

(incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability) (stock code: 1002)



Contents

	page
Corporate Profile	2
Corporate Structure	3
Financial Highlights	4
Chairman's Statement	6
Management Discussion and Analysis of Results of Operations	9
Directors and Senior Management Profile	14
Corporate Governance Report	18
Report of the Directors	23
Auditors' Report	45
Consolidated Income Statement	47
Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income	48
Consolidated Balance Sheet	49
Balance Sheet	51
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity	52
Consolidated Cash Flow Statement	53
Notes to the Financial Statements	54
Corporate Information	123
Group Properties	125
Five Years Summary	126

Corporate Profile

V.S. International Group Limited ("Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group") are principally engaged in the manufacturing and sales of plastic moulded products and parts, assembling of electronic products and moulds design and fabrication.

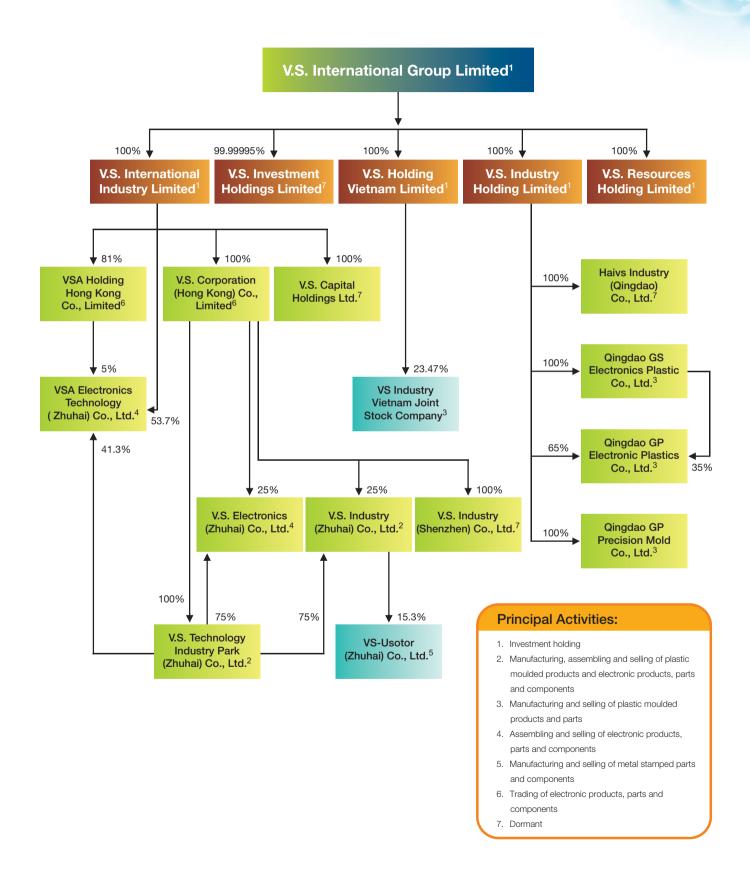
The Group commenced its business in 1997 in Shenzhen, the People's Republic of China ("PRC") and was listed on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited ("Stock Exchange") in February 2002.

Currently, the Group has two main production facilities in the PRC, located at Zhuhai and Qingdao. In view of the opportunities, the Group has ventured into Vietnam seizing the moment to emerge as one of the major plastic moulded products suppliers across the region.

The Group has continued to excel its competitive edge by extensively promoting its services as an integrated manufacturing provider and one-stop customer solution services provider. The Group also devotes efforts in achieving its ultimate goal of becoming a leading integrated electronics manufacturing service ("EMS") provider in the PRC.

Corporate Structure

As of 24 September 2010

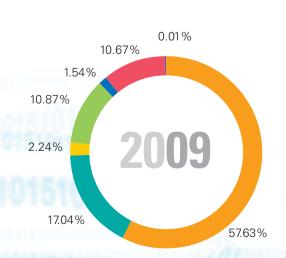


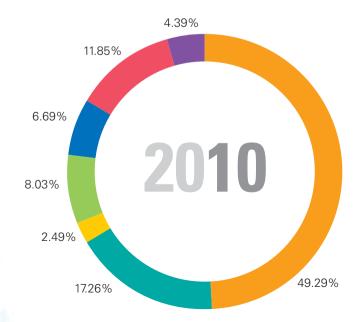
Financial Highlights

Key Financial Data	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
Total equity	457,619	464,321	534,845	460,431	379,524	
Total assets	1,749,527	1,516,031	1,553,100	1,500,463	1,447,670	
Net borrowings	590,750	530,158	524,010	558,696	551,511	
Capital expenditure	72,230	157,137	63,698	100,629	86,841	
Gearing ratio (net)(%)	33.77%	34.97%	33.74%	37.23%	38.10%	
Finance costs over turnover (%)	2.28%	3.95%	3.47%	3.68%	3.81%	
Inventory turnover days	62	48	48	54	50	
Trade and bills receivable turnover days	96	75	74	62	63	
Trade and bills payable turnover days	89	68	68	60	60	

Sales Breakdown by Geographical Locations

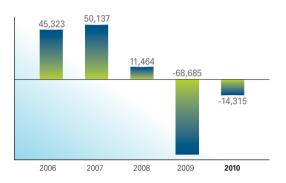
- PRC (other than Taiwan and Hong Kong)
- Hong Kong
- South East Asia
- Northern Asia
- Europe
- United States of America
- South Africa



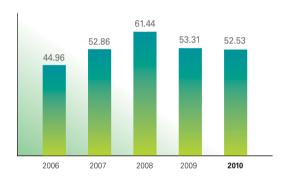


Financial Highlights

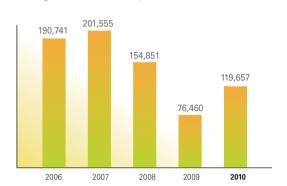
(Loss)/Profit Attributable to Equity Shareholders (HK\$'000)



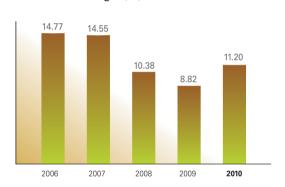
Net Tangible Assets Per Share (HK cents)



EBITDA (HK\$'000) (Earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation)

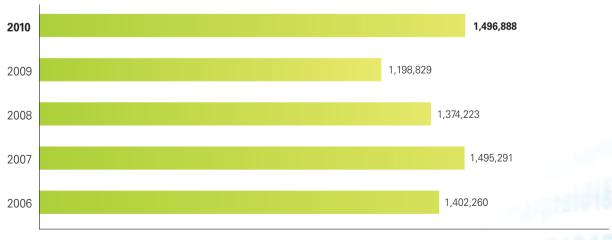


Gross Profit Margin (%)



Sales Breakdown by Business Segments





(HK\$'000)	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
■ Plastic injection and moulding	876,036	801,290	981,289	1,131,878	1,114,554
 Assembling of electronic products 	531,373	254,947	211,949	225,506	177,191
Mould design and fabrication	89,479	142,592	180,985	137,907	110,515

Chairman's Statement

Dear Shareholders

On behalf of the board ("Board") of directors ("Directors"), I hereby present the Company's annual report ("Annual Report") together with the consolidated financial statements of the Group for the financial year ended 31 July 2010.

BUSINESS REVIEW

In the midst of global economic downturn experienced in year 2009, the Group focused on strengthening the more valueadded electronics assembling business and streamlining the operations with an aim to become more competitive and more profitable.

The Group focused on its core business particularly in improving its engineering and technical capabilities to provide to its customers a full range of integrated services which include product design services, mould design and fabrication services, processing of printed circuit boards, plastic injection manufacturing and assembly of complete box-built products. In addition, the Group looked for opportunities to broaden its client base.

The Group also streamlined its organizational structure and re-aligned its manpower resources targeted at improving its operational efficiency and to reduce operating expenses. During the year, the Group recruited some management talents to improve the execution of corporate development strategy.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The Group's turnover for the financial year under review was HK\$1,496.89 million as compared to HK\$1,198.83 million in the previous financial year, representing an increase of 24.86%. The Group's gross profit margin also increased from 8.82% to 11.20%, while the Group's gross profit increased from HK\$105.76 million to HK\$167.66 million during the financial year under review. Loss attributable to equity shareholders reduced significantly to HK\$14.32 million as compared to the loss of HK\$68.69 million in the previous year.



DIVIDENDS

The Board does not recommend the payment of any dividend for the financial year ended 31 July 2010 (2009: HK\$ nil) at the forthcoming annual general meeting of the Company.

Chairman's Statement

CORPORATE DEVELOPMENT

On 3 February 2010, the Group granted 86,680,000 share options ("Options") to eligible Directors and employees as incentives or rewards for their contribution to the past and future performances of the Group. The grantees of the Options can subscribe for ordinary shares of the Company at an exercise price of HK\$0.18 per share. The Options have a term of three years commencing from 1 August 2010 and shall vest and become exercisable in three tranches in the proportion of approximately 30%, 30% and 40% on 1 August 2010, 1 August 2011 and 1 August 2012 respectively.

In March 2010, the Group acquired an additional 10% equity interest in VSA Holding Hong Kong Co., Limited ("VSA(HK)") at a cash consideration of HK\$1,384,248. Through the acquisition, the Group increased its effective equity interest in VSA(HK) from 71% to 81%. As the principal business of VSA(HK) supplements with that of the Group, the acquisition will enable the Group to exert a greater degree of control over VSA(HK) and improve the coordination of operation between VSA(HK) and the Group.



On 19 June 2008, 黑龍江省第一地質勘察院 (The First Institute of Geology Exploration of Heilongjiang Province), Savoy Resources Corp. and V.S. Resources Holding Limited ("V.S. Resources"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, entered into an agreement pursuant to which V.S. Resources agreed to invest an aggregate amount of RMB21,822,940 (approximately HK\$24,442,000) in 黑龍江雍昌礦業有限公司 (Heilongjiang Savoy Minerals Co., Ltd.) ("Heilongjiang Savoy"), constituting approximately 51% of the enlarged equity interest of Heilongjiang Savoy. Details of the transaction were disclosed in the announcement of the Company dated 20 June 2008 and the circular of the Company dated 11 July 2008.

On 11 May 2009 and 10 August 2009, the Company announced that agreements were reached with the respective parties to extend the due date for the payment of the balance of the investment in Heilongjiang Savoy in the amount of RMB14,822,940 (approximately HK\$16.60 million) until 31 December 2009. As at the date of this report, the capital injection had not been completed and further extension of the due date for the payment of the balance of the investment has yet to be approved by directors of Heilongjiang Savoy. The Management decided to abort the plan of investment in Heilongjiang Savoy and to search for potential buyers to sell the Group's interests in Heilongjiang Savoy, but no agreement has been reached up to date. Management is doubtful in recovering the deposits paid to Heilongjiang Savoy and have made full provision of RMB7,026,000 (approximately HK\$8,035,000).

Chairman's Statement

FUTURE PROSPECTS AND CHALLENGES

Despite general improvement in global economy, the operation environments of the Group continue to be challenging. The EMS industry is extremely competitive with numerous domestic and foreign EMS providers. The rising wages of manufacturing operation in the PRC will put a squeeze on the profit margin. The anticipated appreciation of RMB against USD would be another major concern of the Group as most of the Group's revenue is denominated in USD.

In the light of these challenges, the Group will continue its effort to improve production efficiency and increase productivity to mitigate the impacts of rising cost and wages. The management is confident that through stringent cost control and head count management, the impacts of high running cost could be minimised.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT AND APPRECIATION

On behalf of the Board, I would like to express my sincere appreciation and gratitude to our shareholders, bankers, customers, suppliers, business associates and regulatory authorities for their confidence and continuous support to the Group. I also wish to take this opportunity to thank my fellow directors, the management team, staff and employees for their full commitment, loyalty and dedication to the Group, which enabled us to overcome yet another difficult year.

By order of the Board

V.S. International Group Limited Beh Kim Ling

Chairman









INDUSTRY OVERVIEW

Since the downturn of global economy a couple of years ago, there have been signs of general improvement in global economy outlook in year 2010. The EMS industry improved in tandem with general economic outlook.

The Group began seeing some positive signs that demands from customers across all the geographical location and industries were improving. During the financial year under review, the Group has secured a few sizeable new customers for assembly of electronics products which contributed to the positive growth of the Group's turnover for the financial year ended 31 July 2010.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Turnover, Gross Profit and Segments Results

During the year under review, the Group recorded a turnover of HK\$1,496.89 million, representing an increase of HK\$298.06 million or 24.86% from HK\$1,198.83 million in previous year, primarily due to increase in turnover of assembling of electronic products business segment. The major contributor of the Group's turnover was still its plastic injection and moulding division which accounted for 58.52% (2009: 66.84%) of the turnover, with the remaining from assembling of electronics products and mould design and fabrication divisions which accounted for 35.50% (2009: 21.27%) and 5.98% (2009: 11.89%) of the turnover respectively.

In line with the increase in turnover, gross profit shows an improvement and recorded at HK\$167.66 million, representing an increase of HK\$61.90 million as compared to previous year of HK\$105.76 million. The increase in gross profit was mainly attributable to higher capacity utilization as a result of improved macroeconomic conditions and the related increase in customer demand.

Plastic Injection and Moulding

During the financial year under review, the Group's plastic injection and moulding division recorded an increase of 9.33% in turnover from HK\$801.29 million in previous year to HK\$876.04 million.

By geographical location, Zhuhai's operation was still the main contributor and contributed a turnover of HK\$559.89 million as compared to HK\$559.40 million in previous year. Meanwhile Qingdao operation recorded a turnover of HK\$316.14 million, a significant increase of 47.09% as compared to HK\$214.93 million in previous year.

Assembling of Electronic Products

As a result of the shift in its main focus to more value added assembly business, the assembling of electronic products business showed a significant growth and recorded a turnover of HK\$531.37 million, representing an increase of HK\$276.42 million or 108.42% from HK\$254.95 million in previous year. There was also improvement in the gross profit margin of this segment which was increased from 4.70% in previous year to 6.96% in the financial year under review.



Looking forward, the Group will continue its intensive marketing effort and broadening up this business segment by providing a complete box-built products and "one stop" business solutions to its customers.

Mould Design and Fabrication

Despite increase in sales of other business segments, mould and fabrication business remained depressed as customers reduced the development of new models. This segment recorded a turnover of HK\$89.48 million as compared to HK\$142.59 million in previous year, representing a decrease of HK\$53.11 million or 37.25%.

Other Net Loss

During the financial year under review, the Group incurred other net loss of HK\$2.37 million (2009: HK\$4.02 million), which comprised mainly net loss on foreign exchange of HK\$2.51 million, net loss on disposal of fixed assets of HK\$1.51 million and provision of impairment losses in acquisition deposits of HK\$8.41 million which were offset by interest and rental income of HK\$7.29 million.



Distribution Costs and Administrative Expenses

Distribution costs amounted to HK\$60.34 million, representing an increase of HK\$22.72 million or 60.39% as compared to HK\$37.62 million in previous year. The increase was primarily due to higher packaging and transportation cost incurred on certain products delivered to one of the major customers. Administrative expenses increased by HK\$3.85 million which were primarily due to increase in employees cost and share-based payment expenses of HK\$2.91 million in relation to the share options granted under the share option scheme of the Company.

Finance Costs

Despite higher total interest bearing borrowings of HK\$762.22 million as compared to HK\$681.21 million in previous year, finance costs decreased by 27.78% to HK\$34.16 million (2009: HK\$47.30 million) mainly due to lower interest rates on borrowings for the year under review.



Share of Profits less losses of Associates

The Group's share of profits less losses of the associates increased to HK\$4.74 million as compared to HK\$0.84 million in previous year. The increase was mainly due to higher profit contribution from the associate in Vietnam.

LIQUIDITY AND FINANCIAL RESOURCES

During the financial year under review, the Group financed its operations and investing activities mainly by internally generated cash flow and banking facilities in Hong Kong and the PRC. As at 31 July 2010, the Group had cash and bank deposits as stated at HK\$171.47 million (2009: HK\$151.05 million), of which HK\$35.98 million (2009: HK\$47.25 million) was pledged to the banks for the facilities granted to the Group. The cash and bank deposits were denominated in the currencies of United States ("US") dollars 46.53%, Renminbi ("RMB") 51.94% and Hong Kong dollars ("HKD") 1.53%.

As at 31 July 2010, the Group had outstanding interest-bearing borrowings of HK\$762.22 million (2009: HK\$681.21 million), mainly consisting of bank borrowings of HK\$734.05 million (2009: HK\$641.80 million), obligations under finance lease of HK\$16.75 million (2009: HK\$22.38 million) and a loan from a substantial shareholder of HK\$11.42 million (2009: HK\$17.03 million). The total borrowings were denominated in RMB 20.57%, US dollars 38.20% and HKD 41.23%, and the maturity profile is as follows:

	As at 31 July 2010		As at 31 July 2009	
Repayable	HK\$ million	%	HK\$ million	%
Within one year	428.02	56.15	350.41	51.44
After one year but within two years	83.58	10.97	38.81	5.70
After two years but within five years	250.62	32.88	291.99	42.86
Total borrowings	762.22	100.00	681.21	100.00
Cash and bank deposits	(171.47)		(151.05)	
Net borrowings	590.75		530.16	









The total net interest bearing borrowings of the Group posted at HK\$590.75 million representing 33.77% (2009: 34.97%) of total assets and 129.09% (2009: 114.18%) of total shareholders' funds respectively.

As at 31 July 2010, the Group's net current liabilities improved by HK\$23.91 million and reduced to HK\$75.45 million (2009: HK\$99.36 million). As at 31 July 2010, the Group has undrawn bank facilities of HK\$115.94 million for working capital purposes. The Board is confident that the Group has sufficient operational cash flow to support its working capital requirements.

CAPITAL STRUCTURE

As at 31 July 2010, the Group's shareholders' fund stood at HK\$457.62 million (2009: HK\$464.32 million), a decrease of 1.44% mainly due to net loss incurred for the year. Total assets of the Group amounted to HK\$1,749.53 million (2009: HK\$1,516.03 million), 48.87% of which were fixed assets (2009: 58.15%).

COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITY

As at 31 July 2010, the Group's capital commitments were HK\$ nil (2009: HK\$32.77 million); while the operating lease commitment was HK\$0.52 million (2009: HK\$0.71 million). The Group did not have material contingent liabilities as at 31 July 2010.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE EXPOSURE

The Group is exposed to foreign currency risk primarily through sales, purchases and borrowings that are denominated other than the functional currency of the operations to which they relate. The currencies giving rise to the risk are primarily HKD, USD, RMB and Japanese Yen ("JPY").

During the financial year under review, the Group incurred net exchange losses of HK\$2.51 million (2009: HK\$7.75 million) mainly due to foreign currency creditors denominated in JPY. The management will continue to monitor the foreign currency risk exposure to ensure that it kept at an acceptable level.

As HKD is pegged to the USD, the Group does not expect any significant currency risk of HKD position. Some of the Group's sales transactions are denominated in USD. In view of the appreciation of RMB against USD during the year ended 31 July 2010, the Group was exposed to foreign currency risk in respect of certain trade receivables denominated in USD.

As at 24 September 2010, the notional amounts of the outstanding forward exchange contracts were USD8.82 million. The management will continue monitor the foreign currency risk exposure and to ensure that it is kept to an acceptable level.

EMPLOYEES AND REMUNERATION POLICY

As at 31 July 2010, the Group had 8,211 employees (2009: 6,553). During the year under review, the Group did not make any significant changes to the Group's remuneration policies.



Employees' cost to the Group (excluding Directors' remuneration and equity settled share-based payment expenses) for the financial year under review amounted to HK\$261.27 million (2009: HK\$205.24 million). The increase in employees' cost was mainly due to increase in the number of employees and rise in remuneration as a result of increase in minimum wages imposed by the local authorities of the PRC. The Group's remuneration package is reviewed on annual basis and appropriate adjustments are made with reference to prevailing conditions of the human resource market and the general outlook of the economy. Furthermore, the Group's employees are rewarded in tandem with their performance and experience. The Group recognizes the importance of improvement of employees' technical knowledge, welfare and well-being in attracting and retaining quality staff dedicated towards the future growth of the Group.

The Group has adopted a provident fund scheme for its employees in Hong Kong in accordance with the Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance; in addition, it contributes to the government pension scheme for its employees in the PRC, which is also required by the relevant authorities.

As a public listed entity, the Group implements a share option scheme to provide incentives to eligible employees to participate in the Company's success.



EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. BEH Kim Ling, aged 52, is the chairman of the Company. Mr. Beh started his career in 1976 as a plastic moulding technician in Singapore. Three years later, Mr. Beh established VS Industry Pte Ltd. which was principally involved in the manufacturing of cassettes and video tapes parts in Singapore. In 1982, Mr. Beh, together with his wife, relocated the entire business operations of VS Industry Pte Ltd. from Singapore to Johor Bahru, Malaysia and set up V.S. Industry Berhad ("VS Berhad") in Johor Bahru, Malaysia. Mr. Beh is the executive chairman of VS Berhad since then. With the vast experience in the plastic moulding injection business gained in Singapore and Malaysia, Mr. Beh founded the Group's business in the PRC in 1997. Mr. Beh has been appointed as an executive Director since 5 November 2001.

Mr. Beh received Honorary Doctorate from the Honolulu University in Hawaii, the United States of America in November 2003. Currently, Mr. Beh focuses mainly on business development and formulation of the overall business strategy of the Group.

Mr. Beh is the husband of Madam Gan Chu Cheng and the brother-in-law of Mr. Gan Sem Yam and Mr. Gan Tiong Sia.

Mr. GAN Sem Yam, aged 54, is the managing Director. After completing his secondary education in 1975, Mr. Gan joined one of the shipyards in Singapore as an electrician. Mr. Gan joined VS Berhad in 1982 and was promoted to general manager and director of VS Berhad in February 1988. Mr. Gan has been appointed as an executive Director since 16 July 2001.

Mr. Gan is mainly responsible for the operations and daily management of the Group.

Mr. Gan is the brother of Madam Gan Chu Cheng and Mr. Gan Tiong Sia, and the brother-in-law of Mr. Beh Kim Ling.

Madam GAN Chu Cheng, aged 56, is the finance Director. Madam Gan, together with her husband, Mr. Beh Kim Ling, established VS Berhad in 1982. Madam Gan has accumulated more than 20 years experience in the plastic injection and moulding business. Madam Gan has been appointed as an executive Director since 5 November 2001 and she is an executive director of VS Berhad. Madam Gan has headed several departments including production planning, procurement and finance departments in both VS Berhad and the Group.

At present, Madam Gan is mainly responsible for the financial management of the Group.

Madam Gan is the wife of Mr. Beh Kim Ling and the sister of Mr. Gan Sem Yam and Mr. Gan Tiong Sia.

Mr. ZHANG Pei Yu, aged 72, has been with the Group since October 2000 and has been appointed as an executive Director since 5 November 2001. Prior to joining the Group, Mr. Zhang held various managerial positions with a number of large state-owned enterprises and government bureau in the PRC, including Shenyang Auto Mobile Manufacturing Factory, Shenyang Light Industry Bureau, Planning Economy Committee of Shenyang and Shenyang Jinbei Company. Mr. Zhang has gained substantial experience in corporate management and business development in the PRC.

Mr. Zhang is principally responsible for the corporate affairs of the Group in the PRC.

Mr. YEOH Ek Boon, aged 47, has been appointed as an executive Director with effect from 21 January 2010 and is principally responsible for the strategic management of the Group. Mr. Yeoh graduated from National University of Malaysia with a Bachelor degree of Science (Hons) in 1987. Mr. Yeoh has been a Certified Quality Engineer and Certified Quality Auditor of American Society for Quality since 1990 and 1992 respectively. He also obtained a Master degree in Business Administration from Edinburgh School of Business, Heriot-Watt University in Edinburgh in 1995. Prior to joining the Group, Mr. Yeoh has gained more than 22 years' experience in manufacturing and operations in electronics manufacturing services ("EMS") industry, of which more than eight years' experiences were gained in China including holding a senior management position in Asia Pacific region in a world leading EMS company.

NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. GAN Tiong Sia, aged 50, has been a member of the Board since 5 November 2001. After graduation from secondary school, Mr. Gan joined VS Berhad as a management trainee. Mr. Gan was subsequently promoted as the marketing manager of VS Berhad in 1986 and became a director of VS Berhad in February 1988.

Mr. Gan is the brother of Madam Gan Chu Cheng and Mr. Gan Sem Yam, and the brother-in-law of Mr. Beh Kim Ling.

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. DIONG Tai Pew, aged 59, was appointed as the independent non-executive Director on 31 August 2002. Mr. Diong graduated with a Diploma in Commerce from Tunku Abdul Rahman College, Malaysia in 1976. Mr. Diong is a fellow member of The Chartered Association of Certified Accountants in the United Kingdom and Malaysian Institute of Taxation in Malaysia. Mr. Diong is also a member of Malaysian Institute of Accountants and the Institute of Certified Public Accountants of Singapore.

Mr. Diong is a practicing accountant and has more than 30 years of experience in audit and investigation work, taxation, merger and acquisition as well as business development. Mr. Diong is the founder partner of UHY Diong, an accounting and consulting group in Singapore and Malaysia. Mr. Diong is also an independent non-executive director and chairman of the audit committee of both SIG Gases Berhad, a company listed on the main market of Bursa Malaysia, and Hengyang Petrochemical Logistics Limited, a company listed on the Catalist of the Singapore Exchange.

Mr. CHEUNG Kwan Hung, Anthony, aged 59, has been with the Board since 5 November 2001. Mr. Cheung is a member of The Chartered Association of Certified Accountants in the United Kingdom and a member of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

Mr. Cheung has long served as an investment banker and has also many years of management experience in industrial and commercial establishments. Currently, Mr. Cheung is also a director of NewOcean Energy Holdings Limited, Great Harvest Maeta Group Holdings Limited and PetroAsian Energy Holdings Limited, whose shares are listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange and Mobile Telecom Network (Holdings) Limited, whose shares are listed on the Growth Enterprise Market of the Stock Exchange. Mr. Cheung had been an independent non-executive director of Dragonite International Limited (formerly known as Ruyan Group (Holdings) Limited and whose shares are also listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange) since 2 September 2004 and resigned from the office on 28 June 2010.

Mr. TANG Sim Cheow, aged 51, was appointed as an independent non-executive Director on 30 September 2004. Mr. Tang graduated from the University of Malaya with a Bachelor of Accounting degree in 1984. He is a member of the Malaysian Institute of Accountants and Malaysian Institute of Certified Public Accountants, and a fellow member of the Chartered Tax Institute of Malaysia. Mr. Tang joined KPMG Kuala Lumpur upon graduation and was promoted to tax manager in 1988. In 1992, Mr. Tang was seconded to KPMG Johor Bahru to head the tax practice of the Johor Bahru Branch and was promoted to tax director in 1995. Since 2000, Mr. Tang operates his own accounting firm S C Tang & Associates, in Malaysia which provides assurance, tax and consultancy services.

Mr. Tang is currently an independent non-executive director of VS Berhad, a substantial Shareholder of the Company which is listed on the main market of Bursa Malaysia.

SENIOR MANAGEMENT OF THE GROUP

Mr. LUI Chong Huat, aged 41, is the business unit director of V.S. Technology Industry Park (Zhuhai) Co., Ltd. ("VS Zhuhai"), V.S. Industry (Zhuhai) Co., Ltd. ("VSI (Zhuhai)", VSE Electronics (Zhuhai) Co., Ltd. ("VSE (Zhuhai)") and VSA Electronics Technology (Zhuhai) Co., Ltd ("VSA (Zhuhai)") (collectively, "VS Zhuhai Campus"). Mr. Lui joined the Group in August 1997 and held senior positions as senior quality control manager, ISO management representative and senior production manager. Mr. Lui has gained over 15 years experience in the plastic injection, assembling of electronic products, tooling fabrication and moulding business. Mr. Lui has attended various management training courses and programmes on quality management control.

Mr. LING Mian Khoon, aged 40, joined the Group as operation director of VS Zhuhai Campus in January 2010. Prior to joining the Group, Mr. Ling has gained more than 20 years experience in the operations of EMS industry including holding a position as vice president of operation for 10 years in a world leading EMS company in China.

Mr. LO Boon Wah, aged 41, is the general manager of Haivs Industry (Qingdao) Co., Ltd. ("Haivs Qingdao"), Qingdao GS Electronics Plastic Co., Ltd. ("Qingdao GS") and Qingdao GP Electronic Plastics Co., Ltd. ("Qingdao GPI"). Mr. Lo, who joined the Group in July 2001, holds a Bachelor of Business Administration degree from the University of Utara Malaysia in Malaysia and has over 10 years experience in the management and administrative functions of manufacturing corporations.

Mr. LEE Keng Eng, aged 37, is the operation finance director of the Group. Mr. Lee joined the Group as the finance manager of Haivs Qingdao and Qingdao GS, Qingdao GPI and Qingdao GP Precision Mold Co., Ltd. since year 2004 and was promoted to the present position in April 2009. Mr. Lee has gained over 14 years of experiences in relation to accounting, financing and taxation in the PRC.

Mr. TEH Tong Meng, aged 32, joined the Group as internal audit manager in March 2008. Mr. Teh holds a Bachelor Degree in Accounting and Finance and is an associate member of The Institute of Internal Auditors Malaysia. Prior to joining the Group, Mr. Teh has 8 years experience in internal audit function of public listed companies in Malaysia.

Mr. CHONG Chin Siong, aged 43, is the corporate finance director of the Group. Mr. Chong graduated from the University Science of Malaysia with a Bachelor of Management (majoring in finance and accounting) in year 1992. Prior to joining the Group in January 2009, Mr. Chong has gained more than 15 years experience in internal audit, corporate finance and financial management in a number of public listed companies in Malaysia.

Mr. NG Cheng Hock, aged 44, joined the Group in March 2010 as supply chain director of VS Zhuhai Campus. Mr. Ng graduated from the University Science of Malaysia with a Bachelor of Applied Science (majoring in Statistics & Operations Research) in 1991. He also obtained a Master degree in Systems & Industrial Engineering from National University of Singapore in 1996. Mr. Ng has gained more than 19 years of supply chain management experience in a number of US multinational corporations.

The Company is committed to maintain a high standard of corporate governance and endeavours in following the code provisions ("Code Provisions") of the "Code on Corporate Governance Practices" as set out in Appendix 14 to the Rules ("Listing Rules") Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange. The Board considers such commitment is essential for the growth of the Group and for maximising the interest of the Shareholders. The Company regularly reviews its corporate governance practices to ensure that the latest development in corporate governance can be followed and observed.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES

Throughout the financial year under review, the Company had complied with the Code Provisions, save for the deviations from Code Provisions A.2.1.

According to Code Provision A.2.1, the roles of chairman and chief executive officer should be separate and should not be performed by the same individual.

Mr. Beh Kim Ling and Mr. Gan Sem Yam are the chairman and managing Director of the Company respectively. Mr. Beh Kim Ling, in addition to his duties as the chairman of the Company, is also responsible for the strategic planning and overseeing all aspects of the Group's operations. This constitutes a deviation from Code Provision A.2.1 as part of his duties overlap with those of the managing Director, who is in practice the chief executive officer. As the founder of the Group, Mr. Beh Kim Ling has extensive experience and knowledge in the core business of the Group and his duties for overseeing the Group's operations is clearly beneficial to the Group. The Board considers that this structure will not impair the balance of power and authority between the Board and the management of the Group. Going forward, the Board will periodically review the effectiveness of this arrangement.

DIRECTORS' SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS

The Company adopted on 30 September 2004 its securities dealing code ("Code") regarding the dealings of securities of the Company by the Directors and senior management of the Group, on terms no less exacting than the required standard under the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers set out in Appendix 10 to the Listing Rules.

The Company, having made specific enquiry of all Directors and the Directors have confirmed that they have complied with the Code and Appendix 10 to the Listing Rules throughout the financial year ended 31 July 2010.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board is currently composed of five executive Directors namely Mr. Beh Kim Ling as the chairman, Mr. Gan Sem Yam, Madam Gan Chu Cheng, Mr. Zhang Pei Yu and Mr. Yeoh Ek Boon; one non-executive Director, Mr. Gan Tiong Sia; and three independent non-executive Directors namely Mr. Diong Tai Pew, Mr. Cheung Kwan Hung, Anthony and Mr. Tang Sim Cheow. The biographical details of the Directors are set out under "Directors and Senior Management Profile" of this Annual Report. All Directors are subject to retirement by rotation and may offer themselves for re-election at the annual general meeting of the Company in accordance with the provisions of the Company's articles of association.

The Board meets regularly to review and determine the corporate strategies and overall strategic policies. Each of the members of the Board has full access to relevant information at the meetings. During the financial year ended 31 July 2010, the Board has convened eight meetings at which, among other things, the following activities were conducted:

- (1) approved the annual report for the financial year ended 31 July 2009 and matters to be considered at the 2009 annual general meeting;
- (2) reviewed and approved corporate strategies of the Group for the financial year ending 31 July 2011;
- (3) approved the interim results for the six months ended 31 January 2010; and
- (4) approved continuing connected transactions of the Group.

Apart from the regular board meetings, the Board met on other occasions when a board-level decision on a particular matter was required.

Details of the Directors' attendance records at the board meetings during the financial year ended 31 July 2010 are as follows:

	Attendance
Executive Directors	
Mr. Beh Kim Ling (Chairman)	8/8
Mr. Gan Sem Yam	8/8
Madam Gan Chu Cheng	8/8
Mr. Zhang Pei Yu	8/8
Mr. Yeoh Ek Boon (appointed on 21 January 2010)	4/4
Non-executive Director	
Mr. Gan Tiong Sia	8/8
Independent non-executive Directors	
Mr. Diong Tai Pew	8/8
Mr. Cheung Kwan Hung, Anthony	8/8
Mr. Tang Sim Cheow	8/8

Whilst the Board as a whole is to determine the corporate strategies and overall strategy policies, the executive Directors and senior management of the Company, as delegated by the Board, are responsible for implementing the determined strategies and policies and the day-to-day management of the Group's business.

Save as disclosed under "Directors and Senior Management Profile" of this Annual Report, there is no other relationship (whether financial, business, family or other material/relevant relationships) among the members of the Board.

The Company has received from each of the independent non-executive Directors a written confirmation of independence pursuant to Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules. The Company considers all the independent non-executive Directors to be independent.

NOMINATION OF DIRECTORS

The Board has not set up a nomination committee. The nomination of new Directors has been delegated to the Chairman and other executive Directors. Their work includes reviewing regularly the need to appoint additional Directors and formulating the policy for nominating suitable candidates as additional Directors, such as candidates with appropriate professional knowledge and industry experiences. The Board will then consider the appointment of the candidates nominated by them as Directors.

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

The remuneration committee of the Company ("Remuneration Committee") currently comprised three members, two independent non-executive Directors, Mr. Cheung Kwan Hung, Anthony (chairman) and Mr. Diong Tai Pew, and one executive Director, Mr. Beh Kim Ling. The Remuneration Committee was established by the Board on 14 February 2006 and its duties are clearly defined in its terms of reference which have been prepared and adopted according to the Code Provisions. The function of the Remuneration Committee is to make recommendations to the Board on the policy and structure for all remuneration of Directors and senior management.

During the financial year ended 31 July 2010, the Remuneration Committee has met once to review and approve the remuneration structure of the Directors and senior management of the Company as well as discretionary bonus of the executive Directors for the financial year ended 31 July 2009. All Remuneration Committee members attended the meeting.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The audit committee of the Company ("Audit Committee") currently comprises three independent non-executive Directors, namely Mr. Diong Tai Pew (chairman), Mr. Cheung Kwan Hung, Anthony and Mr. Tang Sim Cheow. The original terms of reference of the Audit Committee were prepared and adopted with reference to "A Guide for Effective Audit Committees" published by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Pursuant to a resolution passed by the Board at its meeting held on 29 March 2005, a new set of terms of reference of the Audit Committee which were prepared in accordance with and with reference to the Code Provisions were adopted in replacement of the original terms of reference and the new terms of reference came into effect on 29 March 2005.

The Audit Committee provides an important link between the Board and the Company's auditors in matters coming within the scope of the Group's audit. It also reviews the annual and interim reports of the Company prior to their approval by the Board, the effectiveness of the external and internal audit and of internal controls and risk evaluation.

During the financial year under review, the Audit Committee has convened two meetings and conducted the following activities:

- (1) reviewed the annual and interim reports of the Company;
- (2) reviewed the report of internal audit department, internal controls system and financial matters of the Group in pursuance of the terms of reference;
- (3) reviewed the audit findings of the external auditors of the Company;
- (4) made recommendation to the Board on the re-appointment of the external auditors; and
- (5) reviewed all ongoing continuing connected transactions of the Group.

Details of attendance of each member of the Audit Committee during the financial year ended 31 July 2010 are as follows:

	Attendance
Mr. Diong Tai Pew	2/2
Mr. Cheung Kwan Hung, Anthony	2/2
Mr. Tang Sim Cheow	2/2

There was no disagreement between the Board and the Audit Committee on the selection, appointment, resignation or dismissal of the external auditors.

AUDITORS' REMUNERATION

Details of fees paid or payable to the Group's external auditors for the year ended 31 July 2010 are as follows:

Services rendered	Fee paid/payable		
	HK\$		
Annual audit	2,009,000		
Interim review	222,000		
Non-audit services	798,000		
	3,029,000		

RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements for each financial period which gives a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Group. In preparing the financial statements for the financial year ended 31 July 2010, the Directors have selected appropriate accounting policies and applied them consistently, and have prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis.

The statement of the external auditors about their reporting responsibilities on the financial statements are set out in the Auditors' Report to the Shareholders on pages 45 to 46 of this Annual Report.

INTERNAL CONTROL

The Board is responsible for maintaining a sound and effective system of internal control. During the financial year under review, the Board has reviewed the effectiveness of the internal control system of the Group through the Audit Committee. There was no significant incidence of failure in connection with the financial, operational and compliance control during the financial year ended 31 July 2010.

Subsequent to 1 January 2009, being the effective date of the amended Listing Rules, the Board has considered the adequacy of resources, qualifications and experience of staff of the Company's accounting and financial reporting function, and their training programmes and budget.

The Directors have pleasure in submitting their Annual Report together with the audited financial statements of the Group for the financial year ended 31 July 2010.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the Company is investment holding and the Group is principally engaged in the manufacturing and sales of plastic moulded products and parts, assembling of electronic products and mould design and fabrication.

An analysis of the principal activities and geographical locations of the operations of the Group during the financial year is set out in note 13 to the audited financial statements.

MAJOR CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS

The information in respect of the Group's sales and purchases attributable to the major customers and suppliers respectively during the financial year is as follows:

	Percer	ntage of the	
	Group's total		
	Sales	Purchases	
The largest customer	11%	_	
Five largest customers in aggregate	44%	_	
The largest supplier	-	7%	
Five largest suppliers in aggregate	-	24%	

At no time during the financial year had the Directors, their associates or any Shareholder (which to the knowledge of the Directors owns more than 5% of the Company's share capital) had any interest in these major customers and suppliers.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The results of the Group for the financial year ended 31 July 2010 and the state of the Company's and the Group's affairs as at 31 July 2010 are set out in the audited financial statements on pages 47 to 122.

DIVIDENDS

The Board does not recommend the payment of a final dividend in respect of the financial year ended 31 July 2010 (2009: Nii).

FIXED ASSETS

Details of movements in fixed assets of the Company and the Group during the financial year are set out in note 14 to the audited financial statements.

SHARE CAPITAL

Details of the movements in share capital of the Company during the financial year are set out in note 27 to the audited financial statements.

RESERVES

Details of movements in the reserves of the Group is set out in the consolidated statement of changes in equity in the audited financial statements. Details of the movement in the Company's individual components of equity are set out in note 28 to the audited financial statements.

DISTRIBUTABLE RESERVES

As at 31 July 2010, the Company's reserves available for distribution calculated in accordance with the Companies Law, Cap. 22 (Law 3 of 1961, as consolidated and revised) of the Cayman Islands amounted to HK\$240,153,000 (2009: HK\$241,399,000). These reserves may be distributed provided that immediately following the date on which the distribution is proposed to be made, the Company will be in a position to pay off its debts as they fall due in the ordinary course of business.

DIRECTORS

The Directors during the financial year and up to the date of this report were:-

Executive Directors

Beh Kim Ling

Gan Sem Yam

Gan Chu Cheng

Zhang Pei Yu

Yeoh Ek Boon (appointed on 21 January 2010)

Non-executive Director

Gan Tiong Sia

Independent non-executive Directors

Diong Tai Pew

Cheung Kwan Hung, Anthony

Tang Sim Cheow

DIRECTORS (CONTINUED)

In accordance with article 108(A) of the Company's articles of association, not less than one-third of the Directors for the time being should retire from office by rotation at each annual general meeting. Accordingly, Madam. Gan Chu Cheng, Mr. Cheung Kwan Hung, Anthony and Mr. Tang Sim Cheow will retire from the Board by rotation at the forthcoming annual general meeting and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election at such meeting.

Mr. Yeoh Ek Boon was appointed as an executive Director on 21 January 2010. Pursuant to article 112 of the Company's articles of association, Mr. Yeoh should hold office only until the forthcoming annual general meeting and, being eligible, offered himself for re-election at such meeting.

DIRECTORS' SERVICE CONTRACTS

Each of Messrs. Beh Kim Ling, Gan Sem Yam, Zhang Pei Yu, Madam Gan Chu Cheng and Mr. Yeoh Ek Boon, being all the executive Directors, has entered into a service contract with the Company for an initial term of three years commencing from the date of appointment, and is automatically renewable for successive terms of one year upon expiry of the then current term, until terminated by not less than three months' notice in writing served by either party to the other.

Mr. Gan Tiong Sia is currently appointed as a non-executive Director and Messrs. Diong Tai Pew, Cheung Kwan Hung, Anthony and Tang Sim Cheow are currently appointed as independent non-executive Directors. The appointments of Messrs. Gan Tiong Sia, Diong Tai Pew, Cheung Kwan Hung, Anthony and Tang Sim Cheow are for a term of one year renewable automatically for successive terms of one year until terminated by not less than two months' notice in writing served by either party to the other.

No Director proposed for re-election at the Annual General Meeting has an unexpired service contract which is not determinable by the Company or any of its subsidiaries within one year without payment of compensation, other than normal statutory obligations.

DIRECTOR'S INTEREST IN SHARES, UNDERLYING SHARES AND DEBENTURES OF THE COMPANY AND ITS ASSOCIATED CORPORATIONS

As at 31 July 2010, the interests and short positions of the Directors and chief executive of the Company in the shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company and its associated corporations (as defined in Part XV of the Securities and Futures Ordinance ("SFO")) which had been notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO (including interests and short positions in which they are taken or deemed to have taken under such provisions of the SFO) or which will be required pursuant to section 352 of the SFO to be entered in the register referred to therein or pursuant to the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers in the Listing Rules ("Model Code"), to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange were as follows:

DIRECTOR'S INTEREST IN SHARES, UNDERLYING SHARES AND DEBENTURES OF THE COMPANY AND ITS ASSOCIATED CORPORATIONS (CONTINUED)

Name of Director (Note 1)	The Company/name of associated corporation	Capacity	Number and class of securities (Note 2)	Approximate percentage of interest
Beh Kim Ling	The Company	Beneficial owner	47,800,775 Shares(L) (Notes 3 and 6)	5.51%
		Interest of spouse	39,600,775 Shares(L) (Notes 3 and 6)	4.57%
				10.08%
	V.S. Corporation (Hong Kong) Co., Limited ("VSHK")	Beneficial owner	3,750,000 non-voting deferred shares of HK\$1 each (L)	5.00%
	V.S. Investment Holdings Limited ("VS Investment")	Beneficial owner	5 ordinary shares of HK\$1 each (L)	Nominal
Gan Sem Yam	The Company	Beneficial owner	26,037,500 Shares(L) (Notes 3 and 6)	3.00%
	VSHK	Beneficial owner	3,750,000 non-voting deferred shares of HK\$1 each (L)	5.00%
	VS Investment	Beneficial owner	5 ordinary shares of HK\$1 each (L)	Nominal
Gan Chu Cheng	The Company	Beneficial owner	39,600,775 Shares(L) (Notes 3 and 6)	4.57%
		Interest of spouse	47,800,995 Shares(L) (Notes 3 and 6)	5.51%
				10.08%
	VSHK	Beneficial owner	3,750,000 non-voting deferred shares of HK\$1 each (L)	5.00%
	VS Investment	Beneficial owner	5 ordinary shares of HK\$1 each (L)	Nominal

DIRECTOR'S INTEREST IN SHARES, UNDERLYING SHARES AND DEBENTURES OF THE COMPANY AND ITS ASSOCIATED CORPORATIONS (CONTINUED)

Name of Director (Note 1)	The Company/name of associated corporation	Capacity	Number and class of securities (Note 2)	Approximate percentage of interest
Zhang Pei Yu	The Company	Beneficial owner	8,602,000 Shares(L) (Notes 3 and 6)	0.99%
Yeoh Ek Boon	The Company	Beneficial owner	13,152,000 Shares(L) (Notes 3 and 6)	1.52%
Gan Tiong Sia	The Company	Beneficial owner	29,600,775 Shares(L) (Notes 4 and 6)	3.41%
	VSHK	Beneficial owner	3,750,000 non voting deferred shares of HK\$1 each (L)	5.00%
Diong Tai Pew	The Company	Beneficial owner	1,100,000 Shares(L) (Notes 5 and 6)	0.13%
Chueng Kwan Hung, Anthony	The Company	Beneficial owner	820,000 Shares(L) (Notes 5 and 6)	0.09%
Tang Sim Cheow	The Company	Beneficial owner	600,000 Shares(L) (Notes 5 and 6)	0.07%

DIRECTOR'S INTEREST IN SHARES, UNDERLYING SHARES AND DEBENTURES OF THE COMPANY AND ITS ASSOCIATED CORPORATIONS (CONTINUED)

Notes:

- 1. Mr. Beh Kim Ling is the husband of Madam Gan Chu Cheng, and the brother-in-law of Messrs. Gan Sem Yam and Gan Tiong Sia. Madam Gan Chu Cheng is the sister of Messrs. Gan Sem Yam and Gan Tiong Sia.
- 2. The letter "L" represents the Director's long position interest in the shares and underlying shares of the Company or its associated corporations.
- 3. 8,600,000 of these Shares would be allotted and issued upon exercise in full of the share option granted to each of the executive Directors, namely Mr. Beh Kim Ling, Mr. Gan Sem Yam, Madam Gan Chu Cheng, Mr. Zhang Pei Yu and Mr. Yeoh Ek Boon respectively by the Company under its share option scheme, details of which are set out in note 6 below.
- 4. 4,200,000 of these Shares would be allotted and issued upon exercise in full of the share option granted to the non-executive Director, Mr. Gan Tiong Sia by the Company under its share option scheme, details of which are set out in note 6 below.
- 5. 600,000 of these Shares would be allotted and issued upon exercise in full of the share option granted to each of the Independent non-executive Directors, namely Mr. Diong Tai Pew, Mr. Cheung Kwan Hung, Anthony and Mr. Tang Sim Cheow respectively by the Company under its share option scheme, details of which are set out in note 6 below.
- 6. On 3 February 2010, share options were granted by the Company under the Share Option Scheme (as defined below) to, among other eligible participants, the Directors. All these share options, which remained outstanding as at 31 July 2010, are exercisable at a subscription price of HK\$0.180 per Share during the exercise periods set out below. Details of these share options granted are as follows:-

Name of Director	Number of shares that would be allotted and issued	Exercise period
Beh Kim Ling	(i) 2,580,000 (ii) 2,580,000 (iii) 3,440,000	1 August 2010 to 31 July 2013 1 August 2011 to 31 July 2013 1 August 2012 to 31 July 2013
Gan Sem Yam	(i) 2,580,000 (ii) 2,580,000 (iii) 3,440,000	1 August 2010 to 31 July 2013 1 August 2011 to 31 July 2013 1 August 2012 to 31 July 2013
Gan Chu Cheng	(i) 2,580,000 (ii) 2,580,000 (iii) 3,440,000	1 August 2010 to 31 July 2013 1 August 2011 to 31 July 2013 1 August 2012 to 31 July 2013
Zhang Pei Yu	(i) 2,580,000 (ii) 2,580,000 (iii) 3,440,000	1 August 2010 to 31 July 2013 1 August 2011 to 31 July 2013 1 August 2012 to 31 July 2013
Yeoh Ek Boon	(i) 2,580,000 (ii) 2,580,000 (iii) 3,440,000	1 August 2010 to 31 July 2013 1 August 2011 to 31 July 2013 1 August 2012 to 31 July 2013
Gan Tiong Sia	(i) 1,260,000 (ii) 1,260,000 (iii) 1,680,000	1 August 2010 to 31 July 2013 1 August 2011 to 31 July 2013 1 August 2012 to 31 July 2013

DIRECTOR'S INTEREST IN SHARES, UNDERLYING SHARES AND DEBENTURES OF THE COMPANY AND ITS ASSOCIATED CORPORATIONS (CONTINUED)

Notes: (continued)

Name of Director	Number of shares that would be allotted and issued	Exercise period
Diong Tai Pew	(i) 180,000 (ii) 180,000 (iii) 240,000	1 August 2010 to 31 July 2013 1 August 2011 to 31 July 2013 1 August 2012 to 31 July 2013
Chueng Kwan Hung, Anthony	(i) 180,000 (ii) 180,000 (iii) 240,000	1 August 2010 to 31 July 2013 1 August 2011 to 31 July 2013 1 August 2012 to 31 July 2013
Tang Sim Cheow	(i) 180,000 (ii) 180,000 (iii) 240,000	1 August 2010 to 31 July 2013 1 August 2011 to 31 July 2013 1 August 2012 to 31 July 2013

Save as disclosed above, none of the Directors and chief executive of the Company had any interest or short positions in the Shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporations (within the meaning of the SFO) which were required to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO (including interests and short positions which he/she was taken or deemed to have under such provisions of the SFO), or which were required, pursuant to Section 352 of the SFO, to be entered in the register maintained by the Company referred to therein, or which were required, pursuant to the Model Code, to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange.

DIRECTORS' RIGHTS TO ACQUIRE SHARES OR DEBENTURES

Save as disclosed above, at no time during the financial year ended 31 July 2010 was the Company, any of its subsidiaries or fellow subsidiaries was a party to any arrangements to enable the Directors to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in, or debentures of, the Company or any other body corporate.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN CONTRACTS

Apart from the related party transactions as disclosed in note 33 to the audited financial statements, no contract of significance to which the Company, any of its subsidiaries or fellow subsidiaries was a party, in which a Director had a material interest, whether directly or indirectly, subsisted at the end of the financial year or at any time during the financial year.

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS' INTERESTS IN THE SHARES AND UNDERLYING SHARES OF THE COMPANY

As at 31 July 2010, the following persons, other than a Director or chief executive of the Company, had an interest or a short position in the Shares and underlying shares of the Company as recorded in the register required to be kept under section 336 of the SFO:

			Approximate
	Number of	Nature of	percentage
Name of Shareholder	Shares held	interest/capacity	of Interest
	(Note 1)		
V.S. Industry Berhad	371,996,900 (L)	Beneficial owner	42.91%
Inabata Sangyo (HK) Limited	82,000,000 (L)	Beneficial owner	9.46%

Notes:

1. The letter "L" represents the shareholder's long position interest in the Shares.

SHARE OPTION SCHEME

The Company operates a share option scheme ("Share Option Scheme"), which was adopted on 20 January 2002, for the purpose of providing incentives or rewards to selected eligible participants for their contribution to the Group. The Share Option Scheme became effective on 8 February 2002 and, unless otherwise cancelled or amended, will remain in force for 10 years from that date. Details of the Share Option Scheme are set out in note 25 to the audited financial statements.

Eligible participants of the Share Option Scheme include the following:

- (i) any employee or proposed employee (whether full time or part time) of the Group or any entity ("Invested Entity") in which any member of the Group holds any equity interest (including any executive director but excluding any non-executive director of the Group or any Invested Entity);
- (ii) any non-executive directors (including independent non-executive directors) of the Group or any Invested Entity;
- (iii) any supplier of goods or services to any member of the Group or any Invested Entity;
- (iv) any customer of the Group or any Invested Entity;
- (v) any person or entity that provides research, development or other technological support to the Group or any Invested Entity;

SHARE OPTION SCHEME (CONTINUED)

- (vi) any shareholder of any member of the Group or any Invested Entity or any holder of any securities issued by any member of the Group or any Invested Entity;
- (vii) (for so long as VS Berhad remains as a controlling Shareholder (as defined in the Listing Rules)) any employee or proposed employee (whether full time or part time) of VS Berhad, any of its subsidiaries or any entity in which VS Berhad or any of its subsidiaries holds an equity interest, including any executive director of VS Berhad, any of such subsidiaries or any entity in which VS Berhad or any of its subsidiaries holds an equity interest;
- (viii) (for so long as VS Berhad remains as a controlling Shareholder) any non-executive directors (including independent non-executive directors) of VS Berhad, any of its subsidiaries or any entity in which VS Berhad or any of its subsidiaries holds an equity interest; and
- (ix) any other group or classes of participants from time to time determined by the Board as having contributed or may contribute by way of joint venture and business alliances to the development and growth of the Group.

As at the date of this Annual Report, the total number of Shares available for issue, save for those granted but yet to be exercised, under the Share Option Scheme is 17,600, representing approximately 0.002% of the issued share capital of the Company as at the date of this Annual Report. The maximum number of Shares issuable upon exercise of the options which may be granted under the Share Option Scheme and any other share option scheme of the Group (including both exercised and outstanding options) to each participant in any 12-month period shall not exceed 1% of the issued share capital of the Company for the time being. Any further grant of share options in excess of this limit is subject to Shareholders' approval in a general meeting.

Share options granted to a Director, chief executive of the Company or substantial Shareholder, or to any of their respective associates (as defined under the Listing Rules), are subject to approval in advance by the independent non-executive Directors (excluding independent non-executive Director who is the grantee of the options). In addition, where any grant of share options to a substantial Shareholder or an independent non-executive Director, or to any of their respective associates, would result in the Shares issued and to be issued upon exercise of all options already granted and to be granted (including options exercised, cancelled and outstanding) to such person in excess of 0.1% of the Shares in issue and with an aggregate value (based on the closing price of the Shares at the date of the grant) in excess of HK\$5 million, in a 12-month period up to and including the date of grant, such grant of share options are subject to Shareholders' approval in a general meeting.

The offer of a grant of share options may be accepted within 21 days from the date of the offer, upon payment of a nominal consideration of HK\$1 by the grantee. The exercise period for the share options granted is determined by the Board, which period may commence from the date of acceptance of the offer for the grant of share options but shall end in any event not later than 10 years from the date of the grant of the option subject to the provisions for early termination under the Share Option Scheme.

SHARE OPTION SCHEME (CONTINUED)

The subscription price for Shares under the Share Option Scheme shall be a price determined by the Board, but shall not be less than the highest of:—

- (i) the closing price of Shares as stated in the daily quotations sheet of the Stock Exchange on the date of the offer of the grant, which must be a business day;
- (ii) the average closing price of the Shares as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotations sheets for the five trading days immediately preceding the date of the offer of grant; and
- (iii) the nominal value of the Shares.

The following table discloses details of share options held by the grantees and movements in such holdings during the financial year ended 31 July 2010:

.....

Name of grantee	Date of grant (Note 1)	Exercisable period	Exercise price	Weighted average closing price on the date immediately before the exercise date HK\$	Outstanding at 1 August 2009	Exercised during the year	Granted during the year	Lapsed during the year	Outstanding at 31 July 2010	
Directors										
Beh Kim Ling	3 February 2010	1 August 2010 to 31 July 2013	0.180	N/A	-	-	2,580,000	-	2,580,000	
		1 August 2011 to 31 July 2013	0.180	N/A	-	-	2,580,000	-	2,580,000	
		1 August 2012 to 31 July 2013	0.180	N/A	-	-	3,440,000	-	3,440,000	
Gan Sem Yam	3 February 2010	1 August 2010 to 31 July 2013	0.180	N/A	-	-	2,580,000	-	2,580,000	
		1 August 2011 to 31 July 2013	0.180	N/A	-	-	2,580,000	-	2,580,000	
		1 August 2012 to 31 July 2013	0.180	N/A	-	-	3,440,000	-	3,440,000	

SHARE OPTION SCHEME (CONTINUED)

				Weighted average closing price on the date					
Name of grantee	Date of grant (Note 1)	Exercisable period	Exercise price	immediately before the exercise date HK\$	Outstanding at 1 August 2009	Exercised during the year	Granted during the year	Lapsed during the year	Outstanding at 31 July 2010
Gan Chu Cheng	3 February 2010	1 August 2010 to 31 July 2013	0.180	N/A	-	-	2,580,000	-	2,580,000
		1 August 2011 to 31 July 2013	0.180	N/A	-	-	2,580,000	-	2,580,000
		1 August 2012 to 31 July 2013	0.180	N/A	-	-	3,440,000	-	3,440,000
Zhang Pei Yu	3 February 2010	1 August 2010 to 31 July 2013	0.180	N/A	-	-	2,580,000	-	2,580,000
		1 August 2011 to 31 July 2013	0.180	N/A	-	-	2,580,000	-	2,580,000
		1 August 2012 to 31 July 2013	0.180	N/A	-	-	3,440,000	-	3,440,000
Yeoh Ek Boon	3 February 2010	1 August 2010 to 31 July 2013	0.180	N/A	-	-	2,580,000	-	2,580,000
		1 August 2011 to 31 July 2013	0.180	N/A	-	-	2,580,000	-	2,580,000
		1 August 2012 to 31 July 2013	0.180	N/A	-	-	3,440,000	-	3,440,000
Gan Tiong Sia	3 February 2010	1 August 2010 to 31 July 2013	0.180	N/A	-	-	1,260,000	-	1,260,000
		1 August 2011 to 31 July 2013	0.180	N/A	-	-	1,260,000	-	1,260,000
		1 August 2012 to 31 July 2013	0.180	N/A	-	-	1,680,000	-	1,680,000
Diong Tai Pew	3 February 2010	1 August 2010 to 31 July 2013	0.180	N/A	-	-	180,000	-	180,000
		1 August 2011 to 31 July 2013	0.180	N/A	-	-	180,000	-	180,000
		1 August 2012 to 31 July 2013	0.180	N/A	-	-	240,000	-	240,000

SHARE OPTION SCHEME (CONTINUED)

Name of grantee	Date of grant (Note 1)	Exercisable period	Exercise price	Weighted average closing price on the date immediately before the exercise date HK\$	Outstanding at 1 August 2009	Exercised during the year	Granted during the year	Lapsed during the year	Outstanding at 31 July 2010	
Cheung Kwan Hung, Anthony	3 February 2010	1 August 2010 to 31 July 2013	0.180	N/A	-	-	180,000	-	180,000	
, ,		1 August 2011 to 31 July 2013	0.180	N/A	-	-	180,000	-	180,000	
		1 August 2012 to 31 July 2013	0.180	N/A	-	-	240,000	-	240,000	
Tang Sim Cheow	3 February 2010	1 August 2010 to 31 July 2013	0.180	N/A	-	-	180,000	-	180,000	
		1 August 2011 to 31 July 2013	0.180	N/A	-	-	180,000	-	180,000	
		1 August 2012 to 31 July 2013	0.180	N/A		-	240,000	-	240,000	_
						-	49,000,000	-	49,000,000	_
Other employees (Note 2)	3 February 2010	1 August 2010 to 31 July 2013	0.180	N/A	-	-	11,304,000	-	11,304,000	
		1 August 2011 to 31 July 2013	0.180	N/A	-	-	11,304,000	-	11,304,000	
		1 August 2012 to 31 July 2013	0.180	N/A	_	-	15,072,000	-	15,072,000	
						-	37,680,000	-	37,680,000	_
					_	-	86,680,000	-	86,680,000	

Notes:

- 1. The average of closing price of the Shares as stated on the Stock Exchange's daily quotation sheets for the five trading days immediately before 3 February 2010, being the date of the grant of share options (the "Grant Date") during the year, was HK\$0.180. The closing price of the shares immediately before the Grant Date is HK\$0.176.
- 2. Other employees include employees of the Group (other than the Directors) working under employment contracts with the Group which are regarded as "continuous contracts" for the purpose of the Employment Ordinance (Cap.57, Laws of Hong Kong).
- 3. There were no share options being cancelled during the financial year ended 31 July 2010.

SHARE OPTION SCHEME (CONTINUED)

The fair value of the share options granted during the year with the exercise price of HK\$0.18 per share is estimated at approximately HK\$0.258 at the date of grant using the Binomial option pricing model (the "Model"). The Model is one of the commonly used models to estimate the fair value of an option. The variables and assumptions used in computing the fair value of the share options are based on the management's best estimate. The value of an option varies with different variables of a number of subjective assumptions. Any change in the variables so adopted may materially affect the estimation of the fair value of an option. The inputs into the Model were as follows:

Dividend yield (%)	0.00
Expected volatility (%)	85.48
Risk-free interest rate (%)	1.22
Expected life of options (years)	3.50
Exercise price (HK\$ per share)	0.18

The expected life of the options is estimated by averaging the vesting term and the term from vesting date to the option expiry date and is not necessarily indicative of the exercise patterns that may occur. The expected volatility reflects the assumption that the historical volatility is indicative of future trends, which may also not necessarily be the actual outcome.

MANAGEMENT CONTRACTS

No contracts concerning the management and administration of the whole or any substantial part of the business of the Company were entered into or in existence during the financial year ended 31 July 2010.

CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Details of the significant related party transactions for the financial year ended 31 July 2010 are set out in note 33 to the audited financial statements.

The Group had entered into the following continuing connected transactions during the financial year ended 31 July 2010, details of which are required to be disclosed in this report pursuant to Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules:–

(i) Continuing connected transactions and connected transaction with Sumitronics Hong Kong Ltd. ("STX")

On 15 July 2009 ("Date of STX Services Agreements"), V.S. International Industry Limited ("VSIIL"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, and VSA Holding Hong Kong Co., Limited ("VSA(HK)"), an indirect non wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, entered into a master supply agreement ("STX Supply Agreement") and a master purchase agreement ("STX Purchase Agreement") with STX respectively. Both STX Supply Agreement and STX Purchase Agreement commenced from 15 July 2009 and will end on 30 June 2012 (both days inclusive).

CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

(i) Continuing connected transactions and connected transaction with Sumitronics Hong Kong Ltd. ("STX") (continued)

Pursuant to the STX Supply Agreement, STX agreed to purchase from VSIIL and its subsidiaries moulds, plastic moulded products and parts and processing of printed circuit boards for electronics products during the term of the STX Supply Agreement. On the Date of STX Services Agreements, the expected capped amounts of the sales to STX ("Supply Cap") for the period from 15 July 2009 to 30 June 2010 and for the two years ending 30 June 2012 are HK\$8,400,000, HK\$9,000,000 and HK\$9,600,000 respectively.

Pursuant to STX Purchase Agreement, STX agreed to sell to VSA(HK) electronics components during the term of STX Purchase Agreement. On the Date of STX Services Agreements, the expected capped amounts of purchase from STX ("Purchase Cap") for the period from 15 July 2009 to 30 June 2010 and for the two years ending 30 June 2012 are HK\$2,500,000, HK\$2,800,000 and HK\$3,000,000 respectively.

As STX is a worldwide distributor of electronic products and has extensive worldwide marketing and distribution networks, the Directors considered that by entering into the STX Supply Agreement and the STX Purchase Agreement with STX, the Group would be able to capture more business opportunities in these high market potential products and to enlarge its market shares worldwide.

On the Date of the STX Services Agreements, STX was interested in 10% of the issued share capital of VSA(HK). Given that STX was a substantial shareholder of a subsidiary of the Company, it was a connected person of the Company and the transactions contemplated under the STX Supply Agreement and the STX Purchase Agreement constitute continuing connected transactions for the Company under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules. Details of the above continuing connected transactions were set out in the Company's announcement dated 15 July 2009.

On 3 February 2010, VSIIL entered into an agreement with STX in relation to the acquisition by VSIIL of 10% of the total issued shares of VSA(HK) owned by STX ("Shares Transaction") at the cash consideration of HK\$1,384,248. Prior to the Shares Transaction, the issued share capital of VSA(HK) was owned as to 71% by VSIIL, 10% by STX and 19% by another independent third party. VSA(HK) is principally engaged in assembling and selling of electronic products, parts and components. As the principal business of VSA(HK) supplements that of the Group, the acquisition of the additional 10% issued share capital of VSA(HK) will enable the Group to exert a greater degree of control over VSA(HK) and improve the coordination of operation between VSA(HK) and the Group.

As STX was a connected person of the Company, the Shares Transaction constituted a connected transaction for the Company. As the applicable percentage ratios of the Shares Transaction exceeded 0.1% but were less than 2.5%, the Shares Transaction was subject to the reporting and announcement requirements but was exempt from the independent shareholders' approval requirement pursuant to rule 14A.32(1) of the Listing Rules.

CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

(i) Continuing connected transactions and connected transaction with Sumitronics Hong Kong Ltd. ("STX") (continued)

The Shares Transaction was completed on 26 March 2010. Following the completion of the Shares Transaction, VSA(HK) is owned as to 81% by VSIIL and 19% by the independent third party. Furthermore, STX ceases to be a connected person of the Company. Relevant information of the Shares Transaction was disclosed in the announcement of the Company dated 3 February 2010. As stated in the aforesaid announcement of the Company, due to the recovery of the economy in the last quarter of 2009 and the growing trend in the demand of the plastics moulded products and printed circuit boards of the Group, the Board expected that the amounts of the transactions contemplated under the STX Supply Agreement and the STX Purchase Agreement would exceed the Supply Cap and Purchase Cap and accordingly the Supply Cap and the Purchase Cap were revised to HK\$9,800,000 and HK\$5,000,000 respectively for the period from 15 July 2009 to 30 June 2010. The actual amount of sales to STX and purchase from STX for the period from 15 July 2009 to 30 June 2010 were HK\$9,770,000 and HK\$3,146,000 respectively.

As STX has ceased to be a connected person of the Company and the transactions between STX have ceased to be continuing connected transactions for the Company upon completion of the Shares Transaction, the Board considered it was unnecessary to revise the Supply Cap and the Purchase Cap for the two years ending 30 June 2012.

(ii) Continuing connected transactions with V.S. (Zhuhai) Management Co., Ltd. ("VS Management")

On 31 July 2009, V.S. Technology Industry Park (Zhuhai) Co., Ltd. ("VS Zhuhai"), V.S. Industry (Zhuhai) Co., Ltd. ("VSI (Zhuhai)"), VSA Electronics Technology (Zhuhai) Co., Ltd. ("VSAZH") and V.S. Electronics (Zhuhai) Co., Ltd. ("VSE (Zhuhai)") (collectively, the "Tenants") entered into a lease agreement ("Lease Agreement") with VS Management for the leasing of 21 blocks of residential buildings ("Leased Premises") in a residential complex for a term of three years

commenced on 1 August 2009. The Leased Premises are used as staff quarters of the Tenants.

The Directors believed that the proximity of the Leased Premises to the production facilities of the Tenants not only gives the employees great convenience but also can help to reduce the transportation costs incurred by the Group for arranging employees to come to work. In addition, the Directors considered that the Leased Premises can provide well-managed staff quarters for the Tenants.

The entire issued share capital of VS Management is owned by Mr. Beh Kim Ling, an executive Director. Accordingly, VS Management is an associate of each of Mr. Beh Kim Ling and Madam Gan Chu Cheng (the wife of Mr. Beh Kim Ling) and is therefore a connected person of the Company pursuant to Rule 14A.11(4) of the Listing Rules and the tenancy arrangements as contemplated under the Lease Agreement constitute continuing connected transactions for the Company under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules.

CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

(ii) Continuing connected transactions with V.S. (Zhuhai) Management Co., Ltd. ("VS Management") (continued)

Pursuant to the Lease Agreement, the rent and management fee of RMB4,233,245 was paid/is payable on 15

August of each of 2009, 2010 and 2011 and 15 February of each of 2010, 2011 and 2012 respectively. The
aggregate annual rent and management fee payable by the Tenants to VS Management is estimated to be RMB
8,466,490 for each of the three financial years ending 31 July 2012. The annual expected cap amount of rent and
management fee payable is RMB8,466,490 for each of the three financial years ending 31 July 2012. The amount
actually paid by the Tenants for the year ended 31 July 2010 was HK\$9,639,000 (approximately RMB8,466,000).

Details of the above-mentioned continuing connected transactions were set out in the Company's announcements dated 31 July 2009.

(iii) Continuing connected transactions with V.S. Industry Berhad

On 16 November 2007, VSIIL entered into a master supply agreement ("VS Berhad Supply Agreement") with V.S. Industry Berhad in relation to the supplies of moulds and plastic moulded products and parts by VSIIL and its subsidiaries ("VSIIL Group") to V.S Industry Berhad and its subsidiaries ("VS Berhad Group") for a term of three years commencing from 1 August 2008 and ending on 31 July 2011.

The actual amount, specification and price of the products to be supplied under the VS Berhad Supply Agreement are subject to individual orders placed by the VS Berhad Group with the VSIIL Group. Relevant information on the VS Berhad Supply Agreement was set out in the announcement of the Company dated 16 November 2007.

VSIIL Group is principally engaged in the production and sales of plastic moulded components and parts, assembling of electronic products and mould design and fabrication. VS Berhad Group is principally involved in the manufacturing, assembling and sale of electronic and plastic moulded products, components and parts. The VSIIL Group has been selling moulds designed and fabricated, and plastic moulded products and parts manufactured by the VSIIL Group to the VS Berhad Group since 2000. The supply of moulds and plastic moulded products and parts by the VSIIL Group to the VS Berhad Group will continue to be conducted in the ordinary and usual course of business of the Group.

As VS Berhad is a substantial shareholder of the Company, VS Berhad is a connected person of the Company. The sales under the VS Berhad Supply Agreement constitute continuing connected transactions of the Company under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules.

The expected capped amounts of sales to VS Berhad Group for the year ended 31 July 2010 and the year ending 31 July 2011 are HK\$110,323,000 and HK\$132,700,000 respectively. The actual amount of sales to VS Berhad Group for the year ended 31 July 2010 was HK\$935,000.

CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

(iv) Continuing connected transactions with Tai Ann Vehicle Service Centre ("Tai Ann")

On 30 December 2008, VS Zhuhai, a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, entered into a service agreement ("Tai Ann Service Agreement") with Tai Ann. Pursuant to the Tai Ann Service Agreement, VS Zhuhai agreed to engage Tai Ann to provide, motor vehicle repairing and maintenance services, including regular replacement of engine oil, daily routine maintenance and 24-hour on-call maintenance services for a term commencing from 1 January 2009 and ending on 31 July 2011.

The actual quantity, specifications and fees in respect of the services to be provided by Tai Ann under Tai Ann Service Agreement will be subject to individual orders placed by VS Zhuhai with Tai Ann. Relevant information on the Tai Ann Service Agreement was set out in the Company's announcement dated 31 July 2009.

Tai Ann has been providing motor vehicle repairing and maintenance services to the Group since April 2006 and Tai Ann had been a reliable business partner throughout the years. It is expected that continuance of business cooperation with Tai Ann will ensure the steady provision of the services to VS Zhuhai.

Tai Ann is wholly-owned by Mr. Zhang Zhe, who is the son of Mr. Zhang Pei Yu ("Mr. Zhang"), an executive Director. Mr. Zhang is a connected person of the Company pursuant to Rule 14A.11(1) of the Listing Rules. Pursuant to Rule 14A.11(4)(b) of the Listing Rules, Mr. Zhang Zhe, being the son of Mr. Zhang, is an associate of Mr. Zhang and a connected person of the Company. Pursuant to Rule 1.01 of the Listing Rules, Tai Ann is an associate of Mr. Zhang Zhe. Mr. Zhang does not have any direct or indirect interest in Tai Ann and he cannot control the composition of a majority of the board of directors of Tai Ann. The transactions between Tai Ann and VS Zhuhai during the period from 1 January 2009 to 30 June 2009 accounted for about 92% of the total revenue of Tai Ann for the same period. In view of the proportion of revenue of Tai Ann contributed by VS Zhuhai, the Board considered Tai Ann as a connected person of the Company and the transactions under the Agreement as continuing connected transactions for the Company.

As disclosed in the Company's announcement dated 27 March 2010, due to the higher utilization of the transport vehicles of the Group to cope with the growing sales of the Group, the Directors considered that there would be an increase in the service fees payable to Tai Ann and accordingly the annual caps for the transaction amounts for each of the year ended 31 July 2010 and the year ending 31 July 2011 were revised to HK\$3,000,000. The actual amount of service fees paid to Tai Ann for the year ended 31 July 2010 was HK\$2,053,000.

CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

(v) Continuing connected transactions with Zhuhai Kejie Polymer Material Co., Ltd. ("Zhuhai Kejie")
On 24 August 2009, VS Zhuhai and VSI (Zhuhai) entered into a master processing agreement ("Kejie Master Processing Agreement") with Zhuhai Kejie. Pursuant to the Kejie Master Processing Agreement, VS Zhuhai and VSI (Zhuhai) agreed to engage Zhuhai Kejie for the provision of processing services, being colouration of plastic resin material and modification of chemical structure of plastic resin for the term of the Kejie Master Processing Agreement commencing from 1 August 2009 and ending on 31 July 2012.

The quantity, specification and price of the processing services to be provided by Zhuhai Kejie will be subject to individual orders placed by VS Zhuhai and VSI (Zhuhai) with Zhuhai Kejie. Relevant information of the Kejie Master Processing Agreement was set out in the Company's announcement dated 24 August 2009.

The process of colouration of plastic resin materials and modification of chemical structure of plastic resin would enhance the quality of the finished goods. However, VS Zhuhai and VSI Zhuhai do not have the necessary machineries and skilled labours for such processes. For these reasons, VS Zhuhai and VSI Zhuhai have been outsourcing the processes. As Zhuhai Kejie is located in Zhuhai which is in closer proximity to the Group's production facilities, the Directors considered that it is more convenient and in the interest of the relevant companies to engage Zhuhai Kejie for the provision of processing services.

The expected annual capped amounts for the fees payable to Zhuhai Kejie under the Kejie Mater Processing Agreement for the year ended 31 July 2010 and the two years ending 31 July 2012 are HK\$8,500,000, HK\$9,000,000 and HK\$9,000,000 respectively. The actual amount of fees paid to Zhuhai Kejie for the year ended 31 July 2010 was HK\$5,713,000.

Zhuhai Kejie is owned by Hongkong Weihui Int'l Limited as to 80%, which is owned by Mr. K.H. Beh as to 60%. Mr. K.H. Beh is the brother of Mr. Beh Kim Ling ("Mr. Beh"), an executive Director. Mr. Beh does not have any direct or indirect interest in Zhuhai Kejie and cannot control the composition of a majority of the board of directors of Zhuhai Kejie. Save as mentioned above, Mr. Beh does not have any other relationship with Zhuhai Kejie. Pursuant to Rule 14A.11(1) of the Listing Rules, Mr. Beh, being a Director, is a connected person of the Company. Pursuant to Rule 14A.11(4)(b) of the Listing Rules, Mr. K.H. Beh, being the brother of Mr. Beh, is an associate of Mr. Beh. In view of such relationships and the transactions contemplated under the Kejie Master Processing Agreement, Zhuhai Kejie is deemed to be a connected person of the Company under the Listing Rules by the Stock Exchange. Accordingly, the transactions pursuant to the Kejie Master Processing Agreement are deemed to be continuing connected transactions for the Company under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules.

CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

(vi) Continuing connected transactions with Lip Sheng Precision (Zhuhai) Co., Ltd. ("Lip Sheng")

On 24 August 2009, VS Zhuhai and VSI (Zhuhai) entered into an agreement ("Lip Sheng Agreement") with Lip Sheng. Pursuant to the Lip Sheng Agreement, Lip Sheng agreed to supply moulded fabricated and certain moulded products and parts to VS Zhuhai and VSI (Zhuhai) during the term of Lip Sheng Agreement commencing on 1 August 2009 and ending on 31 July 2012.

The actual quantity, specifications and price of the products to be supplied by Lip Sheng under the Lip Sheng Agreement will be subject to individual orders to be placed by VS Zhuhai and VSI (Zhuhai) with Lip Sheng. Relevant information of the Lip Sheng Agreement was set out in the Company's announcement dated 24 August 2009.

Lip Sheng has been supplying plastic injection moulds to the Group since 2006. Lip Sheng has been a reliable business partner throughout the years. It is expected that the continuance of business cooperation with Lip Sheng will ensure the steady supply of the products for the Group.

The expected annual capped amounts of the purchases of the products from Lip Sheng by VS Zhuhai and VSI (Zhuhai) for the year ended 31 July 2010 and the two years ending 31 July 2012 are HK\$5,000,000, HK\$6,000,000 and HK\$6,000,000 respectively. The actual amount of fees paid to Lip Sheng for the year ended 31 July 2010 was HK\$2,558,000.

Lip Sheng is wholly-owned by Lip Sheng International Limited and which is wholly owned by Mr. Gan Tong Chuan. Mr. Gan Tong Chuan is (i) the brother of Madam Gan Chu Cheng ("Madam Gan"), an executive Director; (ii) the brother of Mr. S.Y. Gan, an executive Director; (iii) the brother of Mr. T.S. Gan, a non-executive Director; and (iv) the brother-in-law of Mr. Beh, an executive Director and the husband of Madam Gan. Madam Gan, Mr. S.Y. Gan, Mr. T.S. Gan and Mr. Beh do not have any direct or indirect interest in Lip Sheng and cannot control the composition of a majority of the board of directors of Lip Sheng. Save as mentioned above, Madam Gan, Mr. S.Y. Gan, Mr. T.S. Gan and Mr. Beh do not have any other relationship with Lip Sheng. Pursuant to Rule 14A.11(1) of the Listing Rules, each of Madam Gan, Mr. S.Y. Gan, Mr. T.S. Gan and Mr. Beh, being a Director, is a connected person of the Company.

Pursuant to Rule 14A.11(4)(b) of the Listing Rules, Mr. Gan Tong Chuan, being the brother of Madam Gan, Mr. S.Y. Gan and Mr. T.S. Gan, is an associate of Madam Gan, Mr. S.Y. Gan and Mr. T.S. Gan. In view of such relationships and the transactions contemplated under the Agreement, Lip Sheng is deemed to be a connected person of the Company under the Listing Rules by the Stock Exchange. Accordingly, the transactions pursuant to the Agreement are deemed to be continuing connected transactions for the Company under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules.

CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

The Board, including the independent non-executive Directors, confirmed that each of the continuing connected transactions set out in paragraphs (i) to (vi) had been entered into:

- 1. in the ordinary and usual course of business of the Group;
- 2. on normal commercial terms or on terms no less favourable to the Group than terms available to or from (as appropriate) independent third parties; and
- 3. in accordance with the relevant agreement governing them on terms that were fair and reasonable and in the interests of the Shareholders as a whole.

The auditors of the Company also confirmed that the continuing connected transactions set out in paragraphs (i) to (vi) above:-

- 1. had been approved by the Board;
- 2. (where applicable) were in accordance with the pricing policies of the Group;
- 3. had been entered into in accordance with the terms of the agreements relating to these transactions; and
- 4. the aggregate consideration received or paid in respect of the above continuing connected transactions during the financial year ended 31 July 2010 had not exceeded the cap disclosed in the respective announcement and/or circular.

Save as disclosed therein, there were no other connected transactions or continuing connected transactions which are required to be disclosed in this annual report in accordance with the requirements of Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules.

PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHTS

There are no provisions for pre-emptive rights under the Company's articles of association although there are no restrictions against such rights under the law in the Cayman Islands.

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

During the financial year ended 31 July 2010, neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries had purchased, sold or redeemed any of the Company's listed securities.

BANK LOANS AND OTHER BORROWINGS

Particulars of bank loans and other borrowings of the Company and the Group as at 31 July 2010 are set out in notes 23, 24 and 33(c) to the audited financial statements.

INTEREST CAPITALISED

The amount of interest capitalised by the Group during the financial year ended 31 July 2010 is set out in note 6(a) to the audited financial statements.

FIVE YEARS SUMMARY

A summary of the results and of the assets and liabilities of the Group for the last five financial years is set out on page 126 of this Annual Report.

PROPERTIES

Particulars of the major properties and property interests of the Group are shown on page 125 of this report.

RETIREMENT SCHEMES

Particulars of the retirement schemes of the Group are set out in note 5 to the audited financial statements.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Board established the Audit Committee on 20 January 2002 and was re-constituted on 30 September 2004. The role, function and composition of the Audit Committee are set out on page 21 of this Annual Report.

The Audit Committee has reviewed the Group's financial statements for the financial year ended 31 July 2010 and is of the opinion that such statements comply with the applicable accounting standards, the Listing Rules and the requirements of applicable laws, codes and regulations and that adequate disclosure pursuant thereto have been made.

INDEPENDENCE OF INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

The Company has received from each of its independent non-executive Directors confirmation of his independence from the Group and the Company considers that each of them to be independent pursuant to Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules.

PUBLIC FLOAT

Based on the information that is publicly available to the Company and within the best knowledge of the Directors at the date of this annual report, there was a sufficient prescribed public float of the issued Shares under the Listing Rules at any time during the financial year ended 31 July 2010.

AUDITORS

KPMG will retire and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-appointment at the Annual General Meeting. A resolution for the re-appointment of KPMG as auditors of the Company will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting.

By order of the Board

Beh Kim Ling

Chairman Macau

24 September 2010

Auditors' Report



Independent auditor's report to the shareholders of V.S. International Group Limited

(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of V.S. International Group Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively the "Group") set out on pages 47 to 122, which comprise the consolidated and company balance sheets as at 31 July 2010, the consolidated income statement, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated cash flow statement for the year then ended and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation and the true and fair presentation of these 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 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 financial statements based on our audit. This report is made solely to you, as a body, 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 financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

Auditors' Report

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 Company and of the Group as at 31 July 2010 and of the Group's loss 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.

EMPHASIS OF MATTER

Without qualifying our opinion, we draw attention to note 1(b) to the financial statements which describes that the Group incurred a loss of HK\$13,921,000 for the year ended 31 July 2010 and as at that date the Group's current liabilities exceeded its current assets by HK\$75,452,000. These conditions indicate the existence of a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. As explained in note 1(b) to the financial statements, these financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, the validity of which depends upon the Group's ability to renew its current bank loans upon expiry or secure adequate other banking facilities to enable the Group to meet its financial obligations as and when they fall due for the foreseeable future. These financial statements do not include any adjustments that would result from the failure to renew or obtain such banking facilities.

KPMG

Certified Public Accountants
8th Floor, Prince's Building
10 Chater Road
Central, Hong Kong
24 September 2010

Consolidated Income Statement

For the year ended 31 July 2010 (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

	Note	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000
	Note	Ψ 000	Ψ 000
Turnover	3 & 13	1,496,888	1,198,829
Cost of sales		(1,329,233)	(1,093,067)
Gross profit		167,655	105,762
Other net loss	4	(2,366)	(4,016)
Distribution costs		(60,338)	(37,623)
Administrative expenses		(85,830)	(81,980)
Profit/(Loss) from operations		19,121	(17,857)
Finance costs	6(a)	(34,158)	(47,296)
Share of profits less losses of associates		4,735	844
Loss before taxation	6	(10,302)	(64,309)
Income tax expense	7	(3,619)	(4,558)
Loss for the year		(13,921)	(68,867)
Attributable to:			
Equity shareholders of the Company	10	(14,315)	(68,685)
Non-controlling interests		394	(182)
Loss for the year		(13,921)	(68,867)
Loss per share	12		
Basic		(1.65) cents	(7.92) cents
Diluted		(1.65) cents	(7.92) cents

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the year ended 31 July 2010 (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars,

	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000
Loss for the year	(13,921)	(68,867)
Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year		
Exchange differences on translation of financial statements of	5 6 02	(1,657)
subsidiaries outside Hong Kong Tatal comprehensive loss for the year.	5,693	
Total comprehensive loss for the year	(8,228)	(70,524)
Attributable to: Equity shareholders of the Company Non-controlling interests	(8,622) 394	(70,342) (182)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	(8,288)	(70,524)

Consolidated Balance Sheet

At 31 July 2010 (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

		2010	2009
	Note	\$'000	\$'000
Non-current assets Fixed assets			
- Property, plant and equipment		830,182	856,758
- Interests in leasehold land held for		000,102	000,700
own use under operating leases		24,793	24,815
	14	854,975	881,573
Goodwill	15	2,172	2,172
Deferred tax assets	26(b)	14,674	6,499
Interest in associates	17	27,004	22,692
		898,825	912,936
Current coasts			
Current assets Inventories	18	227,151	144,890
Trade and other receivables	19	452,080	307,153
Deposits with banks	20	74,531	50,621
Cash and cash equivalents	21(a)	96,940	100,431
		950 700	602 005
		850,702	603,095
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	22	488,744	343,901
Interest-bearing borrowings	23	411,433	334,824
Obligations under finance leases	24	10,051	8,289
Loan from a substantial shareholder	33(c)	6,539	7,300
Current taxation	26(a)	9,387 	8,144
		926,154	702,458
Net current liabilities		(75,452)	(99,363)
Total assets less current liabilities		823,373	813,573
Non-current liabilities			
Other payables	22(c)	29,794	17,057
Interest-bearing borrowings	23	322,621	306,974
Obligations under finance leases	24	6,700	14,090
Loan from a substantial shareholder	33(c)	4,877	9,733
Deferred tax liabilities	26(b)	1,762	1,398
		365,754	349,252
NET ASSETS		457,619	464,321
		.0.,0.0	.0 1,02 1

Consolidated Balance Sheet

At 31 July 2010 (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

	Note	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Share capital Reserves	27(a)	43,349 411,529	43,349 417,391
Total equity attributable to equity shareholders of the Company		454,878	460,740
Non-controlling interests		2,741	3,581
TOTAL EQUITY		457,619	464,321

Approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 24 September 2010.

Beh Kim Ling Chairman **Gan Sem Yam** *Managing Director*

Balance Sheet

At 31 July 2010 (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

	Note	2010	2009
	Note	\$'000	\$'000
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	14(b)	6,016	6,162
Investments in subsidiaries	16	423,644	425,140
		429,660	431,302
Current assets			
Other receivables	19	53,679	55,226
Cash and cash equivalents	21(a)	62	241
		53,741	55,467
Current liabilities			
Other payables	22	180,149	171,771
Net current liabilities		(126,408)	(116,304)
Total assets less current liabilities		303,252	314,998
Non-current liabilities			
Deferred income	22(a)	19,750	30,250
NET ASSETS		283,502	284,748
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Share capital	27(a)	43,349	43,349
Reserves	28(a)	240,153	241,399
TOTAL EQUITY		283,502	284,748

Approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 24 September 2010.

Beh Kim Ling Chairman **Gan Sem Yam** *Managing Director*

The notes on pages 54 to 122 form part of these financial statements.

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 31 July 2010 (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

Attributable to equity shareholders of the Company

							•			
	Share	Share	Capital	Foreign exchange translation	Statutory si	Employee hare-based capital	Retained		Non- controlling	
Noi	capital	premium \$'000 (Note 28 (b)(i))	reserves \$'000 (Note 28 (b)(i))	reserve \$'000 (Note 28 (b)(ii))	fund \$'000 (Note 28 (b)(iii))	reserve \$'000 (Note 28 (b)(iv))	profits \$'000	Total \$'000	interests \$'000	Total \$'000
At 1 August 2008	43,349	72,006	9,584	115,000	39,135	6,556	245,452	531,082	3,763	534,845
Changes in equity for 2009: Total comprehensive loss										
for the year	_	_	_	(1,657)	_	_	(68,685)	(70,342)	(182)	(70,524)
Appropriation of reserves Equity settled	-	-	-	-	4,880	-	(4,880)	-	-	-
share-based transactions 25	-	-	-	-	-	(6,556)	6,556	-	-	-
At 31 July 2009	43,349	72,006	9,584	113,343	44,015	-	178,443	460,740	3,581	464,321
At 1 August 2009	43,349	72,006	9,584	113,343	44,015	-	178,443	460,740	3,581	464,321
Changes in equity for 2010: Total comprehensive loss										
for the year	_	_	_	5,693	_	_	(14,315)	(8,622)	394	(8,228)
Equity settled										
share-based transactions 25 Acquisition of	-	-	-	-	-	2,911	-	2,911	-	2,911
non-controlling interest 29	-	-	-	-	-	-	(151)	(151)	(1,234)	(1,385)
At 31 July 2010	43,349	72,006	9,584	119,036	44,015	2,911	163,977	454,878	2,741	457,619

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

For the year ended 31 July 2010 (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

		2010	2009
	Note	\$'000	\$'000
Operating activities			
Cash generated from operations	21(b)	46,071	105,469
Income tax paid by subsidiaries in the	22()		
People's Republic of China ("PRC")	26(a)	(10,187)	(4,444)
Net cash generated from operating activities		35,884	101,025
Investing activities			
Payments for the purchase of fixed assets		(69,395)	(64,005)
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets		5,331	12,305
Refund of an acquisition deposit	19	5,326	11,408
Uplift of deposits with banks		_	5,538
Deposits with banks		(23,376)	, _
Interest received		1,346	2,389
Dividends received from associate		423	_
Payment for the acquisition			
of non-controlling interest	29	(1,385)	_
		.,,,,	
Net cash used in investing activities		(81,730)	(32,365)
Financing activities			
Capital element of finance lease rentals paid		(5,628)	(5,757)
Interest element of finance lease rentals paid	6(a)	(2,091)	(4,290)
Repayment of loan from a substantial shareholder		(5,617)	(2,563)
Repayment of bank loans		(655,231)	(903,926)
Proceeds from new bank loans		746,379	850,573
Other borrowing costs paid		(32,140)	(43,118)
Net cash generated from/(used in)			
financing activities		45,672	(109,081)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(174)	(40,421)
net deorease in easii and easii equivalents		(114)	(40,421)
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 August	21	72,644	110,061
Effect of foreign exchange rates changes		(2,215)	3,004
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 July	21	70,255	72,644

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise indicated

1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with all applicable Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRSs"), which collective term includes all applicable individual Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards, Hong Kong Accounting Standards ("HKASs") and Interpretations issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("HKICPA"), accounting principles generally accepted in Hong Kong and the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance. These financial statements also comply with the applicable disclosure provisions of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited.

(b) Basis of preparation of the financial statements

The consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2010 comprise V.S. International Group Limited ("the Company") and its subsidiaries (together referred to as the "Group") and the Group's interest in associates.

As at 31 July 2010, the Group's current liabilities exceeded its current assets by \$75,452,000 and the Group incurred a loss of \$13,921,000 for the year ended 31 July 2010. These conditions indicate the existence of a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern and, therefore, that the Group may be unable to realise its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business. As at 31 July 2010, the Group had undrawn banking facilities totalling \$115,936,000 for working capital purposes. In addition, the Group is currently in the process of negotiating with certain banks to renew the current bank loans upon expiry or to obtain additional banking facilities in order to improve the liquidity position. The directors have evaluated all the relevant facts available to them and are of the opinion that there are good track records or relationships with banks which enhance the Group's ability to renew the current bank loans upon expiry or to secure other adequate banking facilities to enable the Group to meet its financial obligations as and when they fall due for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. Should the Group be unable to operate as a going concern, adjustments would have to be made to write down the value of assets to their recoverable amounts, to provide for any further liabilities which might arise. The effect of these adjustments has not been reflected in the financial statements.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with HKFRSs requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgements about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. 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.

Judgements made by management in the application of HKFRSs that have significant effect on the financial statements and major sources of estimation uncertainty are discussed in note 34.

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise indicated

1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(b) Basis of preparation of the financial statements (continued)

A summary of the significant accounting policies adopted by the Group is set out below. The measurement basis used in the preparation of the financial statements is the historical cost basis.

The HKICPA has issued certain new and revised HKFRSs that are first effective or available for early adoption for the current accounting period of the Group and the Company. Note 2 provides information on any changes in accounting policies resulting from initial application of these developments to the extent that they are relevant to the Group for the current and prior accounting periods reflected in the financial statements.

(c) Subsidiaries and non-controlling interests

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Group. Control exists when the Group has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities. In assessing control, potential voting rights that presently are exercisable are taken into account.

An investment in a subsidiary is consolidated into the consolidated financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases. Intra-group balances and transactions and any unrealised profits arising from intra-group transactions are eliminated in full in preparing the consolidated financial statements. Unrealised losses resulting from intra-group transactions are eliminated in the same way as unrealised gains but only to the extent that there is no evidence of impairment.

Non-controlling interests represent the portion of the net assets of subsidiaries attributable to interests that are not owned by the Company, whether directly or indirectly through subsidiaries, and in respect of which the Group has not agreed any additional terms with the holders of those interests which would result in the Group as a whole having a contractual obligation in respect of those interests that meets the definition of a financial liability. Non-controlling interests are presented in the consolidated balance sheet within equity, separately from equity attributable to the equity shareholders of the Company.

Non-controlling interests in the results of the Group are presented on the face of the consolidated income statement and consolidated statement of comprehensive income as an allocation of the total profit or loss for the year between non-controlling interests and the equity shareholders of the Company.

Any losses incurred by a non-wholly owned subsidiary will be allocated between the controlling and non-controlling interests in proportion to their interests in that entity, even if this results in a deficit balance within consolidated equity being attributed to the non-controlling interests.

In the Company's balance sheet, an investment in a subsidiary is stated at cost less impairment losses (see note 1(i)).

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise indicated)

1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(d) Associates

An associate is an entity in which the Group has significant influence, but not control or joint control, over its management, including participation in the financial and operating policy decisions.

An investment in an associate is accounted for in the consolidated financial statements under the equity method. Under the equity method, the investment is initially recorded at cost and adjusted thereafter for the post acquisition change in the Group's share of the investee's net assets and any impairment loss relating to the investment (see notes 1(e) and (i)). The Group's share of the post-acquisition, post-tax results of the investees and any impairment losses for the year are recognised in the consolidated income statement, whereas the Group's share of the post-acquisition post-tax items of the investees' other comprehensive income is recognised in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

When the Group's share of losses exceeds its interest in the associate, the Group's interest is reduced to nil and recognition of further losses is discontinued except to the extent that the Group has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the investee. For this purpose, the Group's interest is the carrying amount of the investment under the equity method together with the Group's long-term interests that in substance form part of the Group's net investment in the associate.

Unrealised profits and losses resulting from transactions between the Group and its associates are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in the investee, except where unrealised losses provide evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred, in which case they are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

(e) Goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of a business combination or an investment in an associate over the Group's interest in the net fair value of the acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities.

Goodwill is stated at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill arising on a business combination is allocated to each cash-generating unit, or groups of cash generating units, that is expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination and is tested annually for impairment (see note 1(i)). In respect of associates, the carrying amount of goodwill is included in the carrying amount of the interest in the associate and the investment as a whole is tested for impairment whenever there is objective evidence of impairment (see note 1(i)).

Any excess of the Group's interest in the net fair value of the acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities over the cost of a business combination or an investment in an associate is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

On disposal of a cash-generating unit or an associate during the year, any attributable amount of purchased goodwill is included in the calculation of the profit or loss on disposal.

(f) Derivative financial instruments

Derivative financial instruments are recognised initially at fair value. At each balance sheet date the fair value is remeasured. The gain or loss on remeasurement to fair value is charged immediately to profit or loss.

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise indicated

1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(g) Property, plant and equipment

The following items of property, plant and equipment are stated in the balance sheet at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses (see note 1(i)):

- land held under operating leases and buildings thereon, where the fair values of the leasehold interest in the land and buildings cannot be measured separately at the inception of the lease and the building is not clearly held under an operating lease (see note 1(h));
- buildings held for own use which are situated on leasehold land, where the fair value of the building could be measured separately from the fair value of the leasehold land at the inception of the lease (see note 1(h)); and
- other items of plant and equipment.

The cost of self-constructed items of property, plant and equipment includes the cost of materials, direct labour, the initial estimate, where relevant, of the costs of dismantling and removing the items and restoring the site on which they are located, and an appropriate proportion of production overheads and borrowing costs (see note 1(t)).

Gains or losses arising from the retirement or disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment are determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the item and are recognised in profit or loss on the date of retirement or disposal.

Depreciation is calculated to write off the cost of items of property, plant and equipment, less their estimated residual value, if any, using the straight line method over their estimated useful lives as follows:

- Buildings situated on leasehold land are depreciated over the shorter of the unexpired term of lease and their estimated useful lives, being no more than 50 years after the date of completion;
- Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the shorter of their estimated useful lives, being 10 years from the date of completion, and the unexpired terms of the leases; and

Plant and machinery
 3-10 years

Office equipment, furniture and fixtures
 3-5 years

Motor vehicles5 years

Where parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, the cost of the item is allocated on a reasonable basis between the parts and each part is depreciated separately. Both the useful life of an asset and its residual value, if any, are reviewed annually.

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise indicated)

1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(h) Leased assets

An arrangement, comprising a transaction or a series of transactions, is or contains a lease if the Group determines that the arrangement conveys a right to use a specific asset or assets for an agreed period of time in return for a payment or a series of payments. Such a determination is made based on an evaluation of the substance of the arrangement and is regardless of whether the arrangement takes the legal form of a lease.

(i) Classification of assets leased to the Group

Assets that are held by Group under leases which transfer to the Group substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as being held under finance leases. Leases which do not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the Group are classified as operating leases, except that land held for own use under an operating lease, the fair value of which cannot be measured separately from the fair value of a building situated thereon at the inception of the lease, is accounted for as being held under a finance lease, unless the building is also clearly held under an operating lease. For these purposes, the inception of the lease is the time that the lease was first entered into by the Group, or taken over from the previous lessee.

(ii) Assets acquired under finance leases

Where the Group acquires the use of assets under finance leases, the amounts representing the fair value of the leased asset, or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments, of such assets are included in fixed assets and the corresponding liabilities, net of finance charges, are recorded as obligations under finance leases. Depreciation is provided at rates which write off the cost of the assets over the term of the relevant lease or, where it is likely the Group will obtain ownership of the asset, the life of the asset, as set out in note 1(g). Impairment losses are accounted for in accordance with the accounting policy as set out in note 1(i). Finance charges implicit in the lease payments are charged to profit or loss over the period of the leases so as to produce an approximately constant periodic rate of charge on the remaining balance of the obligations for each accounting period.

(iii) Operating lease charges

Where the Group has the use of assets held under operating leases, payments made under the leases are charged to profit or loss in equal instalments over the accounting periods covered by the lease term, except where an alternative basis is more representative of the pattern of benefits to be derived from the leased asset. Lease incentives received are recognised in profit or loss as an integral part of the aggregate net lease payments made.

The cost of acquiring land held under an operating lease is amortised on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease term.

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise indicated

1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(i) Impairment of assets

(i) Impairment of receivables

Receivables that are stated at cost or amortised cost are reviewed at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is objective evidence of impairment. Objective evidence of impairment includes observable data that comes to the attention of the Group about one or more of the following loss events:

- significant financial difficulty of the debtor;
- a breach of contract, such as a default or delinquency in interest or principal payments;
- it becoming probable that the debtor will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation; and
- significant changes in the technological, market, economic or legal environment that have an adverse affect on the debtor.

If any such evidence exists, the impairment loss for receivables stated at amortised cost is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate (i.e. the effective interest rate computed at initial recognition of these assets), where the effect of discounting is material. This assessment is made collectively where financial assets carried at amortised cost share similar risk characteristics, such as similar past due status, and have not been individually assessed as impaired. Future cash flows for financial assets which are assessed for impairment collectively are based on historical loss experience for assets with credit risk characteristics similar to the collective group.

For receivables stated at cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between the carrying amount of the financial asset and the estimated future cash flows, discounted at the current market rate of return for a similar financial asset where the effect of discounting is material.

If in a subsequent period the amount of an impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be linked objectively to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised, the impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss. A reversal of an impairment loss shall not result in the asset's carrying amount exceeding that which would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised in prior years.

Impairment losses recognised in respect of trade debtors and bills receivable included within trade and other receivables, whose recovery is considered doubtful but not remote, are recorded using an allowance account. When the Group is satisfied that recovery is remote, the amount considered irrecoverable is written off against trade debtors and bills receivable directly and any amounts held in the allowance account relating to that debt reversed. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously charged to the allowance account are reversed against the allowance account. Other changes in the allowance account and subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off directly are recognised in profit or loss.

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise indicated)

1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(i) Impairment of assets (continued)

(ii) Impairment of other assets

Internal and external sources of information are reviewed at each balance sheet date to identify indications that the following assets may be impaired or, except in the case of goodwill, an impairment loss previously recognised no longer exists or may have decreased:

- property, plant and equipment;
- pre-paid interests in leasehold land classified as being held under an operating lease;
- investments in subsidiaries and interest in associates; and
- goodwill.

If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. In addition, for goodwill, the recoverable amount is estimated annually whether or not there is any indication of impairment.

Calculation of recoverable amount

The recoverable amount of an asset is the greater of its fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. Where an asset does not generate cash inflows largely independent of those from other assets, the recoverable amount is determined for the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows independently (i.e. a cash-generating unit).

Recognition of impairment losses

An impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss if the carrying amount of an asset, or the cashgenerating unit to which it belongs, exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses recognised in respect of cash-generating units are allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the cash-generating unit (or group of units) and then, to reduce the carrying amount of the other assets in the unit (or group of units) on a pro rata basis, except that the carrying value of an asset will not be reduced below its individual fair value less costs to sell, or value in use, if determinable.

Reversals of impairment losses

In respect of assets other than goodwill, an impairment loss is reversed if there has been a favourable change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss in respect of goodwill is not reversed.

A reversal of an impairment loss is limited to the asset's carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised in prior years. Reversals of impairment losses are credited to profit or loss in the year in which the reversals are recognised.

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise indicated

1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(i) Impairment of assets (continued)

(iii) Interim financial reporting and impairment

Under the Listing Rules, the Group is required to prepare an interim financial report in compliance with HKAS 34, Interim financial reporting, in respect of the first six months of the financial year. At the end of the interim period, the Group applies the same impairment testing, recognition, and reversal criteria as it would at the end of the financial year (see notes 1(i)(i) and (ii)).

Impairment losses recognised in an interim period in respect of goodwill are not reversed in a subsequent period. This is the case even if no loss, or a smaller loss, would have been recognised had the impairment been assessed only at the end of the financial year to which the interim period relates.

(i) Inventories

Inventories are carried at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Cost is calculated using the first-in, first-out cost formula and comprises all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

When inventories are sold, the carrying amount of those inventories is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised. The amount of any write-down of inventories to net realisable value and all losses of inventories are recognised as an expense in the period the write-down or loss occurs. The amount of any reversal of any write-down of inventories is recognised as a reduction in the amount of inventories recognised as an expense in the period in which the reversal occurs.

(k) Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost less allowance for impairment of doubtful debts (see note 1(i)), except where the receivables are interest-free loans made to related parties without any fixed repayment terms or the effect of discounting would be immaterial. In such cases, the receivables are stated at cost less allowance for impairment of doubtful debts (see note 1(i)).

(I) Interest-bearing borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are recognised initially at fair value less attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, interest-bearing borrowings are stated at amortised cost with any difference between the amount initially recognised and redemption value being recognised in profit or loss over the period of the borrowings, together with any interest and fees payable, using the effective interest method.

(m) Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are initially recognised at fair value. Except for financial guarantee liabilities measured in accordance with note 1(q)(i), trade and other payables are subsequently stated at amortised cost unless the effect of discounting would be immaterial, in which case they are stated at cost.

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise indicated)

1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(n) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and on hand, demand deposits with banks and other financial institutions that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, having been within three months of maturity at acquisition. Bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Group's cash management are also included as a component of cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of the consolidated cash flow statement.

(o) Employee benefits

(i) Short term employee benefits and contributions to defined contribution retirement plans

Salaries, annual bonuses, paid annual leave, contributions to defined contribution retirement plans and the cost of non-monetary benefits are accrued in the year in which the associated services are rendered by employees. Where payment or settlement is deferred and the effect would be material, these amounts are stated at their present values.

Contributions to Mandatory Provident Funds (the "MPF") as required under the Hong Kong Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance and other retirement benefit schemes, are recognised as an expense in profit or loss as and when incurred.

Annual contributions to pension schemes operated by the government in the PRC are recognised as an expense in profit or loss as and when incurred.

(ii) Share-based payments

The fair value of share options granted to employees is recognised as an employee cost with a corresponding increase in a capital reserve within equity. The fair value is measured at grant date using the binomial option pricing model, taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the options were granted. Where the employees have to meet vesting conditions before becoming unconditionally entitled to the options, the total estimated fair value of the options is spread over the vesting period, taking into account the probability that the options will vest.

During the vesting period, the number of share options that is expected to vest is reviewed. Any resulting adjustment to the cumulative fair value recognised in prior years is charged/credited to profit or loss for the year of the review, unless the original employee expenses qualify for recognition as an asset, with a corresponding adjustment to the capital reserve. On vesting date, the amount recognised as an expense is adjusted to reflect the actual number of options that vest (with a corresponding adjustment to the capital reserve) except where forfeiture is only due to not achieving vesting conditions that relate to the market price of the Company's shares. The equity amount is recognised in the capital reserve until either the option is exercised (when it is transferred to the share premium account) or the option expires (when it is released directly to retained profits).

(iii) Termination benefits

Termination benefits are recognised when, and only when, the Group demonstrably commits itself to terminate employment or to provide benefits as a result of voluntary redundancy by having a detailed formal plan which is without realistic possibility of withdrawal.

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise indicated

1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(p) Income tax

Income tax for the year comprises current tax and movements in deferred tax assets and liabilities. Current tax and movements in deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that they relate to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case the relevant amounts of tax are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities arise from deductible and taxable temporary differences respectively, being the differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and their tax bases. Deferred tax assets also arise from unused tax losses and unused tax credits.

Apart from certain limited exceptions, all deferred tax liabilities and all deferred tax assets, to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the asset can be utilised, are recognised. Future taxable profits that may support the recognition of deferred tax assets arising from deductible temporary differences include those that will arise from the reversal of existing taxable temporary differences, provided those differences relate to the same taxation authority and the same taxable entity, and are expected to reverse either in the same period as the expected reversal of the deductible temporary difference or in periods into which a tax loss arising from the deferred tax asset can be carried back or forward. The same criteria are adopted when determining whether existing taxable temporary differences support the recognition of deferred tax assets arising from unused tax losses and credits, that is, those differences are taken into account if they relate to the same taxation authority and the same taxable entity, and are expected to reverse in a period, or periods, in which the tax loss or credit can be utilised.

The limited exceptions to recognition of deferred tax assets and liabilities are those temporary differences arising from goodwill not deductible for tax purposes, the initial recognition of assets or liabilities that affect neither accounting nor taxable profit (provided they are not part of a business combination), and temporary differences relating to investments in subsidiaries to the extent that, in the case of taxable differences, the Group controls the timing of the reversal and it is probable that the differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future, or in the case of deductible differences, unless it is probable that they will reverse in the future.

The amount of deferred tax recognised is measured based on the expected manner of realisation or settlement of the carrying amount of the assets and liabilities, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

The carrying amount of a deferred tax asset is reviewed at each balance sheet date and is reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow the related tax benefit to be utilised. Any such reduction is reversed to the extent that it becomes probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available.

Additional income taxes that arise from the distribution of dividends are recognised when the liability to pay the related dividends is recognised.

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise indicated)

1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(p) Income tax (continued)

Current tax balances and deferred tax balances, and movements therein, are presented separately from each other and are not offset. Current tax assets are offset against current tax liabilities, and deferred tax assets against deferred tax liabilities, if the Company or the Group has the legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the following additional conditions are met:

- in the case of current tax assets and liabilities, the Company or the Group intends either to settle on a
 net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously; or
- in the case of deferred tax assets and liabilities, if they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either:
 - the same taxable entity; or
 - different taxable entities, which, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax liabilities or assets are expected to be settled or recovered, intend to realise the current tax assets and settle the current tax liabilities on a net basis or realise and settle simultaneously.

(g) Financial guarantees issued, provisions and contingent liabilities

(i) Financial guarantees issued

Financial guarantees are contracts that require the issuer (i.e. the guarantor) to make specified payments to reimburse the beneficiary of the guarantee (the "holder") for a loss the holder incurs because a specified debtor fails to make payment when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument.

Where the Group issues a financial guarantee, the fair value of the guarantee (being the transaction price, unless the fair value can otherwise be reliably estimated) is initially recognised as deferred income within trade and other payables. Where consideration is received or receivable for the issuance of the guarantee, the consideration is recognised in accordance with the Group's policies applicable to that category of asset. Where no such consideration is received or receivable, an immediate expense is recognised in profit or loss on initial recognition of any deferred income.

Where the guarantee is issued by the Company in respect of banking facilities granted to its subsidiaries, the asset identified is a form of capital contribution, i.e. an addition to the cost of the investment in the subsidiary.

The amount of the guarantee initially recognised as deferred income is amortised in profit or loss over the term of the guarantee as income from financial guarantees issued. In addition, provisions are recognised in accordance with note 1(q)(ii) if and when (i) it becomes probable that the holder of the guarantee will call upon the Group under the guarantee, and (ii) the amount of that claim on the Group is expected to exceed the amount currently carried in trade and other payables in respect of that guarantee i.e. the amount initially recognised, less accumulated amortisation.

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise indicated

1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(q) Financial guarantees issued, provisions and contingent liabilities (continued)

(ii) Other provisions and contingent liabilities

Provisions are recognised for other liabilities of uncertain timing or amount when the Group or the Company has a legal or constructive obligation arising as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made. Where the time value of money is material, provisions are stated at the present value of the expenditure expected to settle the obligation.

Where it is not probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required, or the amount cannot be estimated reliably, the obligation is disclosed as a contingent liability, unless the probability of outflow of economic benefits is remote. Possible obligations, whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more future events are also disclosed as contingent liabilities unless the probability of outflow of economic benefits is remote.

(r) Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received of receivable. Provided it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the revenue and costs, if applicable, can be measured reliably, revenue is recognised in profit or loss as follows:

(i) Sale of goods

Revenue is recognised when goods are delivered at the customers' premises which is taken to be the point in time when the customer has accepted the goods and the related risks and rewards of ownership. Revenue excludes value added tax or other sales taxes and is after deduction of any trade discounts.

(ii) Rental income from operating leases

Rental income receivable under operating leases is recognised in profit or loss in equal instalments over the periods covered by the lease term, except where an alternative basis is more representative of the pattern of benefits to be derived from the use of the leased asset. Lease incentives granted are recognised in profit or loss as an integral part of the aggregate net lease payments receivable.

(iii) Interest income

Interest income is recognised as it accrues using the effective interest method.

(s) Translation of foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions during the year are translated at the foreign exchange rates ruling at the transaction dates. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the foreign exchange rates ruling at the balance sheet date. Exchange gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss.

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise indicated)

1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(s) Translation of foreign currencies (continued)

Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the foreign exchange rates ruling at the transaction dates.

The results of operations outside Hong Kong are translated into Hong Kong dollars at the exchange rates approximating the foreign exchange rates ruling at the dates of the transactions. Balance sheet items are translated into Hong Kong dollars at the closing foreign exchange rates at the balance sheet date. The resulting exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated separately in equity in the exchange reserve. Goodwill arising on consolidation of an operation outside Hong Kong is translated at the foreign exchange rate that applied at the date of acquisition of the foreign operation.

On disposal of an operation outside Hong Kong, the cumulative amount of the exchange differences relating to that foreign operation is reclassified from equity to profit or loss when the profit or loss on disposal is recognised.

(t) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset which necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalised as part of the cost of that asset. Other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

The capitalisation of borrowing costs as part of the cost of a qualifying asset commences when expenditure for the asset is being incurred, borrowing costs are being incurred and activities that are necessary to prepare the asset for its intended use or sale are in progress. Capitalisation of borrowing costs is suspended or ceases when substantially all the activities necessary to prepare the qualifying asset for its intended use or sale are interrupted or complete.

(u) Related parties

For the purposes of these financial statements, a party is considered to be related to the Group if:

- (i) the party has the ability, directly or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, to control the Group or exercise significant influence over the Group in making financial and operating policy decisions, or has joint control over the Group;
- (ii) the Group and the party are subject to common control;
- (iii) the party is an associate of the Group;
- (iv) the party is a member of key management personnel of the Group or the Group's parent, or a close family member of such an individual, or is an entity under the control, joint control or significant influence of such individuals;
- (v) the party is a close family member of a party referred to in (i) or is an entity under the control, joint control or significant influence of such individuals; or

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise indicated

1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(u) Related parties (continued)

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

Close family members of an individual are those family members who may be expected to influence, or be influenced by, that individual in their dealings with the entity.

(v) Segment reporting

Operating segments, and the amounts of each segment item reported in the financial statements, are identified from the financial information provided regularly to the Group's most senior executive management for the purposes of allocating resources to, and assessing the performance of, the Group's various lines of business and geographical locations.

Individually material operating segments are not aggregated for financial reporting purposes unless the segments have similar economic characteristics and are similar in respect of the nature of products and services, the nature of production processes, the type or class of customers, the methods used to distribute the products or provide the services, and the nature of the regulatory environment. Operating segments which are not individually material may be aggregated if they share a majority of these criteria.

2 CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The HKICPA has issued one new HKFRS, a number of revised HKFRSs and amendments to HKFRSs, and new Interpretations that are first effective for the current accounting period of the Group and the Company. Of these, the following developments are relevant to the Group's financial statements:

- HKFRS 8, Operating segments
- HKAS 1 (revised 2007), Presentation of financial statements
- Improvements to HKFRSs (2008)
- HKAS 23 (revised 2007), Borrowing costs
- Amendments to HKFRS 2, Share-based payment vesting conditions and cancellations
- Amendments to HKAS 27, Consolidated and separate financial statements
- HKFRS 3 (revised 2008), Business combinations

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise indicated)

2 CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

The Group has not applied any new standard or interpretation that is not yet effective for the current accounting period. The amendments to HKAS 23 and HKFRS 2 have no material impact on the Group's financial statements as the amendments were consistent with policies already adopted by the Group. The impact of the remainder of these developments is as follows:

- HKFRS 8 requires segment disclosure to be based on the way that the Group's chief operating decision maker regards and manages the Group, with the amounts reported for each reportable segment being the measures reported to the Group's chief operating decision maker for the purpose of assessing segment performance and making decisions about operating matters. This contrasts with the presentation of segment information in prior year which was based on a disaggregation of the Group's financial statements into segments based on business and geographic areas. The adoption of HKFRS 8 has resulted in the presentation of segment information in a manner that is more consistent with internal reporting provided to the Group's most senior executive management (see note 13). Corresponding amounts have been provided on a basis consistent with the revised segment information.
- As a result of the adoption of HKAS 1(revised 2007), details of changes in equity during the period arising from transactions with equity shareholders in their capacity as such have been presented separately from all other income and expenses in a revised consolidated statement of changes in equity. All other items of income and expense are presented in the consolidated income statement, if they are recognised as part of profit or loss for the period, or otherwise in a new primary statement, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income. Corresponding amounts have been restated to conform to the new presentation. The change in presentation has no effect on reported profit or loss, total income and expense or net assets for any period presented.
- The "Improvements to HKFRSs (2008)" comprise a number of minor and non-urgent amendments to a range of HKFRSs which the HKICPA has issued as an omnibus batch of amendments. Of these, the amendment to HKAS 28, Investments in associates, has resulted in changes to the Group's accounting policies. As a result of amendments to HKAS 28, impairment losses recognised in respect of the associates carried under the equity method are no longer allocated to the goodwill inherent in that carrying value. As a result, when there has been a favourable change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount, the impairment loss will be reversed. Previously, the Group allocated impairment losses to goodwill and, in accordance with the accounting policy for goodwill, did not consider the loss to be reversible. In accordance with the transitional provisions in the amendment, this new policy will be applied prospectively to any impairment losses that arise in the current or future periods and previous periods have not been restated.
- As a result of the adoption of the amendments to HKAS 27:
 - (i) the requirement that dividends out of pre-acquisition profits should be recognised as a reduction in the carrying amount of the investment in the investee, rather than as income, has been removed. As a result, as from 1 August 2009, all dividends receivable from subsidiaries and associates, whether out of pre-or post-acquisition profits, are recognised in the Company's profit or loss and the carrying amount of the investment in the investee will not be reduced unless that carrying amount is assessed to be impaired as a result of the investee declaring the dividend. In such cases, in addition to recognising dividend income in profit or loss, the Company would recognise an impairment loss. In accordance with the transitional provisions in the amendment, this new policy will be applied prospectively to any dividends receivable in the current or future period and previous periods have not been restated; and

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise indicated

2 CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

- (ii) the acquisition of an additional interest in a non-wholly owned subsidiary is accounted for as a transaction with equity shareholders (the non-controlling interests) in their capacity as owners and therefore no goodwill will be recognised as a result of such transactions. During the current year, the Group has acquired an additional 10% interest in a non-wholly owned subsidiary. Further details are disclosed in note 29 to the Group's financial statements.
- The impact of the majority of the revisions to HKFRS 3 and the other revisions to HKAS 27 has not yet had a material effect on the Group's financial statements as these changes will first be effective as and when the Group enters into a relevant transaction (for example, a business combination or a disposal of a subsidiary) and there is no requirement to restate the amounts recorded in respect of previous such transactions.
- The impact of the amendments to HKFRS 3 (in respect of recognition of acquiree's deferred tax assets) and HKAS 27 (in respect of allocation of losses to non-controlling interests (previously known as "minority interests") in excess of their equity interest) have had no material impact as there is no requirement to restate amounts recorded in previous periods and no such deferred tax assets or losses arose in the current period.

Further details of these changes in accounting policy are as follows:

- As a result of the adoption of HKFRS 3 (revised 2008), any business combination acquired on or after 1 August 2009 will be recognised in accordance with the new requirements and detailed guidance contained in HKFRS 3 (revised 2008). These include the following changes in accounting policies:
 - Transaction costs that the Group incurs in connection with a business combination, such as finder's fees, legal fees, due diligence fees and other professional and consulting fees, will be expensed as incurred, whereas previously they were accounted for as part of the cost of the business combination and therefore impacted the amount of goodwill recognised.
 - If the Group holds interests in the acquiree immediately prior to obtaining control, these interests will be treated as if disposed of and re-acquired at fair value on the date of obtaining control. Previously, the step-up approach would have been applied, whereby goodwill was computed as if accumulated at each stage of the acquisition.
 - Contingent consideration will be measured at fair value at the acquisition date. Any subsequent changes in the measurement of that contingent consideration will be recognised in profit or loss, unless they arise from obtaining additional information about facts and circumstances that existed at the acquisition date within 12 months from the date of acquisition (in which case they will be recognised as an adjustment to the cost of the business combination). Previously, contingent consideration was recognised at the acquisition date only if payment of the contingent consideration was probable and it could be measured reliably. All subsequent changes in the measurement of contingent consideration and from its settlement were previously recognised as an adjustment to the cost of the business combination and therefore impacted the amount of goodwill recognised.
 - If the acquiree has accumulated tax losses or other temporary deductible differences and these fail to
 meet the recognition criteria for deferred tax assets at the date of acquisition, then any subsequent
 recognition of these assets will be recognised in profit or loss, rather than as an adjustment to goodwill
 as was previously the policy.

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise indicated)

2 CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

In addition to the Group's existing policy of measuring the non-controlling interests (previously known as the "minority interests") in the acquiree at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the acquiree's net identifiable assets, in future the Group may elect, on a transaction by transaction basis, to measure the non-controlling interest at fair value.

In accordance with the transitional provisions in HKFRS 3 (revised 2008), these new accounting policies will be applied prospectively to any business combinations in the current or future periods. The new policy in respect of recognition in the movement of deferred tax assets will also be applied prospectively to accumulated tax losses and other temporary deductible differences acquired in previous business combinations. No adjustments have been made to the carrying values of assets and liabilities that arose from business combinations whose acquisition dates preceded the application of this revised standard.

- As a result of the adoption of HKAS 27 (amended 2008), the following changes in policies have been applied as from 1 August 2009:
 - Where the Group acquires an additional interest in a non-wholly owned subsidiary, the transaction is accounted for as a transaction with equity shareholders (the non-controlling interests) in their capacity as owners and therefore no goodwill will be recognised as a result of such transactions. Similarly, where the Group disposes of part of its interest in a subsidiary but still retains control, this transaction will also be accounted for as a transaction with equity shareholders (the non-controlling interests) in their capacity as owners and therefore no profit or loss will be recognised as a result of such transactions. Previously the Group treated such transactions as step-up transactions and partial disposals, respectively.
 - If the Group loses control of a subsidiary, the transaction will be accounted for as a disposal of the entire interest in that subsidiary, with any remaining interest retained by the Group being recognised at fair value as if reacquired. In addition, as a result of the adoption of the amendment to HKFRS 5, if at the balance sheet date the Group has the intention to dispose of a controlling interest in a subsidiary, the entire interest in that subsidiary will be classified as held for sale (assuming that the held for sale criteria in HKFRS 5 are met) irrespective of the extent to which the Group will retain an interest. Previously such transactions were treated as partial disposals.
 - Any losses incurred by a non-wholly owned subsidiary will be allocated between the controlling and non-controlling interests in proportion to their interests in that entity, even if this results in a deficit balance within consolidated equity being attributed to the non-controlling interests. Previously, if the allocation of losses to the non-controlling interests would have resulted in a deficit balance, the losses were only allocated to the non-controlling interests if the non-controlling interests were under a binding obligation to make good the losses.

In accordance with the transitional provisions in HKAS 27, these new accounting policies will be applied prospectively to transactions in current or future periods and therefore there have had no impact on Group's financial statements in previous periods.

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise indicated

2 CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

- In order to be consistent with the above amendments to HKFRS 3 and HKAS 27, and as a result of amendments to HKAS 28, Investments in associates, the following policies will be applied as from 1 August 2009:
 - If the Group holds interests in the acquiree immediately prior to obtaining significant influence, these interests will be treated as if disposed of and re-acquired at fair value on the date of obtaining significant influence. Previously, the step-up approach would have been applied, whereby goodwill was computed as if accumulated at each stage of the acquisition.
 - If the Group loses significant influence, the transaction will be accounted for as a disposal of the entire
 interest in that investee, with any remaining interest being recognised at fair value as if reacquired.
 Previously such transactions were treated as partial disposals.

Consistent with the transitional provisions in HKFRS 3 and HKAS 27, these new accounting policies will be applied prospectively to transactions in current or future periods and therefore previous periods have not been restated.

3 TURNOVER

The principal activities of the Group are the manufacturing and sales of plastic moulded products and parts, assembling of electronic products and mould design and fabrication.

Turnover represents the sales value of goods sold. Turnover excludes value added or other sales taxes and is after deduction of any trade discounts.

An analysis of turnover derived from the principal activities of the Group is as follows:

	2010	2009
	\$'000	\$'000
Duralishan of the property principal activities		
Breakdown of turnover by principal activities		
Plastic injection and moulding	876,036	801,290
Assembling of electronic products	531,373	254,947
Mould design and fabrication	89,479	142,592
	1,496,888	1,198,829

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise indicated)

4 OTHER NET LOSS

	277,615	218,21
Termination benefits	· -	2,40
Equity settled share-based payment expenses (note 25)	2,911	
Contribution to retirement benefit schemes	11,166	12,97
Salaries, wages and allowances	263,538	202,84
	\$'000	\$'00
	2010	200
STAFF COSTS		
	(2,366)	(4,01
Others	2,786	95
Impairment losses for acquisition deposits (note 19(ii))	(8,413)	
Net loss on disposal of fixed assets	(1,514)	(6,12
Net loss on forward exchange contracts	-	(7,23
Net foreign exchange loss	(2,513)	(51
Rentals receivable from operating leases	5,942	6,52
Interest income	1,346	2,38
	\$'000	\$'00
	2010	200

Staff costs include directors' remuneration totalling \$15,080,000 (2009: \$12,978,000) (note 8).

Subsidiaries of the Company operating in the PRC participate in a government pension scheme whereby the subsidiaries are required to pay annual contributions at rates from 10% to 32% of the standard wages of employees determined by the relevant authorities in the PRC. Under the scheme, retirement benefits of existing and former employees are payable by the relevant authorities and the Group has no further obligations beyond the annual contributions.

Contributions to the MPF are required under the Hong Kong Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance. The Group and its employees in Hong Kong make monthly mandatory contributions to the Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme at 5% of the employees' relevant income as defined under the Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance. The contributions from employees and employer are subject to a cap of monthly relevant income of \$20,000.

The Group did not operate nor participate in any other scheme for retirement benefits provided to the Group's employees during the year.

During the year ended 31 July 2009, the Group's operations in Shenzhen, the PRC, were transferred to other locations. Termination benefits of approximately \$2,400,000 were incurred as a result of early termination of the employment contracts with employees. The Group did not incur any termination benefits during the year ended 31 July 2010.

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise indicated)

6 LOSS BEFORE TAXATION

Loss before taxation is arrived at after charging/(crediting):

	3 9 (2 2 2 2 3)		
		2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000
(a)	Finance costs:		
	Interest on bank advances repayable within five years	26,237	36,516
	Interest on loan from a substantial shareholder Finance charges on obligations under finance leases	555 2,091	850 4,290
	Total borrowing costs	28,883	41,656
	Less: borrowing costs capitalised as construction in progress *	(73)	(112)
		28,810	41,544
	Other charges	5,348	5,752
		34,158	47,296
	* The borrowing costs have been capitalised at a rate of 4.0% (2009: 5.69)	%) per annum for constru	ction in progress.
		2010	2009
		\$'000	\$'000
(b)	Other items:		
	Cost of inventories (note (ii) & 18(b)) Auditors' remuneration	1,329,233	1,093,067
	- audit services	2,009	1,964
	- other services	1,020	838
	Impairment of doubtful debts (reversed)/charged (note 19(b)) Amortisation of interests in leasehold land	(553)	1,076
	held for own use under operating leases Impairment losses for acquisition	577	575
	deposits (note 19(ii))	8,413	-
	Depreciation (note (ii)) – other assets	98,253	96,859
	- assets held under finance leases	2,246	1,679
	Operating lease charges in respect of properties	2,270	1,070
	- factory and hostel rentals (note (ii))	9,959	9,302
	Tax penalties (note (i))	57	451
	rax portation (note (i))		

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise indicated)

6 LOSS BEFORE TAXATION (CONTINUED)

Note:

(i) Pursuant to a notice issued by Zhuhai State Administration of Taxation Inspection Department (珠海市國家稅務局稽查局) ("Zhuhai SATID") on 28 November 2008, a subsidiary of the Company, V.S. Technology Industry Park (Zhuhai) Co., Ltd. ("VS Zhuhai") was charged with the evasion of value added tax ("VAT") in the amount of \$549,000 (RMB483,600). During years 2006 and 2007, VS Zhuhai used certain VAT invoices issued by certain companies to claim for a reduction in VAT. During the year ended 31 July 2009, such VAT invoices were challenged by Zhuhai SATID. As a result, VS Zhuhai was charged with evasion of VAT. The VAT underpaid of \$549,000 (RMB483,600) and the related penalties of \$451,000 were paid to the PRC tax authorities on 11 December 2008.

Further to a notice issued by People's Procuratorate of Zhuhai Municipal (珠海市人民檢察院) on 9 June 2009, VS Zhuhai, the chairman and the former qualified accountant of the Company (in their respective capacity as chairman and financial controller of VS Zhuhai) were alleged to have committed criminal offences in respect of the evasion of such VAT and statements of defence were submitted to court.

The case was concluded on 5 December 2009. The court ruled that the defendant did not commit any criminal offence in respect of the evasion of VAT. Additional penalties of \$57,000 (RMB50,000) were charged to VS Zhuhai for accepting and using illegal VAT invoices.

(ii) Cost of inventories includes \$299,817,000 (2009: \$233,832,000) relating to staff costs, depreciation, and operating lease charges which amount is also included in the respective total amounts disclosed separately above or note 6 for each of these types of expenses.

7 INCOME TAX IN THE CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

(a) Taxation in the consolidated income statement represents:

	2010	2009
	\$'000	\$'000
Current tax – PRC		
Provision for income tax for the year	10,159	4,918
Over-provision in respect of prior years	_	(713)
Provision for income tax arising on restructuring of		
equity interests in the PRC subsidiaries	-	7,500
	10,159	11,705
Withholding tax for dividends paid by a subsidiary in the PRC	10,159 1,271	11,705 –
Withholding tax for dividends paid by a subsidiary in the PRC Deferred tax		11,705 -
		11,705 - (7,147)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise indicated

7 INCOME TAX IN THE CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

(a) Taxation in the consolidated income statement represents: (continued)

No provision has been made for Hong Kong Profits Tax as the Group did not earn income subject to Hong Kong Profits Tax during the years ended 31 July 2010 and 2009.

On 16 March 2007, the Fifth Plenary Session of the Tenth National People's Congress passed the Corporate Income Tax Law of the People's Republic of China ("new tax law") which was effective from 1 January 2008. As a result of the new tax law, taxable income for the subsidiaries of the Company in the PRC is subject to PRC income tax rate of 25%, except for certain subsidiaries of the Company in the PRC which had enjoyed preferential tax rates before 1 January 2008.

Pursuant to the notice on the Implementation Rules of the Grandfather Relief under the new tax law, Guofa (2007) No. 39, issued on 26 December 2007 by the State Council, the income tax rate applicable to the subsidiaries of the Company in the PRC which had enjoyed preferential tax rates before 1 January 2008 will be gradually increased from the ex-preferential income tax rates to 25% over a five-year transition period commencing from 1 January 2008. The applicable income tax rate is 18%, 20%, 22%, 24% and 25% for 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011 and 2012, respectively.

Subsidiaries which were granted certain tax relief before 1 January 2008 can continually enjoy such tax relief, under which they are entitled to PRC income tax exemption for two years commencing from the first profit making year and to a 50% relief from PRC income tax for the following three years.

For the year ended 31 July 2010, the following subsidiaries of the Company in the PRC were either subject to standard or preferential income tax rates, except that V.S. Industry (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd. ("VSI Shenzhen") sustained losses for taxation purposes for the year ended 31 July 2010:

Name of subsidiary	Period	Income tax rate
VS Zhuhai	1 August 2008 to 31 December 2008	18%
	1 January 2009 to 31 December 2009	20%
	1 January 2010 to 31 July 2010	22%
Haivs Industry (Qingdao)	1 August 2008 to 31 December 2008	18%
Co., Ltd. ("Haivs")	1 January 2009 to 31 December 2009	20%
	1 January 2010 to 31 July 2010	22%
V.S. Industry (Zhuhai)	1 August 2008 to 31 December 2008	9%
Co., Ltd. ("VSI Zhuhai")	1 January 2009 to 31 December 2009	20%
	1 January 2010 to 31 July 2010	22%
Qingdao GS Electronics Plastic	1 August 2008 to 31 December 2008	9%
Co., Ltd. ("Qingdao	1 January 2009 to 31 December 2009	10%
GS")	1 January 2010 to 31 July 2010	22%
VSA Electronics Technology	1 August 2008 to 31 December 2008	9%
(Zhuahi) Co., Ltd.	1 January 2009 to 31 December 2009	10%
("VSA Zhuhai")	1 January 2010 to 31 July 2010	22%

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise indicated)

7 INCOME TAX IN THE CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

(a) Taxation in the consolidated income statement represents: (continued)

Name of subsidiary	Period	Income tax rate
Qingdao GP Precision Mold Plastics Co., Ltd. ("Qingdao Mold")	1 August 2008 to 31 July 2010	25%
V.S. Electronics (Zhuhai) Co., Ltd. ("VSE Zhuhai")	26 November 2008 to 31 July 2010	25%
Qingdao GP Electronic Plastics Co., Ltd. ("Qingdao GP")	1 August 2008 to 31 December 2009 1 January 2010 to 31 July 2010	0% 11%

Pursuant to the new tax law in the PRC, from 1 January 2008, non-resident enterprises without an establishment or place of business in the PRC or which have an establishment or place of business in the PRC but whose relevant income is not effectively connected with the establishment or a place of business in the PRC, will be subject to withholding tax at the rate of 10% (unless reduced by tax treaty) on various types of passive income such as dividends derived from sources within the PRC. A withholding tax rate of 5% is applicable to entities held by a Hong Kong incorporated subsidiary.

According to the notice Caishui [2008] No.1 released by the Ministry of Finance and the State Administration of Taxation, distributions of pre-2008 retained profits of a foreign-invested enterprise to a foreign investor in 2008 or after are exempted from the PRC withholding tax. The Group is liable to withholding tax on dividends distributed from the subsidiaries incorporated in the PRC relating to profits generated on or after 1 January 2008. At 31 July 2010, the undistributed profits generated before 1 January 2008 by the subsidiaries incorporated in the PRC, which amounted to \$129,791,000 (2009: \$129,791,000), are not subject to the withholding tax on future distribution. Deferred tax liabilities of \$1,762,000 (2009: \$1,398,000) have been recognised in respect of the temporary differences of \$35,234,000 (2009: \$27,960,000) which are related to the undistributed profits generated on or after 1 January 2008 by the subsidiaries incorporated in the PRC (Note 26(b)).

On 28 November 2008, the Group undertook certain group restructuring transactions, whereby the equity interests in certain PRC subsidiaries held by a subsidiary incorporated in British Virgin Islands ("BVI") were transferred to a subsidiary incorporated in Hong Kong at nil consideration. Pursuant to the Implementation Rules of the new Corporate Income Tax Law and Caishui (2009) No.59 issued by the Ministry of Finance and State Administration of Taxation of the PRC on 30 April 2009, any gain recognised by the subsidiary incorporated in BVI in connection with the transfer of equity interests is subject to withholding tax in the PRC at the rate of 10%, and such gain shall be determined as if such transfer was made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions. In the opinion of the directors, based on valuation of the transferred equity interests performed by an independent valuer, a gain of approximately \$75,000,000 would have been recognised by the subsidiary incorporated in BVI if such transfer were made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions. As a result, the Group has recognised a provision for income tax of \$7,500,000 for the year ended 31 July 2009 in respect of these group restructuring transactions.

Pursuant to the laws, rules and regulations of the Cayman Islands and the British Virgin Islands, the Group is not subject to any income tax in the Cayman Islands and the British Virgin Islands.

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise indicated)

7 INCOME TAX IN THE CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

(b) Reconciliation between tax expense and accounting loss at applicable tax rates:

	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000
Loss before taxation	(10,302)	(64,309)
Notional tax on loss before taxation, calculated at the		
rates applicable to profits in the jurisdictions concerned	3,945	(8,403)
Tax effect of withholding tax paid	1,271	_
Tax effect of non-deductible expenses	1,090	6,853
Tax effect of unused tax losses not recognised	120	4,457
Tax effect on withholding tax of retained earnings		
in the PRC subsidiaries	364	(648)
Tax effect of restructuring of equity interests in the PRC subsidiaries	_	7,500
Over-provision in respect of prior years	_	(713)
Tax effect of tax relief granted	(3,171)	(4,488)
Actual tax expense	3,619	4,558

8 DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

The remuneration of directors for the year ended 31 July 2010 is set out below:

			Discre- tionary	Share- based	Retirement scheme	
	Fees	Salaries	bonuses (note (i))	payments (note (ii))	contributions	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Executive directors						
Beh Kim Ling	_	5,400	_	289	_	5,689
Gan Sem Yam	-	2,940	-	289	-	3,229
Gan Chu Cheng	-	2,100	-	289	-	2,389
Zhang Pei Yu	-	613	66	289	-	968
Yeoh Ek Boon	-	1,715	-	289	-	2,004
	-	12,768	66	1,445	-	14,279
Non-executive director						
Gan Tiong Sia	180	-	-	141	-	321
Independent non-executive directors						
Diong Tai Pew	160	_	_	20	_	180
Cheung Kwan Hung, Anthony	140	_	_	20	_	160
Tang Sim Cheow	120	-	-	20	-	140
	420	-	-	60	-	480
	600	12,768	66	1,646	-	15,080

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise indicated)

8 DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION (CONTINUED)

The remuneration of directors for the year ended 31 July 2009 is set out below:

	Fees \$'000	Salaries \$'000	Discretionary bonuses (note (i)) \$'000	Share- based payments (note (ii)) \$'000	Retirement scheme contributions \$'000	Total \$'000
Executive directors						
Beh Kim Ling	-	5,700	-	-	-	5,700
Gan Sem Yam	_	3,500	_	_	-	3,500
Gan Chu Cheng	_	2,550	_	-	-	2,550
Zhang Pei Yu	_	542	86		-	628
	_	12,292	86	-	_	12,378
Non-executive director						
Gan Tiong Sia	180	-	_	-	_	180
Independent non-executive directors						
Diong Tai Pew	160	-	-	_	-	160
Cheung Kwan Hung, Anthony	140	_	-	_	-	140
Tang Sim Cheow	120	_	_	_	_	120
	420	_	_	_	-	420
	600	12,292	86	-	-	12,978

Notes:

- (i) Each of the executive directors is entitled, on completion of every twelve months of service, to a management bonus in respect of each financial year of the Company in an amount to be determined by the board of directors which is subject to a cap.
- (ii) These represent the estimated value of share options granted to the directors under the Company's Share Option Scheme. The value of these share options is measured according to the Group's accounting policies for share-based payment transactions as set out in note 1(o)(ii).
- (iii) Mr. Yeoh Ek Boon has been appointed as an executive Director with effect from 21 January 2010.

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise indicated

9 INDIVIDUALS WITH THE HIGHEST EMOLUMENTS

Of the five individuals with the highest emoluments, four (2009: three) are directors whose emoluments are disclosed in note 8. The aggregate of the emoluments in respect of the other individual (2009: two individuals) are as follows:

	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000
Salaries and other emoluments	996	1,984
Retirement scheme contributions	-	_
Discretionary bonuses Share-based payments	91 66	194
Share-based payments	00	
	1,153	2,178

The emoluments of the individual (2009: two individuals) with the highest emoluments are within the following bands:

	Number of individuals	
	2010	2009
\$NiI-\$1,000,000	_	1
\$1,000,001-\$1,500,000	1	1

Under the Company's Share Option Scheme described in note 25, the individual of the Company with the highest emoluments was granted 1,960,000 (2009: Nil) share options during the year ended 31 July 2010 to subscribe for shares in the Company. None of the share options granted were exercised during the year ended 31 July 2010 (2009: Nil).

There were no amounts paid during the year ended 31 July 2010 (2009: Nil) to the directors or any of the five highest paid individuals as inducement to join or upon joining the Company or the Group or as compensation for loss of office.

10 PROFIT ATTRIBUTABLE TO EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS OF THE COMPANY

The consolidated profit attributable to equity shareholders of the Company includes a loss of \$15,975,000 (2009: \$16,475,000) which has been dealt with in the financial statements of the Company.

Reconciliation of the above amount of the Company's (loss)/profit for the year:

	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000
Amount of consolidated loss attributable to equity shareholders		
dealt with the Company's financial statements	(15,975)	(16,475)
Income recognised in respect of financial guarantees		
provided by the Company to its subsidiaries	11,818	19,430
Company's (loss)/profit for the year (note 28(a))	(4,157)	2,955

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise indicated)

11 DIVIDENDS

No final dividend has been proposed by the Company after the balance sheet date attributable to the years ended 31 July 2010 and 2009.

12 LOSS PER SHARE

(a) Basic loss per share

The calculation of basic loss per share is based on the loss attributable to shareholders of \$14,315,000 (2009: \$68,685,000) and the 866,976,000 shares in issue during the current and the prior year.

(b) Diluted loss per share

There were no potential dilutive ordinary shares in existence during the years ended 31 July 2010 and 2009.

13 SEGMENT REPORTING

The Group manages its business by divisions, which are organised by a mixture of both business lines and geography. On first-time adoption of HKFRS 8, Operating segments and in a manner consistent with the way in which information is reported internally to the Group's most senior executive management for the purpose of resource allocation and performance assessment, the Group has identified the following three reportable segments. No operating segments have been aggregated to form the following reportable segments.

Plastic injection and moulding : manufacturing and sale of plastic moulded products and parts

Assembling of electronic products : assembling and sale of electronic products, including

processing fees generated from assembling of electronic

products

Mould design and fabrication : manufacturing and sale of plastic injection moulds

(a) Segment results, assets and liabilities

For the purposes of assessing segment performance and allocating resources between segments, the Group's senior executive management monitors the results, assets and liabilities attributable to each reportable segment on the following bases:

Segment assets include all tangible and current assets with the exception of interests in associates and other corporate assets. Segment liabilities include trade creditors, accruals and bills payable attributable to the individual segments.

Revenue and expenses are allocated to the reportable segments with reference to sales generated by those segments and the expenses incurred by those segments or which otherwise arise from the depreciation or amortisation of assets attributable to those segments.

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise indicated

13 SEGMENT REPORTING (CONTINUED)

(a) Segment results, assets and liabilities (continued)

The measure used for reporting segment profit is "segment result". To arrive at "segment result", the Group's earnings are further adjusted for items not specifically attributed to individual segments, such as head office or corporate administration costs.

In addition to receiving segment information concerning "segment result", management is provided with segment information concerning revenue (including inter-segment), interest income and expense from cash balances and borrowings managed directly by the segments, depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses and additions to non-current segment assets used by the segments in their operations.

Information regarding the Group's reportable segments as provided to the Group's most senior executive management for the purposes of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance for the period is set out below.

	Plastic i	injection	Assembling of		Mould	design		
	and mo	and moulding electronic products		and fabrication		Consolidated		
	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Turnover from external customers	876,036	801,290	531,373	254,947	89,479	142,592	1,496,888	1,198,829
Reportable segment revenue	876,036	801,290	531,373	254,947	89,479	142,592	1,496,888	1,198,829
Reportable segment result	42,006	29,981	36,989	11,994	18,017	23,454	97,012	65,429
Depreciation and amortisation								
for the year	(61,127)	(59,920)	(24,481)	(23,965)	(11,765)	(11,835)	(97,373)	(95,720)
Impairment of doubtful debts								
(reversed)/charged	(159)	161	-	258	(394)	657	(553)	1,076
Reportable segment assets	941,608	754,330	377,739	263,431	143,177	157,387	1,462,524	1,175,148
Addition to non-current segment								
assets during the year	64,352	88,511	4,639	48,158	222	12,917	69,213	149,586
Reportable segment liabilities	330,826	216,546	141,303	99,795	28,709	24,642	500,838	340,983

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise indicated)

13 SEGMENT REPORTING (CONTINUED)

(b) Reconciliations of reportable segment revenues, profit or loss, assets and liabilities

	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000
	Ψ 000	Ψ 000
Revenue		
Reportable segment revenue	1,496,888	1,198,829
Consolidated turnover	1,496,888	1,198,829
Profit		
Reportable segment profit	97,012	65,429
Share of profits less losses of associates	4,735	844
Finance costs	(34,158)	(47,296)
Unallocated depreciation and amortisation	(3,703)	(3,393)
Unallocated head office and corporate expenses	(74,188)	(79,893)
Consolidated loss before taxation	(10,302)	(64,309)
Assets		
Reportable segment assets	1,462,524	1,175,148
Interests in associates	27,004	22,692
Unallocated head office and corporate assets	259,999	318,191
Consolidated total assets	1,749,527	1,516,031
Liabilities		
Reportable segment liabilities	500,838	340,983
Unallocated head office and corporate liabilities	791,070	710,727
Consolidated total liabilities	1,291,908	1,051,710

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise indicated

13 SEGMENT REPORTING (CONTINUED)

(c) Geographical segments

The Group's business participates in seven (2009: six) major economic environments.

In presenting information on the basis of geographical segments, segment revenue is based on the geographical location of customers.

Turnover from external customers is analysed as follows:

	2010	2009
	\$'000	\$'000
PRC (other than Taiwan and Hong Kong)	737,738	690,909
Hong Kong	258,435	204,324
United States of America	177,392	127,876
Northern Asia	120,159	130,309
Europe	100,115	18,445
South East Asia	37,346	26,816
South Africa	65,703	150
	1,496,888	1,198,829

Analysis of the Group's carrying amount of segment non-current assets has not been presented as over 90% of the non-current assets are located in the PRC.

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise indicated)

14 FIXED ASSETS

(a) The Group

	Buildings held for own use \$'000	Leasehold improvements \$'000	Plant and machinery \$'000	Office equipment, furniture and fixtures	Motor vehicles \$'000	Construction in progress \$'000	Sub-total \$'000	Interests in leasehold land held for own use under operating leases \$'000	Total \$'000
Cost:									
At 1 August 2008	337,928	28,884	916,594	45,354	25,226	4,260	1,358,246	28,771	1,387,017
Exchange adjustments	(1,843)	(96)	(4,507)	(246)	(122)	(21)	(6,835)	(163)	(6,998)
Transfer	-	-	3,388	-	-	(3,388)	-	-	-
Additions	3,774	72	142,543	3,929	1,654	5,165	157,137	-	157,137
Disposals	(5,387)	(13,100)	(59,448)	(4,985)	(3,789)	-	(86,709)	-	(86,709)
At 31 July 2009	334,472	15,760	998,570	44,052	22,969	6,016	1,421,839	28,608	1,450,447
At 1 August 2009	334,472	15,760	998,570	44,052	22,969	6,016	1,421,839	28,608	1,450,447
Exchange adjustments	3,277	169	9,867	373	238	21	13,945	598	14,543
Transfer	-	-	2,504	460	-	(2,964)	-	-	-
Additions	1,021	1,602	61,850	5,992	695	1,070	72,230	-	72,230
Disposals	(178)	-	(14,268)	(234)	-	-	(14,680)	-	(14,680)
At 31 July 2010	338,592	17,531	1,058,523	50,643	23,902	4,143	1,493,334	29,206	1,522,540
Accumulated depreciation									
and amortisation:	00.010	44.070	400.070	00.044	10,000		507.405	0.000	F 40 070
At 1 August 2008	36,310	14,376	438,276	28,944	19,229	-	537,135	3,238	540,373
Exchange adjustments	(196)	(31)	(1,856)	(143)	(91)	-	(2,317)	(20)	(2,337)
Charge for the year	7,738	1,920	82,875	4,565	1,440	-	98,538	575	99,113
Written back on disposals	-	(10,426)	(49,526)	(4,838)	(3,485)	-	(68,275)	-	(68,275)
At 31 July 2009	43,852	5,839	469,769	28,528	17,093	-	565,081	3,793	568,874
At 1 August 2009	43,852	5,839	469,769	28,528	17,093	-	565,081	3,793	568,874
Exchange adjustments	482	57	3,788	895	185	-	5,407	43	5,450
Charge for the year	7,867	1,015	85,246	4,702	1,669	-	100,499	577	101,076
Written back on disposals	(29)	-	(7,631)	(175)	-	-	(7,835)	-	(7,835)
At 31 July 2010	52,172	6,911	551,172	33,950	18,947	-	663,152	4,413	667,565
Net book value:									
At 31 July 2010	286,420	10,620	507,351	16,693	4,955	4,143	830,182	24,793	854,975
At 31 July 2009	290,620	9,921	528,801	15,524	5,876	6,016	856,758	24,815	881,573

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise indicated)

14 FIXED ASSETS (CONTINUED)

(b) The Company

	Buildings held for own use \$'000	Office equipment, furniture and fixtures \$'000	Total \$'000
Cost:	7.047	200	7 4 4 7
At 31 July 2009 and 2010	7,247	200	7,447
Accumulated depreciation:			
At 1 August 2008	942	196	1,138
Charge for the year	145	2	147
At 31 July 2009	1,087	198	1,285
At 1 August 2009	1,087	198	1,285
Charge for the year	145	1	146
At 31 July 2010	1,232	199	1,431
Net book value:			
At 31 July 2010	6,015	1	6,016
At 31 July 2009	6,160	2	6,162

(c) An analysis of net book value of properties is as follows:

	The	Group	The Company	
	2010	2009	2010	2009
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
In Hong Kong				
- Medium-term leases	6,015	6,160	6,015	6,160
Outside Hong Kong				
- Medium-term leases	305,198	309,275	-	_
	311,213	315,435	6,015	6,160
Representing:				
Buildings held for own use	286,420	290,620	6,015	6,160
Interests in leasehold land held				
for own use under operating leases	24,793	24,815	-	_
	311,213	315,435	6,015	6,160

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise indicated)

14 FIXED ASSETS (CONTINUED)

- (d) At 31 July 2010 and 2009, certain fixed assets have been pledged as security for the bank loans (note 23(b)).
- **(e)** The Group leases certain production plant and machinery under finance leases expiring from one to three years. At the end of the respective lease term, the Group has the option to purchase the equipment at a price deemed to be a bargain purchase option. None of the leases includes contingent rentals.

During the year, no additions to plant and machinery of the Group were financed by finance leases (2009: \$24,866,000). At the balance sheet date, the net book value of plant and machinery held under finance leases of the Group was \$20,941,000 (2009: \$23,187,000).

15 GOODWILL

The	Group	
	\$'000	

2,172

Cost and carrying amount:

At 31 July 2009 and 2010

The directors make an assessment on the recoverable amount of goodwill annually and considered that there was no impairment at 31 July 2010 (2009: \$ nil).

16 INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES

	The	Company
	2010	2009
	\$'000	\$'000
Unlisted shares, at cost	423,644	425,140

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise indicated)

16 INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (CONTINUED)

Details of the subsidiaries at 31 July 2010 are set out below. All of these are controlled subsidiaries as defined under note 1(c) and have been consolidated into the Group's financial statements.

			Particulars of	Proport Group's	ion of ownersh	ip interest	
Name of company	Place of incorporation	Place of operation	issued and paid up capital	effective interest	Held by the Company	Held by subsidiaries	Principal activity
V.S. International Industry Limited	BVI	Hong Kong	US\$100	100%	100%	-	Investment holding
V.S. Investment Holdings Limited	BVI	N/A	\$54,000,025	100%	100%	-	Dormant
V.S. Corporation (Hong Kong) Co. Limited ("VSHK")	Hong Kong	PRC	\$75,000,002 (75,000,000 non-voting deferred shares of \$1 each and 2 ordinary shares of \$1 each (note (iv)))	100%	-	100%	Trading of electronic products, parts and components
VSI (Shenzhen)	PRC	PRC	\$10,000,000	100%	-	100%	Dormant
VS Zhuhai (note (i))	PRC	PRC	US\$36,820,000	100%	-	100%	Manufacturing assembling and selling of plastic moulded products and electronic products, parts and components
Haivs (note (i))	PRC	PRC	RMB32,150,000	100%	-	100%	Dormant
Qingdao GS (note (i))	PRC	PRC	RMB73,980,000	100%	-	100%	Manufacturing and selling of plastic moulded products and parts
Qingdao GP (note (ii))	PRC	PRC	US\$11,000,000	100%	-	100%	Manufacturing and selling of plastic moulded products and parts
Qingdao Mold (note (i))	PRC	PRC	US\$3,000,000	100%	-	100%	Manufacturing and selling of plastic injection moulds

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise indicated)

16 INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (CONTINUED)

Particu				Proport Group's	tion of ownersh	ip interest		
Name of company	Place of incorporation	Place of operation	issued and paid up capital	effective interest	Held by the Company	Held by subsidiaries	Principal activity	
VSA Holding Hong Kong Co., Limited ("VSA(HK)")	Hong Kong	PRC	\$15,600,000	81%	-	81%	Trading of electronic products, parts and components	
VSA Zhuhai (note (iii))	PRC	PRC	US\$12,000,000	100%	-	100%	Assembling and selling of electronic products, parts and components	
V.S. Capital Holdings Limited	Hong Kong	N/A	\$2	100%	-	100%	Dormant	
V.S. Resources Holdings Limited	BVI	Hong Kong	US\$100	100%	100%	-	Investment holding	
VSI Zhuhai (note (ii))	PRC	PRC	US\$9,540,000	100%	-	100%	Manufacturing and selling of plastic moulded products and parts	
V.S. Holding Vietnam Limited	BVI	Hong Kong	US\$100	100%	100%	-	Investment holding	
V.S. Industry Holding Limited	Hong Kong	Hong Kong	\$100	100%	100%	-	Investment holding	
VSE (Zhuhai) (note (ii))	PRC	PRC	RMB7,250,000	100%	-	100%	Assembling and selling of electronic products, parts and components	

Notes:

- (i) These are wholly foreign owned enterprises established in the PRC.
- (ii) These are a sino-foreign equity joint venture companies established in the PRC. The registered capital is held by two of the Company's wholly-owned subsidiaries.
- (iii) This is a foreign equity joint venture company established in the PRC. The registered capital is held by three of the Company's subsidiaries.
- (iv) In accordance with the articles of association of VSHK, a shareholder of non-voting deferred shares is not entitled to any dividend or any participation in the profits or assets of VSHK and is also not entitled to vote at any general meeting.

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise indicated)

17 INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATES

	The C	The Group		
	2010	2009		
	\$'000	\$'000		
Share of net assets	18,483	14,171		
Goodwill	8,521	8,521		
	27,004	22,692		

The following list contains only the particulars of associates, all of which are unlisted corporate entities, which principally affected the results or assets of the Group.

			Proportion of ownership interest					
Name of associate	Form of business structure	Place of incorporation	Place of operation	Particulars of capital	Group's effective interest	Held by subsidiaries	Principal activity	
VS Industry Vietnam Joint Stock Company ("VS Vietnam")	Limited liability company	Vietnam	Vietnam	Legal capital of US\$10,863,000	23.47%	23.47%	Manufacturing and selling of plastic moulded products and parts	
VS-Usotor (Zhuhai) Co., Ltd. ("VS-Usotor")	Sino-foreign equity joint venture	PRC	PRC	Registered Capital \$6,200,000	15.3% (note)	15.3%	Manufacturing and selling of metal stamped parts and components	

Note:

Although the Group's equity interest in VS-Usotor is 15.3%, as the Group has the ability to exercise significant influence over the management of VS-Usotor, including participating in the financial and operating policy decisions, it is considered to be an associate of the Group.

The summary financial information relating to associates is as follows (100% interest):

	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000
Assets Liabilities	437,788 (321,670)	340,155 (243,581)
Equity	116,118	96,574
Revenues	391,771	262,409
Profits	19,687	3,553

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise indicated)

18 INVENTORIES

(a) Inventories in the consolidated balance sheet comprise:

	The Group	
	2010	2009
	\$'000	\$'000
Raw materials	107,081	68,165
Work-in-progress	54,434	44,150
Finished goods	65,636	32,575
	227,151	144,890

(b) The analysis of the amount of inventories recognised as an expense is as follows:

	The Group	
	2010	2009
	\$'000	\$'000
Carrying amount of inventories sold	1,331,309	1,091,499
Write down of inventories	1,623	2,155
Reversal of write-down of inventories	(3,699)	(587)
	1,329,233	1,093,067

The reversal of write-down of inventories made in prior years arose due to an increase in the estimated net realisable value of certain goods as a result of a change in consumer preferences. Inventories are expected to be recovered within one year.

19 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	The Group		The Company	
	2010	2009	2010	2009
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Trade receivables	346,488	209,293	_	_
Bills receivable (note (i))	50,096	39,393	_	_
Less: allowance for				
doubtful debts	(2,010)	(2,563)	-	_
	394,574	246,123	_	_
Amounts due from subsidiaries	_	_	53,544	55,196
Other receivables,				
prepayments and deposits	57,506	47,291	135	30
Acquisition deposits (note (ii))	-	13,739	-	_
	452,080	307,153	53,679	55,226

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise indicated

19 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

All trade and other receivables, including amounts due from subsidiaries, are expected to be recovered or recognised as expenses within one year. Amounts due from subsidiaries are unsecured, interest free and repayable upon demand.

Note:

- (i) As at 31 July 2010, certain bills receivables amounting to \$12,770,090 (2009: \$32,483,000) have been pledged to banks as security in connection with certain banking facilities (note 23(b)).
- (ii) During the year ended 31 July 2008, the Group paid a deposit of \$11,408,000 to an independent third party ("Possible Cooperation Partner"), whose principal businesses include, among others, exploration for natural resources in Heilongjiang Province, the PRC, for an exclusive right of negotiation in relation to the strategic investment in or cooperation between the Possible Cooperation Partner and the Group.

On 19 June 2008, the Group entered into an agreement with the Possible Cooperation Partner to invest \$24,442,000, as a capital injection, to acquire a 51% equity interest of Heilongjiang Savoy Minerals Co., Limited ("Heilongjiang Savoy"), which is registered in the PRC, the principal activity of which is the exploration for natural resources in Heilongjiang Province in the PRC. The agreement will only be effective when the capital injection and verification process is completed.

The Group subsequently entered into a supplementary agreement with the Possible Cooperation Partner on 2 March 2009. Pursuant to the supplementary agreement, the period for the requirements of the agreement to be fulfilled was extended to 31 July 2009.

During the year ended 31 July 2009, the deposit of \$11,408,000 was refunded by the Possible Cooperation Partner and the Group has injected the first instalment of approximately \$8,035,000 into Heilongjiang Savoy.

On 10 August 2009, resolutions were passed by the directors of Heilongjiang Savoy to approve a further extension of the due date for settlement of the remaining balance of \$16,407,000 (the "Balance") from 31 July 2009 to 31 December 2009. The shareholders of Heilongjiang Savoy also entered into supplemental agreements ("Supplemental Agreement and Articles") to amend the relevant provisions in the joint venture agreement and articles of Heilongjiang Savoy to further extend the due date for settlement of the Balance from 31 July 2009 to 31 December 2009. The Supplemental Agreement and Articles were effective upon approval obtained from the PRC approving authorities on 19 August 2009. The capital injection had not been completed as at 31 July 2010 and any further extension of the due date has yet to be approved by the directors of Heilongjiang Savoy. Management decided to abort the plan to invest in Heilongjiang Savoy and to search for potential buyers to sell the Group's interests in Heilongjiang Savoy, but no agreement has been reached up to date. Management is doubtful in recovering the deposits paid to Heilongjiang Savoy, and have made full provision of \$8,035,000.

In addition to the above, the Group also paid a refundable deposit of \$5,704,000 to an independent third party for an exclusive right of negotiation in relation to exploration for natural resources in Inner Mongolia, the PRC. In order to focus on the existing principal activities, management decided to abort the investment plan in Inner Mongolia. During the year ended 31 July 2010, \$5,326,000 (RMB4,678,783) of the deposit was refunded, and the remaining balance of \$378,000 has been written off to profit and loss.

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise indicated)

19 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

(a) Ageing analysis

Included in trade and other receivables are trade debtors and bills receivable (net of allowance for doubtful debts) with the following ageing analysis as of the balance sheet date:

	The Group	
	2010	2009
	\$'000	\$'000
Current	318,713	214,056
Less than 1 month past due	45,923	16,470
1 to 3 months past due	17,983	10,323
More than 3 months but less than 12 months past due	11,955	5,274
Amounts past due	75,861	32,067
	394,574	246,123

Credit terms granted by the Group to customers generally range from 30 to 120 days. Further details on the Group's credit policy are set out in note 30(a).

(b) Impairment of trade debtors and bills receivable

Impairment losses in respect of trade debtors and bills receivable are recorded using an allowance account unless the Group is satisfied that recovery of the amount is remote, in which case the impairment loss is written off against trade debtors and bills receivable directly (see note 1(i)(i)).

The movement in the allowance for doubtful debts during the year, including both specific and collective loss components, is as follows:

	2010 \$'000	\$'000
At 1 August Impairment loss (reversed)/recognised (note 6(b)) Uncollectible amounts written off	2,563 (553) -	1,541 1,076 (54)
At 31 July	2,010	2,563

At 31 July 2010, the Group's trade debtors of \$2,105,000 (2009: \$16,185,000) were individually determined to be impaired. The individually impaired receivables related to customers that were in financial difficulties and management assessed that only a portion of the receivables is expected to be recovered. Consequently, specific allowances for doubtful debts totalling \$2,010,000 have been recognised as at 31 July 2010 (2009: \$2,563,000) after considering subsequent settlement and other relevant factors. The Group does not hold any collateral over these balances.

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise indicated

19 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

(c) Trade debtors and bills receivable that are not impaired

The ageing analysis of trade debtors and bills receivable that are neither individually nor collectively considered to be impaired are as follows:

	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000
Neither past due nor impaired	318,713	214,056
Less than 1 month past due	45,900	16,470
1 to 3 months past due	17,983	1,975
More than 3 months but less than 12 months past due	11,883	
	75,766	18,445
	394,479	232,501

Receivables that were neither past due nor impaired relate to a wide range of customers for whom there was no recent history of default.

Receivables that were past due but not impaired relate to a number of independent customers that have a good track record with the Group. Based on past experience, management believes that no impairment allowance is necessary in respect of these balances as there has not been a significant change in credit quality and the balances are still considered fully recoverable. The Group does not hold any collateral over these balances.

20 DEPOSITS WITH BANKS

	The Group	
	2010	2009
	\$'000	\$'000
Deposits with banks with original maturity		
date over three months	115	3,372
Pledged fixed deposits with banks	74,416	47,249
	74,531	50,621

Pledged fixed deposits with banks have been pledged to banks as security for certain banking facilities, including trade finance, overdrafts and bank loans (note 23(b)).

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise indicated)

21 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

(a) Cash and cash equivalents comprise:

	The	Group	The Co	ompany
	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000
Cash at bank and in hand	96,940	100,431	62	241
Cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet	96,940	100,431	62	241
Bank overdrafts (note 23(a))	(26,685)	(27,787)		
Cash and cash equivalents in the consolidated cash flow statement	70,255	72,644		

(b) Reconciliation of profit before taxation to cash generated from operations:

	Note	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000
Operating activities			
Loss before taxation		(10,302)	(64,309)
Adjustments for:			
- Finance costs	6(a)	34,158	47,296
- Interest income	4	(1,346)	(2,389)
- Amortisation of interests in leasehold land			
held for own use under operating leases	6(b)	577	575
- Depreciation	6(b)	100,499	98,538
- Share of profits less losses of associates		(4,735)	(844)
 Net loss on disposal of fixed assets 	4	1,514	6,129
- Equity settled share-based payment expenses	5	2,911	_
Operating profit before changes in			
working capital		123,276	84,996
(Increase)/decrease in inventories		(80,733)	18,603
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables		(148,157)	28,597
Decrease/(increase) in trade and other payables		151,685	(26,727)
Cash generated from operations		46,071	105,469

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise indicated)

22 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	The Group		The Company	
	2010	2009	2010	2009
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Amounts due to subsidiaries	_	-	167,734	155,801
Trade payables	286,011	186,492	_	_
Bills payable	36,650	16,684	_	-
Deferred income (note 22(a))	_	_	11,699	14,512
Payables for the purchase of				
fixed assets (note 22(c))	61,528	74,559	_	_
Accrued expenses and				
other payables	104,555	66,166	716	1,458
	488,744	343,901	180,149	171,771

Except for the other payables mentioned in note 22(a) and (c), all of the trade and other payables, including amounts due to subsidiaries, are expected to be settled or recognised as income within one year. Amounts due to subsidiaries are unsecured, interest free and repayable upon demand.

(a) Deferred income

Aggregate fair values of guarantees issued by the Company to certain suppliers and banks in respect of certain credit and banking facilities utilised by its subsidiaries are recognised as deferred income. The deferred income is amortised in the income statement over the respective terms of the guarantees. The analysis of the unamortised deferred income is as follows:

	The Company	
	2010	2009
	\$'000	\$'000
Financial guarantees issued	31,449	44,762
To be amortised within one year	(11,699)	(14,512)
To be amortised after one year	19,750	30,250

(b) Included in trade and other payables are trade creditors and bills payable with the following ageing analysis as of the balance sheet date:

	The Group	
	2010	2009
	\$'000	\$'000
Due within 1 month or on demand	248,843	147,560
Due after 1 month but within 3 months	64,791	48,547
Due after 3 months but within 6 months	9,027	7,069
	322,661	203,176

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise indicated)

22 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES (CONTINUED)

(c) Payables for the purchase of fixed assets

The Group acquired certain fixed assets from suppliers, of which various payment terms were offered. An analysis of current and non-current portion of the amounts due to fixed assets suppliers is as follows:

	The Group	
	2010	2009
	\$'000	\$'000
Current:		
Within 1 year or on demand (note (i))	61,528	74,559
Non-current:		
After 1 year but within 2 years (note (i)&(ii))	29,794	17,057
	91,322	91,616

Note:

- (i) Amounts due to suppliers of \$25,860,000 (2009: \$28,567,000) are repayable under instalment terms ranging from 18 months to 30 months. The current portion is included in payables for the purchase of fixed assets. Amounts due to suppliers under instalment terms are unsecured and bear interest at 7.5%-9.7% (2009:7.5%-9.7%) per annum.
- (ii) An amount due to a supplier of \$19,101,000 (2009: Nil) is repayable on 31 July 2012. The amount is interest free and unsecured.

23 INTEREST-BEARING BORROWINGS

	The Group	
	2010	2009
	\$'000	\$'000
Current:		
Within 1 year or on demand	411,433	334,824
Non-current:		
After 1 year but within 2 years	72,000	24,000
After 2 years but within 5 years	250,621	282,974
	322,621	306,974
	734,054	641,798

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise indicated)

23 INTEREST-BEARING BORROWINGS (CONTINUED)

(a) An analysis of current and non-current bank loans and overdrafts is as follows:

	The	Group
	2010	2009
	\$'000	\$'000
Current:		
Overdrafts		
- secured (note 21)	26,685	27,787
Bank loans		
- secured	218,664	251,696
- unsecured	166,084	55,341
	384,748	307,037
	411,433	334,824
Non-current:		
Bank loans		
- secured	322,621	306,974
	734,054	641,798

None of the non-current bank loans are expected to be settled within one year.

(b) Certain banking facilities, including trade finance, overdrafts and bank loans, are secured by the following assets of the Group and the Company:

	The Group		The Co	ompany
	2010	2009	2010	2009
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Bills receivable (note 19)	12,770	32,483	_	_
Fixed deposits (note 20)	74,416	47,249	_	_
Buildings held for own use with				
aggregate carrying value (note 14(d))	283,065	281,043	6,015	6,160
Plant and machinery with aggregate				
carrying value (note 14(d))	45,221	53,200	_	_
Interests in leasehold land held for own use under operating leases with				
aggregate carrying value (note 14(d))	24,793	24,815	-	-
	440,265	438,790	6,015	6,160

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise indicated)

23 INTEREST-BEARING BORROWINGS (CONTINUED)

The above-mentioned secured banking facilities, including trade finance, overdrafts and bank loans, totalling \$719,286,000 (2009: \$662,098,000), were utilised to the extent of \$604,620,000 (2009: \$603,141,000) at 31 July 2010. The Group's banking facilities also included certain unsecured banking facilities, totalling \$167,354,000 (2009: \$159,936,000), which were utilised to the extent of \$166,084,000 (2009: \$55,341,000) at 31 July 2010.

(c) Two (2009: two) of the Group's banking facilities are subject to the fulfilment of covenants relating to certain of the Group's balance sheet ratios, as are commonly found in lending arrangements with financial institutions. If the Group were to breach the covenants, the drawn down facilities would become payable on demand. The Group regularly monitors its compliance with these covenants. Further details of the Group's management of liquidity risk are set out in note 30(b). As at 31 July 2010 and 31 July 2009, none of the covenants relating to drawn down facilities had been breached.

24 OBLIGATIONS UNDER FINANCE LEASES

At 31 July 2010, the Group had obligations under finance leases repayable as follows:

	The Group					
	2010				2009	
	Present	Interest		Present	Interest	
	value of the	expense	Total	value of the	expense	Total
	minimum	relating to	minimum	minimum	relating to	minimum
	lease	future	lease	lease	future	lease
	payments	periods	payments	payments	periods	payments
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Within one year	10,051	1,190	11,241	8,289	1,803	10,092
After one year but						
within two years	6,700	247	6,947	9,946	934	10,880
After two years but						
within five years	-	_	-	4,144	102	4,246
	6,700	247	6,947	14,090	1,036	15,126
	16,751	1,437	18,188	22,379	2,839	25,218

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise indicated

25 SHARE OPTION SCHEME

The Company has a share option scheme (the "Share Option Scheme") which was approved by the shareholders on 20 January 2002 whereby the directors of the Company are authorised, at their discretion, to invite eligible participants, including directors of any company in the Group, to subscribe for shares in the Company.

Pursuant to the resolution duly passed at the annual general meeting ("AGM") held on 11 December 2009, the general scheme limit ("General Scheme Limit") of the share option scheme ("Share Option Scheme") of the Company was refreshed. The total number of ordinary shares which could be allotted and issued upon exercise of all options granted or to be granted under the Share Option Scheme must not in aggregate exceed 20 percent of the shares in issue as at the date of the AGM. As at the date of the AGM, there were 866,976,000 shares of the Company in issue. Accordingly, the refreshed General Scheme Limit was 173,395,200 shares of the Company.

Pursuant to a resolution passed by Directors in a meeting of the Board on 3 February 2010, the Board approved the grant of 86,680,000 share options ("Options") under the rules of the Share Option Scheme.

The main purpose of the Share Option Scheme is to enable the Group to grant Options to the eligible participants as incentives or rewards for their contribution to past and future performances of the Group. In appreciation of their efforts and support and/or as incentives for their continual support for the Group, it was recommended that Options be granted to the grantees under the Share Option Scheme, to subscribe for ordinary shares at an exercise price of \$0.18 ("Exercise Price") per share. The share options have a term of three years commencing from 1 August 2010 and shall vest (if applicable) and become exercisable in three tranches in the proportion of approximately 30%, 30% and 40% on 1 August 2010, 1 August 2011 and 1 August 2012 respectively.

For acceptance of Options granted by the Company, an eligible participant is required to remit \$1 to the Company at the principal place of business of the Company in Hong Kong within 21 days from the date of receiving the offer of the Options. As at 24 February 2010, 66 eligible participants accepted the offer of Options granted by the Company. No further Options have been granted since that date.

The Options' fair value of \$6,736,000 was measured at grant date using the binomial option pricing model (Note 25(c)). The total estimated fair value of the Options is spread over the vesting period, taking into account the probability that the Options will vest. For the year ended 31 July 2010, \$2,911,000 (2009: Nil) is recognised as an employee cost with a corresponding increase in a capital reserve within equity.

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise indicated)

25 SHARE OPTION SCHEME (CONTINUED)

(a) The terms and conditions of the grants that existed during the years are as follows, whereby all options are settled by physical delivery of shares:

		Options granted				
Date granted	Vesting period	Exercise period	Directors	Employees	Total	
			'000	'000	'000	
3 February 2010	3 February 2010	1 August 2010	14,700	11,340	26,040	
	to 31 July 2010	to 31 July 2013				
	3 February 2010	1 August 2011	14,700	11,340	26,040	
	to 31 July 2011	to 31 July 2013				
	3 February 2010	1 August 2012	19,600	15,000	34,600	
	to 31 July 2012	to 31 July 2013				
			49,000	37.680	86.680	
			49,000	07,000	00,000	

Pursuant to the rules of the Share Option Scheme, Options will lapse when the grantee ceases to be an employee of the Group for reasons other than death, ill-health or retirement.

(b) The number and weighted average exercise prices of share options are as follows:

	2010		20	19	
	Weighted		Weighted		
	average		average		
	exercise	Number of	exercise	Number of	
	price	Options	price	Options	
		'000		'000	
Outstanding at the beginning of					
the year	_	_	\$ 0.323	85,500	
Granted during the year	\$0.180	86,680	_	-	
Lapsed during the year	-	_	\$ 0.323	(85,500)	
Outstanding at the end of the year	\$0.180	86,680	_	_	
Exercisable at the end of the year	-	_	_	-	

The Options outstanding at 31 July 2010 had an exercise price of \$0.180 (2009: Nil) and a weighted average remaining contracted life of three year (2009:Nil).

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise indicate

25 SHARE OPTION SCHEME (CONTINUED)

(c) Fair value of options and assumptions

The fair value of services received in return for Options granted is measured by reference to the fair value of Options granted. The estimate of the fair value of the Options granted is measured based on a binomial option pricing model to reflect the impact of vesting period, exit rate and exercise pattern on the Option value.

Fair value of Options and assumptions

Fair value at measurement date (weighted average)	\$6,736,000
Share price	\$0.176
Exercise price	\$0.180
Expected volatility (expressed as weighted average volatility used in the modelling under the binomial model)	85.48%
Option life (expressed as weighted average life used in the modelling under the binomial model)	3.5 years
Expected dividends	0%
Risk-free interest rate (based on Hong Kong Exchange Fund Notes)	1.2195%

The expected volatility is based on the historic volatility (the Company's share price over one year prior to the grant date and in contrast to companies with similar businesses), adjusted for any expected changes to future volatility due to publicly available information. Expected dividends are based on historical dividends. Changes in the subjective input assumptions could materially affect the fair value estimate.

Options were granted under a service condition. This condition has not been taken into account in the grant date fair value measurement of the services received. There were no market conditions associated with the Option grants.

26 INCOME TAX IN THE CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

(a) Current taxation in the consolidated balance sheet represents:

	The G	roup
	2010	2009
	\$'000	\$'000
Balance of income tax provision relating to prior years	8,144	883
Provision for PRC income tax for the year	10,159	4,918
Provision for withholding tax for dividends		
paid by a subsidiary in the PRC	1,271	_
Over-provision in respect of prior years	-	(713)
Provision for income tax arising on restructuring		
of equity interests in the PRC subsidiaries	-	7,500
Tax paid	(10,187)	(4,444)
PRC income tax payable	9,387	8,144

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise indicated)

26 INCOME TAX IN THE CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

(b) Deferred tax assets/(liabilities) recognised:

The components of deferred tax assets/(liabilities) recognised in the consolidated balance sheet and the movement during the year are as follows:

	The Group			
	Deferred tax on of accumulated losses of PRC subsidiaries \$'000	Withholding tax on future dividend income from PRC subsidiaries (Note 7(a)) \$'000	Total \$'000	
Deferred tax arising from:				
At 1 August 2008 Credited to profit or loss	- 6,499	(2,046) 648	(2,046) 7,147	
At 31 July 2009	6,499	(1,398)	5,101	
At 1 August 2009 Credited/(charged) to profit or loss	6,499 8,175	(1,398) (364)	5,101 7,811	
At 31 July 2010	14,674	(1,762)	12,912	
		2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000	
Net deferred tax asset recognised on the balance she Net deferred tax liability recognised on the balance sh		14,674 (1,762)	6,499 (1,398)	
		12,912	5,101	

(c) Deferred tax assets not recognised:

No deferred tax assets in respect of cumulative tax losses of \$4,719,000 (2009: \$17,746,000) have been recognised as it is not probable that the future taxable profits against which the losses can be utilised will be generated. The tax losses incurred by subsidiaries incorporated in the PRC expire five years after they are incurred. In addition, other deferred tax assets or liabilities have not been recognised as all the deductible or temporary differences are not material.

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise indicated

27 SHARE CAPITAL

(a) Share capital

	2010		2009	
	Number of		Number of	
	shares	Amount	shares	Amount
	'000	\$'000	'000	\$'000
Authorised:				
Ordinary shares of \$0.05 each	4,000,000	200,000	4,000,000	200,000
Issued and fully paid:				
At 1 August and 31 July	866,976	43,349	866,976	43,349

The holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to one vote per share at meetings of the Company. All ordinary shares rank equally with regard to the Company's residual assets.

Terms of unexpired and unexercised share options at the balance sheet date.

Exercise period	Exercise price	Number of options 2010 '000	Exercise price	Number of options 2009 '000
1 August 2010 to 31 July 2013	0.18	26,040	-	_
1 August 2011 to 31 July 2013	0.18	26,040	-	-
1 August 2012 to 31 July 2013	0.18	34,600	-	
		86,680		

Each share option entitles the holder to subscribe for one ordinary share in the Company. Further details of these share options are set out in note 25 to these financial statements.

(b) Capital management

The Group's primary objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders, by pricing products and services commensurately with the level of risk and by securing access to finance at a reasonable cost.

The Group actively and regularly reviews and manages its capital structure to maintain a balance between the higher shareholder returns that might be possible with higher levels of borrowings and the advantages and security afforded by a sound capital position, and makes adjustments to the capital structure in light of changes in economic conditions.

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise indicated)

27 SHARE CAPITAL (CONTINUED)

(b) Capital management (continued)

Consistent with industry practice, the Group monitors its capital structure on the basis of a net debt-to-adjusted capital ratio. For this purpose the Group defines net debt as total debt (which includes interest-bearing borrowings, trade and other payables, obligations under finance leases and loan from a substantial shareholder), less cash and cash equivalents and deposits with banks. Adjusted capital comprises all components of equity.

The Group's strategy is to maintain the net debt-to-adjusted capital ratio below 200%. During the year ended 31 July 2010, the Group's net debt-to-adjusted capital ratio was 242%. In order to maintain the ratio at a reasonable level in the future, the Group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, issue new shares, return capital to shareholders, raise new debt financing or sell assets to reduce debt.

The net debt-to-adjusted capital ratio at 31 July 2010 and 2009 was as follows:

	The Group	
	2010	2009
	\$'000	\$'000
Current liabilities:		
Trade and other payables (note 22)	488,744	343,901
Interest-bearing borrowings (note 23)	411,433	334,824
Obligations under finance leases (note 24)	10,051	8,289
Loan from a substantial shareholder (note 33(c))	6,539	7,300
	916,767	694,314
Non-current liabilities:		
Other payables (note 22(c))	29,794	17,057
Interest-bearing borrowings (note 23)	322,621	306,974
Obligations under finance leases (note 24)	6,700	14,090
Loan from a substantial shareholder (note 33(c))	4,877	9,733
Total debt	1,280,759	1,042,168
Less: Deposits with banks (note 20)	(74,531)	(50,621)
Cash and cash equivalents (note 21)	(96,940)	(100,431)
Net debt	1,109,288	891,116
Adjusted capital	457,619	464,321
Net debt-to-adjusted capital ratio	242%	192%

Neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries are subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise indicated)

28 RESERVES

(a) Movements in components of equity

The reconciliation between the opening and closing balances of each component of the Group's consolidated equity is set out in the consolidated statement of changes in equity. Details of the changes in the Company's individual components of equity between the beginning and the end of the year are set out below:

	Share premium \$'000 (Note 28 (b)(i))	Contributed surplus \$'000 (Note 28 (b)(i))	Employee share-based capital reserve \$'000 (Note 28 (b)(iv))	Retained profits \$'000	Total \$'000
At 1 August 2008 Changes in equity for 2009:	72,006	138,706	6,556	21,176	238,444
Total comprehensive income					
for the year	_	_	_	2,955	2,955
Share options lapsed				•	,
during the year	_	_	(6,556)	6,556	_
At 31 July 2009	72,006	138,706	-	30,687	241,399
At 1 August 2009	72,006	138,706	_	30,687	241,399
Changes in equity for 2010:	•	ŕ		•	,
Total comprehensive loss					
for the year	-	_	-	(4,157)	(4,157)
Equity settled share–based					
transactions (Note 25)	_	-	2,911	-	2,911
At 31 July 2010	72,006	138,706	2,911	26,530	240,153

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise indicated)

28 RESERVES (CONTINUED)

(b) Nature and purpose of reserves

- (i) Share premium and contributed surplus
 - (a) Under the Companies Law of the Cayman Islands, the funds in the share premium account and contributed surplus account of the Company are distributable to the shareholders provided that immediately following the date on which the dividend is proposed to be distributed, the Company will be in a position to pay off its debts as they fall due in the ordinary course of business.
 - (b) Pursuant to a reorganisation, the Company became the holding company of the Group on 20 January 2002. The excess of the consolidated net assets represented by the shares acquired over the nominal value of shares issued by the Company in exchange under the reorganisation was transferred to contributed surplus. In the consolidated financial statements, capital reserves represents the difference between (a) the nominal value of shares of the subsidiaries acquired; and (b) the nominal value of the shares issued by the Company in exchange under the reorganization of the Group on 20 January 2002.

(ii) Foreign exchange translation reserve

The foreign exchange translation reserve comprises all foreign exchange differences arising from the translation of the financial statements of foreign operations. The reserve is dealt with in accordance with the accounting policy as set out in note 1(s).

(iii) Statutory reserve fund

According the articles of association of the subsidiaries of the Company in the PRC, the subsidiaries are required to transfer at least 10% of their net profit, as determined in accordance with the PRC accounting rules and regulations applicable to enterprises with foreign investment, to the statutory reserve fund until the reserve balance reaches 50% of the registered capital. The transfer to this reserve must be made before distribution of a dividend to the Company.

The statutory reserve fund can be used to make good previous years' losses, if any, and may be converted into share capital.

(iv) Employee share-based capital reserve

Employee share-based capital reserve represents the fair value of the actual or estimated number of unexercised share options granted to employees of the Group in accordance with the accounting policy adopted for share-based payments in note 1(o)(ii).

(v) Distributable reserves

As 31 July 2010, in the opinion of the directors, the reserves of the Company available for distribution to shareholders amounted to \$237,242,000 (2009: \$241,399,000) subject to the restrictions stated above.

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise indicated

29 ACQUISITION OF NON-CONTROLLING INTEREST

In March 2010, the Group acquired a 10% equity interest in VSA(HK) for a cash consideration of \$1,385,000. Through the acquisition, the Group increased its effective equity interest in VSA(HK) from 71% to 81%. The carrying amount of VSA(HK)'s net assets in the consolidated financial statements on the date of the acquisition was \$12,330,000. The Group recognised a decrease in non-controlling interests of \$1,234,000 and a decrease in retained earnings of \$151,000.

The following table summarises the effect of changes in the Group's equity interest in VSA(HK):

	The year ended 31 July 2010 \$'000
Equity interest in VSA(HK) at beginning of the year	8,767
Effect of increase in VSA(HK)'s equity interest	1,234
Share of comprehensive income during the year ended 31 July 2010	1,681
Equity interest in VSA(HK) at the end of period	11,682

30 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Exposure to credit, liquidity, interest rate and currency risks arises in the normal course of the Group's business. These risks are limited by the Group's financial management policies and practices described below.

(a) Credit risk

The Group's credit risk is primarily attributable to trade and other receivables. Management has a credit policy in place and the exposures to these credit risks are monitored on an ongoing basis.

In respect of trade and other receivables, individual credit evaluations are performed on all customers requiring credit over a certain amount. These evaluations focus on the customer's past history of making payment when due and current ability to pay, and take into account information specific to the customer as well as pertaining to the economic environment in which the customer operates. Trade receivables are due within 30 to 120 days from the date of billing. Debtors with balances that are more than 12 months overdue are requested to settle all outstanding balances before any further credit is granted. Normally, the Group does not obtain collateral from customers.

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise indicated)

30 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

(a) Credit risk (continued)

The Group's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. The default risk of the industry and country in which customers operate also has an influence on credit risk but to a lesser extent. At the balance sheet date, the Group has a certain concentration of credit risk as 7% (2009: 2%) and 28% (2009: 22%) of the total trade and other receivables was due from the Group's largest customer and the five largest customers respectively.

The maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying amount of each financial asset in the balance sheet after deducting any impairment allowance. Except for the financial guarantees given by the Company as set out in note 32, the Group or the Company does not provide any other guarantees which would expose the Group or the Company to credit risk. The maximum exposure to credit risk in respect of these financial guarantees at the balance sheet date is disclosed in note 32.

Further quantitative disclosures in respect of the Group's exposure to credit risk arising from trade and other receivables are set out in note 19.

(b) Liquidity risk

Individual operating entities within the Group are responsible for their own cash management, including the short term investment of cash surpluses and the raising of loans to cover expected cash demands, subject to approval by the Company's board when the borrowings exceed certain predetermined levels of authority. The Group's policy is to regularly monitor current and expected liquidity requirements and its compliance with lending covenants, to ensure that it maintains sufficient reserves of cash and adequate committed lines of funding from major financial institutions to meet its liquidity requirements in the short and longer term.

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise indicated

30 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

(b) Liquidity risk (continued)

The following table details the remaining contractual maturities at the balance sheet date of the Group's and the Company's financial liabilities, which are based on contractual undiscounted cash flows (including interest payments computed using contractual rates or, if floating, based on rates current at the balance sheet date) and the earliest date the Group and the Company can be required to pay:

The Group

			2010					2009		
		Total		More than	More than		Total		More than	More than
		contractual	Within	1 year but	2 years but		contractual	Within	1 year but	2 years but
	Carrying u	indiscounted	1 year or	less than	less than	Carrying	undiscounted	1 year or	less than	less than
	amount	cash flows	on demand	2 years	5 years	amount	cash flows	on demand	2 years	5 years
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Trade and other payables	518,538	520,398	490,187	30,211	_	360,958	363,415	345,528	17,887	-
Interest-bearing borrowings	734,054	742,612	429,642	25,280	287,690	641,798	721,512	353,857	26,026	341,629
Obligations under										
finance leases	16,751	18,188	11,241	6,947	-	22,379	25,218	10,092	10,880	4,246
Loans from a substantial shareholder	11,416	12,341	7,280	5,061	_	17,033	18,756	8,409	5,296	5,051
	1,280,759	1,293,539	938,350	67,499	287,690	1,042,168	1,128,901	717,886	60,089	350,926

The Company

					2009		
					Total		
		contractual	Within		contractual	Within	
	Carrying	undiscounted	1 year or	Carrying	undiscounted	1 year or	
	amount	cash flows	on demand	amount	cash flows	on demand	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
Other payables Amounts due to	716	716	716	1,458	1,458	1,458	
subsidiaries	167,734	167,734	167,734	155,801	155,801	155,801	
	168,450	168,450	168,450	157,259	157,259	157,259	

As shown in the above analysis, bank loans of the Group amounting to \$429,642,000 were due to be repaid during the year ended 31 July 2011. The short-term liquidity risk inherent in this contractual maturity date will be addressed after the balance sheet date by renewing the current bank loans upon expiry as mentioned in note 1(b).

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise indicated)

30 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

(c) Interest rate risk

The Group's interest rate risk arises primarily from borrowings issued at variable rates. Borrowings issued at variable rates and at fixed rates expose the Group to cash flow interest rate risk and fair value interest rate risk respectively. The Group adopts a policy of ensuring that between 10% and 20% of its net borrowings are effectively on a fixed rate basis through the contractual terms of the interest-bearing financial liabilities. The Group's interest rate profile as monitored by management is set out in (i) below.

(i) Interest rate profile

The following table details the interest rate profile of the Group's interest bearing borrowings at the balance sheet date.

		The Gr	oup	
	20)10	2009	
	Effective interest		Effective interest	
	rates	Amount	rates	Amount
	%	\$'000	%	\$'000
Fixed rate borrowings:				
Other payables Loans from a substantial	7.9%	25,860	7.9%	28,567
shareholder	5.0%	11,416	5.0%	17,033
Bank loans	5.1%	81,385	7.0%	45,935
		,,,,,,		
		118,661		91,535
Variable rate borrowings:				
Bank overdrafts	7.1%	26,685	7.8%	27,787
Bank loans	4.2%	625,984	5.2%	568,076
Obligations under finance				
leases	8.1%	16,751	8.1%	22,379
		669,420		618,242
Total net borrowings		788,081		709,777
Fixed rate borrowings				
as a percentage of total				
net borrowings		15.1%		12.9%

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise indicated

30 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

(c) Interest rate risk (continued)

(ii) Sensitivity analysis

At 31 July 2010, it is estimated that a general increase/decrease of 100 basis points in interest rates, with all other variable held constant, would have increased/decreased the Group's loss after taxation by approximately \$5,300,000 (2009: \$5,450,000) and would have decreased/increased retained profits by approximately \$5,300,000 (2009: \$5,450,000).

The sensitivity analysis above indicates the instantaneous change in the Group's loss after taxation (and retained profits) and other components of consolidated equity that would arise assuming that the change in interest rates had occurred at the balance sheet date and had been applied to re-measure those financial instruments held by the Group which expose the Group to fair value interest rate risk at the balance sheet date. In respect of the exposure to cash flow interest rate risk arising from floating rate non-derivative instruments held by the Group at the balance sheet date, the impact on the Group's loss after taxation (and retained profits) and other components of consolidated equity is estimated as an annualised impact on interest expense or income of such a change in interest rates. The analysis has been performed on the same basis for 2009.

(d) Currency risk

(i) Forecast transactions

The Group is exposed to currency risk primarily through sales and purchases that are denominated in a currency other than the functional currency of the operations to which they relate. The currencies giving rise to this risk are primarily Hong Kong dollars ("HKD"), United States dollars ("USD"), Japanese Yen and Renminbi ("RMB").

RMB is not freely convertible into foreign currencies. On 1 January 1994, the PRC government abolished the dual rate system and introduced a single rate of exchange as quoted by the People's Bank of China ("PBOC"). With the authorisation from the PRC government, the PBOC announced that the PRC government reformed the exchange rate regime by moving into a managed floating exchange rate regime based on market supply and demand with reference to a basket of currencies on 21 July 2005. However, it does not imply convertibility of RMB into other foreign currencies. All foreign exchange transactions continue to take place either through the PBOC or other institutions authorised to buy and sell foreign currencies. Approval of foreign currency payments, including remittances of dividends, by the PBOC or other institutions requires submitting a payment application form together with relevant supporting documents.

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise indicated)

30 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

(d) Currency risk (continued)

(i) Forecast transactions (continued)

As the HKD is pegged to the USD, the Group does not expect any significant currency risk of Hong Kong dollar position. Some of the Group's sales transactions are denominated in USD. In view of the appreciation of RMB against USD during the year ended 31 July 2009, the Group was exposed to foreign currency risk in respect of certain trade receivables denominated in USD. In view of the foreign currency risk exposure, the Group entered into certain forward exchange contracts with aggregate notional contract amounts of USD12,560,000 during the year ended 31 July 2009 to hedge against the trade receivables denominated in USD. All forward exchange contracts were settled during the year ended 31 July 2009 and there were no outstanding forward foreign exchange contracts at 31 July 2010. A net realised loss of \$7,239,000 on settlement of forward exchange contracts entered into during the year ended 31 July 2009 is included in "Net loss on forward exchange contracts" in note 4 to the financial statements.

The Group does not adopt hedge accounting as the management considers that the adoption of hedge accounting would require an assessment of the effectiveness of the hedge on an ongoing basis and, therefore, involve expense and delay out of proportion to the value to the shareholders of the Company.

(ii) Recognised assets and liabilities

In respect of other trade receivables and payables held in currencies other than USD or the functional currency of the operations to which they relate, the Group ensures that the net exposure is kept to an acceptable level, by buying or selling foreign currencies at spot rates where necessary to address short-term imbalances.

The Group's borrowings are mainly denominated in USD, HKD and RMB. In view of the appreciation of RMB against the USD/HKD, the Group adopts a policy to increase the portion of USD/HKD denominated borrowings as compared to RMB denominated borrowings gradually. The balance of USD/HKD and RMB denominated borrowings as at 31 July 2010 amounted to \$605,464,000 (2009: \$585,723,000) and \$156,757,000 (2009: \$124,054,000) respectively.

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise indicated

30 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

(d) Currency risk (continued)

(ii) Recognised assets and liabilities (continued)

The following table details the Group's and the Company's exposure at the balance sheet date to currency risk arising from recognised assets or liabilities denominated in a currency other than the functional currency of the entity to which they relate. For presentation purposes, the amounts of the exposure are shown in Hong Kong dollars, translated using the spot rate at the year end date. Differences resulting from the translation of the financial statements of foreign operations into the Group's presentation currency are excluded.

The Group

	USD		HK	(D	RMB		Japanes	Japanese Yen	
	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	
Trade and other									
receivables	77,874	20,654	14,954	24,813	82,009	30,806	-	_	
Deposits with bank	11,385	11,299	-	-	38,552	3,372	-	-	
Cash and cash									
equivalents	10,831	16,655	614	4,808	8,785	14,304	-	-	
Trade and other									
payables	(39,085)	(44,857)	(17,005)	(7,146)	(162,481)	(105,649)	(50,883)	(38,892)	
Interest-bearing									
borrowings	(124,533)	(133,757)	(287,600)	(265,222)	(75,211)	(68,885)	-	-	
Overall net									
exposure	(63,528)	(130,006)	(289,037)	(242,747)	(108,346)	(126,052)	(50,883)	(38,892)	

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise indicated)

30 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

(d) Currency risk (continued)

(ii) Recognised assets and liabilities (continued)

Sensitivity analysis

The following table indicates the instantaneous change in the Group's loss after taxation (and retained profits) and other components of consolidated equity that would arise if foreign exchange rates to which the Group has significant exposure at the balance sheet date had changed at that date, assuming all other risk variables remained constant. In this respect, it is assumed that the pegged rate between the Hong Kong dollar and the United States dollar would be materially unaffected by any changes in movement in value of the United States dollar against other currencies.

		2010			2009	
	Increase	Effect	Effect	Increase	Effect	Effect
	in foreign	on	on	in foreign	on	on
	exchange	loss after	retained	exchange	loss after	retained
	rates	taxation	earnings	rates	taxation	earnings
	%	\$'000	\$'000	%	\$'000	\$'000
USD	5%	28,107	(28,107)	8 %	7,651	(7,651)
RMB	8%	6,363	(6,363)	8 %	7,834	(7,834)
Japanese Yen	5%	228	(228)	5 %	1,824	(1,824)

Results of the analysis as presented in the above table represent an aggregation of the instantaneous effects on each of the Group entities' loss after taxation and equity measured in the respective functional currencies, translated into Hong Kong dollars at the exchange rate ruling at the balance sheet date for presentation purposes. The same degree of weakening of the foreign exchange rates at 31 July 2010 would have had the equal but opposite effect by the amounts shown above.

The sensitivity analysis assumes that the change in foreign exchange rates had been applied to remeasure those financial instruments held by the Group which expose the Group to foreign currency risk at the balance sheet date, including inter-company payables and receivables within the Group which are denominated in a currency other than the functional currencies of the lender or the borrower. The analysis excludes differences that would result from the translation of the financial statements of foreign operations into the Group's presentation currency. The analysis has been performed on the same basis for 2009.

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise indicated

30 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

(e) Fair values

All financial instruments are carried at amounts not materially different from their fair values as at 31 July 2010 and 2009.

(f) Estimation of fair value

The following summarises the major methods and assumptions used in estimating the fair values of financial instruments:

(i) Interest-bearing loans and borrowings and finance lease liabilities

The fair value is estimated as the present value of future cash flows, discounted at current market interest rates for similar financial instruments.

(ii) Financial guarantees

The fair value of financial guarantees issued is determined by reference to fees charged in an arm's length transaction for similar services, when such information is obtainable, or is otherwise estimated by reference to interest rate differentials, by comparing the actual rates charged by lenders when the guarantees are made available with the estimated rates that lenders would have charged, had the guarantees not been available, where reliable estimates of such information can be made.

(iii) Interest rate used for determining fair value

The market interest rates adopted are as follows:

	The Group		
	2010	2009	
Other payables	7.5%-9.7%	7.5%-9.7%	
Loans and borrowings	3.4%-7.1%	3.6%-7.5%	
Loan from a substantial shareholder	5.0%-5.6%	5.0%-5.6%	
Finance lease liabilities	6.6%-8.6%	6.6%-8.6%	

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise indicated)

31 COMMITMENTS

(a) Capital commitments

Capital commitments outstanding at 31 July 2010 not provided for in the financial statements are as follows:

	The (Group
	2010	2009
	\$'000	\$'000
Contracted for	-	32,765

(b) Operating lease commitments

The Group leases a number of properties under operating leases. The leases typically run for periods from within one year with an option to renew the lease upon expiry when all terms are renegotiated. Lease charges in respect of these operating leases amounted to \$9,213,000 (2009: \$9,302,000) were recognised as expenses in the consolidated income statement. None of the leases includes contingent rentals.

The total future minimum lease payments of properties under non-cancellable operating leases are payable as follows:

	The Gr	oup
	2010	2009
	\$'000	\$'000
Within one year	524	708

Significant leasing arrangements in respect of machinery classified as being held under finance leases and land held under operating lease are described in notes 14 and 24.

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise indicate

32 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The contingent liabilities of the Company as at 31 July 2010 and 31 July 2009 were as follows:

	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000
Guarantees given to banks by the Company in respect of banking facilities utilised		
by certain subsidiaries	544,884	554,546
Guarantees given to suppliers of credit facilities		
utilised by certain subsidiaries	8,589	7,390
	553,473	561,936

As at the balance sheet date, the directors do not consider it probable that a claim will be made against the Company under any of the guarantees. Deferred income in respect of the guarantees issued is disclosed in note 22.

33 MATERIAL RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(a) In addition to the transactions and balances disclosed elsewhere in these financial statements, the Group entered into the following material related party transactions:

	The Group	
	2010	2009
	\$'000	\$'000
Sales to a substantial shareholder	935	10,098
Sales to an associate	9	581
Sales to a minority shareholder of VSA(HK)	9,770	15,908
	10,714	26,587
Interest paid and payable to a substantial shareholder (note 33(c))	555	850
Royalty fee paid and payable to a minority shareholder of VSA(HK)	-	907
Technical advisory fee paid and payable to a minority shareholder of VSA(HK)	-	2,394
Operating lease charges paid and payable to a company controlled by a director	8,989	6,600
Purchase of raw materials from an associate	3,712	304

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise indicated)

33 MATERIAL RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

(a) In addition to the transactions and balances disclosed elsewhere in these financial statements, the Group entered into the following material related party transactions: (continued)

	The Group	
	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000
Purchase of raw materials from an minority shareholder of VSA (HK)	3,146	-
Purchase moulds fabricated and certain moulded productions and parts from a company controlled		
by the family member of a director	2,558	-
Management fee paid and payable to a company		
controlled by a director	649	477
Sub-contracting fee paid and payable to a company		
controlled by the family member of a director	5,713	6,373
Repair and maintenance services paid and payable to a company		
controlled by the family member of a director	2,053	503

The directors are of the opinion that the above transactions were conducted in accordance with the underlying agreements entered into with the related parties in the ordinary course of business of the Group.

(b) Amounts due from related parties included as part of trade and other receivables were as follows:

	The G	iroup
	2010	2009
	\$'000	\$'000
Amount due from a minority shareholder of VSA(HK)	_	2,477
Amount due from a company controlled by a director	6,739	5,728
Amount due from associates	53	3,963
Amount due from a substantial shareholder	876	1,067
	7,668	13,235

Amounts due from related parties are interest free, unsecured and have no fixed terms of repayment.

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise indicated

33 MATERIAL RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

(c) Amounts due to related parties were detailed as follows:

	The Group				
	2010		2009		
	Trade and other payables \$'000	Loan from a substantial shareholder* \$'000	Trade and other payables \$'000	Loan from a substantial shareholder* \$'000	
Amount due to directors Amount due to a company	300	-	300	-	
controlled by a director Amount due to a company controlled by the family	1,643	-	183	-	
member of a director	1,951	_	2,174	_	
Amount due to associates Amount due to a minority	2,524	-	98	_	
shareholder of VSA(HK) Amount due to a substantial shareholder*	-	-	961	_	
current portion	1,750	6,539	1,721	7,300	
- non-current portion	<u> </u>	4,877	_	9,733	
	8,168	11,416	5,437	17,033	

Pursuant to the loan agreement entered into between the Group and the substantial shareholder dated 20 January 2002, the loan, which amounted to USD6,279,000 (equivalent to \$48,916,000) as at the date of the loan agreement is repayable in twenty equal consecutive half-yearly instalments on 1 February and 1 August each year commencing on 1 August 2002. The loan is unsecured and carries interest at 5% per annum (2009: 5%) on the outstanding balance. Interest paid and payable to the substantial shareholder, amounted to \$555,000 (2009: \$850,000) for the year ended 31 July 2010.

Except for the loan from a substantial shareholder of the Company, the amounts due to other related parties are interest free, unsecured and have no fixed terms of repayment.

(d) Key management personnel remuneration

The Group has not identified any person, other than the directors of the Company, having the authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Group. Details of the remuneration of the directors of the Company are set out in note 8.

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise indicated)

34 ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

Note 30 contain information about the assumptions and their risk factors relating to the fair value of financial instruments. The Group believes the following critical accounting policies involve the most significant judgments and estimates used in the preparation of the financial statements:

(a) Going concern basis of preparation

As disclosed in note 1(b), the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The appropriateness of the going concern basis is assessed after taking into consideration all relevant available information about the future of the Group, including business forecasts and cash flow projections for the year ending 31 July 2011. Such forecasts and projections about the future inherently involve uncertainties. Actual results could differ significantly and hence render the adoption of the going concern basis not appropriate.

(b) Depreciation

Property, plant and equipment is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets, after taking into account the estimated residual value. The Group reviews the estimated useful lives and residual values of the assets annually in order to determine the amount of depreciation to be recorded during any reporting period. The useful lives are based on the Group's historical experience with similar assets, taking into account upgrading and improvement work performed, and anticipated technological changes. The depreciation for future periods is adjusted if there are significant changes from previous estimates.

(c) Provision for inventories

As explained in note 1(j), the Group's inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Based on the Group's recent experience and the nature of the inventories, the Group makes estimates of the selling prices, the costs to be incurred in selling the inventories and the costs of completion in case for work in progress. Uncertainty exists in these estimations.

(d) Impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts

The Group estimates impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts resulting from the inability of the customers to make the required payments. The Group bases the estimates on the ageing of the trade receivable balance, customer credit-worthiness and historical write-off experience. If the financial condition of the customers were to deteriorate, actual write-offs would be higher than estimates.

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise indicated)

35 POSSIBLE IMPACT OF AMENDMENTS, NEW STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2010

Up to the date of issue of these financial statements, the HKICPA has issued the following amendments, new standards and interpretations which are not yet effective for the year ended 31 July 2010 and which have not been adopted in these financial statements.

Effective for accounting periods beginning on or after

Parts of Improvements to HKFRSs 2009	1 January 2010
Amendments to HKFRS 1, First-time adoption of Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards -Additional exemptions for first-time adopters	1 January 2010
Amendments to HKFRS 2, Share-based payment -Group cash-settled share-based payment transactions	1 January 2010
Amendment to HKAS 32, Financial instruments: Presentation–Classification of rights issues	1 February 2010
HK(IFRIC) 19, Extinguishing financial liabilities with equity instruments	1 July 2010
Amendment to HKFRS 1, First-time adoption of Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards-Limited exemption from comparative HKFRS 7 disclosures for first-time adopters	1 July 2010
Revised HKAS 24, Related party disclosures	1 January 2011
Amendment to HK(IFRIC) 14, HKAS 19-The limit on a defined benefit asset, minimum funding requirements and their interaction-Prepayments of a minimum funding requirement	1 January 2011
HKFRS 9, Financial instruments	1 January 2013

The Group is in the process of making an assessment of what the impact of these amendments is expected to be in the period of initial application. So far it has concluded that the adoption of them is unlikely to have a significant impact on the Group's results of operations and financial position.

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise indicated)

36 COMPARATIVE FIGURES

As a result of the application of HKAS 1 (revised 2007), Presentation of financial statements, and HKFRS 8, Operating segments, certain comparative figures have been adjusted to conform to current year's presentation and to provide comparative amounts in respect of items disclosed for the first time in 2010. Further details of these developments are disclosed in note 2.

Corporate Information

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Executive Directors
Beh Kim Ling (Chairman)
Gan Sem Yam (Managing Director)
Gan Chu Cheng (Finance Director)
Zhang Pei Yu
Yeoh Ek Boon

Non-executive Director
Gan Tiong Sia

Independent non-executive Directors
Diong Tai Pew
Cheung Kwan Hung, Anthony
Tang Sim Cheow

AUDIT COMMITTEE OF THE BOARD

Diong Tai Pew (Chairman of the Audit Committee)
Cheung Kwan Hung, Anthony
Tang Sim Cheow

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE OF THE BOARD

Cheung Kwan Hung, Anthony
(Chairman of the Remuneration Committee)
Beh Kim Ling
Diong Tai Pew

COMPANY SECRETARY

Ng Ting On, Polly

REGISTERED OFFICE

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KY1-1111
Cayman Islands

PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS IN HONG KONG

4106, 41st Floor Office Tower, Convention Plaza 1 Harbour Road Wanchai, Hong Kong

PRINCIPAL SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

HSBC Trustee (Cayman) Limited PO Box 484 HSBC House 68 West Bay Road Grand Cayman KY1-1106 Cayman Islands

HONG KONG BRANCH SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited Shops 1712-1716, 17th Floor Hopewell Centre 183 Queen's Road East Wanchai, Hong Kong

LEGAL ADVISERS AS TO HONG KONG LAWS

Chiu & Partners 40th Floor, Jardine House 1 Connaught Place Central, Hong Kong

AUDITORS

KPMG
Certified Public Accountants
8th Floor, Prince's Building
10 Chater Road
Central, Hong Kong

PRINCIPAL BANKERS

Malayan Banking Berhad The Bank of East Asia (China) Limited Industrial & Commercial Bank of China Ltd. Agricultural Bank of China

SUBSIDIARIES

V.S. International Industry Limited
V.S. Holding Vietnam Limited
V.S. Resources Holding Limited
P.O. Box 957, Offshore Incorporations Centre
Road Town, Tortola
British Virgin Islands

V.S. Investment Holdings Limited Belmont Chambers, P.O. Box 3443 Road Town, Tortola British Virgin Islands

V.S. Corporation (Hong Kong) Co., Limited VSA Holding Hong Kong Co., Limited V.S. Capital Holdings Limited V.S. Industry Holding Limited 40th Floor, Jardine House 1 Connaught Place Central, Hong Kong Tel. No: (852) 2511 9002 Fax No: (852) 2511 9880

Corporate Information

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Qingdao GS Electronics Plastic Co., Ltd.

Haivs Industry (Qingdao) Co., Ltd.

Qianwangang Road South

Haier International Industrial Park

Qingdao Economic and Technology Development Zone

Huangdao District

266510 Qingdao

Shandong Province

The People's Republic of China

Tel. No: (86) 532 8676 2188

Fax No: (86) 532 8676 2233

Qingdao GP Electronic Plastics Co., Ltd.

Qingdao GP Precision Mold Co., Ltd.

Hetao Export Processing Zone

Chengyang District

266113 Qingdao

Shangdong Province

The People's Republic of China

Tel, No: (86) 532 8792 3666

Fax No: (86) 532 8792 3660

ASSOCIATED COMPANIES

VS-Usotor (Zhuhai) Co., Ltd.

Gao Xin Area

Xiangzhou District

519085 Zhuhai

Guangdong Province

The People's Republic of China

Tel. No: (86) 756 3866 988

Fax No: (86) 756 3630 699

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VS Industry Vietnam Joint Stock Company

Quevo Industrial Park, Vanduong Commune

Quevo District

Bacninh Province

Vietnam

Tel. No: (84) 241 3634 300

Fax No: (84) 241 3634 308

Group Properties

1 MAJOR PROPERTY UNDER DEVELOPMENT

Location	Intended use	Expected date of completion	Site area (sq.m.)	Group interest (%)
Outside Hong Kong				
Vacant land situated at Beisha Village Tangjia Wan Town Xiangzhou District Zhuhai Guangdong Province The People's Republic of China	Industrial	July 2011	39,600	100

2 MAJOR PROPERTIES HELD FOR OWN USE

The People's Republic of China

Location	Existing use	Term of lease	Group's interest (%)
In Hong Kong 4106, 41st Floor Office Tower Convention Plaza 1 Harbour Road Wanchai, Hong Kong	Commercial	Medium	100
Outside Hong Kong			
Phase I, II, III, IV, V and VI of an industrial complex situated at Beisha Village Tangjia Wan Town Xiangzhou District Zhuhai Guangdong Province The People's Republic of China	Industrial	Medium	100
An industrial complex situated at Qianwangang Road South Haier International Industrial Park Qingdao Economic and Technology Development Zone Huangdao District Qingdao Shandong Province The People's Republic of China	Industrial	Medium	100
An industrial complex situated at Hetao Export Processing Zone Qingdao City, Chengyang District Qingdao Shandong Province	Industrial	Medium	100

Five Years Summary (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Results					
Turnover	1,496,888	1,198,829	1,374,223	1,495,291	1,402,260
Profit/(loss) from operations Finance costs Share of profits less losses of associates	19,121	(17,857)	58,228	118,049	110,630
	(34,158)	(47,296)	(47,650)	(54,961)	(53,453)
	4,735	844	1,903	(4,782)	(5,446)
Gain on disposal of associates	· -	_	5,286	_	_
(Loss)/profit before taxation	(10,302)	(64,309)	17,767	58,306	51,731
Income tax	(3,619)	(4,558)	(6,625)	(8,615)	(6,291)
(Loss)/profit for the year	(13,921)	(68,867)	11,142	49,691	45,440
Attributable to: Equity shareholders of the Company Non-controlling interests	(14,315)	(68,685)	11,464	50,137	45,323
	394	(182)	(322)	(446)	117
(Loss)/profit for the year	(13,921)	(68,867)	11,142	49,691	45,440
Assets and liabilities					
Non-current assets	898,825	912,936	870,664	822,391	759,813
Current assets	850,702	603,095	682,436	678,072	687,857
Total assets Current liabilities Non-current liabilities	1,749,527	1,516,031	1,553,100	1,500,463	1,447,670
	(926,154)	(702,458)	(682,899)	(826,802)	(799,995)
	(365,754)	(349,252)	(335,356)	(213,230)	(268,151)
NET ASSETS	457,619	464,321	534,845	460,431	379,524
Share capital Reserves Non-controlling interests	43,349	43,349	43,349	43,349	41,961
	411,529	417,391	487,733	412,997	332,453
	2,741	3,581	3,763	4,085	5,110
TOTAL EQUITY	457,619	464,321	534,845	460,431	379,524
(Loss)/earnings per share Basic Diluted Note	(1.65) Cents	(7.92) Cents	1.32 cents	5.87 cents	5.48 cents
	(1.65) Cents	(7.92) Cents	1.32 cents	5.83 cents	5.45 cents

Note:

The calculation of diluted earnings per share for the years ended 31 July 2006 and 2007 was based on the profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of \$45,323,000 and 50,137,000 respectively and weighted average number of ordinary shares of 831,323,321 and 859,502,362 respectively, after adjusting for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares under the Company's share option scheme. There were no potential dilutive ordinary shares in existence during the years ended 31 July 2008, 2009 and 2010.