的審核意見提供基礎。

意見

我們認為，該等綜合賬目已根據香港財務報告準則真實而公平地反映貴公司及貴集團於二零零七年六月三十日的事務狀況及貴集團截至該日止年度的利潤及現金流量，並已按照香港《公司條例》的披露規定妥為編製。

羅兵咸永道會計師事務所

執業會計師

香港，二零零七年十月十一日

Consolidated Profit and Loss Account

綜合損益表

For the year ended 30th June 2007 截至二零零七年六月三十日止年度

		Note	2007	2006
		附註	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
			千港元	千港元
Turnover	營業額	5	1,405,507	1,332,120
Cost of sales	銷售成本	7	(1,272,038)	(1,209,281)
Gross profit	毛利		133,469	122,839
Other gains - net	其他收益－淨值	6	11,381	5,183
Distribution costs	行政支出	7	(41,086)	(35,459)
Administrative expenses	分銷成本	7	(74,105)	(71,696)
Operating profit	經營溢利		29,659	20,867
Finance costs	財務費用	8	(9,157)	(9,789)
Profit before taxation	除稅前溢利		20,502	11,078
Taxation	稅項	9	(7,459)	(3,509)
Profit for the year	本年溢利		13,043	7,569
Attributable to:	以下人士應佔：			
Equity holders of the Company	公司股東	10	14,975	7,082
Minority interest	少數股東權益		(1,932)	487
			13,043	7,569
Dividends	股息	11	7,200	7,200
Earnings per share for profit attributable to equity holders of the Company during the year (expressed in HK cent per share)	本年度公司股東應佔溢利之每股盈利 (以每股港仙計)			
– Basic	– 基本	12	4.16	1.97
– Diluted	– 攤薄	12	4.16	1.97

The notes on pages 49 to 113 are an integral part of these consolidated accounts.

第49至113頁的附註為綜合賬目的整體部份。

Consolidated Balance Sheet

綜合資產負債表

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As at 30th June 2007 於二零零七年六月三十日

		Note	2007	2006
		附註	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
			千港元	千港元
Non-current assets	非流動資產			
Property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備	15	103,313	114,285
Leasehold land and land use rights	租賃土地及土地使用權	16	14,756	16,177
Investment properties	投資物業	17	17,400	12,260
Deferred tax assets	遞延稅項資產	28	527	2,056
			135,996	144,778
Current assets	流動資產			
Inventories	存貨	19	152,802	142,560
Trade and bills receivables	貿易應收款及應收票據	20	316,316	281,389
Other receivables, prepayments and deposits	其他應收款、預付款及按金		21,308	14,635
Tax recoverable	可收回稅項		3,418	1,001
Assets held for sale	持作出售資產	21	21,417	—
Derivative financial instruments	衍生金融工具	24	1,575	3,018
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及銀行結餘	22	59,217	62,187
			576,053	504,790
Current liabilities	流動負債			
Trade payable	貿易應付款	23	128,888	93,856
Other payables and deposits received	其他應付款及已收訂金		26,884	7,232
Accruals	預提費用		12,624	11,201
Tax payable	稅項		4,934	6,589
Obligations under finance leases	融資租賃責任			
– current portion	– 即期部份	27	5,711	7,699
Trust receipts loans – secured	信託收據貸款—有抵押	27	116,718	103,649
Short-term bank loans – secured	短期銀行貸款—有抵押	27	40,660	50,155
Bank advances for discounted bills	銀行貼現票據墊款	27	7,083	4,549
Derivative financial instruments	衍生金融工具	24	603	3,045
			344,105	287,975
Net current assets	淨流動資產		231,948	216,815
Total assets less current liabilities	總資產減流動負債		367,944	361,593

Consolidated Balance Sheet

綜合資產負債表

As at 30th June 2007 於二零零七年六月三十日

		Note	2007	2006
		附註	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
			千港元	千港元
Non-current liabilities	非流動負債			
Obligations under finance leases	融資租賃責任	27	5,536	10,216
Deferred tax liabilities	遞延稅項負債	28	3,343	3,129
			8,879	13,345
Net assets	資產淨值		359,065	348,248
EQUITY	權益			
Capital and reserves attributable to the Company's equity holders	公司股東應佔股本及儲備			
Share capital	股本	25	36,000	36,000
Other reserves	其他儲備	26	82,225	75,722
Retained earnings	保留溢利	26	229,796	221,162
Proposed dividends	建議股息	26	3,600	3,600
			351,621	336,484
Minority interest	少數股東權益		7,444	11,764
Total equity	權益總額		359,065	348,248

On Behalf of the Board

代表董事會

HUI Sai Chung

Chairman

主席

許世聰

HUI Kwok Kwong

Deputy Chairman and Managing Director

副主席兼董事總經理

許國光

The notes on pages 49 to 113 are an integral part of these consolidated accounts.

第49至113頁的附註為綜合賬目的整體部份。

As at 30th June 2007 於二零零七年六月三十日

		Note	2007	2006
		附註	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
			千港元	千港元
Non-current assets	非流動資產			
Investments in subsidiaries	附屬公司投資	18	62,711	62,711
Deferred tax assets	遞延稅項資產	28	—	24
			62,711	62,735
Current assets	流動資產			
Amounts due from subsidiaries	應收附屬公司款	18	105,051	105,138
Other receivables	其他應收款		109	109
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及銀行結餘	22	75	79
			105,235	105,326
Current liabilities	流動負債			
Other payables	其他應付款		474	411
			474	411
Net current assets	淨流動資產		104,761	104,915
Total assets less current liabilities	總資產減流動負債		167,472	167,650
Capital and reserves attributable to the Company's shareholders	公司股東應佔股本及儲備			
Share capital	股本	25	36,000	36,000
Other reserves	其他儲備	26	127,143	127,899
Retained earnings	保留溢利	26	729	151
Proposed dividends	建議股息	26	3,600	3,600
Total equity	權益總額		167,472	167,650

On Behalf of the Board

代表董事會

HUI Sai Chung

Chairman

主席

許世聰

HUI Kwok Kwong

Deputy Chairman and Managing Director

副主席兼董事總經理

許國光

The notes on pages 49 to 113 are an integral part of these accounts.

第49至113頁的附註為賬目的整體部份。

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

綜合權益變動表

For the year ended 30th June 2007 截至二零零七年六月三十日止年度

		Attributable to equity holders of the Company 公司股東應佔部份								
		Other reserves 其他儲備								
		Share 購股權			Exchange 匯兌					
		Share Capital	Share premium	Share option reserve	Capital reserve	Revaluation reserve	fluctuation reserve	Retained earnings	Minority interest	Total
		股本	股份溢價	儲備	資本儲備	重估儲備	波動儲備	保留溢利	股東權益 少數	總額
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$' 000	HK\$' 000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
At 30th June 2006,	於二零零六年六月三十日	36,000	57,611	7,777	408	—	9,926	224,762	11,764	348,248
Currency translation differences	匯兌差額	—	—	—	—	—	5,144	—	(115)	5,029
Profit for the year	本年溢利	—	—	—	—	—	—	14,975	(1,932)	13,043
Acquisition of additional interests in a subsidiary	增購一附屬公司之權益	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(2,273)	(2,273)
Employees share options scheme:	僱員購股權計劃：									
– Forfeiture of share options	– 購股權作廢	—	—	(859)	—	—	—	859	—	—
– value of employee services	– 僱員服務價值	—	—	103	—	—	—	—	—	103
Revaluation of property, plant and equipment	重估物業、廠房及設備	—	—	—	—	2,115	—	—	—	2,115
2005/2006 final dividends paid	支付二零零五/二零零六年度 末期股息	—	—	—	—	—	—	(3,600)	—	(3,600)
2006/2007 interim dividends paid	支付二零零六/二零零七年度 中期股息	—	—	—	—	—	—	(3,600)	—	(3,600)
At 30th June 2007	於二零零七年六月三十日	36,000	57,611	7,021	408	2,115	15,070	233,396	7,444	359,065

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

綜合權益變動表

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For the year ended 30th June 2007 截至二零零七年六月三十日止年度

Attributable to equity holders of the Company

公司股東應佔部份

		Other reserves									
		其他儲備									
		Share				Exchange			Retained	Minority	Total
		Share	Share	option	Capital	Revaluation	fluctuation	earnings	interest		
		Capital	premium	reserve	reserve	reserve	reserve				
				購股權	資本儲備	重估儲備	匯兌	保留溢利	少數	總額	
		股本	股份溢價	儲備	資本儲備	重估儲備	波動儲備	保留溢利	股東權益	總額	
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	
At 1st July 2005,	於二零零五年七月一日	36,000	57,611	6,809	408	—	5,195	224,880	10,477	341,380	
Currency translation differences	匯兌差額	—	—	—	—	—	4,731	—	—	4,731	
Profit for the year	本年溢利	—	—	—	—	—	—	7,082	487	7,569	
Capital contribution by minority shareholders	少數股東注入資本	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	800	800	
Employees share options scheme:	僱員購股權計劃：										
– value of employee services	– 僱員服務價值	—	—	968	—	—	—	—	—	968	
2004/2005 final dividends paid	支付二零零四/二零零五年度末期股息	—	—	—	—	—	—	(3,600)	—	(3,600)	
2005/2006 interim dividends paid	支付二零零五/二零零六年度中期股息	—	—	—	—	—	—	(3,600)	—	(3,600)	
At 30th June 2006	於二零零六年六月三十日	36,000	57,611	7,777	408	—	9,926	224,762	11,764	348,248	

The notes on pages 49 to 113 are an integral part of these consolidated accounts.

第49至113頁的附註為綜合賬目的整體部份。

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

綜合現金流量表

For the year ended 30th June 2007 截至二零零七年六月三十日止年度

		Note	2007	2006
		附註	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
			千港元	千港元
Cash flows from operating activities	經營業務之現金流			
Cash generated from operations	經營業務所產生之現金	29	41,570	67,018
Hong Kong profits tax paid	已繳香港利得稅		(7,918)	(2,211)
PRC income tax paid	已繳中國所得稅		(1,870)	(934)
Net cash generated from operating activities	經營業務所產生之淨現金		31,782	63,873
Cash flows from investing activities	投資業務之現金流			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	購買物業、廠房及設備		(10,632)	(8,738)
Purchase of leasehold land and land use right	購買租賃土地及土地使用權		—	(1,322)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	購買物業、廠房及設備		25	10
Interest received	已收利息		542	304
Net cash used in investing activities	投資業務所使用之淨現金		(10,065)	(9,746)
Cash flow from financing activities	融資業務之現金流淨額			
Repayment of bank loan	償還銀行貸款		(9,495)	(11,060)
Increase/(decrease) in trust receipts loans	信託收據貸款之增加/(減少)		13,069	(18,060)
Increase in bank advances for discounted bills	銀行貼現票據墊款之增加		2,534	4,549
Repayment of capital element of finance leases	償還融資租賃資本部份		(6,668)	(7,821)
Interest paid on bank borrowings	已付銀行借貸利息		(8,347)	(8,704)
Interest element of finance lease payments	融資租賃利息部份		(810)	(1,085)
Capital contribution by minority shareholders	少數股東之資本投入		—	800
Dividends paid	支付股息		(7,200)	(7,200)
Net cash used in financing activities	融資業務所使用之淨現金		(16,917)	(48,581)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等額之增加		4,800	5,546
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	年初之現金及現金等額		62,187	55,019
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes	外幣兌換改變之影響		1,484	1,622
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	年末之現金及現金等額	22	68,471	62,187

The notes on pages 49 to 113 are an integral part of these consolidated accounts.

第49至113頁的附註為綜合賬目的整體部份。

I GENERAL INFORMATION

Ngai Hing Hong Company Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (together the "Group") are principally engaged in manufacturing and trading of plastic materials, pigments, colorants, compounded plastic resins, engineering plastic products and PVC compounds.

The Company is a limited liability company incorporated in the Bermuda Islands. The address of its registered office is Clarendon House, 2 Church Street, Hamilton HM11, Bermuda.

The Company's shares are listed on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited.

These consolidated accounts are presented in thousands of units of Hong Kong dollars (HK\$'000), unless otherwise stated. These consolidated accounts have been approved for issue by the Board of Directors on 11th October 2007.

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these consolidated accounts are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

2.1 Basis of preparation

The consolidated accounts of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRS"). The consolidated accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by financial assets and financial liabilities (including derivative instruments) at fair value through profit or loss and investment properties, which are carried at fair value.

The preparation of accounts in conformity with HKFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the consolidated accounts are disclosed in note 4.

1 一般資料

毅興行有限公司(「本公司」)及其子公司(統稱「本集團」)主要從事塑膠原料、色粉、着色劑、混料、工程塑料及PVC膠粒之製造及買賣。

本公司是於百慕達註冊之一間有限責任公司。公司註冊地址為 Clarendon House, 2 Church Street, Hamilton HM11, Bermuda。

本公司之股票已於香港聯合交易所有限公司之主板上市。

除非已另外列明，本綜合賬目乃以港幣千元(千港元)列示。本綜合賬目已於二零零七年十月十一日被董事局批准。

2 主要會計政策概要

下文載有編製此等賬目所採納之主要會計政策。除非另有所指，此等政策已於呈列之所有年度貫徹採用。

2.1 編製基準

本公司的綜合賬目是根據香港財務報告準則編製。綜合賬目已按照歷史成本法編製，並就按公平值透過損益記賬的財務資產和財務負債(包括衍生工具)及按公平值列賬的投資物業而作出修訂。

編製符合香港財務準則的賬目需要使用若干關鍵會計估算。這亦需要管理層在應用本集團的會計政策過程中行使其判斷。涉及高度的判斷或高度複雜性的範疇，或涉及對綜合賬目屬重大假設和估算的範疇，在附註4中披露。



2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

2.1 Basis of preparation (Cont'd)

- (a) Standard, amendments and interpretations to existing standards effective in 2007

The following standard, amendments and interpretations to existing standards are mandatory for the year ended 30th June 2007 but are not relevant or do not have significant impact on the Group's operations:

HKFRS 6	Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources
香港財務報告準則第6號	礦產資源的開採和評估
Hong Kong Accounting Standard ("HKAS") 19 (Amendment)	Actuarial Gains and Losses, Group Plans and Disclosures
香港會計準則第19號(修訂)	精算盈虧、集體界定福利計劃和披露
HKAS 21 (Amendment)	Net Investment in a Foreign Operation
香港會計準則第21號(修訂)	對國外經營的投資淨額
HKAS 39 (Amendment)	Cash Flow Hedge Accounting of Forecast Intragroup Transactions
香港會計準則第39號(修訂)	預測內部交易的現金流量對沖會計法
HKAS 39 (Amendment)	The Fair Value Option
香港會計準則第39號(修訂)	公平值期權
HKAS 39 and HKFRS 4 (Amendment)	Financial Guarantee Contracts
香港會計準則第39號及香港財務報告準則第4號(修訂)	財務擔保合約
HKFRS 1 (Amendment)	First-time Adoption of Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards
香港財務報告準則第1號(修訂)	首次採納香港財務報告準則
HKFRS 6 (Amendment)	Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources
香港財務報告準則第6號(修訂)	礦產資源的開採和評估
HKFRS-Int 4	Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease
香港財務報告準則—詮釋第4號	釐定一項安排是否包含租賃
HKFRS-Int 5	Rights to Interests arising from Decommissioning, Restoration and Environmental Rehabilitation Funds
香港財務報告準則—詮釋第5號	對拆卸、復原及環境復修基金權益的權利
Hong Kong International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("HK(IFRIC)–Int 6	Liabilities arising from Participating in a Specific Market – Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment
香港(國際財務報告詮釋委員會)—詮釋第6號	參予特殊市場—電氣及電子設備廢料—產生的負債

2 主要會計政策概要(續)

2.1 編製基準(續)

- (a) 在二零零七年生效的準則、修訂和對現有準則的詮釋

以下準則、修訂和對現有準則的詮釋必須在截至二零零七年六月三十日止年度採納，但與本集團的營運無關，或對本集團沒有重大影響：

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)**2.1 Basis of preparation (Cont'd)**

- (a) *Standard, amendments and interpretations to existing standards effective in 2007 (Cont'd)*

HK(IFRIC)-Int 7 香港(國際財務報告詮釋委員會) — 詮釋第7號	Applying the Restatement Approach under HKAS 29 Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies 應用香港會計準則第29號「嚴重通脹經濟中的財務報告」下的重列法
HK(IFRIC)-Int 8 香港(國際財務報告詮釋委員會) — 詮釋第8號	Scope of HKFRS 2 香港財務報告準則第2號的範圍
HK(IFRIC)-Int 9 香港(國際財務報告詮釋委員會) — 詮釋第9號	Reassessment of Embedded Derivatives 重新評估嵌入式衍生工具

- (b) *Standards and interpretations that are not yet effective and have not been early adopted by the Group*

The following standards and interpretations have been published that are mandatory for the Group's accounting periods beginning on or after 1st July 2007 or later periods that the Group has not early adopted:

- HK(IFRIC)-Int 10, "Interim Financial Reporting and Impairment", effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1st November 2006. It prohibits the impairment losses recognised in an interim period on goodwill, investments in equity instruments and investments in financial assets carried at cost to be reversed at a subsequent balance sheet date.

2 主要會計政策概要(續)**2.1 編製基準(續)**

- (a) 在二零零七年生效的準則、修訂和對現有準則的詮釋(續)

- (b) 有關仍未生效而本集團亦無提早採納的準則及詮釋

以下為已公佈的準則及詮釋，本集團並無提早採納，故此必須在二零零七年七月一日或之後開始的會計期間或較後期間採納：

- 香港(國際財務報告詮釋委員會) — 詮釋第10號「中期財務報告和減值」(由二零零六年十一月一日或之後開始的會計期間生效)。香港(國際財務報告詮釋委員會) — 詮釋第10號禁止在中期期間確認按成本值列賬的商譽、權益工具的投資和財務資產投資的減值虧損，在之後的結算日撥回。



2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

2.1 Basis of preparation (Cont'd)

(b) Standards and interpretations that are not yet effective and have not been early adopted by the Group (Cont'd)

- HK(IFRIC)-Int 11, "HKFRS 2 – Group and Treasury Share Transactions", effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1st March 2007. This interpretation clarifies that certain types of transaction are accounted for as equity-settled or cash-settled under HKFRS 2. It also addresses the accounting for share-based payment transactions involving two or more entities within one group.
- HK(IFRIC)-Int 12, "Service Concession Arrangements", effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1st January 2008. It applies to companies that participate in service concession arrangements and provides guidance on the accounting by operators in public-to-private service concession arrangements.
- HK(IFRIC)-Int 13, "Customer Loyalty Programmes", effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1st July 2008. This interpretation addresses the accounting for granting award credits to the customers.

2 主要會計政策概要 (續)

2.1 編製基準 (續)

(b) 有關仍未生效而本集團亦無提早採納的準則及詮釋 (續)

- 香港(國際財務報告詮釋委員會)一詮釋第11號「香港財務報告準則第2號—集團及庫存股份交易」(由二零零七年三月一日或之後開始的會計期間生效)。此詮釋澄清根據香港財務報告準則第2號，若干交易類型應分類為以股權結算或以現金結算，亦釐訂一個團體中涉及兩個或以上實體的以股份結算的會計方法。
- 香港(國際財務報告詮釋委員會)一詮釋第12號「服務經營權安排」(由二零零八年一月一日或之後開始的會計期間生效)。此詮釋適用於參與服務經營權安排的公司，並為公眾至私人服務經營權安排經營者提供指引。
- 香港(國際財務報告詮釋委員會)一詮釋第13號「客戶忠誠計劃」(由二零零八年七月一日或之後開始的會計期間生效)。此詮釋釐訂向客戶授予優惠回贈的會計方法。

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

2.1 Basis of preparation (Cont'd)

(b) Standards and interpretations that are not yet effective and have not been early adopted by the Group (Cont'd)

- HK(IFRIC)-Int 14, "HKAS 19 – The Limit on a Defined Benefit Asset, Minimum Funding Requirement and their Interaction", effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1st January 2008. This interpretation clarifies when refunds or reductions in future contributions should be regarded as available, the effect of minimum funding requirement on it and when a minimum funding requirement gives rise to a liability.
- HKFRS 7, "Financial Instruments: Disclosures", and the complementary Amendment to HKAS 1, "Presentation of Financial Statements – Capital Disclosures", effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1st January 2007. HKFRS 7 introduces new disclosures relating to financial instruments. These standard and amendment do not have any impact on the classification and valuation of the Group's financial instruments.

2 主要會計政策概要(續)

2.1 編製基準(續)

(b) 有關仍未生效而本集團亦無提早採納的準則及詮釋(續)

- 香港(國際財務報告詮釋委員會) – 詮釋第14號「香港會計準則第19號 – 界定利益資產的限額、最低資本規定及相互間的關係」(由二零零八年一月一日或之後開始的會計期間生效)。此詮釋澄清何時未來供款之退款及減少可予確認，最低資本規定對其影響及何時最低資本規定會產生負債。
- 香港財務報告準則第7號「金融工具：披露」及香港會計準則第1號「財務報表的呈報 – 資本披露」的補充修訂(由二零零七年一月一日或之後開始的會計期間生效)。香港財務報告準則第7號引入有關金融工具的新披露規定。此等準則及修訂並無對本集團的財務工具的分類及估值有任何影響。



2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

2.1 Basis of preparation (Cont'd)

(b) Standards and interpretations that are not yet effective and have not been early adopted by the Group (Cont'd)

- HKFRS 8, "Operating Segments", effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1st January 2009. Under HKFRS 8, segments are components of an entity regularly reviewed by an entity's chief operating decision-maker. Items are reported based on the internal reporting.
- HKAS 23 (Revised), "Borrowing Costs", effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1st January 2009. The revised standard removes the option to expense borrowing costs attributable to qualifying assets.

The Group has already commenced an assessment of the impact of these new standards, amendments and interpretations but is not yet in a position to state whether these new standards, amendments and interpretations would have a significant impact on its results of operations and financial positions.

2 主要會計政策概要(續)

2.1 編製基準(續)

(b) 有關仍未生效而本集團亦無提早採納的準則及詮釋(續)

- 香港財務報告準則第8號「營運分部」(由二零零九年一月一日或之後開始的會計期間生效)。根據香港財務報告準則第8號，分部為一實體的組成部分，由實體的主要營運決策人定期檢討。各項目根據內部申報程度而作申報。
- 香港會計準則第23號(修訂)「借貸成本」(由二零零九年一月一日或之後開始的會計期間生效)。此經修訂之準則取消將有關合資格資產的借貸成本列作開支的選擇權。

本集團已就此等準則、詮釋或修訂對本集團之賬目影響開始進行評估，惟現在未能確定此等準則、詮釋或修訂對本集團業績及財務狀況會否有重大影響。

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

2.2 Consolidation

(a) Subsidiaries

The consolidated accounts include the accounts of the Company and all of its subsidiaries made up to 30th June.

Subsidiaries are those entities over which the Group has the power to govern the financial and operating policies generally accompanying a shareholding of more than one half of the voting rights. The existence and effect of potential voting rights that are currently exercisable or convertible are considered when assessing whether the Group controls another entity.

Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are de-consolidated from the date that control ceases.

Inter-company transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

In the Company's balance sheet the investments in subsidiaries are stated at cost less provision for impairment losses (note 2.7). The results of subsidiaries are accounted by the Company on the basis of dividend received and receivable.

2 主要會計政策概要(續)

2.2 綜合賬目

(a) 附屬公司

綜合賬目包括本公司及其所有附屬公司截至六月三十日止之賬目。

凡本集團有權規管其財務及營運政策，一般附帶超過半數以上投票權之股權的所有實體，均為附屬公司。在評定本集團是否控制另一實體時，目前可行使或可兌換的潛在投票權的存在及影響均予考慮。

附屬公司在控制權轉移至本集團當日全面綜合入賬，並在控制權終止當日起停止綜合入賬。

集團內公司間的交易、交易結餘及未變現收益予以對銷。未變現虧損亦予以對銷，惟視為所轉讓資產減值之減值跡象。附屬公司的會計政策已作出必要更改，以確保與本集團採納的會計政策一致。

在本公司之資產負債表內，於附屬公司之投資乃按成本值減去累計減值虧損列賬(附註2.7)。附屬公司之業績由本公司按已收及應收股息入賬。



2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

2.2 Consolidation (Cont'd)

(b) Transactions and minority interests

The Group applies a policy of treating transactions with minority interests as transactions with parties external to the Group. Disposals to minority interests result in gains and losses for the Group that is recorded in the consolidated profit and loss account. Purchases from minority interests result in goodwill, being the difference between any consideration paid and the relevant share acquired of the carrying value of net assets of the subsidiary.

2.3 Segment reporting

A business segment is a group of assets and operations engaged in providing products or services that are subject to risks and returns that are different from those of other business segments. A geographical segment is engaged in providing products or services within a particular economic environment that are subject to risks and returns that are different from those of segments operating in other economic environments.

2.4 Foreign currency translation

(a) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the accounts of each of the Group's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ("the functional currency"). The consolidated accounts are presented in Hong Kong dollars, which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

(b) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the profit and loss account.

2 主要會計政策概要 (續)

2.2 綜合賬目 (續)

(b) 交易及少數股東權益

本集團採納了一項政策，將其與少數股東進行之交易視為與本集團以外的人士進行的交易。向少數股東進行的出售而導致本集團的盈虧於綜合損益表記賬。向少數股東進行購置而導致的商譽，相當於所支付的任何代價與相關應佔所收購附屬公司淨資產之賬面值的差額。

2.3 分部報告

業務分部指從事提供產品或服務的一組資產及業務，而該組資產及業務的風險及回報有別於其他業務分部。地區分部指在某一特定經濟環境下從事提供產品或服務的分部，其產品或服務的風險及回報與其他經濟環境經營的分部不同。

2.4 外幣換算

(a) 功能和列賬貨幣

本集團旗下各實體的賬目所列項目均以該實體營運所在的主要經濟環境的貨幣計量（「功能貨幣」）。綜合賬目以港元呈列，而港元為本公司的功能貨幣及列賬貨幣。

(b) 交易及結餘

外幣交易按交易當日適用的匯率換算為功能貨幣。因結算此等交易及將外幣計值的貨幣資產和負債以年終匯率換算所產生的匯兌收益及虧損均於損益表確認。

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

2.4 Foreign currency translation (Cont'd)

(b) Transactions and balances (Cont'd)

Translation differences on non-monetary financial assets and liabilities are reported as part of the fair value gain or loss.

(c) Group companies

The results and financial position of all the Group's entities (none of which has the currency of a hyperinflationary economy) that have a functional currency different from the presentation currency are translated into the presentation currency as follows:

- (i) assets and liabilities for each balance sheet presented are translated at the closing rate at the date of that balance sheet;
- (ii) income and expenses for each profit and loss account are translated at average exchange rates (unless this average is not a reasonable approximation of the cumulative effect of the rates prevailing on the transaction dates, in which case income and expenses are translated at the dates of the transactions); and
- (iii) all resulting exchange differences are recognised as a separate component of equity.

On consolidation, exchange differences arising from the translation of the net investment in foreign operations and of borrowings are taken to shareholders' equity. When a foreign operation is partially disposed of or sold, exchange differences that were recorded in equity are recognised in the profit and loss account as part of the gain or loss on sale.

2 主要會計政策概要(續)

2.4 外幣換算(續)

(b) 交易及結餘(續)

非貨幣性金融資產及負債之換算差額呈報為公平值盈虧的一部分。

(c) 集團旗下公司

集團旗下所有實體(全部均非採用高通脹經濟體系的貨幣)的功能貨幣倘有別於列賬貨幣,其業績及財政狀況須按如下方式兌換為列賬貨幣:

- (i) 各資產負債表所列的資產及負債按該資產負債表的日期之收市匯率換算;
- (ii) 各損益表所列的收入及支出按平均匯率換算,除非此平均匯率不足以合理地概括反映交易日期適用匯率的累計影響,在此情況下,收入及支出將按交易日期的匯率換算;及
- (iii) 所有由此產生的匯兌差額確認為權益的一個獨立組成項目。

在綜合賬目時,因換算海外實體之淨投資所產生之匯兌差額均列入股東權益。當出售一項海外業務時,該等匯兌差額於損益表確認為出售盈虧的一部分。



2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

2.5 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment is stated at historical cost less depreciation. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are expensed in the profit and loss account during the financial period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation of property, plant and equipment is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost to their residual values over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

– Buildings	2% – 2.5%
– Leasehold improvements	20%
– Machinery and equipment	12.5%
– Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	20%
– Motor vehicles	20%
– Tools and moulds	20%

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each balance sheet date.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount (note 2.7).

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised within administrative expenses in the profit and loss account.

2 主要會計政策概要 (續)

2.5 物業、廠房及設備

物業、廠房和設備乃按歷史成本減折舊入賬。歷史成本包括收購有關項目直接應佔之開支。

其後之成本計入資產之賬面值，或僅在與該項目有關之未來經濟利益將流入本集團及該項目之成本可被可靠地計量時(如適用)確認為個別資產。所有其他維修及保養乃在產生之財務期間於損益表中列為開支。

物業、廠房及設備之折舊按估計可使用年期將成本以直線法分攤至殘值計算如下：

– 樓宇	2% - 2.5%
– 租賃物業裝修	20%
– 機器及設備	12.5%
– 傢俬、裝置及辦公室設備	20%
– 汽車	20%
– 工具及模具	20%

資產之殘值及可使用年期在每個結算日審閱及在適當時調整。

倘資產之賬面值高於其估計可收回款項，資產之賬面值乃隨即撇減至其可收回款項(附註2.7)。

出售盈虧按所得款與賬面值的差額釐定，並在損益表內的行政支出中確認。

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

2.6 Investment properties

Property that is held for long-term rental yields or for capital appreciation or both, and that is not occupied by the companies in the consolidated group, is classified as investment property.

Investment property comprises land held under operating leases and buildings held under finance leases.

Land held under operating leases are classified and accounted for as investment property when the rest of the definition of investment property is met. The operating lease is accounted for as if it were a finance lease.

Investment property is measured initially at its cost, including related transaction costs.

After initial recognition, investment property is carried at fair value. Fair value is determined based on active market prices, adjusted, if necessary, for any difference in the nature, location or condition of the specific asset by independent external professional valuers.

The fair value of investment property reflects, among other things, rental income from current leases and assumptions about rental income from future leases in the light of current market conditions.

The fair value also reflects, on a similar basis, any cash outflows that could be expected in respect of the property. Some of those outflows are recognised as a liability, including finance lease liabilities in respect of land classified as investment property; others, including contingent rent payments, are not recognised in the accounts.

Subsequent expenditure is charged to the asset's carrying amount only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance costs are expensed in the profit and loss account during the financial period in which they are incurred.

2 主要會計政策概要(續)

2.6 投資物業

持作長期租金收益或資本增值或兩者兼備且並非集團旗下各公司所佔用之物業歸類為投資物業。

投資物業包括以經營租賃持有之土地及以融資租賃持有之建築物。

以經營租賃持有之土地倘符合投資物業之其餘定義，均以投資物業形式入賬及呈報。有關之經營租賃則以融資租賃方式入賬。

投資物業總額最初以其成本(包括相關交易成本)計算。

在首次入賬後，投資物業總額按公平價值入賬呈報。公平價值乃以活躍市場價格為基礎，於必要時就指定資產之性質、地點或狀況由獨立之評估師作出調整。

投資物業之公平價值應反映(其中包括)現時租賃之租金收入及以現時市況預計日後租賃取得之租金收入。

同時，公平價值應反映有關物業之任何預期現金流出。此等現金流出部份確認為一項負債，包括與投資物業之土地相關之融資租賃負債；其餘現金流出(包括或然租賃付款)則不計入賬目。

日後支出如能帶來未來經濟利益流入本集團且該項支出能可靠地計量時，才可計入該項資產之賬面價值。所有其他維修及保養成本於其產生之財政期間之損益表內支銷。



2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

2.6 Investment properties (Cont'd)

Changes in fair values are recognised in the profit and loss account as part of other gains – net.

If an investment property becomes owner-occupied, it is reclassified as property, plant and equipment, and its fair value at the date of reclassification becomes its cost for accounting purposes. Property that is being constructed or developed for future use as investment property is classified as property, plant and equipment and stated at cost until construction or development is complete, at which time it is reclassified and subsequently accounted for as investment property.

If an item of property, plant and equipment becomes an investment property because its use has changed, any difference resulting between the carrying amount and the fair value of this item at the date of transfer is recognised in equity as a revaluation of property, plant and equipment under HKAS 16. However, if a fair value gain reverses a previous impairment loss, the gain is recognised in the profit and loss account.

2 主要會計政策概要 (續)

2.6 投資物業 (續)

公平價值之變動作為其他收益－淨值計入損益表。

倘投資物業轉作自用，該物業將重新分類為物業、廠房及設備，以重新分類日期之公平價值作為成本列賬。建設中或發展中以供未來用作投資物業之物業，列作物業、廠房及設備，並以成本列賬，直至建設或發展工作完成，將重新分類為投資物業，其後以投資物業處理入賬。

倘物業、廠房及設備各項因用途改變而成為投資物業，該等物業於轉變當日之賬面值與公平價值之差額，將根據香港會計準則第16號於權益內確認為物業、廠房及設備重估儲備。然而，倘公平價值增值抵銷過往減值虧損，則該項增值將於損益表內列賬。

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

2.7 Impairment of investments in subsidiaries and non-financial assets

Assets that have an indefinite useful life or have not yet been available for use are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment. Assets that are subject to amortisation are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash-generating units). Assets other than goodwill that suffered impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at each reporting date.

2.8 Derivative financial instruments

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured at their fair value. The method of recognising the resulting gain or loss depends on whether the derivative is designated as a hedging instrument, and if so, the nature of the item being hedged.

The Group's derivative instruments do not qualify for hedge accounting and are accounted for at fair value through profit or loss. Changes in the fair value of these derivative instruments that do not qualify for hedge accounting are recognised immediately in the profit and loss account within other gains – net.

2 主要會計政策概要(續)

2.7 附屬公司及非金融資產的減值

沒有確定使用年期或尚未可供使用之資產無需攤銷，但最少每年就減值進行測試，及當有事件出現或情況改變顯示賬面值可能無法收回時就減值進行檢討。須作攤銷之資產，當有事件出現或情況改變顯示賬面值可能無法收回時就減值進行檢討。減值虧損按資產之賬面值超出其可收回金額之差額確認。可收回金額以資產之公平值扣除銷售成本或使用價值兩者之間較高者為準。於評估減值時，資產按可分開識別現金流量(現金產生單位)的最低層次組合。除商譽外，已蒙受減值的資產在每個報告日期均就減值是否可以撥回進行檢討。

2.8 衍生金融工具

衍生工具初步按於衍生工具合約訂立日之公平值確認，其後按公平值重新計量。確認所產生之收益或虧損的方法取決於該衍生工具是否指定作對沖工具，如指定為對沖工具，則取決於其所對沖項目之性質。

本集團之衍生工具不符合採用對沖會計法，並按公平值透過損益記賬。不符合對沖會計法的衍生工具的公平值變動，即時於損益表中的其他收益－淨額內確認。



2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

2.9 Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined using the weighted average method. The cost of finished goods comprises raw materials, direct labour, other direct costs and related production overheads (based on normal operating capacity). It excludes borrowing costs. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less applicable variable selling expenses.

2.10 Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for impairment of trade and other receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the Group will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables. Significant financial difficulties of the debtor; probability that the debtor will enter bankruptcy or financial reorganisation, and default or delinquency in payments are considered indicators that the trade receivable is impaired. The amount of the provision is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the original effective interest rate. The carrying amount of the assets is reduced through the use of an allowance account, and the amount of the loss is recognised in the profit and loss account within administrative expenses. When a trade receivable is uncollectible, it is written off against the allowance account for trade receivables. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against administrative expenses in the profit and loss account.

2 主要會計政策概要 (續)

2.9 存貨

存貨乃按成本或可變現淨值兩者中之較低者列賬。成本值乃按加權平均法計算。製成品之成本包括原料、直接勞工成本、其他直接成本及相關之生產間接開支(基於正常運作能力)，惟不包括借貸成本。可變現淨值乃根據正常營業狀況下估計銷售所得款項減估計銷售支出而釐定。

2.10 貿易及其他應收款

貿易及其他應收款初步以公平值確認，其後利用實際利息法按攤銷成本扣除減值撥備計量。當有客觀證據證明本集團將無法按應收款的原有條款收回所有款項時，即就貿易及其他應收款設定減值撥備。債務人之重大財務困難、債務人可能破產或進行財務重組，以及拖欠或逾期付款，均被視為是貿易應收款已減值的跡象。撥備金額為資產之賬面值與按原實際利率折現之估計未來現金流量之現值之差額。資產的賬面值透過使用備付賬戶削減，而有關的虧損數額則在損益表內的行政支出中確認。如一項貿易應收款無法收回，其會與貿易應收款內的備付賬戶撇銷。之前已撇銷的款項如其後收回，將撥回損益表中的行政支出內。

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

2.11 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand and deposits held at call with banks.

2.12 Non-current assets (or disposal groups) held for sale

Non-current assets (or disposal groups) are classified as assets held for sale and stated at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell if their carrying amount is recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through a continuing use.

2.13 Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

2.14 Trade payables

Trade payables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.15 Borrowings

Borrowings are recognised initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently stated at amortised cost; any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is recognised in the profit and loss account over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Group has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the balance sheet date.

2 主要會計政策概要 (續)

2.11 現金及現金等額

現金及現金等額包括手頭現金及銀行活期存款。

2.12 持作出售之非流動資產(或被出售集團)

若非流動資產(或被出售集團)的賬面值主要透過出售交易而非持續使用而收回，則分類為持作待售資產，並按賬面值與公平值減銷售成本兩者的較低者列賬。

2.13 股本

普通股分類為權益。

2.14 貿易應付款

貿易應付款初步以公平值確認，其後利用實際利息法按攤銷成本計量。

2.15 貸款

貸款初步按公平值並扣除產生的交易成本確認。貸款其後按攤銷成本列賬；所得款(扣除交易成本)與贖回價值的任何差額利用實際利息法於貸款期間內在損益表確認。

除非本集團有無條件權利將負債的結算遞延至結算日後最少12個月，否則貸款分類為流動負債。



2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

2.16 Deferred income tax

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the consolidated accounts. However, the deferred income tax is not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred income tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

Deferred income tax is provided on temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries, except where the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference is controlled by the Group and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

2.17 Employee benefits

(a) Pension obligations

The Group participates in several defined contribution retirement benefit schemes. The Group pays contributions to publicly or privately administered pension insurance plans on a mandatory, contractual or voluntary basis. The Group has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid. The contributions are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in the future payments is available.

2 主要會計政策概要 (續)

2.16 遞延所得稅

遞延所得稅乃採用負債法就資產及負債之稅基與其於綜合賬目賬面值之暫時差額作出全面撥備。然而，倘若於初步確認一項交易(業務合併除外)之資產或負債所產生之遞延所得稅於交易時不會對會計或應課稅溢利或虧損造成影響，則該等遞延所得稅並不會列賬。遞延所得稅乃根據於結算日已經制定或大致上已制定，且預期相關之遞延所得稅資產變現或遞延所得稅負債清償時適用之稅率(及法例)釐定。

遞延所得稅資產之確認以日後可能產生動用暫時差額備抵之應課稅溢利之情況為限。

遞延所得稅按投資附屬公司所產生之暫時差額作出撥備，惟暫時差額撥回之時間如可由本集團加以控制及暫時差額於可見之未來可能不會撥回者除外。

2.17 僱員福利

(a) 退休金承擔

集團公司營運多個退休金計劃。本集團以強制性、合約性或自願性方式向公開或私人管理的退休保險計劃供款。本集團作出供款後，即無進一步付款責任。供款在應付時確認為僱員福利開支。預付供款按照現金退款或可減少未來付款而確認為資產。

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

2.17 Employee benefits (Cont'd)

(b) Employee leave entitlements

Employee entitlements to annual leave are recognised when they accrue to employees. Provisions are made for the estimated liabilities for annual leave and long service leaves as a result of services rendered by employees up to the balance sheet date.

Employee entitlements to sick leave and maternity leave are not recognised until the time of leave.

(c) Share based compensation

The Group operates an equity-settled, share-based compensation plan. The fair value of the employee services received in exchange for the grant of the options is recognised as an expense. The total amount to be expensed over the vesting period is determined by reference to the fair value of the options granted, excluding the impact of any non-market vesting conditions (for example, profitability and sales growth targets). Non-market vesting conditions are included in assumptions about the number of options that are expected to vest. At each balance sheet date, the entity revises its estimates of the number of options that are expected to vest. It recognises the impact of the revision of original estimates, if any, in the profit and loss account, with a corresponding adjustment to equity.

The proceeds received net of any directly attributable transaction costs are credited to share capital (nominal value) and share premium when the options are exercised.

(d) Profit-sharing and bonus plans

The Group recognises a liability and an expense for bonuses and profit-sharing, based on a formula that takes into consideration the profit attributable to the Company's shareholders after certain adjustments. The Group recognises a provision where contractually obliged or where there is a past practice that has created a constructive obligation.

2 主要會計政策概要(續)

2.17 僱員福利(續)

(b) 僱員假期權益

僱員年假之權利於僱員應享有時確認。估計截至結算日因僱員提供服務而結欠之年假已予撥備。

僱員之病假及分娩假期不作確認，直至僱員正式休假為止。

(c) 以股份為基準之報酬福利

本集團營運以股票支付的股份報酬計劃。以授出購股權交換之所獲僱員服務公平值乃確認為開支。在歸屬期內，開支總額乃參考所授出購股權之公平值後釐定，惟當中並不包括不可計價之歸屬條件(例如盈利能力及銷售增長目標)。不可計價之歸屬條件乃列入預期將予授出之購股權數目時之假設。於各結算日，實體覆核預期可予行使之購股權數目。覆核原假設之影響(如有)乃於損益表內確認，而相應調整即於權益賬中確認。

購股權獲行使後，所得款項於扣除直接應計交易費用後計入股本(面值部份)及股份溢價。

(d) 溢利分享及花紅計劃

本集團依據一條方程式就獎金及溢利分享確認負債和費用，該方程式考慮了本公司股東的應佔盈利(在作出若干調整後)。本集團如有合約責任或依據過往做法產生推定責任，則確認撥備。



2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

2.18 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events; it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and the amount has been reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognised even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation using a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. The increase in the provision due to passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

2.19 Revenue recognition

Revenue comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods in the ordinary course of the Group's activities. Revenue is shown, net of value-added tax, returns, rebates and discounts and after eliminating sales within the Group.

The Group recognises revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured, it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity and specific criteria have been met for each of the Group's activities as described below. The amount of revenue is not considered to be reliably measurable until all contingencies relating to the sale have been resolved. The Group bases its estimates on historical results, taking into consideration the type of customer, the type of transaction and the specifics of each arrangement.

2 主要會計政策概要 (續)

2.18 撥備

撥備於本集團因過去事件而導致現時之法律或推定負債，並可能導致資源流出以清償該項負債時確認，惟須能夠對該負債金額作出可靠估計。對未來營運之虧損並不會作出撥備。

倘出現若干類似責任，償還有關責任所需之資源流出的可能性，乃經考慮責任總體類別後釐定。即使同一責任類別之任何一個項目之資源流出可能性不大，仍須確認撥備。

撥備採用稅前利率按照預期需償付有關責任的開支的現值計量，該利率反映當時市場對金錢時間值和有關責任固有風險的評估。隨著時間過去而增加的撥備確認為利息開支。

2.19 收益確認

收益指本集團在通常活動過程中出售貨品及服務的已收或應收代價的公平值。收益在扣除增值稅、退貨、回扣和折扣，以及對銷集團內部銷售後列賬。

當收益的數額能夠可靠計量、未來經濟利益有可能流入有關實體，而本集團每項活動均符合具體條件時（如下文所述），本集團便會將收益確認。除非與銷售有關的所有或然事項均已解決，否則收益的數額不被視為能夠可靠計量。本集團會根據其往績並考慮客戶類別、交易種類和每項安排的特點作出估計。

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

2.19 Revenue recognition (Cont'd)

(i) Sales of goods

Sales of goods are recognised when products have been delivered to the customer, the customer has accepted the products and collectibility of the related receivables is reasonably assured.

(ii) Interest income

Interest income is recognised on a time-proportion basis using the effective interest method. When a receivable is impaired, the Group reduces the carrying amount to its recoverable amount, being the estimated future cash flow discounted at original effective interest rate of the instrument, and continues unwinding the discount as interest income.

(iii) Rental income

Rental income is recognised on a straight-line basis over the rental period.

2.20 Leases

(i) Operating leases

Leases in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases (net of any incentives received from the lessor) are charged in the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

2 主要會計政策概要 (續)

2.19 收益確認 (續)

(i) 銷售貨品

集團向客戶出售產品，並向客戶交付產品而客戶接收有關產品，且合理確保相關應收賬款之可收回程度時，銷售貨品方予以確認。

(ii) 利息收入

利息收入採用實際利息法按時間比例基準確認。倘應收賬款出現減值，本集團會將賬面值減至可收回款額，即估計的未來現金流量按該工具之原實際利率貼現值，並繼續將貼現計算並確認為利息收入。已減值貸款之利息收入利用原實際利率確認。

(iii) 租金收入

租金收入乃按直線法於租賃期內入賬。

2.20 租賃

(i) 經營租賃

經營租賃是指擁有資產之風險及回報實質上全部由出租公司保留之租賃。根據經營租賃作出之付款在扣除自出租公司收取之任何獎勵金後，於租賃期內以直線法在損益表中支銷。



2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

2.20 Leases (Cont'd)

(ii) Finance lease (as the lessee)

The Group leases certain property, plant and equipment. Leases of property, plant and equipment where the Group has substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. Finance leases are capitalised at the lease's commencement at the lower of the fair value of the leased property and the present value of the minimum lease payments. Each lease payment is allocated between the liability and finance charges so as to achieve a constant rate on the finance balance outstanding. The corresponding rental obligations, net of finance charges, are included in other short-term and other long-term payable. The interest element of the finance cost is charged to the profit and loss account over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period. The property, plant and equipment acquired under finance leases is depreciated over the shorter of the useful life of the asset and the lease term.

2.21 Dividend distribution

Dividend distribution to the Company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the Group's accounts in the year in which the dividends are approved by the Company's shareholders for final dividend and Board of Directors for interim dividend.

2.22 Comparatives

Where necessary, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform with changes in presentation in the current year.

2 主要會計政策概要 (續)

2.20 租賃 (續)

(ii) 融資租賃 (作為承租人)

本集團承租若干物業、機器及設備。如本集團持有物業、機器及設備擁有權的差不多所有風險及回報，該等租賃分類為融資租賃。在租賃開始時，融資租賃按租賃物業之公平值與最低租賃付款現值兩者之較低者資本化。每項租賃款項均攤為負債及財務費用，以達到財務費用佔融資結欠額之常數比率。相應的租賃責任在扣除財務費用後計入流動及非流動貸款內。財務費用的利息部份於租約期內在損益表支銷，以達到財務費用與每個期間的負債餘額之比提供常數定期利率。根據融資租賃取得的物業、機器及設備，按資產的可使用年期或租賃期的較短者折舊。

2.21 股息分派

分派予本公司股權持有人的末期股息於本公司股權持有人批准有關末期股息之期間，而中期股息則於本公司董事會批准有關中期股息之期間，在本集團之賬目內確認為負債。

2.22 比較數字

比較數字已在適當情況下作出調整，以符合本年度之呈列方式。

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

3.1 Financial risk factors

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: foreign exchange risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and interest-rate risk. The Group's overall risk management policy focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Group's financial performance. The Group uses derivative financial instruments to hedge certain risk exposures.

(a) Foreign exchange risk

The Group is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from various currency exposures, primarily with respect to the US dollar and the People's Republic of China Renminbi. Foreign exchange risk arises from future commercial transactions, recognised assets and liabilities and net investments in operations in the People's Republic of China.

To manage their foreign exchange risk arising from future commercial transactions and recognised assets and liabilities, the Group enters into forward contracts to reduce foreign exchange risk.

(b) Credit risk

The carrying amount of trade receivable included in the consolidated balance sheet represents the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk in relation to its financial assets. The Group has put in place policies to ensure that sales of products are made to customers with an appropriate credit history and the Group performs periodic credit evaluations of its customers. The Group's historical experience in collection of trade and other receivables falls within the recorded allowances and the Directors are of the opinion that adequate provision for uncollectible trade receivable has been made in the consolidated accounts.

3 財務風險管理

3.1 財務風險因素

本集團之業務承受多種財務風險：兌換風險、信貸風險、流動資金風險及利率風險。本集團之整體風險管理政策集中關注難以預測之金融市場，並致力於將對本集團財務表現造成潛在不利影響減至最低。本集團使用衍生金融工具對沖若干風險。

(a) 外匯風險

本集團承擔因使用多項外幣所產生的外幣風險，主要有關於美元及中華人民共和國人民幣。外幣風險來自未來商業交易、確認資產與負債及在中華人民共和國經營的投資淨值。

為了管理來自未來商業交易及已確認資產和負債的外匯風險，本集團利用遠期合約以減低外匯風險。

(b) 信貸風險

綜合資產負債表所列之貿易應收款賬面值反映本集團財務資產之最高信貸風險。本集團已制訂政策，以確保僅向信貸紀錄良好之客戶銷售產品，而本集團亦會定期評估客戶之信貸狀況。本集團過往未收回之應收貨款及其他應收款項並無超出有關撥備額，而董事認為，綜合賬目中已就不可收回之應收賬款作出充份撥備。



3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Cont'd)

3.1 Financial risk factors (Cont'd)

(c) Liquidity risk

The Group has been prudent in liquidity risk management by maintaining sufficient cash and the availability of funding from an adequate amount of credit facilities. The management aims to maintain flexibility in funding by keeping credit lines available.

(d) Interest-rate risk

As the Group has no significant interest-bearing assets, the Group's income and operating cash flows are substantially independent of changes in market interest rates.

The Group's interest-rate risk arises from bank borrowings. As at 30th June 2007, the Group's borrowings were primarily at floating rates.

3.2 Fair value estimation

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example, over-the-counter derivatives) is determined by using valuation techniques by banks, which use a variety of methods and make assumptions that are based on market conditions existing at each balance sheet date. Other techniques, such as estimated discounted cash flows, are used to determine fair value for the remaining financial instruments. The fair value of forward foreign exchange contracts is determined using quoted forward exchange rates at the balance sheet date.

The carrying value less impairment provision of trade receivables and payables are a reasonable approximation of their fair values. The fair value of financial liabilities for disclosure purposes is estimated by discounting the future contractual cash flows at the current market interest rate that is available to the Group for similar financial instruments.

3 財務風險管理 (續)

3.1 財務風險因素 (續)

(c) 流動資金風險

本集團透過保持充足的現金和充分利用市場獲得提供信用額度融資的能力實施審慎的流動資金風險管理。管理層將通過銀行信貸額度以保持資金的流動性。

(d) 利率風險

由於本集團並無重大的計息資產，本集團的收入和經營現金流量基本上不受市場利率變動影響。

本集團的利率風險來自銀行借貸。於二零零七年六月三十日，本集團借款大部份是浮動借款。

3.2 公平值估計

沒有在活躍市場買賣的金融工具(例如場外衍生工具)的公平值利用估值技術釐定。本集團利用多種方法，並根據每個結算日當時的市場情況作出假設。長期債務利用類似工具的市場報價或交易商報價釐定。其他技術，例如估計貼現現金流量，用以釐定其餘金融工具的公平值。利率掉期的公平值按估計未來現金流量的現值計算。遠期外匯合約的公平值利用結算日遠期市場匯率釐定。

貿易應收款和應付款的賬面值減估計信貸調整，被假定接近其公平值。作為披露目的，財務負債公平值的估計按未來合約現金流量以本集團類似金融工具可得的現有市場利率貼現計算。

4 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

The Group makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below.

(a) *Income taxes*

The Group is subject to income taxes in Hong Kong and the People's Republic of China. Significant judgment is required in determining the provision for income taxes. There are many transactions and calculations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain during the ordinary course of business. The Group recognises liabilities for anticipated tax audit issues based on estimates of whether additional taxes will be due. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will impact the income tax and deferred tax provisions in the period in which such determination is made.

(b) *Estimate of fair value of investment properties*

The best evidence of fair value is current prices in an active market for similar lease and other contracts. In the absence of such information, the Group determines the amount within a range of reasonable fair value estimates. In making its judgement, the Group considers information from a variety of sources including:

- (i) current prices in an active market for properties of different nature, condition or location (or subject to different lease or other contracts), adjusted to reflect those differences; and

4 重大會計估計及判斷

本集團就未來作出估計及假設。產生的估計根據定義多不與有關實際結果相同。於下一財政年度有重大風險造成資產與負債賬面值重大調整的估計及假設於下文闡述。

(a) *所得稅*

本集團於香港及中華人民共和國須繳付所得稅。於釐定各地之所得稅撥備時須作出重大判斷。日常業務運作過程中有大量交易及計算於業務過程中不能作最終釐定。倘有關事宜之最終評稅結果有異於最初記錄之數額，則有關差額會影響到釐定有關數額之期間之所得稅及遞延稅項撥備。

(b) *估計投資物業之公平價值*

公平價值之最佳憑證為同類租約及其他合約於活躍市場所提供之最新價格。倘若缺乏此方面資料，本集團則按合理公平價值估計幅度釐定有關金額。在作出判斷時，本集團考慮多方面資料，其中包括：

- (i) 不同性質、狀況或地點（或受不同租約或其他合約規限）之物業當時在活躍市場上之最新價格（須就各項差異作出調整）；及



4 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS (Cont'd)

(b) Estimate of fair value of investment properties (Cont'd)

- (ii) recent prices of similar properties in less active markets, with adjustments to reflect any changes in economic conditions since the date of the transactions that occurred at those prices.

(c) Impairment of trade receivables

The Group makes provision for impairment in trade receivables based on an assessment of the recoverability of trade receivable. Provisions are applied to trade receivable where events or changes in circumstances indicate that the receivables may not be collectible. The identification of impairment in trade receivables requires the use of judgement and estimates. Where the expectation is different from the original estimate, such difference will impact the carrying value of trade receivable and impairment is recognised in the period in which such estimate has been changed.

(d) Write-down of inventories to net realisable value

The Group writes down inventories to their net realisable value based on an assessment of the realisability of inventories. Write-downs on inventories are recognised where events or changes in circumstances indicate that the value of the inventories may not be realised. The identification of write-downs requires the use of judgement and estimates. Where the expectation is different from the original estimate, such difference will impact the carrying value of inventories and write-downs of inventories is recognised in the period in which such estimate has been changed.

5 TURNOVER AND SEGMENT INFORMATION

The principal activity of the Company is investment holding, its subsidiaries are principally engaged in the trading and manufacturing of plastic materials, pigments, colorants, command plastic resins, engineering plastic products and PVC compounds.

4 重大會計估計及判斷 (續)

(b) 估計投資物業之公平價值 (續)

- (ii) 於交投較淡靜之市場中相類似物業之近期價格，並作出調整以反映自交易日期以來經濟環境之任何變動對該等價格之影響。

(c) 貿易應收款減值

本集團根據對貿易應收款可收回程度之評估作出呆賬撥備。一旦事件發生或情況改變顯示餘額可能未能收回時，則就貿易應收款作出撥備。識別呆賬有賴於判斷及估計。當預期之金額與原定估計有差異時，則該差異將會於估計改變的期間內，調整貿易應收款的賬面值及呆賬開支。

(d) 撇減存貨至可變現淨值

本集團根據存貨變現性之評估撇減存貨至可變現淨值。一旦事件發生或情況改變顯示存貨價值可能未能變現時將被確認為撇減。識別撇減需要作出判斷及估計。當預期之金額與原定估計有差異時，則該差異將會於估計改變之期間內確認，並分別影響存貨之賬面值及存貨之撇減。

5 營業額及分部資料

本公司主要業務為投資控股，其附屬公司之主要業務為塑膠原料、色粉、着色劑、混料、工程塑料和PVC膠粒之買賣及製造。

5 TURNOVER AND SEGMENT INFORMATION (Cont'd)

5 營業額及分部資料 (續)

		Group 集團	
		2007	2006
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Turnover	營業額		
Sale of goods	銷售貨品	1,405,507	1,332,120

An analysis of the Group's turnover and results for the year ended 30th June 2007 by geographical segment is as follows:

截至二零零七年六月三十日止年度本集團之營業額及業績按地區分析如下：

		2007		
		The People's Republic of China excluding Hong Kong ("The PRC") 中華人民共和國 (不包括香港)		
		Hong Kong 香港	(「中國」)	Group 集團
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元
Turnover	營業額			
– Gross segment	– 分部總銷售	1,180,930	333,513	1,514,443
– Inter-segment	– 分部間銷售	(66,766)	(42,170)	(108,936)
		1,114,164	291,343	1,405,507
Segment results	分部業績	9,558	13,747	23,305
Unallocated costs	未分配成本			(2,803)
Profit before taxation	除稅前溢利			20,502
Taxation	稅項			(7,459)
Profit after taxation	除稅後溢利			13,043
Minority interest	少數股東權益			1,932
Profit attributable to equity holders of the Company	公司股東應佔溢利			14,975

5 TURNOVER AND SEGMENT INFORMATION (Cont'd)

The segment assets and liabilities at 30th June 2007 and other segment information for the year ended are as follows:

5 營業額及分部資料 (續)

於二零零七年六月三十日之分部資產及負債及截至該日止年度之其他分部資料如下：

		2007		
		Hong Kong	The PRC	Group
		香港	中國	集團
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元
Segment assets	分部資產	446,809	264,489	711,298
Unallocated assets	未分配資產			751
Total assets	總資產			712,049
Segment liabilities	分部負債	252,889	93,570	346,459
Unallocated liabilities	未分配負債			6,525
Total liabilities	總負債			352,984
Other information:	其他資料：			
Capital expenditure	資本支出	4,582	6,050	10,632
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備之折舊	7,043	9,054	16,097
Amortisation of leasehold land and land use rights	租賃土地及土地使用權之攤銷	240	163	403

5 TURNOVER AND SEGMENT INFORMATION (Cont'd)

An analysis of the Group's turnover and results for the year ended 30th June 2006 by geographical segment is as follows:

5 營業額及分部資料 (續)

截至二零零六年六月三十日止年度本集團之營業額及業績按地區分析如下：

		2006		
		Hong Kong	The PRC	Group
		香港	中國	集團
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元
Turnover	營業額			
– Gross segment	– 分部總銷售	1,168,550	268,922	1,437,472
– Inter-segment	– 分部間銷售	(67,943)	(37,409)	(105,352)
		1,100,607	231,513	1,332,120
Segment results	分部業績	14,286	(130)	14,156
Unallocated costs	未分配成本			(3,078)
Profit before taxation	除稅前溢利			11,078
Taxation	稅項			(3,509)
Profit after taxation	除稅後溢利			7,569
Minority interest	少數股東權益			(487)
Profit attributable to equity holders of the Company	公司股東應佔溢利			7,082

5 TURNOVER AND SEGMENT INFORMATION (Cont'd)

The segment assets and liabilities at 30th June 2006 and other segment information for the year ended are as follows:

		2006		
		Hong Kong	The PRC	Group
		香港	中國	集團
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元
Segment assets	分部資產	410,152	236,104	646,256
Unallocated assets	未分配資產			3,312
Total assets	總資產			649,568
Segment liabilities	分部負債	201,109	90,082	291,191
Unallocated liabilities	未分配負債			10,129
Total liabilities	總負債			301,320
Other information:	其他資料：			
Capital expenditure	資本支出	5,430	5,113	10,543
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備折舊	6,725	8,140	14,865
Amortisation of leasehold land and land use rights	租賃土地及土地使用權之攤銷	260	155	415

Turnover and segment results are presented based on the operating locations of group companies. Unallocated costs represent corporate expenses.

All the Group's turnover and operating profit are attributable to the manufacturing and trading of plastic products and accordingly no analysis of the Group's turnover and contribution to operating profit by business segment is provided.

5 營業額及分部資料 (續)

於二零零六年六月三十日之分部資產及負債及截至該日止年度之其他分部資料如下：

營業額及分部業績按照集團公司所在地區計算。未分配成本指企業開支。

本集團所有之營業額及經營溢利皆源於塑料製品之製造及買賣，所以並沒有提供按主要業務劃分營業額及經營溢利之分析。

5 TURNOVER AND SEGMENT INFORMATION (Cont'd)

Segment assets consist primarily of property, plant and equipment, inventories, trade and other receivables, other financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and cash and cash equivalents. Unallocated assets mainly comprise deferred taxation and tax recoverable.

Segment liabilities comprise operating liabilities and borrowings. Unallocated liabilities comprise items such as taxation.

Capital expenditure comprises additions to property, plant and equipment and leasehold land and land use rights.

6 OTHER GAINS – NET**5 營業額及分部資料 (續)**

分部資產主要包括物業、機器及設備、存貨、貿易及其他應收款、按公平值透過損益記賬的其他財務資產，以及現金及現金等價物。未分配資產主要包括遞延稅項及可收回稅項。

分部負債由營運負債及貸款組成。未分配負債包括例如稅項等項目。

資本開支包括對物業、機器及設備及租賃土地及土地使用權的添置。

6 其他收益 – 淨值

		2007	2006
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Rental income	租金收入	1,563	1,094
Interest income	利息收入	542	304
Fair value gains on investment properties (note 17)	投資物業的公平值收益 (附註 17)	426	220
Derivative financial instruments	衍生金融工具		
– forward contracts held for trading	– 持作買賣用途之遠期合約	999	(2,136)
Net exchange gains	外匯收益淨額	5,578	5,701
Negative goodwill arising from acquisition of additional interests in a subsidiary	就增購一附屬公司權益所產生之負商譽	2,273	—
		11,381	5,183



7 EXPENSES BY NATURE

7 按性質劃分之開支

		Group 集團	
		2007	2006
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Cost of inventories sold	出售存貨成本	1,207,630	1,144,642
Employee benefit expenses, including directors' emoluments (note 13)	僱員福利支出 (包括董事酬金) (附註 13)	72,998	67,837
Depreciation:	折舊:		
Owned property, plant and equipment	自置物業、廠房及設備	11,844	10,280
Leased property, plant and equipment	租賃物業、廠房及設備	4,253	4,585
Transportation expenses	運輸費用	15,613	15,952
Utility expenses	水電費用	12,504	8,312
Amortisation of leasehold land and land use rights	租賃土地及土地使用權之攤銷	403	415
Operating lease rentals in respect of land and buildings	土地及樓宇之經營租賃租金	7,743	7,262
Auditors' remuneration	核數師酬金	1,517	1,015
Other expenses	其他費用	52,724	56,136
Total costs of sales, distribution costs and administrative expenses	銷售成本、分銷成本及行政支出總額	1,387,229	1,316,436
Representing:	代表:		
Cost of sales	銷售成本	1,272,038	1,209,281
Distribution costs	分銷成本	41,086	35,459
Administrative expenses	行政支出	74,105	71,696
		1,387,229	1,316,436

8 FINANCE COSTS

		Group 集團	
		2007	2006
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Interest on bank borrowings wholly repayable within five years	需於五年內全數償還之銀行借貸之利息	8,347	8,704
Interest element of finance leases	融資租賃利息部份	810	1,085
		9,157	9,789

9 TAXATION

Hong Kong profits tax has been provided at the rate of 17.5% (2006: 17.5%) on the estimated assessable profit for the year. Taxation on profits of PRC subsidiaries has been calculated on the estimated assessable profit for the year at the rates of taxation as applicable to the local subsidiaries.

The amount of taxation charged to the consolidated profit and loss account represents:

8 財務費用

9 稅項

香港利得稅乃根據年內估計應課稅溢利按稅率百分之十七點五(二零零六年:百分之十七點五)計算撥備。國內所得稅乃根據國內經營之附屬公司年內之估計應課稅溢利按該等附屬公司所在地之適用稅率計算撥備。

綜合損益表之稅項支出為:

		Group 集團	
		2007	2006
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Current taxation:	本年度稅項:		
Hong Kong profits tax	香港利得稅	2,540	2,619
PRC income tax	中國利得稅	1,913	943
Overprovision in previous years	以往年度超額撥備	(155)	(211)
		4,298	3,351
Deferred taxation (note 28)	遞延稅項(附註28)	1,743	158
Additional provision made as a result of development of tax interpretations	就稅務詮釋發展所增加之撥備	1,418	—
		7,459	3,509

9 TAXATION (Cont'd)

The taxation on the Group's profit before taxation differs from the theoretical amount that would arise using the Hong Kong profits tax rate as follows:

		2007 HK\$'000 千港元	2006 HK\$'000 千港元
Profit before taxation	除稅前溢利	20,502	11,078
Calculated at a taxation rate of 17.5% (2006: 17.5%)	按稅率 17.5% (二零零六年： 17.5%) 計算之稅項	3,588	1,939
Effect of different taxation rates in PRC	中國不同稅率之影響	580	(236)
Income not subject to taxation	無須課稅之收入	(2,239)	(283)
Expenses not deductible for taxation purposes	不可扣稅之支出	1,113	2,255
Tax losses not recognised	未確認之稅務虧損	3,292	—
Overprovision in previous years	以往年度超額撥備	(155)	(211)
Additional provision made as a result of development of tax interpretations	就稅務詮釋發展所增加之撥備	1,418	—
Others	其他	(138)	45
		7,459	3,509

On 16th March 2007, the National People's Congress approved the Corporate Income Tax Law of the PRC (the "new CIT Law"). The new CIT Law provides that all PRC enterprises will generally be subject to a standard corporate income tax rate of 25% with effect from 1st January 2008.

The new CIT Law provides that further detailed measures and regulations on the determination of taxable profit, tax incentives and grandfathering provisions will be issued by the State Council in due course. As and when the State Council announces the additional regulations, the Group will assess their impact, if any, and this change in accounting estimate will be accounted for prospectively.

9 稅項 (續)

本集團有關除稅前溢利之稅項與假若採用香港之稅率而計算之理論稅額之差額如下：

於二零零七年三月十六日，全國人民代表大會批准中華人民共和國企業所得稅法（「新企業所得稅法」）。所有中國企業之所得稅率普遍將會於二零零八年一月一日根據新企業所得稅法更改為百分之二十五。

新企業所得稅法表示有關決定應課稅溢利、稅務優惠及過渡性條款之詳細措施及規則將會稍後由國務院頒佈。當國務院頒佈新增規則時，本集團將評估其影響（如有）及預計此改變對會計估計的影響而列賬。

10 PROFIT ATTRIBUTABLE TO EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE COMPANY

The profit attributable to equity holders of the Company is dealt with in the accounts of the Company to the extent of HK\$6,919,000 (2006: HK\$12,462,000).

11 DIVIDENDS

Interim, paid, of HK1.0 cent
(2006: HK 1.0 cent) per ordinary share

Final, proposed, of HK1.0 cent
(2006: HK 1.0 cent) per
ordinary share (note)

已派中期股息每股 1.0 港仙
(二零零六年：1.0 港仙)

擬派末期股息每股 1.0 港仙
(二零零六年：1.0 港仙)
(附註)

2007	2006
HK\$'000	HK\$'000
千港元	千港元

3,600

3,600

3,600

3,600

7,200

7,200

Note:

At a meeting held on 11th October 2007, the Directors proposed a final dividend of HK1.0 cent per ordinary share. This proposed dividend is not reflected as a dividend payable in these accounts but as an appropriation of retained earnings for the year ending 30th June 2008.

附註：

於二零零七年十月十一日舉行之會議上，董事建議派發末期股息每股1.0港仙。此項擬派股息並無於本賬目中列作應付股息但將於截至二零零八年六月三十日止年度之保留溢利中分配。

12 EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic

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

		2007	2006
Profit attributable to equity holders of the Company (HK\$'000)	公司股東應佔溢利 (千港元)	14,975	7,082
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue	年內已發行普通股之加權平均數	360,000,000	360,000,000
Basic earnings per share (HK cent per share)	每股基本盈利 (每股港仙)	4.16	1.97

Diluted

Diluted earnings per share is calculated by adjusting the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding assuming conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares. The Company has one category of dilutive potential ordinary shares which is the share options granted. For the share options, a calculation is done to determine the number of shares that could have been acquired at fair value (determined as the average annual market price of the Company's shares) based on the monetary value of the subscription rights attached to outstanding share options. The number of shares calculated as above is compared with the number of shares that would have been issued assuming the exercise of the share options.

Dilutive earnings per share equaled basic earnings per share for the years ended 30th June 2006 and 2007. The exercise of the outstanding share options would be anti-dilutive for the years ended 30th June 2006 and 2007.

12 每股盈利

基本

每股基本盈利乃按公司股東應佔溢利除以年內已發行普通股之加權平均數計算。

攤薄

每股攤薄盈利乃以假設因轉換一切潛在攤薄普通股而調整之已發行股份加權平均數計算。本公司有一類潛在攤薄普通股，乃授予僱員之購股權。就購股權而言，計算乃為釐定可按公平值(按本公司股份之平均年度市價釐定)購入之股份數目，以未行使購股權所附認購權之貨幣款項為基準。按上文所計算之股份數目，與假設於行使購股權後已發行之股份數目相比。

於截至二零零六年及二零零七年六月三十日止年度均無每股攤薄盈利。於截至二零零六年及二零零七年六月三十日止年度，行使未行使之購股權具反攤薄影響。

13 EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSES (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS)

13 僱員福利支出(包括董事酬金)

		2007	2006
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Wages, salaries and other allowances	工資、薪酬及其他津貼	69,707	64,180
Pension cost	退休金成本	3,188	2,689
Share-based compensations	以股份支付的酬金	103	968
		72,998	67,837

The Group participates in the mandatory provident fund scheme (the "MPF Scheme") with effect from 1st December 2000, which is a defined contribution scheme.

Under the MPF Scheme, contributions amounting to 5% of the employee's relevant income (plus cashable allowances), as defined in the MPF Ordinance, are respectively made by the Group and the employees. The contributions are fully and immediately vested in the employees as accrued benefits once they are paid to the approved trustee of the MPF Scheme.

The Group contributes to certain defined contribution schemes for its employees in the PRC. Contributions are made at a certain percentage of the basic salary of employees.

自二零零零年十二月一日開始，本集團參與了強制性公積金計劃（「強積金計劃」）（乃一界定供款計劃）。

根據強積金計劃，本集團及僱員分別根據強積金條例之規定按僱員有關入息百分之五作出供款。有關之供款一旦向強積金計劃之核准信託人支付後，立即全部列作有關僱員之累算權益。

本集團為其中國僱員，按僱員基本薪金若干百分比，向若干界定供款計劃供款。

14 DIRECTORS' AND SENIOR MANagements' EMOLUMENTS

(a) Directors' emoluments

The remuneration of every Director for the year ended 30th June 2007 is set out below:

Name of Director 董事名稱	Fees 袍金 HK\$'000 千港元	Salaries, other allowances and benefits in kind 薪酬、 其他津貼及 實物利益	Discretionary bonuses 自行酌定 的花紅	Employer's contribution to pension scheme 僱主對退休金 之供款	Share-based compensations 股份報酬	Total 總額 HK\$'000 千港元
		HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
Executive Directors 執行董事						
Mr HUI Sai Chung 許世聰先生	650	2,683	—	256	—	3,589
Mr HUI Kwok Kwong 許國光先生	650	2,683	—	256	—	3,589
Dr WONG Chi Ying, Anthony 黃子鑿博士	—	1,908	—	95	—	2,003
Mr LAI Kam Wah 黎錦華先生	—	1,908	—	65	—	1,973
Mr CHING Yu Lung (i) 程如龍先生(i)	—	1,232	—	45	—	1,277
Madam LIU Sau Lai 廖秀麗女士	—	1,345	—	127	—	1,472
Independent Non- Executive Directors 獨立 非執行董事						
Mr HO Wai Chi, Paul 何偉志先生	150	—	—	—	—	150
Mr FONG Pong Hing 方邦興先生	100	—	—	—	—	100
Mr CHAN Dit Lung 陳秩龍先生	100	—	—	—	—	100
Total 總額	1,650	11,759	—	844	—	14,253

Note:

(i) Resigned on 1st January 2007

No emoluments have been paid by the Group to the Directors as an inducement to join or upon joining the Group or as compensation for loss of office during the year.

14 董事及高層管理人員之酬金

(a) 董事酬金

截至二零零七年六月三十日止年度
每位董事之酬金如下：

附註：

(i) 於二零零七年一月一日辭任

本集團並無向董事支付酬金作為促使加入本集團或加入本集團時之獎金或作為失去職位之賠償。

14 DIRECTORS' AND SENIOR MANagements' EMOLUMENTS (Cont'd)

(a) Directors' emoluments (Cont'd)

The remuneration of every Director for the year ended 30th June 2006 is set out below:

Name of Director 董事名稱	Fees 袍金	Salaries, other allowances and benefits in kind 薪酬、 其他津貼及 實物利益	Discretionary bonuses 自行酌定 的花紅	Employer's contribution to pension scheme 僱主對退休金 之供款	Share-based compensations 股份報酬	Total 總額
	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
Executive Directors 執行董事						
Mr HUI Sai Chung 許世聰先生	650	2,674	—	255	87	3,666
Mr HUI Kwok Kwong 許國光先生	650	2,674	—	255	87	3,666
Dr WONG Chi Ying, Anthony 黃子墨博士	—	1,885	—	94	87	2,066
Mr LAI Kam Wah 黎錦華先生	—	1,885	—	64	87	2,036
Mr CHING Yu Lung 程如龍先生	—	1,391	—	70	87	1,548
Madam LIU Sau Lai 廖秀麗女士	—	1,326	—	114	87	1,527
Independent Non-Executive Directors 獨立非執行董事						
Mr HO Wai Chi, Paul 何偉志先生	150	—	—	—	—	150
Mr FONG Pong Hing 方邦興先生	100	—	—	—	—	100
Mr CHAN Dit Lung 陳秩龍先生	100	—	—	—	—	100
Total 總額	1,650	11,835	—	852	522	14,859

No Directors waived any emoluments during the years ended 30th June 2007 and 2006.

14 董事及高層管理人員之酬金 (續)

(a) 董事酬金 (續)

截至二零零六年六月三十日止年度每位董事之酬金如下：

截至二零零七年及二零零六年六月三十日止年度，並無董事放棄彼等之酬金。

14 DIRECTORS' AND SENIOR MANAGERMENTS' EMOLUMENTS (Cont'd)

(b) Five highest paid individuals

The five individuals whose emoluments were the highest in the Group for the year include four (2006: five) Directors whose emoluments are disclosed in the analysis presented above. The emoluments payable to the remaining individual during the year were as follows:

		2007	2006
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Salaries, other allowances and benefits in kind	薪酬、其他津貼及實物利益	1,453	—
Discretionary bonus	酌情花紅	—	—
Pension costs	退休金成本	131	—
Share-based compensations	以股份支付的酬金	—	—
		1,584	—

The emoluments of the afore-mentioned individual fell within the band of HK\$1,500,001 to HK\$2,000,000. No emoluments were paid to the individuals as an inducement to join the Group or as compensation for loss of office.

14 董事及高層管理人員之酬金 (續)

(b) 五名最高薪酬人士

本年度內，在五位最高薪酬人士中，四位(二零零六年：五位)為董事，其酬金已於上文呈列之分析中披露，餘下的一位最高薪酬人士於上年度之薪酬詳情如下：

上述人士之酬金歸入一百五十萬零一港元至二百萬港元之範圍內。該等酬金乃指該等人士於上年度已收或應收款額。並無向上述人士支付酬金作為促使加入本集團或作為失去職位之賠償。

15 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

15 物業、廠房及設備

		Buildings	Properties under development	Leasehold improvements	Machinery and equipment	Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	Motor vehicles	Tools and moulds	Total
		樓宇	建築中物業	租賃物業裝修	機器及設備	傢俬、裝置及 辦公室設備	汽車	工具及模具	總額
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
At 1st July 2005	於二零零五年七月一日								
Cost	成本	68,203	28	7,260	155,340	17,165	8,862	4,017	260,875
Accumulated depreciation	累計折舊	(12,974)	—	(4,185)	(103,475)	(13,076)	(6,784)	(3,275)	(143,769)
Net book amount	賬面淨值	55,229	28	3,075	51,865	4,089	2,078	742	117,106
Year ended 30th June 2006	於二零零六年 六月三十日止年度								
Opening net book amount	期初賬面淨值	55,229	28	3,075	51,865	4,089	2,078	742	117,106
Net exchange differences	匯兌差額淨值	1,793	—	9	869	187	35	—	2,893
Additions	增加	1,485	72	469	4,862	1,249	1,018	66	9,221
Reclassification	重新分類	—	(28)	—	—	—	—	—	(28)
Disposals/write-off	出售/攤銷	—	—	—	—	(42)	—	—	(42)
Depreciation	折舊	(1,581)	—	(989)	(9,498)	(1,668)	(990)	(139)	(14,865)
Closing net book amount	期終賬面淨值	56,926	72	2,564	48,098	3,815	2,141	669	114,285
At 30th June 2006	於二零零六年六月三十日								
Cost	成本	71,771	72	7,669	156,822	17,979	9,539	3,476	267,328
Accumulated depreciation	累計折舊	(14,845)	—	(5,105)	(108,724)	(14,164)	(7,398)	(2,807)	(153,043)
Net book amount	賬面淨值	56,926	72	2,564	48,098	3,815	2,141	669	114,285

15 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Cont'd)

15 物業、廠房及設備(續)

		Properties under Buildings 樓宇 HK\$'000 千港元	Leasehold improvements 租賃物業裝修 HK\$'000 千港元	Machinery and equipment 機器及設備 HK\$'000 千港元	Furniture, fixtures and office equipment 傢俬、裝置及 辦公室設備 HK\$'000 千港元	Motor vehicles 汽車 HK\$'000 千港元	Tools and moulds 工具及模具 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總額 HK\$'000 千港元	
Year ended 30th June 2007	截至二零零七年 六月三十日止年度								
Opening net book amount	期初賬面淨值	56,926	72	2,564	48,098	3,815	2,141	669	114,285
Net exchange differences	滙兌差額淨值	1,893	3	6	1,490	(161)	88	2	3,321
Additions	增加	—	—	1,270	7,460	1,483	347	72	10,632
Reclassification to investment properties	重新分類 至投資物業	(1,357)	(75)	—	75	—	—	—	(1,357)
Disposals/write-off	出售/撇賬	—	—	—	(1)	(10)	—	—	(11)
Depreciation	折舊	(1,608)	—	(1,085)	(10,672)	(1,794)	(867)	(71)	(16,097)
Reclassification to assets held for sale (note 21)	重新分類至持作 出售資產(附註21)	—	—	(807)	(5,955)	(444)	(254)	—	(7,460)
Closing net book amount	賬面淨值	55,854	—	1,948	40,495	2,889	1,455	672	103,313
At 30th June 2007	於二零零七年六月三十日								
Cost	成本	71,828	—	7,312	158,477	18,484	9,014	3,521	268,636
Accumulated depreciation	累計折舊	(15,974)	—	(5,364)	(117,982)	(15,595)	(7,559)	(2,849)	(165,323)
Net book amount	賬面淨值	55,854	—	1,948	40,495	2,889	1,455	672	103,313

15 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Cont'd)

- (a) Depreciation expense of HK\$12,141,000 (2006: HK\$10,923,000) has been included in cost of sales, HK\$392,000 (2006: HK\$539,000) in distribution cost and HK\$3,564,000 (2006: HK\$3,403,000) in administrative expenses.
- (b) As at 30th June 2007, the cost and accumulated depreciation of property, plant and equipment held by the Group under finance leases amounted to approximately HK\$34,483,000 (2006: HK\$37,403,000) and HK\$14,470,000 (2006: HK\$11,444,000) respectively.
- (c) As at 30th June 2007, the net book value of property, plant and equipment pledged as security for the Group's banking facilities amounted to approximately HK\$2,527,000 (2006: HK\$3,535,000).
- (d) Certain buildings become investment properties because its use has changed. The difference resulting between the carrying amount and the fair value of those buildings at the date of transfer of HK\$2,115,000 (2006: Nil) was recognised in revaluation reserve.

15 物業、廠房及設備 (續)

- (a) 折舊費用12,141,000港元(二零零六年: 10,923,000港元)已包括在銷售成本, 392,000港元(二零零六年: 539,000港元)已包括在分銷成本及3,564,000港元(二零零六年: 3,403,000港元)已包括在行政支出。
- (b) 於二零零七年六月三十日, 本集團根據融資租賃持有之物業、廠房及設備之成本及累計折舊分別約為34,483,000港元(二零零六年: 37,403,000港元)及14,470,000港元(二零零六年: 11,444,000港元)。
- (c) 於二零零七年六月三十日, 本集團賬面淨值總額約2,527,000港元(二零零六年: 3,535,000港元)之物業、廠房及設備已抵押予銀行, 為本集團取得銀行信貸。
- (d) 部分建築物因其用途改變而成為投資物業。此等建築物於轉變之日的賬面值及公平值之差額2,115,000港元(二零零六年: 無)於重估儲備內確認。

16 LEASEHOLD LAND AND LAND USE RIGHTS

The Group's interests in leasehold land and land use rights represent prepaid operating lease payments and their net book values are analysed as follows:

		Group 集團	
		2007	2006
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Leasehold land, in Hong Kong, held on:	在香港持有之租賃土地：		
Leases of between 10 to 50 years	十年至五十年之租賃	6,021	7,425
Land use rights, in the PRC, held on:	在中國持有之土地使用權：		
Leases of between 10 to 50 years	十年至五十年之租賃	8,735	8,752
		14,756	16,177

		Group 集團	
		2007	2006
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
At the beginning of the year	年初	16,177	15,054
Additions	增加	—	1,322
Net exchange differences	滙兌差額淨值	224	216
Reclassification to investment properties	重新分類至投資物業	(1,242)	—
Amortisation of prepaid operating lease payments	預付經營租賃款項之攤銷	(403)	(415)
At the end of the year	年末	14,756	16,177

As at 30th June 2007, the net book value of leasehold land and land use rights pledged as security for the Group's banking facilities amounted to approximately HK\$4,726,000 (2006: HK\$2,499,000).

16 租賃土地及土地使用權

本集團於租賃土地及土地使用權之權益代表預付經營租賃款項，其賬面淨值分析如下：

		Group 集團	
		2007	2006
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Leasehold land, in Hong Kong, held on:	在香港持有之租賃土地：		
Leases of between 10 to 50 years	十年至五十年之租賃	6,021	7,425
Land use rights, in the PRC, held on:	在中國持有之土地使用權：		
Leases of between 10 to 50 years	十年至五十年之租賃	8,735	8,752
		14,756	16,177

		Group 集團	
		2007	2006
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
At the beginning of the year	年初	16,177	15,054
Additions	增加	—	1,322
Net exchange differences	滙兌差額淨值	224	216
Reclassification to investment properties	重新分類至投資物業	(1,242)	—
Amortisation of prepaid operating lease payments	預付經營租賃款項之攤銷	(403)	(415)
At the end of the year	年末	14,756	16,177

於二零零七年六月三十日，租賃土地及土地使用權賬面淨值約4,726,000港元（二零零六年：2,499,000港元）已抵押予銀行，為本集團取得銀行信貸。

17 INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

17 投資物業

		Group 集團	
		2007	2006
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
At the beginning of the year	年初	12,260	12,040
Fair value gains (note 6)	公平值收益 (附註 6)	426	220
Reclassification from property, plant and equipment and leasehold land	自物業、廠房及設備及 租賃土地重新分類	4,714	—
At the end of the year	年末	17,400	12,260

- (a) The investment properties were revalued at 30th June 2007 by Chung, Chan & Associates, an independent professionally qualified valuer. Valuations were based on current prices in an active market.
- (a) 本集團全部投資物業於二零零七年六月三十日由獨立專業估值師行衡量行根據在活躍市場的當時價格釐定。
- (b) As at 30th June 2007, the net book value of investment properties pledged as security for the Group's banking facilities amounted to approximately HK\$5,897,000(2006: HK\$4,560,000).
- (b) 於二零零七年六月三十日，投資物業賬面淨值約5,897,000港元(二零零六年：4,560,000港元)已抵押予銀行，為本集團取得銀行信貸。
- (c) The Group's interests in investment properties at their book values are analysed as follows:
- (c) 本集團於投資物業之權益之賬面值分析如下：

		Group 集團	
		2007	2006
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
In Hong Kong, held on Leases of between 10 to 50 years	在香港持有： 十年至五十年之租賃	17,400	12,260

17 INVESTMENT PROPERTIES (Cont'd)

The future aggregate minimum rentals receivables under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	2007 HK\$'000 千港元	2006 HK\$'000 千港元
Not later than one year	1,486	763
Later than one year and not later than five years	460	130
	1,946	893

18 INVESTMENTS IN AND AMOUNTS DUE FROM/(TO) SUBSIDIARIES

(a) *Investments in subsidiaries*

	Company 公司	
	2007 HK\$'000 千港元	2006 HK\$'000 千港元
Unlisted shares, at cost 非上市股份，按成本	62,711	62,711

Particulars of the principal subsidiaries of the Company as at 30th June 2007 are set out in note 34 to the accounts.

(b) *Amounts due from subsidiaries*

The balances are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

17 投資物業 (續)

根據不可撤銷的經營租賃，未來最低應收租賃款項如下：

18 應收附屬公司款及附屬公司投資

(a) 附屬公司投資

於二零零七年六月三十日，本公司之主要附屬公司詳情載於賬目附註34。

(b) 應收附屬公司款

該金額並無抵押、免息及隨時按要求歸還。

19 INVENTORIES

		Group 集團	
		2007	2006
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Trading stocks	貿易業務存貨	70,010	59,659
Raw materials	原料	58,915	47,950
Finished goods	製成品	23,877	34,951
		152,802	142,560

19 存貨

20 TRADE AND BILLS RECEIVABLES

		Group 集團	
		2007	2006
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Trade and bills receivables – gross	貿易應收款及應收票據－總額	318,050	282,329
Less: provision for impairment of receivables	減：應收款減值撥備	(1,734)	(940)
Trade and bills receivables – net	貿易應收款及應收票據－淨額	316,316	281,389

20 貿易應收款及應收票據

The ageing analysis of the trade and bills receivables is as follows:

貿易應收款及應收票據之賬齡分析如下：

		Group 集團	
		2007	2006
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Within 90 days	0 - 90 日	288,940	242,040
91 - 180 days	91 - 180 日	23,910	29,837
Over 180 days	超過 180 日	5,200	10,452
		318,050	282,329

There was no concentration of credit risk with respect to trade and bills receivables as the Group has a large number of customers. The carrying value of the trade and bills receivables approximates their fair value.

由於本集團擁有大量之客戶，所以貿易應收款及應收票據並無信貸過份集中之風險。貿易應收款及應收票據之賬面值與其公本值相若。



20 TRADE AND BILLS RECEIVABLES (Cont'd)

The majority of the Group's sales are with credit terms of 30 to 90 days. The remaining amounts are on letter of credit or documents against payment.

The carrying amounts of the trade and bills receivables are denominated in the following currencies:

		Group 集團	
		2007	2006
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
HK dollar	港元	246,512	214,381
Renminbi	人民幣	53,783	48,492
US dollar	美元	17,755	19,456
		318,050	282,329

A subsidiary of the Group discounted certain bills of exchange amounting to approximately HK\$7,083,000 (2006: HK\$4,549,000) with recourse in exchange for cash as at 30th June 2007. The transactions have been accounted for as collateralised bank advances (note 27).

21 ASSETS HELD FOR SALE

Certain assets related to Ngai Hing Plastchem Company Limited, a subsidiary of the Group, have been presented as held for sale following the Board's approval of the decision to dispose of these assets. The transaction is expected to be completed in December 2007. These assets are a disposal group and an analysis of the disposal group is as follows:

		2007
		HK\$'000
		千港元
Property, plant and equipments	物業、廠房及設備	7,460
Inventories	存貨	4,588
Prepayments	預付款	115
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等額	9,254
		21,417

20 貿易應收款及應收票據 (續)

本集團大部份銷售的信貸期為30至90日，其餘以信用狀或付款交單方式進行。

貿易應收款及應收票據的賬面值以下列貨幣為單位：

		Group 集團	
		2007	2006
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
HK dollar	港元	246,512	214,381
Renminbi	人民幣	53,783	48,492
US dollar	美元	17,755	19,456
		318,050	282,329

於二零零七年六月三十日本集團將約7,083,000港元(二零零六年：4,549,000港元)的附追索權之貼現票據貼現予銀行以換取現金。有關交易已列為抵押化的銀行墊款(附註27)。

21 持作出售資產

本集團之附屬公司毅興塑化有限公司之部分資產，於董事會批准出售該等資產後已呈報為持作出售。此項交易預期將於二零零七年十二月完成。該等資產為被出售集團及其分析如下：

22 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

22 現金及現金等額

		Group		Company	
		集團		公司	
		2007	2006	2007	2006
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
Cash at bank and in hand	銀行及手頭現金	59,217	62,187	75	79

Cash and cash equivalents are denominated in the following currencies:

現金及現金等額以下列貨幣為單位：

		Group		Company	
		集團		公司	
		2007	2006	2007	2006
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
HK dollar	港元	21,657	36,981	75	79
Renminbi ⁽ⁱ⁾	人民幣 ⁽ⁱ⁾	26,026	18,642	—	—
US dollar	美元	11,534	6,564	—	—
		59,217	62,187	75	79

Notes:

附註：

- (i) The conversion of these Renminbi denominated balances into foreign currencies and the remittance of these funds out of the PRC is subject to the exchange control restrictions imposed by the PRC government.

- (i) 兌換以人民幣為單位之結餘為外幣，並將有關資金匯出中國會受限於中國政府實施之外匯管制規條。

Cash and cash equivalents include the following for the purposes of the cash flow statements:

就現金流量表而言，現金及現金等額包括下列項目：

		Group	
		集團	
		2007	2006
		HK\$	HK\$
		港元	港元
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等額		
– continuing operations	– 持續經營業務	59,217	62,187
– assets held for sale (note 21)	– 持作出售資產（附註 21）	9,254	—
		68,471	62,187



23 TRADE PAYABLE

The ageing analysis of the trade payable is as follows:

		Group 集團	
		2007	2006
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Within 90 days	0 - 90 日	124,547	91,646
91 - 180 days	91 - 180 日	3,895	1,334
Over 180 days	超過 180 日	446	876
		128,888	93,856

The carrying value of trade payable approximates its fair value, and is denominated in the following currencies:

		Group 集團	
		2007	2006
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
HK dollar	港元	8,347	9,952
Renminbi	人民幣	25,244	17,198
US dollar	美元	95,297	66,706
		128,888	93,856

23 貿易應付款

貿易應付款的賬齡分析如下：

貿易應付款之賬面值與其公平值相若，並以下列貨幣為單位：

24 DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

		2007		2006	
		Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities
		資產	負債	資產	負債
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
Forward foreign exchange contracts – held for trading	外匯遠期合約 — 持作買賣用途	1,575	603	3,018	3,045

The notional principal amounts of the outstanding forward foreign exchange contracts at 30th June 2007 are HK\$839,280,000 (2006: HK\$886,964,000).

24 衍生金融工具

於二零零七年六月三十日，仍未結算的遠期外匯合約的設定本金額為839,280,000港元（二零零六年：886,964,000港元）。

25 SHARE CAPITAL

25 股本

		No. of shares 股份數目	HK\$'000 千港元
Authorised shares of HK\$0.10 each At 30th June 2006 and 2007	每股面值 0.10 港元之法定股本 於二零零六年及二零零七年六月三十日	800,000,000	80,000
Issued and fully paid shares of HK\$0.10 each At 30th June 2006 and 2007	每股面值 0.10 港元之已發行及繳足股本 於二零零六年及二零零七年六月三十日	360,000,000	36,000

Pursuant to the share option scheme approved and adopted on 5th December 2002, the Board of Directors of the Company may offer eligible employees (including Executive Directors) rights to subscribe for shares of the Company (the "Share Options"). Movements in the number of Share Options outstanding during the year are as follows:

根據二零零二年十二月五日批准並採納之購股權計劃，本公司之董事會可向合資格僱員（包括執行董事）授與認購本公司股份之權利（「購股權」）。於本年度尚未行使之購股權變動如下：

		Number of Shares Options 購股權數目	
		2007	2006
At the beginning of the year	年初	28,500,000	28,500,000
Forfeiture	作廢	(3,000,000)	—
At the end of the year	年末	25,500,000	28,500,000

Share Options outstanding at the end of the year have the following terms:

於年末尚未行使之購股權條款如下：

Expiry Date 到期日		Exercise price 行使價		Number of Share Options 購股權數目	
				2007	2006
Directors	董事				
- 1st May 2009	- 二零零九年五月一日	HK\$0.82	0.82 港元	15,000,000	18,000,000
Employees	僱員				
- 29th April 2009	- 二零零九年四月二十九日	HK\$0.82	0.82 港元	1,500,000	1,500,000
- 1st May 2009	- 二零零九年五月一日	HK\$0.82	0.82 港元	6,000,000	6,000,000
- 20th October 2010	- 二零一零年十月二十日	HK\$0.65	0.65 港元	3,000,000	3,000,000
				25,500,000	28,500,000



25 SHARE CAPITAL (Cont'd)

The fair values of options granted under the share option scheme determined using the Binomial Option Pricing Model were as follows:

25 股本 (續)

使用二項式期權定價模式釐定根據購股權計劃授出之購股權之公平值如下：

		30th April 2003 二零零三年 四月三十日	2nd May 2003 二零零三年 五月二日	21st October 2004 二零零四年 十月二十一日
Date of grant of share option 授出購股權日期				
Average fair value of share options at date of grant	於授出日期購股權之平均公平值	HK\$0.287 0.287 港元	HK\$0.286 0.286 港元	HK\$0.200 0.200 港元
Significant inputs into the valuation model: Exercise price		估值模式之 重大輸入數據： 行使價		
		HK\$0.82 0.82 港元	HK\$0.82 0.82 港元	HK\$0.65 0.65 港元
Share price at grant date	於授出日期之股價	HK\$0.82 0.82 港元	HK\$0.82 0.82 港元	HK\$0.65 0.65 港元
Expected volatility	預期波幅	65% per annum 每年 65%	65% per annum 每年 65%	55% per annum 每年 55%
Risk-free interest rate	無風險利息率	2.84% per annum 每年 2.84%	2.72% per annum 每年 2.72%	2.59% per annum 每年 2.59%
Expected life of options	購股權之預期有效期	6 years 6 年	6 years 6 年	6 years 6 年
Expected dividend yield	預期股息回報	6% per annum 每年 6%	6% per annum 每年 6%	6% per annum 每年 6%

26 RESERVES

(a) The reserves of the Group and the Company at 30th June 2007 are analysed as follows:

		Group 集團		Company 公司	
		2007	2006	2007	2006
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
Retained earnings	保留溢利	229,796	221,162	729	151
Proposed final dividend	建議末期股息	3,600	3,600	3,600	3,600
		233,396	224,762	4,329	3,751
Other reserves	其他儲備	82,225	75,722	127,143	127,899
Total reserves	總儲備	315,621	300,484	131,472	131,650

- (i) Other reserves of the Group comprise share premium, share option reserve, capital reserve, revaluation reserve and exchange fluctuation reserve. Movements of these reserves are set out in the consolidated statement of changes in equity on pages 46 and 47.
- (ii) Included in other reserves of the Group was an amount of approximately HK\$408,000 (2006: HK\$408,000) capital reserve which represented the aggregate amount of the non-voting deferred shares of Ngai Hing Hong Plastic Materials Limited and the difference between the nominal amount of the share capital issued by the Company in exchange for the aggregate nominal amount of the share capital of the subsidiaries acquired pursuant to the group reorganisation in 1994 (the "Recognition").
- (iii) Included in other reserves of the Company was an amount of approximately HK\$62,511,000 (2006: HK\$62,511,000) contributed surplus which represented the difference between the consolidated shareholders' funds of Ngai Hing (International) Company Limited at the date on which the Reorganisation became effective and the nominal amount of the Company's shares issued under the Reorganisation. At Group level the contributed surplus is reclassified into its components of reserves of the underlying subsidiaries.
- (i) 本集團的其他儲備包括股份溢價、購股權儲備、資本儲備、重估儲備及匯兌波動儲備。此等儲備之變動詳情載於第46及47頁之綜合權益變動表。
- (ii) 已包括於本集團的其他儲備中為約408,000港元(二零零六年: 408,000港元)之資本儲備, 乃毅興塑膠原料有限公司之無投票權遞延股份總值及於一九九四年本公司根據集團重組(「重組」)所發行之股本面值以交換所收購附屬公司之股本面值總額兩者之差額。
- (iii) 已包括於本公司的其他儲備為約62,511,000港元(二零零六年: 62,511,000港元)之實繳盈餘, 乃Ngai Hing (International) Company Limited於重組生效日期之綜合股東資金與本公司根據重組所發行之股份面值兩者之差額。本集團之實繳盈餘乃重新撥入有關附屬公司之儲備組合內。



26 RESERVES (Cont'd)

(b) Company

26 儲備(續)

(b) 公司

		Other reserves 其他儲備			Share option reserves 購股權儲備	Retained earnings/ (accumulated losses) 保留溢利/ (累計虧損)	Total 總額
		Share premium 股份溢價	Contributed surplus 實繳盈餘	option reserves 購股權儲備	Share option reserves 購股權儲備	Retained earnings/ (accumulated losses) 保留溢利/ (累計虧損)	Total 總額
		HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$' 000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
At 1st July 2006	於二零零六年七月一日	57,611	62,511	7,777	3,751	131,650	
Profit for the year	本年溢利	—	—	—	6,919	6,919	
Employee share options scheme:	僱員購股權計劃：						
– forfeiture of share options	購股權作廢	—	—	(859)	859	—	
– value of employee services	僱員服務價值	—	—	103	—	103	
2005/2006 final dividends paid	支付二零零五/ 二零零六年度末期股息	—	—	—	(3,600)	(3,600)	
2006/2007 interim dividends paid	支付二零零六/ 二零零七年度中期股息	—	—	—	(3,600)	(3,600)	
At 30th June 2007	於二零零七年六月三十日	57,611	62,511	7,021	4,329	131,472	
At 1st July 2005	於二零零五年七月一日	57,611	62,511	6,809	(1,511)	125,420	
Profit for the year	本年溢利	—	—	—	12,462	12,462	
Employee share options scheme:	僱員購股權計劃：						
– value of employee services	僱員服務價值	—	—	968	—	968	
2004/2005 final dividends paid	支付二零零四/ 二零零五年度末期股息	—	—	—	(3,600)	(3,600)	
2005/2006 interim dividends paid	支付二零零五/ 二零零六年度中期股息	—	—	—	(3,600)	(3,600)	
At 30th June 2006	於二零零六年六月三十日	57,611	62,511	7,777	3,751	131,650	

27 BORROWINGS

27 借貸

		Group 集團	
		2007	2006
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Non-current	非流動		
Obligations under finance leases	融資租賃責任	5,536	10,216
Current	流動		
Obligations under finance leases	融資租賃責任—即期部份		
– current portion		5,711	7,699
Trust receipt loans – secured	信託收據貸款—有抵押	116,718	103,649
Short term bank loans – secured	短期銀行貸款—有抵押	40,660	50,155
Bank advances for discounted bills (note 20)	銀行貼現票據墊款 (附註 20)	7,083	4,549
		170,172	166,052
Total borrowings	總借貸	175,708	176,268

The effective interest rates at the balance sheet date were as follows:

於結算日時之實際利率如下：

		2007			2006		
		HKD	RMB	USD	HKD	RMB	USD
		港元	人民幣	美元	港元	人民幣	美元
Obligations under finance leases	融資租賃責任	5.75%	—	—	5.34%	—	—
Trust receipt loans	信託收據貸款	5.38%	—	—	5.13%	—	—
Short term bank loans	短期銀行貸款	—	5.49%	5.16%	—	5.49%	5.14%
Bank advances for discounted bills	銀行貼現票據墊款	—	4.56%	—	—	4.15%	—



27 BORROWINGS (Cont'd)

The carrying amounts of the borrowings approximate their fair values, and are denominated in the following currencies:

		Group 集團	
		2007	2006
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
HK dollars	港元	127,964	121,564
Renminbi	人民幣	34,484	40,991
US dollars	美元	13,260	13,713
		175,708	176,268

At 30th June 2007, the Group's finance lease liabilities were repayable as follows:

		2007	2006
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Within one year	一年內	6,188	8,568
Between 1 and 2 years	一至兩年內	2,985	6,665
Between 3 and 5 years	三至五年內	2,922	4,177
		12,095	19,410
Future finance charges on finance leases	融資租賃之未來財務費用	(848)	(1,495)
Present value of obligations under finance leases	融資租賃責任之現值	11,247	17,915

The present value of obligations under finance leases was as follows:

		2007	2006
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Within one year	一年內	5,711	7,699
Between 1 and 2 years	一至兩年內	2,744	6,253
Between 2 and 5 years	兩至五年內	2,792	3,963
		11,247	17,915

27 借貸 (續)

借款之賬面值與其公平值相若，並以下列貨幣為單位：

		Group 集團	
		2007	2006
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
HK dollars	港元	127,964	121,564
Renminbi	人民幣	34,484	40,991
US dollars	美元	13,260	13,713
		175,708	176,268

於二零零七年六月三十日，本集團的融資租賃負債如下：

		2007	2006
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Within one year	一年內	6,188	8,568
Between 1 and 2 years	一至兩年內	2,985	6,665
Between 3 and 5 years	三至五年內	2,922	4,177
		12,095	19,410
Future finance charges on finance leases	融資租賃之未來財務費用	(848)	(1,495)
Present value of obligations under finance leases	融資租賃責任之現值	11,247	17,915

融資租賃責任之現值如下：

		2007	2006
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Within one year	一年內	5,711	7,699
Between 1 and 2 years	一至兩年內	2,744	6,253
Between 2 and 5 years	兩至五年內	2,792	3,963
		11,247	17,915

27 BORROWINGS (Cont'd)

Total borrowings include secured liabilities of HK\$157,378,000 (2006: HK\$153,804,000). Bank borrowings are secured by certain investment properties (note 17), leasehold land (note 16) and buildings (note 15) of the Group.

28 DEFERRED TAXATION

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the deferred income taxes relate to the same fiscal authority.

The offset amounts are as follows:

		Group 集團		Company 公司	
		2007	2006	2007	2006
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
Deferred tax assets	遞延稅項資產	(527)	(2,056)	—	(24)
Deferred tax liabilities	遞延稅項負債	3,343	3,129	—	—
At the end of the year	年末	2,816	1,073	—	(24)

		Group 集團		Company 公司	
		2007	2006	2007	2006
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
At the beginning of the year	年初	1,073	915	(24)	(94)
Deferred taxation charged to profit and loss account (note 9)	扣除損益表之遞延稅項 (附註9)	1,743	158	24	70
At the end of the year	年末	2,816	1,073	—	(24)

27 借貸 (續)

總貸款包括有抵押負債157,378,000港元(二零零六年: 153,804,000港元)。銀行貸款以本集團部分的投資物業(附註17)、租賃土地(附註16)及建築物(附註15)為抵押。

28 遞延稅項

當有法定可執行權力將現有稅項資產與現有稅務負債抵銷，且遞延所得稅涉及同一財政機關，則可將遞延所得稅資產與負債互相抵銷。

抵銷的金額如下：



28 DEFERRED TAXATION (Cont'd)

The movement in deferred tax assets and liabilities during the year, without taking into consideration the offsetting of balances within the same tax jurisdiction is as follows:

Deferred tax liabilities – Group

		Accelerated taxation depreciation 加速稅務折舊	
		2007	2006
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
At the beginning of the year	年初	3,681	4,121
Credited to profit and loss account	已計入損益表	(352)	(440)
At the end of the year	年末	3,329	3,681

Deferred tax assets – Group

		遞延稅項資產 – 集團					
		Provision 準備		Tax losses 稅務虧損		Total 總額	
		2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
At the beginning of the year	年初	594	547	2,014	2,659	2,608	3,206
Credited/(charged) to profit and loss account	在損益表計入/ (扣除)	(81)	47	(2,014)	(645)	(2,095)	(598)
At the end of the year	年末	513	594	—	2,014	513	2,608

28 遞延稅項 (續)

年內遞延稅項資產及負債之變動(與同一徵稅地區之結餘抵銷前)如下:

遞延稅項負債 – 集團

		Accelerated taxation depreciation 加速稅務折舊	
		2007	2006
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
At the beginning of the year	年初	3,681	4,121
Credited to profit and loss account	已計入損益表	(352)	(440)
At the end of the year	年末	3,329	3,681

Deferred tax assets – Group

		遞延稅項資產 – 集團					
		Provision 準備		Tax losses 稅務虧損		Total 總額	
		2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
At the beginning of the year	年初	594	547	2,014	2,659	2,608	3,206
Credited/(charged) to profit and loss account	在損益表計入/ (扣除)	(81)	47	(2,014)	(645)	(2,095)	(598)
At the end of the year	年末	513	594	—	2,014	513	2,608

28 DEFERRED TAXATION (Cont'd)

Deferred tax assets – Company

		Tax losses 稅務虧損	
		2007 HK\$'000 千港元	2006 HK\$'000 千港元
At the beginning of the year	年初	24	94
Charged to profit and loss account	已扣除損益賬	(24)	(70)
At the end of the year	年末	—	24

Deferred tax assets are recognised for tax loss carry-forwards to the extent that the realisation of the related tax benefit through the future taxable profits is probable. The Group has not recognised deferred tax assets of approximately HK\$3,032,000 (2006: Nil) in respect of taxation losses amounting to approximately HK\$17,025,000 (2006: Nil) that can be carried forward against future taxable income. Losses amounting to HK\$869,000 expire in 2012.

28 遞延稅項 (續)

遞延稅項資產 – 公司

就結轉的稅務虧損而確認的遞延所得稅資產僅限於有關之稅務利益有可能透過未來應課稅盈利實現的部分。本集團並無就可結轉以抵銷未來應課稅收益的稅務虧損17,025,000港元(二零零六年：無)確認遞延所得稅資產3,032,000港元(二零零六年：無)。於二零一二年到期的虧損為869,000港元。



29 CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS

29 經營業務產生之現金

		Group 集團	
		2007	2006
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Operating profit	經營溢利	29,659	20,867
Adjustments for:	調整項目		
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備折舊	16,097	14,865
Share option expenses	購股權費用	103	968
(Gain)/loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	出售物業、廠房及設備之 (收益) / 虧損	(14)	32
Amortisation of leasehold land and land use right	租賃土地及土地使用權之攤銷	403	415
Derivative financial instruments	衍生金融工具		
– forward contracts: held for trading	– 遠期合約：持作買賣	(999)	2,136
Interest income	利息收入	(542)	(304)
Fair value gain on investment properties	投資物業的公平值收益	(426)	(220)
Negative goodwill arising from acquisition of additional interests in a subsidiary	就增購一附屬公司權益 所產生之負商譽	(2,273)	—
Changes in working capital:	營運資金變更：		
(Increase)/decrease in inventories	存貨之(增加) / 減少	(14,867)	43,813
Increase in trade receivables, other receivables, prepayments and deposits	貿易應收款、其他應收款、 預付款及按金之增加	(41,678)	(4,754)
Increase/(decrease) in trade payables, other payables and deposits received and accruals	貿易應付款、其他應付款及 已收訂金及預提費用之 增加 / (減少)	56,107	(10,800)
Cash generated from operations	經營業務產生之現金	41,570	67,018

29 CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS (Cont'd)

In the cash flow statement, proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment comprise:

		Group 集團	
		2007	2006
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Net book amount (note 15)	賬面淨值 (附註 15)	11	42
Gain/(loss) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	出售物業、廠房及設備之收益/(虧損)	14	(32)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	出售物業、廠房及設備所得款	25	10

30 COMMITMENTS*(a) Capital commitments*

At 30th June 2007, the Group had the following capital commitments for property, plant and equipment:

		2007	2006
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Contracted but not provided for	已簽約但未撥備	6,863	6,251
Authorised but not contracted for	已授權但未簽約	—	—
		6,863	6,251

29 經營業務產生之現金 (續)

在現金流量表內，出售物業、廠房及設備的所得款包括：

30 承擔*(a) 資本承擔*

於二零零七年六月三十日，本集團有於下列期間之有關物業、廠房及設備之資本承擔：



30 COMMITMENTS (Cont'd)

(b) Commitment under operating leases

As at 30th June 2007, the Group had future aggregate minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases in respect of land and buildings as follows:

		2007 HK\$'000 千港元	2006 HK\$'000 千港元
Not later than one year	一年內	2,630	6,800
Later than one year and not later than five years	一年後但不遲於五年	3,079	12,399
Later than five years	第五年後	97	3,868
		5,806	23,067

31 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

As at 30th June 2007, the Company and the Group had the following contingent liabilities:

- (a) Guarantee in respect of the due performance of a subsidiary under a contract manufacturing agreement to the extent of HK\$20,000,000 (2006: HK\$20,000,000);
- (b) Guarantees given to banks for banking facilities granted to its subsidiaries to the extent of approximately HK\$441,894,000 (2006: HK\$410,294,000); and

30 承擔 (續)

(b) 經營租賃承擔

於二零零七年六月三十日，本集團有於下列期間到期之有關土地及樓宇之不可撤銷經營租賃之未來最少租賃付款：

	2007 HK\$'000 千港元	2006 HK\$'000 千港元
Not later than one year	2,630	6,800
Later than one year and not later than five years	3,079	12,399
Later than five years	97	3,868
	5,806	23,067

31 或有負債

於二零零七年六月三十日，本公司及本集團之或有負債如下：

- (a) 本公司根據一項承包製造協議就一附屬公司之履約保證提供最高20,000,000港元（二零零六年：20,000,000港元）之擔保；
- (b) 本公司就其附屬公司之銀行信貸，向銀行提供最高約441,894,000港元（二零零六年：410,294,000港元）之擔保；及

31 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES (Cont'd)

(c) In April 2003, a customer (the "Customer") issued a Writ of Summons in the High Court of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (the "Proceedings") against a subsidiary of the Company (the "Subsidiary") and filed a Statement of Claim in June 2003 claiming against the Subsidiary for US\$589,590.53 (the "Claim") for losses and damages alleged to have been suffered by the Customer as a result of alleged breach of contract entered into between the Customer and the Subsidiary for goods sold by the Subsidiary to the Customer (the "Goods"). The Subsidiary has (i) filed a defence and counterclaim to the Claim (the "Counterclaim") and (ii) taken out Third Party Proceedings against the company, which supplied the Goods to the Subsidiary for resale to the Customer (the "Third Party"). The Third Party has also taken out the Fourth Party Proceedings against the company, which supplied the Goods to the Third Party for resale to the Subsidiary. The trial of the Proceedings completed on 27th September 2006 and the Judgment was delivered on 30th March 2007 (the "Judgment"). In the Judgment, the Honourable Mr. Justice Barma (i) dismissed the Claim, (ii) gave judgment in favour of the Subsidiary on its counterclaim with interest (collectively the "Counterclaim Award"), and (iii) dismissed the Third and Fourth Party Proceedings. By an Order dated 30th April 2007, the Customer was ordered to pay (i) the Subsidiary the costs in the Proceedings (the "Costs") save all orders for costs which have been reserved in the Proceedings (the "Reserved Orders"), and (ii) the costs of (a) the Third Party in the Third Party Proceedings, and (b) the Fourth Party in the Fourth Party Proceedings. By another Judgment dated 30th July 2007, the Honourable Mr. Justice Barma gave judgment in favour of the Subsidiary in relation to the Reserved Orders issue (the "Reserved Orders Issue") and the Customer was ordered to pay to the Subsidiary (i) all the costs of the Reserved Orders, and (ii) the costs of the written submission in relation to the Reserved Orders Issue (collectively the "Reserved Orders Costs").

31 或有負債 (續)

(c) 於二零零三年四月，一名客戶（「該客戶」）向本公司一家附屬公司（「該附屬公司」）於香港特別行政區高等法院發出傳訊令狀（「該法律程序」），並於二零零三年六月發出申索陳述書，指稱該附屬公司違反與該客戶簽訂之貨物買賣合同（「該貨物」）而申索589,590.53美元（「該申索」）之損失及賠償。該附屬公司已(i)就該申索發出抗辯及反申索書（「該反申索」）及(ii)向供應該貨物予該附屬公司以供轉售予該客戶之公司（「第三方」）進行第三方的法律程序。第三方亦已向供應該貨物予第三方以供轉售予該附屬公司之公司進行第四方的法律程序。該法律程序已於二零零六年九月二十七日完結而判決亦於二零零七年三月三十日宣告（「該判決」）。於該判決中，原訟法庭鮑曼明法官(i)駁回該客戶於該申索，(ii)作出該反申索勝訴的判決兼得利息（綜稱「該反申索償金」），及(iii)駁回第三方及第四方的法律程序。根據於二零零七年四月三十日的命令，該客戶被命令支付(i)該附屬公司該法律程序中的訟費（「該訟費」），所有保留命令的訟費除外（「該待決命令」），及(ii)(a)第三方於第三方的法律程序，及(b)第四方於第四方的法律程序的訟費。根據於二零零七年七月三十日的另一判決，原訟法庭鮑曼明法官作出該附屬公司對該待決命令爭議勝訴的判決（「該待決命令爭議」），而該客戶被命令支付該附屬公司(i)所有有關該待決命令爭議的訟費，及(ii)因有關該待決命令爭議而提交的書面陳詞的訟費（綜稱「該待決命令訟費」）。



32 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

All Executive Directors of the Company are regarded as the key management of the Group and details of compensation paid to them are disclosed in note 14 to the accounts.

33 ULTIMATE HOLDING COMPANY

The Directors regard Good Benefit Limited, a company incorporated in the British Virgin Islands, as being the ultimate holding company.

34 PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES

The following is a list of the principal subsidiaries as at 30th June 2007:

32 有關連人士交易

本公司所有執行董事均被視為本集團之重要管理人員，其詳細薪酬已於附註14披露。

33 最終控股公司

董事認為本公司最終控股公司為Good Benefit Limited(在英屬處女群島註冊成立之公司)。

34 主要附屬公司

於二零零七年六月三十日，本公司之主要附屬公司如下：

Name 名稱	Place of incorporation or establishment/ operation * kind of legal entity 註冊成立/ 成立及經營地點 *法人類別	Issued and fully paid up share capital/ registered capital 已發行及 繳足股本/註冊資本	Principal activities 主要業務	Effective percentage of equity held indirectly by the Company 本公司間接持有 之實際股本百分比
Dongguan Ngai Hing Plastic Materials Ltd. 東莞毅興塑膠原料 有限公司	The PRC * wholly foreign -owned enterprise 中國 * 外商獨資企業	HK\$93,200,000 93,200,000 港元	Manufacture and sale of colorants and compounded plastic resins 製造及銷售着色劑及 着色合成樹脂	100
Hong Kong Colour Technology Limited 顏色專業有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	500,000 ordinary shares of HK\$1 each 500,000 普通股 每股 1 港元	Manufacture and trading of colorants and compounded plastic resins 製造及買賣着色劑及 着色合成樹脂	100
Ngai Hing Engineering Plastic Materials Limited 毅興工程塑料有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	2,000,000 ordinary shares of HK\$1 each 2,000,000 普通股 每股 1 港元	Manufacture, trading, marketing and promotion of engineering plastic products 製造、買賣、市場 推廣及推銷工程 塑膠產品	76.2



34 PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES (Cont'd)

34 主要附屬公司 (續)

Name 名稱	Place of incorporation or establishment/ operation * kind of legal entity 註冊成立/ 成立及經營地點 *法人類別	Issued and fully paid up share capital/ registered capital 已發行及 繳足股本/註冊資本	Principal activities 主要業務	Effective percentage of equity held indirectly by the Company 本公司間接持有 之實際股本百分比
Ngai Hing Engineering Plastics (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. 毅興工程塑料 (上海) 有限公司	The PRC * wholly foreign- owned enterprise 中國 * 外商獨資企業	US\$200,000 200,000 美元	Trading of engineering plastic products 買賣工程塑膠產品	76.2
Ngai Hing (GZFTZ) Trading Co., Ltd. 毅興(廣州保稅區) 貿易有限公司	The PRC * wholly foreign- owned enterprise 中國 * 外商獨資企業	US\$200,000 200,000 美元	Trading of plastic materials and pigments 買賣塑膠原料及色粉	100
Tsing Tao Ngai Hing Trading Co. Ltd 青島毅興商貿 有限公司	The PRC * wholly foreign- owned enterprise 中國 * 外商獨資企業	US\$100,000 100,000 美元	Trading of plastic materials and pigments 買賣塑膠 原料及色粉	100
Ngai Hing Engineering Plastic (Hong Kong) Limited 毅興工程塑料(香港) 有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	1,000,000 ordinary shares of HK\$1 each 1,000,000 普通股 每股 1 港元	Trading of engineering plastic products 買賣工程 塑膠產品	76.2
NHH International Trading Limited 毅興國際貿易有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	2,000,000 ordinary shares of HK\$1 each 2,000,000 普通股 每股 1 港元	Trading of plastic materials and pigments 買賣塑膠 原料及色粉	60
Xiamen Ngai Hing Hong Plastic Materials Co. Ltd 廈門毅興行塑膠原料 有限公司	The PRC * wholly foreign- owned enterprise 中國 * 外商獨資企業	US\$200,000 200,000 美元	Manufacture and sale of colorants and compounded plastic resins 製造及銷售着色劑及 着色合成樹脂	100

34 PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES (Cont'd)

Name 名稱	Place of incorporation or establishment/ operation * kind of legal entity 註冊成立/ 成立及經營地點 * 法人類別	Issued and fully paid up share capital/ registered capital 已發行及 繳足股本/註冊資本	Principal activities 主要業務	Effective percentage of equity held indirectly by the Company 本公司間接持有 之實際股本百分比
Guangzhou Ngai Sog Hing Trading Co. Ltd 廣州市毅塑興貿易 有限公司	The PRC * wholly foreign- owned enterprise 中國 * 外商獨資企業	RMB5,000,000 5,000,000 人民幣	Trading of plastic materials and pigments 買賣塑膠 原料及色粉	100
Shanghai Ngai Sog Hing Trading Co. Ltd 上海毅塑興塑膠 原料商貿有限公司	The PRC * wholly foreign- owned enterprise 中國 * 外商獨資企業	US\$400,000 400,000 美元	Trading of plastic materials and pigments 買賣塑膠 原料及色粉	100

Notes:

- (a) The holders of the non-voting deferred shares in Ngai Hing Hong Plastic Materials Limited ("NHH") shall not be entitled to any participation in the profits or surplus assets of NHH and they are not entitled to receive notice of or attend or vote at any general meeting of NHH in respect of their holdings of such deferred shares.

Ngai Hing (International) Company Limited has been granted an option by the holders of the non-voting deferred shares to acquire these shares for an aggregate cash consideration of HK\$4.

- (b) The above table includes the subsidiaries of the Company which, in the opinion of the Directors, principally affected the results of the year or formed a substantial portion of the net assets of the Group. To give details of other subsidiaries would, in the opinion of the Directors, result in particulars of excessive length.

34 主要附屬公司 (續)

Name 名稱	Place of incorporation or establishment/ operation * kind of legal entity 註冊成立/ 成立及經營地點 * 法人類別	Issued and fully paid up share capital/ registered capital 已發行及 繳足股本/註冊資本	Principal activities 主要業務	Effective percentage of equity held indirectly by the Company 本公司間接持有 之實際股本百分比
Guangzhou Ngai Sog Hing Trading Co. Ltd 廣州市毅塑興貿易 有限公司	The PRC * wholly foreign- owned enterprise 中國 * 外商獨資企業	RMB5,000,000 5,000,000 人民幣	Trading of plastic materials and pigments 買賣塑膠 原料及色粉	100
Shanghai Ngai Sog Hing Trading Co. Ltd 上海毅塑興塑膠 原料商貿有限公司	The PRC * wholly foreign- owned enterprise 中國 * 外商獨資企業	US\$400,000 400,000 美元	Trading of plastic materials and pigments 買賣塑膠 原料及色粉	100

附註：

- (a) 毅興塑膠原料有限公司(「毅興」)無投票權遞延股份之持有人無權參與毅興之溢利或剩餘資產分派，亦無權就其持有之遞延股份收取毅興股東大會通告或出席毅興股東大會或於會上投票。

Ngai Hing (International) Company Limited以現金總代價4港元獲無投票權遞延股份持有人授出可購買該等股份之購股權。

- (b) 上表列出董事認為對本年度業績構成重要影響或構成本集團資產淨值之主要部分之本公司附屬公司。董事認為如載列其他附屬公司之詳情會令資料過於冗長。

Five-year Financial Summary 五年財務概要



The results, assets and liabilities of the Group for the last five financial years are as follows:

本集團於過去五個財政年度之業績、資產及負債如下：

		2007 HK\$'000 千港元	2006 HK\$'000 千港元	2005 HK\$'000 千港元	2004 HK\$'000 千港元	2003 HK\$'000 千港元
Results	業績					
Profit attributable to equity holders of the Company	公司股東應佔溢利	14,975	7,082	14,951	13,279	40,462
Assets and liabilities	資產及負債					
Total assets	資產總值	712,049	649,568	679,194	536,655	482,486
Total liabilities	負債總值	(352,984)	(301,320)	(339,923)	(241,657)	(184,980)
Minority interest	少數股東權益	(7,444)	(11,764)	(10,194)	(8,814)	(6,784)
Shareholders' funds	股東權益	351,621	336,484	329,077	286,184	290,722

For the years ended 30th June 2006 and 30th June 2005, the Group has adopted those new/revised statements and interpretations of Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards which were mandatory for the Group's accounting periods beginning on or after 1st July 2005. Figures as at and for each of the years ended 30th June 2003 and 30th June 2004 have not been adjusted as it is not practicable to restate the figures of earlier years for comparison purpose.

本集團於截至二零零六年六月三十日及二零零五年六月三十日止年度已採納自二零零五年七月一日或之後開始的會計期間必須採納之新增／經修訂香港財務報告準則及詮釋。截至二零零三年六月三十日及二零零四年六月三十日止年度之數字並未調整，因重列以往年度數字以作比較並不可行。



NGAI HING HONG COMPANY LIMITED

(Incorporated in Bermuda with limited liability)

Ngai Hing Hong Plastic Materials Limited
Hong Kong Colour Technology Limited
Ngai Hing Engineering Plastic Materials Limited
Ngai Hing Engineering Plastic (Hong Kong) Limited
Ngai Hing Engineering Plastic (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.
Ngai Hing PlastChem Company Limited
NHH International Trading Limited
Guangzhou Ngai Sog Hing Trading Co., Ltd.
Xiamen Ngai Hing Hong Plastic Materials Co., Ltd.
Shanghai Ngai Sog Hing Trading Co., Ltd.

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毅興行有限公司

(於百慕達註冊成立之有限公司)

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毅興工程塑料有限公司
毅興工程塑料(香港)有限公司
毅興工程塑料(上海)有限公司
毅興塑化有限公司
毅興國際貿易有限公司
廣州市毅興貿易有限公司
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