Annual Report 年報 2008



Vedan International (Holdings) Limited 味丹國際(控股)有限公司

Stock code 股份代號:2317







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Corporate Profile 公司簡介

Vedan International (Holdings) Ltd. has been listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong since 2003. The Group is the leading producer of fermentation-based amino acids, food additive products and cassava starch-based industrial products in Asia. Our products are sold to food distributors, international trading companies, and manufacturers of food, paper, textile, and chemical products in Vietnam and other ASEAN countries, the PRC, Japan, Taiwan and several European countries. Most of our products are marketed under the VEDAN brand name.

味丹國際於二零零三年在香港聯交所主板上市。 本集團是亞洲區域內以醱酵技術生產氨基酸產 品、食品添加劑及澱粉工業產品的領先生產製 造商。味丹國際的產品銷售予越南、東盟國家、 中國、日本、台灣以及一些歐洲國家的食品分銷 商、國際貿易公司,以及食品、紙類加工、紡織 和化學產品生產商,本集團大部份產品均以「味 丹|品牌銷售。



Corporate Profile 公司簡介





Since the 1970s, our products have been marketed in Vietnam, the PRC, and other ASEAN countries. To accelerate market expansion, the Group established Vietnam Vedan in 1991 as our major production base. Since then, the Group's production has undergoing continuous expansion due to strong growing demand. The Group is currently the largest MSG producer in the Southeast Asian region, and the largest supplier of lysine and cassava starch-based industrial products in Vietnam. In 1995, Vedan acquired a factory in Xiamen to focus on developing the PRC market. In 2004, the Group further acquired the assets and MSG business of Shanghai Vedan Foods Company Limited, which will be developed into its business operations center in the PRC, signifying its determination and commitment to become a major player in the PRC market. To ensure the Group has a stable supply of starch and a strong production platform for starch related products, Vedan Vietnam acquired Ve-Thai Tapioca-Starch Co. Ltd. in November 2005. In December the same year, Shandong Vedan Snowflake Enterprise Co., Ltd. was established and started production of GA in April 2006. Shangdong Vedan Snowflake will play a crucial role in Vedan's global supply chain in the future, allowing it to meet the demand and to stabilize prices of raw materials, hence facilitate its business development strategy in China.

Leveraging on our production facilities located in Vietnam and China, steady upstream supply of raw materials, our possessing of advanced fermentation production technology and other biochemical processing technology, coupled with the experienced management team, the Group boasts strong competitiveness over its peers.

自七十年代起,我們的味精產品即銷售到越南、 中國及其他東盟國家。為加快開拓市場,本集 團於一九九一年成立越南味丹作為主要的生產 基地,之後,業務不斷發展,生產規模也持續擴 大。目前,已是東南亞地區最大的味精生產廠 商。在越南國內則是最大的賴氨酸和澱粉工業產 品供應商。於一九九五年收購廈門茂泰廠以專注 於發展中國市場。更在二零零四年收購上海味 丹食品公司之資產及味精業務,作為其中國區 營運中心,務求全力開發中國市場。二零零五年 十一月味丹越南完成收購味泰木薯澱粉有限公 司,將為本集團提供穩定之澱粉供應,並加強澱 粉產品的生產基礎。同年十二月成立山東味丹雪 花實業有限公司,並於二零零六年四月開始生產 谷氨酸。未來,將成為味丹國際全球供應鏈中的 -個重要環節,讓集團進一步穩定原材料供應量 及價格,以配合其於中國的業務發展策略。

憑藉我們位於越南和中國的生產設施、上游原材 料的穩定供給,所擁有高級醱酵工藝技術以及其 他高級生化加工技術,加上管理層團隊所擁有的 豐富經驗和知識,本集團對所從事的行業享有優 勢競爭力。

Corporate Information

公司資料

BOARD OF DIRECTORS 董事會

Executive Directors 執行董事

Yang, Tou-Hsiung 楊頭雄 Yang, Cheng 楊正 Yang, Kun-Hsiang 楊坤祥 Yang, Chen-Wen 楊辰文 Wang, Joel J. 王肇樹

Non-executive Directors 非執行董事

Huang, Ching-Jung 黃景榮 Chou, Sze-Cheng 周賜程

Independent Non-executive Directors 獨立非執行董事

趙培宏 Chao, Pei-Hong 柯俊禎 Ko, Jim-Chen Chan, Joen-Ray 陳忠瑞

AUTHORISED REPRESENTATIVES 法定代表

Yang, Kun-Hsiang 楊坤祥 Wang, Joel J. 王肇樹

COMPANY SECRETARY 公司秘書

Lo, Chi-Man 羅志文

AUDITORS 核數師

PricewaterhouseCoopers Certified Public Accountants 羅兵咸永道會計師事務所 執業會計師

22nd Floor, Prince's Building, Central, Hong Kong 香港中環太子大廈22樓

LEGAL ADVISORS 法律顧問

的近律師行

5th Floor, Alexandra House, 16-20 Chater Road, Central, Hong Kong 香港中環遮打道16-20號歷山大廈5樓

REGISTERED OFFICE 註冊辦事處

Century Yard, Criket Square, Hutchins Drive, George Town Grand Cayman **British West Indies**

PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS 主要營業地點

Vietnam Office 越南辦事處

National Road 51. Hamlet 1A. Phuoc Thai, Long Thanh District, Dong Nai Province, Vietnam 越南同奈省 隆城縣福泰社

51國道旁第1A邑

Shanghai, China Office 中國上海辦事處

No. 158 CheXin Road, Songjiang Industrial Park Shanghai, PRC 中國上海市 松江工業區車新公路158號

Shangdong, China Office 中國山東辦事處

Xuehua Industry Park, Wangyin, Jining, Shandong, PRC 中國山東省 濟寧高新技術開發區 王因鎮雪花工業國

Xiamen, China Office 中國廈門辦事處

568, North Tong Ji Road, Tong-An District, Xiamen City, Fujian Province, PRC 中國福建省廈門市 同安區同集北路568號

Taiwan Office 台灣辦事處

18 Jinhua Street, Shalu Taichung, Taiwan, ROC 台灣台中縣 沙鹿鎮錦華街18號

Hong Kong Office 香港辦事處

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WEBSITE 網址

www.vedaninternational.com

Financial Highlights 財務摘要

	截至十二月三十一日止年度 For the year ended 31 December						
		2008 US\$′000 (千美元)	2007 US\$′000 (千美元)	Change 變化			
Turnover Profit from operations Net profit Shareholders' funds	營業額	348,557	317,431	9.8%			
	經營盈利	13,462	20,738	(35.1%)			
	純利	8,403	16,856	(50.1%)			
	股東權益	257,910	257,716	0.1%			
Basic earnings per share (US cents)	每股基本盈利(美仙)	0.55	1.11	(50.4%)			
Diluted earnings per share (US cents)	每股攤薄盈利(美仙)	0.55	1.10	(50.4%)			
Interim dividend per share (US cents)	中期股息(美仙)	0.3050	0.26202	33.5%			
Final dividend per share (US cents)	期末股息(美仙)	-	0.29105	-			
Dividend payout ratio	派息率	55%	50%	10%			

TURNOVER 營業額

12 months ended 31 Dec 2008 截至二零零八年十二月三十一日止十二個月

in US\$'000 千美元



NET PROFIT 純利

12 months ended 31 Dec 2008 截至二零零八年十二月三十一日止十二個月

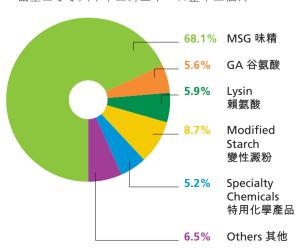
in US\$'000 千美元



TURNOVER BY PRODUCTS

按產品分類之營業額

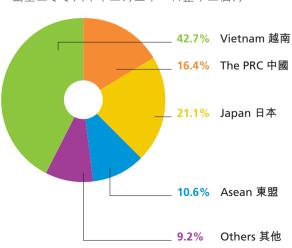
12 months ended 31 Dec 2008 截至二零零八年十二月三十一日止十二個月



TURNOVER BY GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION

按地區分類之營業額

12 months ended 31 Dec 2008 截至二零零八年十二月三十一日止十二個月





Long-established in Asia, Vedan International (Holdings) Limited is a premier manufacturer of fermentation-based amino acids, food additive and cassava starch-based products. Its prominent reputation has been built on the quality manufacture of MSG, a key food additive lying at the heart of the unique tastes of Asia's two billion consumers. The Group's vision of the future is simple: to expand and enrich its markets across the Asian region while developing new products for the demand of consumers.

> 味丹國際(控股)有限公司立足亞洲,是以醱酵生產技術生產氨基酸、食品添 加物和木薯澱粉類產品的知名生產商。味丹國際的成功奠基於其生產優質的 味精產品上,而此主要食品添加物在亞洲二十億消費群眾的口味中佔有重要 地位。集團未來的目標:拓展及加強亞洲市場,發展新產品,以滿足消費者的 需求。



Chairman's Statement 主席報告書



The Group reported satisfactory operational and financial results in the first three quarters of 2008. However, came the fourth quarter during which the global financial crisis hit and the Group had to cut production at the Vietnam plant because of violation of environmental standards in September, sales of major products of the Group were affected and in turn the overall performance of the Group fell below expectation.

For the entire year, the Group made US\$348,557,000 in turnover, up 9.8% when compared with 2007. Excluding the about US\$7,729,000 environmental fee paid by the Vietnam plant, net operating profit was approximately US\$16,132,000. Deducting the environmental fee, profit attributable to equity holders of the Company amounted to US\$8,403,000, around 50% lower than that of 2007. The fee of US\$7,713,000 was deemed appropriate by the Vietnam government as a result of the incident of violation of environmental standards by the plant in September 2008. The amount would be recognized in all in FY 2008 according to Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards. At the same time, the Group cut production of MSG, lysine and starch products because of restriction of environmental protection provisions, hence the sales, turnover and profitability of the products declined. Furthermore, profit from the Shandong plant was lower than expected because the adjustment in selling prices was not able to reflect risen raw material and fuel costs fully. It led to lowered profit and ultimately affected the Group's overall profitability.

集團於二零零八年前三季的營運與業績原維持 有不錯的增長,但於第四季,由於受到全球金融 海嘯效應影響,以及越南廠在9月份發生環保事 件,俾使該廠之生產活動暫時減產,多項主要產 品的生產與銷售因此受到影響,致使集團整體之 業績不如預期。

整體而言,集團於二零零八年之營運,營業額達 348,557,000美元,較二零零七年提升9.8%,原 營運淨利為約16,132,000美元,但因繳交越南廠 環保事件所引起之追收環保水處理費約770萬美 元,致使股東權益獲利降至8,403,000美元,較二 零零七年度減少約50%。此項主因為集團所屬 之越南廠於二零零八年九月份發生環保事件, 越南政府要求公司追繳環保水費約7,713,000美 元。依國際會計準則規範,此追繳費用全部將於 二零零八年度認列。同時,二零零八年第四季因 受到環保處理設備的限制,味精,賴氨酸與澱粉 產品之生產產能減少,連帶造成銷售量的降低, 營業額與獲利的下滑。另外,山東廠因去年之原 料及能源成本較高,而在市場售價未能及時提升 的狀況下,獲利亦不如預期,影響集團整體之盈 利水準。

By geographical market and business segment, excluding the 6.55% decrease in the Vietnam market affected by the environmental issue, all markets of the Group reported growth, in particular the Japan market, which surged 54.8%. As for the China and ASEAN markets, they grew by 10% and 6.2% respectively. Other regions, including Europe, the US and Korea, though accounted only for approximately 9% of the Group's total turnover, boasted together an about 34.4% leap in turnover against 2007. By product, sales of core products in 2008 had steady growth, with sales of MSG, modified starch and specialty chemicals all reported double-digit growth in their main markets. Seasonings and fertilizers which the Group has been actively promoting recently recorded 95.3% and 124% growth respectively. These operational results speak to the promising prospects of the new businesses of the Group.

ABOUT THE ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUE

The environmental issue at the Vietnam plant was a result of operational negligence of the Group. To meet fast growing demand for its products in the market, the Group had focused mainly on boosting production capacity and neglected the need to make sure environmental provisions at the plant are upgraded to match the capacity expansion. This led to wastewater discharge from the plant failing to meet environmental protection standards. After the matter came to light when relevant government department inspected the plant in September, the Group immediately began to implement remedial measures including upgrading the three sets of wastewater treatment equipment at the plant, drawing up plan to install two new sets of wastewater treatment equipment and additional recycling facilities including special condensation equipment and a solid fertilizer plant.

The by-products including wastewater and fermentation liquors the Vietnam plant produces do not contain any toxic substance and heavy metal that are harmful to human beings. However, the fermentation liquors contain amino acids, bacterial proteins and other nutrients, which can be condensed and turned into fertilizers and animal feeds. The CMS, Vedagro and solid fertilizers produced now are all sold in Vietnam and to overseas markets. In the incident, the Vietnam government not only required the Group to improve and upgrade the environmental protection equipment at the plant, but also imposed a fine of US\$16,000 and an additional environmental fee amounting to US\$7,713,000 to be paid in two years.

以各地區市場分析與業務經營而言,除越南市場於第四季受到環保事件的波及,稍有5.2%的下降外,其他各地區仍是持續成長,尤其在日市場業績更是成長54.8%,中國市場與東盟市場也有穩定地成長10%與6.2%,其他市場包含額號,美國與韓國等地,雖然此區域的營業金額僅佔公司約9%之營業額,但卻較二零零七年快速成長約34.4%。另一方面,以產品別分析而言,集團的核心產品在二零零八年的營業表現。在美團近來積極推動的風味調味料與肥料產品,也有95.3%與124%成長的業績。這些營運成果的增長也顯示集團在產業的發展應可期待。

環保事件的說明

越南廠環保事件的發生,是公司在經營上產生了疏忽,主要是之前為了因應市場對產品快速增加的需求,公司對各項產品採取急速的擴產,導致尚在規劃中的環保設備未能及時趕上生產的進度來同步擴充,致使處理廢水能力不足,而將未符合標準的廢水排出:及至去年九月份,越南青單位舉發上述情事,公司接受調查並立即配合所有相關之環保補足措施與處理方式,其中包括立即強化現有的三套廢水處理設備,規劃新增設兩套廢水處理設備,規劃新增設資源化設備(包括特殊濃縮設備與固體肥料廠)。

越南廠生產產生的相關廢水與醱酵母液副產品,都不含有危害人體的毒性物質與重金屬。而醱酵母液因為含有氨基酸、菌體蛋白質與其他營養成份,經濃縮後再製成肥料與飼料產品。現有的生產設備所生產的CMS、Vedagro與固體肥料等產品,都已充分銷售越南與國外市場。在本次事件中,越南政府除要求公司對相關環保設施做改善與提升外,並處以約16,000美元的罰款及分兩年支付的追繳7,713,000美元之環保水處理費。

The environment issue was the primary factor affecting the operation and profitability of the Group for 2008 in addition to causing material impacts on the production, sales, good will and capital standing of the Vietnam plant. The management would like to take this opportunity to apologise to the people of Vietnam and shareholders for the inconvenience caused to them by the incident. The Group also wishes to pledge determination to and confidence in completing improvement works at the plant as promised and becoming a green enterprise.

Vedan Vietnam will implement remedial measures pursuant to the requirements of local government including improving the existing wastewater treatment equipment at the plant, installing additional wastewater treatment facilities and establishing a new production plant for recycling by-products into fertilizer products. At the same time, the Group has commenced trial production of Bio-gas (Biological fuel) at its starch plants in Binh Phuoc and Gai Lai of Vietnam at the beginning of 2009, which agrees with the Clean Development Mechanism ("CDM") with emphasis on environmentally friendly processing and lowering of carbon emissions advocated by the United Nations. The Ha Tinh starch plant will also start related trial production in the third quarter this year. Furthermore, the Company has started work in relation to securing ISO14001 certification and expects to gain accreditation within 2009. The Group hopes to achieve a complete change in the organisation in the aspect of environmental protection from its operational principles to both the hardware and software of its management system. Its goal is to become an environmentally responsible enterprise that runs a business conducive to the sustainability of the world.

At the break of the incident, the Group took a number of immediate measures to maintain stability of its daily operation and alleviate adverse impacts from the issue. These measures included activating the raw material supply chain to ease pressure from the production cut. The Group also placed order for additional relevant environmental protection equipment, which will be installed and are expected to gradually begin operation this year. By then, the Vietnam plant will be able to resume full production.

此環保事件確為二零零八年影響集團營運與獲 利最重大之因素,對越南廠的生產、銷售、商譽 與資金均有實質的影響。管理層在此也對越南社 會大眾與所有股東,因為此事件所造成的不安 與影響,深刻致歉。在此同時,集團下定決心, 而且也有信心要將相關的環保工作確實做好, 目標是要成為環保的綠色企業。

越南廠對環保的改善做法,將配合按照越南政府 所要求的相關改善措施,強化現有廢水處理設 備,增設廢水處理設施與增設資源化肥飼料生產 廠,同時集團也已於平福省及嘉萊省兩地的澱粉 生產廠中,在2009年初進行Bio-gas(生物燃料) 生產廠的試值,這是配合聯合國推動清潔發展機 制(CDM)的一項工作,以達到環保處理與減碳的 功能。而在河靜省澱粉廠也預計於今年第三季導 入試俥運轉。同時,公司已經展開ISO14001認證 工作的進行,預計在今年內取得此項國際環保認 證。集團希望藉從觀念,制度與軟硬體設備,由 裏而外徹底改善,做好環保的工作,達到愛護環 境,永續經營的目標。

對於環保事件發生後,在生產的應變方面,集團 也立即採取幾項應變措施以穩定及減輕對經營 的衝擊,其中包括啟動原料供應鍊運作,以減低 因降載生產的衝擊。同時,越南廠已增購改善環 保相關設備,預計於今年內可逐步完成建置投入 運轉,待建置完成後,立即可恢復至原有的生產 產能。

OUTLOOK FOR 2009

In 2009, the world will continue to be overshadowed by the global economic downturn. Raw material prices are expected to soften, but the selling prices of products will also face pressures resulting from market factors. Given the uncertain economy and the temporary reduced capacity of the Vietnam plant, the Group will take a more prudent approach in operating its business in the coming year, aiming for profit, combination of flexible application of its raw material and product supply chains, stronger sales in major markets, stable selling prices of products and lower costs.

The Group will also capitalise on the change in the economic environment to consolidate its overall marketing strategy and strengthen its distribution channel set up so as to gain direct control over its sales network and raise the value of the distribution channels. Furthermore, heeding the liberalised market for trading activities in Vietnam, the Group will seek to begin related trading and sales businesses riding on already established channels. The Group will also look for different opportunities and cooperative projects in the growingly open and mature business environment in Vietnam. By combining its local advantages and international experience, the Group is hopeful of achieving integrated benefits and additional synergies for its operations.

Although the Group was affected by the poor economic environment and the production cut at its Vietnam plant in the past year, the management believes the Group has strong fundamentals and competitive strengths to assume market leadership, and also is presented with a growth market. The environment issue has no doubt dealt a blow on the Group's short-term performance, but when the improvement measures are eventually completed, the Group is confident of becoming a proud green enterprise and delivering outstanding production and sales performances. Here, again, the Group apologises for its negligence and hopes to prove in time its sincerity in honouring its responsibility to the society and improving its profitability. We are determined not to disappoint the society and our shareholders who have placed their trust in us and have high hopes for us over the years.

By order of the Board

Yang, Tou-Hsiung

Chairman

Hong Kong, 7 April 2009

二零零九年之佈局

延續二零零八年的經濟情勢,今年全球的景氣仍 籠罩在低迷的氣氛中,雖然原物料價格趨緩,但 是產品售價也可能受到因市場因素所產生的壓 力。故基於整體經濟景氣的不確定因素與越南廠 生產產能的限制,集團今年將採取較穩健的經營 策略,將以獲利為主要目標,結合原料與產品供 應鍊的彈性運作,鞏固主要市場銷售,穩定售價 與降低成本為主要工作項目。

集團也將利用此經濟轉變的時機,再加強整合整 體的行銷策略與進行通路架構之深耕,直接掌握 銷售網絡,以提升通路價值。同時,配合越南已 開放之貿易環境,集團將藉由已成熟的通路,規 劃投入相關貿易與銷售之運作。另一方面,對於 日益開放與成長的越南經營環境,集團也將掌握 機會,積極檢討尋找各項合作項目,結合地緣利 基與國際經驗,以期能強化經營綜效與加乘效 果。

集團雖然今年遭遇總體經濟景氣低迷與越南生 產產能的限制,但是,管理層相信集團核心產業 的基本面仍看好,市場對產品的需求還是有增無 減,集團在產業界中也仍具備領先的競爭能力。 雖然,環保事件的確造成集團在短期間的挫折, 但在今年內逐步完成環保改善以後,集團有信心 不僅將成為環保的綠色企業,更能全力衝刺生產 與銷售業績。我們要再次因公司疏失引起本次環 保事件向社會大眾與股東道歉,集團將用誠心與 時間來證明我們對社會責任與盈利提升的決心 與努力,以不負從過去到現在,社會大眾與股東 們對集團的信賴與期望。

承董事會命

主席

楊頭雄

香港二零零九年四月七日



STANDING OUT IN A SPECIALIZED **INDUSTRY**

投注於專門產業中 的佼佼者

As a successful long-term player in a market with significant entry barriers, Vedan International has distinct competitive advantages that add real value to its products. With advanced expertise in large-scale fermentation technology, starch processing conversion technology and chemical and electro-chemical technology, Vedan International is developing new products which represent the latest breakthroughs in industrial science and look set to be major profit drivers in the future.

> 味丹國際所從事的產業入行屏障高,而集團能長期屹立其中,是因為本身 獨特的競爭優勢能附加真正的價值於產品中。擁有大規模之醱酵、澱粉加 工轉換、化學和電解化學等先進技術,味丹國際不斷發展突破產業科學的 新產品,為未來盈利創造強勁的動力。憑著現代科技設備與管理,我們成 功始創多種優質產品,以迎合消費者的口味和要求。



Management Discussion and Analysis 管理層討論與分析

BUSINESS OVERVIEW

In 2008, the Group, like most of the enterprises around the world, had to face severe challenges resulting from drastic changes in the financial, economic and raw material scenes. The business environment in Vietnam, the main production base of the Group, also saw rapid changes during the year. In the past few years, Vietnam has been among the fastest growing economies in Asia with an average GDP growth of 8% between 2003 and 2007. In the first half of 2008, the overheated economy pushed inflation up to the high of around 25% in May as compared to that of in May 2007 and prompted the Vietnamese government to tighten monetary policy as a means to contain the situation. That was the reason for the lending rate of the Vietnam Dong to stand above 19% in mid-2008. At the same time, to cut trade deficit and alleviate the pressure on the Vietnam Dong to depreciate, import control measures were implemented. Stepping into the second half year, hit by the global financial tsunami, economies around the world slipped into recession. The phenomenon, though helpful to countering inflation in Vietnam, also caused international oil price and prices of agricultural products to drop. This dealt a serious blow to Vietnam which relies heavily on export to overseas markets including the US, EU countries and Japan and with crude oil and agricultural products making up the bulk of her exports. Subjected to all these factors, the annual GDP growth of the country in 2008 was 6.23%, lower than the 7% forecast.

Vedan Vietnam, the main operating arm of the Group, and its business in particular were inevitably affected by the drastic changes in the economic and financial situations in the country and the world. At the same time, due to too rapid expansion, the Group was also adversely impacted by the incident of breach of wastewater discharge regulations in September requiring it to re-pay US\$7,713,000 environmental fee and stop or cut down on production to meet environmental protection regulations. The Group took responsibility for its flaw and spared no effort in working with relevant departments to initiate timely remedies. In addition to upgrading existing treatment system, the other plans, including installing additional wastewater treatment equipment and expanding the solid fertilizer plant to facilitate recycle of resources, will be completed in the second or third quarter of 2009. Production in full capacity is expected to resume in the fourth guarter of 2009.

Although the Group's production base in Vietnam was affected by the aforementioned external and internal factors and the need to cut production in the fourth guarter last year, with a long history and strong foundation in the country, it still managed to achieve around 10% growth, or US\$31,126,000, in turnover against 2007 to US\$348,557,000, with MSG, modified starch and fertilizer as the main growth drivers. The growth of modified starch business was mainly attributable to its increased selling price whereas that of fertilizer mainly came from the notably increased productivity brought about by the solid fertilizer plant which was expanded in the first half of 2008.

業務總覽

二零零八年對集團及全球大多數的企業一樣均 面臨金融、經濟、原物料的急遽變化,也因而遇 到嚴峻的挑戰。在集團最主要的生產基地越南, 也是經營環境快速變化的一年。這幾年來越南是 亞洲經濟成長率最快速的國家之一,自二零零三 年到二零零七年,平均每年GDP為8%,二零零八 年則因上半年景氣過熱通貨膨脹率於五月比去 年同期高達約25%,越南政府採取緊縮貨幣政 策以遏止通膨,因此年中越盾借款利率曾經高達 19%,同時為降低貿易赤字,減緩越盾大幅貶值 壓力,亦對進口貨品採取措施避免惡化,在下半 年則因國際金融海嘯影響,全球經濟開始萎縮, 雖然對通貨膨漲降低有所助益,但國際原油價格 下滑,農產品價格下跌,對以美國、歐盟、日本為 外銷主要市場,及原油、農產品佔外銷極重要比 例的越南,當然亦遭受到重大的打擊,致使全年 GDP成長僅為6.23%,比預期目標7%為低。

集團最主要的營運公司一味丹越南,因全球及越 南的經濟、金融情勢在短期間劇烈變化,當然在 各方面均受到不利的影響,特別是在業務方面。 同時,味丹越南在九月因擴產速度太快,導致排 放廢水不符當地政府規定而引起之環保事件, 對公司更是造成一定程度的影響,不僅公司補繳 高達7,713,000美元之環保水處理費,同時也為 符合環保規定,在生產方面做出部份停產與減產 的決定。事件發生後,公司承認錯誤,以積極負 責的態度,配合主管機關及時提出完整的改善 計畫,除立即加強現有的處理系統的運作外,其 他包括增設廢水處理設備及擴建固體肥料廠以 達到資源再回收目標,將陸續於第二、三季中完 成,預估在今年第四季能恢復全能生產。

儘管,集團越南生產基地遭受上述外部、內部嚴 重的影響,但由於公司在越南紮根已久,基礎穩 固,整體收益雖然第四季因環保事件減產,但二 零零八年比二零零七年同期依然約成長10%,金 額為348,557,000美元,增長31,126,000美元, 主要的增長來自味精、變性澱粉及肥料。其中變 性澱粉的增長主要來自售價的調昇,肥料的成長 則來自固體肥料廠生產線於期內上半年完成擴 廠,產能大量增加之故。

Sales in the Vietnam market decreased by approximately 6.55%, mainly as a result of the production cut on including MSG and GA in the last guarter. Furthermore, exporters in Vietnam, many of whom are clients of the Company, were also affected by the slack international market overshadowed by the global financial crisis, and that in turn impacted on the sales of specialty chemicals and fertilizer of the Group in Vietnam in the fourth guarter.

越南市場收益約衰退6.55%,主要在於因第四季 減產的影響,包括味精與谷氨酸,同時因受到全 球金融風暴影響,國際市場萎縮,越南許多外銷 業者亦是公司客戶亦受波及,連帶影響到公司特 化產品及肥料第四季在越南市場的銷售。

As for the Japanese market, building on the long-term and close relationship it has with customers and the robust demand in the market, the Group managed to grow sales to the market by an impressive 54.81%.

日本市場方面,基於和客戶長期密切合作關係, 和日本市場需求殷切之下,公司全力配合日本市 場,因而有54.81%成長之優異表現。

During the year, the China market grew by 9.96%, mainly attributable to the steady rise in sales of MSG, particularly the small pack MSG products, and starch products of Xiamen Maotai and Shanghai Vedan.

期內中國市場有9.96%之成長,主要為集團茂泰 廈門廠及味丹上海廠之味精、澱粉等產品有穩定 的成長,特別是在味精小包裝產品有持續性的成 長。

The first phase of Ha Tinh starch factory in Vietnam was completed at the end of 2008. When the plant begins production in the first guarter of 2009, the starch division of the Group will have added strength to achieve diversification of raw material sources and securing raw materials at more competitive costs. Furthermore, heeding the commitment to open rights to retail and trade operations to foreign companies in 2009 made by Vietnam on accession to the WTO, the Company has redeployed its resources, adjusted its distribution system, recruited new hands and improved its marketing strategy so as to capture business opportunities and deliver remarkable performance.

越南河靜澱粉廠已於二零零八年底完成第一期 建廠,二零零九年第一季開始生產,對澱粉事業 而言增加一生力軍,特別是在落實分散原料來源 及取得更有競爭力原料方面。另外,為因應越南 為履行加入WTO承諾於二零零九年開放零售及 貿易經營權給外資企業,公司已重新佈局,調整 行銷體系,納入新血,修正行銷策略,以掌握商 機,創造業務佳績。

Gross profit of the Group for the year was US\$64,509,000, representing an increase of 6.5% when compared to US\$60,586,000 in 2007. Gross profit margin was 18.5%, slightly lower than the 19.1% recorded in 2007. Net profit amounted to US\$6,409,000, with the net profit margin at 1.8%. Moreover, the suspension and cut in production of the Vietnam plant to meet environmental regulations in the fourth quarter also affected the turnover and profit for the year. Having actively remedied the situation by installing relevant wastewater treatment equipment, the Group is confident of increasing production of the plant by quarter and resuming full capacity production in the fourth guarter of 2009 to again deliver remarkable results and profit.

本期毛利為64,509,000美元,比二零零七年 60,586,000美元成長6.5%,毛利率為18.5%比 去年同期19.1%略低,但淨利僅為6,409,000美 元,淨利率1.8%。越南廠於第四季為符合環保 規定,進行部份停產與減產,以致影響本期的營 收與獲利,而公司也已經採取積極措施,增加相 關環保處理設備。公司有信心逐季提升產能,至 二零零九年第四季前恢復全能生產,業績與獲利 應可逐步恢復亮麗的表現。

BUSINESS ANALYSIS:

經營分析:

(1) Market Analysis:

(1) 市場銷售分析:

TABLE 1: COMPARISON OF SALES IN VARIOUS REGIONS

表一:各項地區銷售的比較

Unit: US\$'000 單位: 千美元

		2008		2007		Increase/Decrease 增/減±	
Area	地區	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
Vietnam	越南	148,860	42.7%	159,290	50.1%	(10,430)	-6.5%
Japan	日本	73,523	21.1%	47,492	15.0%	26,031	54.8%
The PRC	中國	57,229	16.4%	52,047	16.4%	5,182	10.0%
ASEAN Countries	東盟	36,956	10.6%	34,794	11.0%	2,162	6.2%
Other regions	其他	31,989	9.2%	23,808	7.5%	8,181	34.4%
Total	總共	348,557	100.0%	317,431	100.0%	31,126	9.8%

Vietnam

Vietnam has been the biggest market of the Company for long and has continuously reported steady growth over the years. The growth rate for the three years starting from 2005 were 9.6%, 9.1% and 5.2% respectively. In the fourth guarter of 2008, because of efforts to improve environmental protection provisions at the Vietnam plant, the Group adjusted the product mix and decreased the output volumes of different products including MSG, GA and lysine, which accounted for a significant share of sales in the Vietnam market. As a result, sales of these products in the local market decreased by 6.8%, 31.6% and 15.1% respectively when compared with 2007. Sales of other products in Vietnam were also affected to some extent, but because of higher selling prices, turnover growth was still recorded. Turnover from specialty chemicals increased by US\$3,351,000 or 23%, fertilizer by US\$1,692,000 or 48.3% and modified starch by 1.8%. Total turnover decreased by US\$10,430,000, or 6.5%, making Vietnam the only market reporting a decreased turnover among all markets of the Group for the year. Turnover from Vietnam accounted for 42.7% of the Group total as compared to 50.1% in 2007.

(一) 越南市場

越南多年來一直是集團最大的市 場,歷年來收益均能穩定成長,最 近三年自二零零五年來分別增長 9.6%、9.1%及5.2%。然二零零八 年第四季越南廠因配合環保改善 計劃,而調整生產品項及減少生產 數量,其中包括銷售佔越南市場比 重極高的味精、谷氨酸及離氨酸, 致使上列三項產品於本區市場和 去年同期比分別衰退6.8%、31.6% 及15.1%。其餘產品於越南市場 銷售雖多少受到減產波及,但因 銷售價格上升營收依然有成長。 特化產品增加3,351,000美元,約 23%;肥料增長1,692,000美元, 約48.3%;變性澱粉亦有小幅上 揚,約1.8%。整體營收減少6.5% 金額 10,430,000美元,是集團中唯 一營收下降的市場。越南區佔總營 收比重亦由去年同期的50.1%下降 為42.7%。

In 2009, Vietnam will continue to be affected by the global financial crisis and challenges from the world in recession. However, the Group will take this opportunity to improve its distribution channels and rationalize its distributor mechanism so as to match the development and demand of the Vietnam market in the future. Furthermore, it will strengthen its ability to adapt to market changes and consider adding new product categories and boosting trading business to ensure that the Vietnam market can maintain steady growth.

2. Japan

Turnover from Japan was US\$73,523,000, up by US\$26,031,000, or 54.8%, making it the fastest growing market of the Group for the year. The market accounted for 21.1% of the total turnover of the Group, second to Vietnam, and a significant increase when compared to 15% in 2007. Such increase was mainly attributable to the substantial increase in sales of MSG and modified starch. Japan has been the main export market of the Group's MSG. Although production of MSG was cut in the fourth quarter, having signed long term supply contracts with Japanese clients, the Group supplied MSG products to Japan market first. Furthermore, at the effort to boost sales of the modified starch division in recent years, MSG and modified starch recorded sales growth of 58.2% and 46.5% respectively in 2008. This is also proof of the strong foothold enjoyed by the MSG and modified starch products of the Group in the Japan market.

3. **ASEAN Countries**

In spite of the great market demand for MSG, sales of this product decreased slightly because of the shorter supply from production cut. In particular, in the fourth quarter, the Company stopped selling GA but used it to produce MSG to meet market demand, and that caused sales of GA in ASEAN countries to drop by 12.9%. As for the fertilizer division, with strong demand in ASEAN countries and its effort to grow business in the market in the first three quarters, sales of solid fertilizer grew four times during the year. The overall turnover from ASEAN countries increased by 6.2% when compared with 2007 and accounted for 10.6% of the total turnover of the Group, slightly lower than 11% in 2007. The ASEAN market is expected to deliver a higher growth after the Vietnamese plant resumes production in full capacity.

二零零九年越南市場受到全球經濟 衰退之影響,將面臨挑戰。然而公 司利用此機會重新改善銷售通路, 調整經銷代理體系,以符合越南市 場的未來成長與需求。同時,將強 化對此市場變化的應變能力,考慮 增加新產品與貿易業務,期使越南 市場依然能維持穩定的成長。

(二) 日本市場

日本市場為期內成長最大的市場, 金額增加26,031,000美元,成長率 54.8%。營收達73.523.000美元, 佔總營收比重21.1%,僅次於越南 市場,比去年同期佔總營收比重 15%有顯著成長,主要在於味精和 變性澱粉的大幅增加。日本多年來 一直是集團味精最主要的出口市 場,第四季味精雖有減產,但因和 日本客戶簽有長期供應合約,仍優 先供應日本市場,同時變性澱粉因 經最近幾年努力耕耘,此兩項產品 在二零零八年度分別成長58.2%及 46.5%,此也證明集團的產品味精 及變性澱粉已在日本市場佔有重要 一席之地。

(\equiv) 東盟市場

雖味精市場需求依然殷切,但因受 減產影響無法充分供應,故味精 銷售量略有減少,特別是谷氨酸, 因第四季開始不再銷售谷氨酸,而 將谷氨酸精製生產成味精銷售,以 滿足味精需求,故谷氨酸銷售東盟 地區亦受影響,衰退12.9%。但肥 料在二零零八年前三季,東盟市場 因市場需求高及多年來努力開拓 業務之下,固體肥料於期內成長四 倍。整體東盟市場營收比去年同期 亦能有6.2%成長,佔總營收比重 為10.6%,比去年同期11%略見下 滑。未來越南廠恢復全部產能生產 後,東盟市場亦將可預期有更高的 增長。

4. China

The market grew by 16.3% in 2007 and continued to grow a strong 10.0% during the year, or by US\$5,182,000, to US\$57,229,000. The main growth contributor was MSG, which grew by 33.8% with turnover totalling US\$10,511,000. For GA, however, because of its strategic shift into producing MSG, its turnover was dropped by US\$7,308,000. For modified starch, its turnover decreased slightly by 3.7%, or US\$269,000, mainly because of the production cut at the Vietnam plant in the fourth quarter. Other products, such as seasonings and beverages, recorded satisfactory growth. Turnover from the China market accounted for 16.4% of the Group's total turnover, similar to last year's level

Others

Other regions mainly include Europe, the US and Korea, and they continued to deliver outstanding performance as it was in the first half. Turnover from these markets climbed 34.4%, or US\$8,181,000, to US\$31,989,000 for the year. With the European Union ("EU") imposing antidumping duty on MSG products from China, the market will present opportunities to the Vietnam plant to expand business there.

(2) Sales Analysis by Product:

(四) 中國市場

繼二零零七年中國市場成長 16.3%,二零零八年中國市場穩健 成長10.0%,增長金額為5,182,000 美元,營業額/收益達57,229,000 美元,期內主要為味精成長 33.8%, 金額10,511,000美元, 但 谷氨酸因策略性考量轉為生產味 精,故減少7,308,000美元,變性澱 粉因受越南第四季減產影響,略為 衰退3.7%,金額269,000美元。其 餘產品如風味調味料及飲料,亦有 不錯之成長。中國市場佔集團總營 收比重為16.4%,維持和去年同樣 水平。

(五) 其他市場

主要是歐洲、美國及韓國,延續 上半年亮麗的成長,全年成長 34.4%,增長金額8,181,000美元, 營收達31,989,000美元。未來特別 是歐洲市場,因歐盟對中國味精課 徵反傾銷税,對集團越南廠而言拓 展歐盟市場將是另一個機會。

(2) 產品銷售分析:

TABLE 2: COMPARISON OF SALES OF VARIOUS PRODUCTS

表二:各項產品銷售的比較

Unit: US\$'000 單位: 千美元

		2008		2007		Change 增/減±	
Item	項目	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
MSG	味精	237,395	68.1%	204,682	64.4%	32,713	16.0%
GA	谷氨酸	19,334	5.6%	36,925	11.6%	(17,591)	-47.6%
LYSINE	賴氨酸	20,448	5.9%	20,798	6.6%	(350)	-1.7%
STARCH-M	變性澱粉	30,378	8.7%	25,916	8.2%	4,462	17.2%
SEASONING	調味料	2,541	0.7%	1,301	0.4%	1,240	95.3%
Specially Chemicals	特用化學品	18,195	5.2%	14,844	4.7%	3,351	22.6%
FERTILIZER	肥料	12,117	3.5%	5,410	1.7%	6,707	124.0%
OTHERS	其他	8,149	2.3%	7,555	2.4%	594	7.9%
TOTAL	總共	348,557	100.0%	317,431	100.0%	31,126	9.8%

MSG and GA

Turnover of MSG business in the year grew by 16%, or US\$32,713,000, against 2007. The increase in turnover was mainly attributable to higher product prices that reflected higher material costs, and strong demand for MSG in the Japan and EU markets. However, the Group had to reduce GA production to accommodate enhancement of environmental provisions. With the understanding of customers, it reduced GA supply substantially and used it to produce MSG to satisfy their demand. Therefore, the turnover from GA for the year only amounted to US\$19,334,000, representing a sharp decrease of 47.6%, or US\$17,591,000. The Group expects to resume normal production of GA in the fourth quarter of 2009 and to see turnover from the product to return to previous level thereafter. MSG business accounted for 68.1% of the total turnover of the Group versus 64.4% last year and the proportion of turnover contribution of GA dropped from 11.6% to 5.6%.

2. Lysine

International lysine price gradually increased resulted in 99.6% turnover growth in the first half of 2008 against the last corresponding year. However, in view of the environmental issue in the second half year, the Group had to reduce lysine production and shift part of it to producing GA as well as focus on producing MSG. The move resulted in an overall drop of 1.7%, or US\$350,000, in turnover from lysine despite its risen selling price. Bringing in a turnover of US\$20,448,000, lysine accounted for 5.9% of the total turnover of the Group in 2008, down from 6.6% in 2007.

(一) 味精和谷氨酸

味精於期內營收較二零零七年成 長16%,金額達32,713,000美元。 營收增長主要來自於價格調升, 以反映原材料的上漲,同時在日本 市場和歐盟市場,味精均有亮麗的 成長。谷氨酸則因受環保事件減產 影響,在取得客戶諒解下已逐步大 幅減少供應量,而保留谷氨酸用於 本身生產味精之用,以盡量滿足味 精客戶之需求。因此谷氨酸年度內 營業額/收益僅19,334,000美元, 比二零零七年劇降47.6%,金額減 少17,591,000美元。預計二零零九 年第四季應能恢復正常生產,營收 金額將可恢復。味精營業額/收 益比重由去年同期64.4%增加為 68.1%, 但谷氨酸則由11.6%下降 為5.6%。

(二) 賴氨酸

二零零八年上半年因國際賴氨酸 價格逐漸上漲,有99.6%的成長, 但下半年因受環保問題影響,因而 作部分減停產,並將部分轉作谷氨 酸,進而生產味精。故整體而言, 賴氨酸雖然售價有上揚但數量大幅 減少,營業額/收益為20,448,000 美元,比二零零七年同期略微下跌 1.7%,金額減少350,000美元。賴 氨酸營收比重略有下跌由二零零 七年的6.6%下滑到二零零八年的 5.9% °

Modified Starch

Affected by the environmental protection incident, sales volume of modified starch decreased. However, claiming a higher selling price, the product segment managed to report a 17.2% growth, or US\$4,462,000, in turnover to US\$30,378,000. The amount accounted for 8.7% of the total turnover of the Group, slightly higher than 8.2% in the previous year. Sales to Japan grew the fastest among all regions for the year. Regarding environmental improvement work at the modified starch factory, the Group had drawn up related plans which are being gradually implemented. The factory is expected to resume full production in the second or third guarter of 2009. Together with the additional capacity of the new plant in Ha Tinh, which will begin operation in the first guarter of 2009, the Group expected to see growth in turnover from starch products.

Specialty chemicals

Sales volume of caustic soda and hydrochloric acid remained steady braced by the stable demand in Vietnam. However, with their selling prices increased, they brought in turnover of US\$18,195,000, representing a 22.6% rise, or US\$3,351,000, against last year. The turnover contribution from the segment to total turnover increased slightly from 4.7% in 2007 to 5.2% for the year.

5. Fertilizer

The solid fertilizer plant completed installation of new equipment in the first half of the year and doubled its output. That plus the increased international selling price of fertilizers, the segment made US\$6,707,000 more in turnover for the year, or up by 124% against 2007 to US\$12,117,000. In 2009, the plant will be expanded further and have its capability in enabling environmental protection and recycling resources boosted. Operation is expected to commence in the fourth quarter of 2009 when the Group will be able to achieve a better turnover from the segment and grow the segment into a major business stream.

(三) 變性澱粉

變性澱粉於期內銷售數量因環保 問題亦有滅少,但因價格上揚,整 體營收依然有17.2%增長,金額為 4,462,000美元,營業額/收益為 30,378,000美元,佔總營收比重 8.7%比二零零七年8.2%略微提 高,變性澱粉成長最快速地區為日 本。針對變性澱粉廠環保改善,公 司已做好改善計劃,並已逐步執行 中,預計二零零九年第二至第三季 期間應可恢復全能生產,再加上新 設立河靜廠於二零零九年第一季亦 已加入生產行列,未來營收增長應 是可期。

(四) 特用化學品

鹽酸及蘇打的銷售因越南市場穩 定的需求,雖然銷售數量持平,但 因售價提升,營收達18,195,000 美元,比同期增加22.6%,增長金 額3.351.000美元。營業額/收益 比重由二零零七年4.7%微增加至 5.2% °

(五) 肥料

期內固體肥料廠新增加的生產設 備已於上半年完成,故產量倍增, 同時因國際肥料價格上揚,肥料 營業額/收益比二零零七年增加 6,707,000美元,達12,117,000美 元,增長124%,二零零九年度內配 合改善環保及加強資源回收再利 用,將再擴廠,並預計二零零九年 第四季開始運作,屆時肥料營收將 再成長,未來肥料事業亦將成為集 團事業中重要的一環。

MAJOR RAW MATERIALS

The price of major raw materials remained high in the first three quarters of 2008 and came down notably in the fourth quarter. However, the drop in price of molasses had not been as deep as that of cassava and liquid ammonia. In general, the prices of raw materials only decline more markedly starting in the fourth guarter when the Group had to cut down production to ensure compliance with environmental requirements. As a result, fixed cost increased and overall production cost did not benefit from the lower material prices.

1. Molasses

During the year, international molasses prices remained at similar level as in 2007. The price of local supply of molasses from Vietnam increased slightly, thus the Group adjusted its material mix and increased the usage proportion of cassava which price had declined markedly to help lower production cost. With sugar cane harvest expected to drop in 2009 and market demand for molasses expected to remain strong, there will be little room of the prices of molasses to come down.

2. Cassava starch

Rocketing cassava price in the production season in 2007/2008 had prompted farmers to increase the scale of their planation and as a result the price of cassava subsequently declined notably. The Group thus used more cassava starch as raw material to help lower production costs. The new starch plant in Ha Tinh that started production in the first quarter of 2009 will ensure the Group has steady supply of cassava starch at stable cost.

As the price of cassava lowered in the production season in 2008/2009, farmers may reduce the scale of their plantation and as a result the price of the material may go up again in the next harvest season.

Liquid Ammonia

During the period, the prices of liquid ammonia almost doubled on average in first three quarters, reflecting the climb in natural gas price. The prices of the material plunged in the fourth quarter, but overall the Group spent over 60% more on the raw material than in 2007 and shouldered greater cost burden. In 2009, the prices of liquid ammonia are expected to come down from the high in 2008, thus help lower production costs in 2009.

主要原料概況

二零零八年前三季集團主要原物料依然在高價 格水平,但在第四季則有明顯下跌,如木薯、液 氨,然糖蜜雖有下降,但未有如木薯大幅下跌。 整體而言,原料成本因第四季才有顯著下滑,然 自九月起因為符合環保要求而減產,固定成本因 而增加,整體生產成本也並未因原料價格略為下 滑而降低。

(一) 糖蜜

國際糖蜜價格在期內約維持二零零十年水 平,越南國內糖蜜價格則略有上揚,但因 木薯價格大幅下跌,集團則調整生產原料 組合,及增加木薯澱粉使用比率,以降低 生產成本。預估二零零九年產季糖蜜價格 將因甘蔗種植收穫減少,市場需求並未減 少之下,糖蜜價格下降空間不大。

(二) 木薯澱粉

由於二零零七/二零零八年產季木薯價格 大幅上揚,農民於二零零八/二零零九年 產季擴大種植面積,供應面大幅增加,導致 木薯價格有較顯著下跌,因此集團擴大使 用木薯澱粉比率作為生產原料,以降低生 產成本。新設於越南中北部之河靜澱粉廠 已於二零零九年第一季開始投產,將有助 於擴展木薯澱粉之來源,及成本之穩定。

由於二零零八/二零零九年產季價格滑 落,下一個產季可能會因木薯種植面積減 少,價格將很可能有上漲趨勢。

(三) 液氨

期內液氨價格因受天然氣價格大幅上揚影 響,在前三季平均價格上揚一倍以上,然而 在第四季開始液氨價格已開始大幅滑落, 但全年液氨使用成本比二零零七年依然超 過60%以上,增加成本不少負擔,預計二 零零九年液氨將由二零零八年高檔回軟, 應將有助於二零零九年降低原料成本。

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Cash flow and financial resources

As at the end of December 2008, cash and bank deposits of the Group amounted to US\$36,286,000, which was US\$18,580,000, or 104.9%, higher than that of in 2007. Bank borrowings increased by US\$8,056,000, or 17.9%, to US\$53,152,000. Although bank borrowings had a moderate increase, net borrowings had reduced, and that resulted in the lowering of the Group's current ratio from 2.2 in 2007 to 1.8. Net gearing ratio fell from 10.9% to 6.5%, indicative of the healthy financial structure of the Group. Bank borrowings are mainly denominated in the US dollar (88%), Renminbi (10%) and the Taiwan dollar (2%). For the year, the total finance cost was US\$3,639,000. Excluding interest income of US\$2,267,000 (mainly from the fixed deposit of Vietnam Dong), net finance cost was US\$1,372,000, accounting for 0.4% of the total turnover of the Group compared to 1.4% in 2007. Certain middle-to long-term loans were due during the year, hence the debt level of the Group dropped from US\$15,621,000 to US\$7,552,000. Of all the loans, 14.2% were middle-to long-term loans and 85.8% were short-term loans. Gearing ratio (bank loans/shareholders interest) was 20.8%. As at 31 December 2008, net asset value of the Group amounted to US\$257,910,000.

Capital expenditure

During the year, the Group's capital expenditure amounted to approximately US\$16,000,000, comprising that allocated for the starch plant in Ha Tinh in 2007, expenditure on Bio-gas equipment for the Phuoc Long starch factory and Gia Lai Starch Factory, and first payment installment for works in relation to set up a solid fertilizer plant and purchase of concentration equipment. Capital expenditure in 2009 is expected to amount to US\$30,000,000, mainly used in the investment of solid fertilizer plant, wastewater related facility improvement work and Bio-gas equipment, etc. The Group has secured middle-to long-term loans from banks for constructing the solid fertilizer plant and purchase of wastewater treatment equipment. In the light of the current global economic condition and credit crunch, the Group will withhold non-urgent investment, such as the material projects in Cambodia and Laos, and also exercise more stringent capital expenditure control. The Group's liquidity and available credit facilities from banks are considered sufficient for supporting capital expenditure in 2009, hence maintaining a healthy financial position.

財務回顧

(一) 流動資金和財政資源

截於二零零八年十二月底,集團現金和 銀行存款達36,286,000美元,比二零零 七年底大幅增加18,580,000美元,成長 104.9%。銀行借款為53,152,000美元, 增加8,056,000美元,增加17.9%。銀行 借款雖略有增加,但淨借款則減少,流動 比率雖由二零零七年底2.2下降為1.8, 但淨借款/股東權益比由10.9%下跌為 6.5%,財務結構依然穩固。借款以美元 為主,其他為人民幣及新台幣,分別佔 88%,10%及2%。期內總融資成本為 3,639,000美元,扣除利息收入2,267,000 美元(主要為越盾定存收入),淨融資成本 為1,372,000美元,佔總營收比由二零零七 年之1.4%減少為0.4%。中長期借款因年 度內陸續到期,由15,621,000美元下降為 7,552,000美元,中長期借款和短期借款比 例 為14.2%比85.8%,資本負債比(銀行 借款/股東權益)為20.8%。於二零零八 年十二月三十一日止,集團的資產淨值為 257,910,000美元。

(二) 資本支出

期內資本支出共約16,000,000美元,主要 延續二零零七年越南河靜澱粉廠未動用之 資本支出,福隆及嘉萊澱粉廠BIOGAS,及 因應改善環保增設固體肥料廠及濃縮設 備頭期款,預固二零零九年資本支出約為 30,000,000美元,主要項目為增設固體肥 料廠,提昇及擴充廢水處理設備,河靜廠 Bio-qas設備等。集團已獲得銀行承諾對固 體肥料廠及改善廢水處理設備提供中長期 借款,集團因考慮到全球經濟局勢,金融 緊縮狀況下,將暫時延緩較不緊急投資, 如東寮發展原料專案,採取更嚴謹的資本 支出控管。以公司目前自有資金狀況和銀 行可動撥額應足可支應二零零九年度資本 支出,因此公司應能維持穩健財務結構。

Exchange Rate

The Vietnam Dong appreciated by a slightly 0.2% in 2007 because of rapid increase in foreign capital inflow. However, trade deficit increased in mid-2008 and posed depreciation pressure on the currency. To address the situation, the Central Bank of Vietnam relaxed the daily trading ceiling between the US dollar and Vietnam Dong three times, with the last took place in November bringing the rate to $\pm 0.3\%$ of the official rate. The Vietnam Dong depreciated by approximately 5.4% for the year, a relative mild magnitude when compared with those of other Asian countries. Contributing to over 50% of total sales, export sales of Vedan Vietnam for the year were mainly settled in US dollars. The weaker Vietnam Dong was favourable to the development of export business of the Group. As for China business, with turnover mainly derived from domestic sales and the exchange rate between RMB and US dollar staying stable during the year, the business segment was not materially affected by exchange rate fluctuation.

Dividend

With the Vietnam plant making unsatisfactory profit in the second half of 2008 because of the need to recognise the spending on environmental fee and the impact of production cut, the Board proposed not to pay final dividend for the year.

THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ISSUE OF THE **VIETNAM PLANT, RELATED MEASURES AND IMPACTS**

In early September 2008, the Environmental Protection Department of Vietnam visited the Vietnam plant to inspect on related provisions and found that the environmental protection and resourcelization of production equipment of the plant had fallen behind the needs of its boosted production capacity. This resulted in breaching certain wastewater discharge regulations. In early October, the Vietnam government made the following three major decisions regarding the incident:

- 1) The Group has to pay a US\$16,000 fine according to the environmental protection ordinance
- The Group has to re-pay environmental fee totaling US\$7,713,000 accrued since 2004 deemed appropriate by the Department

(三) 匯率

二零零七年越南外資流入快速增加,使越 盾略微升值0.2%,但二零零八年年中則因 貿易赤字擴大,越盾貶值壓力大,越央行曾 三次放寬每日美元匯越盾交易上限,最後 一次於十一月公告,放寬至官價±0.3%。 全年越盾貶值約5.4%,和其他大多數亞 洲國家比較, 貶值幅度並非很大。味丹越 南期內外銷主要以美元為主,已超過營收 50%,越盾趨弱應有助於外銷業務之拓 展。中國區營收絕大多數是內銷,人民幣 兑美金期內尚稱穩定,對中國區營運並無 重大影響。

(四) 股利

由於二零零八年下半年,因越南廠需認列 環保水處理費及受減停產影響,下半年獲 利並不理想,董事會擬不派付期末股息。

越南廠環保事件之發生、因應措施及影響

二零零八年九月上旬,越南環保主管機關到味丹 越南廠進行環保檢查,檢查過程中發現公司因產 能增加,相關環保處理設備與資源化生產設備, 未能及時跟隨設立,致使發生違反廢水排放相關 規定。十月初,越南政府對此違規事件做出主要 三項決定:

- 依環保法令公司須繳納罰款16,000美元 1)
- 2) 依主管機關判定公司需補繳自二零零四年 以來環保水處理費共計7,713,000美元。

- 3) Wastewater discharged from the plant shall comply with environmental protection regulations, and the Group shall duly submit a full environmental protection improvement proposal to the Environmental Protection Department for approval and implement the proposal afterwards.
- 公司生產時所排放出廢水須符合環保規 定,並須及時提出全盤環保改善計畫,送 環保主管機關核准後執行改善。

Upon receipt of the formal notice, the Group made an announcement on the above issue on 9 October 2008 as obliged by the rules of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange immediately. It set up an environmental protection emergency taskforce after the incident came to light to implement immediate and mid-term improvement measures. Shortterm improvements included enhancing the current wastewater treatment capability and quality, optimising production processes, reducing wastewater discharge and lowering production capacity to ensure compliance with environmental protection standards yet continue production. As for mid-term improvements, they included drawing up an improvement proposal based on "3R" (waste reduction, reuse and recycling) entailing plans to install additional wastewater treatment equipment and expand the production facilities in the liquid and solid fertilizer plants. The Group expects the major equipment for related works to be delivered around June in 2009 and installation and testing of them to be completed in the third quarter, and full scale production to resume in the fourth quarter.

當公司接到此項決定的正式通知,立即依香港聯 交所規定於二零零八年十月九日針對此事件進 行正式公告。公司在事件發生後,隨即成立環保 改善應變小組,首先針對環保缺失作短、中期改 善。短期改善包括提升現有廢水處理能力及品 質,改善生產流程,減少廢水排放量,同時降低 產能以能完全符合環保規定,確保繼續生產。中 長期則以「3R」(即減廢、再使用及資源回收原 則)方向,提出環保改善方案,其中主要包括有 增設廢水處理設備,及擴大液體與固體肥飼料廠 生產設備,預計主要設備將於二零零九年六月前 後陸續交貨,第三季完成安裝試,第四季開始 逐步恢復全能生產。

Learning from the mistake, the Group is determined to not only meet the legal requirements on environmental protection in Vietnam, but also excel those requirements and become an outstanding green manufacturer. To this end, it has started implementing the ISO14001 environmental management system and expects to gain accreditation by the end of 2009. It aims to become a green enterprise capable of continuously improving and protecting the environment by running an operation with contributing to the sustainability of environment and the society in mind.

公司經營層記取教訓,決心不僅要達到越南環 保法令的要求,更要為成為環保優良廠商,因此 已展開推動ISO14001環境管理系統,預計二零 零九年底前取得認證,以達到持續改善,愛護環 境,永續經營,善盡企業社會責任之綠色企業之 目標。

Major impacts of the incident are:

A US\$16,000 fine and US\$7,713,000 accrued environmental 1. fee have to be paid and may be paid in two installments in 2008 and 2009. The fine has been paid in October 2008. The Group paid approximately US\$3,865,000 in December 2008, which was 50% of the discharge fee and will pay the rest in four installments in 2009.

> According to Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards, the US\$7,713,000 fee shall be recognised as a one-off fee incurred in 2008. As a result, profit of the Group for the year was substantially squeezed with net profit decreased from US\$14,138,000 to US\$6,409,000. The accrued payment however accounted only for 2.1% of the Group's asset valued at US\$360,497,000, thus had not posed any material impact on the Group's business operation or management.

- To comply with environmental protection regulations and 2. ensure continuous production, the Group ceased some production and cut down on others, leading to a drop in production capacity in the fourth quarter. The Group also activated its emergency supply chain and imported lysine as raw material for producing MSG. With different environmental protection improvement plans gradually implemented, the Group expects production capacity to pick up eventually in the second quarter of 2009 and full scale production to resume in the fourth quarter. The Group will be able to maintain turnover for 2009 at about the same level as in 2008.
- 3. Per the damage claims from farmers and fishermen allegedly affected in the incident, the Group had the cases studied by lawyers who concluded that the claims had no ground because the claimants had no operation licences or the claim period had expired.

Despite that, the Group, acting on good will, has appointed representatives accompanied by lawyers to communicate with the complainants in the hope of gaining their understanding of the its standpoint. The Group will consider addressing the matter in the form of subsidies so as to maintain good relationship with the neighboring community as well as honour its corporate social responsibility.

此次事件重大影響層面主要分析如下:

主管機關裁示罰款約16,000美元,及補 繳環保水處理費7,713,000美元,可分二 期於二零零八年及二零零九年繳清。罰款 已於二零零八年十月繳納完畢,補繳環 保水處理費部份,二零零八年應繳50% 金額約3,865,000美元,已於二零零八年 十二月繳納,其於將分四期於二零零九 年度繳款。

> 依香港財務報告準則規範,7,713,000美 元需一次認列於二零零八年費用,故集團 期內獲利大幅受到壓縮,因而二零零八 年淨利由原本的14.138.000美元,下降 為6,409,000美元。此項補繳費用佔資產 360,497,000美元之2.1%,尚不至於對業 務營運或管理造成任何重大不利影響。

- 因應符合環保規定,確保能繼續生產,公 2. 司採取部份停產,部份減產措施,造成第 四季開始生產產能下降,同時公司緊急 啟動原料供應鏈運作,進口谷氨酸原料 作生產加工味精之用。隨著環保改善計 畫的實施,預估從二零零九年第二季起 逐步恢復生產產能,至第四季時應可再 恢復全能生產,預估全年營收應可維持 二零零八年水平。
- 3. 有關附近居民要求公司賠償其農、漁業 損失,公司已委託律師瞭解研究,依律師 意見因證據不足,無經營執照或已過追 溯期,訴訟將很難成立。

但公司仍將以積極負責態度,已經指派 公司代表會同律師透過當地農會組織, 和申訴者溝通,釋出善意,期使能讓申訴 者了解公司立場,公司將考慮以回饋補 助方式進行,以維護和附近社區維持良 好關係,善盡企業社會責任。

PROSPECTS

Based on general information, the global economic environment will continue to be difficult in 2009 and dampen consumption. Against this backdrop and the contracted production of Vedan Vietnam, the Group expects to face challenges in its operations in 2009. However, it believes that at the concerted effort of the management and all staff, the Group hopes to survive through adversities and develop a more solid foundation for its long term growth. The current difficult time has actually presented the Group with the chance to review and improve its operations. In the past, the Group had put its focus on growing its business, reducing raw material costs and expanding production presence, however neglected the need to enhance environmental protection provisions, adjust its organisation structure and upgrade its distribution system. Thus, the Group will focus on the following tasks in the coming year:

- 1. Vedan Vietnam will make improvement in environmental protection its priority task. The entire staff of the plant will diligently implement the approved environmental protection improvement plans with the aim of meeting within the year the commitment made to the local authority. Also, to optimise environmental protection work and ensure continuous improvement, the Group has started its pursuit of ISO 14001 environmental management system accreditation and related staff education and training programmes. It expects to secure certification by the end of 2009. Its aim is not only to meet the standards required by local environmental protection requirements, but to also become an excellent green manufacturer.
- 2. From 2009 onwards, foreign enterprises are allowed to operate trading and retail businesses in Vietnam. Heeding the move, the Group has set up a dedicated team to recruit professional sales talents for the Group. The team will also study and formulate a new distribution model, create new sales streams riding on existing channels, re-assess distributors and agents in the existing channel set up so as to strengthen its operations and boost effectiveness.
- As for the China operation, the Group will strive to strengthen 3 its own brands and channels, promote products to second tier cities and step up management of idle assets. It will also consider moving the equipment of the compounded starch plant in Shanghai to Xiamen to stay closer to target markets and enhance operational efficiency.

展望

依據各方面資訊顯示,二零零九年全球經濟環境 依然嚴峻,市場對產品需求不振,再加上味丹越 南減產影響之下,二零零九年業績雖面臨嚴酷挑 戰,但在公司同仁全體努力下,將應可克服重重 困難,為未來集團長期的發展奠定更穩固的基 礎。在這艱困的時刻,對集團而言,亦是一個痛 定思痛、重新檢討改善的良好時機。過去,公司 將焦點放在業績的成長、原料成本之降低、生產 據點之擴充,而忽略了環保措施之提升、組織架 構之調整、銷售體系之改造等工作的執行,因此 公司今年之工作重點,將強化下面幾個工作方 面:

- 味丹越南廠將環保改善列入第一優先目 標,全體動員依已核准之環保改善計畫, 逐步執行,並於年度內達成對當地主管 機關之承諾。同時為更進一步做好環保 工作,達到持續改善的目標,公司已決定 推動ISO14001環境管理系統認證,並已 展開教育訓練計劃,預估二零零九年底 前取得認証。不僅要讓味丹越南廠符合 當地環保要求,更進一步要作為優良環 保廠商。
- 為因應越南自二零零九年開始,允許外資 經營貿易及國內零售業務,公司已成立 專案小組,招募專業行銷業務人才加入 團隊,並研擬新的銷售模式,利用現有通 路增加新銷售品項,在原有產品通路上, 重新評估經銷、代理商,整合國內銷售通 路,強化業務經營,使營運更具效益。
- 中國區經營則是強化自有品牌及通路, 3. 再將產品推廣到二線城市,同時加強對 閒置資產之處理,同時,考慮將複配澱粉 廠設備由上海遷移至廈門,以貼近主力 市場,提升營運效率。

- 4. Change of external factors has commanded the Group to defer large scale plantation of the raw material cassava in Cambodia and Laos. At the same time, the Group also stepped up efforts in strengthening the raw material supply channels of agricultural product suppliers in Vietnam and its strategy in procurement of local raw materials so as to reduce large capital expenditure amounts. It will set up business development offices in Cambodia and Laos to boost promotion in the markets and collect related information. This will give the Group a solid foundation for business development as well as raw material procurement in the future. It will also make promoting procurement of local cassava a priority at the start, which will be conducive to building good relationship with local farmers and suppliers, enabling the Group to gain a better understanding of the local procurement procedures, regulations and raw material market. The Ha Tinh plant in Vietnam has commenced production in the first guarter of 2009 and that will extend the raw material source of Vedan Vietnam to northern and central parts of the country. The plant being close to the border with Laos and with access to an international port, has strong geographical advantages to exploit.
- 5. The new expanded solid fertilizer plant will also commence production by the end of this year. In addition to producing existing fertilizer products, the Group will also invest in developing specialised fertilizer to address various needs of different vegetations and other new fertilizer types. The Group will also seek to expand the applications of fertilizers. These efforts are conducive to the development of the fertilizer and grow the feedstock business into the Group's major segment.

EMPLOYEE COMPENSATION AND TRAINING

As at 31 December 2008, the Group had a total of 3,697 employees, 2,836 of whom were employed by subsidiaries in Vietnam, 848 by subsidiaries in the PRC and 13 by the Taiwan Branch.

The Group's employees are remunerated in accordance with prevailing industry practices, and with reference to the financial performance of the Group and performance of individual employees. Other fringe benefits such as accommodation, meals, insurance, medical coverage and provident fund are provided to employees to ensure staff loyalty and the Group's competitiveness. To enhance human resources quality and the professional skills and management abilities of employees and build localised workforces, the Group provides job rotation, internal and external training courses on professional skills, languages, etc. to employees to help boost their expertise and knowledge.

因外在因素的改變,對原計劃於柬埔寨、 寮國等地大規模木薯原料種植案暫緩執 行,同時加強越南國內農產品供應商原 料供應渠道,強化採購當地原料策略,以 減少大額資本支出。柬寮兩國將設立業 務拓展辦事處,加強業務產品當地市場 推廣,並收集當地的相關資訊,以為未來 的業務與原料採購建立基礎。同時將以 推廣採購當地木薯為首期目標,將有助 於和當地農民、供應商建立良好的關係, 對當地相關採購流程、法令,及原料市場 能有更進一步之掌控。越南河靜廠已於 第一季投入生產,將使越南廠原料來源 擴充至中北部,且該廠位置距寮國邊境 近,且又臨國際港口,未來可利用此地理 優勢發揮效益。

新擴建固體肥料廠亦能於今年底前投 產,除生產現有肥料品項外,公司將投入 專對不同植物需求的專用肥料,進行開 發新肥料品項。同時,增加公司肥料用途 的產品項目,如此對公司未來業務增長 將有助益,並使肥飼料事業成為公司發 展的另一項重要產品。

僱員薪酬及培訓資料

截至二零零八年十二月三十一日,本集團僱有員 工3,697名,包括受雇於味丹越南廠子公司2,836 名,味丹中國子公司848名及台灣分公司13名。

本集團根據一般行業慣例,以集團業績及個別員 工表現釐定雇員薪酬及其他員工福利,包括住 宿、膳食、保險、醫療及退休金等,以確保競爭力 及員工之忠誠度。為增進員工專業素質及管理能 力,落實本地化政策,集團亦為員工提供職務輪 調,並積極規劃及舉行有關專業技能及語言等內 外部教育訓練及研討會,以強化專業技能,擴展 新知,提高人力素質。



HIGH QUALITY **HIGH-DEMAND PRODUCTS**

高品質高需求產品

At the heart of Vedan International's business success is a group of core products with widespread applications and strong brand recognition, one of the Group's most important and well-guarded assets. Its renowned "Vedan" brand MSG, for example, is considered essential throughout the food processing industries across Asia for its role in enhancing the flavours of a range of foodstuffs, and enjoys a huge and constantly growing market throughout Vietnam, the PRC, ASEAN countries, Japan and the United States.

> 味丹國際的成功有賴於一組應用廣泛和品牌知名度高的產品,是集團高 度重視的資產之一。例如馳名的「味丹 | 味精,能夠加強食物的鮮味,普遍 地用於各類食品調味,更在亞洲各地,被食品加工業視為不可或缺的烹調 材料,而在越南、中國、東盟各國、日本以及美國等市場亦錄得強勁的銷 售增長。



Profile of Directors

董事簡介

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. YANG, Tou-Hsiung, 66, our Chairman. Mr. YANG, Tou-Hsiung graduated from Taichung Min Der Commercial Vocational High School. Mr. YANG, Tou-Hsiung has approximately 46 years' working experience in the MSG industry and is one of the founders of the Taiwan Vedan Group. Mr. YANG, Tou-Hsiung is responsible for formulating our overall corporate strategy. Mr. YANG, Tou-Hsiung is also a director of Vietnam Vedan and a director of Taiwan Vedan.

Mr. YANG, Cheng, 54, an executive Director. Mr. YANG, Cheng had approximately 33 years' working experience in the MSG industry. Mr. YANG, Cheng is responsible for formulating our business development strategy. Mr. YANG, Cheng is also a director of Vietnam Vedan and Taiwan Vedan. Mr. YANG, Cheng is also a member of Taiwan MSG Manufacturing Association. Mr. Yang holds an EMBA Degree from Xiamen University in China in 2004.

Mr. YANG, Kun-Hsiang, 51, the Chief Executive Officer of the Company. Mr. YANG, Kun-Hsiang obtained a master degree in agricultural chemistry in 1986 from Meiji University, Japan. Mr. YANG, Kun-Hsiang has 20 years' working experience in the MSG industry and has been involved in the development of the business operations of Vietnam Vedan since 1991. During the last 18 years, Mr. YANG, Kun-Hsiang was involved in the development and management of Vietnam Vedan. Mr. YANG, Kun-Hsiang is responsible for overseeing Group's operations and strategic management.

Mr. YANG, Chen-Wen, 45, an executive Director and the director of Vietnam Vedan. Mr. YANG, Chen-Wen has approximately 12 years' working experience in the MSG industry. Mr. YANG, Chen-Wen is responsible for coordinating our purchase activities. Mr. YANG, Chen-Wen obtained a bachelor degree in mechanics in 1993 from Waseda University, Japan.

Mr. WANG, Joel J., 67, the Chief Operating Officer of the Company and the President of Vietnam Vedan. Mr. WANG obtained a master degree in food science and technology from Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1968 and a master of science degree in chemical engineering from Columbia University in 1971. Mr. WANG is responsible for managing Group's business operations. Mr. WANG has approximately 38 years' working experience. Prior to joining us in 1991, Mr. WANG worked with Taiwan Vedan where he was responsible for strategic planning and foreign trade. Mr. WANG also has approximately 14 years' experience in product and process research, production and engineering in food and pharmaceutical industry in the U.S.

執行董事

楊頭雄先生,66歲,本集團主席。楊頭雄先生畢 業於台中明德高職,彼在味精行業積累約46年工 作經驗,是台灣味丹集團創辦人之一。楊頭雄先 生負責制訂集團之整體企業策略。楊頭雄先生亦 是越南味丹之董事及台灣味丹之董事。

楊正先生,54歲,執行董事。楊正先生在味精行 業積累約33年工作經驗。楊正先生負責制訂本集 團之業發展策略。楊正先生亦是越南味丹及台灣 味丹之董事。此外,楊正先生是台灣味精製造業 協會成員。楊先生於二零零四年取得中國廈門大 學EMBA學位。

楊坤祥先生,51歲,本公司之行政總裁。楊坤祥 先生於一九八六年在日本明治大學取得農業化 學碩士學位。楊坤祥先生在味精行業積累20年工 作經驗,並自一九九一年起參與越南味丹之業務 發展。在過去18年,楊坤祥先生參與越南味丹之 發展及管理。楊坤祥先生負責監督本集團之業務 運作及策略管理。

楊辰文先生,45歲,本公司執行董事及越南味丹 董事。楊辰文先生在味精行業積累約12年工作經 驗。楊辰文先生負責統籌本集團之採購活動。楊 辰文先生於一九九三年在日本早稻田大學取得 機械學士學位。

王肇樹先生,67歲,本公司營運總監兼越南味丹 總裁。王先生於一九六八年在美國麻省理工學院 取得食品科技碩士學位,後於一九七一年在美國 哥倫比亞大學取得化學工程理學碩士學位。王先 生負責管理本集團之業務運作。王先生積累約38 年之工作經驗。於一九九一年加盟本集團前,王 先生曾效力台灣味丹,負責策劃及外貿方面之工 作。王先生在美國從事產品及加工研究、生產以 及食品及製藥業工程亦積累約14年經驗。

NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. HUANG, Ching-Jung, 55, a non-executive Director. Mr. HUANG is a director of Vietnam Vedan and a vice president of Taiwan Vedan. Mr. HUANG graduated from the department of accounting and statistics of the National Taichung Commercial College, Taiwan in 1974. Mr. HUANG has approximately 31 years' experience in administration and finance.

Mr. Chou, Szu-Cheng, 48, a non-executive Director. Mr. Chou is the Supervisor of Vedan Enterprise Corporation. Mr. Chou was the director and legal consultant of Wincome Technologies Company Limited and he has over 16 years of experience in the legal industry. Mr. Chou obtained his Bachelor of Law degree from Soochow University, Master of Law degree from East China University and Doctorate of Law degree from Peking University.

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. CHAO, Pei-Hong, 47, an independent non-executive Director and a member of the Audit Committee. Mr. CHAO obtained a bachelor degree in law in 1984 and a master degree in law from Soochow University, Taiwan in 1986 and a master degree in law from the University of Houston in 1992. Mr. CHAO is an executive partner of Jurist Law Offices, a law firm in Taiwan. Mr. CHAO has approximately 16 years' experience in his practice.

Mr. KO, Jim-Chen, 48, is an Independent Non-executive Director and member of the Audit Committee of the Group. Mr. Ko has been the executive partner of Weyong International & Co., Certified Public Accountants in Taiwan since 2000. He graduated with a Bachelor of Business Degree from Feng Chia University, Taiwan, and subsequently obtained a Master of Science Degree in Accounting from the University of Delaware, USA.

Mr. Chen, Joen-Ray, 49, is an independent non-executive director and a member of the Audit Committee of the Group. Mr. Chen, holds a Master of Business Administration Degree from the Eastern Illinois State University, and a Bachelor Degree from the National Taiwan University. Mr. Chen is presently the Managing Director of 瑞展產經研究股份有限公司 (Ray Wing Research and Investment Corporation). He has more than 21 years of experience in securities business in Taiwan and was the Vice Chairman and General Manager of Yuanta Core Pacific Capital Management Corp. (元大證券投資顧 問股份有限公司), the Chairman of Concord Securities Investment & Consulting Corp. (康和證券投資顧問股份有限公司) and the Senior Vice President of Concord Securities Corp. (康和證券股份有限公司).

非執行董事

黃景榮先生,55歲,非執行董事。黃先生亦是越 南味丹之董事兼台灣味丹之副總裁。黃先生在 一九七四年畢業於台灣國立台中商學院之會計 及統計系。黃先生在行政及財務方面累積約31 年經驗。

周賜程先生,48歳,非執行董事。周先生為味丹 企業股份有限公司之監事。周先生曾為懷康科技 股份有限公司之董事及法律顧問,於法律界擁有 逾16年經驗,周先生獲得東吳大學法學學士學 位、華東政法學院學碩士學位及北京大學法學博 士學位。

獨立非執行董事

趙培宏先生,47歲,獨立非執行董事兼審核委員 會成員。趙先生分別於一九八四年及一九八六年 獲台灣東吳大學頒授法律學士及法律碩士學位, 及於一九九二年獲休斯頓大學頒授法律碩士學 位。趙先生是台灣一家律師事務所法學律師事務 所之執行合夥人。趙先生約有16年執業經驗。

柯俊禎先生,48歲,獨立非執行董事兼審核委員 會成員。柯先生自二零零零年起為台灣註冊會計 師維揚聯合會計師事務所之執行合夥人。柯先生 畢業於台灣逢甲大學獲頒授商業學士學位,並於 美國德拉瓦大學獲授會計學理學碩士學位。

陳忠瑞先生,49歲,獨立非執行董事兼本集團審 核委員會成員。陳先生持有Eastern Illinois State University之工商管理碩士學位,以及台灣國立 大學之學士學位。陳先生目前為瑞展產經研究股 份有限公司之董事總經理。彼於台灣之證券業務 擁有逾21年經驗,曾擔任元大證券投資顧問股份 有限公司副主席兼總經理、康和證券投資顧問股 份有限公司主席及康和證券股份有限公司高級 副總裁。

Profile of Senior Executives

高級管理層簡介

SENIOR EXECUTIVES

Mr. HSIEH, Jau-Hwang, 59, our Chief Financial Officer and vice president of Vietnam Vedan, Mr. HSIEH graduated from the National Cheng Kung University, major in accounting and finance. Mr. HSIEH is responsible for the finance functions of the Group. Mr. HSIEH has approximately 30 years of finance management and banking experience. Mr. HSIEH worked for several financial institutions in Taiwan and Vietnam including International Bank of Singapore and ABN AMRO Bank. Mr. HSIEH was also a general manager of ChinFon Bank, Ho Chi Minh City Branch. Prior to joining us, Mr. HSIEH worked as the President in Gia Hen International Co., Ltd.

Mr. LIN, Chien-Pan, 60, the Vice President of Vietnam Vedan. Mr. LIN is responsible for Sales and Marketing operations. Mr. LIN is also the Vice Chairman of Orsan and is responsible for the business operations of Orsan. Mr. LIN has 30 years' experience in the MSG industry. Mr. LIN joined us in April 1999. Prior to joining us, Mr. LIN had held various senior management positions with various companies in Taiwan. Mr. LIN served as the president at Summit Co., Ltd., a company engaged in packing materials business from 1996 to 1999 and as vice president of Signesia International Co., Ltd. from 1978 to 1988.

Mr. Yang, Wen-Hu, 48, chairman of Shanghai Vedan and Xiamen Maotai. Mr Yang graduated from the Finance Faculty of National Taiwan University and received his Master Degree from Waseda University in Japan. Mr. Yang held the position of assistant in the External Trade Department of Taiwan Vedan and had more than 16 years of experience in international trade. Mr. Yang is responsible for the planning and supervision of the operation strategy of Shanghai Vedan and Xiamen Maotai.

Mr. YANG, Chang-Keng, 52, president of Shangdong Vedan Snowflake Enterprise Co., Ltd. Mr YANG graduated from Taichung Commercial College and is responsible for the overall administration and operation of Shangdong Vedan Snowflake Enterprise Co., Ltd. He has had 15 years of work experience in the MSG and food additive. Before joining the Group, Mr. YANG, Chang-Keng served as the manager of the product development department in Tah Hsin Industrial Corporation and San- Sun Hat & Caps Co., Ltd.

高級管理層

謝朝煌先生,59歲,本集團之財務總監及越南味 丹之副總裁。謝先生畢業於台灣國立成功大學, 主修會計及財經。謝先生負責本集團之財務事 宜。謝先生於財務管理及銀行方面積累約30年經 驗。謝先生曾於台灣及越南多家財務機構任職, 包括新加坡國際銀行及荷蘭銀行。謝先生亦曾任 慶豐商業銀行胡志明市分行總經理。於加盟本 集團之前,謝先生為Gia Hen International Co., Ltd.之總經理。

林建邦先生,60歲,越南味丹副總裁。林先生負 責業務管理部。林先生亦為Orsan副主席,彼負 責Orsan之業務運作。林先生在味精行業積累30 年經驗。林先生於一九九九年四月加盟本集團。 於加盟本集團前,林先生曾於多家台灣公司擔 任多個高級管理層職位。林先生由一九九六年 至一九九九年間擔任Summit Co., Ltd.(一間從 事包裝料業務之公司)總經理,並由一九七八年 至一九八八年間出任Signesia International Co., Ltd.副總裁一職。

楊文湖先生,48歲,上海味丹與廈門茂泰董事 長。楊先生畢業於國立台灣大學經濟系,並於日 本早稻田大學取得碩士學位。楊先生曾於台灣味 丹擔任外貿部協理一職,並於國際貿易業務擁有 超過16年之經驗。楊先生負責上海味丹及廈門茂 泰之營運策略規劃與監督。

楊長庚先生,52歲,山東味丹雪花總裁。楊先生 畢業於台中商學院。楊先生負責山東味丹雪花之 整體行政與營運。楊先生於味精及食品添加劑行 業累積15年工作經驗。於加盟本集團以前,楊長 庚先生曾擔任達新工業股份有限公司及三勝製 帽股份有限公司之產品開發部經理。

Mr. YANG, Tung, 38, Vice Chairman and general manager of the China Region, and Vice President of Shanghai Vedan Enterprise, is responsible for the company's financial and administrative work. Mr. Yang obtained a Master Degree in Business Administration from the University of Northwest in New York, USA. Mr. Yang joined Taiwan Vedan in 1995, and had held various positions in Purchasing, Logistics and administration.

Mr. LIN, Yu, 50, Vice President of Shanghai Vedan Enterprise, is responsible for sales and marketing planning. A graduate of Taipei Jianguo Senior High School, Mr. Lin joined Taiwan Vedan in 1989 first as a sales executive, and then was promoted to sales manager. He started with Shanghai Vedan Foods in 1994, and made it to the position of Vice President in Sales in June 2004. Mr. Lin has over 25 years of sales management experience in the food industry.

Mr. LO Chi Man, 47, the company secretary of the Company. He is responsible for the Group's company secretarial and listing compliance matters. Mr. Lo is a practising certified public accountant in Hong Kong, holds a degree of Bachelor of Laws in the Peking University, the PRC and is a fellow member of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants and the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Mr. Lo has over 25 years' experience in finance, accounting and company secretarial practice.

楊統先生,38歲,中國區副董事長兼總經理及上 海味丹企業副總裁,負責該公司財務及行政管理 工作。楊先生畢業於美國紐約西北大學,獲得工 商管理碩士學位。楊先生於一九九五年加入台灣 味丹,經歷採購專員、運務處經理、總務部經理 等職位。

林昱先生,50歲,上海味丹企業副總裁,負責該 公司行銷企劃、銷售工作。林先生畢業於台北市 建國高級中學。林先生於一九八九年加入台灣味 丹,從銷售主任升至銷售襄理。一九九四年加入 上海味丹食品,直至二零零四年六月,期間逐步 升至行銷協理。林先生在食品製造業從事行銷管 理工作逾25年。

羅志文先生,47歲,本公司之公司秘書。羅先生 負責本集團公司秘書及上市合規事宜。羅先生為 香港執業會計師。羅先生持有中國北京大學法學 士學位,並為英國特許公認會計師公會及香港會 計師公會資深會員。羅先生於財務、會計及公司 秘書方面具逾25年經驗。

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICE

The Group commits to maintaining and ensuring a high level of corporate governance standards and continuously reviews and improves our corporate governance and internal controls practices. Set out below are the principles of corporate governance as adopted by the Company during the reporting year.

DISTINCTIVE ROLE OF CHAIRMAN AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER ("CEO")

The Chairman of the Board is responsible for leading the Board of Directors in establishing and monitoring the implementation of strategies and plans to create values for shareholders.

The CEO is responsible for managing the operation of the Group's businesses, proposing strategies to the Board and the effective implementation of the strategies and policies adopted by the Board.

THE BOARD

As of 31 December 2008, there were ten members on the Board, which are the Chairman, the CEO, three other Executive Directors, two Non- Executive Directors ("NED") and three Independent Non-Executive Directors ("INEDs").

The INEDs are considered by the Board to be independent of the management and free of any relationship that could materially interfere with the exercise of their independent judgments. The Board considered that each of the INEDs brings his/her own relevant expertise to the Board and its deliberations.

None of the INEDs has any business or financial interests with the Group nor has any relationship with other directors and confirmed their independence to the Group.

The Board met regularly during the year and on ad hoc basis as required by business needs. The Board's primary purpose is to set and review the overall strategic development of the Group and to oversee the achievement of the plans to enhance shareholders' value. Daily operational decisions are delegated to the Executive Directors. The Board met five times during the year and the Directors' attendance is shown in the table on page 37. The NED and INEDs may take independent professional advice at the Company's expense in carrying out their functions.

企業管治常規

本集團一直致力確保企業管治標準維持於高水 平, 並持續檢討及改善企業管治及內部監控常 規。以下為本公司於報告年度內採納的企業管治 原則。

主席及行政總裁的分工

董事會主席負責領導董事會制訂及監控業務策 略與計劃的推行,務求為股東締造更高的企業價

行政總裁負責管理集團業務運作、向董事會提呈 策略方針,以及落實推行獲董事會採納的策略及 政策。

董事會

於二零零八年十二月三十一日,董事會由十位成 員組成,分別為主席,行政總裁、其他三位執行 董事、兩位非執行董事(「非執行董事」)及三位 獨立非執行董事(「獨立非執行董事」)。

董事會認為,各獨立非執行董事均為與管理層並 無關係的獨立人士,其獨立判斷不會受到影響。 此外,董事會認為,各獨立非執行董事均為董事 會事務及其決策貢獻本身的相關經驗。

獨立非執行董事並無涉及本集團的任何業務及 財務利益,且與其他董事亦並無任何關係,並已 向本集團確認彼等為獨立人士。

年內,董事會定期及按業務所需不時舉行會議。 董事會的主要功能為制訂及檢討本集團的整體 策略發展,以及監督業務計劃成效以提升股東價 值。日常營運決策乃授予執行董事。年內,董事 會舉行了五次會議,而董事的出席記錄見第37頁 所載表內。非執行董事及獨立非執行董事在執行 彼等的職務時,可諮詢獨立專業人士的意見,費 用概由本公司承擔。

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Group has established an Audit Committee with written terms of reference as suggested under the Code of Best Practice set out in Appendix 14 of the Listing Rules and adopted with reference to "A Guide for Effective Audit Committees" published by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. The Audit Committee comprises Mr CHAO, Pei-Hong, Mr KO, Jim-Chen and Mr Chan, Joen-Ray, all independent non-executive directors. The chairman of the Audit Committee is Mr Chao, Pei-Hong. Each member brings to the Committee his valuable experience in reviewing financial statements and evaluating significant control and financial issues of the Group who among themselves posses a wealth of management experience in the accounting profession, commercial and legal sectors. During the year, the Audit Committee met 3 times.

The main duties of the Audit Committee are as follows:-

- to review the half-year and annual financial statements before (i) they are submitted to the Board for approval;
- (ii) to make recommendations to the Board on, the appointment, reappointment and removal of the external auditors, and approve the remuneration and terms of engagement of the external auditors, and any questions of resignation or dismissal of that auditors:
- (iii) to review and monitor the external auditors' independence and objectivity and the effectiveness of the audit process in accordance with applicable standards;
- (iv) to review the Company's financial controls, internal controls and risk management systems;
- to review the Group's financial and accounting policies and practice;
- (vi) to review and monitor the effectiveness of the internal audit function: and
- (vii) to review the terms and conditions of connected transactions of the Group.

The Audit Committee reviewed the financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2008 prior to recommending them to the Board for approval.

審核委員會

本公司已按照當時上市規則附錄14所載的最佳 應用守則及香港會計師公會刊發的「審核委員會 有效運作指引」成立審核委員會並以書面釐定其 職權。審核委員會成員包括獨立非執行董事趙培 宏先生、柯俊禎先生及陳忠瑞先生。審核委員會 的主席為趙培宏先生。每位成員貢獻其寶貴的經 驗,審核財務報表及評估本集團重大控制及財 務事宜。彼等均於會計專業、商界和法律界擁有 豐富的管理經驗。年內,審核委員會舉行三次會 議。

審核委員會的主要職責如下:

- 在半年及年度財務報表提呈董事會批准前 審閱有關報表;
- 就委任、重新委任及撤換核數師向董事會 (ii) 提出建議,批准核數師的酬金及委聘條 款,以及處理任何有關該核數師辭任或解 聘的問題;
- 按照滴用準則,檢討及監察核數師的獨立 (iii) 及客觀性,以及核數程序的效用;
- 檢討本公司的財務監控、內部監控及風險 控制系統;
- 檢討本集團的財務及會計政策與慣例;
- 檢討及監察內部審核職能的效用;及
- (vii) 審閱本集團關連交易的條款及條件。

審核委員會在提交本集團截至二零零八年十二 月三十一日止年度的財務報表予董事會批准前, 已審閱有關報表。

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

The Company established a remuneration committee in January 2006. Its terms of reference are summarized as follows:

- (i) To make recommendations with respect to the remuneration of the Executive Directors and the senior management of the Company for approval by the Board;
- To review the remuneration package and recommend salaries, bonuses, including the incentive awards for Directors and the senior management; and
- (iii) To administer and make determinations with regard to the Company's share option scheme.

The remuneration committee annually sets out its recommendation on the remuneration package of the Executive Directors. For the financial year ended 31 December 2008, the remuneration committee has reviewed and recommended to the Board the salaries and bonuses of the Executive Directors and the senior management.

In order to attract, retain, and motivate executives and key employees serving for the Group, the Company has adopted a share option scheme in 2003. Such incentive schemes enable the eligible persons to obtain an ownership interest in the Company and thus to rewards to the participants who contribute to the success of the Group's operations.

Details of the amount of Directors emoluments are set out in note 30 to the accounts and details of the 2003 Share Option Scheme are set out in the Report of Director and note 30 to the financial statements.

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

The Company established the Nomination Committee in April 2008 to make recommendations to the Board on the appointment and reappointment of Directors, structure, size and composition of the Board to ensure fair and transparent procedures for the appointment and reappointment of Directors to the Board. There being no meetings be held by the nomination committee during the year.

薪酬委員會

本公司於二零零六年一月設立薪酬委員會,其職 權範圍概述如下:

- 就本公司執行董事及高級管理人員之薪酬 (i) 提供推薦意見,以尋求董事會批准;
- (ii) 審議董事及高級管理人員之薪酬組合,並 就薪資、花紅包括獎勵提出建議;及
- 管理及釐定本公司之購股權計劃。 (iii)

薪酬委員會每年提呈其對執行董事薪酬組合之 建議。於截至二零零八年十二月三十一日止財政 年度,薪酬委員會已審議執行董事及高級管理層 之薪酬及花紅,並向董事會提出建議。

為招攬、挽留及激勵在本集團供職之行政人員及 主要僱員,本公司於二零零三年採納購股權計 劃。該等激勵計劃使合資格人員可獲得本公司之 所有權權益,從而對為本集團業務成功作出貢獻 之參與者提供獎勵。

董事酬金款額之詳情載於賬目附註30,而二零 零三年購股權計劃之詳情載於董事會報告及財 務報表附註30。

提名委員會

本公司於二零零八年四月成立提名委員會,就委 任及重新委任董事、董事會架構、人數及組成向 董事會提出建議,以確保董事會董事之委任及重 新委任程序公平及具透明度。年內提名委員會並 無舉行會議。

LOOKING FORWARD

The Group will keep on reviewing its corporate governance standards on a timely basis and the Board endeavors to take the necessary actions to ensure the compliance with the provisions of the Code on Corporate Governance Practices introduced by the Stock Exchange.

MEETINGS ATTENDANCE

展望

本集團將繼續適時檢討其企業管治水平,而董事 會將竭力採取所需措施,以確保遵守聯交所頒佈 的企業管治常規守則條文。

會議出席記錄

Number of Meetings	會議次數	Board 董事會 (5)	Audit Committee 審核委員會 (3)	Remuneration Committee 薪酬委員會 (1)
Executive directors	執行董事			
Yang, Tou-Hsiung (Chairman)	楊頭雄 <i>(主席)</i>	5	N/A不適用	1
Yang, Cheng	楊正	4	N/A不適用	N/A不適用
Yang, Kun-Hsiang (CEO)	楊坤祥 <i>(行政總裁)</i>	5	3	N/A不適用
Yang, Chen-Wen	楊辰文	5	N/A不適用	N/A不適用
Wang, Joel J.	王肇樹	5	1	N/A不適用
Non-executive director	非執行董事			
Huang, Ching-Jung	黃景榮	5	1	N/A不適用
Chou, Szu-cheng	周賜程	5	N/A不適用	N/A不適用
Independent non-executive directors	獨立非執行董事			
Chao, Pei-Hong	趙培宏	5	3	1
Ko, Jim-Chen	柯俊禎	5	3	1
Chan, Joen-Ray	陳忠瑞	5	3	1

INDEPENDENCE CONFIRMATION

The Company has received, from each of the independent nonexecutive directors, a confirmation of his independence pursuant to Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules. The Company considers all of the independent non-executive directors are independent.

COMPLIANCE WITH THE CODE OF BEST PRACTICE AND THE CODE ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE **PRACTICES OF THE LISTING RULES**

In the opinion of the Directors, the Company has complied with the Code of Best Practice, as set out in Appendix 14 of the Listing Rules, throughout the accounting period covered by the annual report. The Company has complied with all the code provisions set out in the Code on Corporate Governance Practices ("Corporate Governance Code") contained in Appendix 14 of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange (the "Listing Rules") for the year 2008.

獨立確認

根據上市規則第3.13條,本公司獲得各獨立非執 行董事確認其獨立性。本公司認為所有獨立非執 行董事均是獨立的。

遵守上市規則的最佳應用守則及企業管治 常規守則

董事認為,本公司在本年報所涉及會計期間一 直遵守上市規則附錄14所載的最佳應用守則。 本公司於二零零八年一直遵守聯交所證券上市 規則(「上市規則」)附錄14所載企業管治常規守 則(「企業管治守則」)所有守則條文。

MODEL CODE FOR SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS BY DIRECTORS OF LISTED ISSUERS

The Company had adopted the "Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers" as set out in Appendix 10 of the Listing Rules as the code for dealing in securities of the Company by the directors (the "Code"). Having made specific enquiry, the Company confirmed that all directors have complied with the required standard as set out in the Code.

AUDITORS' REMUNERATION

The Audit Committee of the Company is responsible for considering the appointment of the external auditor and reviewing any non-audit functions performed by the external auditor. During the year under review, the Group is required to pay an aggregate of approximately US\$322,000 to the external auditors for their services including audit and non-audit services.

DIRECTORS' AND AUDITORS' RESPONSIBILITIES FOR ACCOUNTS

The Directors' responsibilities for the accounts and the responsibilities of the external auditors to the shareholders are set out on pages 52 and 53.

上市發行人董事進行證券交易的標準守則

本公司已採納上市規則附錄10所載的「上市發行 人董事進行證券交易的標準守則」作為董事進行 本公司證券交易的標準守則(「標準守則」)。經 作出特定查詢後,本公司確認所有董事已遵守標 準守則所載的規定準則。

核數師薪酬

本公司審核委員會負責考慮聘請核數師及審核 核數師所進行之任何非核數之職能。於回顧年度 內,本集團需支付約共322,000美元予核數師之 服務,包括核數及非核數之服務。

董事及核數師對賬目之責任

董事對賬目之責任及核數師對股東之責任載於 第52及53頁。

Report of the Directors

董事會報告

The directors of the Company ("Directors") present their report and the audited accounts for the year ended 31 December, 2008.

本公司董事(「董事」)謹此呈報截至二零零八年 十二月三十一日止年度的董事會報告及經審核 賬目。

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The Company acts as an investment holding company. Its subsidiaries are principally engaged in the production of fermentation-based amino acids, food additive products and cassava starch based industrial products. Details of the principal activities of its subsidiaries are set out in Note 9 to the accounts.

There have been no significant changes in the nature of these activities during the year under review.

RESULTS AND APPROPRIATIONS

The results of the Group for the year ended 31 December, 2008 are set out in the consolidated income statement on page 57.

An interim dividend of 0.3050 US cents (2.379 HK cents) per share was declared and paid to the shareholders during the year under review. The Board does not recommend the payment of a final dividend for the year ended 31 December, 2008.

SHARE CAPITAL

Details of the movements in the share capital of the Company are set out in Note 14 to the accounts.

DISTRIBUTABLE RESERVES

As at 31 December, 2008, the Company's share premium reserve of approximately US\$194,098,000 (subject to the Cayman Companies Law and the articles of association of the Company) and retained earnings of approximately US\$13,733,000 were available for distribution to the Company's shareholders.

PURCHASE, SALE OR REDEMPTION OF SECURITIES

During the year ended 31 December, 2008, neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries has purchased, sold or redeemed any of the Company's shares.

RESERVES

Movements in the reserves of the Group and of the Company during the year are set out in Note 15 to the accounts.

主要業務

本公司為投資控股公司,其附屬公司主要從事以 醱酵技術生產氨基酸產品、食品添加劑及木薯澱 粉工業產品。其附屬公司主要業務的詳情載列於 賬目附註9。

該等業務於回顧年度並無重大轉變。

業績及分派

本集團截至二零零八年十二月三十一日止年度 的業績載於第57頁的綜合收益表。

於回顧年度已宣派及派付中期股息每股0.3050 美仙(2.379港仙)。董事會不建議宣派截至二零 零八年十二月三十一日止年度末期股息。

股本

本公司股本變動的詳情載於賬目附註14。

可供分派儲備

本公司於二零零八年十二月三十一日有股份溢 價賬約194,098,000美元(須符合開曼群島公司 法及本公司組織章程細則的規定)及保留盈利約 13,733,000美元可供分派予本公司股東。

購買、出售或贖回證券

本公司及其任何附屬公司於截至二零零八年十二 月三十一日止年度內概無購買、出售或贖回本公 司任何股份。

儲備

本集團及本公司於本年度的儲備變動載於賬目 附註15。

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Details of movements in the Group's property, plant and equipment during the year are set out in Note 7 to the financial statements.

MAJOR CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS

During the year, the five largest customers of the Group accounted for approximately 33% of the Group's consolidated turnover. In addition, the five largest suppliers of the Group accounted for approximately 61% of the Group's consolidated purchases for the year. Sales to the Group's largest customer and purchases from the Group's largest supplier accounted for less than 11% and 18% of the Group's consolidated sales and consolidated purchases respectively.

At no time during the year, did a director, an associate of a director or any shareholder of the Company, which to the knowledge of the directors owns more than 5% of the Company's issued share capital, have an interest in the share capital of any of the five largest customers or suppliers of the Company.

DIRECTORS

The Directors during the year under review and up to the date of this report are:

Executive Directors

Yang, Tou-Hsiung

Yang, Cheng

Yang, Kun-Hsiang

Yang, Chen-Wen

Wang, Joel J.

Non-executive Directors

Huang, Ching-Jung Chou, Sze-Cheng

Independent Non-executive Directors

Chao, Pei-Hong Ko, Jim-Chen

Chen, Joen-Ray

According to Article 87(1) of the Company's articles of association, Mr. Yang, Tou-Hsiung, Mr. Yang, Cheng and Mr. Chao, Pei-Hong will retire by rotation at the forthcoming annual general meeting of the Company. All such Directors being eligible, offer themselves for reelection.

BIOGRAPHICAL DETAILS OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Brief biographical details of the Directors and senior management are set out on pages 30 to 33.

物業、廠房及設備

本集團物業、廠房及設備於本年度變動的詳情載 於財務報表附註7。

主要客戶及供應商

於本年度,本集團五大客戶佔本集團綜合營業額 約33%。此外,本年度本集團五大供應商佔本集 團綜合採購額約61%。來自本集團最大客戶的 銷售及最大供應商的採購分別佔本集團綜合銷 售及綜合採購少於11%及18%。

於年內任何時間,概無董事、董事之聯繫人士或 據董事所知擁有本公司5%以上已發行股本之股 東,於本公司任何五大客戶或供應商之股本中擁 有權益。

董事

於回顧年度及截至本報告日期在任的董事如下:

執行董事

楊頭雄

楊正

楊坤祥

楊辰文

王肇樹

非執行董事

黄景榮

周賜程

獨立非執行董事

捎培宏

柯俊禎

陳忠瑞

根據本公司之組織章程細則第87(1)條,楊頭雄 先生、楊正先生及趙培宏先生將於本公司應屆股 東週年大會上輪席退任。所有該等董事符合資格 及願意重選連仟。

董事及高級管理層履歷

董事及高級管理層的簡歷詳載於第30至33頁。

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS IN SHARES, UNDERLYING SHARES AND DEBENTURES

As at 31 December, 2008, the interests and short positions of each Director and chief executive of the Company in the shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the Securities and Futures Ordinance (the "SFO"), which (a) were required to be notified to the Company and The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited ("Stock Exchange") pursuant to Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO (including interests and short positions which the Directors were taken or deemed to have under such provisions of the SFO); or (b) were required pursuant to section 352 of the SFO, to be entered in the register referred to therein; or (c) were required, pursuant to the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Companies contained in the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited ("Listing Rules"), to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange, were as follows:-

董事於股份、相關股份及債券之權益及淡

於二零零八年十二月三十一日,本公司各 (a) 董事及最高行政人員於本公司或其任何 相聯法團(定義見證券及期貨條例(「證券 及期貨條例」)第XV部)之股份、相關股份 及債權證中,擁有(a)根據證券及期貨條例 第XV部第7及第8分部須知會本公司及香 港聯合交易所有限公司(「聯交所」)之權 益及淡倉(包括根據證券及期貨條例有關 條文董事被認為或被視為擁有之權益及 淡倉),或(b)規定須列入證券及期貨條例 第352條規定存置之登記冊內之權益及淡 倉,或(c)根據香港聯合交易所有限公司證 券上市規則(「上市規則」)所載之上市公 司董事進行證券交易之標準守則須知會本 公司及聯交所之權益及淡倉如下: -

Interests in shares 於股份中之權益

		Percentage of issued shares
Name 姓名	Number of ordinary shares 普通股數目	of the Company 佔本公司已發行 股份百分比
Mr. YANG, Tou-Hsiung 楊頭雄先生	169,730,196 (Note 1) (附註1)	11.15%
Mr. WANG, Joel J. 王肇樹先生	750,000	0.05%
Mr. HUANG, Ching-Jung 黃景榮先生	200,000	0.01%
Mr. CHAO, Pei-Hong 趙培宏先生	500,000	0.03%

Notes:

附註:

- Mr. YANG, Tou-Hsiung's interest in shares were held in the following capacities:-
- 楊頭雄先生以下列身份持有股份權益:

		Number of
		ordinary shares
Capacity	身份	普通股數目
Interest of company controlled	於楊頭雄先生控制之	169,730,196 *
by him	公司中擁有權益	

- Mr. YANG, Tou-Hsiung was entitled to exercise or control the exercise of more than one-third of the voting power of King International Limited ("King International") and King International is the holder of such 169,730,196 shares.
- Save as disclosed above, as at 31 December 2008, none of the Directors or chief executives of the Company had or was deemed to have any interest or short position in the shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO) which (a) 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 (b) were required, pursuant to section 352 of the SFO, to be entered in the register referred to therein; or (c) were required, pursuant to the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Companies contained in the Listing Rules, to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange.
- 楊頭雄先生有權行使或控制行使 King International Limited ([King International」)超過三分之一的投票權, 而King International為該批169,730,196 股股份之持有人。

Number of

除上文所披露者外,於二零零八年十二月三十一 日,概無本公司董事或最高行政人員於本公司及 其任何相聯法團(定義見證券及期貨條例第XV 部)之股份、相關股份及債權證中,擁有或被視 為擁有(a)根據證券及期貨條例第XV部第7及第8 分部須知會本公司及聯交所之任何權益或淡倉 (包括根據證券及期貨條例有關條文被認為或被 視為擁有之權益及淡倉);或(b)根據證券及期貨 條例第352條須列入該條文所述之登記冊內之任 何權益或淡倉;或(c)根據上市規則所載之上市公 司董事進行證券交易的標準守則須知會本公司 及聯交所之任何權益或淡倉。

SHARE OPTION SCHEMES

On 13 June, 2003, the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme and the Share Option Scheme were approved by shareholders under which the Directors may, at their discretion, offer any employee (including any executive director of the Company) of the Group, options to subscribe for shares in the Company subject to the terms and conditions stipulated in the two schemes.

Options to subscribe for 29,770,000 shares had been granted to the Directors and employees of the Group on 13 June, 2003 under the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme. No further options can be, or have been, granted under the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme from 27 June, 2003, the date of listing of the shares on the Stock Exchange. As at 31 December 2008, there was no share option outstanding under the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme.

As at 31 December 2008, no option had been granted or exercised under the Share Option Scheme.

DIRECTORS' SERVICE CONTRACTS

Each of Mr. Yang, Tou-Hsiung, Mr. Yang, Cheng, Mr. Yang, Kun-Hsiang, Mr. Yang, Chen-Wen and Mr. Wang, Joel J. has entered into a service agreement with the Company for an initial period of three years. Such service agreements may continue thereafter unless terminated by not less than three months' notice in writing served by either party following the expiration of the end of the initial term or at any time thereafter.

Each of Mr. Huang, Ching-Jung and Mr. Chao, Pei-Hong has entered into a service agreement with the Company for an initial term of one year. Such service agreements may continue thereafter unless terminated by one month's notice in writing served by either party following the expiration of the end of the initial term or at any time thereafter.

Mr. Chou, Sze-Cheng has entered into a service contract with the Company for a term commencing on 31 May 2006 ("Commencement Date") and shall continue until the year falling on the third year from the Commencement Date or the annual general meeting of the Company to be held in the third year from the Commencement Date, whichever is earlier or otherwise terminated by the giving of one month's notice in writing thereof by either party to the other.

購股權計劃

二零零三年六月十三日,股東已批准首次公開售 股前購股權計劃及購股權計劃。據此,董事可酌 情向本集團的任何僱員(包括任何本公司執行董 事)授出購股權,根據該兩項購股權計劃的條款 及條件認購本公司的股份。

二零零三年六月十三日,已根據首次公開售股 前購股權計劃向董事及本集團僱員授出可認購 29,770,000股股份之購股權。自二零零三年六月 二十七日(即股份於聯交所上市之日)起,再不 可亦再無根據首次公開售股前購股權計劃授出 購股權。於二零零八年十二月三十一日, 概無首 次公開售股前購股權計劃項下之購股權尚未行 使。

於二零零八年十二月三十一日,概無購股權計劃 項下的購股權已授出或已行使。

董事服務合約

楊頭雄先生、楊正先生、楊坤祥先生、楊辰文先 生及王肇樹先生已分別與本公司訂立初步為期 三年之服務協議,該等服務協議可於其後繼續生 效,除非其中一方於初步年期屆滿後或於其後任 何時間發出不少於三個月書面通知終止服務協 議。

黄景榮先生及趙培宏先生已分別與本公司訂立 初步為期一年之服務協議,該等服務協議可於其 後繼續生效,除非其中一方於初步年期屆滿後或 於其後任何時間發出不少於一個月書面通知終 止服務協議。

周賜程先生已與本公司訂立服務合約,年期由二 零零六年五月三十一日(「開始日期」)起開始, 並將繼續生效,直至由開始日期後計滿三年之年 度或開始日期起計第三年內將舉行之本公司股 東週年大會(以較早者為準)為止,或除非其中 一方向另一方發出一個月書面通知終止合約。

Mr. Ko, Jim-Chen has not entered into service contract with the Company, and has no fixed term of service with the Company but will be subject to retirement by rotation and re-election at annual general meetings of the Company in accordance with the articles of association of the Company.

柯俊禎先生並無與本公司訂立服務合約,與本公 司亦無訂立固定服務年期,惟將根據本公司組織 章程細則於股東週年大會上輪席退任及重選連

Mr Chen, Joen-Ray has entered into a service contract with the Company for a term of one year and both parties may upon or before the expiration of the original term or any renewed term (as the case may be) thereof, agree in writing to extend the term of the service contract for another year.

陳忠瑞先生已與本公司訂立為期一年之服務合 約,而雙方可於原有條款或其任何重續條款(視 乎情況而定)屆滿前以書面方式同意延長服務合 約條款一年。

No director proposed for re-election at the forthcoming annual general meeting has a service contract with the Company which is not determinable by the Company within one year without payment, other than statutory compensation.

在應屆股東週年大會上擬重選之董事並無與本 公司訂立本公司在一年內不作賠償(法定賠償除 外)則不可撤銷之服務協議。

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN CONTRACTS

Except for the service contracts detailed above, no director had a material interest in any contract of significance to the business of the Group to which the Company or any of its subsidiaries was a party during the year.

董事所擁有之合約權益

除上文所詳述之服務合約外,並無董事在年內本 公司或其任何附屬公司參與訂立而對本集團業 務有重大影響之合約中擁有重大權益。

CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS

Transactions with Taiwan Vedan Enterprise Corporation ("Taiwan Vedan")

For the year ended 31 December, 2008, the Company entered into the following transactions with its substantial shareholder, Taiwan Vedan, a connected person of the Company, which constituted continuing connected transactions of the Company subject to the reporting and announcement requirements under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules:

關連交易

與台灣味丹企業股份有限公司(「台灣味丹」)之

截至二零零八年十二月三十一日止年度,本公司 與其主要股東及關連人士,台灣味丹進行下列交 易,而該等交易屬於須遵守上市規則第14A章申 報及公告規定之持續關連交易:

......

				Note 附註	US\$7000 千美元
Α.	Sale of goods to Taiwan Vedan	Α.	向台灣味丹銷售貨品	(i)	2,552
В.	Technological support fee paid to Tung	В.	向東海醱酵工業股份有限	(ii)	2,755
	Hai Fermentation Industrial Co. Ltd.		公司及台灣味丹支付		
	and Taiwan Vedan		技術支援費		

Notes:

(i) On 14 December 2005, the Company and Taiwan Vedan entered into an agreement in respect of the sales of certain GA (acronym as "glutamic acid"), MSG (acronym as "monosodium glutamate") and cassava starchbased industrial products by the Group to Taiwan Vedan and its subsidiaries (other than members of the Group) ("Taiwan Vedan Group") for a term of three years from 1 January 2006 to 31 December 2008 ("Taiwan Sales Agreement"). The parties entered into a supplemental agreement on 4 January 2007 to increase the cap under the Taiwan Sales Agreement to the revised cap of US\$4,100,000 for the three financial years ended 31 December 2006, 2007 and 2008. The Directors believe that the sale of goods to the Taiwan Vedan Group pursuant to the Taiwan Sales Agreement will generate additional income to the Group.

As the transactions contemplated under the Taiwan Sales Agreement were expected to continue after the expiration of its term, the parties entered into an agreement on 23 December 2008 on substantially the same terms as the Taiwan Sales Agreement for a term of three years from 1 January 2009 to 31 December 2011. At the relevant time, the Company estimated that the annual total aggregate amount of sales of the products to the Taiwan Vedan Group will not exceed the maximum cap of US\$1,700,000 for each of the three financial years ending 31 December 2011.

(ii) On 14 December 2005, the Company and Taiwan Vedan entered into an agreement in respect of the provision of certain technological support services by the Taiwan Vedan Group to the Group for a term of three years from 1 January 2006 to 31 December 2008 ("Technology Support Agreement"). The parties entered into a supplemental agreement on 4 January 2007 to increase the cap under the Technology Support Agreement to the revised cap of US\$2,800,000 for the three financial years ended 31 December 2006, 2007 and 2008. The Directors believe that the technological support from the Taiwan Vedan Group will benefit the Group's future business developments.

As the transactions contemplated under the Technology Support Agreement were expected to continue after the expiration of its term, the parties entered into an agreement on 23 December 2008 on substantially the same terms as the Technology Support Agreement for a term of one year from 1 January 2009 to 31 December 2009. At the relevant time, the Company estimated that the annual total aggregate amount of service fee payable pursuant to the agreement will be around or may exceed US\$1,700,000 for the financial year ending 31 December 2009. However, it was agreed by the Company and Taiwan Vedan that the annual total aggregate amount of service fee payable by the Group shall be subject to a cap of US\$1,700,000 as a support extended by Taiwan Vedan to the Group.

註:

(i) 於二零零五年十二月十四日,本公司與台灣味 丹就本集團向台灣味丹及其附屬公司(本集團 成員公司除外)(「台灣味丹集團」)出售若干 谷氨酸、味精及澱粉工業產品而訂立協議,由二 零零六年一月一日至二零零八年十二月三十一 日止,為期三年(「台灣銷售協議」)。各訂約 方於二零零七年一月四日訂立補充協議,以將 台灣銷售協議之上限增加至截至二零零六年、 二零零七年及二零零八年十二月三十一日止三 個財政年度之經修訂上限4,100,000美元。董事 相信根據台灣銷售協議向台灣味丹集團銷售貨 品,將為本集團帶來額外收入。

由於台灣銷售協議項下擬進行之交易預期於其條款屆滿後繼續,各訂約方於二零零八年十二月二十三日訂立條款大致與台灣銷售協議相同之協議,由二零零九年一月一日至二零一一年十二月三十一日止,為期三年。於相關時間,本公司估計銷售產品予台灣味丹集團之年度總額將不會超過截至二零一一年十二月三十一日止三個財政年度各年之最高上限1,700,000美元。

(ii) 於二零零五年十二月十四日,本公司與台灣味 丹就台灣味丹集團向本集團提供若干技術支援 服務而訂立協議,由二零零六年一月一日至二 零零八年十二月三十一日止,為期三年(「技術 支援協議」)。各訂約方於二零零七年一月四日 訂立補充協議,以將技術支援協議之上限增加 至截至二零零六年、二零零七年及二零零八年 十二月三十一日止三個財政年度之經修訂上限 2,800,000美元。董事相信從台灣味丹集團獲得 技術支援,將對本集團之未來業務發展有利。

由於技術支援協議項下擬進行之交易預期於其條款屆滿後繼續,各訂約方於二零零八年十二月二十三日訂立條款大致與技術支援協議相同之協議,由二零零九年一月一日至二零零九年十二月三十一日止,為期一年。於相關時間,本公司估計根據協議之年度應付服務費總額將內為或可能超過截至二零零九年十二月三十一日止財政年度之1,700,000美元。然而,本公司與台灣味丹協定,本集團應付之年度服務費總額須受上限1,700,000美元所限,作為台灣味丹向本集團提供之進一步支援。

Apart from the above transactions, for the year ended 31 December 2008, the Company entered into certain transactions with Taiwan Vedan pursuant to an agency agreement entered into by the parties on 14 December 2005 ("Agency Agreement"), which were exempted from all reporting, announcement and independent shareholders' approval requirements under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules. Each of Taiwan Vedan and the Company has been acting as the sole and exclusive agent of the other party to sell, distribute, supply and/or provide the products that are produced or proposed to be produced by the Group from time to time to the customers in Vietnam, ASEAN countries and the PRC or in Taiwan (as the case may be). The Directors believe that the Group will continue to benefit from the transactions as the Group will receive additional commission income, and, it will also continue to benefit from the transactions in respect of additional sales to customers in Taiwan which may not be satisfied by the production capacity of, or the available products from, the Taiwan Vedan Group.

除上述交易外,截至二零零八年十二月三十一日 止年度,本公司與台灣味丹根據各訂約方於二 零零五年十二月十四日訂立之代理協議(「代理 協議」)訂立若干交易,該等交易根據上市規則 第14A章獲豁免全部申報、公佈及獲獨立股東批 准之規定。台灣味丹及本公司各自作為另一方之 唯一獨家代理,以不時銷售、分銷、供應及/或 提供由本集團生產或建議將由本集團生產之產 品予越南、東盟國家及中國或台灣(視乎情況而 定)之客戶。董事相信,本集團將繼續受惠於該 等交易,此乃由於本集團將收取額外佣金收入, 而其亦將繼續受惠於有關額外銷售予台灣客戶 之該等交易,台灣味丹集團之產能可能未能滿足 或無法提供產品予該等客戶。

On 31 December 2008, the parties entered into an agreement on substantially the same terms as the Agency Agreement for a term of three years from 1 January 2009 to 31 December 2011. At the relevant time, the Company estimated that the annual total aggregate amount of commission to be received by each of the Group and the Taiwan Vedan Group will not exceed the maximum cap of US\$150,000 and US\$80,000 for each of the three financial years ending 31 December 2011. Such transactions are subject to the reporting and announcement requirements under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules.

於二零零八年十二月三十一日,各訂約方訂立條 款大致與代理協議相同之協議,由二零零九年一 月一日至二零一一年十二月三十一日止,為期三 年。於相關時間,本公司估計本集團及台灣味丹 集團各自將予收取之年度佣金總額將不會超過 截至二零一一年十二月三十一日止三個財政年 度各年之最高上限150,000美元及80,000美元。 該等交易須根據上市規則第14A章遵守申報及公 佈規定。

Transactions with Shandong Xue Hua Bio-chemical Co., Ltd. ("Xue Hua")

For the year ended 31 December, 2008, the subsidiaries of the Company entered into various transactions with Xue Hua, which constituted continuing connected transactions as defined in the Listing Rules. The Directors are of the view that such transactions will provide cost benefits to the Group for its GA and MSG manufacturing businesses.

On 22 December, 2005, Ordino Investments Pte Ltd ("Ordino"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company and Xue Hua entered into a joint venture contract to set up a joint venture company, Shandong Vedan Snowflake Enterprise Co., Ltd. ("JV Company") in the PRC. Upon the establishment of the JV Company, the JV Company becomes a 70% non wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, and Xue Hua, which holds 30% of the equity interest in the JV Company, becomes a connected person of the Company under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules.

與山東雪花生物化工股份有限公司(「雪花」)之 交易

截至二零零八年十二月三十一日止年度,本公司 之附屬公司與雪花訂立若干交易,構成持續關連 交易(定義見上市規則)。董事認為,該等交易將 為本集團的谷氨酸及味精製造業務帶來成本效 益。

於二零零五年十二月二十二日,本公司全資附屬 公司Ordino Investments Pte Ltd (「Ordino」)與 雪花訂立合營協議,在中國成立合營公司山東味 丹雪花廠(「合營公司」)。成立合營公司後,合營 公司成為本公司擁有70%權益之非全資附屬公 司,雪花則持有合營公司30%股權,根據上市規 則第14A章,成為本公司之關連人士。

Set out below is a table summarising the non-exempt continuing connected transactions with Xue Hua as at 31 December 2008 which are subject to the reporting, announcement and independent shareholders' approval requirements under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules:

下表概述截至二零零八年十二月三十一日與雪 花之間須遵守上市規則第14A章申報、公告及獨 立股東批准規定之不獲豁免持續關連交易:

		Note 附註	US\$′000 千美元
A. Supply of certain raw materials by Xue Hua	A. 雪花向合營公司供應若干原	(i)	15,362
to the JV Company	材料		

Notes:

On 28 December, 2005, Ordino, Xue Hua and the JV Company entered into an agreement in respect of the supply of certain raw materials ("Raw Materials") by Xue Hua to the JV Company. On 31 December 2006, Xue Hua and the JV Company entered into a supplemental agreement (the agreement, as supplemented by the supplemental agreement, will be referred to as the "Raw Materials Purchase Agreement") to revise certain terms of the agreement. The Raw Materials Purchase Agreement was for a term of three years from 28 December 2005 to 27 December 2008.

Under the Raw Materials Purchase Agreement, Xue Hua will guarantee to the JV Company that in the event of the GA products produced by the JV Company utilising the Raw Materials reaching 25,000 tonnes per annum, the lower of (a) the average profit before tax for each tonne of such GA products will be not less than RMB450; or (b) the annual profit before tax for such GA products produced will reach RMB11,470,000, and Xue Hua will reimburse the shortfall to the JV Company, up to a maximum term of 5 years and an amount of RMB71,420,000 (which includes the service fees payable by Xue Hua to Ordino under a technology services agreement) or RMB60,570,000 (which excludes the service fees payable under such technology services agreement).

Pursuant to the Raw Materials Purchase Agreement, Xue Hua is entitled to claim reasonable damages from the JV Company in case of the JV Company sells products to the Group at a price level lower than the then average selling price available from Xue Hua of a comparable product.

附註:

於二零零五年十二月二十八日,Ordino、雪花 及合營公司就有關雪花向合營公司供應若干原 材料(「原材料」)訂立一項協議。於二零零六年 十二月三十一日,雪花與合營公司訂立一項補 充協議(經補充協議補充之協議將稱為「原材料 採購協議」),以修訂協議之若干條款。原材料採 購協議由二零零五年十二月二十八日至二零零 八年十二月二十七日止, 為期三年。

根據原材料採購協議,雪花將向合營公司作出擔 保,倘合營公司採用該等原材料所生產之谷氨酸 產品每年超過25,000噸,則(以下較低者)(a)平 均每噸該等谷氨酸產品之除税前溢利將不會低 於人民幣450元;或(b)所生產之該等谷氨酸產品 全年除税前溢利將達致人民幣11,470,000元,否 則雪花將向合營公司補償差額,最多為期五年, 最高金額為人民幣71,420,000元(包括雪花根據 一項技術服務協議應付Ordino之服務費)或人民 幣60,570,000元(不包括根據該項技術服務協議 應付之服務費)。

根據原材料採購協議,倘合營公司向本集團出售 產品,而價格低於雪花相若產品當時之平均售 價,則雪花有權向合營公司申索合理賠償。

As the transactions contemplated under the Raw Materials Purchase Agreement were expected to continue after the expiration of its term, Ordino, Xue Hua and the JV Company entered into an agreement on 23 December 2008 to renew the Raw Materials Purchase Agreement on substantially the same terms and for a term of three years from 28 December 2008 to 27 December 2011 (with the JV Company's right to renew for a successive term of three years each until the end of the term of the JV Company subject to compliance with the relevant requirements under the Listing Rules). At the relevant time, the Company estimated that the annual total aggregate amount of the raw materials to be purchased by the JV Company from Xue Hua will not exceed the maximum cap of RMB200,000,000 for each of the three financial years ending 31 December 2011.

The Directors, including the independent non-executive Directors have reviewed the above continuing connected transactions of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2008 and confirmed that:

- (a) Such transactions were:
 - entered into in the ordinary and usual course of business; (i)
 - (ii) conducted on normal commercial terms; which were no less favourable than those available to or from independent third parties; and
 - in accordance with the relevant agreement governing them on terms that are fair and reasonable and in the interests of the shareholders as a whole;
- the aggregate amount for each of the above transactions has not exceeded the relevant caps disclosed in previous announcements.

PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHTS

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

由於原材料採購協議項下擬進行之交易預期於 其條款屆滿後繼續,Ordino、雪花與合營公司於 二零零八年十二月二十三日訂立條款大致上相 同之協議,以重續原材料採購協議,由二零零八 年十二月二十八日至二零一一年十二月二十七 日止,為期三年(合營公司有權連續重續三年, 直至合營公司屆滿,惟須遵守上市規則項下之相 關規定)。於相關時間,本公司估計合營公司將 向雪花採購之原材料之年度總額將不會超過截 至二零一一年十二月三十一日止三個財政年度 各年之最高上限人民幣200,000,000元。

本公司董事(包括獨立非執行董事)已審閱上述 截至二零零八年十二月三十一日止年度的本公 司持續關連交易,並確認:

- 該等交易:
 - 於一般日常業務中進行; (i)
 - (ii) 按不遜於與獨立第三者交易之一般 商業條款進行;及
 - 根據有關之規管協議以公平合理且 符合股東整體利益之條款進行;
- 上述各項交易之總值並無超過過往公佈所 (b) 披露之有關上限。

優先購買權

本公司組織章程細則或開曼群島法例並無優先 購買權規定,要求本公司按比例向現有股東發售 新股份。

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS' INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS IN SHARES

So far as was known to any Director or chief executive of the Company, as at 31 December, 2008, other than the interests and short positions of the Directors or chief executives of the Company as disclosed above, the following persons had an interest or short position in the shares or underlying shares of the Company which would fall to be disclosed to the Company under the provisions of Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO, or which were recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company under Section 336 of the SFO:

主要股東權益及股份之淡倉

據任何董事及本公司最高行政人員所知,於二零 零八年十二月三十一日,除上文所披露董事或本 公司最高行政人員的權益及淡倉外,以下人士於 本公司股份或相關股份中擁有根據證券及期貨 條例第XV部第2及第3分部之條文須向本公司披 露的權益或淡倉,或列入本公司根據證券及期貨 條例第336條所存置登記冊的權益或淡倉:

Percentage of

		issued shares
		of the Company
Name	Number of ordinary shares	佔本公司已
名稱	普通股數目	發行股份百分比
Billion Power Limited ("Billion Power")	460,237,609	30.22%
	(Note 1)	
	(附註1)	
Taiwan Vedan	460,237,609	30.22%
台灣味丹	(Note 1)	
	(附註1)	
King International Limited	169,730,196	11.15%
("King International")	(Note 2)	
	(附註2)	
Concord Worldwide Holdings Limited	127,297,646	8.36%
("Concord Worldwide")	(Note 3)	
	(附註3)	
High Capital Investments Limited	127,297,646	8.36%
("High Capital")	(Note 4)	
	(附註4)	

Notes:

- 1. Taiwan Vedan is entitled to exercise or control the exercise of more than one third of the voting power of Billion Power and is therefore taken to be interested in these 460,237,609 shares held by Billion Power.
- The capacity of King International in holding the 169,730,196 shares was as beneficial owner.
- 3. The capacity of Concord Worldwide in holding the 127,297,646 shares was as beneficial owner.
- The capacity of High Capital in holding the 127,297,646 shares was as beneficial owner.

Save as disclosed above, so far as is known to the Directors or chief executives of the Company, as at 31 December 2008, no other person (not being a Director or chief executives of the Company) had any interests or short positions in shares or underlying shares of the Company which would fall to be disclosed to the Company and the Stock Exchange, under the provisions of Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO or which were recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company under Section 336 of the SFO.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN COMPETING BUSINESS

Four Directors of the Company, namely, Messrs. Yang, Tou-Hsiung, Yang, Cheng, Yang, Kun-Hsiang and Yang, Chen-Wen, were also directors of the Group's controlling shareholder, Taiwan Vedan. In addition, Messrs. Yang, Tou-Hsiung, Yang, Cheng, Yang, Kun-Hsiang and Yang, Chen-Wen indirectly held approximately 19.77 percent., 9.89 percent., 6.18 percent., and 8.24 percent. interest in Taiwan Vedan, respectively and they were therefore considered as having an interest in Taiwan Vedan under Rule 8.10 of the Listing Rules.

The Taiwan Vedan Group is principally engaged in, inter alia, the production of food additive products, including MSG products, and beverages in Taiwan, which may compete with the Group's business operations in respect of the product portfolio of the Group ("Product Portfolio").

附註:

- 台灣味丹有權行使或控制行使Billion Power超 過三分之一的投票權,故台灣味丹被視為擁有 Billion Power所持有該460,237,609股股份之權 益。
- King International 乃以實益持有人身份持有 169.730.196股股份。
- Concord Worldwide乃以實益擁有人身份持有 127.297.646股股份。
- High Capital乃以實益擁有人身份持有 127,297,646股股份。

除上文所披露者外,據董事或本公司最高行政人 員所知,於二零零八年十二月三十一日,概無任 何人士(並非董事或本公司最高行政人員)於本 公司之股份或相關股份中擁有根據證券及期貨 條例第XV部第2及第3分部之條文須向本公司及 聯交所披露之權益或淡倉或須列入本公司根據 證券及期貨條例第336條所存置登記冊的權益或 談倉。

董事於競爭業務之權益

本公司董事楊頭雄先生、楊正先生、楊坤祥先生 及楊辰文先生亦為本集團控股股東台灣味丹之董 事。此外,楊頭雄先生、楊正先生、楊坤祥先生及 楊辰文先生分別間接持有台灣味丹約19.77%、 9.89%、6.18%及8.24%權益,因此,根據上市規 則第8.10條,彼等被視為擁有台灣味丹之權益。

台灣味丹集團主要在台灣從事(其中包括)食品 添加劑產品(包括味精產品)及飲料生產業務, 可能對本集團之產品系列業務(「產品系列」)構 成競爭。

Since Messrs. Yang, Tou-Hsiang and Yang, Cheng are both responsible only for the overall strategic planning and the business development of the Taiwan Vedan Group and the Group and the daily operations of the Group are managed by Messrs. Yang, Kun-Hsiang, Yang, Chen-Wan and Wang, Joel J. together with an independent management team, the Directors are of the view that the management and the operational functions of the Group are independent of and separate from those of other members of the Taiwan Vedan Group.

由於楊頭雄先生及楊正先生均僅負責台灣味丹 集團及本集團之整體策略規劃及業務發展,而本 集團日常業務則由楊坤祥先生、楊辰文先生及王 肇樹先生以及一個獨立管理團隊管理,故董事認 為,本集團之管理及營運功能乃獨立於台灣味丹 集團之其他成員公司。

For safeguarding the interests of the Group, the independent nonexecutive Directors and the Audit Committee of the Company would on a regular basis review the business and operational results of the Group to ensure, inter alia, that the Group's business operations in respect of the Product Portfolio is and continues to be run on the basis that it is independent of, and at arm's length from, that of Taiwan Vedan.

為保障本集團利益,本公司獨立非執行董事及審 核委員會定期檢討本集團之業務及經營業績、 以確保(其中包括)本集團之產品系列業務乃及 繼續獨立於台灣味丹而營運及與其並無關聯。

AUDITORS

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

By Order of the Board

核數師

本賬目已經由羅兵咸永道會計師事務所審核, 該核數師任滿告退,惟表示願意應聘連任。

承董事會命

Yang, Kun-Hsiang

Director and Chief Executive Officer 7 April 2009

楊坤祥

董事兼行政總裁 二零零九年四月七日

PRICEN/ATERHOUSE COPERS @

羅兵咸永道會計師事務所

PricewaterhouseCoopers 22/F, Prince's Building Central, Hong Kong Telephone (852) 2289 8888 Facsimile (852) 2810 9888 www.pwchk.com

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF **VEDAN INTERNATIONAL (HOLDINGS) LIMITED**

(incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Vedan International (Holdings) Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (together, the "Group") set out on pages 54 to 117, which comprise the consolidated and Company balance sheets as at 31 December 2008, and the consolidated income statement, 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 consolidated financial statements in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants and the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance. This responsibility includes designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and the true and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audit and to report our opinion solely to you, as a body, and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any person for the content 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.

致味丹國際(控股)有限公司股東

(於開曼群島註冊成立之有限公司)

本核數師(以下簡稱「我們」)已審核列載於第54 頁至第117頁味丹國際(控股)有限公司(「貴公 司|)及其附屬公司(以下合稱「貴集團|)的綜合 財務報表,此綜合財務表包括於二零零八年十二 月三十一日的綜合資產負債表及公司資產負債 表、截至該日止年度的綜合收益表、綜合權益變 動表和綜合現金流量表,以及主要會計政策概要 及其他附註解釋。

董事就財務報表須承擔的責任

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

核數師的責任

我們的責任是根據我們的審核對該等財務報表 作出意見,並僅向整體股東報告,除此以外本報 告別無其他目的。我們不會就本報告的內容向任 何其他人士負上或承擔任何責任。

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

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 judgment, 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.

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

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

我們相信,我們所獲得的審核憑證是充足和適當 地為我們的審核意見提供基礎。

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 December 2008 and of the Group's profit and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards and have been properly prepared in accordance with the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

意見

我們認為,該等綜合財務報表已根據香港財務報告準則真實而公平地反映 貴公司及 貴集團於二零零八年十二月三十一日的事務狀況及集團截至該日止年度的利潤和現金流量,並已按照香港公司條例的披露規定妥為編製。

PricewaterhouseCoopers

Certified Public Accountants

Hong Kong, 7 April 2009

羅兵咸永道會計師事務所

執業會計師

香港,二零零九年四月七日

Consolidated Balance Sheet 綜合資產負債表

As at 31 December 2008 二零零八年十二月三十一日

	附註	US\$′000 千美元	US\$'000 千美元
ASSETS 資產			
Non-current assets 非流動資產			
Land use rights 土地使用權	6	6,609	6,320
Property, plant and equipment 物業、廠房及設備	7	183,672	197,848
Intangible assets 無形資產	8	17,540	17,527
Prepayment for property, 物業、廠房及設備			
plant and equipment 的預付款項		4,400	-
Held-to-maturity financial assets 持有至到期的			
財務資產	10	3,130	3,295
		215,351	224,990
Current assets 流動資產			
Trade receivables 應收貿易賬款	11	28,878	42,063
Inventories 存貨	12	72,496	56,170
Amount due from a minority 應收附屬公司			
shareholder of a subsidiary 少數股東款項		1,370	217
Prepayments and other receivables 預付款項及其他			
應收款項		6,098	6,688
Tax recoverable 可收回税項		18	6
Cash and cash equivalents 現金及現金等價物	13	36,286	17,706
		145,146	122,850
Total assets 資產總額		360,497	347,840
			<u> </u>
EQUITY 權益			
Capital and reserves attributable to 本公司股權持有人			
equity holders of the Company 應佔資本及儲備			
Share capital 股本	14	15,228	15,228
Reserves 儲備			
- Proposed final dividend - 建議末期股息	15, 26	-	4,432
- Others - 其他	15	239,803	233,471
		255,031	253,131
Minority interest in equity 列入權益的少數			
股東權益		2,879	4,585
Total equity 權益總額		257,910	257,716

As at 31 December 2008 二零零八年十二月三十一日

		Note 附註	2008 US\$′000 千美元	2007 US\$′000 千美元
LIABILITIES	負債			
Non-current liabilities	非流動負債			
Long-term bank borrowings	長期銀行貸款	17	7,552	15,621
Deferred income tax liabilities	遞延所得税負債	18	9,497	10,544
Long-term payable to a related party	應付有關連人士的			
	長期款項	34(d)	5,902	7,688
Provision for long service payment	長期服務金撥備		1,133	728
			24,084	34,581
Current liabilities	流動負債			
Trade payables	應付貿易賬款	16	14,335	13,215
Accruals and other payables	應計費用及其他			,
	應付款項		13,660	10,279
Due to related parties	應付有關連人士款項	34(d)	2,000	2,006
Bank overdraft – unsecured	銀行透支-無抵押		-	382
Short-term bank borrowings	短期銀行貸款	17	38,660	18,969
Current portion of long-term	長期銀行貸款的			
bank borrowings	即期部份	17	6,940	10,506
Taxation payable	應付税項		2,908	186
			78,503	55,543
Total liabilities	負債總額		102,587	90,124
Total equity and liabilities	權益及負債總額		360,497	347,840
Net current assets	流動資產淨額		66,643	67,307
Total assets less current liabilities	總資產減流動負債		281,994	292,297

YANG, Tou-Hsiung YANG, Kun-Hsiang

楊頭雄 楊坤祥 Director Director 董事 董事

As at 31 December 2008 二零零八年十二月三十一日

		Note 附註	2008 US\$′000 千美元	2007 US\$′000 千美元
ASSETS	資產			
Non-current assets Investment in subsidiaries, at cost	非流動資產 對附屬公司投資 (按成本)	9	170,390	170,390
Long-term loan to a subsidiary	給予一間附屬公司之 長期貸款	9	13,200	10,500
Intangible assets	無形資產	8	7,455	8,664
			191,045	189,554
Current assets Due from subsidiaries Prepayments and other receivables	 流動資產 應收附屬公司款項 預付款項及其他	9	42,106	51,895
Cash and cash equivalents	應收款項 現金及現金等價物	13	284 8,572	341 1,087
			50,962	53,323
Total assets	資產總額		242,007	242,877
Capital and reserves attributable to the equity holders of the Company Share capital Reserves - Proposed final dividend - Others	本公司股權持有人應佔 資本及儲備 股本 儲備 一建議末期股息 一其他	14 15, 26 15	15,228 _ 207,831	15,228 4,432 204,487
Total equity	權益總額		223,059	224,147
LIABILITIES	 負債			
Non-current liability Long-term payable to a related party	非流動負債 應付有關連人士之 長期款項	34(d)	5,902	7,688
Current liabilities Accruals and other payables Short-term bank borrowings – unsecured	流動負債 應計費用及其他 應付款項 短期銀行借貸 一無抵押	17	1,547 9,713	3,046 6,291
Due to a related party	應付有關連人士款項	34(d)	1,786	1,705
			13,046	11,042
Total liabilities	負債總額 		18,948	18,730
Total equity and liabilities	權益及負債總額		242,007	242,877
Net current assets	流動資產淨值		37,916	42,281
Total assets less current liabilities	總資產減流動負債		228,961	231,835

YANG, Kun-Hsiang

YANG, Tou-Hsiung 楊頭雄 楊坤祥 Director Director 董事

Consolidated Income Statement

For the year ended 31 December 2008 截至二零零八年十二月三十一日止年度

		Note 附註	2008 US\$′000 千美元	2007 US\$'000 千美元
Revenue	收益	19	348,557	317,431
Cost of sales	銷售成本	21	(284,048)	(256,845)
Gross profit	毛利		64,509	60,586
Selling and distribution expenses	銷售及分銷開支	21	(17,417)	(16,907)
Administrative expenses	行政開支	21	(24,333)	(20,990)
Environmental charges imposed by	越南政府徵收的			
Vietnam government	環境相關費用	22	(7,729)	_
Other (losses)/gains – net	其他(虧損)/收益			
	一淨額	20	(196)	2,413
Operating profit	經營盈利		14,834	25,102
Finance income	財政收入		2,267	374
Finance costs	財政支出		(3,639)	(4,738)
Finance costs – net	財政支出-淨值	23	(1,372)	(4,364)
Profit before income tax	未計所得税前盈利		13,462	20,738
Income tax expense	所得税開支	24	(7,053)	(4,878)
Profit for the year	本年度盈利	25	6,409	15,860
Attributable to:	以下項目應佔:			
equity holders of the Company	一本公司股權持有人		8,403	16,856
- minority interest	一少數股東權益		(1,994)	(996)
- minority interest	ク 数 放 木 惟 血 		(1,354)	(990)
			6,409	15,860
Earnings per share for profit attributable to the equity holders of the Company during the year (expressed in US cents per share)	於年內本公司股權 持有人應佔盈利的 每股盈利 (以每股美仙計)			
Basic earnings per share	每股基本盈利	27	0.55	1.11
Diluted earnings per share	每股攤薄盈利	27	0.55	1.10
Dividends	股息	26	4,644	8,422

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity 綜合權益變動表

For the year ended 31 December 2008 截至二零零八年十二月三十一日止年度

Attributable to equity holders of the Company

			本名	\\ 司股權持有人 B	態佔			
		Share capital	Share premium	Exchange reserve	Merger reserve	Retained earnings	Minority interest 少數股東	Total
		股本 US\$'000 千美元	股份溢價 US\$′000 千美元	匯兑儲備 US\$′000 千美元	合併儲備 US\$'000 千美元	保留盈利 US\$'000 千美元	權益 US\$′000 千美元	總計 US\$'000 千美元
At 1 January 2007	於二零零七年一月一日	15,228	47,358	5,196	79,994	92,486	3,722	243,984
Exchange translation differences Profit/(loss) for the year	匯兑差額 本年度盈利/(虧損)	-	-	2,435	-	- 16,856	299 (996)	2,734 15,860
Total recognised income for the year ended 31 December 2007	截至二零零七年十二月三十一日 止年度的已確認的收入總額			2,435		16,856	(697)	18,594
Contribution from a minority shareholder of a subsidiary Dividends	一家附屬公司的少數股東出資股息	- -	- -	- -	- -	- (6,422)	1,560 -	1,560 (6,422)
		_		_		(6,422)	1,560	(4,862)
At 31 December 2007	於二零零七年十二月三十一日	15,228	47,358	7,631	79,994	102,920	4,585	257,716
At 1 January 2008	於二零零八年一月一日	15,228	47,358	7,631	79,994	102,920	4,585	257,716
Exchange translation differences Profit/(loss) for the year	匯兑差額 本年度盈利/(虧損)	-	-	2,573 -	-	- 8,403	288 (1,994)	2,861 6,409
Total recognised income for the year ended 31 December 2008	截至二零零八年十二月三十一日 止年度的已確認的收入總額	_		2,573		8,403	(1,706)	9,270
Dividends	股息 	-	_	-		(9,076)	_	(9,076)
At 31 December 2008	於二零零八年十二月三十一日	15,228	47,358	10,204	79,994	102,247	2,879	257,910

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

For the year ended 31 December 2008 截至二零零八年十二月三十一日止年度

		Note 附註	2008 US\$′000 千美元	2007 US\$'000 千美元
Cash flows from operating activities Cash generated from operations Interest paid Income taxes paid	經營業務產生之現金流量 業務產生的現金 已付利息 已付所得税	31	48,904 (1,018) (5,390)	55,676 (3,880) (4,687)
Net cash generated from operating activities	經營業務產生的 現金流入淨額		42,496	47,109
Cash flows from investing activities Purchase of property, plant and equipment Long-term prepayment of property, plant and equipment Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment Purchase of intangible assets Interest received from held-to-maturity financial assets	投資活動產生之現金流量 購買物業、廠房及設備 物業、廠房及設備之 長期預付、廠 長期預、廠 大廠 長期預、廠 大廠 長期 一次 一次 一次 一次 一次 一次 一次 一次 一次 一次 一次 一次 一次	7 31 8	(15,093) (4,400) 59 (1,009) 410	(12,266) - 681 (414) 314
Net cash used in investing activities	投資活動所用現金淨額		(20,033)	(11,685)
Cash flows from financing activities Dividends paid Contribution from a minority shareholder Net change in short-term bank borrowings New long-term bank borrowings raised Repayment of long-term bank	融資活動產生之現金流量已付股息少數股東出資短期銀行貸款變動淨額 新增長期銀行貸款 價還長期銀行貸款		(9,076) - 19,715 -	(6,422) 1,560 (21,851) 4,792
borrowings Repayment of long-term payable to Vedan Enterprise Corporation ("Taiwan Vedan")	償還結欠味丹企業股份 有限公司 (「台灣味丹」)的 長期應付款項		(11,964) (2,145)	(2,145)
Net cash used in financing activities	融資活動所用現金淨額		(3,470)	(35,229)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (and bank overdrafts) Cash and cash equivalents (and bank overdrafts) at 1 January Exchange losses on cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物 (及銀行透支)增加淨額 於一月一日現金及 現金等價物 (及銀行透支) 現金及現金等價物的 匯兑虧損		18,993 17,324 (31)	195 17,282 (153)
Cash and cash equivalents (and bank overdrafts) at 31 December	於十二月三十一日的 現金及現金等價物 (及銀行透支)		36,286	17,324
Analysis of balance of cash and cash equivalents and bank overdrafts Bank balances and cash Bank overdrafts	現金及現金等價物及 銀行透支的結餘分析: 銀行結餘及現金 銀行透支	13	36,286 -	17,706 (382)
			36,286	17,324

GENERAL INFORMATION 1

Vedan International Holdings Limited ("the Company") and its subsidiaries (together the "Group") manufacture and sell fermentation-based food additives, biochemical products and cassava starch-based industrial products including modified starch, glucose syrup, Monosodium Glutamate ("MSG"), soda, acid and beverages. The products are sold to food distributors, international trading companies, and manufacturers of foods, paper, textiles, and chemical products in Vietnam, other ASEAN member countries, the People's Republic of China (the "PRC"), Japan, Taiwan, and several European countries.

The Company is a limited liability company incorporated in the Cayman Islands. The address of its registered office is Century Yard, Cricket Square, Hutchins Drive, George Town P.O. Box 2681 GT, Grand Cayman, British West Indies.

The Company has its primary listing on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited.

These consolidated financial statements are presented in United States dollar (US\$), unless otherwise stated. These consolidated financial statements have been approved for issue by the Board of Directors on 7 April 2009.

2 **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

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

2.1 Basis of preparation

The consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRS"). The consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

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

一般資料

味丹國際(控股)有限公司(「本公司」)及 其附屬公司(統稱「本集團」)生產及銷售 各種發酵食品添加劑、生化產品及木薯澱 粉產品(包括化工澱粉、葡萄糖糖漿、味 精、蘇打及鹽酸)以及飲料。產品乃銷售 往越南、其他東盟國家、中華人民共和國 (「中國」)、日本、台灣及多個歐洲國家的 食品分銷商、國家貿易公司,以及食品,紙 品、紡織及化工產品生產商。

本公司為於開曼群島註冊成立之有限公 司,註冊辦事處地址為: Century Yard, Cricket Square, Hutchins Drive, George Town P.O. Box 2681 GT, Grand Cayman, British West Indies •

本公司擁有香港聯合交易所有限公司第一 上市地位。

除非另有所述,本綜合財務資料以美元列 值。本綜合財務資料於二零零九年四月七 日獲董事會批准。

主要會計政策概要

編製此等綜合財務報表採用之主要會計政 策載列如下。除另有列明外,此等政策已 貫徹應用於所有呈報年度。

2.1 編製基準

本集團的綜合財務報表乃根據香港 財務報告準則而編製。綜合財務報表 乃根據歷史成本慣例而編製。

編製符合香港財務報告準則的財務 報表需要運用若干重要的會計估計, 亦同時需要管理層在採用本集團的 會計政策過程中作出判斷。在綜合財 務報表中涉及高度判斷或複雜程度 的範疇,或有重要假設及估計的範疇 於附註4披露。

Basis of preparation (continued)

The following new interpretations are mandatory for the first time for the financial year beginning 1 January 2008

- Amendments to HKAS 39 and HKFRS 7, Reclassification of Financial Assets;
- HK(IFRIC)-Int 11, HKFRS 2 Group and Treasury Transactions
- HK(IFRIC)-Int 12, Service Concession Arrangements;
- HK(IFRIC)-Int 14, The Limit on a Defined Benefit Assets, Minimum Funding Requirement and their Interaction

The adoption of these interpretations do not have a significant impact to the Group's consolidated financial information.

The following new standards, amendments/revisions to standards and interpretation have been issued but are not yet effective and have not been early adopted by the Group:

主要會計政策概要(續)

2.1 編製基準(續)

以下新詮釋必須於二零零八年一月 一日開始的財政年度首次採納

- 香港會計準則第39號及香港財 務報告準則第7號(修訂本), 財務資產的重新分類;
- 香港(國際財務報告詮釋委員 會)一詮釋第11號,香港財務 報告準則第2號-集團及庫存 股份交易
- 香港(國際財務報告詮釋委員 會)一詮釋第12號,服務特許 權安排;
- 香港(國際財務報告詮釋委員 會)一詮釋第14號,界定福利 資產限額、最低資金要求及兩 者相互關係

採納該等詮釋並未對本集團的綜合 財務報表造成重大影響。

本集團並無提早採納以下已頒佈但 尚未生效的新準則、準則的修訂本/ 修訂及詮釋:

> Effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 於下列日期 或之後開始的 會計期間生效

HKAS 1 (Revised) 香港會計準則第1號(經修訂) HKAS 7 (Amendment) 香港會計準則第7號(修訂本) HKAS 16 (Amendment) 香港會計準則第16號(修訂本) HKAS 19 (Amendment) 香港會計準則第19號(修訂本) HKAS 20 (Amendment)

香港會計準則第20號(修訂本) HKAS 23 (Revised) 香港會計準則第23號(經修訂) HKAS 27 (Amendment)

香港會計準則第27號(修訂本) HKAS 28 (Amendment) 香港會計準則第28號(修訂本) HKAS 29 (Amendment)

香港會計準則第29號(修訂本)

財務報表的呈報
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Presentation of Financial Statements

1 January 2009
二零零九年一月一日
1 January 2009
二零零九年一月一日
二零零九年一月一日 1 January 2009
1 January 2009
1 January 2009 二零零九年一月一日
1 January 2009 二零零九年一月一日
1 January 2009 二零零九年一月一日 1 January 2009
1 January 2009 二零零九年一月一日 1 January 2009 二零零九年一月一日

二零零九年一月一日

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING 2 主要會計政策概要(績) **POLICIES (continued)**

2.1 Basis of preparation (continued)

2.1 編製基準(續)

Effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 於下列日期 或之後開始的 會計期間生效

HKAS 31 (Amendment)	Interest in Joint Venture	1 January 2009
香港會計準則第31號(修訂本)	合營企業權益	二零零九年一月一日
HKAS 32 and HKAS 1	Puttable Financial Instruments and	1 January 2009
(Amendment)	Obligations Arising on Liquidation	
香港會計準則第32號及 香港會計準則第1號(修訂本)	可沽售金融工具及清盤時產生的責任	二零零九年一月一日
HKAS 36 (Amendment)	Impairment of Assets	1 January 2009
香港會計準則第36號(修訂本)	資產減值	二零零九年一月一日
HKAS 38 (Amendment)	Intangible Assets	1 January 2009
香港會計準則第38號(修訂本)	無形資產	二零零九年一月一日
HKAS 39 (Amendment)	Financial Instructions: Recognition and Measurement	1 January 2009
香港會計準則第39號(修訂本)	金融工具:確認及計量	二零零九年一月一日
日だ音引 年初 第355m (Investment Property	- ママルナ / コ ロ 1 January 2009
香港會計準則第40號(修訂本)	投資物業	二零零九年一月一日
HKAS 41 (Amendment)	Agriculture	1 January 2009
香港會計準則第41號(修訂本)	農業	二零零九年一月一日
HKFRS 1(Amendment)	展末 First-time Adoption of Hong Kong	- ママルキ カ 日 1 July 2009
TIKINS T(Amendment)	Financial Reporting Standards	1 July 2009
香港財務報告準則第1號(修訂本)	首次採納香港財務報告準則	二零零九年七月一日
HKFRS 2 (Amendment)	Share-based Payment Vesting Conditions	1 January 2009
nkrks 2 (Amendment)	and Cancellations	1 January 2009
香港財務報告準則第2號(修訂本)	以股份為基礎付款的歸屬條件及註銷	二零零九年一月一日
HKFRS 3 (Revised)	Business Combinations	1 July 2009
香港財務報告準則第3號(經修訂)	企業合併	二零零九年七月一日
HKFRS 5 (Amendment)	Non-current Assets Held for Sale and	1 July 2009
TIKINS 5 (Amendment)	Discontinued Operations	1 July 2003
香港財務報告準則第5號(修訂本)	持作出售的非流動資產及已終止經營業務	二零零九年七月一日
HKFRS 8	Operating Segments	1 January 2009
香港財務報告準則第8號	愛運分部	二零零九年一月一日
HK(IFRIC)-Int 13	名建分 即 Customer Loyalty Programmes	1 July 2008
香港(國際財務報告詮釋委員會)	客戶忠誠計劃	二零零八年七月一日
一詮釋第13號		
HK(IFRIC)-Int 15	Agreements for the Construction of Real Estate	1 January 2009
香港(國際財務報告詮釋委員會)	房地產建築協議	二零零九年一月一日
一詮釋第15號		
HK(IFRIC)-Int 16	Hedges of a Net Investment in a Foreign	1 October 2008
无进 / 团敞 H 孜 起 L	Operation 海外業務淨投資對沖	一東東八年十月一日
香港(國際財務報告詮釋委員會) 一詮釋第16號		二零零八年十月一日
HK(IFRIC)-Int 17	Distributions of non-cash assets to Owners	1 July 2009
香港(國際財務報告詮釋委員會)	向擁有人分派非現金資產	二零零九年七月一日
一詮釋第17號		
HK(IFRIC)-Int 18	Transfers of Assets from Customers	1 July 2009
香港(國際財務報告詮釋委員會)	客戶轉讓的資產	二零零九年七月一日

- 詮釋第18號

2.1 Basis of preparation (continued)

The Group has already commenced an assessment of the related impact of adopting the above new standards, amendments/revisions to standards and interpretation to the Group. The directors anticipates that the adoption of the above new standards, amendments/revisions to standards and interpretation do not have material impact to the Group's principal accounting policies or presentation of financial statements, except for the following:

HKAS 1 (Revised), "Presentation of financial statements". HKAS 1 (Revised) requires all owner changes in equity to be presented in a statement of changes in equity. All comprehensive income is presented in one statement of comprehensive income or in two statements (a separate income statement and a statement of comprehensive income). It requires presenting a statement of financial position as at the beginning of the earliest comparative period in a complete set of financial statements when there are retrospective adjustments or reclassification adjustments, however, it does not change the recognition, measurement or disclosure of specific transactions and other events required by other HKFRSs. The Group will apply HKAS 1 (Revised) from 1 January 2009.

HKAS 16 (Amendment), "Property, plant and equipment" (and consequential amendment to HKAS 7, "Statement of cash flows"). Entities whose ordinary activities comprise renting and subsequently selling assets present proceeds from the sale of those assets as revenue and should transfer the carrying amount of the asset to inventories when the asset becomes held for sale. A consequential amendment to HKAS 7 states that cash flows arising from purchase, rental and sale of those assets are classified as cash flows from operating activities. The amendment will not have an impact on the Group's operations because none of the group companies' ordinary activities comprise renting and subsequently selling assets.

主要會計政策概要(續)

2.1 編製基準(續)

本集團已開始評估採納上述新準則、 準則的修訂本/修訂及詮釋對本集 團的相關影響。董事估計採納上述新 準則、準則的修訂本/修訂及詮釋對 本集團之主要會計政策或財務報表 呈列概無重大影響,惟下列除外:

香港會計準則第1號(經修訂)「財 務報表的呈報」。香港會計準則第1 號(經修訂)要求將全部擁有者的權 益變動於權益變動表內予以呈報。 全部綜合收入須在一份綜合收益表 或以兩份報表(一份單獨收益表及 一份綜合收入表)內予以呈報。該準 則規定,在進行追溯調整或重新分類 調整時,須在一份於最早的比較期間 開始的完整財務報表內呈報財務狀 況報表。然而,該準則並不會改變按 其他香港財務報告準則所規定對特 定交易或其他事項之確認、計量或 披露。本集團將自二零零九年一月一 日起採納香港會計準則第1號(經修 訂)。

香港會計準則第16號(修訂本)「物 業、廠房及設備」(及對香港會計 準則第7號「現金流量表」之其後修 訂)。如實體的一般業務包括租賃和 其後出售資產並將出售該等資產的 所得款項呈列為收益,則應在資產成 為持作出售時將資產的賬面值轉撥 至存貨中。對香港會計準則第7號的 其後修訂説明產生自購買、租賃和出 售該等資產的現金流量分類為營運 活動的現金流量。由於概無集團公司 的一般業務包括租賃和其後出售資 產,此修訂本對本集團的營運並無影 響。

2.1 Basis of preparation (continued)

HKAS 23 (Revised), "Borrowing costs". The amendment requires an entity to capitalise borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset (one that takes a substantial period of time to get ready for use or sale) as part of the cost of that asset. The option of immediately expensing those borrowing costs will be removed. The Group will apply HKAS 23 (Revised) retrospectively from 1 January 2009 but is currently not applicable to the Group as there are no qualifying assets.

HKAS 27 (Amendment), "Consolidated and separate financial statements". The revised standard requires the effects of all transactions with non-controlling interests to be recorded in equity if there is no change in control and these transactions will no longer result in goodwill or gains and losses. The standard also specifies the accounting when control is lost. Any remaining interest in the equity is re-measured to fair value and a gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss. The Group will apply HKAS 27 (Revised) prospectively to transactions with noncontrolling interests from 1 January 2010.

HKFRS 3 (Revised), "Business combinations". The revised standard continues to apply the acquisition method to business combinations, with some significant changes. For example, all payments to purchase a business are to be recorded at fair value at the acquisition date, with contingent payments classified as debt subsequently remeasured through the consolidated income statement. There is a choice on an acquisition by acquisition basis to measure the non-controlling interest in the acquiree either at fair value or at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the acquiree's net assets. All acquisition-related costs should be expensed. The Group will apply HKFRS 3 (Revised) prospectively to all business combinations from 1 January 2010.

主要會計政策概要(續)

2.1 編製基準(續)

香港會計準則第23號(經修訂)「借 貸成本」。該修訂要求實體將凡直接 與購置、興建或生產合資格資產(該 資產必須經過頗長時間籌備以作預 定用涂或銷售)有關之借貸成本予以 資本化,成為該資產的部份成本。該 等借貸成本即時列為開支之選擇權 將取消。本集團將由二零零九年一月 一日起追溯應用香港會計準則第23 號(經修訂),惟由於概無合資格資 產,因此目前並不適用於本集團。

香港會計準則第27號(修訂本) 「綜 合及獨立財務報表」。該經修訂準則 規定,如控制權並無改變,則附有非 控制性權益的所有交易的影響必須 在權益中呈列,而此等交易將不再導 致商譽或損益。此項準則亦列明失去 控制權時的會計處理方法。任何於實 體的剩餘權益按公平值重新計量,並 於損益中確認溢利或虧損。本集團將 會由二零一零年一月一日起對附有 非控制性權益的交易應用香港會計 準則第27號(經修訂)。

香港財務報告準則第3號(經修訂) 「企業合併」。該經修訂準則繼續對業 務合併採用收購法,惟出現若干重大 變動。例如,收購業務的所有款項必 須按收購日期的公平值記錄,而分類 為債務的或然付款其後須在綜合收 益表重新計量。在計量被收購方的非 控制性權益時,可選擇按公平值或非 控制性權益應佔被收購方淨資產的 比例計量。所有收購相關成本必須支 銷。本集團將會由二零一零年一月一 日起對所有業務合併應用香港財務 報告準則第3號(經修訂)。

2.1 Basis of preparation (continued)

HKFRS 8, "Operating segments". HKFRS 8 replaces HKAS 14 and aligns segment reporting with the requirements of the US standard SFAS 131, "Disclosures about segments of an enterprise and related information". The new standard requires a "management approach", under which segment information is presented on the same basis as that used for internal reporting purposes. The Group will apply HKFRS 8 from 1 January 2009. The expected impact is still being assessed in detail by management, but it appears likely that the number of reportable segments, as well as the manner in which the segments are reported, will change in a manner that is consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision-maker.

HKAS 36 (Amendment), "Impairment of assets". Where fair value less costs to sell is calculated on the basis of discounted cash flows, disclosures equivalent to those for value-in-use calculation should be made. The Group will apply the HKAS 36 (Amendment) and provide the required disclosure where applicable for impairment tests from 1 January 2009.

2.2 Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Company and all of its subsidiaries made up to 31 December.

(a) Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are all entities (including special purpose entities) over which the Group has the power to govern the financial and operating policies generally accompanying a shareholding of more than one half of the voting rights. The existence and effect of potential voting rights that are currently exercisable or convertible are considered when assessing whether the Group controls another entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are de-consolidated from the date that control ceases.

主要會計政策概要(續)

2.1 編製基準(續)

香港財務報告準則第8號「營運分 部」。香港財務報告準則第8號取代 了香港會計準則第14號,與美國財務 會計準則(SFAS)第131號「有關企 業分部及相關資料之披露 | 之分部報 告要求一致。該新準則要求使用「管 理方法」,即分部資料呈報與用作內 部報告目的資料之基準一致。本集團 將由二零零九年一月一日起應用香 港財務報告準則第8號。管理層仍在 仔細評估有關之預計影響,但現時須 予呈報之分部數目以及分部呈報模 式可能變更,變更方式與提供予主要 營運決策者之內部呈報一致。

香港會計準則第36號(修訂本)「資 產減值」。如公平值減出售成本是按 照貼現現金流量計算,則必須作出相 當於使用價值計算的披露。本集團 將會由二零零九年一月一日起採用 香港會計準則第36號(修訂本),並 對減值測試提供所需的披露(如適 用)。

2.2 綜合

綜合財務報表包括本公司及其附屬 公司截至十二月三十一日止的財務 報表。

(a) 附屬公司

附屬公司指本集團有權監管其 財務及經營政策之一切實體, 通常擁有其過半數投票權。於 評估本集團是否控制另一實體 時,會考慮現時可行使或轉換 之投票權之存在及影響。附屬 公司自其控制權轉移予本集團 當日起綜合入賬,並於控制權 終止當日停止綜合入賬。

2.2 Consolidation (continued)

(a) Subsidiaries (continued)

The purchase method of accounting is used to account for the acquisition of subsidiaries by the Group. The cost of an acquisition is measured at the fair value of the assets given, equity instruments issued and liabilities incurred or assumed at the date of exchange, plus costs directly attributable to the acquisition. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date, irrespective of the extent of any minority interest. The excess of the cost of acquisition over the fair value of the Group's share of the identifiable net assets acquired is recorded as goodwill (Note 2.6). If the cost of acquisition is less than the fair value of the net assets of the subsidiary acquired, the difference is recognised directly in the income statement.

Inter-company transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary in the consolidated financial statements to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

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

Transactions with minority interests

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

主要會計政策概要(續)

2.2 綜合(續)

(a) 附屬公司(續)

本集團採用收購會計法為本集 **国所收購之附屬公司列賬。收** 購成本為於交易當日所獲資產 之公平值、所發行之股權工具 及所產生或承擔之負債,加上 直接歸屬予收購事項之成本。 在商業合併過程中所收購之可 辨別資產、所承擔之負債及或 然負債,均於收購當日按其公 平值作出初步計量,而毋須計 及任何少數股東權益。收購成 本超出本集團應佔所收購之可 辨別淨資產之差額乃列作商譽 (附註2.6)。倘收購成本低於 所收購附屬公司淨資產之公平 值,則有關差額將直接在損益 表內確認。

集團內公司間交易、結餘及未 變現收益予以抵銷。未變現虧 損亦予以抵銷。本公司對附屬 公司之會計政策在必要情況 下在綜合財務報表已予修訂, 以確保符合本集團所採納之政 策。

於本公司之資產負債表內,於 附屬公司之投資乃按成本值扣 除減值虧損列賬(附註2.7)。 附屬公司之業績乃由本公司按 已收及應收股息列賬。

(b) 與少數股東之交易

本集團採用之會計政策,將與 少數股東之交易作為與本集團 以外各方進行之交易處理。向 少數股東出售所獲盈虧計入收 益表。自少數股東採購所獲商 譽,則為所付代價與所收購有 關附屬公司淨資產賬面值之相 關份額的差額。

2.3 Seament reporting

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

2.4 Foreign currency translation

(a) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of each of the Group's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (the "functional currency"). The consolidated financial statements are presented in United States dollar ("US\$"), which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions or valuation where items are remeasured. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the consolidated income statement, except when deferred in equity as qualifying cash flow hedges or qualifying net investment hedges.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the consolidated income within "finance income or cost". All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the consolidated income statement within "other (losses)/gains" net.

主要會計政策概要(續)

2.3 分部報告

業務分部指一組提供產品或服務的 資產及業務,並承擔著不同於其他業 務分部所承擔的風險和回報。地區分 部指在一個特定的經濟環境內提供 產品或服務的組成部分,並承擔著不 同於在其他經濟環境中經營的組成 部分所承擔的風險和回報。

2.4 外幣換算

(a) 功能及呈報貨幣

本集團各實體之財務報表所 包括之項目,乃按該實體經營 所在之主要經濟環境之貨幣 (「功能貨幣」)計量。本綜合財 務報表以本公司之功能及呈報 貨幣美元呈列。

(b) 交易及結餘

外幣交易均按交易或重新計量 項目之估值當日之現行匯率換 算為功能貨幣。因上述交易結 算及按年終匯率兑換以外幣計 值之貨幣資產及負債而產生 之匯兑損益,均於損益表內確 認,惟於股權內遞延作為合資 格現金流量的對沖或合資格淨 投資的對沖除外。

與借貸和現金及現金等價物有 關的匯兑盈虧在綜合收益表 內的「財政收入或成本」中呈 列。所有其他匯兑盈虧在綜合 收益表內的「其他(虧損)/收 益淨額」中呈列。

2.4 Foreign currency translation (continued)

(b) Transactions and balances (continued)

Translation differences on non-monetary financial assets and liabilities are reported as part of the fair value gain or loss. Translation difference on nonmonetary financial assets and liabilities such as equities held at fair value through profit or loss are recognised in profit or loss as part of the fair value gain or loss. Translation differences on nonmonetary financial assets such as equities classified as available-for-sale are included in the availablefor-sale reserve in equity.

(c) Group companies

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

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

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

主要會計政策概要(續)

2.4 外幣換算(續)

(b) 交易及結餘(續)

非貨幣金融資產及負債項目之 匯兑差異,均列報為公平值收 益或虧損的一部分。非貨幣金 融資產及負債項目(例如锈渦 損益按公平值列值之股票)之 匯兑差異,均列報為公平值收 益或虧損的一部分。至於非貨 幣項目之匯兑差異,如歸類為 可供出售金融資產之股票等, 均列入權益之可供出售儲備 內。

(c) 集團公司

本集團所有實體如持有與呈報 貨幣不一致之功能貨幣(其中 並無任何公司持有通脹嚴重之 經濟體系之貨幣),其業績和 財務狀況均按以下方法兑換為 呈報貨幣:

- 每項資產負債表之資產 及負債均按照該資產負 債表結算日之匯率折算 為呈報貨幣;
- 每項損益表之收入及支 出均按照平均匯率折算 為呈報貨幣,但若此平 均匯率未能合理地反映 各交易日之匯率所帶來 之累積影響,則按照交 易日之匯率折算此等收 入和支出;及
- 所有匯兑差異均確認為 權益之個分項。

在編製綜合賬目時,折算海外 業務投資淨額之匯兑差異,均 列入股東權益賬內。當出售海 外業務時,此等匯兑差異將於 損益表內確認為出售收益或虧 損之一部分。

2.4 Foreign currency translation (continued)

(c) Group companies (continued)

Goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on the acquisition of a foreign entity are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign entity and translated at the closing rate.

2.5 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment, except for constructionin-progress, are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

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

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

-	Properties	20-50 years
-	Plant and machinery	10-20 years
-	Office equipment and	
	other fixed assets	5-8 years
	Motor vehicles	5.8 years

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

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

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised within other (losses)/gains - net, in the income statement.

主要會計政策概要(續)

2.4 外幣換算(續)

(c) 集團公司(續)

因收購海外公司而產生之商譽 及公平價值調整,均視作為該 海外公司之資產及負債處理, 並以結算日之匯率折算。

2.5 物業、廠房及設備

物業、廠房及設備(在建工程除外) 均按成本減累計折舊及累計減值虧 損列賬。歷史成本包括直接用於收購 項目的開支。

當與項目有關之未來經濟利益可能 會流入本集團,且能可靠地計量項目 之成本時,方會將其後之成本包括入 資產之賬面值或確認為一項獨立資 產(如適用)。如屬替換資產,則替 換部分的賬面金額不再確認。所有其 他維修及保養費用,均於產生之財政 期間內,於損益表內支銷。

物業、廠房及設備的折舊乃利用直線 法在其可使用年期將其成本攤銷至 其餘值如下:

_	物業	20-50年
_	廠房及機器	10-20年
_	辦公室設備及	
	其他固定資產	5-8年
_	汽車	5-8年

資產之餘值及可使用年期均於各結 算日予以審閱及調整(如適用)。

倘資產賬面值較估計的可收回款額 為大,則資產的賬面值將立刻被撇減 至其可收回款額(附註2.7)。

出售之盈虧均透過將所得款項與賬 面值作比較而釐定,並列入綜合損益 表內確認為其他(虧損)/收益。

2.5 Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Construction-in-progress, comprising capital expenditure on buildings and plant where the construction work has not been completed, is carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses. No depreciation is provided for construction-in-progress until they are completed and ready for their intended use.

2.6 Intangible assets

(a) Goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of an acquisition over the fair value of the Group's share of the net identifiable assets of the acquired subsidiary or business at the date of acquisition. Goodwill on acquisitions of subsidiaries is included in intangible assets. Goodwill is tested for impairment and carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Impairment losses on goodwill are not reversed. Gains and losses on the disposal of an entity include the carrying amount of goodwill relating to the entity sold.

Goodwill is allocated to cash-generating units for the purpose of impairment testing. The allocation is made to those cash-generating units or groups of cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the business combination in which the goodwill arose identified according to operating segment.

Trademarks, brand names and licences

Separately acquired trademarks and licences and brand names are shown at historical cost less impairment. Trademarks and brand names have a finite useful life and are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation. Amortisation is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate the cost of trademarks and brand names over their estimated useful lives of 6 to 10 years.

(c) Computer software

Acquired computer software licences are capitalised on the basis of the costs incurred to acquire and bring to use the specific software. These costs are amortised over their estimated useful lives of 5 years.

主要會計政策概要(續)

2.5 物業、廠房及設備(續)

在建工程包括未完成樓宇及機器的 資本開支,以成本減累計減值虧損入 賬。在建工程直至完成可供擬定用途 前不作折舊,直至完成並可供使用為 11-0

2.6 無形資產

(a) 商譽

商譽乃指收購之成本較本集團 應佔被收購附屬公司或業務於 收購當日之資產淨值之公平價 值多出之數額。收購商譽包括 於無形資產內。測試商譽是否 出現減值,並按成本減累計減 值虧損列賬。商譽之減值虧損 均不會撥回。出售實體之盈虧 包括與已出售實體相關之商譽 之面額。

為進行減值測試, 商譽乃分配 至賺取現金單位。有關商譽乃 分配至預期會因根據營運分部 已識別為產生商譽之業務合併 而受惠之賺取現金單位或賺取 現金單位組別中。

(b) 商標、品牌及牌照

分開收購的商標及牌照及品 牌乃按歷史成本減減值呈列。 商標及品牌具有限定可使用年 期,並按成本減累計攤入賬。 攤銷乃利用直線法計算,以將 商標及品牌成本分配於彼等之 六年至十年估計可使用年期。

(c) 電腦軟件

購入的電腦軟件使用權根據購 買及使用該特定軟件所引起的 成本資本化。有關成本按其估 計可用年期(五年)攤銷。

2.7 Impairment of investments in subsidiaries and nonfinancial assets

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

2.8 Financial assets

2.8.1. Classification

The Group classifies its financial assets in the following categories: loans and receivables and held-to-maturity. The classification depends on the purposes for which the financial assets were acquired. Management determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition.

(i) Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They are included in current assets, except for maturities greater than 12 months after the balance sheet date. These are classified as non-current assets. Loans and receivables are classified as trade and other receivables (Note 2.10), amount due from a minority shareholder of a subsidiary, loan to a subsidiary and amounts due from subsidiaries in the balance sheet.

主要會計政策概要(續)

2.7 附屬公司投資及非金融資產之減值

並無限定可使用年期之資產(如商 譽)毋須攤銷,但須每年測試減值。 每當有事件或變動顯示賬面值可能 不能收回時,本公司將會對資產作出 減值評估。減值虧損乃按資產賬面值 超出其可收回款額之金額確認。可收 回款額指資產之公平值減出售費用 或使用價值(以較高者為準)。就評 估有否減值而言,資產將會按獨立可 識別現金流量(賺取現金單位)之最 低水平分類。出現減值之非金融資產 (不包括商譽),於各呈報日期均就 可能撥回減值而予以審核。

2.8 金融資產

2.8.1 分類

本集團將其金融資產分為以下 類別:貸款及應收款項,以及 持有至到期之金融資產。分類 視乎購入有關投資之目的而 定。管理層按初步確認決定其 投資之類別。

(i) 貸款及應收款項

貸款及應收款項為附 帶固定或可釐定付款, 在活躍市場並無報價之 非衍生性質金融資產。 彼等均列入流動資產, 惟到期日超過由結算日 後起計十二個月者除 外。彼等均歸類為非流 動資產。貸款及應收款 項以貿易應收賬款及其 他應收款項於資產負債 表中列賬(附註2.10)、 應收附屬公司少數股東 款項、向一間附屬公司 貸款及應收附屬公司款 項。

2.8 Financial assets (continued)

2.8.1. Classification (continued)

(ii) Held-to-maturity financial assets

Held-to-maturity financial assets are nonderivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturities that the Group's management has the positive intention and ability to hold to maturity. If the Group were to sell other than an insignificant amount of held-to-maturity financial assets, the whole category would be tainted and reclassified as available-for-sale. Held-to-maturity financial assets are included in non-current assets, except for those with maturities less than 12 months from the balance sheet date, which are classified as current assets.

2.8.2. Recognition and measurement

Regular purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on the trade-date - the date on which the Group commits to purchase or sell the assets. Loans and receivables and held-to-maturity financial assets are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the investments have expired or have been transferred and the Group has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership. The Group assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired.

2.9 Inventories

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

Spare parts and consumables are included within inventories and stated at cost, using the weighted average method.

主要會計政策概要(續)

2.8 金融資產(續)

2.8.1 分類(續)

(ii) 持有至到期之投資 持有至到期之投資為附 帶固定或可釐定付款及 有固定到期日,而本集 團有明確意圖及能力持 有至到期之非衍生性質 金融資產。倘若本集團 出售任何有關投資(不 包括持有至到期之金融 資產之非重大款額),則 整個類別會被破壞,並 重新歸類為可供出售。 持有至到期之金融資產 均列入非流動資產內, 惟到期日超過由結算日 後起計十二個月者則除 外,彼等均歸類為流動 資產。

2.8.2 確認及計量

金融資產常規買賣於交易日確 認,即本公司承諾購買或出售 該等資產日期。貸款及應收款 項及持有至到期之投資,均利 用實際利息法按已攤薄成本列 賬。金融資產於收取投資現金 流量的權利屆滿或轉讓及本集 團已轉移擁有權的大部分風險 及回報時終止確認。本集團於 各結算日評估是否有客觀證據 顯示金融資產或一組金融資產 已被減值。

2.9 存貨

存貨以成本或可變現淨值兩者的較 低者入賬。成本按加權平均法計算。 產成品和在產品成本包括原材料、 直接人工、其他直接成本和製造費用 (以正常產能下計算),但不包括借 款費用。可變現淨值按估計的正常銷 售價格減適用的非固定銷售費用計

零件及消耗品計入存貨中,並按加權 平均法計算以原值列賬。

2.10 Trade and other receivables

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

2.11 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown in current liabilities on the balance sheet.

2.12 Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

2.13 Trade payables

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

主要會計政策概要(續)

2.10 貿易及其他應收款項

貿易及其他應收款項初期按公平價 值確認,其後以實際利息法按攤銷成 本扣除減值撥備計算。貿易及其他應 收款項之減值撥備於出現客觀證據 表明本集團無法按應收款之原有條 款收回所有金額時確定。債務人出現 嚴重財政困難、債務人可能會破產或 進行財務重組,以及拖欠或未能償還 借款,均被視為貿易應收款項被減值 之跡象。撥備之金額為資產賬面值與 估計未來現金流量之現值(按實際利 率折現計算)間之差額。此損失會透 過減值準備賬在資產之賬面值內扣 除並於損益賬內確認為銷售及市場 推廣開支。當應收貿易賬款無法收回 時,該款項會於應收貿易賬款減值準 備賬中對銷。其後收回已對銷的款項 會用作扣除綜合收益表內的銷售及 市場推廣開支。

2.11 現金及現金等價物

現金及現金等價物包括現金、銀行之 通知存款、原到期日為三個月內的其 他短期高度流動投資及銀行透支。銀 行透支於資產負債表內以流動負債 中列示。

2.12 股本

已發行股份列示為權益。

因發行新股份或購股權而產生的直 接相關新增成本,乃以所得款項的扣 減(扣除税項)於權益中列賬。

2.13 應付賬款

應付賬款初始按公平值確認,而其後 則採用實際利率法按已攤銷成本計 量。

2.14 Borrowings

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

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

2.15 Current and deferred income tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the consolidated income statement.

The current income tax charged on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company and its subsidiaries operate and generate taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respects to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

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

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

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

主要會計政策概要(續)

2.14 借款

借款初期以公平價值扣除交易成本 後確認。借款其後按攤銷成本列賬; 所得款項(扣除交易成本)與贖回價 值間之任何差額則於借款期內使用 實際利息法於綜合損益表內確認。

除非本集團有無條件權利於結算日 後將負債之結算遞延至少十二個月, 否則借款被分類為流動負債。

2.15 當期及遞延所得税

期內税項開支包括當期及遞延所得 税。税項在綜合收益表確認。

常期所得税常期所得税乃根據本公 司及其附屬公司經營及產生應課稅 收入之國家於結算日已頒佈或實質 頒佈之税務法例計算。管理層就適用 税務法例詮釋所規限之情況定期評 估報税表之狀況,並在適用情況下根 據預期須向税務機關支付之税款設 定撥備。

遞延所得稅負債採用負債法就資產 負債之税基與其在綜合財務報表之 賬面值兩者之暫時差異作全數撥備。 然而,倘遞延所得税乃源自進行交易 時不影響會計或應課税盈利或虧損 之資產或負債之初始確認(為業務合 併以外之交易),則不會計入遞延所 得税。遞延所得税以於結算日前實施 或大體上已實施之税率(及税法)釐 定,並預期於相關遞延所得稅資產變 現或遞延所得税負債清償時應用。

遞延所得税資產乃就有可能將未來 應課税盈利與可動用之暫時差異抵 銷而確認。

遞延所得税乃就附屬公司投資產生 之暫時差異而撥備,惟倘本集團可以 控制暫時差異之撥回時間,並有可能 在可預見未來不會撥回則除外。

2.16 Employee benefits

(a) Pension obligations

The Group participates in a number of defined contribution plans, the assets of which are generally held in independently administered funds. The Group's contributions to the defined contribution retirement schemes are expensed as incurred.

Termination benefits

Termination benefits are payable when employment is terminated by the Group before the normal retirement date, or whenever an employee accepts voluntary redundancy in exchange for these benefits. The Group recognises termination benefits when it is demonstrably committed to either: terminating the employment of current employees according to a detailed formal plan without possibility of withdrawal; or providing termination benefits as a result of an offer made to encourage voluntary redundancy. Benefits falling due more than 12 months after balance sheet date are discounted to present value.

Bonus plans

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

2.17 Revenue and other income recognition

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

主要會計政策概要(續)

2.16 僱員福利

(a) 退休金責任

集團公司參與多個定額退休金 計劃,其資產一般由獨立管理 基金持有。本集團向定額供款 計劃作出的供款實報實銷。

(b) 終止服務權益

當本集團在僱員正常退休日期 前終止其聘用,或當僱員接受 自願遣散以換取有關福利時, 終止服務權益即須支付。本集 團在可證明承諾如下時確認終 止服務權益:根據一項詳細的 正式計劃終止現有僱員的僱用 (沒有撤回的可能);或因為提 出一項要約以鼓勵自願遣散而 提供的終止服務權益。在結算 日後超過十二個月支付的福利 貼現為現值。

(c) 花紅計劃

本集團根據一條公式(考慮本 公司股東應佔溢利並經若干調 整後),就花紅確認負債及開 支。本集團於合約規定或過往 慣例產生推定責任時確認撥 備。

2.17 收益及其他收入確認

收益包括在本集團日常業務進程中 銷售貨物而收取或應收代價的公平 值。呈列之收益已扣除增值税、退貨 及折扣及減去本集團內部之銷售。

2.17 Revenue and other income recognition (continued)

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

Sales of goods

Sales of goods are recognised when a Group entity has delivered products to the customer, the customer has accepted that products and full discretion over the channel and price to sell the products, and there is no unfulfilled obligation that could affect the customer's acceptance of the products.

Sales are recorded based on the price specified in the sales contracts, net of returns at the time of sale and sales rebates.

Sales of electricity

Sale of electricity is recognised based on units of electricity sold as recorded by meters during the year.

Interest income

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

(d) Dividend income

Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive payment is established.

主要會計政策概要(續)

2.17 收益及其他收入確認(續)

當收入金額能可靠地衡量、未來經濟 利益可能流入有關的實體、以及符合 下文所述本集團的有關業務的特定 條件時,本集團將確認收入。除非有 關銷售的所有或然情況已經解決,否 則收入金額不被視為可以可靠地衡 量。本集團以其過往業績作為估計的 依據,並會考慮客戶類別、交易類別 及各項安排的具體情況。

(a) 銷售貨物

產品銷售收入於本集團實體已 付運產品予客戶,客戶已接受 產品及完全具有對銷售產品的 渠道和價格的酌情權, 月沒有 未履行責任可影響客戶接納產 品。

銷售按銷售合約指明的價格、 銷售時的淨退貨和銷售回扣予 以記錄。

(b) 售電

售電所得收益按照年內儀錶記 錄的售電單位確認入賬。

(c) 利息收入

利息收入採用實際利息法按時 間比例基準進行確認。倘應收 款出現減值,本集團會將賬面 值減至其按有關金融工具原有 實際利率之估計折現現金流量 而設定之可收回款額,並繼續 解除折現作為利息收入。減值 貸款之利息收入乃以原先實際 利率確認。

(d) 股息收入

在確立收取股息款項時,股息 收入予以確認。

2.18 Leases (as the lessee for operating leases)

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

2.19 Dividend distribution

Dividend distribution to the Company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the Group's financial statements in the period in which the dividends are approved by the Company's shareholders or directors wherever appropriate. Dividend proposed or declared after the balance sheet date are disclosed as a post balance sheet event and are not recognised as a liability at the balance sheet date.

2.20 Financial guarantees

Financial guarantee contracts under which the Group accepts significant risk from a third party by agreeing to compensate that party on the occurrence of a specified uncertain future event are accounted for in a manner similar to insurance contracts. Provisions are recognised when it is probable that the Group has obligations under such guarantees and an outflow of economic resources will be required to settle the obligations.

3 **FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT**

3.1 Financial risk factors

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including currency risk and fair value and cash flow interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Group's financial performance.

Market risk

Foreign exchange risk (i)

The Group operates internationally and is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from various currency exposures, primarily with respect to Vietnam Dong against US\$. Foreign exchange risk arises from future commercial transactions, recognised assets and liabilities and net investments in foreign operations. The Group has not hedged its foreign exchange rate risk.

主要會計政策概要(續)

2.18 租賃(作為經營租約之承租人)

凡擁有權之絕大部分風險及回報由 出租人保留之租約,均分類為經營租 約。經營租約之付款(扣減出租人給 予之任何優惠後) 乃於有關租約期內 以直線法計入損益表內。

2.19 分派股息

分派予公司股東的股息在獲得公司 股東或董事通過的會計期內,作為負 **盾於集團的財務報表中確認。在結算** 日後提議或宣派的股息將作為結算 日後事項,而不會於結算日確認為負 倩。

2.20 財務擔保

本集團诱過簽訂財務擔保合同對第 三方承擔重大風險,同意當特定不確 定未來事項發生時以類似保險合同 之方式補償該第三方。當本集團有可 能根據該等保證承擔責任並就清償 有關責任而導致經濟資源流出時,則 須確認撥備。

3 財務風險管理

3.1 財務風險因素

本集團之業務承受各種財務風險:市 場風險(包括貨幣風險、公平值及現 金流量利率風險)、信貸風險及流動 資金風險。本集團之整體風險管理計 劃集中於財務市場之不可預測性及 尋求將對本集團之財務報表之潛在 影響降至最低。

市場風險

(i) 外匯風險

本集團於全球經營業 務,因此承受因使用不 同貨幣而產生之外匯風 險,主要為越南盾對美 元及人民幣對美元之風 險。外匯風險來自境外業 務之未來商業交易、已確 認資產及負債和投資淨 額。本集團並未為其外幣 匯率風險進行對沖。

3.1 Financial risk factors (continued)

- Market risk (continued)
 - Foreign exchange risk (continued) At 31 December 2008, if Vietnam Dong had weakened/strengthened by 1% against the

US\$ with all other variable held constant, post-tax profit for the year would have been US\$237,000 (2007: US\$220,000) lower/ higher, mainly as a result of foreign exchange losses/gains on translation of Vietnam Dongdenominated trade receivables, cash and bank balances and trade payables.

Cash flow and fair value interest-rate risk

As the Group has no significant interestbearing assets apart from bank balances, the Group's income and operating cash flows are substantially independent of changes in market interest rates.

The Group's interest-rate risk arises from borrowings. Borrowings issued at variable rates expose the Group to cash flow interestrate risk. The Group has not hedged its cash flow interest-rate risk.

At 31 December 2008, if interest rates on borrowings had been 100 basis points higher/ lower with all other variables held constant, post-tax profit for the year would have been US\$243,000 (2007: US\$288,000) lower/ higher, mainly as a result of higher/lower interest expense on floating rate borrowings.

Credit risk

Credit risk arises from bank balances, trade receivables, amount due from a minority shareholder of a subsidiary, other receivables as well as held to maturity financial assets.

The Group has policies in place to ensure that sales of products are made to customers with an appropriate credit history. The Group has policies to assess the credit quality of the customer, taking into account its financial position, past experience and other factors. Individual risk limits are set based on internal or external ratings. The utilisation of credit limit is regularly monitored.

財務風險管理(續)

3.1 財務風險因素(續)

- (a) 市場風險(續)
 - (i) 外匯風險(續)

於二零零八年十二月 三十一日,倘越南盾兑 美元貶值/升值1%而 其他因素維持不變,本 年度除税後溢利將減少 /增加237,000美元(二 零零七年:220,000美 元),主要來自換算以越 南盾計算之貿易應收賬 款、現金及銀行結餘及 貿易應付賬款。

現金流量及公平值利率 風險

> 由於本集團除銀行結餘 外,概無重大計息資產, 因此本集團之收入及營 運現金流量實際上獨 立不受市場利率變動影

> 本集團之計息風險來自 借款。以不同利率授出 之借款令本集團面對現 金流量利率風險。本集 團並未對沖其現金流量 利率風險。

> 於二零零八年十二月 三十一日,倘借款之利 率上升/下降100點子 而其他因素維持不變, 本年度除税後溢利將減 少/增加243,000美元 (二零零七年:288,000 美元),主要由於浮息借 款之利率開支增加/減 少。

信貸風險

信貸風險來自銀行結餘、應收 貿易賬款、應收附屬公司少數 股東款項、其他應收款項及持 有至到期的財務資產。

本集團所定之政策是確保僅售 貨予具備合適信貸記錄的客 戶。本集團設有政策,在考慮 客戶之財務狀況、過往經驗以 及其他因素後,評估客戶信貸 質素。本集團會按內部或外界 評級而設定個別風險上限。本 集團會定期監察所動用之信貸 上限。

3.1 Financial risk factors (continued)

Credit risk (continued)

The carrying amount of trade receivables, amount due from a minority shareholder of a subsidiary, prepayments and other receivables and cash and cash equivalents included in the consolidated balance sheets represents the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk in relation to these financial assets.

For bank balances, the Group only uses banks and financial institutions with good reputation. As at 31 December 2007 and 2008, all the bank balances as detailed in note 13 are held in major financial institutions, which are either stated owned or with high credit quality. Management believes that the credit risk for bank deposits and bank balances to he minimal

For held to maturity financial assets, the Group's only investment is the bond issued by Dong Nai Province Peoples Committee of Vietnam, which is a government department. Management believes that the credit risk for this balance to be minimal.

As at 31 December 2007 and 2008, the amount due from a minority shareholder of a subsidiary is neither past due nor impaired. Given that all the balance is within credit period, management are of opinion that receivables from a minority shareholder of a subsidiary is of low credit risk.

No impairment has been provided for other receivables as at 31 December 2007 and 2008. Other receivables do not contain impaired assets. Management are of opinion that these balances are of low credit risk.

Liquidity risk

Due to the capital intensive nature of the Group's business, the Group ensures that it maintains sufficient cash and credit lines to meet its liquidity requirements.

Management monitors rolling forecasts of the Group's liquidity reserve which comprises undrawn borrowing facilities and cash and cash equivalents (Note 13) on the basis of expected cash flows. 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.

財務風險管理(續)

3.1 財務風險因素(續)

(b) 信貸風險(續)

綜合資產負債表包括之應收貿 易賬款、應收附屬公司少數股 東款項、預付款項及其他應收 款項及現金及現金等價物之賬 面值即本集團承受有關該等財 務資產的最高信貸風險。

就銀行結餘而言,本集團僅利 用具良好信譽之銀行及財務機 構。於二零零七年及二零零八 年十二月三十一日, 載列於附 註13之全部銀行結餘乃於國有 或擁有良好信貸質素之主要財 務機構持有。管理層相信銀行 存款及銀行結餘之信貸風險並 不重大。

就持有至到期的財務資產而 言,本集團僅投資政府部門 Dong Nai Province Peoples Committee of Vietnam所發行 的債券。管理層相信該結餘的 信貸風險並不重大。

於二零零十年及二零零八年 十二月三十一日,應收附屬公 司少數股東款項並無逾期或減 值。由於全部結餘均在信貸期 內,管理層認為應收附屬公司 少數股東款項之信貸風險較 低。

於二零零七年及二零零八年 十二月三十一日,其他應收款 項並無作出減值撥備。其他應 收款項並不包括減值資產。管 理層認為該結餘之信貸風險較 低。

流動資金風險

由於本集團業務的資本集中性 質,本集團確保其維持充足現 金及信貸額以應付其流動資金 需求。

管理層根據預期現金流量,監 控本集團的流動資金儲備的滾 存預測,包括未提取的借貸融 資和現金及現金等價物(附註 13)。本集團訂有政策,定期監 察目前及預期之流動資金需求 及其遵守借款契據之情況,以 確保其維持充裕現金儲備以及 獲主要財務機構承諾提供足夠 資金,以應付其短期及較長期 之流動資金需求。

3.1 Financial risk factors (continued)

The table below analyses the Group's and the Company's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the balance sheet to the contractual maturity date. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

財務風險管理(續)

3.1 財務風險因素(續)

下列表格按結算日至合約到期日餘 下期間分析本集團及本公司於相關 到期組別之財務負債。於表格中披露 之金額為合約未折現現金流量。

			Between	Between	
		Less than	1 and 2	2 and 5	Over
		1 year	years	years	5 years
		一年內	一年至兩年	兩年至五年	超過五年
		US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000
		千美元	千美元	千美元	千美元
Group	本集團				
At 31 December 2008	於二零零八年十二月三十一日				
Bank borrowings	銀行借貸	48,482	8,006	_	-
Trade payables	應付貿易賬款	14,335	-	_	-
Long-term payable to	應付有關連人士之				
a related party	長期款項	2,145	2,145	4,311	-
Other payables	其他應付款項	10,156	-	-	-
Due to related parties	應付有關連人士款項	214	-	_	_
At 31 December 2007	於二零零七年十二月三十一日				
Bank borrowings	銀行貸款	32,255	8,103	9,116	_
Bank overdraft	銀行透支	382	-	_	_
Trade payables	應付貿易賬款	13,215	_	_	_
Long-term payable to	應付有關連人士之				
a related party	長期款項	2,145	2,145	6,435	22
Other payables	其他應付款項	5,671	_	_	-
Due to related parties	應付有關連人士款項	301	-	_	-
Company	本公司				
At 31 December 2008	於二零零八年十二月三十一日				
Bank borrowings	銀行貸款	10,216	_	_	_
Long-term payable to	應付有關連人士之				
a related party	長期款項	2,145	2,145	4,311	_
At 31 December 2007	於二零零七年十二月三十一日				
Bank borrowings	銀行貸款	6,582	_	_	_
Long-term payable to	應付有關連人士之	.,,,,,			
a related party	長期款項	2,145	2,145	6,435	22

3.2 Capital risk management

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares.

The Group monitors capital on the basis of the gearing ratio. This ratio is calculated as total borrowings divided by equity holders' equity as shown in the consolidated balance sheet. Total borrowings include non-current borrowings and current borrowings.

During 2008, the Group's strategy, which was unchanged from 2007, was to maintain a minimal gearing ratio. The gearing ratios at 31 December 2007 and 2008 were as follows:

3 財務風險管理(續)

3.2 信貸風險管理

本集團管理資金之目標為保障本集 團持續經營,以為股東帶來回報及為 權益持有人帶來利益,以及維持合適 之資本結構以減少資本成本之能力。

為了維持或調整資本結構,本集團可 能調整派付予股東之股息金額、向股 東歸還資本或發行新股份。

本集團按資產負債比率基準監察資 本。該比率如綜合資產負債表所示 乃按總借款除以權益持有人權益計 算。總借款包括非流動借款及流動借 款。

於二零零八年,本集團之策略與二零 零七年所採納者貫徹一致,乃維持資 產負債比率於最低水平。於二零零七 年及二零零八年十二月三十一日之 資產負債比率如下:

			oup 集團
		2008 US\$′000 千美元	2007 US\$′000 千美元
Total borrowings (note 17) Equity holders' equity	總借款(附註17) 權益持有人之權益	53,152 257,910	45,096 257,716
Gearing ratio	資產負債比率	21%	17%

Management considers that the current gearing ratio is reasonable. The increase in the gearing ratio during 2008 resulted primarily from increase in bank borrowings.

3.3 Fair value estimation

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

管理層認為現時資產負債比率為合 理的。資產負債比率於二零零八年增 加主要由於銀行貸款增加。

3.3 公平值估計

本集團假定應收貿易賬款及應付貿 易賬款之賬面值減減值撥備後接近 其公平值。供披露金融自信之公平 值,乃按本集團同類金融工具現時的 市場利率折現未來合約現金流量而 估計。

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

4.1 Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

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

- (a) Estimated impairment of goodwill
 - The Group tests annually whether goodwill has suffered any impairment, in accordance with the accounting policy stated in Note 2.7. The recoverable amounts of cash-generating units have been determined based on value-in-use calculations. These calculations require the use of estimates.
- (b) Estimated impairment of property, plant and equipment, land use rights and intangible assets Property, plant and equipment, land use right and intangible assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. The recoverable amounts of property, plant and equipment have been determined based on value-in-use calculations. These calculations and valuations require the use of judgement and estimates.

During the year, management made US\$1,530,000 and US\$624,000 provision on its property, plant and equipment in Shandong and Vietnam, respectively.

重要會計估計及判斷

估計及判斷會不斷按照歷史經驗及其他因 素進行評估,包括在各情況下相信是合理 之未來事件預測。

4.1 重要會計估計及假設

本集團會就未來作出估計及假設。根 據其定義,由此得出之會計估計將甚 少與相關實際業績等同。下文討論對 資產及負債之賬面值造成重大調整 之高風險估計及假設。

(a) 商譽減值的估計

本集團每年均按照附註2.7所 述的會計政策的規定,為商譽 進行減值評估。而賺取現金單 位的可收回金額,則按照使用 價值計算。計算過程中須採用 對未來營運狀況作出估算。

(b) 物業、廠房及設備、土地使用 權和無形資產的估計減值 每當有跡象顯示現存的金額可 能不能收回時,本公司將會對 物業、廠房及設備、租賃土地 和無形資產作出減值評估。物 業、廠房及設備、租賃土地及 投資物業之可收回金額乃根據 使用價值計算方法釐定。該等 計算及估值需要作出判斷及估 計。

> 年內,管理層就位於山東及越 南的物業、廠房及設備分別作 出1,530,000美元及624,000美 元的撥備。

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS (continued)

4.1 Critical accounting estimates and assumptions (continued)

(b) Estimated impairment of property, plant and equipment, land use rights and intangible assets (continued)

> Due to the increasing production costs, management had temporarily closed its production plant in Shandong for re-negotiation of material and utilities costs with certain suppliers. A provision was made based on a five-year cash flow forecast prepared by management for respective property, plant and equipment. The recoverable amount of the property, plant and equipment is determined based on value-in-use calculations. These calculations use post-tax cash flow projections based on financial budgets approved by management covering a five-year period. The discount rate used in the cash flow forecast is 10%.

> Management prepared the five-year cash flow forecast for the production plant in Shandong based on an assumption that the production plant in Shandong will resume its operation in this year. If the re-start date of the operations had been postponed for 3 months with all other variables held constant, post-tax profit for the year would have been approximately US\$1,100,000 lower.

Environmental charges

The environmental charges are calculated based on the amounts imposed by the government. For details, please refer to Note 22 of the consolidated financial statements.

重要會計估計及判斷(續)

4.1 重要會計估計及假設(續)

物業、廠房及設備、十地使 用權和無形資產的估計減值 (續)

> 由於生產成本增加,管理層已 暫時關閉其位於山東的生產廠 房,以與若干生產商就物料及 公用成本重新協商。本集團根 據管理層編製的五年現金流量 預測為相關物業、廠房及設備 作出撥備。物業、廠房及設備 之可收回款額按照使用價值計 算方法而釐定。有關之計算乃 使用管理層批核之五年期財務 預算之除税後現金流量預測。 現金流量預測所使用之貼現率 為10%。

> 管理層根據假設位於山東的 生產廠房將於本年度恢復經 營,就位於山東的生產廠房編 製五年現金流量預測。假設所 有其他變數保持不變,倘經 營之重新開始日期押後三個 月,年內除稅後盈利已調低約 1,100,000美元。

(c) 環境相關費用

環境相關費用根據政府施加之 款額而計算。有關詳情,請參 閱綜合財務報表附註22。

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS (continued)

4.1 Critical accounting estimates and assumptions (continued)

(d) Useful lives of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets

> The Group's management determines the estimated useful lives and related depreciation and amortisation charges for its property, plant and equipment and intangible assets with reference to the estimated periods that the Group intends to derive future economic benefits from use of these assets. This estimate is based on the historical experience of the actual useful lives of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets of similar nature and functions. Management will adjust the depreciation and amortisation charges where useful lives are vary with previously estimated. Actual economic lives may differ from estimated useful lives. Periodic review could result in a change in useful lives and therefore depreciation and amortisation expense in the future periods.

Current income taxes and deferred income tax The Group is subject to income taxes in the PRC, Vietnam and Taiwan. Significant judgement is required in determining the amount of the provision for taxation. There are transactions and calculations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain during the ordinary course of business. The Group recognises liabilities for anticipated tax audit issues based on estimates of whether additional taxes will be due. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will impact the current and deferred income tax assets and liabilities in the periods in which such determination are made.

Deferred income tax assets relating to certain temporary differences and tax losses are recognised as management considers it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences or tax losses can be utilised. Where the expectation is different from the original estimate, such differences will impact the recognition of deferred taxation assets and taxation in the periods in which such estimate is changed.

重要會計估計及判斷(續)

4.1 重要會計估計及假設(續)

(d) 物業、廠房及設備和無形資產 的使用年限

> 本集團的管理層參考本集團有 意使用該等資產產生的未來經 濟利益的估計年期,釐定其物 業、機器及設備及無形資產的 估計可使用年期及相關折舊及 攤銷開支。有關估計乃以相似 性質及功能的物業、機器及設 備與無形資產的實際使用年期 的歷史經驗為基準。若可使用 年期與過往估計不同,管理層 將調整折舊及攤銷開支。實際 經濟年期可能與估計可使用年 期有所不同。定期審閱可能導 致可使用年期及日後折舊及攤 銷開支出現變動。

(e) 當期所得稅及遞延所得稅

本集團須繳納中國、越南及台 灣的所得税。對於確定税項撥 備的金額,本集團須作出重大 判斷。在正常業務過程中,交 易及計算均難以明確作出最 終的税務釐定。本集團須估計 未來會否繳納額外税項,從而 確認對預期税務審核事宜之 責任。倘該等事宜之最終税務 結果與起初入賬之金額不同, 該等差額將影響稅務釐定期內 之當期及遞延所得稅資產及負 債。

倘管理層認為未來應課税盈利 可用作對銷暫時性差異或税項 虧損可予動用時,則會確認與 若干暫時性差異有關之遞延所 得税資產及税項虧損。倘預期 結果與原先之估計不同,有關 差異會對有關估計出現變動之 期間內遞延税項資產及税項之 確認構成影響。

SEGMENTAL ANALYSIS 5

Segment information is presented in respect of the Group's business and geographical segments. Business segment information is chosen as the primary reporting format because this is more relevant to the Group in making operating and financial decisions.

(a) **Business segment**

The Group has been operating in one single business segment, i.e. the manufacture and sale of fermentationbased food additives, biochemical products and cassava starch-based industrial products including modified starch, glucose syrup, MSG, soda, acid and beverages. Accordingly, no segment information is presented.

(b) Geographical segment

In presenting information on the basis of geographical segments, segment revenue is based on the geographical presence of customers. Segment assets and capital expenditures are based on the geographical location of the assets.

越南

Segment revenue

Vietnam

The PRC 中國 57,229 52.047 Japan 日本 73,523 47,492 Taiwan 10,881 9,264 ASEAN member countries 東盟國家(不包括越南) 34,794 (other than Vietnam) 36,956 Other regions 其他地區 21,108 14,544 348,557 317,431 (ii) 資本支出 Capital expenditures 2008 2007 US\$'000 US\$'000 千美元 千美元 Vietnam 越南 15,227 9,870 The PRC 中國 875 2,810 16,102 12,680

Capital expenditures are allocated based on where the assets are located.

Capital expenditures comprise additions of land use rights, property, plant and equipment and intangible assets, including additions resulting from acquisitions through business combinations.

分部分析

分部資料以本集團的業務及地理分類而呈 報。業務分部資料作為主要呈報形式,原 因在於業務分類與本集團經營及財務決策 的相關性較大。

業務分部

本集團經營單一業務,即製造及銷售 各種發酵食品添加劑、生化產品及木 薯澱粉產品,包括化工澱粉、葡萄糖 糖漿、味精、蘇打、鹽酸及飲料。因 此,並無呈報分類資料。

(b) 地理分部

以地理分部呈報資料時,分部收益以 客戶所在地區劃分。分部資產及資本 開支則以資產所在地劃分。

2007

US\$'000

千美元

159,290

(i) 分部收益

2008

US\$'000

千美元

148,860

資本支出乃根據資產所在地而 分配。

資本支出包括對土地使用權、 物業、廠房及設備及無形資產 的添置,包括通過業務合併進 行收購的添置。

SEGMENTAL ANALYSIS (continued)

(b) Geographical segment (continued)

(iii) Total assets

5 分部分析(續)

(b) 地理分部(續)

(iii) 總資產

		2008 US\$′000 千美元	2007 US\$'000 千美元
Vietnam	越南	280,299	280,961
The PRC	中國	71,255	65,139
Hong Kong	香港	8,448	550
Taiwan	台灣	431	1,126
Singapore	新加坡	64	64
		360,497	347,840

Total assets are allocated based on where the assets are located.

總資產乃根據資產所在地而分 配。

LAND USE RIGHTS - GROUP

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

土地使用權-本集團

本集團於土地使用權的權益指營業租約的 預繳費用,其賬面淨值分析如下:

		2008 US\$′000 千美元	2007 US\$′000 千美元
Held outside Hong Kong Leases of between 10 to 50 years	在香港以外持有 租約由十年至五十年	6,609	6,320
		2008 US\$′000 千美元	2007 US\$′000 千美元
Beginning of the year Exchange difference Amortisation of prepaid operating lease payment	年初 匯兑差額 營業租約預繳費用的攤銷	6,320 434 (145)	6,038 417 (135)
End of the year	年終	6,609	6,320

In respect of the Group's land use rights, Mao Tai Foods (Xiamen) Co. Ltd ("Xiamen Maotai"), Shanghai Vedan Enterprise Co. Ltd ("Shanghai Vedan") and Shandong Vedan Snowflake Enterprise Co., Ltd. ("Shandong Snowflake"), subsidiaries established and operating in the PRC, have been granted the rights to use the land by the relevant authority for 50 years, which expires in 2042, 2055 and 2056 respectively.

就本集團的土地使用權而言,三間於中國 成立及經營的附屬公司茂泰食品(廈門)有 限公司(「廈門茂泰」)、上海味丹企業有限 公司(「上海味丹」)及山東雪花實業有限 公司(「山東雪花」),已獲有關當局授予為 期五十年的土地使用權,分別於二零四二 年、二零五五年及二零五六年屆滿。

7 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

7 物業、廠房及設備

		Construction in progress	Properties	Plant and machinery	Motor vehicles	Office equipment and other fixed assets 辦公室設備 及其他	Total
		在建工程	物業	廠房及機器	汽車	固定資產	合計
		USD'000 千美元	USD'000 千美元	USD'000 千美元	USD'000 千美元	USD'000 千美元	USD'000 千美元
At 1 January 2007	於二零零七年一月一日						
Cost	成本	996	81,593	343,495	8,069	32,687	466,840
Accumulated depreciation	累積折舊 ————————————————————————————————————	_	(32,308)	(189,219)	(6,307)	(27,318)	(255,152)
Net book amount	賬面淨額 ————————————————————————————————————	996	49,285	154,276	1,762	5,369	211,688
Year ended 31 December 2007	截至二零零七年 十二月三十一日止年度						
Opening net book amount	年初賬面淨額	996	49,285	154,276	1,762	5,369	211,688
Exchange differences	匯兑差額	8	704	1,260	27	23	2,022
Additions	添置	9,365	278	1,751	814	58	12,266
Transfer	轉讓	(2,752)	745	1,881	_	126	_
Disposals	出售	_	(1)	(28)	(27)	(22)	(78)
Depreciation	折舊		(3,894)	(22,802)	(523)	(831)	(28,050)
Closing net book amount	年末賬面淨額	7,617	47,117	136,338	2,053	4,723	197,848
At 31 December 2007	於二零零七年十二月三十一日						
Cost	成本	7,617	83,127	347,239	8,518	30,621	477,122
Accumulated depreciation	累積折舊 ————————————————————————————————————		(36,010)	(210,901)	(6,465)	(25,898)	(279,274)
Net book amount	賬面淨額	7,617	47,117	136,338	2,053	4,723	197,848
Year ended 31 December 2008	截至二零零八年						
	十二月三十一日止年度	7.47	47.447	426.220	2.052	4.700	407.040
Opening net book amount	年初賬面淨額	7,617	47,117	136,338	2,053	4,723	197,848
Exchange differences Additions	匯 兑差異 添置	7	780 67	1,436 473	36 336	27 223	2,286
Transfer	<u> </u>	13,994			330	76	15,093
Disposals	特 出售	(8,551)	3,901 (2)	4,543 (12)	(54)	(26)	(94)
Depreciation	折舊		(4,129)	(23,784)	(510)	(884)	(29,307)
Impairment loss	減值虧損	-	(141)	(2,009)	(510)	(4)	(2,154)
Closing net book amount	年末賬面淨額	13,067	47,593	116,985	1,892	4,135	183,672
At 31 December 2008	於二零零八年十二月三十一日						
Cost	成本	13,067	88,002	354,138	8,543	30,886	494,636
Accumulated depreciation	累積折舊	-	(40,268)	(235,144)	(6,651)	(26,747)	(308,810)
Impairment loss	減值虧損	-	(141)	(2,009)	-	(4)	(2,154)
Net book amount	賬面淨額	13,067	47,593	116,985	1,892	4,135	183,672

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

Certain property, plant and equipment of the Group are pledged as securities for the Group's short-term and long-term bank borrowings as follows:

物業、廠房及設備(續)

本集團以若干物業、廠房及設備作抵押,以 取得本集團的短期及長期銀行借貸如下:

		2008 US\$′000 千美元	2007 US\$'000 千美元
Net book value of pledged property, plant and equipment (Note 35)	已抵押物業、廠房及設備 賬面淨值(附註35)	19,315	25,417

Depreciation expense of US\$27,868,000 (2007: US\$27,648,000) has been charged in cost of sales, US\$50,000 (2007: US\$40,000) in selling and distribution expenses and US\$1,389,000 (2007: US\$362,000) in administrative expenses.

折舊支出27,868,000美元(二零零七年: 27,648,000美元)、50,000美元(二零零七 年:40,000美元)和1,389,000美元(二零 零七年:362,000美元)已於銷售成本、銷 售及分銷開支以及行政開支中扣除。

8 **INTANGIBLE ASSETS**

無形資產

		Group 本集團			Company 本公司		
		Goodwill 商譽 USD'000	Software and licence 軟件及牌照 USD'000	Brand name 品牌 USD'000	Trademarks 商標 USD'000	Total 合計 USD'000	Trademarks 商標 USD'000
		千美元	千美元	千美元	千美元	千美元	千美元
At 1 January 2007 Additions	於二零零七年一月一日添置	7,226	- 414	1,028	9,873	18,127 414	9,873
Exchange differences Amortisation for the year	匯兑差異 年內攤銷	448 -	- (139)	- (114)	- (1,209)	448 (1,462)	- (1,209)
At 31 December 2007	於二零零七年十二月三十一日	7,674	275	914	8,664	17,527	8,664
At 1 January 2008	於二零零八年一月一日	7,674	275	914	8,664	17,527	8,664
Additions Exchange differences Amortisation for the year	添置 匯兑差異 年內攤銷	- 478 -	1,009 - (151)	- (114)	- - (1,209)	1,009 478 (1,474)	- (1,209)
At 31 December 2008	於二零零八年十二月三十一日	8,152	1,133	800	7,455	17,540	7,455

Amortisation charge is included in administrative expenses.

攤銷列入行政開支。

INTANGIBLE ASSETS (continued)

Impairment tests for goodwill

Goodwill is allocated to the Group's cash-generating units ("CGUs") identified according to country of operation and business segment.

無形資產(續)

商譽減值測試

本集團因應經營所在國家及業務類別,按 所識別之賺取現金單位分配商譽。

		The PRC 中國	Vietnam 越南		
	-	MSG packaging	MSG		
		味精及	packaging	Total	
		調味料包裝	味精包裝	合計	
		US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	
		千美元	千美元	千美元	
At 31 December 2008	二零零八年十二月三十一日	7,422	730	8,152	
At 31 December 2007	二零零七年十二月三十一日	6,944	730	7,674	

The recoverable amount of a CGU is determined based on value-in-use calculations. These calculations use five-year cash flow projections based on financial budgets approved by management. Cash flows beyond the budget period are extrapolated using the estimated growth rates stated below.

賺取現金單位之可收回金額乃按使用價值 計算。該等計算基於管理層批准之財政預 算使用現金流量進行預測。超出預算期之 現金流量使用下列估計增長率推算。

Key assumptions used for value-in-use calculations

用以計算使用價值之主要假設:

		2008	2007
Gross margin	毛利率	13.7% – 17.8%	13.3% - 14.4%
Discount rate	折現率	10%	10.4%

These assumptions have been used for the analysis of each CGU within the business segment.

Management determined budgeted gross margin based on past performance and its expectations for the market development. The discount rates used are pre-tax and reflect specific risks relating to the relevant segments.

Management believes that any reasonably possible change in the key assumptions on which the recoverable amounts of goodwill is based would not cause the carrying amounts to exceed its recoverable amounts.

該等假設用於分析業務分部內各賺取現金 單位。

管理層乃根據過往業績及其對市場發展之 預期而釐定預算毛利率。所用折現率乃稅 前計算,並反映相關分部之特定風險。

管理層相信, 商譽的可收回金額所根據的 主要假設的任何合理可能變動不會導致賬 面值超過其可收回金額。

INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES, LOANS TO **SUBSIDIARIES AND AMOUNTS DUE FROM SUBSIDIARIES - COMPANY**

對附屬公司投資、向附屬公司貸款及 應收附屬公司款項-本公司

		2008	2007
		US\$′000 千美元	US\$′000 千美元
		1 7 7	—————————————————————————————————————
Unlisted shares, at cost	非上市股份(按成本)	170,390	170,390

The loan-term loan granted to a subsidiary is unsecured, interest-free for the period from 1 August 2007 to 31 December 2008 and interest will be charged at Singapore Interbank Offered Rate for the period from 1 January 2009 to 31 July 2010, the date of maturity. The carrying value of loan to a subsidiary approximates its fair value.

The amounts due from subsidiaries are unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.

The following is a list of the principal subsidiaries at 31 December 2008:

授予一間附屬公司之長期貸款乃無抵押、 於二零零十年八月一日至二零零八年十二 月三十一日期間免息,及於二零零九年一 月一日至二零一零年七月三十一日(到期 日)期間按新加坡銀行同業拆息率計息。 向一間附屬公司貸款之賬面值接近其公平 值。

應收附屬公司款項為無抵押及免息,且於 催繳時償還。

下列為於二零零八年十二月三十一日的主 要附屬公司:

Name 名稱	Place/country of Incorporation/ establishment 註冊成立/ 成立地點/國家	Principal activities and place of operation 主要業務及營運地點	Particulars of Issued/ paid up capital 已發行/繳足 股本詳情	Interest held 持有權益
Directly held: 直接持有: Winball Investment Limited	British Virgin Islands	Investment holding in Hong Kong	US\$100	100%
William investment Emilied	("BVI") 英屬處女群島	在香港投資控股	Ordinary shares 100美元普通股	10070
Talent Top Investment Ltd.	BVI 英屬處女群島	Investment holding in Hong Kong 在香港投資控股	US\$100 Ordinary shares 100美元普通股	100%

9 INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES, LOANS TO 9 對附屬公司投資、向附屬公司貸款及 SUBSIDIARIES AND AMOUNTS DUE FROM **SUBSIDIARIES – COMPANY (continued)**

應收附屬公司款項-本公司(績)

Name 名稱	Place/country of Incorporation/ establishment 註冊成立/ 成立地點/國家	Principal activities and place of operation 主要業務及營運地點	Particulars of Issued/ paid up capital 已發行/繳足 股本詳情	Interest held 持有權益
Indirectly held: 間接持有:				
Burghley Enterprise Pte., Ltd.	Singapore 新加坡	Investment holding in Singapore 在新加坡投資控股	S\$106,067,921 Ordinary shares 106,067,921新加坡 元普通股	100%
Ordino Investments Pte., Ltd.	Singapore 新加坡	Investment holding in Singapore 在新加坡投資控股	S\$34,944,929 Ordinary shares 34,944,929新加坡元 普通股	100%
Vedan (Vietnam) Enterprise Corporation Limited 味丹 (越南) 股份有限公司	Vietnam 越南	Manufacture and sale of fermentation-based food additives and biochemical products and cassava starch-based industrial products including MSG, GA, modified starch, glucose syrup, soda and acid in Vietnam and for export 在越南製造及銷售發酵食品添加劑、生化產品及木薯澱粉工業產品,包括味精、谷氨酸、化工澱粉,葡萄糖漿、梳打及鹽酸並銷售出口	US\$120,962,000 Legal capital 120,962,000美元 法定股本	100%
Mao Tai Foods (Xiamen) Co., Ltd. 茂泰食品 (廈門) 有限公司	PRC 中國	Packaging and sale of MSG and beverages in the PRC 在中國包裝及銷售味精及飲料	US\$20,270,000 Registered capital 20,270,000美元 註冊資本	100%
Orsan Vietnam Co., Ltd.	Vietnam 越南	Packaging and sale of MSG in Vietnam 在越南包裝及銷售味精	US\$1,838,282 Legal capital 1,838,282美元 法定股本	100%

INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES, LOANS TO SUBSIDIARIES AND AMOUNTS DUE FROM **SUBSIDIARIES - COMPANY (continued)**

對附屬公司投資、向附屬公司貸款及 應收附屬公司款項-本公司(續)

	Place/country of Incorporation/		Particulars of Issued/	
Name 名稱	establishment 註冊成立/ 成立地點/國家	Principal activities and place of operation 主要業務及營運地點	paid up capital 已發行/繳足 股本詳情	Interest held 持有權益
Indirectly held: (continued) 間接持有: (續)				
Shandong Vedan Snowflake Enterprise Co., Ltd. 山東雪花實業有限公司 (「山東雪花」)	PRC 中國	Manufacture and sale of MSG in the PRC 在中國生產及銷售味精	US\$17,200,000 Registered capital 17,200,000美元 註冊資本	70%
Shanghai Vedan Enterprise Co. Ltd. 上海味丹企業有限公司	PRC 中國	Packaging and sale of MSG in the PRC 在中國包裝及銷售味精	US\$9,800,000 Registered capital 9,800,000美元 註冊資本	100%
Veyu Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Vietnam 越南	Manufacture and sale of cassava starch-based industrial products in Vietnam and for export 在越南製造及銷售木薯澱粉工業 產品並銷售出口	US\$2,300,000 Legal capital 2,300,000美元 法定股本	100%
Xiamen Darong Import & Export Trade Co., Ltd. 廈門大容進出口貿易有限公司	PRC 中國	Trading of cassava starch-based industrial products in the PRC 在中國買賣木薯澱粉工業產品	US\$254,000 Registered capital 254,000美元註冊 資本	100%

10 HELD-TO-MATURITY FINANCIAL ASSETS – GROUP

Included in held-to-maturity financial assets is a 5-year construction bond issued by Dong Nai Province People's Committee of Vietnam on 30 March 2005. The bond earns annual interest of 8% and is redeemable at the end of the 5-year term.

10 持有至到期的財務資產 - 本集團

持有至到期的財務資產包括Dong Nai Province People's Committee of Vietnam 於二零零五年三月三十日發出之五年建築 債券。該債券每年賺取利息8厘,並於五年 期滿時贖回。

11 TRADE RECEIVABLES

11 應收貿易賬款

The fair values of trade receivables are as follows:

應收貿易賬款的公平值如下:

		Group 本集團	
		2008 US\$′000 千美元	2007 US\$'000 千美元
Trade receivables from third parties Trade receivables from a related party	應收第三方貿易賬款 應收有關連人士貿易賬款	28,985	41,755
(Note 34(c)) Less: provision for impairment of trade	(附註34(c)) 減 : 應收貿易賬款	320	339
receivables	減值撥備	(427)	(31)
		28,878	42,063

The credit terms of trade receivables range from cash on delivery to 120 days and the ageing analysis of the trade receivables is as follows:

應收貿易賬款的信貸期由貨到付現至120 天,而應收貿易賬款的賬齡分析如下:

			Group 本集團		
		2008 US\$′000 千美元	2007 US\$′000 千美元		
Current 30-90 days 91-180 days 181-365 days Over 365 days	即期 30至90天 91至180天 181至365天 365天以上	13,967 8,083 4,471 2,707	22,838 18,890 242 31 93		
		29,305	42,094		

As at 31 December 2008, trade receivables of US\$19,081,000 (2007: US\$38,331,000) were fully performing.

於二零零八年十二月三十一日,應收貿 易賬款19,081,000美元(二零零七年: 38,331,000美元)已全數履行。

11 TRADE RECEIVABLES (continued)

As at 31 December 2008, trade receivables of US\$9,791,000 (2007: US\$3,701,000) were past due but not impaired. These relate to a number of independent customers for whom there is no recent history of default. The ageing analysis of those past due but not impaired receivables is as follows:

11 應收貿易賬款(績)

於二零零八年十二月三十一日,金額為 9.791.000美元(二零零十年: 3.701.000 美元)的應收貿易賬款已到期但並未減 值,其來自若干近期概無拖欠紀錄的獨立 客戶。該等到期但並未減值的應收款項的 賬齡分析如下:

			Group 本集團		
		2008 US\$′000 千美元	2007 US\$′000 千美元		
Overdue by Current to 3 months 3 – 6 months Over 6 months	逾期 即期至三個月 三個月至六個月 六個月以上	3,302 4,063 2,426	3,656 45 –		
		9,791	3,701		

As of 31 December 2008, trade receivables of US\$433,000 (2007: US\$62,000) were impaired. The amount of the provision was US\$427,000 as of 31 December 2008 (2007: US\$31,000). The individually impaired receivables mainly relate to wholesalers, which are in unexpectedly difficult economic situations. It was assessed that a portion of the receivables is expected to be recovered. The ageing of these receivables is as follows:

於二零零八年十二月三十一日,應收貿易 賬款433,000美元(二零零七年:62,000美 元)已予減值。於二零零八年十二月三十一 日作出的撥備金額為427,000美元(二零零 七年:31,000美元)。個別減值的應收款項 主要與處於無法預計經濟困難的批發商有 關,而部分應收款項則評估為預期將予收 回。該等應收款項的賬齡分析如下:

		Gro 本集	•
		2008 US\$′000 千美元	2007 US\$′000 千美元
Overdue by 180 days to 360 days	逾期 180天至360天 360天以上	379 54	-
Over 360 days	360大以上	433	62

11 TRADE RECEIVABLES (continued)

The carrying amounts of the Group's trade receivables are denominated in the following currencies:

11 應收貿易賬款(績)

本集團的應收貿易賬款的賬面值以下列貨 幣計值:

			Group 本集團	
		2008 US\$′000 千美元	2007 US\$′000 千美元	
Vietnam Dong US\$ PRC Renminbi Others	越南盾 美元 中國人民幣 其他	16,216 10,284 2,347 31	26,109 11,731 4,194 29	
		28,878	42,063	

Movements on the Group's provision for impairment of trade receivables are as follows:

本集團的應收貿易賬款減值撥備變動如 下:

			Group 本集團	
		2008	2007	
		US\$'000	US\$'000	
		千美元	千美元	
Beginning of the year	年初	31	29	
Provision for impairment	減值撥備	398	12	
Reversal of provision for impairment	減值撥備撥回	(2)	(10)	
End of the year	年終	427	31	

The creation and release of provision for impaired receivables have been included in "administrative expenses" in the consolidated income statement (Note 21). Amounts charged to the allowance account are generally written off when there is no expectation of recovering additional cash.

作出及解除應收賬款減值撥備已計入綜合 收益表的「行政開支」中(附註21)。計入 撥備賬的金額一般於預期無法收回額外現 金時撇銷。

12 INVENTORIES - GROUP

12 存貨

		2008 US\$′000 千美元	2007 US\$′000 千美元
Spare parts and consumables	零件及消耗品	4,091	3,967
Raw materials	原材料	40,794	24,602
Work in progress	在製品	2,709	3,818
Finished products	製成品	24,902	23,783
		72,496	56,170

13 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS – GROUP AND **COMPANY**

Bank balances totaling US\$10,931,000 (2007: US\$4,739,000) and US\$16,764,000 (2007: US\$11,860,000) as at 31 December 2008 were placed with major state-owned financial institutions in PRC and Vietnam, respectively. The remittance of these funds out of the PRC and Vietnam is subject to the exchange restrictions imposed by the PRC and Vietnamese governments.

13 現金及現金等價物-本集團及木公司

於二零零八年十二月三十一日,銀行結 餘合共10,931,000美元(二零零七年: 4,739,000美元)及16,764,000美元(二零 零七年:11,860,000美元)分別存入中國 及越南的主要國有財務機構。該等資金匯 出中國及越南須遵守中國及越南政府的外 匯管制措施。

	Group 本集團		Company 本公司	
	2008 US\$′000 千美元	2007 US\$'000 千美元	2008 US\$′000 千美元	2007 US\$′000 千美元
Cash at bank and on hand 銀行及庫存現金 Short-term bank deposits 短期銀行存款(附註)	31,384	17,260	8,572	1,087
(Note)	4,902	446	_	_
	36,286	17,706	8,572	1,087

Note:

附註:

Certain short-term bank deposits were pledged for certain banking facilities.

若干短期銀行存款已抵押以取得若干銀行融資。

The Group's cash and cash equivalents are denominated in the following currencies:

本集團現金及現金等價物按以下貨幣計

			Group 本集團 2008 2007 20 US\$'000 US\$'000 US\$'0 千美元 千美元 千美元		Company 本公司		
		2008 US\$'000			2007 US\$'000 千美元		
Vietnam Dong US\$ PRC Renminbi Hong Kong dollar New Taiwan dollar	越南盾 美元 中國人民幣 港元 新台幣	12,721 12,618 10,833 49 65	6,470 6,394 4,738 40 64	- 8,458 - 49 65	- 983 - 40 64		
		36,286	17,706	8,572	1,087		

14 SHARE CAPITAL

14 股本

Authorised ordinary shares

法定普通股

Par value Number of US\$ shares US\$'000 股份數目 面值美元 千美元

At 31 December 2007 and 二零零七年十二月三十一日及 31 December 2008 二零零八年十二月三十一日

0.01 10,000,000,000

100,000

Issued and fully paid ordinary shares

口發行及繳足普通股

Par value US\$ 面值美元	Number of shares 股份數目	US\$′000 千美元
0.01	1,522,742,000	15,228

31 December 2008 二零零八年十二月三十一日

At 31 December 2007 and

On 13 June 2003, a share option scheme and a pre-IPO share option plan were approved pursuant to a written resolution of the Company.

二零零七年十二月三十一日及

Under the share option scheme, the board of directors may at its discretion offer options to any directors, employees, business partners or their trustees of the Group which entitle them to subscribe for shares in aggregate not exceed 10% of the shares in issue from time to time. These options have duration of ten years from the date of grant, but shall lapse where the grantee ceases to be employed by the Company or its subsidiaries. No share options were granted by the Company under the share option scheme during the current and previous years.

Under the pre-IPO share option plan ("Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme"), the board of directors may at its discretion offer options to any directors or employees of the Group and its subsidiaries which entitle them to subscribe for shares of the Company. On 13 June 2003, 24,500,000 options and 5,270,000 options were granted to directors of the Company and employees of the Group, respectively, under the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme. These options are exercisable in accordance with the terms of the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme commencing on 13 June 2004 and up to 12 June 2008, whilst all outstanding share options lapsed before 31 December 2008.

於二零零三年六月十三日,本公司已根據 書面決議案批准購股權計劃及首次公開售 股前購股權計劃。

根據購股權計劃,董事會可酌情向本集團 任何董事、僱員、業務夥伴或彼等的受託人 授出購股權,賦予彼等權利認購合共不超 過不時已發行股份10%的股份。該等購股 權的有效期自授出當日起計,為期十年, 惟將於該承授人不再受僱於本公司或其附 屬公司時失效。本公司在本年及過往並無 根據購股權計劃授出任何購股權。

根據首次公開售股前購股權計劃(「首次 公開售股前購股權計劃」),董事會可酌情 向本集團及其附屬公司任何董事或僱員 授出購股權,賦予彼等權利認購本公司股 份。二零零三年六月十三日,董事會根據 首次公開售股前購股權計劃分別向本公 司董事及本集團僱員授出24,500,000份及 5,270,000份購股權。該等購股權自二零零 四年六月十三日至二零零八年六月十二日 期間可根據首次公開售股前購股權計劃的 條款行使,而所有尚未行使購股權於二零 零八年十二月三十一日前失效。

15 RESERVES

(a) Group

15 儲備

(a) 本集團

				(Note) Merger		
		Share premium 股份溢價 US\$'000 千美元	Exchange reserve 匯兑儲備 US\$'000 千美元	reserve 合併儲備 (註) US\$'000 千美元	Retained earnings 保留盈利 US\$'000 千美元	Total 合計 US\$'000 千美元
At 1 January 2007 Profit for the year Dividends Exchange translation differences	於二零零七年一月一日 本年度盈利 股息 匯兑差額	47,358 - - -	5,196 - - 2,435	79,994 - - -	92,486 16,856 (6,422)	225,034 16,856 (6,422) 2,435
At 31 December 2007	於二零零七年十二月三十一日	47,358	7,631	79,994	102,920	237,903
Representing: 2007 Final dividend proposed Others	即: 建議派付的二零零七年 末期股息 其他				4,432 98,488	
Retained earnings as at 31 December 2007	於二零零七年十二月三十一日 的保留盈利				102,920	
At 1 January 2008 Profit for the year Dividends Exchange translation	於二零零八年一月一日 本年度盈利 股息 匯兑差額	47,358 - -	7,631 - -	79,994 - -	102,920 8,403 (9,076)	237,903 8,403 (9,076)
differences		_	2,573	-		2,573
At 31 December 2008	於二零零八年十二月三十一日	47,358	10,204	79,994	102,247	239,803
Representing: 2008 Final dividend proposed Others	即: 建議派付的二零零八年 末期股息 其他				_ 102,247 	
Retained earnings as at 31 December 2008	於二零零八年十二月三十一日 的保留盈利				102,247	

Note:

The merger reserve of the Group represents the difference between the nominal value of the share capital and share premium of the subsidiaries acquired pursuant to the group reorganisation completed on 26 December 2002 and the nominal value of the share capital of the Company issued in exchange thereof.

本集團的合併儲備即本集團於二零零二 年十二月二十六日完成重組時所收購附 屬公司的股本面值及股份溢價與本公司 因交換而發行股本面值的差額。

15 RESERVES (continued)

(b) Company

15 儲備(續)

(b) 本公司

		Share premium 股份溢價 US\$'000 千美元	Retained earnings 保留盈利 US\$'000 千美元	Total 合計 US\$'000 千美元
At 1 January 2007 Profit for the year Dividends	於二零零七年一月一日 本年度盈利 股息	194,098 - -	10,911 10,332 (6,422)	205,009 10,332 (6,422)
At 31 December 2007	於二零零七年十二月三十一日	194,098	14,821	208,919
Representing: 2007 Final dividend proposed Others	即: 建議派付的二零零七年 末期股息 其他		4,432 10,389	
Retained earnings as at 31 December 2007	於二零零七年十二月三十一日 的保留盈利		14,821	
At 1 January 2008 Profit for the year Dividends	於二零零八年一月一日 本年度盈利 股息	194,098 - -	14,821 7,988 (9,076)	208,919 7,988 (9,076)
At 31 December 2008	於二零零八年十二月三十一日	194,098	13,733	207,831
Representing: 2008 Final dividend proposed Others	即: 建議派付的二零零八年 末期股息 其他		- 13,733	
Retained earnings as at 31 December 2008	於二零零八年十二月三十一日 的保留盈利		13,733	

Pursuant to Section 34 of the Cayman Companies Law (2003 Revision) and the Articles of Association of the Company, share premium of the Company is available for distribution to shareholders subject to a solvency test on the Company and the provision of the Articles of Association of the Company.

根據開曼群島公司法(二零零三年 修訂版)第34條及本公司組織章程細 則,本公司的股份溢價可分派予股 東,惟本公司須具備償債能力且符合 本公司組織章程細則的規定。

16 TRADE PAYABLES – GROUP

16 應付貿易賬款-本集團

As at 31 December 2008, the ageing analysis of trade payables is as follows:

於二零零八年十二月三十一日,應付貿易 賬款的賬齡分析如下:

		2008 US\$′000 千美元	2007 US\$′000 千美元
Current 30-90 days 91-180 days 181-365 days	即期 30至90天 91至180天 181至365天	7,733 3,201 3,368 33	11,688 1,436 89 2
		14,335	13,215

The carrying amounts of the Group's trade payables are denominated in the following currencies:

本集團應付貿易賬款的賬面值按以下貨幣 計值:

		2008 US\$′000 千美元	2007 US\$'000 千美元
Vietnam Dong US\$ PRC Renminbi	越南盾 美元 中國人民幣	4,564 4,272 5,499	6,906 5,744 565
		14,335	13,215

17 BANK BORROWINGS

17 銀行貸款

		Group 本集團		Comp 本公	-
		2008 US\$′000 千美元	2007 US\$'000 千美元	2008 US\$′000 千美元	2007 US\$'000 千美元
Long-term bank borrowings – secured (Note 35) – unsecured Current portion of long- term bank borrowings – secured – unsecured	長期銀行貸款 一有抵押(附註35) 一無抵押 長期銀行貸款之 即期部份 一有抵押 一無抵押	3,746 10,746 (1,873) (5,067)	21,335 4,792 (4,673) (5,833)	- - -	- - -
		7,552	15,621	-	-
Short-term bank borrowings	短期銀行貸款				
– unsecured (Note 33)	一無抵押(附註33) ———————————————————————————————————	38,660	18,969	9,713	6,291
		38,660	18,969	9,713	6,291

17 BANK BORROWINGS (continued)

As at 31 December 2008, the Group's long-term bank borrowings were repayable as follows:

17 銀行貸款(續)

於二零零八年十二月三十一日,本集團的 長期銀行貸款須於以下期間償還:

		Group 本集團		pany 公司
	2008	2007	2008	2007
	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000
	千美元	千美元	千美元	千美元
Within one year 一年	6,940	10,506	_	_
Between 1 and 2 years 一至二年	7,552	7,081	_	_
Between 2 and 5 years 二至五年	-	8,540	_	-
	14,492	26,127	_	_

The exposure of the Group's borrowings to interest-rate changes and the contractual repricing dates are as follows:

受利率變化影響的本集團貸款及約定重新 訂價日期如下:

		Within 1 month 一個月內 US\$'000 千美元	1 - 3 months 一至三個月 US\$'000 千美元	3 − 6 months 三至六個月 US\$'000 千美元	6 - 12 months 六至 十二個月 US\$'000 千美元	Total 合計 US\$'000 千美元
At 31 December 2007 Total borrowings	於二零零七年十二月三十一日 貸款總額	23,325	11,355	10,416	-	45,096
At 31 December 2008 Total borrowings	於二零零八年十二月三十一日 貸款總額	35,377	13,400	4,375	-	53,152

The exposure of the Company's borrowings to interest-rate changes and the contractual repricing dates are as follows:

受利率變化影響的本公司貸款及約定重新 訂價日期如下:

		Within 1 month 一個月內 US\$'000 千美元	1 – 3 months 一至三個月 US\$'000 千美元	Total 合計 US\$'000 千美元
At 31 December 2007 Total borrowings	於二零零七年十二月三十一日 貸款總額	2,500	3,791	6,291
At 31 December 2008 Total borrowings	於二零零八年十二月三十一日 貸款總額	1,800	7,913	9,713

17 BANK BORROWINGS (continued)

17 銀行貸款(續)

The effective interest rates per annum of the Group at the 於結算日期,本集團實際年利率如下: balance sheet date were as follows:

			2008			2007		
		US dollar 美元	PRC Renminbi 中國人民幣	New Taiwan dollar 新台幣	US dollar 美元	PRC Renminbi 中國人民幣	New Taiwan dollar 新台幣	
Bank borrowings	銀行貸款	5.3%	6.7%	4%	6.3%	7.1%	3.5%	

The effective interest rates per annum of the Company at the 於結算日期,本公司實際年利率如下: balance sheet date were as follows:

		2008	2008		2007	
			New			
			Taiwan		Taiwan	
		US dollar	dollar	US dollar	dollar	
		美元	新台幣	美元	新台幣	
Bank borrowings	銀行貸款	4.1%	4%	5.9%	3.5%	

The carrying amounts of bank borrowings approximate their fair value.

銀行貸款的賬面金額約為其公平價值。

The carrying amounts of the borrowings are denominated in the following currencies:

銀行貸款的賬面金額按以下貨幣計值:

		Gro 本身	•	Company 本公司		
		2008 US\$'000	2007 US\$'000	2008 US\$'000	2007 US\$'000	
		千美元 ————————————————————————————————————	千美元	千美元	千美元 ————————————————————————————————————	
US\$ PRC Renminbi	美元 中國人民幣	46,752 5,487	35,624 5,681	8,800 -	2,500 -	
New Taiwan dollar	新台幣	913	3,791	913	3,791	
		53,152	45,096	9,713	6,291	

18 DEFERRED INCOME TAX - GROUP

Deferred income tax is calculated in full on temporary differences under the liability method using the principal taxation rates prevailing in the countries in which the Group operates.

The movement on the deferred income tax liabilities account is as follows:

18 遞延所得稅-本集團

遞延所得稅乃根據負債法以本集團營運所 在國家當時的主要税率就所有暫時差額計 算。

遞延所得税負債變動如下:

			2008 US\$′000 千美元	2007 US\$'000 千美元
At 1 January Credited to income statement (Note 24)	於一月一日 計入收益表(附註24)		10,544 (1,047)	11,449 (905)
At 31 December	於十二月三十一日		9,497	10,544
Provided for in respect of:		撥	備有關於:	
			2008 US\$′000 千美元	2007 US\$'000 千美元
Accelerated tax depreciation Other temporary differences	加速税項折舊 其他暫時差額		10,179 (682)	11,243 (699)
			9,497	10,544

18 DEFERRED INCOME TAX - GROUP (continued)

The movement in deferred income tax assets and liabilities (prior to offsetting of balances within the same taxation jurisdiction) during the year is as follows:

Deferred income tax liabilities

18 遞延所得稅-本集團(續)

本年度遞延所得税資產及負債(未抵銷相 同徵税司法權區的結餘前)的變動如下:

遞延所得税負債

			Accelerated tax depreciation 加速税項折舊		
		2008 US\$′000 千美元	2007 US\$′000 千美元		
At 1 January Credited to income statement	於一月一日 計入收益表	11,243 (1,064)	12,017 (774)		
At 31 December	於十二月三十一日	10,179	11,243		

Deferred income tax assets

遞延所得税資產

		Other temporary differences 其他暫時差額	
		2008 US\$'000 千美元	2007 US\$′000 千美元
At 1 January Charged/(credited) to income statement	於一月一日 扣除/(計入)收益表	(699) 17	(568) (131)
At 31 December	於十二月三十一日	(682)	(699)

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current income tax liabilities and when the deferred income taxes relate to income taxed levied by the same fiscal authority. The above deferred income tax assets and liabilities have been offset and are shown in the consolidated balance sheet under deferred income tax liabilities.

19 REVENUE

The Group manufactures and sells fermentation-based food additives, biochemical products and cassava starch-based industrial products including modified starch, glucose syrup, MSG, soda, acid and beverages. Turnover recognised for the years ended 31 December 2008 and 2007 is US\$348,557,000 and US\$317,431,000 respectively.

倘若有法定可行使權利將現有税項資產與 現有税項負債抵銷,且遞延所得税涉及相 同的金融機構,則將遞延所得稅資產與負 **债抵銷。**上述遞延所得税資產與負債已作 抵銷,見於綜合資產負債表遞延所得稅負 債項下。

19 收益

本集團製造及銷售發酵食品添加劑、生化 產品及木薯澱粉產品,包括化工澱粉,葡 萄糖漿、味精、梳打、酸及飲料。截至二零 零八年及二零零七年十二月三十一日止年 度的經確認營業額分別為348,557,000美 元及317,431,000美元。

20 OTHER (LOSSES)/GAINS-NET

20 其他(虧損)/收益-淨額

		2008 US\$′000 千美元	2007 US\$′000 千美元
Net exchange (loss)/gain	淨匯兑(虧損)/收益	(1,538)	816
Net loss from sale of electricity	出售電力淨虧損	(74)	(14)
(Loss)/gain on disposal of property,	出售物業、廠房及設備		
plant and equipment	(虧損)/收益	(35)	603
Sale of scrap materials	廢料銷售	439	489
Interest income from held-to-maturity	持有至到期的財務		
financial assets	資產利息收入	245	248
Others	其他	767	271
		(196)	2,413

21 EXPENSES BY NATURE

Expenses included in cost of sales, selling and distribution expenses and administrative expenses are analysed as follows:

21 按性質分類的開支

銷售成本、銷售及分銷開支及行政開支所 包括的開支分析如下:

		2008 US\$'000	2007 US\$'000
		千美元	千美元
Changes in inventories of finished goods	製成品和在製品存貨變動		
and work-in-progress (Note 12)	(附註12)	(10)	5,952
Raw materials and consumables used	已用原料和消耗品	243,933	213,713
Amortisation of intangible assets	無形資產攤銷	1,474	1,462
Amortisation of land use rights	土地使用權攤銷	145	135
Auditor's remuneration	核數師酬金	295	295
Depreciation on property, plant and	物業、廠房及設備折舊		
equipment (Note 7)	(附註7)	29,307	28,050
Provision for impairment of property, plant	物業、廠房及設備減值		
and equipment (Note 7)	撥備(附註7)	2,154	_
Operating leases expenses in respect of	有關租賃土地經營租約的		
leasehold land	開支	163	149
Employee benefit expenses (Note 28)	僱員福利開支(附註28)	21,727	18,109
Provision for impairment of trade	應收貿易賬款減值撥備		
receivables (Note 11)	(附註11)	396	2
Other expenses	其他開支	26,214	26,875
T. I			
Total cost of sales, selling and distribution expenses and administrative expenses	銷售成本、銷售及分銷 開支及行政開支總額	325,798	294,742

22 ENVIRONMENTAL CHARGES IMPOSED BY **VIETNAM GOVERNMENT**

In September 2008, the Group's subsidiaries in Vietnam were under inspection by Vietnam Environmental Protection Administration in Vietnam for certain environmental issues. On 8 October 2008, the Group received a decision from the Inspection Unit that the Group had been in violation of certain environmental laws in Vietnam. The Group is required to pay approximately US\$16,000 and US\$7,713,000 as penalty and environmental fees respectively. All these penalty and environmental fees have been recorded in the consolidated income statement. In prior years, management estimated the environmental fee paid to the government based on the estimated sewage disposal by the Group. The Directors are of the opinion that no further penalty will be imposed by the Vietnam government. The Group has received a number of claims in relation to this environmental issue but none of these claims had been accepted by the courts. Based on a legal opinion, the Directors considered that there is no significant contingent liabilities due to this environment issue which may result in material financial impact to the Group.

22 越南政府徵收的環境相關費用

於二零零八年九月,本集團於越南的附屬 公司就若干環境事項接受越南的越南自 然資源環境部調查。於二零零八年十月八 日,本集團獲悉調查單位有關本集團違反 越南若干環境法例的決議。本集團須分別 支付約16,000美元及7,713,000美元作為 罰款及環境費用。全部該等罰款及環境費 用已於綜合收益表中記錄。於過往年度, 管理層根據本集團的估計污水排放量而估 計須向政府支付的環境費用。董事認為,越 南政府將不會進一步徵收罰款。本集團已 接獲若干有關此項環境事項的申索,但該 等申索並未獲法院接納。根據法律意見, 董事認為概無因此項環境事項而構成任何 重大或然負債,從而對本集團造成重大財 務影響。

23 FINANCE COSTS - NET

23 財政支出-淨值

		2008 US\$′000 千美元	2007 US\$′000 千美元
Interest income	利息收入	(2,267)	(374)
Interest expense on bank borrowings Amortisation of discount on long-term	銀行貸款利息開支 長期應付一名有關連人士的	3,200	4,223
payable to a related party (Note 34(c))	折讓攤銷(附註34(c))	3,639	4,738
Finance costs – net	財政支出-淨值	1,372	4,364

24 INCOME TAX EXPENSE

24 所得稅開支

The amount of income tax charged to the consolidated income statement represents:

於綜合收益表內扣除的所得稅開支包括:

		2008 US\$′000 千美元	2007 US\$'000 千美元
Enterprise income tax ("EIT") Under provision of income tax in	企業所得税(「企業所得税」) 過往年度所得税撥備不足	7,694	5,764
previous years		406	19
Deferred income tax (Note 18)	遞延所得税(附註18)	(1,047)	(905)
		7,053	4,878

The income tax on the Group's profit before income tax differs from the theoretical amount that would arise using the applicable taxation rate for Vedan (Vietnam) Enterprise Corporation Limited ("Vietnam Vedan"), which is a major subsidiary of the Company, as follows:

本集團未計所得税前盈利的所得税與倘若 採用本公司主要附屬公司-味丹(越南)股 份有限公司(「越南味丹」)的適用税率而 計算的理論税款的差額如下:

		2008 US\$′000 千美元	2007 US\$'000 千美元
Profit before taxation	除税前盈利	13,462	20,738
Calculated at taxation rate of 15% (2007: 15%)	按税率15%計算 (二零零七年:15%)	2,019	3,110
Effect of different tax rate	不同税率之影響	(133)	(442)
Income not subject to tax	毋需繳税收入	(300)	(152)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	不可扣減的評税開支	3,922	1,630
Under provision of income tax	過往年度所得税撥備不足		
in previous years		406	19
Utilisation of previously unrecognised	動用之前未確認税務虧損		
tax losses		(92)	(463)
Tax losses for which no deferred income	無確認遞延所得税資產的		
tax asset was recognised	税損	1,231	1,176
Taxation charge	税項支出	7,053	4,878

Deferred income tax assets are recognised in respect of tax losses carried forward to the extent that realisation of the related tax benefit through the future taxable profits is probable. The Group has unrecognised tax losses of US\$8,897,000 (2007: US\$4,123,000) to carry forward against future taxable income. These tax losses will expire in one to five years.

遞延所得税資產乃因應相關税務利益可透 過未來應課稅溢利變現而就所結轉的稅損 作確認。本集團有未確認税損8,897,000美 元(二零零七年:4,123,000美元)可結轉 以抵銷未來應課税收入。該等稅損將於一 年至五年間到期。

24 INCOME TAX EXPENSE (continued)

Enterprise income tax ("EIT")

Vietnam

EIT is provided on the basis of the statutory profit for financial reporting purposes, adjusted for income and expenses items which are not assessable or deductible for income tax purposes. The applicable EIT rates for the Group's operations in Vietnam range from 10% to 25%, as stipulated in the respective subsidiaries' investment licenses.

(ii) The PRC

EIT is provided on the basis of the statutory profit for financial reporting purposes, adjusted for income and expenses items which are not assessable or deductible for income tax purposes. The applicable EIT rate for the Group's operation in the PRC range from 12.5% to 25%.

Xiamen Maotai, Shanghai Vedan and Shandong Snowflake are entitled to full exemption from EIT for the first two years and 50% reduction in EIT for the next three years, commencing from the first profitable year after offsetting all unexpired tax losses brought forward from the previous years.

(iii) Singapore/Hong Kong

No Singapore/Hong Kong profits tax has been provided as the Group had no estimated assessable profit arising in or derived from Singapore and Hong Kong during the year.

(iv) Taiwan

EIT is provided on the basis of the statutory profit for financial reporting purposes, adjusted for income and expenses items which are not assessable or deductible for income tax purposes. The applicable EIT rate for the Group's operations in Taiwan is 25%.

25 PROFIT ATTRIBUTABLE TO SHAREHOLDERS

The profit attributable to shareholders is dealt with in the consolidated financial statements of the Company to the extent of US\$7,988,000 (2007: US\$10,332,000).

24 所得稅開支(續)

企業所得税(「企業所得税」)

越南

企業所得税按財務申報的法定盈利 計算,且就所得税的毋須課税或不可 扣減的收支項目作出調整。本集團在 越南的業務適用企業所得税率介乎 10%至25%,按附屬公司各自的投資 許可證所規定。

中國 (ii)

企業所得税按財務申報的法定盈利 計算,且就所得税的毋須課税或不可 扣減的收支項目作出調整。本集團在 中國的業務適用企業所得税率介乎 12.5%至25%。

廈門茂泰、上海味丹及山東雪花在抵 銷所有過往年度結轉的未過期税項 虧損後,由首個盈利年度開始可享首 兩年全數豁免企業所得稅及緊接其 後三個年度可享50%企業所得税寬 減。

(iii) 新加坡/香港

由於本集團於本年度並無在新加坡 及香港賺取或獲得估計應課稅盈利, 因此並無作出新加坡/香港利得税 撥備。

(iv) 台灣

企業所得税按財務申報的法定盈利 計算,且就所得税的毋須課税或不可 扣減的收支項目作出調整。本集團 在台灣的業務適用企業所得税率為 25% °

25 股東應佔盈利

計入本公司綜合財務報表的股東應佔 盈利為7,988,000美元(二零零七年: 10.332.000美元)。

26 DIVIDENDS

26 股息

	2008 US\$′000 千美元	2007 US\$′000 千美元
2008 Interim dividend of 0.305 US cents (2007: 0.26203 US cents) per ordinary share, paid (二零零七年: 0.26203美仙) No final dividend was proposed for 2008	4,644	3,990
(2007: 0.29105 US cents per ordinary 未期股息 share)	-	4,432
	4,644	8,422

27 EARNINGS PER SHARE

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

27 每股盈利

基本

每股基本盈利按本公司股權持有人應佔盈 利除以年內已發行普通股的加權平均數計 算。

		2008 US\$′000 千美元	2007 US\$'000 千美元
Profit attributable to equity holders of the Company	本公司股權持有人 應佔盈利	8,403	16,856
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue (thousands)	已發行普通股加權平均數 (以千計)	1,522,742	1,522,742
Basic earnings per share (US cents per share)	每股基本盈利 (每股美仙)	0.55	1.11

Diluted

Diluted earnings per share is calculated by adjusting the number of ordinary shares outstanding to assume conversion of all share options. A calculation is done to determine the number of shares that could have been acquired at fair value (determined as the average annual market share price of the Company's shares) based on the monetary value of the subscription rights attached to outstanding share options. The number of shares calculated as above is compared with the number of shares that would have been issued assuming the exercise of the pre-IPO share options. During the year ended 31 December 2008, the outstanding share options have antidiluted impact. Therefore, the diluted earnings per share for the year ended 31 December 2008 is the same as basic earnings per share (2007: US1.10 cents per share).

攤薄

每股攤薄盈利乃按假設行使所有購股權而 調整已發行普通股數目予以計算。股份數 目的計算為根據尚未行使購股權附有的 認購權的貨幣價值,按公平值(以本公司 股份的平均年度市場價格釐訂)購入的股 份數目。根據上述計算得出的股份數目與 假設行使首次公開售股前購股權而應已發 行的股份數目比較。截至二零零八年十二 月三十一日止年度,尚未行使的購股權具 反攤薄效應。因此,截至二零零八年十二 月三十一日止年度的每股攤薄盈利與每股 基本盈利相同(二零零七年:每股1.10美 仙)。

28 EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSES (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION)

28 僱員福利開支(包括董事薪酬)

		2008 US\$′000 千美元	2007 US\$′000 千美元
Wages, basic salaries and allowances Bonuses Pension costs – defined contribution plans Other employee benefits	工資、底薪及津貼 花紅 退休金成本一定額供款計劃 其他僱員福利	17,767 630 1,400 1,930	14,574 1,634 903 998
		21,727	18,109

29 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT BENEFITS

As stipulated by rules and regulations in the PRC, the Group contributes to state-sponsored defined contribution retirement plans for its employees in Xiamen, Shandong and Shanghai, the PRC. The Group contributes to the plans at rates ranging from 8% to 22% of the basic salaries predetermined by local governments. The state-sponsored retirement plans are responsible for the entire pension obligations payable to retired employees. For the year ended 31 December 2008, the Group has contributed approximately US\$503,000 (2007: US\$215,000) to the aforesaid state-sponsored retirement plans.

As stipulated by rules and regulations in Vietnam, the Group contributes to stated-sponsored employees' social insurance scheme for its employees in Vietnam. The Group contributes to the scheme at a rate of 17% of the employee's salary. The state-sponsored social insurance scheme is responsible for the entire obligations payable to retired employees. For the year ended 31 December 2008, the Group has contributed approximately US\$733,000 (2007: US\$584,000) to the aforesaid state-sponsored social insurance scheme.

29 僱員退休福利

根據中國的規則及法例,本集團為中國廈門、山東及上海僱員向國家營辦的定額供款退休計劃作出供款。本集團對該等計劃的供款率為當地政府指定底薪的8%至22%。國家營辦的退休計劃負責向退休僱員支付所有退休福利。截至二零零八年十二月三十一日止年度,本集團向上述國家營辦的退休計劃供款約503,000美元(二零零七年:215,000美元)。

根據越南的規則及法例,本集團為越南僱員向國家營辦的僱員社會保險計劃作出供款。本集團按僱員薪金的17%向計劃作出供款。國家營辦的社會保險計劃負責為退休僱員提供所有保障。截至二零零八年十二月三十一日止年度,本集團向上述國家營辦的社會保險計劃供款約733,000美元(二零零七年:584,000美元)。

30 EMOLUMENTS OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR **MANAGEMENT**

The aggregate amounts of emoluments paid and payable to the directors of the Company by the Group during the year are as follows:

30 董事及高級管理層的薪酬

(a) 本年度本集團向本公司董事已付及 應付的薪酬總額如下:

		2008 US\$′000 千美元	2007 US\$′000 千美元
Fees	袍金	-	-
Basic salaries and allowances	底薪及津貼	1,472	1,435
Discretionary bonuses	酌情發放的花紅	588	1,575
		2,060	3,010

None of the directors of the Company waived any emoluments during the year (2007: Nil).

The remuneration of the directors of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2008 is set out below:

本年度本公司董事並無放棄任何薪 酬(二零零七年:無)。

截至二零零八年十二月三十一日止 年度本公司董事的薪酬載列如下:

				Discretionary	Other	
		Fees	Salary	bonuses	benefits (i)	Total
Name of Director	董事姓名	袍金	薪金	酌情發放花紅	其他福利(i)	合計
		US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000
		千美元	千美元	千美元	千美元	千美元
Executive Director	執行董事:					
Mr. Yang, Tou-Hsiung	楊頭雄先生	-	369	394	13	776
Mr. Yang, Cheng	楊正先生	-	200	179	13	392
Mr. Yang, Kun-Hsiang	楊坤祥先生	-	329	7	13	349
Mr. Yang, Chen-Wen	楊辰文先生	-	224	4	13	241
Mr. Wang, Joel J.	王肇樹先生	-	224	4	13	241
Non-executive Director	非執行董事:					
Mr. Chou, Sze-Cheng	周賜程先生	-	-	-	12	12
Mr. Huang, Ching-Jung	黃景榮先生	-	-	-	13	13
Independent	獨立非執行董事:					
non-executive Director						
Mr. Chao, Pei-Hong	趙培宏先生	-	-	-	12	12
Ms. Chuang, Shu-Fen	莊淑芬女士	-	-	-	12	12
Mr. Ko, Jim-Chen	柯俊禎先生	_	-	_	12	12
Total	合計	-	1,346	588	126	2,060

30 EMOLUMENTS OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR **MANAGEMENT** (continued)

The remuneration of the directors of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2007 is set out below:

30 董事及高級管理層的薪酬(續)

截至二零零十年十二月三十一日止 年度本公司董事的薪酬載列如下:

				Discretionary	Other	
		Fees	Salary	bonuses	benefits(i)	Total
Name of Director	董事姓名	袍金	薪金	酌情發放花紅	其他福利(i)	合計
		US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000
		千美元	千美元	千美元	千美元	千美元
Executive Director	執行董事:					
Mr. Yang, Tou-Hsiung	楊頭雄先生	-	356	945	16	1,317
Mr. Yang, Cheng	楊正先生	-	200	472	13	685
Mr. Yang, Kun-Hsiang	楊坤祥先生	-	314	72	16	402
Mr. Yang, Chen-Wen	楊辰文先生	-	204	43	16	263
Mr. Wang, Joel J.	王肇樹先生	-	223	43	16	282
Non-executive Director	非執行董事:					
Mr. Chou, Sze-Cheng (Note (ii))	周賜程先生(附註(ii))	-	-	-	12	12
Mr. Huang, Ching-Jung	黃景榮先生	-	-	-	13	13
Mr. Lam, Tuan (Note (ii))	林俊先生(附註(ii))	-	-	-	-	-
Independent	獨立非執行董事:					
non-executive Director						
Mr. Chao, Pei-Hong	趙培宏先生	-	-	-	12	12
Ms. Chuang, Shu-Fen	莊淑芬女士	-	-	-	12	12
Mr. Ko, Jim-Chen	柯俊禎先生	-	-	-	12	12
Total	合計	-	1,297	1,575	138	3,010

Notes:

- (i) Other benefits include travelling allowance.
- Mr. Chou, Szu-Cheng was appointed while Mr. Lam, Tuan resigned as non-executive director of the Company during the year ended 31 December 2007.

附註:

- (i) 其他福利包括差旅津貼。
- (ii) 於截至二零零七年十二月三十一 日止年度,周賜程獲委任為本公司 非執行董事,而林俊先生則辭任。

30 EMOLUMENTS OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT (continued)

- The five individuals whose emoluments were the highest in the Group for both years were also directors and their emoluments are reflected in the analysis presented above.
- During the year, no emoluments have been paid to the directors of the Company or the five highest paid individuals of the Group as an inducement to join or as compensation for loss of office.

There is no outstanding share option as at 31 December 2008. Details of the share options outstanding as at 31 December 2007 which have been granted to the Directors of the Group under the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme are as follows:

Number of options

30 董事及高級管理層的薪酬(績)

- (b) 本集團兩個年度內最高薪酬的五位 人士均為董事,彼等的酬金已載於上 文分析內。
- (c) 本年度並無向本公司董事或本集團 五位最高薪酬人士支付酬金,作為招 攬加入本集團的獎勵或離職補償。

於二零零八年十二月三十一日概無 購股權尚未行使。於二零零七年十二 月三十一日根據首次公開售股前購 股權計劃授予董事而尚未行使的購 股權詳情如下:

	購股權數目			
Directors 董事	Held as at 31 December 2007 於二零零七年 十二月三十一日持有	Exercise price 行使價	Date of grant 授出日期	Exercise period 行使期間
Mr. YANG, Tou-Hsiung 楊頭雄先生	4,500,000	HK\$0.801 0.801港元	13 June 2003 二零零三年 六月十三日	13 June 2004 to 12 June 2008 二零零四年六月十三日至 二零零八年六月十二日
Mr. YANG, Chen-Wen 楊辰文先生	4,500,000	HK\$0.801 0.801港元	13 June 2003 二零零三年 六月十三日	13 June 2004 to 12 June 2008 二零零四年六月十三日至 二零零八年六月十二日
Mr. YANG, Cheng 楊正先生	4,500,000	HK\$0.801 0.801港元	13 June 2003 二零零三年 六月十三日	13 June 2004 to 12 June 2008 二零零四年六月十三日至 二零零八年六月十二日
Mr. YANG, Kun-Hsiang 楊坤祥先生	4,500,000	HK\$0.801 0.801港元	13 June 2003 二零零三年 六月十三日	13 June 2004 to 12 June 2008 二零零四年六月十三日至 二零零八年六月十二日

31 CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS

31 經營業務所得現金

		2008 US\$′000 千美元	2007 US\$′000 千美元
Profit before income tax	未計所得税前盈利	13,462	20,738
Adjustments for:	就以下項目調整:		
Finance costs – net (Note 23)	融資支出一淨值(附註23)	1,372	4,364
Interest received from held-to-maturity financial assets	已收持有至到期金融 資產的利息	(245)	(2.40)
Depreciation of property,	物業、廠房及設備折舊	(245)	(248)
plant and equipment (Note 7)	彻果、顺厉及敌闸机器 (附註7)	29,307	28,050
Provision for impairment of property,	物業、廠房及設備減值撥備	23,307	20,030
plant and equipment (Note 7)	(附註7)	2,154	_
Provision for impairment of trade	貿易應收賬款減值撥備	, -	
receivables (Note 11)	(附註11)	396	2
Amortisation of intangible assets (Note 8)	無形資產攤銷(附註8)	1,474	1,462
Amortisation of land use rights (Note 6)	土地使用權攤銷(附註6)	145	135
Loss/(gain) on disposal of property,	出售物業、廠房及設備		
plant and equipment (see below)	虧損/(收益)(見下文)	35	(603)
		48,100	53,900
Change in working capital (excluding	營運資金變動(未計收購	10,100	33,300
the effects of acquisition and	影響及綜合產生的		
exchange difference on consolidation)	匯兑差異)		
– Inventories	-存貨	(16,326)	9,350
 Trade receivables, prepayments and 	- 應收貿易賬款、預付款		
other receivables	項及其他應收款項	13,379	(4,508)
– Trade payables, accruals and	- 應付貿易賬款、應計費		
other payables	用及其他應付款項	4,991	(3,109)
- Amount due to minority interest	一應付少數股東款項	(1,153)	_
– Amount due to a related party	-應付一名有關連人士款 項	(87)	43
		40.000	55.635
Cash generated from operations	經營業務所得現金	48,904	55,676

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

在綜合現金流量表內,出售物業、廠房及設備所得款項如下:

		2008 US\$′000 千美元	2007 US\$'000 千美元
Net book amount (Note 7) (Loss)/gain on disposal of property,	賬面淨值(附註7) 出售物業、廠房及設備之	94	78
plant and equipment	(虧損)/收益	(35)	603
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	出售物業、廠房及 設備所得款項	59	681

32 COMMITMENTS

(a) Capital commitments for property, plant and equipment

The Group's capital expenditure contracted for at the balance sheet date but not yet incurred is as follows:

32 承擔

(a) 物業、廠房及設備的資本承擔

本集團於結算日已訂約但未產生之 資本承擔如下:

		2008 20	
		US\$′000 千美元	US\$′000 千美元
Property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備	14,042	3,893

The Company did not have any significant capital commitment at 31 December 2008 (2007: Nil).

本公司於二零零八年十二月三十一 日並無任何重大資本承擔(二零零七 年:無)。

(b) Lease commitments

The Group had future aggregate minimum lease payments in respect of land and building under noncancellable operating leases as follows:

(b) 租約承擔

本集團根據土地的不可撤銷經營租 約而須於未來支付的最低租約承擔 總額如下:

		2008 US\$′000 千美元	2007 US\$'000 千美元
Not later than one year	第一年內	126	125
Later than one year and not late	er		
than five years	第二至第五年內	482	483
Later than five years	第五年後	3,341	3,411
		3,949	4,019

The Company did not have any significant commitment under operating lease at 31 December 2008 (2007: Nil).

本公司於二零零八年十二月三十一 日在經營租約下並無任何重大承擔 (二零零七年:無)。

33 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Save as disclosed in Note 22 to the financial statements, the contingent liabilities of the Group and the Company are as follows:

As at 31 December 2008, the Company has given guarantees for bank borrowings of subsidiaries amounting to US\$173,220,017 (2007: US\$179,249,000) of which US\$129,038,781 (2007: US\$141,102,000) has not been utilised.

33 或然負債

除財務報表附註22所披露者外,本集團及 本公司之或然負債如下:

於二零零八年十二月三十一日,本公 司為附屬公司提供銀行借貸之擔保 達173,220,017美元(二零零七年: 179,249,000美元),其中129,038,781美 元(二零零七年:141,102,000美元)尚未 動用。

34 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(a) The table below summaries the names of related parties and nature of relationship with the Company as at 31 December 2008:

34 有關連人士交易

(a) 下表概述於二零零八年十二月 三十一日有關連人士名稱及與本公 司的關係性質:

Related parties	Relationship with the Company
有關連人士	與本公司的關係
Taiwan Vedan	A substantial shareholder of the Company
台灣味丹	本公司的主要股東
Tung Hai Fermentation Industrial Company Limited ("Tung Hai") 東海醱酵工業股份有限公司(「東海」)	A subsidiary of a Taiwan Vedan 台灣味丹的附屬公司

- (b) Significant related parties transactions, which were carried out in the normal course of the Group's business are as follows:
- (b) 在本集團日常業務中與有關連人士 進行的重大交易如下:

		Note 附註	2008 US\$′000 千美元	2007 US\$′000 千美元
Sale of goods to Taiwan Vedan	向台灣味丹銷售貨品	(i)	2,552	2,584
Technological support fee paid to	向東海及台灣味丹			
Tung Hai and Taiwan Vedan Commission income from	支付技術支援費 收取台灣味丹的	(ii)	2,755	2,653
Taiwan Vedan	佣金收入	(ii)	114	85
Commission paid to Taiwan Vedan	向台灣味丹支付的	()		
	佣金收入	(ii)	_	12

Notes:

- (i) In the opinion of the directors of the Company, sales to the related party were conducted in the normal course of business at prices and terms no less favourable than those charged to and contracted with other third party customers of the Group.
- (ii) In the opinion of the directors of the Company, the transactions were carried out in the ordinary course of business and the fees are charged in accordance with the terms of underlying agreements.

附註:

- (i) 本公司董事認為向有關連人士銷售 是在日常業務中進行,且價格及條 款不遜於本集團與其他第三者客戶 交易所支付及訂立的價格及條款。
- (ii) 本公司董事認為該等交易在日常 業務中進行,並且根據相關協議的 條款收費。

(c) Key management compensation

(c) 主要管理人員酬金

		2008 US\$′000 千美元	2007 US\$'000 千美元
Salaries and other short-term	薪金及其他短期員工福利		
employee benefits		2,156	2,949

34 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

(d) Balances with related parties

As at 31 December 2008, the Group had the following significant balances with related parties:

34 有關連人士交易(續)

(d) 有關連人士的結餘

於二零零八年十二月三十一日,本集 團與有關連人士有以下重大結餘:

		Note 附註	2008 US\$′000 千美元	2007 US\$′000 千美元
Current: Trade receivable from Taiwan Vedan (Note 11) Due to Taiwan Vedan Current portion of the amount due to Taiwan Vedan in connection with assignment of	即期: 應收台灣味丹貿易款項 (附註11) 應付台灣味丹款項 有關轉讓商標應付台灣 味丹款項即期部份	(i) (i)	320 214	339 301
trademarks		(ii)	1,786	1,705
Non-current: Non-current portion of the amount due to Taiwan Vedan in connection with assignment of trademarks	非即期: 有關轉讓商標應付台灣 味丹款項非即期部份	(ii)	5,902	7,688

Notes:

- (i) All these balances with related parties are unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.
- The amount represents the fair value payable to Taiwan Vedan for assignment of certain trademarks. It is payable by seven equal annual instalment commencing on 1 January 2007. The face amount is US\$15,014,000 and was discounted to fair value using a rate based on the borrowing rate of 4.7% at the date of assignment of the trademarks.

35 BANKING FACILITIES

Save as disclosed in Notes 13 and 33 to the financial statements, the Group's bank borrowings of US\$3,746,000 as at 31 December 2008 (2007: US\$21,335,000) were secured by legal charges over certain of the Group's property, plant and equipment with net book value of approximately US\$19,315,000 (2007: property, plant and equipments and land use rights of US\$25,417,000).

附註:

- (i) 有關連人士的所有結餘均無抵押 及免息,且於催繳時償還。
- (ii) 該款項相當於就轉讓若干商標而 應付台灣味丹之公平值。其須由二 零零七年一月一日起,分七期每年 支付相同款額。面值為15,014,000 美元, 並按根據轉讓商標當日之借 貸利率4.7厘計算之利率折現至公 平值。

35 銀行信貸

除財務報表附註13及33所披露者外, 本集團於二零零八年十二月三十一日 → 銀行貸款3.746.000美元(二零零十) 年:21,335,000美元)由賬面淨值約 19,315,000美元之若干本集團物業、廠房 及設備之法定抵押(二零零七年:物業、廠 房及設備及土地使用權25,417,000美元) 作出抵押。

CONSOLIDATED RESULTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED 31 截至十二月三十一日止年度綜合業績 DECEMBER

		2008 US\$′000 千美元	2007 US\$'000 千美元	2006 US\$'000 千美元	2005 US\$'000 千美元	2004 US\$'000 千美元
Turnover	營業額	348,557	317,431	290,695	257,904	224,976
Profit before taxation Taxation	除税前盈利 税項	13,462 (7,053)	20,738 (4,878)	14,762 (3,827)	10,240 (2,293)	29,887 (5,553)
Profit for the year and attributable to equity holders of the Company	本年度盈利及 本公司股權 持有人應佔 盈利	8,403	16,856	10,915	7,947	24,334

CONSOLIDATED ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AS AT 31 於十二月三十一日綜合資產及負債 DECEMBER

		2008 US\$′000 千美元	2007 US\$'000 千美元	2006 US\$'000 千美元	2005 US\$'000 千美元	2004 US\$'000 千美元
Assets and liabilities Total assets Total liabilities	資產及負債 資產總額 負債總額	360,497 (102,587)	347,840 (90,124)	367,458 (123,474)	371,340 (134.685)	337,269 (102.748)
Total equity	權益總額	257,910	257,716	243,984	236,655	234,521

Shareholder Information 股東資料

Main Board of Listing

The Stock Exchange of

Hong Kong Limited ("HKEx")

Stock Code

HKEx 2317

Access to Bloombeg : 2317 HK Equity

Access to Reuters 2317.HK Board Lot 4,000 Par Value US\$0.01 Trading Currency HKD

FINANCIAL CALENDAR

Financial year ended 31 December, 2008 Full year results announced 7 April, 2008 Annual general meeting 22 June, 2009 Interim results to be announced In the 1st week of September, 2009*

subject to change

SHAREHOLDER SERVICES

For enquiries about share transfer and registration, please contact the Company's Hong Kong branch share registrars:

Tengis Limited 26/F Tesbury Centre 28 Queen's Road East Wanchai, Hong Kong Telephone: (852) 2980 1768 Facsimile: (852) 2528 3158

Holders of the Company's shares should notify the Hong Kong branch share registrars promptly of any change of addresses.

上市 : 香港聯合交易所有限公司

主板(「聯交所」)

股份代號

聯交所 : 2317

彭博版面 : 2317 HK Equity

路透社版面 : 2317.HK 買賣單位 : 4,000 : 0.01美元 面值 交易貨幣 : 港元

財務行事曆

全年業績結算 二零零八年十二月三十一日 全年業績公佈 二零零八年四月七日 股東週年大會 二零零九年六月二十二日 中期業績公佈 二零零九年九月 第一個星期*

有待確定

股東服務

任何有關股份過戶及登記之查詢,請聯絡本公司 之香港股份過戶登記分處:

登捷時有限公司 香港灣仔 皇后大道東28號 金鐘匯中心26樓 電話: (852) 2980 1768 傳真: (852) 2528 3158

持有本公司股票之人士,若更改地址,請盡快通 知本公司之香港股份過戶登記分處。

The Group has been active in maintaining close relationship with investors over the years. Its management believes by maintaining close contact and good communication with investors in a professional and open manner can allow it to collect more information and valuable opinions for the benefit of enhancing corporate governance. Timely disclosure of business strategies and directions of the Group will also help strengthen investor confidence.

集團長期以來均致力與投資者維持緊密聯繫。管 理層相信以專業及坦誠的態度與投資者保持充 分及良好的溝通,收集更多訊息及寶貴意見,有 利於企業管治;及時披露有關集團的業務策略及 發展方向,鞏固投資者信心。

During the year under review, the management team had regular meetings or conference calls with investors in Hong Kong and was proactive in the dispatch of latest information about its business to investors. Information about environmental issue concerning its Vietnam operation was relayed to investors at first instance. This is in line with the Group's commitment to open and transparent communication as well as ensuring investors fully understand its operation for making sound investment decisions.

於回顧年度內,集團管理層均定期與本港投資者 會面及進行電話會議,並積極及主動向投資者發 佈最新資訊及業務消息,更就越南廠房的環保事 宜及時發布公告給投資者,力求保持信息的公開 與透明,讓投資者充分了解公司營運情況,作出 最佳的投資決定。

Vedan International appreciates the importance of providing up to date information about the Group to investors. It continued to hold one-on-one meetings with investors as well as group presentations. Since listed on the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong, the Group has organized investor presentations for interim and annual results announcements in Hong Kong, during which the management explained to investors the Group's latest operations and future development plans. During the year under review, the Group met with and hosted more than 20 one-on-one meetings and teleconferences with renowned international institutional investors including Merrill Lynch, Credit Suisse, Macquarie, Citigroup, Value Partners, BOCI, DBS Vickers, etc., making use of all the different important channels to build investor relations.

味丹國際相當重視為投資者帶來最新的集團訊 息,集團繼續舉行個別投資者會議及團體簡報。 於香港聯交所上市至今,每當公佈中期業績及全 年業績時,集團的主要管理層均會出席在香港舉 行的投資者簡報會,解釋集團最新的業務情況 及發展方向。於回顧年度內,集團曾與國際知名 的投資機構如美林、瑞士信貸、麥格理、花旗集 團、惠理基金、中銀國際、星展銀行等在香港舉 行逾二十個別投資者會議及電話會議,達致投資 者關係目標的重要媒介。

In addition, the Group maintains interaction with investors via its website. During the year, the Group posted its annual reports, interim reports and all relevant announcements on its website promptly for the convenient access and reference by investors. The Company website address is: http://www.vedaninternational.com

另一方面,集團涌過網站與投資者保持溝通。期 內集團及時更新公告、年報及中期業績報告及通 告均上載至集團網站,讓投資者充分掌握集團 的最新資訊,切合投資者的需要。公司網址為: http://www.vedaninternational.com °

Vedan welcomes all opinions and suggestions from investors. The e-mail address of its investor relations department is vdi@vedaninternational.com

味丹國際期待投資者繼續對集團提出寶貴 意見,歡迎隨時與集團的投資者關係部聯絡 vdi@vedaninternational.com 。





