錦藝紡織科技國際有限公司

ART TEXTILE TECHNOLOGY INTERNATIONAL COMPANY LIMITED

(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)
(Stock Code: 565)

HG · 锦艺纺

Annual Report 2010

CONTENT

CORPORATE INFORMATION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mr. Chen Jinyan *(Chairman)*
Mr. Chen Dong *(Chief Executive Officer)*
Mr. Chen Jinqing
Mr. Lo Kin Chung*
Mr. Huang Yongfeng*
Mr. Yu Zhongming*

* Independent Non-executive Director

COMPANY SECRETARY

Ms. Yeow Mee Mooi

AUDITOR

Dominic K.F. Chan & Co.

PRINCIPAL BANKERS

Bank of Communications
Industrial and Commercial Bank of China
Standard Chartered Bank

HEAD OFFICE AND PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS IN HONG KONG

Unit 1407, 14th Floor, China Merchants Tower
Shun Tak Centre
168–200 Connaught Road Central
Hong Kong

REGISTERED OFFICE

Cricket Square
Hutchins Drive
P.O. Box 2681
Grand Cayman KY1 – 1111
Cayman Islands

PRINCIPAL SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

Butterfield Fund Services (Cayman) Limited
Butterfield House
68 Fort Street
P.O. Box 705
Grand Cayman KY1–1107
Cayman Islands

HONG KONG BRANCH SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

Tricor Investor Services Limited
26th Floor, Tesbury Centre
28 Queen's Road East
Wanchai
Hong Kong

SHARE LISTING

The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited
(Stock code: 565)

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

On behalf of the board of directors (the "Board") of Art Textile Technology International Company Limited ("Art Textile" or the "Company") (錦藝紡織科技國際有限公司) and its subsidiaries (together, the "Group"), I am pleased to report that the Group recorded a turnover of HK$801,646,000 (2009: HK$615,011,000) and a profit for the year of HK$5,551,000 (2009: HK$7,271,000).

BUSINESS REVIEW

For the financial year ended 30 June 2010, the global economy gradually recovers from the financial crisis that happened by the end of 2008 and with the policy of domestic demand expansion implemented by the government of the People's Republic of China (the "PRC"), the textile industry in the PRC continuously improves. In addition, part of the production lines installed in the plant in Zhengzhou city of Henan Province commenced commercial production throughout the financial year; consequently, the turnover increased by 30.3% when compared with that in 2009. By leveraging on its established strengths, experience and foresight, Art Textile attained a number of achievements within the year which create numerous business development opportunities for the Group.

The Group produces high quality and extensive varieties of garment fabrics for making down wear and sports wear, household products and men's and women's fashions by state-of-the-art dyeing machinery and equipment installed in the plant in Changle city of Fujian Province. Another plant for spinning premium yarn by hi-technology machinery and equipment in Zhengzhou city enables the Group to expand its production capacity, enhances its market position and profitability, monitors its quality control and production costs closely and shortens the production cycle. Furthermore, it is a step towards vertically expanding into a business area which compliments its principal business of sales and manufacturing of textile products. Through the execution of the above production strategy, the Group is ready to anticipate increase in market demand for its new and existing products and grasp the opportunities arising from the recovery from the global financial crisis. Therefore, all these positive outcomes will gradually be reflected in future results.

Armed with the close connection with its distribution agents and customers as well as the operation of the sales outlets in major textile markets in the PRC; such as Guangzhou and Shaoxing, the Group maintains its well-established distribution network by strengthening the present sales and marketing team in order to further promote the Group's products and boost customer loyalty to the brand name of "HG · 錦藝紡". In line with the Group's efforts in expanding overseas markets, the Group carries on to promote and sell its products to overseas customers from the Middle East, North America and Europe through participation in various textile fairs and exhibitions.

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

Apart from engaging in the production of fashionable apparel targeting at mid to high-end market, the Group continues to devote in the research and development of cotton and functional sports wear fabrics and new products in order to meet the ever-changing needs and development trend of the textile and garment markets, such as the continuous increase in the demand of sports wear in the PRC as a consequence of 2010 Guangzhou Asian Games. The Group has been endeavour to capture this opportunity to increase its market share by constantly researching and developing a series of functional sports wear.

In order to prevent pollution to the environment through fabric dyeing, the Group places significant emphasis on environmental protection and operates a self-owned sewage treatment station in the plant in Changle city to process and recycle sewage generated throughout the production process. Moreover, the plant in Zhengzhou city installs a sound insulation system to prevent making any noise pollution to the environment. The sewage treatment station and the sound insulation system have already been approved by the relevant environmental protection authorities. The Group has not been in breach of the relevant environmental protection laws and regulations since its establishment.

Looking forward, the business growth of the Group is expected to accelerate in the future. We will maintain growth through vertical and horizontal integration and by cooperating with business partners. We will continue to organise resources to set up new and modern machineries, reinforce the product development team, increase the variety of products, boost market promotion and swell distribution network in the PRC and overseas markets.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

On behalf of the Board, I would like to present my heartfelt thanks to the customers, suppliers, bankers, business partners and shareholders of the Company for their continuous support and trust and also to each staff member of the Group for their diligent work. The achievement of the Group would not be possible without the contribution of each of the staff member and their dedication.

Chen Jinyan
Chairman

Hong Kong, 24 September 2010

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

OPERATIONAL AND FINANCIAL REVIEW

The Group is principally engaged in the manufacture and sales of cotton yarn, finished woven fabrics and finished cotton fabrics targeting at mid to high-end markets both in the PRC and overseas. The Group vertically integrates its production process to include research and development, yarn spinning, grey fabric weaving, garment fabric dyeing and setting, cloth finishing such as pattern pressing and calendaring. The Group's products are used for manufacturing down wear, sports wear, household products such as sofa and curtain and men's and women's fashions.

The Group ensures steadier supply and better quality control of grey fabrics for the dyeing process by weaving part of the woven fabrics itself, which in turn, reduces production costs and shortens the production cycle. In addition, the Group's existing dyeing machinery and equipment enlarge the varieties of down wear, sports wear and household products with different nature which in turn boosts the market expansion.

In order to capture the demand for pure cotton knit fabrics from current customers, the Group acquired yarn spinning assets in the financial year of 2008. This acquisition aligns with the Group's future development plan. The assets acquired comprise of plant, machinery and equipment and related auxiliary facilities in Zhengzhou city of Henan province, the PRC. Its construction, delivery, and installation were substantially completed in 2008. The commercial production of the first three production lines commenced during the current year. Most of the final product, yarn for weaving into pure cotton knit fabrics, was sold to external customers while the remaining was retained for internal use. In the long run, the portion of the yarn reserved for internal use will be increased. With the dyeing machinery and equipment attained international standard installed in the plant in Changle city, the Group will be able to integrate its production process vertically, from yarn spinning, grey fabric weaving to garment fabric dyeing.

In view of implementing the Group's plan in expanding sales markets, the Group participated in the textile fairs held in Shanghai and Beijing, the PRC during the current year so as to promote and sell its products to more local and overseas customers.

Turnover

For the financial year ended 30 June 2010, the Group recorded a turnover of approximately HK$801,646,000 (2009: HK$615,011,000), approximately 30.3% more than that in 2009. The increase in turnover was attributable to the commencement of commercial sales of the yarn that produced in the plant in Zhengzhou city during the current year.

Gross Profit

The gross profit margin of the Group of approximately 12.8% in the current year slightly decreased when compared with that in 2009 of approximately 14.0%. It was due to an increase in costs of raw materials and energy and depreciation incurred by the plant in Zhengzhou city, of which the commercial production of the first and second production lines began to function during the current year.

Profit for the Year

For the financial year ended 30 June 2010, the Group's profit was approximately HK$5,551,000 (2009: HK$7,271,000), approximately 23.7% less than that in 2009. Net profit margin for the year ended 30 June 2010 dropped slightly to approximately 0.7% (2009: 1.2%) due to the increase in selling and distribution costs, administrative expenses and finance costs as a result of the operation of the plant in Zhengzhou city during the current year.

Other income

The Group's other income for the financial year ended 30 June 2010 was approximately HK$6,396,000 (2009: HK$2,481,000). Such significant increase in the current year was attributable to the provision of a subsidy by the PRC regional government and the sales of debris cotton generated from the production process.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

OPERATIONAL AND FINANCIAL REVIEW *(Continued)*

Expenses

Administrative expenses amounted to approximately HK$34,589,000 (2009: HK$30,460,000), representing approximately 4.3% (2009: 5.0%) of turnover for the year ended 30 June 2010. Administrative expenses increased by approximately 13.6% when compared with that in 2009. It was due to increased administrative expenses incurred by the plant in Zhengzhou city as a result of its operation of the first and second production lines throughout the current year.

Selling and distribution costs amounted to approximately HK$22,610,000 (2009: HK$16,807,000), representing approximately 2.8% (2009: 2.7%) of turnover for the year ended 30 June 2010. The increase in selling and distribution costs by approximately 34.5% as compared with that of 2009 was due to higher marketing and promotion expenses incurred in the current year as a result of the commencement of commercial sales of the plant in Zhengzhou city.

Other expenses amounted to approximately HK$2,480,000 (2009: HK$5,518,000), representing approximately 0.3% (2009: 0.9%) of turnover for the year ended 30 June 2010. The decrease was due to minor exchange fluctuation during the current year.

Finance costs amounted to approximately HK$24,748,000 (2009: HK$13,417,000), representing approximately 3.1% (2009: 2.2%) of turnover for the year ended 30 June 2010. The increase was due to more bank loans and finance leases undertaken by the Group for purchase of machinery and equipment and for the operation of the plant in Zhengzhou city during the current year.

Dividend

The Board does not recommend the payment of a final dividend for the year ended 30 June 2010 (2009: Nil).

FUTURE PLANS AND PROSPECTS

The textile industry gradually recovers since the second half of 2009, but still has some distant to reach to the climax taken place before the financial crisis, especially for the overseas markets. Nevertheless, the Group believes that the operating environment of Chinese textile exports will continue to improve and therefore continues to propel its strong distribution network through maintaining good and close relationship with distribution agents and valuable customers and at the same time strengthening its current sales and marketing teams before full recovery of the global economy. The Group also sustains efforts in research and development of new products and improvement of existing products in order to meet the needs of dynamic textile and garment markets.

The construction of the plant for spinning yarn in Zhengzhou city was completed by the end of 2008 and the installation and trial run of the first and second production lines were all completed during the third quarter of 2009. Part of the yarn production commenced subsequently throughout the year ended 30 June 2010. The installation and trial run of the third production line conducted in the second quarter of 2010 and commercial production began subsequently. While the fourth production line will be commenced in the third quarter of 2010, the full production capacity of these four production lines is estimated to be approximately 15,000 tons per annum. Good quality of cotton will be used for spinning premium yarn which is targeted at mid to high-end markets. In the long run, more yarn will be produced in the Zhengzhou plant and will be used for weaving into pure cotton knit fabrics. Dyeing process of such fabrics will also be completed in the Changle plant. The above processes will enable the Group to further develop its vertical integration.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FUTURE PLANS AND PROSPECTS *(Continued)*

The future development of the textile industry in the PRC is still expected to face significant challenges, such as rising raw material costs and the intensifying international trade protectionism. Looking ahead, the Group will continue to capture opportunities for expansion and diversify its business for long term development in order to maximize the values for the shareholders of the Company.

LIQUIDITY AND FINANCIAL RESOURCES

As at 30 June 2010, the Group had net current assets and total assets less current liabilities of approximately HK$156,172,000 (2009: HK$168,906,000) and HK$884,888,000 (2009: HK$840,306,000), respectively. The Group maintains a strong financial position by financing its operations with internally generated resources, finance leases and bank loans. As at 30 June 2010, the Group had cash and bank deposits of approximately HK$479,433,000 (2009: HK$471,943,000). The current ratio of the Group was approximately 123.6% (2009: 136.6%).

Shareholders' fund of the Group as at 30 June 2010 was approximately HK$829,746,000 (2009: HK$824,195,000). As at 30 June 2010, the total bank borrowings of the Group, repayable within 12 months from the end of the reporting period, denominated in RMB346,500,000 were equivalent to HK$393,750,000 (2009: HK$234,163,000); and obligations under finance leases for machinery and equipment was of approximately HK$73,191,000 (2009: HK$22,784,000), altogether giving a gross debt gearing ratio (i.e. total borrowings/shareholders' fund) of approximately 56.3% (2009: 31.2%).

The financial position of the Group has been moderate throughout the reporting year and the Group has adequate resources in meeting its short term and long term obligations.

FINANCING

As at 30 June 2010, the total banking facilities of the Group amounted to about HK$611,364,000 (2009: HK$374,115,000), of which, approximately HK$528,200,000 (2009: HK$323,830,000) was utilized.

The Board believes that the existing financial resources will be sufficient to meet future expansion plans and, if necessary, the Group will be able to obtain additional financing with favourable term.

CAPITAL STRUCTURE

As at 30 June 2010, the share capital of the Company comprises ordinary shares only.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RISK AND INTEREST RATE RISK

During the current year, the Group was not subject to any significant exposure to foreign exchange rates risk as the majority of its transactions were denominated in Renminbi. Hence, no financial instrument for hedging was employed.

The Board is of the opinion that the Group is not subject to any significant interest rate risk even though part of the bank borrowings of the Group were at floating rate basis.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

CHARGE ON GROUP'S ASSETS

As at 30 June 2010, certain leasehold land and buildings, and plant and machinery of the Group with aggregate carrying values of approximately HK$329,372,000 (2009: HK$290,253,000) and approximately HK$46,412,000 (2009: HK$60,619,000), respectively, and certain inventory with value of approximately HK$6,818,000 (2009: HK$15,733,000) were all pledged to banks to secure banking facilities granted to the Group; together with the bank deposits of the Group of approximately HK$52,317,000 (2009: HK$37,139,000).

As at 30 June 2010, the carrying value of the Group's certain plant and machinery held under finance leases was approximately HK$170,313,000 (2009: HK$49,420,000).

As at 30 June 2009, certain leasehold land with carrying value of approximately HK$59,171,000 was pledged to a contractor to secure the payments of certain construction in progress payable.

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

During the year, the Group invested approximately HK$126,340,000 (2009: HK$107,727,000) in property, plant and equipment, of which 93.3% (2009: 90.1%) was used for purchase of plant and machinery, 4.6% (2009: 5.4%) for construction of auxiliary facilities, and the remaining was used for purchase of other property, plant and equipment.

As at 30 June 2010, the Group had no capital commitments (2009: HK$98,222,000) in property, plant and equipment. The capital commitments in previous year were funded by internally generated resources, finance leases and bank loans.

STAFF POLICY

The Group had 1,559 employees altogether in the PRC and Hong Kong as at 30 June 2010. The Group offers a comprehensive and competitive remuneration, retirement scheme and benefit package to its employees. Discretionary bonus is offered to the Group's staff depending on their performance. The Group is required to make contribution to a social insurance scheme in the PRC. Moreover, the Group and its employees in the PRC are each required to make contribution to fund the endowment insurance, unemployment insurance, medical insurance, housing provident fund and employees' compensation insurance at the rates specified in the relevant PRC laws and regulations. The Group has adopted a provident fund scheme, as required under the Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance of the Laws of Hong Kong, for its employees in Hong Kong.

The Group also provides periodic internal training to its staff.

Each of the independent non-executive directors is appointed for a term of 1 year commencing from 1 September each year.

CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

At the end of the reporting period, the Group and the Company did not have any significant contingent liabilities.

DIRECTORS

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. Chen Jinyan (陳錦艷), aged 41, is the Chairman of the Company and is responsible for the Group's operation and product development. Mr. Chen has over 19 years of experience in the textile industry. Mr. Chen obtained a diploma in the design of textile products from the textile engineering faculty of Jiangxi Textile Industry Academy (江西紡織工業學院). He is the elder brother of Mr. Chen Dong. He is the vice president and authorized representative of Textile Engineering Society of Fujian Province (福建省紡織工程學會) since 2006.

Mr. Chen Dong (陳錦東), aged 39, is a Chief Executive Officer of the Company responsible for administration and finance of the Group. Mr. Chen has over 16 years of experience in the textile industry. Mr. Chen obtained a diploma in industrial and financial accounting from Fuzhou Industrial Academy (福州工業學院). He is the younger brother of Mr. Chen Jinyan.

Mr. Chen Jinqing (陳錦慶), aged 34, is an Executive Director responsible for sales and marketing of the Group, especially promoting the Group's new products into local and overseas markets by further establishing the Group's distribution network. He is the younger brother of both Mr. Chen Jinyan and Mr. Chen Dong.

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. Lo Kin Chung (勞健忠), aged 49, has been an Independent Non-executive Director since September 2004. He holds a Bachelor of Business degree from the University of Southern Queensland in Australia and a Master of Business Administration from the University of Surrey in the United Kingdom. He has over 20 years of experience in the accounting field. Mr. Lo is a Certified Public Accountant in Hong Kong and a certified practising accountant of CPA Australia.

Mr. Huang Yongfeng (黃勇峰), aged 40, has been an Independent Non-executive Director since June 2003. Mr. Huang was educated at the Power Engineering Department of Dalian University of Technology (大連理工大學) and obtained his degree in internal combustion engineering. He has also obtained a Master degree in Business Administration from National University of Singapore. He is currently the General Manager of Chongqing Mondy Human Resource Consulting Co., Ltd (重慶蒙迪人才諮詢有限公司).

Mr. Yu Zhongming (俞忠明), aged 75, has been an Independent Non-executive Director since September 2004. Mr. Yu was educated at the Shanghai Hua Dong Textile College (上海華東紡織工學院) and obtained a diploma from the textile engineering faculty. Mr. Yu has over 47 years of experience in the textile industry. He has been the vice president of Textile Engineering Society of Fujian Province (福建省紡織工程學會) since 1996.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their annual report and the audited consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended 30 June 2010.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The Company is an investment holding company. The activities of its principal subsidiaries at 30 June 2010 are set out in note 32 to the consolidated financial statements.

RESULTS AND APPROPRIATIONS

The results of the Group for the year ended 30 June 2010 are set out in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income on page 23.

The directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend for the year ended 30 June 2010 (2009: Nil).

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

During the year, construction in progress of HK$72,306,000 was completed and transferred to buildings, plant and machinery and office equipment. The Group also acquired plant and machinery at a cost of HK$40,292,000. Details of other movements in the property, plant and equipment of the Group during the year are set out in note 15 to the consolidated financial statements.

DISTRIBUTABLE RESERVES OF THE COMPANY

The Company's reserves available for distribution to shareholders as at 30 June 2010 comprised the retained profits of HK$30,231,000 (2009: HK$20,438,000).

DIRECTORS

The directors of the Company during the year and up to the date of this report were:

Executive directors:
Mr. Chen Dong
Mr. Chen Jinyan
Mr. Chen Jinqing (appointed on 1 February 2010)

Independent non-executive directors:
Mr. Huang Yongfeng
Mr. Yu Zhongming
Mr. Lo Kin Chung

In accordance with Articles 86 and 87 of the Articles of Association of the Company, Messrs. Chen Jinqing and Yu Zhongming retire by rotation and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election at the forthcoming annual general meeting.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

DIRECTORS' SERVICE CONTRACTS

Mr. Chen Dong was re-appointed by the board of directors on 1 September 2010 to continue to act as an executive director of the Company for a term of one year after the expiration of his service agreement on 31 August 2010. Mr. Chen Jinqing was appointed by the board of directors on 1 February 2010 to act as an executive director of the Company for a term of one year until the expiration of his service agreement on 31 January 2011. The service agreement for Mr. Chen Jinyan expired on 31 August 2010 and he was re-appointed by the board of directors on 1 September 2010 to continue to act as an executive director of the Company for a term of two years. All of the above service agreements can be terminated by either party by giving three months' prior written notice.

Each of the independent non-executive directors entered into service agreements with the Company for a term of one year and either the Company or the independent non-executive director may terminate the appointment by giving the other a prior notice of two months in writing before its expiration.

Other than as disclosed above, none of the directors being proposed for re-election at the forthcoming annual general meeting has a service agreement with the Company which is not determinable by the Company within one year without payment of compensation, other than statutory compensation.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN SHARES AND UNDERLYING SHARES

At 30 June 2010, the interests of the directors and their associates in the shares and underlying shares of the Company and its associated corporations, as recorded in the register maintained by the Company pursuant to Section 352 of the Securities and Futures Ordinance ("SFO"), or as otherwise notified to the Company and The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange") pursuant to the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers, were as follows:

Long positions

(a) Ordinary shares of HK$0.01 each of the Company

Name of directors	Capacity	Number of issued ordinary shares held	Approximate shareholding percentage
Mr. Chen Dong	Held by controlled corporation *(Note 1)*	332,170,000	31.92%
Mr. Chen Jinyan	Held by controlled corporation *(Note 2)*	249,740,000	24.00%

Notes:

(1) The shares are held by Talent Crown Investment Limited ("Talent Crown"), a company incorporated in the British Virgin Islands ("BVI"), the entire issued share capital of which is beneficially owned by Mr. Chen Dong.

(2) The shares are held by Fully Chain Limited, a company incorporated in the BVI, the entire issued share capital of which is beneficially owned by Mr. Chen Jinyan. Mr. Chen Dong is the younger brother of Mr. Chen Jinyan and both are executive directors.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN SHARES AND UNDERLYING SHARES *(Continued)*

Long positions *(Continued)*

(b) Share options

Name of directors	Capacity	Number of share options held	Number of underlying shares
Mr. Chen Jinyan	Beneficial owner	1,900,000	1,900,000
Mr. Chen Jinqing	Held by spouse *(Note)*	2,400,000	2,400,000

Note: Mr. Chen Jinqing is deemed to be interested in 2,400,000 options to acquire shares of the Company, being the interest held beneficially by his spouse.

Other than as disclosed above, none of the directors, chief executives nor their associates had any interest or short positions in any shares or underlying shares of the Company or any of its associated corporations as at 30 June 2010.

ARRANGEMENT TO PURCHASE SHARES OR DEBENTURES

Save as disclosed under the section headed "Share options", 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 of the Company to acquire benefits by means of acquisition of shares in, or debentures of, the Company or any other body corporate.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN CONTRACTS OF SIGNIFICANCE

No contract of significance, 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.

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS

As at 30 June 2010, the register of substantial shareholders maintained by the Company pursuant to Section 336 of the SFO shows that other than the interests disclosed in the section headed "Directors' interests in shares and underlying shares" above, the following shareholders had notified the Company of relevant interests in the issued share capital of the Company.

Long positions - Ordinary shares of HK$0.01 each of the Company

Name of shareholder	Capacity	Number of issued ordinary shares held	Approximate shareholding percentage
Dresdner VPV N. V.	Beneficial owner	69,877,600	6.72%

Other than disclosed above, the Company has not been notified of any other relevant interests or short positions in the issued share capital of the Company as at 30 June 2010.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

SHARE OPTIONS

Particulars of the Company's share option scheme are set out in note 27 to the consolidated financial statements.

The options cancelled during the year entitle the holders to subscribe for shares in the Company at the exercise prices of HK$0.612, HK$0.450 and HK$0.572 per share with number of options 33,250,000, 23,000,000 and 29,200,000 respectively.

The corresponding share option reserve of HK$7,751,000 was not reversed to the Company's statement of comprehensive income and the consolidated statement of comprehensive income for the year ended 30 June 2010, and it was directly transferred to retained profits of the Company and the Group.

The following table disclosed movements in the Company's share options during the year:

Grantee	Date of grant	Exercise period	Exercise price	Outstanding at 1.7.2009	Granted during the year	Cancelled during the year	Exercised during the year	Outstanding at 30.6.2010
			HK$					
Directors								
Mr. Chen	23.12.2003	23.12.2003 to 22.12.2013	0.612	4,000,000	–	(4,000,000)	–	–
Jinyan	11.12.2006	2.1.2007 to 1.1.2012	0.450	4,500,000	–	(4,500,000)	–	–
	10.7.2008	1.8.2008 to 31.7.2018	0.358	1,900,000	–	–	–	1,900,000
				10,400,000	–	(8,500,000)	–	1,900,000
Mr. Chen	23.12.2003	23.12.2003 to 22.12.2013	0.612	8,000,000	–	(8,000,000)	–	–
Jinqing	11.12.2006	2.1.2007 to 1.1.2012	0.450	4,500,000	–	(4,500,000)	–	–
(Note)	14.9.2007	14.9.2007 to 31.8.2012	0.572	5,250,000	–	(5,250,000)	–	–
	10.7.2008	1.8.2008 to 31.7.2018	0.358	2,400,000	–	–	–	2,400,000
				20,150,000	–	(17,750,000)	–	2,400,000
				30,550,000	–	(26,250,000)	–	4,300,000
Employees	23.12.2003	23.12.2003 to 22.12.2013	0.612	21,250,000	–	(21,250,000)	–	–
	11.12.2006	2.1.2007 to 1.1.2012	0.450	14,000,000	–	(14,000,000)	–	–
	14.9.2007	14.9.2007 to 31.8.2012	0.572	23,950,000	–	(23,950,000)	–	–
	10.7.2008	1.8.2008 to 31.7.2018	0.358	14,300,000	–	–	–	14,300,000
				73,500,000	–	(59,200,000)	–	14,300,000
Granted Total				104,050,000	–	(85,450,000)	–	18,600,000

Note: Mr. Chen Jinqing, the youngest brother of Mr. Chen Jinyan and Mr. Chen Dong, is appointed as an executive director on 1 February 2010; accordingly he is deemed to be interested in 2,400,000 shares options granted to his spouse on 10 June 2008, to subscribe for 2,400,000 shares which may be exercised between 1 August 2008 and 31 July 2018 (both days inclusive) at an exercise price of HK$0.358 per share.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

APPOINTMENT OF INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

The Company has received, from each of the independent non-executive directors, an annual confirmation of his independence pursuant to Rule 3.13 of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange (the "Listing Rules"). The Company considers that all of the independent non-executive directors are independent.

MAJOR CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS

During the year, the aggregate sales attributable to the Group's five largest customers accounted for 25 % (2009: 34%) of the Group's total sales and the sales attributable to the Group's largest customer were approximately 8% (2009: 11%) of the Group's total sales. The aggregate purchases during the year attributable to the Group's five largest suppliers accounted for 52% (2009: 47%) of the Group's total purchases and the purchases attributable to the Group's largest supplier were approximately 16% (2009: 15%) of the Group's total purchases.

None of the directors, their associates or any shareholders of the Company which, to the knowledge of the directors, owned more than 5% of the Company's issued share capital, had any interest in any of the five largest customers or suppliers of the Group.

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

During the year under review, neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries purchased, sold or redeemed any of the Company's listed securities.

PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHTS

There are no provisions for pre-emptive rights under the Company's Articles of Association, or the laws of the Cayman Islands, which would oblige the Company to offer new shares on a pro-rata basis to existing shareholders.

SUFFICIENCY OF PUBLIC FLOAT

Based on the information that is publicly available to the Company and within the knowledge of the directors of the Company, there was a sufficient prescribed public float of the issued shares of the Company under the Listing Rules throughout the year ended 30 June 2010.

AUDITOR

A resolution will be submitted to the forthcoming annual general meeting of the Company to re-appoint Dominic K.F. Chan & Co. as auditor of the Company.

On behalf of the Board
Chen Jinyan
CHAIRMAN

Hong Kong
24 September 2010

REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES

The Group is committed to achieve the best corporate governance practices as a listed company. The Board believes that high standards and rigorous corporate governance practices can improve the accountability and transparency of the Group. During the year ended 30 June 2010, the Group applied the principles and met the code provisions set out in the Code on Corporate Governance Practices (the "CG Code") contained in Appendix 14 of the Listing Rules.

MODEL CODE FOR SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS BY DIRECTORS OF LISTED ISSUERS (THE "MODEL CODE")

The Group has adopted the Model Code set out in Appendix 10 of the Listing Rules as the code of conduct regarding directors' securities transactions. Having made specific enquiry of all directors of the Company (the "Directors"), all Directors have complied with the code of conduct and the required standard set out in the Model Code throughout the year ended 30 June 2010.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS (THE "BOARD")

During the year under review, the composition of the Board, with at least one-third of which are independent non-executive Directors, was as follows:

Mr. Chen Jinyan	*(Chairman, Executive Director)*
Mr. Chen Dong	*(Chief Executive Officer, Executive Director)*
Mr. Chen Jinqing	*(Executive Director)* (appointed on 1 February 2010)
Mr. Lo Kin Chung	*(Independent Non-executive Director)*
Mr. Huang Yongfeng	*(Independent Non-executive Director)*
Mr. Yu Zhongming	*(Independent Non-executive Director)*

Each executive Director (the "Executive Director") has sufficient experience to hold the position so as to carry out his duties effectively and efficiently.

Each independent non-executive Director (the "Independent Non-executive Director") has confirmed his independence with the Company and the Company considers the Independent Non-executive Directors to be independent under Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules. Each Independent Non-executive Director was appointed for a term of one year. The Board members have no financial, business or other material/relevant relationships with each other; except that Mr. Chen Jinyan is the eldest brother of Mr. Chen Dong and Mr. Chen Jinqing.

The Board has effectively overseen and monitored the activities of the Company and the decisions were made in the best interests of the Company. During the financial year ended 30 June 2010, 10 Board meetings were held and the attendance of all Directors at the Board meetings was as follows:

Name of Directors	**Attendance**
Mr. Chen Jinyan	10/10
Mr. Chen Dong	10/10
Mr. Chen Jinqing (appointed on 1 February 2010) *(Note)*	4/10
Mr. Lo Kin Chung	8/10
Mr. Huang Yongfeng	8/10
Mr. Yu Zhongming	8/10

REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES

BOARD OF DIRECTORS (THE "BOARD") *(Continued)*

Note: 4 Board meetings were held during the period from 1 February to 30 June 2010.

The Board convened the Board meetings in performance of its duties, to consider, approve and review, inter alia,

- the approval of the authorized signatory for tenancy agreement;
- the appointment of an Executive Director;
- the disposal of three insignificant indirect wholly-owned subsidiaries;
- the interim review fee for the period ended 31 December 2009 and the annual audit fee for the year ended 30 June 2010;
- the cancellation of share options granted in the past;
- the refreshment of the share option scheme;
- the amendments on the articles of association of the Company;
- declaration, recommendation and payment of interim and final dividends;
- the adequacy of resources, qualifications and experience of staff for the Company's accounting and financial reporting function, and their training programmes and budget;
- publication of interim and annual results announcements; and
- the internal control review report of the Company.

OPERATION OF THE BOARD

The principal roles of the Board are to oversee the Company's operation, administration and finance, to design and set corporate policies and development strategies and to implement and monitor the Company's business plans, such as market expansion and product development while the senior management is responsible for execution of the Board's decisions in order to achieve the Company's goals and objectives. The Board has separate and independent access to the senior management for collecting information on operation.

The Board is responsible for the preparation of financial statements by selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies. It is the responsibility of the auditor to form an independent opinion on those statements and to report their opinion to the Group; whether the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Group as at the end of the reporting period and of the statement of comprehensive income and cash flows of the Group for each financial year, as well as proper preparation in accordance with the disclosure requirements of the Companies Ordinance (Chapter 32 of the Laws of Hong Kong).

The Board is also responsible for the Group's system of internal control and reviewing its effectiveness. An external professional party conducted review of the effectiveness of the Group's system of internal control. The Audit Committee (the "AC") reviewed the findings and opinion of the external professional party on the effectiveness of the Group's system of internal control. In respect of the financial year ended 30 June 2010, the Board considered the internal control system effective and adequate. No significant areas of concern which might affect shareholders were identified.

In addition, the Board reviews the adequacy of the resources, qualifications and experience of staff for the Group's accounting and financial reporting function, and their training programmes and budget. The AC also reviewed and was satisfied with the adequacy of the staffing of the financial reporting functions.

DISTINCTIVE ROLES OF CHAIRMAN AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

The roles of chairman and chief executive officer are segregated in order to ensure a balance of power and authority in the management of the Board and the day-to-day management of the business. The Chairman of the Company is Mr. Chen Jinyan while the Chief Executive Officer is Mr. Chen Dong who is the younger brother of Mr. Chen Jinyan.

The duties of the Chairman include:

(a) to ensure all Directors are properly briefed on issues arising at Board meetings;

REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES

DISTINCTIVE ROLES OF CHAIRMAN AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER *(Continued)*

(b) to ensure all Directors receive adequate information, which must be complete and reliable, in a timely manner;

(c) to ensure appropriate steps have been taken to provide effective communication with shareholders, such as release of website announcements, circulars, interim and annual reports and holding of annual general meeting and extraordinary general meeting etc.;

(d) to ensure that good corporate governance practices and procedures are established; and

(e) to conform to any requirement, direction and regulation that may from time to time be prescribed by the Board or contained in the constitution of the Company or imposed by the Listing Rules or other applicable laws, rules and regulations.

The duties of the Chief Executive Officer include:

(a) to be responsible for the day-to-day management of the Group's business;

(b) to be responsible for the performance of the Group and the implementation of the Board's strategy and policies;

(c) to maintain an effective system of internal control;

(d) to ensure that proper financial records and accounts are kept; and

(e) to ensure all applicable laws, rules and regulations and other relevant statements of best practice are complied with.

COMMITTEES OF THE COMPANY

The Board had established the audit committee, remuneration committee and nomination committee and their authorities and duties had been discussed and approved in the Board meeting.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

With specific written terms of reference, the AC comprises three members, all being Independent Non-executive Directors, namely, Mr. Lo Kin Chung, Mr. Huang Yongfeng and Mr. Yu Zhongming. Mr. Lo Kin Chung is a Certified Public Accountant and the chairman of the AC.

The principal role and function of the AC are:

(a) to recommend the Board on the appointment, reappointment and removal of external auditors, as well as to approve the remuneration and terms of engagement of the external auditors;

(b) to monitor the integrity of financial statements of the Group and the annual reports and interim reports;

(c) to review and make recommendations of the Group's financial control, internal control and risk management systems;

(d) to discuss with the management the system of internal control and ensure that the management has discharged its duty to have an effective internal control systems; and

(e) to review the Group's financial and accounting policies and practices.

REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES

AUDIT COMMITTEE *(Continued)*

During the financial year ended 30 June 2010, 6 AC meetings were held and the attendance of members was as follows:

Name of members	Attendance
Mr. Lo Kin Chung	6/6
Mr. Huang Yongfeng	6/6
Mr. Yu Zhongming	6/6

The following is a summary of the work performed by the AC during the year ended 30 June 2010 in discharging its responsibilities and its duties set out in the CG Code:

- reviewed the annual report and interim report, focusing particularly on any changes in accounting policies and practices, major judgmental areas, significant adjustments resulting from audit, the going concern assumptions, compliance with accounting standard and compliance with the Listing Rules and the Companies Ordinance;

- assessed the risk environment, reviewed internal control procedure manual of the Group and auditor's findings and opinion on the Group's system of internal control and considered that the internal control system is effective and adequate;

- reviewed the adequacy of the resources, qualifications and experience of staff for the Group's accounting and financial reporting function, and their training programmes and budget and was satisfied with the adequacy; and

- considered and approved the annual audit fee and interim review fee.

The chairman of the AC will report the findings and recommendations of the AC to the Board after each meeting. The AC had discussed with the auditor regarding the annual audit for the year ended 30 June 2009 and the interim review for the period ended 31 December 2009 before the Board meeting.

The Group's audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2010 have been reviewed by the AC, which was of the opinion that the preparation of such financial statements complied with the applicable accounting standards, the Listing Rules and legal requirements, and that adequate disclosures have been made.

The AC considered that the existing proposed terms in relation to the appointment of the Group's external auditors are fair and reasonable.

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

With specific written terms of reference, all members of the remuneration committee of the Company (the "RC") are Independent Non-executive Directors, namely, Mr. Lo Kin Chung, Mr. Huang Yongfeng and Mr. Yu Zhongming. Mr. Lo Kin Chung is the chairman of the RC.

The role and function of the RC include making recommendations to the Board on the Company's policy and structure for all remuneration of key executives of the Company, determining their specific remuneration packages by considering factors such as salaries paid by comparable companies, time commitment and responsibilities of the Directors and the Company's performance and ensuring that no Director of the Company or any of his associate(s) is involved in deciding his own remuneration.

REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE *(Continued)*

The chairman of the RC will report the findings and recommendations of the RC to the Board after each meeting. During the financial year ended 30 June 2010, there were 3 RC meetings and the attendance of members was as follows:

Name of members	Attendance
Mr. Lo Kin Chung	3/3
Mr. Huang Yongfeng	3/3
Mr. Yu Zhongming	3/3

The following is a summary of the work performed by the RC during the year ended 30 June 2010:

- reviewed the remuneration policy for the financial year ended 30 June 2010;
- reviewed the remuneration of Executive Directors;
- reviewed the cancellation of share options granted in the past; and
- reviewed the service agreement of the newly appointed executive director.

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

With specific written terms of reference, all members of the nomination committee of the Company (the "NC") are Independent Non-executive Directors, namely, Mr. Lo Kin Chung, Mr. Huang Yongfeng and Mr. Yu Zhongming. Mr. Lo Kin Chung is the chairman of the NC.

The role and function of the NC include:

(a) to review the structure, size and composition of the Board on a regular basis and make recommendations to the Board regarding any proposed changes;

(b) to identify individuals suitably qualified to become Board members and select or make recommendations to the Board on the selection of individuals nominated for directorships;

(c) to make recommendations to the Board on relevant matters relate to the appointment or re-appointment of Directors and succession planning for Directors in particular the chairman and the chief executive officer of the Company; and

(d) to assess the independence of Independent Non-executive Directors.

The chairman of the NC will report the findings and recommendations of the NC to the Board after each meeting. During the financial year ended 30 June 2010, there were 2 NC meetings and the attendance of members was as follows:

Name of members	Attendance
Mr. Lo Kin Chung	2/2
Mr. Huang Yongfeng	2/2
Mr. Yu Zhongming	2/2

REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES

NOMINATION COMMITTEE *(Continued)*

The NC recommended that one Executive Director, Mr. Chen Jinyan and one Independent Non-executive Director, Mr. Huang Yongfeng, retiring by rotation at the annual general meeting held in December 2009, be re-elected. The NC made this recommendation for re-appointment based on their contributions to the Board. The Board accepted the NC's recommendation and accordingly, the Executive Director and the Independent Non-executive Director above offered themselves for re-election at the annual general meeting held in December 2009. In addition, the NC nominated Mr. Chen Jinqing, the youngest brother of Mr. Chen Jinyan and Mr. Chen Dong, as an Executive Director for a term of one year. The Board accepted the NC's recommendation and accordingly, Mr. Chen Jinqing was appointed as the Executive Director effective 1 February 2010. The NC also considered the contribution of each Director to the effectiveness of the Board, reviewed the attendance and participation of the Directors at the Board and Board meetings.

AUDITOR'S SERVICES

(a) Audit service

Dominic K.F. Chan & Co. ("DCC") was appointed as the auditor of the Company from this year. The fee for annual audit quoted by DCC had been reviewed by the Board and the AC. For the year ended 30 June 2010, the auditor's remuneration was HK$630,000.

(b) Non-audit service

The fee charged by DCC of interim review for the period ended 31 December 2009 was HK$140,000. DCC reviewed the interim financial statements and made a review conclusion.

COMMUNICATION WITH SHAREHOLDERS

The Board uses annual general meetings to communicate with shareholders and encourages their participation. At the annual general meeting and extraordinary general meeting held in December 2009, the Chairman proposed a separate resolution in respect of each substantially separate issue and arranged a member of the AC and the auditor to answer questions at the meeting. The Company also provides extensive information in its annual reports, interim reports and announcements.

VOTING BY POLL

The articles of association of the Company set out the procedures, requirements and circumstances where voting by poll is required, and in corporate communications to shareholders where shareholders' voting is required, the procedures for and the rights of shareholders to demand a poll shall be specified. Pursuant to Rule 13.39 of the Listing Rules, any vote of shareholders at a general meeting must be taken by poll. At the commencement of the annual general meeting and extraordinary general meeting, the Chairman demanded a vote by poll according to the articles of association of the Company. Poll voting has been adopted for decision-making at the annual general meeting and extraordinary general meeting held in December 2009 in order to ensure that each share is entitled to one vote. The poll voting results is available on the websites of the Company and the Stock Exchange.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

陳錦福會計師事務所
Dominic K.F. Chan & Co.
Certified Public Accountants (Practising)

TO THE MEMBERS OF
ART TEXTILE TECHNOLOGY INTERNATIONAL COMPANY LIMITED
錦藝紡織科技國際有限公司
(incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Art Textile Technology International Company Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group") set out on pages 23 to 61, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2010 and the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation and the true and fair presentation of these consolidated financial statements 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 the consolidated financial statements 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.

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITY

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audit and to report our opinion solely to you, as a body, in accordance with our agreed terms of engagement, 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 consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, 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 consolidated financial statements 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 consolidated financial statements.

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 financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Group as at 30 June 2010 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.

Dominic K.F. Chan & Co.,
Certified Public Accountants (Practising)
Hong Kong
24 September 2010

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the year ended 30 June 2010

	NOTES	2010 HK$'000	2009 HK$'000
Turnover		**801,646**	615,011
Cost of sales		**(699,181)**	(528,868)
Gross profit		**102,465**	86,143
Other income	8	**6,396**	2,481
Administrative expenses		**(34,589)**	(30,460)
Selling and distribution costs		**(22,610)**	(16,807)
Other expenses		**(2,480)**	(5,518)
Finance costs	9	**(24,748)**	(13,417)
Profit before tax		**24,434**	22,422
Income tax expense	10	**(18,883)**	(15,151)
Profit for the year	11	**5,551**	7,271
Other comprehensive income			
Exchange differences arising on translation		**–**	18,025
Other comprehensive income for the year (net of tax)		**5,551**	18,025
Total comprehensive income for the year		**5,551**	25,296
EARNINGS PER SHARE	14		
Basic (HK cents per share)		**0.53**	0.70
Diluted (HK cents per share)		**0.53**	0.70

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

At 30 June 2010

	NOTES	2010 HK$'000	2009 HK$'000
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	15	**602,934**	530,136
Prepaid lease payments	16	**117,473**	120,100
Deposits for acquisition of plant and equipment		**8,309**	21,164
		728,716	671,400
CURRENT ASSETS			
Inventories	17	**104,642**	59,342
Trade and other receivables	18	**230,101**	97,115
Prepaid lease payments	16	**2,627**	2,627
Pledged bank deposits	19	**52,317**	37,139
Bank balances and cash	20	**427,116**	434,804
		816,803	631,027
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	21	**232,886**	206,717
Tax liabilities		**3,864**	9,460
Secured bank borrowings	22	**390,341**	234,163
Obligations under finance leases	23	**29,478**	11,781
Unsecured bank borrowings	22	**3,409**	–
Deferred income	24	**653**	–
		660,631	462,121
NET CURRENT ASSETS		**156,172**	168,906
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		**884,888**	840,306
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Share capital	26	**10,406**	10,406
Share premium and reserves		**819,340**	813,789
Equity attributable to owners of the Company		**829,746**	824,195
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Obligations under finance leases	23	**43,713**	11,003
Deferred income	24	**3,921**	–
Deferred tax liabilities	25	**7,508**	5,108
		55,142	16,111
		884,888	840,306

The consolidated financial statements on pages 23 to 61 were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 24 September 2010 and are signed on its behalf by:

Chen Jinyan	**Chen Dong**
DIRECTOR	*DIRECTOR*

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the year ended 30 June 2010

	Share capital HK$'000	Share premium HK$'000	Merger reserve HK$'000	Exchange reserve HK$'000	Statutory reserve fund HK$'000	Share option reserve HK$'000	Retained profits HK$'000	Total HK$'000
At 1 July 2008	10,406	165,838	136	90,677	65,723	7,751	455,770	796,301
Other comprehensive income								
Exchange difference arising on translation	–	–	–	18,025	–	–	–	18,025
Profit for the year	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,271	7,271
Total comprehensive income for the year	–	–	–	18,025	–	–	7,271	25,296
Transfer	–	–	–	–	2,321	–	(2,321)	–
Recognition of equity-settled share-based payment	–	–	–	–	–	2,598	–	2,598
At 30 June 2009 and 1 July 2009	10,406	165,838	136	108,702	68,044	10,349	460,720	824,195
Other comprehensive income	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Profit for the year	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**5,551**	**5,551**
Total comprehensive income for the year	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**5,551**	**5,551**
Options cancelled	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**(7,751)**	**7,751**	**–**
At 30 June 2010	**10,406**	**165,838**	**136**	**108,702**	**68,044**	**2,598**	**474,022**	**829,746**

The statutory reserve fund is a reserve required by the relevant laws of the PRC applicable to the Company's PRC subsidiaries. Appropriations to such reserve are made out of profit for the year as per statutory accounts of the PRC subsidiaries and the amount and allocation basis are decided by the respective board of directors annually.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended 30 June 2010

	NOTE	2010 HK$'000	2009 HK$'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Profit for the year		**5,551**	7,271
Adjustments for:			
Income tax expense recognised in profit or loss		**18,883**	15,151
(Write-back of)/allowance for bad and doubtful debts		**229**	(521)
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment		**53,425**	38,096
Loss on disposal of subsidiaries		**23**	–
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment		**102**	617
Release of prepaid lease payments		**2,627**	2,601
Finance costs recognised in profit or loss		**24,748**	13,417
Interest income		**(2,040)**	(2,474)
Share-based payment expense		**–**	2,598
Government grants recognised in profit or loss		**(2,614)**	–
Government grants deducted against depreciable assets		**(653)**	–
Movements in working capital		**100,281**	76,756
Increase in inventories		**(45,300)**	(23,132)
Increase in trade and other receivables		**(133,215)**	(22,591)
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables		**26,169**	(38,703)
Cash used in operations		**(52,065)**	(7,670)
Income tax paid		**(22,079)**	(19,293)
NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		**(74,144)**	(26,963)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Acquisition of assets through acquisition of subsidiaries (net of cash and cash equivalents acquired)		**–**	(35,556)
Additions of prepaid lease payments		**–**	(3,789)
Purchases of property, plant and equipment		**(42,486)**	(103,938)
Repayments to former shareholders of subsidiaries acquired through acquisition of subsidiaries in prior year		**–**	(41,565)
Increase in pledged bank deposits		**(15,178)**	(32,655)
Interest received		**2,040**	2,474
Proceeds on disposal of property, plant and equipment		**15**	277
Deposits for acquisition of plant and equipment		**–**	(9,418)
Proceeds from government grants		**7,841**	–
Net cash outflow on disposal of subsidiaries	28	**(23)**	–
NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES		**(47,791)**	(224,170)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
New bank borrowings raised		**435,795**	291,420
Repayment of bank borrowings		**(276,208)**	(92,620)
Repayment of obligations under finance leases		**(20,592)**	(10,791)
Interest paid on bank borrowings		**(22,318)**	(9,857)
Interest paid on finance leases		**(2,430)**	(3,560)
NET CASH GENERATED BY FINANCING ACTIVITIES		**114,247**	174,592
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		**(7,688)**	(76,541)
EFFECT OF FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON THE BALANCE OF CASH HELD IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES		**–**	6,952
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR		**434,804**	504,393
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR, represented by bank balances and cash		**427,116**	434,804

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2010

1. GENERAL

The Company is incorporated in the Cayman Islands as an exempted company with limited liability and its shares are listed on the Stock Exchange. Its immediate and ultimate holding company is Talent Crown, a private company incorporated in the BVI. Its ultimate controlling party is Mr. Chen Dong. The addresses of the registered office and principal place of business of the Company are disclosed in the "Corporate Information" section of the annual report.

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Hong Kong dollars ("HKD") and the functional currency of the Company is Renminbi ("RMB"). The consolidated financial statements are presented in HKD for the convenience of the shareholders because the Company's shares are listed in Hong Kong.

The Company is an investment holding company. Particulars of the principal activities of its subsidiaries are set out in note 32.

2. APPLICATION OF NEW AND REVISED HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS

In the current year, the Group has applied, for the first time, a number of Hong Kong Accounting Standards ("HKAS(s)"), Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRS(s)"), amendments and interpretations ("HK(IFRIC) – Int") (hereinafter collectively referred to as the "new HKFRS(s)") issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("HKICPA"), which are effective for the Group's financial year beginning on or after 1 July 2009 and ending on or after 30 June 2010.

HKFRSs (Amendments)	Improvements to HKFRSs 2008
HKFRSs (Amendments)	Improvements to HKFRSs 2009
HKAS 1 (Revised)	Presentation of Financial Statements
HKAS 23 (Revised)	Borrowing Costs
HKFRS 1& HKAS 27 (Amendments)	Cost of an Investment in a Subsidiary, Jointly Controlled Entity or Associate
HKAS 27 (Revised)	Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements
HKAS 32 & HKAS 1 (Amendments)	Puttable Financial Instruments and Obligations Arising on Liquidation
HKAS 39 (Amendments)	Eligible Hedged Items
HKFRS 1 (Revised)	First-time Adopters of HKFRS
HKFRS 2 (Amendments)	Vesting Conditions and Cancellations
HKFRS 3 (Revised)	Business Combinations
HKFRS 7 (Amendments)	Financial Instruments: Disclosures - Improving Disclosures about Financial Instruments
HKFRS 8	Operating Segments
HK(IFRIC)-Int 15	Agreements for the Construction of Real restate
HK(IFRIC)-Int 16	Hedges of a Net Investment in a Foreign Operation
HK(IFRIC)-Int 17	Distributions of Non-cash Assets to Owners
HK(IFRIC)-Int 18	Transfer of Assets from Customers

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2010

2. APPLICATION OF NEW AND REVISED HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS *(Continued)*

The impact of the application of the new and revised HKFRSs is discussed below.

New and revised HKFRSs affecting presentation and disclosure only

HKAS 1 (Revised in 2007) Presentation of Financial Statements

HKAS 1 (2007) has introduced terminology changes (including revised titles for the financial statements) and changes in the format and content of the financial statements.

HKFRS 8 Operating Segments

The Standard, replacing HKAS 14: Segment Reporting, requires segment information to be reported based on internal information used by management to evaluate the performance of operating segments and allocate resources to those segments. The adoption of HKFRS 8 had resulted in a re-designation of the Group's reportable segments.

The application of the other new and revised HKFRSs had no effect on the consolidated financial statements of the Group for the current or prior accounting periods.

Standards and Interpretations in issue but not yet effective

The Group has not early applied except HKFRS 8 the following new and revised standards, amendments or interpretations that have been issued but are not yet effective.

HKFRSs (Amendments)	Improvements to HKFRSs 2009 [1]
HKFRSs (Amendments)	Improvements to HKFRSs 2010 [2]
HKAS 24 (Revised)	Related Party Disclosures [5]
HKAS 32 (Amendments)	Classification of Rights Issues [3]
HKFRS 1 (Amendments)	Limited Exemption from Comparative HKFRS 7 Disclosures for First-time-Adopters [4]
HKFRS 1 (Amendments)	Additional Exemptions for First-time Adopters [1]
HKFRS 2 (Amendments)	Group Cash-settled Share-based Payment Transactions [1]
HKFRS 9	Financial Instruments [6]
HK(IFRIC)-INT 14 (Amendments)	Prepayments of a Minimum Funding Requirement [5]
HK(IFRIC)-INT 19	Extinguishing Financial Liabilities with Equity Instruments [4]

1 Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2010
2 Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2010 and 1 January 2011, as appropriate
3 Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 February 2010
4 Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2010
5 Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2011
6 Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013

HKFRS 9 Financial Instruments introduces new requirements for the classification and measurement of financial assets and will be effective from 1 January 2013, with earlier application permitted. The Standard requires all recognised financial assets that are within the scope of HKAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement to be measured at either amortised cost or fair value. Specifically, debt investments that (i) are held within a business model whose objective is to collect the contractual cash flows and (ii) have contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal outstanding are generally measured at amortised cost. All other debt investments and equity investments are measured at fair value. The application of HKFRS 9 might affect the classification and measurement of the Group's financial assets.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2010

2. APPLICATION OF NEW AND REVISED HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS *(Continued)*

Standards and Interpretations in issue but not yet effective *(continued)*

In addition, as part of Improvements to HKFRSs issued in 2009, HKAS 17 Leases has been amended in relation to the classification of leasehold land. The amendments will be effective from 1 January 2010, with earlier application permitted. Before the amendments to HKAS 17, lessees were required to classify leasehold land as operating leases and presented as prepaid lease payments in the consolidated statement of financial position. The amendments require the classification of leasehold land to be based on the general principles set out in HKAS 17, that are based on the extent to which risks and rewards incidental to ownership of a leased asset lie with the lessor or the lessee. The application of the amendments to HKAS 17 might affect the classification and measurement of the Group's leasehold land.

The directors of the Company anticipate that the application of the other new and revised standards, amendments or interpretations will have no material impact on the consolidated financial statements.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis as explained in the accounting policies set out below.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the HKFRSs issued by the HKICPA. In addition, the consolidated financial statements include applicable disclosures required by the Listing Rules and by the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and entities controlled by the Company (its subsidiaries). Control is achieved where the Company has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

The results of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income from the effective date of acquisition or up to the effective date of disposal, as appropriate.

Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with those used by other members of the Group.

All intra-group transactions, balances, income and expenses are eliminated on consolidation.

Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for goods sold in the normal course of business, net of discounts and sales related tax.

Revenue from sales of goods is recognised when the goods are delivered and title has passed.

Interest income from a financial asset is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2010

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment including buildings held for use in the production or supply of goods or services, or for administrative purposes (other than construction in progress) are stated at cost less subsequent accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation is provided to write off the cost of items of property, plant and equipment other than construction in progress over their estimated useful lives and after taking into account of their estimated residual values, using the straight-line method.

Construction in progress includes property, plant and equipment in the course of construction for production or for its own use purposes. Construction in progress is carried at cost less any recognised impairment losses. Construction in progress is classified to the appropriate category of property, plant and equipment when completed and ready for intended use. Depreciation of these assets, on the same basis as other property assets, commences when the assets are ready for their intended use.

Assets held under finance leases are depreciated over their expected useful lives on the same basis as owned assets or, where shorter, the term of the relevant lease.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the item) is included in profit or loss in the period in which the item is derecognised.

Prepaid lease payments

Prepaid lease payments, which represent up-front payments to acquire leasehold interest in land, are stated at cost and released to profit or loss over the period of the lease on a straight-line basis.

Research and development expenditure

Expenditure on research activities is recognised as an expense in the period in which it is incurred.

An internally-generated intangible asset arising from development (or from the development phase of an internal project) is recognised if, and only if, all of the following have been demonstrated:

– the technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that it will be available for use or sale;

– the intention to completing the intangible asset and use or sale it;

– the ability to use or sell the intangible asset;

– how the intangible asset will generate probable future economic benefits;

– the availability of adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and to use or sell the intangible asset; and

– the ability to measure reliably the expenditure attributable to the intangible asset during its development.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2010

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

Research and development expenditure *(continued)*

The amount initially recognised for internally-generated intangible asset is the sum of the expenditure incurred from the date when the intangible asset first meets the recognition criteria listed above. Where no internally-generated intangible asset can be recognised, development expenditure is charged to profit or loss in the period in which it is incurred.

Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets of the Group at their fair value at the inception of the lease or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the consolidated statement of financial position as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are apportioned between finance charges and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance charges are charged directly to profit or loss.

Operating leases payments are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the terms of the relevant lease. Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to enter into an operating lease are recognised as a reduction of rental expense over the lease terms on a straight-line basis.

Government grants

Government grants are recognised in profit or loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the Group recognises as expenses the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate. Government grants related to depreciable assets are recognised as deferred income in the consolidated statement of financial position and transferred to profit or loss over the useful lives of the related assets. Other government grants are recognised as revenue over the periods necessary to match them with the costs for which they are intended to compensate, on a systematic basis. Government grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the Group with no future related costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they become receivable. The benefit of a government loan received on or after 1 January 2009 at a below-market rate of interest is treated as a government grant, measured as the difference between proceeds received and the fair value of the loan on initial recognition.

Foreign currencies

In preparing the financial statements of each individual group entity, transactions in currencies other than the functional currency of that entity (foreign currencies) are recorded in its respective functional currency (i.e. the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates) at the rates of exchange prevailing on the dates of the transactions. At the end of the reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at that date. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2010

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

Foreign currencies *(continued)*

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items, and on the translation of monetary items, are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise, except for exchange differences arising on a monetary item that forms part of the Company's net investment in a foreign operation, in which case, such exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity and will be reclassified from equity to profit or loss on disposal of the foreign operation.

For the purposes of presenting the consolidated financial statements, the assets and liabilities of the Group which are stated at functional currency of the respective group entity other than HKD are translated into the presentation currency of the Group at the rate of exchange prevailing at the end of the reporting period, and their income and expenses are translated at the average exchange rates for the year, unless exchange rates fluctuate significantly during the period, in which case, the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of transactions are used. Exchange differences arising, if any, are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity (the exchange reserve).

Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale for which the commencement date for capitalisation is on or after 1 July 2009 are added to the cost of those assets until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale. Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation.

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

Retirement benefit costs

Payments to state-managed retirement benefit schemes and the Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme are charged as expenses when employees have rendered service entitling them to the contributions.

Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The Group's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2010

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

Taxation *(continued)*

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the consolidated financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences, and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for taxable temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries, except where the Group is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax assets arising from deductible temporary differences associated with such investments and interests are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that there will be sufficient taxable profits against which to utilise the benefits of the temporary differences and they are expected to reverse in the foreseeable future.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of the reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised, based on tax rate (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Group expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities. Deferred tax is recognised in profit or loss, except when it relates to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case the deferred tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is calculated using the weighted average method.

Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised on the consolidated statement of financial position when a group entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2010

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

Financial instruments *(continued)*

Financial assets

The Group's financial assets are classified as loans and receivables. The accounting policies adopted in respect of loans and receivables are set out below.

Effective interest method

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset and of allocating interest income over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts (including all fees on points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the financial asset, or, where appropriate, a shorter period to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Interest income is recognised on an effective interest basis for debt instruments.

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. At each end of the reporting period subsequent to initial recognition, loans and receivables (including trade and other receivables, pledged bank deposits and bank balances and cash) are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any identified impairment losses (see accounting policy on impairment loss on financial assets below).

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets are assessed for indicators of impairment at each end of the reporting period. Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial assets, the estimated future cash flows of the financial assets have been impacted.

For loans and receivables, objective evidence of impairment could include:

- significant financial difficulty of the issuer or counterparty; or

- default or delinquency in interest or principal payments; or

- it becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or financial re-organisation.

For certain categories of financial asset, such as trade and other receivables, assets that are assessed not to be impaired individually are subsequently assessed for impairment on a collective basis. Objective evidence of impairment for a portfolio of receivables could include the Group's past experience of collecting payments, an increase in the number of delayed payments in the portfolio past the average credit period, observable changes in national or local economic conditions that correlate with default on receivables.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2010

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

Financial instruments *(continued)*

Financial assets *(continued)*

Impairment of financial assets (continued)

An impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss when there is objective evidence that the asset is impaired, and is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the original effective interest rate.

The carrying amount of the financial asset is reduced by the impairment loss directly for all financial assets with the exception of trade and other receivables, where the carrying amount is reduced through the use of an allowance accounts. Changes in the carrying amount of the allowance account are recognised in profit or loss. When trade and other receivables are considered uncollectible, they are written off against the allowance accounts. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited to profit or loss.

If, in a subsequent period, the amount of impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised, the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss to the extent that the carrying amount of the asset at the date the impairment is reversed does not exceed what the amortised cost would have been had the impairment not been recognised.

Financial liabilities and equity

Financial liabilities and equity instruments issued by a group entity are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Group after deducting all of its liabilities. The Group's financial liabilities are classified as other financial liabilities. The accounting policies adopted in respect of financial liabilities and equity instruments are set out below.

Effective interest method

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments through the expected life of the financial liability, or, where appropriate, a shorter period.

Interest expense is recognised on an effective interest basis.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities (including trade and other payables, secured and unsecured bank borrowings and obligations under finance leases) are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest method.

Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the Company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2010

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

Financial instruments *(continued)*

Derecognition

Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the assets expire or, the financial assets are transferred and the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial assets. On derecognition of a financial asset, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable and the cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity is recognised in profit or loss.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the obligation specified in the relevant contract is discharged, cancelled or expires. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable is recognised in profit or loss.

Equity-settled share-based payment transactions

Share options granted and vested prior to 1 July 2005

The financial impact of share options granted is not recorded in the consolidated financial statements until such time as the options are exercised, and no charge is recognised in profit or loss in respect of the value of options granted. Upon the exercise of the share options, the resulting shares issued are recorded as additional share capital at the nominal value of the shares, and the excess of the exercise price per share over the nominal value of the shares is recorded as share premium. Options which lapse or are cancelled prior to their exercise date are deleted from the register of outstanding options.

Share options granted after 7 November 2002 and vested on or after 1 July 2005

The fair value of services received determined by reference to the fair value of share options granted at the grant date is expensed on a straight-line basis over the vesting period/recognised as an expense in full at grant date when the share options granted vest immediately, with a corresponding increase in equity (share option reserve).

At each end of the reporting period, the Group revises its estimates of the number of options that are expected to ultimately vest. The impact of the revision of the estimates during the vesting period, if any, is recognised in profit or loss with a corresponding adjustment to the share option reserve.

At the time when the share options are exercised, the amount previously recognised in the share option reserve will be transferred to the share premium account. When the share options are forfeited after the vesting date or are still not exercised at the expiry date, the amount previously recognised in the share option reserve will be transferred to retained profits.

Impairment losses

At each end of the reporting period, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment, if any. If the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised as an expense immediately.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised as income immediately.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2010

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

Provision

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that the Group will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. Where a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows (where the effect is material).

Related parties

A party is related to the Group if

(a) directly, or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, the party controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with, the Group; or has an interest in the Group that gives it significant influence over the Group; or has joint control over the Group;

(b) the party is an associate of the Group;

(c) the party is a joint venture in which the Group is a venturer;

(d) the party is a member of the key management personnel of the Group;

(e) the party is a close member of the family of any individual referred to in (a) or (d);

(f) the party is an entity that is controlled, jointly controlled or significantly influenced by or for which significant voting power in such entity resides with, directly or indirectly, any individual referred to in (d) or (e); or

(g) the party is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of the Group, or of any entity that is a related party of the Group.

4. KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

In the application of the Group's accounting policies, which are described in note 3, the directors of the Company are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily obtainable from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

The following are the key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

Estimated impairment of trade receivables

When there is objective evidence of impairment loss, the Group takes into consideration the estimation of future cash flows. The amount of the impairment loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows (excluding future credit losses that have not been incurred) discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate (i.e. the effective interest rate computed at initial recognition). Where the actual future cash flows are less than expected, a material impairment loss may arise. As at 30 June 2010, the carrying amount of trade receivables is HK$101,418,000 (2009: HK$60,455,000).

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2010

5. CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Group manages its capital to ensure that entities in the Group will be able to continue as a going concern while maximising the return to shareholders through the optimisation of the debt and equity balance. The Group's overall strategy remains unchanged from prior year.

The capital structure of the Group consists of debt, which includes the bank borrowings disclosed in note 22, obligations under finance leases in note 23 and equity attributable to equity holders of the Company, comprising issued share capital and various reserves.

The directors of the Company review the capital structure on a regular basis. As part of this review, the directors consider the cost of capital and the risks associated with each class of capital. The Group will balance its overall capital structure through the payment of dividends, new share issues and share buy-backs as well as the issue of new debt or the redemption of existing debt.

In addition to capital risk management, there is a concentration risk on location of net assets owned by the Group. The Group's net assets are principally situated in the PRC and accordingly, they are subject to a concentration of assets realisation risk in the local municipalities and provinces, where they are located. The Group's ability to realise the majority of its net assets is related to the economic conditions in the PRC as a whole and the local areas in which it operates. Management manages this exposure by maintaining a portfolio of assets in different municipalities and provinces with different risk profiles.

6. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(a) Categories of financial instruments

	2010 **HK$'000**	2009 HK$'000
Financial assets		
Loans and receivables:		
Financial assets included in trade and other receivables	**102,988**	63,557
Pledged bank deposits	**52,317**	37,139
Bank balances and cash	**427,116**	434,804
	582,421	535,500
Financial liabilities		
Other financial liabilities at amortised cost:		
Trade and other payables	**232,886**	206,717
Secured bank borrowings	**390,341**	234,163
Obligations under finance leases	**73,191**	22,784
Unsecured bank borrowings	**3,409**	–
	699,827	463,664

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2010

6. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS *(Continued)*

(b) Financial risk management objectives and polices

The Group's major financial instruments include trade and other receivables, pledged bank deposits, bank balances and cash, trade and other payables, secured bank borrowings, unsecured bank borrowings and obligations under finance leases. Details of the financial instruments are disclosed in respective notes.

The risks associated with these financial instruments and the policies on how to mitigate these risks are set out below. The management manages and monitors these exposures to ensure appropriate measures are implemented on a timely and effective manner. The Group's overall policies remain unchanged from prior years.

Market risk

(i) *Currency risk*

Certain trade receivables, bank balances and obligations under finance leases are denominated in United States dollars ("USD"), Euro ("EUR") and HKD which are currencies other than functional currency of the relevant group entities.

The Group currently does not have a foreign currency hedging policy. However, the management monitors foreign exchange exposure and will consider hedging significant foreign currency exposure should the need arise.

Sensitivity analysis

The group entities are mainly exposed to the fluctuation of USD, EUR and HKD against RMB.

The following table details the group entities' sensitivity to a 5% (2009: 5%) increase and decrease in RMB against the relevant foreign currencies. 5% (2009: 5%) is the sensitivity rate used when reporting foreign currency risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in relevant foreign exchange rates. The sensitivity analysis includes only outstanding foreign currency denominated monetary items and adjusts their translation at the year end for a 5% (2009: 5%) change in foreign currency rates.

The sensitivity analysis includes USD and HKD denominated trade and other receivables and bank balances, as appropriate, and the EUR denominated obligations under finance leases. A positive or negative number below indicates an increase or a decrease in post-tax profit where RMB strengthen 5% (2009: 5%) against the relevant currency. For a 5% (2009: 5%) weakening of RMB against the relevant currency, there would be an equal and opposite impact on the profit.

	HKD Impact *(note i)*		**USD Impact** *(note i)*		**EUR Impact** *(note ii)*	
	2010	2009	**2010**	2009	**2010**	2009
	HK$'000	HK$'000	**HK$'000**	HK$'000	**HK$'000**	HK$'000
Profit/(loss)	**(45)**	356	**(187)**	(218)	**550**	1,139

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2010

6. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS *(Continued)*

(b) Financial risk management objectives and polices *(continued)*

Market risk *(continued)*

(i) *Currency risk (continued)*

(i) This is mainly attributable to the exposure on USD or HKD trade and other receivables and bank balances, as appropriate, at year end in the Group.

(ii) This is mainly attributable to the exposure outstanding on EUR obligations under finance leases at year end in the Group.

(ii) *Interest rate risk*

The Group is exposed to cash flow interest rate risk in relation to floating-rate bank borrowings (see note 22 for details). The Group's cash flow interest rate risk is mainly concentrated on the fluctuation of the rate determined by the People's Bank of China arising from the Group's RMB denominated bank borrowings.

The Group is also exposed to fair value interest rate risk in relation to fixed-rate pledged bank deposits, bank balances, bank borrowings and obligations under finance leases, as set out in notes 19, 20, 22 and 23 respectively.

The Group's exposures to interest rates on financial liabilities are detailed in the liquidity risk management section of this note.

The Group maintains a mixture of floating-rate and fixed-rate borrowings. The Group currently does not have an interest rate hedging policy. However, management monitors interest rate change exposure and will consider hedging significant interest rate change exposure should the need arise.

Sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analysis below has been determined based on the exposure to interest rates for bank borrowings at the end of the reporting period carried at floating market interest rate. The analysis is prepared assuming the amount of liability outstanding at the end of the reporting period was outstanding for the whole year. A 50 basis point (2009: 50 basis points) increase or decrease is used when reporting interest rate risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in interest rates.

If interest rates had been 50 basis points (2009: 50 basis points) higher/lower and all other variables were held constant, the Group's post-tax profit for the year ended 30 June 2010 would decrease/increase by HK$491,000 (2009: decrease/increase by HK$985,000). This is mainly attributable to the Group's exposure to interest rates on its floating-rate bank borrowings.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2010

6. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS *(Continued)*

(b) Financial risk management objectives and polices *(continued)*

Market risk *(continued)*

(iii) *Other price risks*

The Group is not exposed to significant other price risks. Management monitors other price risks and will consider hedging significant price exposure should the need arise.

Credit risk

As at 30 June 2010, the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk which will cause a financial loss to the Group due to failure to perform an obligation by the counterparties is arising from the carrying amount of the respective recognised financial assets as stated in the consolidated statement of financial position.

In order to minimise the credit risk, the management of the Group has delegated a team responsible for determination of credit limits, credit approvals and other monitoring procedures to ensure that follow-up action is taken to recover overdue debts. In addition, the Group reviews the recoverable amount of each individual debt at each end of the reporting period to ensure that adequate impairment losses are made for irrecoverable amounts. In this regard, the directors of the Company consider that the Group's credit risk is significantly reduced.

The Group has a number of counterparties and customers. However, the Group's credit risk is concentrated on certain major customers. At 30 June 2010, the five largest receivable balances accounted for approximately 44% (2009: 31%) of the Group's total receivable balances. However, taking into account the strong financial background and good creditability of these customers under internal credit assessment adopted by the Group, the management considers that there is no significant uncovered credit risk.

The credit risk on liquid funds is limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit ratings assigned by international credit-rating agencies.

Liquidity risk

The Group has net current assets of HK$156,172,000 as at 30 June 2010 (2009: HK$168,906,000). The Group has sufficient funds to finance its current working capital requirements taking into account of the existing banking facilities and cashflows from operations.

In the management of the liquidity risk, the Group monitors and maintains a level of cash and cash equivalents deemed adequate by the management to finance the Group's operations and mitigate the effects of fluctuations in cash flows. The management monitors the utilisation of bank borrowings and ensures compliance with loan covenants.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2010

6. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS *(Continued)*

(b) Financial risk management objectives and polices *(continued)*

Liquidity risk *(continued)*

The following table details the Group's contractual maturity for its non-derivative financial liabilities. The table has been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the Group can be required to pay. The table includes both interest and principal cash flows. To the extent that interest flows are floating rate, the undiscounted amount is derived from interest rate curves at the end of the reporting period.

Liquidity and interest risk tables

	Weighted average effective interest rate	Less than 1 month	1-3 months	3 months to 1 year	1-5 years	Total undiscounted cash flows	Carrying amounts at 30.6.2010
	%	HK$'000	HK$'000	HK$'000	HK$'000	HK$'000	HK$'000
2010							
Non-derivative financial liabilities							
Trade and other payables		158,335	56,483	18,068	–	232,886	232,886
Bank borrowings							
– fixed-rate	5.48	31,964	6,880	206,447	–	245,291	236,932
– floating-rate	6.27	34,269	–	128,496	–	162,765	156,818
Obligations under finance leases	18.01	1,163	7,948	25,010	48,314	82,435	73,191
		225,731	71,311	378,021	48,314	723,377	699,827

	Weighted average effective interest rate	Less than 1 month	1-3 months	3 months to 1 year	1-5 years	Total undiscounted cash flows	Carrying amounts at 30.6.2009
	%	HK$'000	HK$'000	HK$'000	HK$'000	HK$'000	HK$'000
2009							
Non-derivative financial liabilities							
Trade and other payables		51,617	73,065	82,035	–	206,717	206,717
Bank borrowings							
– fixed-rate	6.00	20,557	18,054	184,058	–	222,669	214,466
– floating-rate	4.18	1,672	3,357	15,157	–	20,186	19,697
Obligations under finance leases	12.47	1,163	2,327	10,473	11,640	25,603	22,784
		75,009	96,803	291,723	11,640	475,175	463,664

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2010

6. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS *(Continued)*

(b) Financial risk management objectives and polices *(continued)*

Liquidity risk *(continued)*

Liquidity and interest risk tables (continued)

The amounts included above for variable interest rate instruments for non-derivative financial liabilities is subject to change if changes in variable interest rates differ to those estimates of interest rates determined at the end of the reporting period.

(c) Fair value

The fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities are determined in accordance with generally accepted pricing models based on discounted cash flow analysis using prices or rates from observable current market transactions as input.

The directors consider that the carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded at amortised cost in the consolidated financial statements approximate their fair values.

7. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Group has adopted HKFRS 8 Operating Segments with effect from 1 July 2009. HKFRS 8 is a disclosure Standard that requires operating segments to be identified on the basis of internal reports about components of the Group that are regularly reviewed by the chief operating decision makers for the purposes of allocating resources to segments and assessing their performance. In contrast, the predecessor Standard (HKAS 14, Segment Reporting) required an entity to identify two sets of segments (business and geographical) using a risks and returns approach. The application of HKFRS 8 has resulted in a redesignation of the Group's reportable segments as compared with the primary reportable segments determined in accordance with HKAS 14.

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision makers who reviews the Group's internal reporting in order to assess performance and allocate resources. Management has determined the operating segments based on these reports.

All of the Group's operations and assets are located in the PRC, except that less than 10% of the Group's turnover and profit in connection with sales to overseas customers are not separately reported. Therefore, the chief operating decision makers only reviews the Group's business from a product perspective, instead of a geographic perspective. By reviewing from a product perspective, the management of the Company assesses the performance from sales of yarn and garment fabrics.

The chief operating decision makers assesses the performance of the operating segments based on sales and net profit.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2010

7. SEGMENT INFORMATION *(Continued)*

	Yarn HK$'000	Garment fabrics HK$'000	Total HK$'000
Year ended 30 June 2010			
Total sales	**172,483**	**653,544**	**826,027**
Inter-segment sales	**(16,634)**	**(7,747)**	**(24,381)**
Turnover (from external customers)	**155,849**	**645,797**	**801,646**
Segment results	**(34,602)**	**62,948**	**28,346**
Loss on disposal of subsidiaries			**(23)**
Income tax expense			**(18,883)**
Central administration costs			**(3,889)**
Profit for the year			**5,551**
Depreciation and amortisation	**28,896**	**27,082**	**55,978**

	Yarn HK$'000	Garment fabrics HK$'000	Total HK$'000
Year ended 30 June 2009			
Total sales	6,296	616,317	622,613
Inter-segment sales	–	(7,602)	(7,602)
Turnover (from external customers)	6,296	608,715	615,011
Segment results	(32,410)	62,236	29,826
Income tax expense			(15,151)
Central administration costs			(7,404)
Profit for the year			7,271
Depreciation and amortisation	14,387	26,214	40,601

In prior years, no analysis on business segment was provided as substantially all the Group's turnover and segment results were derived from the manufacture and sales of finished fabrics. In additions, no geographical market analysis is provided as the Group's turnover and contribution to segment results were substantially derived from the customers in the PRC and the assets are substantially located in the PRC.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2010

8. OTHER INCOME

	2010 HK$'000	2009 HK$'000
Bank interest income	**2,040**	2,474
Sales of scrap materials	**1,018**	–
Government grants received for research and development	**2,614**	–
Others	**724**	7
	6,396	2,481

9. FINANCE COSTS

	2010 HK$'000	2009 HK$'000
Interest on		
– Bank borrowings wholly repayable within five years	**20,136**	9,857
– Finance leases	**4,612**	3,560
	24,748	13,417

10. INCOME TAX EXPENSE

	2010 HK$'000	2009 HK$'000
Income tax recognised in profit or loss		
PRC Enterprise Income Tax ("EIT")		
– Current income tax	**16,000**	18,646
– Under/(over)provision in prior years	**483**	(5,785)
	16,483	12,861
Deferred tax *(note 25)*	**2,400**	2,290
Total	**18,883**	15,151

Hong Kong Profits Tax is calculated at 16.5% (2009: 16.5%) of the estimated assessable profit for the year. No provision for Hong Kong Profits Tax has been made in the consolidated financial statements as the Group did not generate any assessable profits arising in Hong Kong for both years.

Under the Law of the PRC on EIT (the "EIT Law") and implementation Regulation of the EIT Law, the tax rate of the PRC subsidiaries is 25% from 1 January 2008 onwards.

As set out in note 25, deferred taxation of HK$2,400,000 (2009: HK$2,290,000) has been provided for in the consolidated financial statements in respect of the undistributed profits earned by the Company's PRC subsidiaries starting from 1 January 2008 attributable to the Group under the EIT Law that are subject to withholding tax upon the distribution of such profits to the shareholders outside the PRC.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2010

10. INCOME TAX EXPENSE *(Continued)*

The tax charge for the year can be reconciled to the profit before tax per the consolidated statement of comprehensive income as follows:

	2010 **HK$'000**	2009 HK$'000
Profit before tax	**24,434**	22,422
Tax at the income tax rate of 25% (2009: 25%)	**6,109**	5,605
Tax effect of expenses not deductible for tax purpose	**9,193**	17,259
Tax effect of income not taxable for tax purpose	**(3,900)**	(4,218)
Tax effect of deductible temporary differences not recognized	**4,598**	–
Under/(over)provision in prior years	**483**	(5,785)
Deferred tax on undistributed earnings of PRC's subsidiaries derived after 31 December 2008	**2,400**	2,290
Tax charge for the year	**18,883**	15,151

	2010 **HK$'000**	2009 HK$'000
Income tax recognised directly in equity		
Income tax relating to exchange difference on translating foreign operations	**–**	–

11. PROFIT FOR THE YEAR

	2010 **HK$'000**	2009 HK$'000
Profit for the year has been arrived at after charging (crediting):		
Staff costs		
– directors' emoluments *(note 12)*	**3,945**	3,714
– other staff's salaries and other benefits	**21,687**	17,583
– other staff's retirement benefit scheme contributions	**2,647**	2,361
– other staff's share-based payment expense	**–**	2,333
	28,279	25,991
Allowance for (write-back of) bad and doubtful debts	**229**	(521)
Auditor's remuneration	**630**	580
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	**53,425**	38,096
Exchange loss, net	**113**	264
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	**102**	617
Loss on disposal of subsidiaries	**23**	–
Release of prepaid lease payments	**2,627**	2,601
Research and development costs	**2,062**	1,901

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2010

12. DIRECTORS' AND EMPLOYEES' EMOLUMENTS

The employments paid or payable to each of the six (2009: six) directors were as follows:

(a) Directors' emoluments

Details of emoluments of individual directors are set out as follows:

2010

	Directors' fees HK$'000	Salaries and other benefits HK$'000	Retirement benefit scheme contributions HK$'000	Share-based payment expense HK$'000	Total HK$'000
Mr. Chen Dong	–	1,800	14	–	1,814
Mr. Chen Jinyan	–	1,440	14	–	1,454
Mr. Chen Jinqing *(Note 1)*	–	500	5	–	505
Mr. Huang Yongfeng	36	–	–	–	36
Mr. Yu Zhongming	36	–	–	–	36
Mr. Lo Kin Chung	100	–	–	–	100
	172	3,740	33	–	3,945

2009

	Directors' fees HK$'000	Salaries and other benefits HK$'000	Retirement benefit scheme contributions HK$'000	Share-based payment expense HK$'000	Total HK$'000
Mr. Chen Dong	–	1,800	11	–	1,811
Mr. Chen Jinyan	–	1,440	11	265	1,716
Ms. Kong Ping *(Note 2)*	–	14	1	–	15
Mr. Huang Yongfeng	36	–	–	–	36
Mr. Yu Zhongming	36	–	–	–	36
Mr. Lo Kin Chung	100	–	–	–	100
	172	3,254	23	265	3,714

Note 1: Mr. Chen Jinqing was appointed as an executive director of the Company on 1 February 2010.

Note 2: Ms. Kong Ping resigned as an executive director of the Company on 10 July 2008.

No directors waived any emoluments for both years.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2010

12. DIRECTORS' AND EMPLOYEES' EMOLUMENTS *(Continued)*

(b) Employees' emoluments

The five highest paid individuals of the Group for the year ended 30 June 2010 included three (2009: two) directors of the Company, details of whose emoluments are included above. The emoluments of the remaining two (2009: three) individuals are as follows:

	2010 **HK$'000**	2009 HK$'000
Salaries and other benefits	**1,147**	637
Retirement benefit scheme contributions	**23**	34
Share-based payment expense	**–**	1,136
	1,170	1,807

Their emoluments were all within nil to HK$1,000,000.

During both years, no emoluments were paid by the Group to any of the directors or the five highest paid individuals (including directors and employees) as an inducement to join or upon joining the Group or as compensation for loss of office.

13. DIVIDENDS PAID

No dividend was paid or proposed for the year ended 30 June 2010 nor has any dividend been proposed since the end of the reporting period (2009: None).

14. EARNINGS PER SHARE

The calculation of the basic and diluted earnings per share attributable to the owners of the Company is based on the following data:

	2010 **HK$'000**	2009 HK$'000
Earnings:		
Profit for the year attributable to the owners of the Company and earnings for the purposes of basic and diluted earnings per share	**5,551**	7,271

	2010 **'000**	2009 '000
Number of shares:		
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purpose of basic earnings per share	**1,040,602**	1,040,602
Effect of dilutive potential ordinary shares in respect of share options issued by the Company	**–**	–
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purpose of diluted earnings per share	**1,040,602**	1,040,602

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2010

14. EARNINGS PER SHARE *(Continued)*

The computation of diluted earnings per share does not assume the exercise of the Company's outstanding share options as the exercise prices of those options are higher than the average market prices for the Company's shares for both 2009 and 2010.

15. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Buildings HK$'000	Plant and machinery HK$'000	Leasehold improvements HK$'000	Furniture, fixtures, office equipment and motor vehicles HK$'000	Construction in progress HK$'000	Total HK$'000
COST						
At 1 July 2008	118,349	133,296	2,263	7,556	304,277	565,741
Exchange realignment	2,690	3,028	45	167	6,915	12,845
Additions	4,002	94,522	–	867	4,547	103,938
Transfer	191,910	117,751	–	708	(310,369)	–
Disposals	–	(2,240)	–	–	–	(2,240)
At 30 June 2009	316,951	346,357	2,308	9,298	5,370	680,284
Additions	**–**	**40,292**	**4**	**2,456**	**83,588**	**126,340**
Transfer	**1,128**	**70,731**	**–**	**447**	**(72,306)**	**–**
Disposal	**–**	**–**	**–**	**(659)**	**–**	**(659)**
At 30 June 2010	**318,079**	**457,380**	**2,312**	**11,542**	**16,652**	**805,965**
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION						
At 1 July 2008	53,342	51,960	1,111	4,470	–	110,883
Exchange realignment	1,212	1,181	24	98	–	2,515
Provided for the year	17,039	19,726	308	1,023	–	38,096
Eliminated on disposals	–	(1,346)	–	–	–	(1,346)
At 30 June 2009	71,593	71,521	1,443	5,591	–	150,148
Provided for the year	**18,530**	**33,217**	**232**	**1,446**	**–**	**53,425**
Eliminated on disposals	**–**	**–**	**–**	**(542)**	**–**	**(542)**
At 30 June 2010	**90,123**	**104,738**	**1,675**	**6,495**	**–**	**203,031**
CARRYING VALUES						
At 30 June 2010	**227,956**	**352,642**	**637**	**5,047**	**16,652**	**602,934**
At 30 June 2009	245,358	274,836	865	3,707	5,370	530,136

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2010

15. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT *(Continued)*

The above items of property, plant and equipment are depreciated on straight-line basis at the following rates per annum:

Buildings	3% – 10%
Plant and machinery	10% – 20%
Leasehold improvements	20%
Furniture, fixtures, office equipment and motor vehicles	16% – 33%

In previous years, buildings and furniture, fixtures, office equipment and motor vehicles were depreciated at 5% to 10% and 16% to 25% per annum. With effect from September 2009, buildings and furniture, fixtures, office equipment and motor vehicles are to be depreciated at 3% to 10% and 16% to 33% per annum because the useful life has been extended. This change in accounting estimate has decreased the depreciation charge for the year by approximately HK$6,672,000.

The Group's buildings are erected on leasehold interest in land held under medium-term leases in the PRC.

At 30 June 2010, certain buildings and plant and machinery of the Group with aggregate carrying values of HK$212,934,000 (2009: HK$230,436,000) and HK$46,412,000 (2009: HK$60,619,000), respectively, were pledged to banks to secure banking facilities granted to the Group.

At 30 June 2010, the carrying value of the Group's plant and machinery held under finance leases was HK$170,313,000 (2009: HK$49,420,000).

16. PREPAID LEASE PAYMENTS

	2010	2009
	HK$'000	HK$'000
The Group's prepaid lease payments comprise:		
Leasehold interest in land under medium-term leases in the PRC	**120,100**	122,727
Analysed for reporting purposes as:		
Non-current assets	**117,473**	120,100
Current assets	**2,627**	2,627
	120,100	122,727

At 30 June 2010, certain leasehold land with carrying values of HK$116,438,000 (2009: HK$59,817,000) were pledged to banks to secure banking facilities granted to the Group.

At 30 June 2009, certain leasehold land with carrying values of HK$59,171,000 was pledged to a contractor to secure the payments of certain construction in progress payable. During the year, the pledge was fully released.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2010

17. INVENTORIES

	2010 HK$'000	2009 HK$'000
Raw materials	51,712	13,733
Work in progress	36,957	29,915
Finished goods	15,973	15,694
	104,642	59,342

At 30 June 2010, certain inventories with carrying values of HK$6,818,000 (2009: HK$15,733,000) were pledged as securities for bank borrowings.

18. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	2010 HK$'000	2009 HK$'000
Trade receivables	101,647	60,455
Less: Allowance for doubtful debts	(229)	–
	101,418	60,455
Other receivables	123,660	36,660
Bills receivables	5,023	–
	230,101	97,115

In the current year, HK$3,604,000 (2009: HK$1,840,000) trade receivables of the Group are denominated in USD.

The Group allows average credit period ranging from 45 days to 90 days to its trade customers. The following is an aged analysis of trade receivables net of allowance for doubtful debts presented based on the invoice date at the end of the reporting period:

	2010 HK$'000	2009 HK$'000
0 – 60 days	77,685	56,224
61 – 90 days	2,974	2,984
Over 90 days	20,759	1,247
Trade receivables	101,418	60,455

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2010

18. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES *(Continued)*

Before accepting any new customer, the Group assesses the potential customer's credit quality and defines credit limits for that customer. Limits attributed to customers are reviewed regularly. 79% (2009: 98%) of the trade receivables that are neither past due nor impaired have good credit rating under internal credit assessment adopted by the Group.

Included in the Group's trade receivable balances are debtors with aggregate carrying amount of HK$20,759,000 (2009: HK$1,247,000) which are past due at the end of the reporting period for which the Group has not provided for impairment loss. The Group does not hold any collateral over these balances. The average age of these receivables is between 91 to 120 days (2009: 91 to 120 days).

Ageing of past due but not impaired

	2010	2009
Overdue by:	**HK$'000**	HK$'000
0 – 60 days	**448**	1,247
61 – 90 days	**–**	–
Over 90 days	**20,311**	–
Total	**20,759**	1,247

The Group has provided an impairment loss of HK$229,000 for the year ended 30 June 2010 (2009: Nil). The Group does not hold any collateral over these balances.

Movement in the allowance for doubtful debts

	2010	2009
	HK$'000	HK$'000
Balance at beginning of the year	**–**	509
Impairment loss recognised on receivables	**229**	–
Impairment loss reversed	**–**	(521)
Exchange realignment	**–**	12
Balance at end of the year	**229**	–

The Group would provide fully for all receivables over 180 days because according to historical experience, such receivables that were past due beyond 180 days were generally not recoverable. However, after the provision of individual impairment loss, no further collective impairment loss was considered necessary. No average age of receivables are over 180 days as at 30 June 2009 and 2010.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2010

19. PLEDGED BANK DEPOSITS

The pledged bank deposits are pledged to banks to secure credit facilities granted to the Group. The deposits that have been pledged represent deposits to secure short-term bank borrowings and are therefore classified as current assets. The pledged bank deposits will be released upon settlement of relevant bank borrowings.

The deposits carry fixed interest rates of 0.36% (2009: 0.36% to 0.72%) per annum and denominated in the functional currency of the relevant group entities.

20. BANK BALANCES AND CASH

Bank balances and cash comprise cash held by the Group and bank balances that carry interest rates ranging from 0.01% to 0.36% (2009: 0.01% to 0.72%) per annum and have original maturity of three months or less.

The Group's bank balances and cash denominated in currencies other than functional currency of the relevant group entities are set out as follows:

	2010	2009
	HK$'000	HK$'000
USD	**141**	2,530
HKD	**891**	1,206

21. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	2010	2009
	HK$'000	HK$'000
Trade payables	**22,206**	22,924
Bill payables	**158,605**	126,806
Other payables	**52,075**	56,987
	232,886	206,717

The average credit period on trade payables is 45 days (2009: 45 days). The average credit period on bill payables is ranged from 90 days to 180 days (2009: 90 days to 365 days).

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2010

21. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES *(Continued)*

The following is an aged analysis of trade and bill payables based on the invoice date at the end of the reporting period:

	2010 **HK$'000**	2009 HK$'000
0 – 60 days	**137,936**	51,517
61 – 90 days	**24,807**	8,693
Over 90 days	**18,068**	89,520
Trade and bill payables	**180,811**	149,730

As at 30 June 2010, the Group's other payables comprise of construction in progress payable to contractors of HK$3,999,000 (2009: HK$9,019,000).

22. SECURED AND UNSECURED BANK BORROWINGS

	2010 **HK$'000**	2009 HK$'000
Secured bank borrowings	**390,341**	234,163
Unsecured bank borrowings	**3,409**	–
Total bank borrowings wholly repayable within one year	**393,750**	234,163

The Group's bank borrowings denominated in currencies other than functional currency of the relevant group entities are set out as follows:

	2010 **HK$'000**	2009 HK$'000
HKD	**–**	8,333

The exposure of the Group's fixed-rate borrowings and floating-rate borrowings are as follows:

	2010 **HK$'000**	2009 HK$'000
Fixed-rate borrowings	**236,932**	214,466
Floating-rate borrowings	**156,818**	19,697
	393,750	234,163

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2010

22. SECURED AND UNSECURED BANK BORROWINGS *(Continued)*

The ranges of effective interest rates per annum (which are equal to contractual interest rates) on the Group's borrowings are as follows:

	2010	2009
Effective interest rate:		
Fixed-rate borrowings	**4.860% to 5.841%**	4.860% to 8.964%
Floating-rate borrowings	**5.310% to 6.638%**	2.630% to 5.310%

The Group's secured bank borrowings are wholly repayable within one year and secured by the following:

(i) certain buildings and plant and machinery as set out in note 15;

(ii) certain leasehold interest in land as set out in note 16;

(iii) certain inventories as set out in note 17; and

(iv) pledged bank deposits as set out in note 19.

23. OBLIGATIONS UNDER FINANCE LEASES

It is the Group's policy to lease certain of its machinery and equipment under finance leases. The average lease term is four years (2009: three years). Interest rates underlying all obligations under finance leases were fixed at respective contract dates ranging from 3.50% to 6.04% (2009: 6.04%) per annum. These leases have purchase options of HK$5,000 (2009: HK$3,000) and have no terms of renewal and escalation clauses. No contingent rental payments and restrictions are imposed by lease arrangements.

	Minimum lease payments		**Present value of minimum lease payments**	
	2010 HK$'000	2009 HK$'000	**2010 HK$'000**	2009 HK$'000
Amounts payable under finance leases:				
Within one year	**34,121**	13,963	**29,478**	11,781
More than one year but not more than two years	**22,481**	11,640	**19,673**	11,003
More than two years but not more than five years	**25,833**	–	**24,040**	–
	82,435	25,603	**73,191**	22,784
Less: Future finance charges	**(9,244)**	(2,819)	**–**	–
Present value of lease obligations	**73,191**	22,784	**73,191**	22,784
Less: Amount due within one year and shown under current liabilities			**(29,478)**	(11,781)
Amount due after one year			**43,713**	11,003

The Group's obligations under finance leases are secured by the lessors' charges over the leased assets and are denominated in EUR and RMB.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2010

24. DEFERRED INCOME

Analysed for reporting purposes as:	**2010 HK$'000**	2009 HK$'000
Current liabilities	**653**	–
Non-current liabilities	**3,921**	–
	4,574	–

During the year ended 30 June 2010, the Group received government grants of HK$5,227,000 towards the cost of purchase of plant and equipment for its manufacturing plant. The amount is transferred to income over the useful lives of the relevant assets. This policy has resulted in a credit to income in the current period of HK$653,000 (2009: Nil). As at 30 June 2010, an amount of HK$4,574,000 (2009: Nil) remains to be amortised.

25. DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES

The followings are the deferred tax liabilities recognised by the Group and movement thereon during the current and prior years.

	Undistributable profits of PRC's subsidiaries HK$'000
At 1 July 2008	2,755
Exchange realignment	63
Charge to profit or loss	2,290
At 30 June 2009 and 1 July 2009	5,108
Charge to profit or loss	2,400
At 30 June 2010	7,508

26. SHARE CAPITAL

	Number of shares	Nominal value HK$'000
Ordinary shares of HK$0.01 each, at 1 July 2008, 30 June 2009 and 30 June 2010		
Authorised	2,000,000,000	20,000
Issued and fully paid	1,040,602,583	10,406

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2010

27. SHARE-BASED PAYMENT TRANSACTIONS

The Company's share option scheme (the "Scheme") was adopted for the purpose of providing incentives and rewards to eligible participants for their contribution to the Group and/or to enable the Group to recruit and retain high-calibre employees and attract human resources that are valuable to the Group and any entity in which the Group holds any equity interest ("Invested Entity"). Eligible participants of the Scheme include directors and employees of the Company, its subsidiaries or any Invested Entity, suppliers and customers of the Group or any Invested Entity, any person or entity that provides research, development or other technological support to the Group or any Invested Entity, and any shareholder of any members of the Group or any Invested Entity or any holder of any securities issued by any members of the Group or any Invested Entity. The Scheme became effective on 10 September 2003 (the "Listing Date") and, unless otherwise terminated or amended, will remain in force for 10 years.

As at the date of this report, the number of shares in respect of which options had been granted and remained outstanding under the Scheme was 18,600,000, representing approximately 1.79% of the issued share capital of the Company as at the date of this report. The maximum number of shares which may be issued upon exercise of all outstanding share options granted and yet to be exercised under the Scheme and any other share option schemes adopted by the Group shall not exceed such number of Company's shares as equal to 30% of the issued share capital of the Company from time to time. The total number of shares which may be issued upon exercise of all share options to be granted under the Scheme and any other share option schemes of the Group must not in aggregate exceed 10% of the Company's shares in issue as at the Listing Date. The number of shares in respect of which options may be granted to any individual in any one year is not permitted to exceed 1% of the shares of the Company in issue at any point in time, without prior approval from the Company's shareholders. Options granted to substantial shareholders or independent non-executive directors in excess of 0.1% of the Company's share capital or with a value in excess of HK$5,000,000 must be approved in advance by the Company's shareholders.

Options granted must be taken up within 28 days of the date of grant, upon payment of HK$1 per option. Options may be exercised at any time from the date of grant of the share option to the 10th anniversary of the date of grant. The exercise price is determined by the directors of the Company which shall not be lower than the nominal value of the shares of the Company and shall be at least the higher of (i) the closing price of the shares of the Company as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotation sheet on the date of the grant, which must be a business day; and (ii) the average of the closing prices of the shares of the Company as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotation sheet for the five business days immediately preceding the date of the grant.

On 10 July 2008, the Company granted share options to entitle the holders to subscribe for shares in the Company at the exercise price of HK$0.358 per share with exercise period from 1 August 2008 to 31 July 2018.

The closing price of the Company's shares immediately before 10 July 2008, the date of grant of the options, was HK$0.34.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2010

27. SHARE-BASED PAYMENT TRANSACTIONS *(Continued)*

The following table discloses movements of the Company's share options held by directors and employees during the current and prior years:

Category	Date of grant	Exercise period	Exercise price HK$	Outstanding at 1.7.2008	Granted during the year	Exercised during the year	Outstanding at 30.6.2009	Granted during the year	Cancelled during the year	Exercised during the year	Outstanding at 30.6.2010
Directors	23.12.2003	23.12.2003 to 22.12.2013	0.612	12,000,000	–	–	12,000,000	-	(12,000,000)	-	-
	11.12.2006	2.1.2007 to 1.1.2012	0.450	9,000,000	–	–	9,000,000	-	(9,000,000)	-	-
	14.9.2007	14.9.2007 to 31.8.2012	0.572	5,250,000	–	–	5,250,000	-	(5,250,000)	-	-
	10.7.2008	1.8.2008 to 31.7.2018	0.358	–	4,300,000	–	4,300,000	-	-	-	4,300,000
				26,250,000	4,300,000	–	30,550,000	-	(26,250,000)	-	4,300,000
Employees	23.12.2003	23.12.2003 to 22.12.2013	0.612	21,250,000	–	–	21,250,000	-	(21,250,000)	-	-
	11.12.2006	2.1.2007 to 1.1.2012	0.450	14,000,000	–	–	14,000,000	-	(14,000,000)	-	-
	14.9.2007	14.09.2007 to 31.8.2012	0.572	23,950,000	–	–	23,950,000	-	(23,950,000)	-	-
	10.7.2008	1.8.2008 to 31.7.2018	0.358	–	14,300,000	–	14,300,000	-	-	-	14,300,000
				59,200,000	14,300,000	–	73,500,000	-	(59,200,000)	-	14,300,000
Granted Total				85,450,000	18,600,000	–	104,050,000	-	(85,450,000)	-	18,600,000
Exercisable at year end							104,050,000				18,600,000

The fair value of the options granted during the year ended 30 June 2009 was HK$2,598,000. The fair value of the share options granted during the year ended 30 June 2009 was calculated using the Black-Scholes Model (the "Model"). The inputs into the Model and the estimated fair values of the share options granted during the year ended 30 June 2009 was summarised as follows:

	10.7.2008
Weighted average share price	HK$0.340
Exercise price	HK$0.358
Expected life of options	6.22 years
Expected volatility	38.44%
Expected dividend yield	0.00%
Risk free rates	3.35%
Fair value per share option	HK$0.140

The Model is one of the commonly used models to estimate the fair value of the share options. The variables and assumptions used in computing the fair value of the share options are based on the directors' best estimate. The value of an option varies with different variables of certain subjective assumptions.

Expected volatility was determined by using the historical volatility of the Company's share price over the past year. The expected life used in the Model has been estimated, based on management's best estimate, for the effects of non transferability and behavioural considerations.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2010

28. DISPOSAL OF SUBSIDIARIES

The Group disposed the interest in Art Technology Limited on 20 May 2010 and disposed all the interests in Shine York Limited and Multi Jet International Trading Limited on 31 May 2010. All of the above subsidiaries were dormant before disposal.

Consideration received

	20/5/2010 HK$'000	31/5/2010 HK$'000
Consideration received in cash and cash equivalents	78	–

Analysis of assets and liabilities over which control was lost

	20/5/2010 HK$'000	31/5/2010 HK$'000
Cash and cash equivalents	(101)	–
Net assets disposed of	(101)	–

Loss on disposal of subsidiaries

	20/5/2010 HK$'000	31/5/2010 HK$'000
Consideration received	78	–
Net assets disposed of	(101)	–
Loss on disposal	(23)	–

The loss on disposal is included in the profit for the year in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

Net cash outflow on disposal of subsidiaries

	20/5/2010 HK$'000	31/5/2010 HK$'000
Consideration received in cash and cash equivalents	78	–
Less: cash and cash equivalents balances disposed of	(101)	–
	(23)	–

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2010

29. OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

The Group as lessee	**2010**	2009
	HK$'000	HK$'000
Minimum lease payments paid under operating leases during the year in respect of rented premises	**3,233**	3,200

At the end of the reporting period, the Group has commitments for future minimum lease payments for rented premises under non-cancellable operating leases which fall due as follows:

	2010	2009
	HK$'000	HK$'000
Within one year	**2,475**	2,545
In the second to fifth year inclusive	**3,901**	2,685
Over five years	**477**	750
	6,853	5,980

Operating lease payments represent rentals payable by the Group for certain of its office premises and warehouse facilities. Leases are negotiated for a term ranging from 1 to 9 years (2009: 1 to 9 years) with fixed rentals. Most of the operating lease contracts contain market review clauses in the event that the Group exercises its option to renew. The Group does not have an option to purchase the leased asset at the expiry of the lease period.

30. CAPITAL AND OTHER COMMITMENTS

	2010	2009
	HK$'000	HK$'000
Capital expenditure contracted but not provided for in the consolidated financial statements in respect of:		
– acquisition of plant and machinery	**–**	96,180
– construction of buildings	**–**	2,042

At 30 June 2010, the Group had commitments for future research costs of HK$639,000 (2009: HK$810,000) payable under a non-cancellable consultancy agreement which will expire on 31 March 2014.

31. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The remuneration of key management during the year were as follows:

	2010	2009
	HK$'000	HK$'000
Short-term benefits	**3,912**	3,426
Retirement benefit scheme contributions	**33**	23
Share-based payment expense	**–**	265
	3,945	3,714

The remuneration of key management is determined by the remuneration committee of the Company having regard to the performance of individuals and market trends.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2010

32. PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES

Details of the Company's principal subsidiaries at 30 June 2010 and 2009 are as follows:

Name of subsidiary	Place of incorporation or registration/ operations	Paid up/issued/ registered capital	Proportion of nominal value of issued/registered capital held by the Company				Principal activities
			Directly		Indirectly		
			2010	2009	**2010**	2009	
			%	%	**%**	%	
Art Bright Holdings Limited	Hong Kong	HK$1	**–**	–	**100**	100	Investment holding
Art Gate Limited	Hong Kong	HK$1	**–**	–	**100**	100	Investment holding
Fuzhou Huaguan Knitting and Sprining Co., Ltd. ("Fuzhou Huaguan")*	PRC	RMB70,000,000	**–**	–	**100**	100	Manufacture and sale of finished fabrics
Fuzhou Huasheng Textile Co., Ltd. ("Fuzhou Huasheng")*	PRC	US$4,000,000	**–**	–	**100**	100	Manufacture and sale of finished fabrics
Global Art International Limited	BVI	US$1 Ordinary share	**–**	–	**100**	100	Investment holding
Good Fame Group Limited	BVI	US$1 Ordinary share	**–**	–	**100**	100	Investment holding
Right Lane International Limited	BVI	US$30,000 Ordinary shares	**100**	100	**–**	–	Investment holding
Well Master Enterprise Limited	Hong Kong	HK$1	**–**	–	**100**	100	Investment holding
Wide Launch Investment Limited	BVI	US$1 Ordinary share	**–**	–	**100**	100	Investment holding
Zhengzhou Hongye Textile Co., Ltd. ("Zhengzhou Hongye")*	PRC	HK$35,000,000	**–**	–	**100**	100	Manufacture and sale of cotton yarn
Zhengzhou Huatai Textile Co., Ltd. ("Zhengzhou Huatai")**	PRC	RMB50,000,000	**–**	–	**100**	100	Manufacture and sale of cotton yarn

* Fuzhou Huaguan, Fuzhou Huasheng and Zhengzhou Hongye are established as wholly foreign-owned enterprises under the relevant PRC law and regulations.

** Zhengzhou Huatai is established as a wholly domestic-owned enterprise under the relevant PRC law and regulations.

None of the subsidiaries had issued any debt securities at the end of the year.

The above list includes the subsidiaries of the Company which, in the opinion of the directors, principally affected the results of the year or assets and liabilities of the Group. To give details of all other subsidiaries would, in the opinion of the directors, result in particulars of excessive length.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

RESULTS

	Year ended 30 June				
	2006	2007	2008	2009	**2010**
	HK$'000	HK$'000	HK$'000	HK$'000	**HK$'000**
Turnover	615,767	645,575	674,195	615,011	**801,646**
Profit for the year	92,346	86,025	91,216	7,271	**5,551**

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

	As at 30 June				
	2006	2007	2008	2009	**2010**
	HK$'000	HK$'000	HK$'000	HK$'000	**HK$'000**
Total assets	633,020	729,085	1,204,544	1,302,427	**1,545,519**
Total liabilities	(172,768)	(87,698)	(408,243)	(478,232)	**(715,773)**
Equity attributable to owners of the Company	460,252	641,387	796,301	824,195	**829,746**