# Consolidated Balance Sheet 綜合資產負債表

As at 31 December 2007 二零零七年十二月三十一日

			2007	2006
		Note	US\$'000	US\$'000
		附註	千美元	千美元
ASSETS	資產			
Non-current assets	非流動資產			
Land use rights	土地使用權	6	6,320	6,038
Property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備	7	197,848	211,688
Intangible assets	無形資產	8	17,527	18,127
Held-to-maturity financial assets	持有至到期之金融資產	11	3,295	3,361
Tield to maturity infancial assets	11月至27777亿亚酰食庄		3,233	3,301
			224,990	239,214
Current assets	流動資產			
Trade receivables	應收貿易賬款	12	42,063	38,150
Inventories	存貨	13	56,170	65,520
Prepayments and other receivables	預付款項及其他應收款項		6,905	6,312
Tax recoverable	可收回税項		6	980
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物	14	17,706	17,282
			122,850	128,244
Total assets			347,840	367,458
EQUITY	權益			
Capital and reserves attributable to	本公司股權持有人			
the Company's equity holders	應佔資本及儲備			
Share capital	股本	15	15,228	15,228
Reserves	儲備	13	13,220	13,220
<ul><li>Proposed final dividend</li></ul>	一建議末期股息	16, 25	4,432	2,432
– Others	一其他	16, 23	233,471	222,602
- Citicis	<b>大</b> 心	10	233,771	222,002
			253,131	240,262
Minority interest	少數股東權益		4,585	3,722
Total equity	權益總額		257,716	243,984

The notes on pages 56 to 113 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements. 載於第56至113頁的附註乃構成綜合財務報表的一部份。

## Consolidated Balance Sheet (continued) 綜合資產負債表(續)

As at 31 December 2007 二零零七年十二月三十一日

		Note 附註	<b>2007</b> US\$'000 千美元	2006 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	18	15,621	21,336
Deferred income tax	遞延所得税	19	10,544	11,449
Long-term payable to a related party	應付有關連人士之長期款項	33(c)	9,393	11,023
Post-employment obligations	離職後責任		728	870
			36,286	44,678
Current liabilities	— — — — — — — — — — — 流動負債			
Trade payables	應付貿易賬款	17	13,215	17,116
Accruals and other payables	應計費用及其他應付款項		10,279	9,376
Due to a related party	應付有關連人士款項	33(c)	301	258
Bank overdraft – unsecured	銀行透支-無抵押		382	_
Short-term bank borrowings	短期銀行貸款			
– Secured	一有抵押	18	_	4,421
– Unsecured	一無抵押	18	18,969	36,399
Current portion of long-term bank	長期銀行借貸的即期部份			
borrowings		18	10,506	11,162
Taxation payable	應付税項		186	64
			53,838	78,796
Total liabilities	負債總額		90,124	123,474
Total equity and liabilities	權益及負債總額		347,840	367,458
Net current assets	流動資產淨值		69,012	49,448
Total assets less current liabilities	總資產減流動負債		294,002	288,662

YANG, Tou-Hsiung WANG, Joel J 楊頭雄 王肇樹 Director Director 董事 董事

The notes on pages 56 to 113 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements. 載於第56至113頁的附註乃構成綜合財務報表的一部份。

# Balance Sheet 資產負債表

As at 31 December 2007 二零零七年十二月三十一日

		Note 附註	<b>2007</b> US\$′000 千美元	2006 US\$'000 千美元
ASSETS	資產			
Non-current assets Investment in subsidiaries, at cost Long-term loan to a subsidiary	非流動資產對附屬公司投資(按成本)給予明的屬公司之	9	170,390	170,390
Intangible assets	長期貸款 無形資產	9 8	10,500 8,664	9,873
			189,554	180,263
Current assets Due from subsidiaries Prepayments and other receivables Cash and cash equivalents	流動資產 應收附屬公司款項 預付款項及其他應收款項 現金及現金價物	10 14	51,895 341 1,087	60,525 94 825
			53,323	61,444
Total assets	資產總值		242,877	241,707
Capital and reserves attributable to the Company's equity holders 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	15 16, 25 16	15,228 4,432 204,487	15,228 2,432 202,577
Total equity	權益總額		224,147	220,237
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	33(c)	9,393	11,023
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 -無抵押	18	3,046 6,291	1,835 8,612
			9,337	10,447
Total liabilities	負債總額		18,730	21,470
Total equity and liabilities			242,877	241,707
Net current assets	流動資產淨值		43,986	50,997
Total assets less current liabilities	總資產減流動負債		233,540	231,260

YANG, Tou-HsiungWANG, Joel J楊頭雄王肇樹DirectorDirector董事董事

The notes on pages 56 to 113 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements. 載於第56至113頁的附註乃構成綜合財務報表的一部份。

# Consolidated Income Statement 綜合收益表

For the year ended 31 December 2007 截至二零零七年十二月三十一日止年度

	Note 附註	<b>2007</b> <b>US\$′000</b> 千美元	2006 US\$′000 千美元
營業額 銷售成本	20 21	317,431 (256,845)	290,695 (237,222)
毛利 其他收益淨額 銷售及分銷開支 行政開支	20 21 21	60,586 2,413 (16,907) (20,990)	53,473 2,188 (16,058) (19,010)
經營盈利 融資成本	22	25,102 (4,364)	20,593 (5,831)
未計所得税前盈利 所得税開支	23	20,738 (4,878)	14,762 (3,827)
本年度盈利		15,860	10,935
以下項目應佔: 一本公司股權持有人 一少數股東權益		16,856 (996)	10,915 20
		15,860	10,935
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)			
每股基本盈利	26	1.11	0.72
每股攤薄盈利	26	1.10	0.72
股息(千美元)	25	8,422	5,458
	<ul> <li>销售</li> <li>毛利</li> <li>收益</li> <li>有力</li> <li>收益</li> <li>有力</li> <li>一次</li> <li>一次</li></ul>	營業額 銷售成本20 31毛利 其他收益淨額 對應及分銷開支 行政開支20 31經營盈利 融資成本21經營盈利 融資成本22未計所得税前盈利 所得税開支23本年度盈利以下項目應佔: 一少數股東權益於年內本公司股權 持有人應利 每股人每股美仙計)於年內本公司股權 每股基本盈利 (以每股美仙計)每股基本盈利26每股攤薄盈利26	Note   Mix



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

For the year ended 31 December 2007 截至二零零七年十二月三十一日止年度

		Attributable to equity holders of the Company 本公司股權持有人應佔						
	-	Share capital 股本	Share premium 股份溢價	Exchange reserve 匯兑儲備	Merger reserve 合併儲備	Retained earnings 保留盈利	Minority interest 權益	Total 總計
		US\$'000	US\$'000	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	千美元	千美元
At 1 January 2006	二零零六年一月一日	15,228	47,358	4,170	79,994	86,305	3,600	236,655
Profit for the year	本年度盈利	-	-	_	_	10,915	20	10,935
Dividends	股息	-	-	-	-	(4,734)	-	(4,734)
Exchange translation	匯兑差額							
differences		-	-	1,026	-	-	102	1,128
At 31 December 2006 and 1 January 2007	二零零六年十二月 三十一日及 於二零零七年							
	一月一日	15,228	47,358	5,196	79,994	92,486	3,722	243,984
Profit/(loss) for the year	本年度溢利/(虧損)	_	_	_	-	16,856	(996)	15,860
Dividends	股息	-	-	-	-	(6,422)	-	(6,422)
Contribution from a minority shareholder	一家附屬公司的 少數股東出資							
of a subsidiary		-	-	-	-	-	1,560	1,560
Exchange translation differences	匯兑差額	-	-	2,435	-	-	299	2,734
At 31 December 2007	二零零十年							
	十二月三十一日	15,228	47,358	7,631	79,994	102,920	4,585	257,716

# Consolidated Cash Flow Statement 綜合現金流量表

For the year ended 31 December 2007 截至二零零七年十二月三十一日止年度

		Note 附註	<b>2007</b> US\$'000 千美元	2006 US\$′000 千美元
Cash flows from operating activities Cash generated from operations Interest paid Income taxes paid	經營業務現金流量 業務產生的現金 已付利息 已付所得税	30	55,676 (3,880) (4,687)	30,126 (5,103) (4,122)
Net cash generated from operating activities	經營業務產生的現金流入淨額		47,109	20,901
Cash flows from investing activities Purchase of property, plant and equipment Purchase of intangibles Purchase of land use rights Interest received from held-to-maturity financial assets Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	投資活動產生的現金 收購物業、廠房及設備 收購無形資產 收購土地使用權 已收持有至到期之 金融資產之利息 出售物業、廠房及 設備所得款項	7 8	(12,266) (414) – 314 681	(21,997) (394) 251
Net cash used in investing activities	投資活動所用現金淨額		(11,685)	(22,117)
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 borrowings Repayment of long-term payable to Vedan Enterprise Corporation ("Taiwan Vedan")	融資活動產生的現金流量已付股息少數股東出資短期銀行借貸淨變動新增長期銀行借貸價還結欠味丹企業股份有限公司(「台灣味丹」)的長期退付款		(6,422) 1,560 (21,851) 4,792 (11,163)	(4,734) 3,600 (781) 2,792 (8,346)
Net cash used in financing activities	融資活動所用現金淨額		(35,229)	(9,592)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Exchange (losses)/gains on cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January	現金及現金等價物 增加/(減少)淨額 現金及現金等價物的匯兑 (虧損)/收入 一月一日的現金及現金等價物		195 (153) 17,282	(10,808) 103 27,987
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December	十二月三十一日的現金及 現金等價物		17,324	17,282
Analysis of balance of cash and cash equivalents:	現金及現金等價物的結餘分析:			
Bank balances and cash Bank overdrafts	銀行結餘及現金銀行透支	14	17,706 (382)	17,282 -
			17,324	17,282

The notes on pages 56 to 113 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements. 載於第56至113頁的附註乃構成綜合財務報表的一部份。

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements 財務報表附註

## 1 General information

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 US dollars (US\$), unless otherwise stated. These consolidated financial statements have been approved for issue by the Board of Directors on 15 April 2008.

#### 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 Vedan International (Holdings) Limited have been prepared in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRS"). The consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

## 1. 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工 業用品,包括化工澱粉、葡萄糖糖漿、味 精、梳打、酸及飲料。味丹國際的產品共 售予越南及其他東盟國家、中華人民共和 國(「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,以及商 品、紙類加工、紡織和化學產品生產商。

本公司為一家在開曼群島註冊成立之有限公司,其註冊辦事處之地址為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第一上市地位。

除另有列明外,此等綜合財務報表以美元 呈列。此等綜合財務報表已於二零零八年 四月十五日獲董事會批准。

## 2. 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

味丹國際(控股)有限公司的綜合財務 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。

## 2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.1 Basis of preparation (continued)

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.

- (a) The following new standards, amendment to standards and interpretation are mandatory for financial year ended 31 December 2007
  - HKAS 1 Amendment Presentation of Financial Statements – Capital Disclosures;
  - HKFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures;
  - HK(IFRIC)-Int 7 Applying the Restatement Approach under HKAS 29 Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies;
  - HK(IFRIC)-Int 8 Scope of HKFRS 2;
  - HK(IFRIC)-Int 9 Reassessment of Embedded Derivatives: and
  - HK(IFRIC)-Int 10 Interim Financial Reporting and Impairment.

The adoption of the above standards, amendment and interpretations did not have any significant financial impact to the Group. The adoption of HKAS 1 (Amendment) and HKFRS 7 has resulted in additional disclosures on capital disclosures and sensitivity analysis on financial risks.

#### 2. 主要會計政策概要(續)

#### 2.1 編製基準(續)

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。

- (a) 以下新準則、準則之修訂及詮 釋於截至二零零七年十二月三 十一日止財政年度強制執行。
  - 香港會計準則第1號(經修訂)一財務報表呈列一 資本披露
  - 香港財務報告準則第7號一金融工具:披露
  - 香港(國際財務報告詮釋 委員會)一詮釋第7號, 應用香港會計準則第29 號下於惡性通貨膨脹經 濟之重列法
  - 香港(國際財務報告詮釋 委員會)一詮釋第8號, 香港財務報告準則第2號 之範圍
  - 香港(國際財務報告詮釋 委員會)一詮釋第9號, 重估嵌入式衍生工具:
  - 香港(國際財務報告詮釋 委員會)一詮釋第10號, 中期財務報告及減值。

採納以上準則、修訂及詮釋並未對本集團造成重大財務影響。採納香港會計準則第1號(經修訂)及香港財務報告準則第7號令本集團須作出有關資本披露及財務風險敏感度分析的額外披露。

#### 2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.1 Basis of preparation (continued)

- (b) The Group has not early adopted the following new/ revised standards or interpretations that have been issued but are not yet effective. The directors are currently assessing the impact on their adoption.
  - HKAS 1 (Revised) Presentation of financial statements (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2009);
  - HKAS 23 (Revised) Borrowing Costs (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2009);
  - HKAS 27 (Revised) Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2009);
  - HKFRS 2 Amendment Share-based Payment Vesting Conditions and Cancellations (effective from 1 January 2009);
  - HKFRS 3 (Revised) Business Combinations (effective for business combinations with acquisition date on or after the beginning of the first annual reporting period beginning on or after 1 July 2009);

#### 2. 主要會計政策概要(續)

#### 2.1 編製基準(續)

- (b) 本集團已提早採納以下已頒佈 但尚未生效之新訂/經修訂準 則或詮釋。董事目前正評估採 納予以採納所帶來之影響。
  - 香港會計準則第1號(經修訂)一財務報表呈列 (於二零零九年一月一日 或之後開始的年度期間 生效):
  - 香港會計準則第23號(經修訂)一借貸成本(於二零零九年一月一日或之後開始的年度期間生效):
  - 香港會計準則第27號(經 修訂)一綜合及獨立財務 報表(於二零零九年七月 一日或之後開始的年度 期間生效):
  - 香港財務報告準則第2號 (修訂本)-以股份為基 礎付款之歸屬條件及註 銷(於二零零九年一月一 日生效):
  - 香港財務報告準則第3號 (經修訂)一業務合併(適 用於收購日期為於二零 零九年七月一日或之後 開始之首個年度報告期 間或之後之業務合併):

#### 2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued) 2.

#### 2.1 Basis of preparation (continued)

- (b) (continued)
  - HKFRS 8 Operating Segments (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2009);
  - HK(IFRIC)-Int 11, HKFRS 2 Group and Treasury Share Transactions (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 March 2007);
  - HK(IFRIC)-Int 12, Services Concession Arrangements (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2008);
  - HK(IFRIC)-Int 13, Customer Loyalty Programmes (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2008); and
  - HK(IFRIC)-Int 14, HKAS 19 The Limit on a Defined Benefit Asset, Minimum Funding Requirements and their Interaction (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2008).

#### 2. 主要會計政策概要(續)

#### 2.1 編製基準(續)

#### (b) (續)

- 香港財務報告準則第8號 一營運分部(於二零零九 年一月一日或之後開始 之年度期間生效);
- 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 一集團及庫存股份交易 (於二零零七年三月一日或之後開始之年度期間生效);
- 香港(國際財務報告詮釋 委員會)一詮釋第12號, 服務經營權安排(於二零 零八年一月一日或之後 開始之年度期間生效);
- 香港(國際財務報告詮釋 委員會)一詮釋第13號, 客戶忠誠計劃(於二零零 八年七月一日或之後開 始之年度期間生效);及
- 香港(國際財務報告詮釋 委員會)一詮釋第14號, 香港會計準則第19號一 界定利益資產之限制、 最低資金需要及其相互 關係(於二零零八年一月 一日或之後開始之年度 期間生效)。

#### 2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### 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.

The purchase method of accounting is used to account for the acquisition of subsidiaries by the Group. The cost of an acquisition is measured as 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.

## 2. 主要會計政策概要(續)

#### 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。

本集團採用收購會計法為本集 團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。

## 2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.2 Consolidation (continued)

#### (a) Subsidiaries (continued)

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

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

#### (b) Transactions and minority interests

The Group applies a policy of treating transactions with minority interests as transactions with parties external to the Group. Disposals to minority interests result in gains and losses for the Group that 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.

## 2.3 Segment reporting

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

## 2. 主要會計政策概要(續)

#### 2.2 綜合(續)

#### (a) 附屬公司(續)

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,除非交易有證 據顯示所轉讓資產出現減值。 本公司對附屬公司之會計政策 在必要情況下已予修訂,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 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 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### 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 US dollars, which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

#### (b) Transactions and balances

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

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

## 2. 主要會計政策概要(續)

#### 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。

#### (b) 交易及結餘

外幣交易均按交易當日之現行 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,均於損益未 內確認,惟於股權內遞延作為 合資格現金流量的對沖除外。

## 2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

## 2.4 Foreign currency translation (continued)

## (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, and of borrowings and other currency instruments designated as hedges of such investments, 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.

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. 主要會計政策概要(續)

#### 2.4 外幣換算(續)

## (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外 為呈報貨幣,但若此反 均匯率未能合理地反映 各交易日之匯率所帶照 之累積影響,則按等收 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和折算被指定為此等投資之對沖工具之借貸及其他貨幣工具而產生之匯兑差異,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。

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。

#### **Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)**

#### 2.5 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment, except for construction-inprogress, 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.

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.

## 主要會計政策概要(續)

#### 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。

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 止。

## 2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### 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. Separately recognised goodwill is tested annually 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. The Group allocates goodwill to each business segment in each country in which it operates (Note 2.7).

## (b) Trademarks and brand names

Acquired trademarks and brand names are shown at historical cost. 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 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.

#### 2. 主要會計政策概要(續)

#### 2.6 無形資產

#### (a) 商譽

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。本集 團將商譽分配至其業務所在國 家之各個業務分類中(附註 2.7)。

## (b) 商標及品牌

收購的商標及品牌乃按歷史成本呈列。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 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

## 2.7 Impairment of investments in subsidiaries and nonfinancial assets

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

#### 2.8 Financial assets

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 in the balance sheet (Note 2.10).

#### 2. 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毋須攤銷,但須每年測試減值。須攤銷之資產明須付在週上有事件顯示或情況有變調之類不能收回時,測面值或許不能收資產賬。減值虧損乃按資產認。減值虧損乃按資產之公平值減出售費在到數額方數。就可可與大數分類。以數分類。對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

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。可釐定付款,在活躍市場並無。彼等均列入流動資產,惟到超日超過由結算日後起計十二個月者除外。彼等均歸類為以其他應收款項以對資產。貸款及應收款項項於資產負債表中列賬(附註2.10)。

## 2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.8 Financial assets (continued)

#### (ii) Held-to-maturity financial assets

Held-to-maturity financial assets are non-derivative 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.

Loans and receivables and held-to-maturity financial assets are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method. 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 work-in-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.

## 2. 主要會計政策概要(續)

#### 2.8 金融資產(續)

## (ii) 持有至到期之投資

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。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算。

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 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### 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 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 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.

## 2. 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 (扣除稅項)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 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### 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 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 Deferred income tax

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the consolidated 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 utilised.

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

#### 2. 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 遞延所得税

遞延所得税負債採用負債法就資產負債之稅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,倘遞延所得稅乃源自進行交易時不影響會計或應課稅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稅以於結算日前實施或大體上已實施之稅率(及稅法)釐定,並預期於相關遞延所得稅資產變現或遞延所得稅負債清償時應用。

遞延所得税資產乃就有可能將未來應 課稅盈利與可動用之暫時差異抵銷而 確認。

遞延所得稅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 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### 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.

#### (b) 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.

## (c) Profit-sharing and bonus plans

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

#### 2. 主要會計政策概要(續)

#### 2.16 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

## (c) 分享溢利及花紅計劃

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),就花紅及分享溢利確認負債及開支。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 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.17 Revenue recognition

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

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

#### (a) Sales of goods

Sale of goods is 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.

## (b) Sales of electricity

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

#### 2. 主要會計政策概要(續)

#### 2.17 收益確認

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。

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,且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。

## 2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.17 Revenue recognition (continued)

#### (c) 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) Technology support income

The Group renders technology support pursuant to a technology support agreement. Revenue is recognised when the conditions attaching to the technology support agreement have been fulfilled.

#### (e) Dividend income

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

## 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. 主要會計政策概要(續)

#### 2.17 收益確認(續)

#### (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。倘應應以明減值,本集團會將原有值減至其按有關金融工具原實際利率之估計折現現金流質原於,並與實施之可收回款額,並繼續所設定之可收回款額,並繼續所設定之利息收入乃以原先實際利率確認。

## (d) 技術支援收入

本集團根據技術支援協議提供 技術支援。收入乃於技術支援 協議附帶條件獲履行時確認。

#### (e) 股息收入

在確立收取股息款項時,股息 收入予以確認。

## 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,作為負債 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債。

## 3 Financial risk management

#### 3.1 Financial risk factors

The Group's activities expose itself to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including currency risk, cash flow and fair value 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.

Fund management is carried out by a Treasury Department that reports to the Chief Finance Officer. Risk management decisions are made in monthly fund management meetings, which include members of senior management.

#### (a) Market risk

#### (i) Foreign exchange risk

The Group operates internationally and is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from various currency exposures, primarily with respect to Vietnam Dong against US dollars. 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.

At 31 December 2007, if Vietnam Dong had weakened/strengthened by 1% against the US dollars with all other variable held constant, post-tax profit for the year would have been US\$220,000 (2006: US\$176,000) lower/higher, mainly as a result of foreign exchange losses/gains on translation of Vietnam Dong-denominated trade receivables and cash and bank balances, and foreign exchange gains/losses on translation of Vietnam Dong-denominated trade payables.

#### 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、現金流量及公平值利率風險)、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。

資金管理乃由一個向財務總監匯報的 資金部負責。風險管理乃於每月資金 管理會議上作出,其成員包括高級管 理層。

#### (a) 市場風險

#### (i) 外匯風險

## 3 Financial risk management (continued)

#### 3.1 Financial risk factors (continued)

- (a) Market risk (continued)
  - (ii) Cash flow and fair value interest-rate risk

As the Group has no significant interest-bearing assets apart from bank balance, 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 interest-rate risk. The Group has not hedged its cash flow interest-rate risk.

At 31 December 2007, 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\$288,000 (2006: US\$340,000) lower/higher, mainly as a result of higher/lower interest expense on floating rate borrowings.

#### (b) Credit risk

Credit risk is managed on a group basis. Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents and deposits with banks and financial institutions, as well as credit exposures to customers, including outstanding receivables and committed transactions. For banks and financial institutions, the Group only uses banks and financial institutions with good reputation. For customers, the Group has policies in place to ensure that sales of products are made to customers with an appropriate credit history. The Group has a risk control department 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 in accordance with limits set by the credit committee and approved by the Board of Directors. The utilisation of credit limit is regularly monitored.

#### 3. 財務風險管理(續)

#### 3.1 財務風險因素(續)

- (a) 市場風險(續)
  - (ii) 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,因此本集團之次量現金流量實際上獨立不受市場利率變動影響。

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。

於二零零七年十二月三 十一日,倘借款之利而 上升/下降100點,, 也因素維持不變減之 度除稅後溢利將減(二等 增加288,000美元(二零 增加288,000美元(二零 完),主要由於浮息 元),主要由於浮息/ 之。

## (b) 信貸風險

信貸風險按組別形式處理。信 貸風險來自現金及現金等價物 以及存於銀行及財務機構之存 款,以及承受客戶之信貸風 險,包括未清償之應收款項以 及承諾交易。就銀行及財務機 構而言,本集團僅利用具良好 信譽之銀行及財務機構。至於 客戶方面,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。本集團設有風險 監控部,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 團會根據信貸委員會設定並由 董事會批准的上限,按內部及 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 Financial risk management (continued)

#### 3.1 Financial risk factors (continued)

## (c) Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity risk management includes maintaining sufficient cash and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities. The Treasury Department aims at maintaining flexibility in funding by keeping committed credit lines available.

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. Balances due within 12 months equal their carrying balances, as the impact of discounting is not significant.

## 3. 財務風險管理(續)

#### 3.1 財務風險因素(續)

#### (c) 流動資金風險

審慎之流動資金風險管理包括維持充足之現金,以及透過已承諾信貸融資的足夠額度備有資金。資金部致力透過已承諾的可用信貸額度維持資金的靈活性。

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。由於折現之影響並不重大,於十二個月內到期之結餘相等於其賬面結餘。

		Less than 1 year 一年內 US\$'000 千美元	Between 1 and 2 years 一年至兩年 US\$'000 千美元	Between 2 and 5 years 兩年至五年 US\$'000 千美元	Over 5 years 超過五年 US\$'000 千美元
<b>Group</b> At 31 December 2007	本集團 於二零零七年十二月三十一日				
Bank borrowings	銀行借貸	29,475	7,081	8,540	-
Trade payables Long-term payable to	應付貿易賬款 應付有關連人士之	13,215	-	-	-
a related party	長期款項	2,145	2,145	6,435	2,144
At 31 December 2006 Bank borrowings Trade payables Long-term payable to	於二零零六年十二月三十一日 銀行借貸 應付貿易賬款 應付有關連人士之	51,982 17,116	10,506	10,830 -	- -
a related party	長期款項	2,145	2,145	6,435	4,289
Company At 31 December 2007 Bank borrowings	本公司 於二零零七年十二月三十一日 銀行借貸	6,291			
Long-term payable to a related party	應付有關連人士之 長期款項	2,145	2,145	6,435	2,144
At 31 December 2006  Bank borrowings  Long-term payable to	於二零零六年十二月三十一日 銀行借貸 應付有關連人士之	8,612	-	-	-
a related party	長期款項	2,145	2,145	6,435	4,289

#### 3 Financial risk management (continued)

#### 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 2007, the Group's strategy, which was unchanged from 2006, was to maintain a minimal gearing ratio. The gearing ratios at 31 December 2006 and 2007 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。

於二零零七年,本集團之策略與二零 零六年所採納者貫徹一致,乃維持資 產負債比率於最低水平。於二零零六 年及二零零七年十二月三十一日之資 產負債比率如下:

			oup 集團
		<b>2007</b> US\$′000 千美元	2006 US\$'000 千美元
Total borrowings (note 18) Equity holders' equity	總借款(附註18) 權益持有人之權益	45,096 253,131	73,318 240,262
Gearing ratio	資產負債比率	18%	31%

The decrease in the gearing ratio during 2007 resulted primarily from repayment of bank borrowings.

#### 3.3 Fair value estimation

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

資產負債比率於二零零七年減少主要 由於償還銀行借貸借款。

## 3.3 公平值估計

本集團假定應收貿易賬款及應付貿易 賬款之面值減減值撥備後接近其公平 值。供披露金融負債之公平值,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。

## 4 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.

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

The useful lives of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets are assessed by management annually. The assessment requires the use of judgement and estimates.

#### 4. 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,本公司將會土地物業、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、租賃土地物業、廠房及設備、租賃土地投資物業之可收回金額乃根據使用價值計算方法釐定。該及估值需要作出判斷及估值需要作出判斷及估計。

(c) 物業、廠房及設備和無形資產 的使用年限

> 管理層每年評估物業、廠房及 設備和無形資產的使用年限。 該等評估需要作出判斷及估 計。

# 4 Critical accounting estimates and judgements (continued)

# 4.1 Critical accounting estimates and assumptions (continued)

(d) 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 income tax and deferred tax provisions in the periods in which such determination are made.

Deferred 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.

## 4. 重要會計估計及判斷(續)

#### 4.1 重要會計估計及假設(續)

#### (d) 當期所得稅及遞延所得稅

倘管理層認為未來應課稅盈利 可用作對銷暫時性差異或稅盈項 虧損可予動用時,則會確認與稅 若干暫時性差異有關之遞延稅 項產及稅項虧損。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確 間內遞延稅項資產及稅項之確 認構成影響。

## 5 Segmental analysis

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 fermentation-based food additives, biochemical products and cassava starch-based industrial products including modified starch, glucose syrup, MSG, soda, acid and beverages.

#### (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.

#### 5. 分部分析

分部資料以本集團的業務及地區分類而呈報。業務分部資料為主要呈報形式,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。

#### (a) 業務分部

本集團經營單一業務,即製造及銷售 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。

#### (b) 地區分部

以地區分部呈報資料時,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。

## (i) Segment revenue (i) 分部收益

		<b>2007</b> <b>US\$'000</b> 千美元	2006 US\$′000 千美元
Vietnam	越南	159,290	151,419
The PRC	中國	52,047	44,751
Japan	日本	47,492	53,191
Taiwan	台灣	9,264	10,607
ASEAN member countries	東盟國家		
(other than Vietnam)	(越南除外)	34,794	25,158
Other regions	其他地區	14,544	5,569
		317,431	290,695

# 5 Segmental analysis (continued)

# (b) Geographical segment (continued)

## (ii) Capital expenditures

## 5. 分部分析(續)

#### (b) 地區分部(續)

## (ii) 資本開支

		2007 US\$'000 千美元	2006 US\$′000 千美元
Vietnam The PRC Taiwan	越南 中國 台灣	9,870 2,810 –	8,811 13,540 40
		12,680	22,391

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.

資本開支乃根據資產所在地而 分配。

資本開支包括對土地使用權、 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。

#### (iii) Total assets

(iii)	) 資產總	佰

		2007 US\$′000 千美元	2006 US\$′000 千美元
Vietnam The PRC Hong Kong Taiwan Singapore	越南 中國 香港 台灣 新加坡	280,961 65,139 550 1,126 64	308,925 56,728 763 173 869
		347,840	367,458

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

資產總值乃根據資產所在地而 分配。

## 6 Land use rights

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

## 6. 土地使用權

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:

		<b>2007</b> US\$′000 千美元	2006 US\$′000 千美元
Held outside Hong Kong Leases of between 10 and 50 years	在香港以外持有 租約由十年至五十年	6,320	6,038
		2007	2006
		US\$'000	US\$'000
		千美元	千美元
Opening	期初	6,038	5,583

 US\$'000
 T美元
 US\$'000
 T美元

 Opening
 期初
 6,038
 5,583

 Additions
 增加
 394

 Exchange difference
 匯兑差額
 417
 186

 Amortisation of prepaid operating lease payment
 營業租約預繳費用的
 (135)
 (125)

 6,320
 6,038

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 are 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. Bank borrowings in 2006 were secured on certain land use rights for the carrying amount of US\$388,000 (Note 34) and the pledge was released during the year.

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。於二 零零六年之銀行借貸以賬面值388,000美元 的若干土地使用權作為抵押(附註34),而 有關抵押已於本年度解除。

## 7 Property, plant and equipment

## 7. 物業、廠房及設備

Property, plant and e	equipment		7	. 物業、	厰房及設(	1111	
					Office equipment and other fixed assets		
		Construction		Plant and	辦公室	Motor	
		in progress	Properties	machinery	設備及其他	vehicles	Total
		・ ・ ・ ・ ・ ・ ・ ・ ・ ・ ・ ・ ・ ・ ・ ・ ・ ・ ・	· 物業	廠房	固定資產	汽車	合計
		US\$'000	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	千美元
At 1 January 2006	二零零六年一月一日						
Cost	成本	11,629	76,174	318,783	30,054	7,778	444,418
Accumulated depreciation	累積折舊	-	(28,503)	(167,178)	(26,532)	(6,018)	(228,231)
Net book amount	賬面淨額	11,629	47,671	151,605	3,522	1,760	216,187
Year ended 31 December 2006	截至二零零六年						
0	十二月三十一日止年度	44.630	47.674	154 605	2.522	4.760	246.40=
Opening net book amount	年初賬面淨額	11,629	47,671	151,605	3,522	1,760	216,187
Exchange differences	匯兑差額 (五)	- 0.070	290	319	12	10	631
Additions	添置	8,070	2,017	10,858	526	526	21,997
Transfer	轉讓	(18,703)	3,073	13,444	2,169	17	- (0.4)
Disposals	出售	-	(2.766)	(8)	(48)	(25)	(81)
Depreciation	折舊		(3,766)	(21,942)	(812)	(526)	(27,046)
Closing net book amount	年末賬面淨額	996	49,285	154,276	5,369	1,762	211,688
At 31 December 2006	二零零六年十二月三十一日						
Cost	成本	996	81,593	343,495	32,687	8,069	466,840
Accumulated depreciation	累積折舊	-	(32,308)	(189,219)	(27,318)	(6,307)	(255,152)
Net book amount	賬面淨額	996	49,285	154,276	5,369	1,762	211,688
Year ended 31 December 2007	截至二零零七年						
0 '	十二月三十一日止年度	005	40.205	454.276	F 260	4.762	244 600
Opening net book amount	期初賬面淨額	996	49,285	154,276	5,369	1,762	211,688
Exchange differences	匯兑差異	0.205	704	1,260	23	27	2,022
Additions	添置	9,365	278	1,751	58 136	814	12,266
Transfer	轉讓出售	(2,752)	745	1,881	126	(27)	/70
Disposals Depreciation	折舊	-	(1) (3,894)	(28) (22,802)	(22) (831)	(27) (523)	(78) (28,050)
Closing net book amount	期末賬面淨額	7,617	47,117	136,338	4,723	2,053	197,848
At 31 December 2007							
Cost	成本	7,617	83,127	347,239	30,621	8,518	477,122
Accumulated depreciation	累積折舊	-	(36,010)	(210,901)	(25,898)	(6,465)	(279,274)
Net book amount		7,617	47,117	136,338		2,053	

## 7 Property, plant and equipment (continued)

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

## 7. 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:

		<b>2007</b> US\$′000 千美元	2006 US\$′000 千美元
Net book value of pledged property, plant and equipment (Note 34)	已抵押物業、廠房及 設備賬面淨值(附註34)	25,417	41,520

Depreciation expense of US\$27,648,000 (2006: US\$26,244,000) has been charged in cost of sales, US\$40,000 (2006: US\$42,000) in selling and distribution expenses and US\$362,000 (2006: US\$760,000) in administrative expenses respectively.

折舊支出27,648,000美元(二零零六年: 26,244,000美元)、40,000美元(二零零六年: 42,000美元)和362,000美元(二零零六年: 760,000美元)已分別於銷售成本、銷售及分銷開支以及行政開支中扣除。

## 8 Intangible assets

#### 8. 無形資產

		Group 本集團			Company 本公司		
		Goodwill 商譽	Software 軟件	Brand name 品牌	Trademarks 商標	Total 合計	Trademarks 商標
		US\$'000 千美元	US\$'000 千美元	US\$'000 千美元	US\$'000 千美元	US\$'000 千美元	US\$'000 千美元
At 1 January 2006	二零零六年一月一日	8,159	-	-	11,082	19,241	11,082
Transfer from goodwill	轉讓自商譽	(1,142)	-	1,142	-	-	-
Exchange differences	匯兑差異	209	-	-	-	209	-
Amortisation for the year	年內攤銷	-	-	(114)	(1,209)	(1,323)	(1,209)
At 31 December 2006	二零零六年十二月三十一日	7,226	-	1,028	9,873	18,127	9,873
At 1 January 2007	二零零七年一月一日	7,226	-	1,028	9,873	18,127	9,873
Additions	添置	-	414	-	-	414	_
Exchange differences	匯兑差異	448	-	-	-	448	-
Amortisation for the year	年內攤銷	-	(139)	(114)	(1,209)	(1,462)	(1,209)
At 31 December 2007	二零零七年十二月三十一日	7,674	275	914	8,664	17,527	8,664

Amortisation charge is included in administrative expenses.

攤銷列入行政開支。

## 8 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.

## 8. 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	MCC	
		packaging 味精及	MSG 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 2007	二零零七年十二月三十一日	6,944	730	7,674
At 31 December 2006	二零零六年十二月三十一日	6,496	730	7,226

The recoverable amount of a CGU is determined based on value-in-use calculations. These calculations use 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.

Key assumptions used for value-in-use calculations

 Gross margin
 13.3% – 14.4%

 Growth rate
 0% – 3.0%

 Discount rate
 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.

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。

用以計算使用價值之主要假設:

毛利 13.3%-14.4% 增長率 0.0%-3.0% 折現率 10.4%

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。

#### 9 Investments in subsidiaries

## 9. 對附屬公司投資

	2007 US\$'000 千美元	2006 US\$'000 千美元
Unlisted shares, at cost 非上市股份(按成本) Long-term loan to a subsidiary 授予一間附屬公司長期貸款	170,390	170,390
(Note) (附註)	10,500	-
	180,890	170,390

Note:

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 directors regard the long-term loan as part of the net investment in the subsidiary as at 31 December 2007.

The following is a list of the principal subsidiaries at 31 December 2007:

附註:

授予一間附屬公司之長期貸款乃無抵押、於二零零七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。於二零零七年十二月三十一日,董事視長期貸款為於附屬公司之投資淨額之一部份。

下列為於二零零七年十二月三十一日的主要附屬公司:

Name 名稱	Place/country of incorporation 註冊成立 地點/國家	Principal activities and place of operation 主要業務及 營運地點	Particulars of issued share capital 已發行 股本詳情	Interest held 持有權益
Directly held: 直接持有:				
	Duitiele Minerie	to control of the Letter of	LIC#100	1000/
Winball Investment Limited	British Virgin Islands ("BVI")	Investment holding in Hong Kong	US\$100 Ordinary shares	100%
	英屬處女群島	在香港投資控股	100美元普通股	
Talent Top Investment Ltd.	BVI	Investment holding	US\$100	100%
	英屬處女群島	in Hong Kong 在香港投資控股	Ordinary shares 100美元普通股	

# 9 Investments in subsidiaries (continued)

# 9. 對附屬公司投資(續)

Name 名稱	Place/country of incorporation 註冊成立 地點/國家	Principal activities and place of operation 主要業務及 營運地點	Particulars of issued share capital 已發行 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、穀氨酸、化工澱粉,葡萄糖漿、梳打及酸並銷售出口	US\$118,300,000 Legal capital 118,300,000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 (continued)

# 9. 對附屬公司投資(續)

Name 名稱	Place/country of incorporation 註冊成立 地點/國家	Principal activities and place of operation 主要業務及 營運地點	Particulars of issued share capital 已發行 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\$12,000,000 Registered capital 12,000,000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 Due from subsidiaries

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

#### 11 Held-to-maturity financial assets

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. 應收附屬公司款項

應收附屬公司款項為無抵押及免息,且於 催繳時償還。

#### 11. 持有至到期之金融資產

持有至到期之金融資金包括由Dong Nai Province People's Committee of Vietnam於 二零零五年三月三十日發出的五年建築債 券。債券每年賺取利息8厘,並可於五年期 滿時贖回。

#### 12 Trade receivables

# 12. 應收貿易賬款

		2007 US\$′000 千美元	2006 US\$'000 千美元
Trade receivables from third parties Trade receivables from related parties	應收第三方貿易賬款 應收有關連人士貿易賬款	41,724	37,787
(Note 33(c))	(附註33(c))	339	363
		42,063	38,150

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:

		2007 US\$'000 千美元	2006 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	22,838 18,890 242 31 62	22,634 14,917 458 141
		42,063	38,150

#### 12 Trade receivables (continued)

As at 31 December 2007, trade receivables of US\$3,701,000 (2006: US\$9,165,000) 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 these past due but not impaired receivables is as follows:

#### 12. 應收貿易賬款(續)

於二零零七年十二月三十一日,金額為3,701,000美元(二零零六年:9,165,000美元)之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之獨立客戶。該等到期但並未減值之款項之賬齡分析如下:

			Group 本集團	
		2007 US\$′000 千美元	US\$'000 US\$'000	
Current to 3 months 3 – 6 months	即期至三個月 三個月至六個月	3,656 45	9,137 28	
		3,701	9,165	

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

本集團之應收貿易賬款之賬面值以下列貨幣計值:

		2007 US\$'000 千美元	2006 US\$'000 千美元
Vietnam Dong US dollar PRC Renminbi Others	越南盾 美元 中國人民幣 其他	26,109 11,731 4,194 29	22,148 13,678 2,324
		42,063	38,150

#### 13 Inventories 13. 存貨

		2007 US\$′000 千美元	2006 US\$'000 千美元
Spare parts and consumables Raw materials Work-in-progress Finished products	零件及消耗品 原料 在製品 製成品	3,967 24,602 3,818 23,783	2,975 28,992 3,781 29,772
		56,170	65,520

# 14 Cash and cash equivalents

Bank balances totaling US\$16,599,000 as at 31 December 2007 (2006: US\$16,437,000) were placed with banks in the PRC and Vietnam. The remittance of these funds out of the PRC and Vietnam is subject to the exchange restrictions imposed by the PRC and Vietnamese governments.

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

# 14. 現金及現金等價物

於二零零七年十二月三十一日,銀行結餘 合共16,599,000美元(二零零六年: 16,437,000美元)已存入中國及越南的銀 行。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。

本集團現金及現金等價物按以下貨幣計 值:

			Group 本集團		Company 本公司	
		2007 US\$′000 千美元	2006 US\$'000 千美元	<b>2007</b> US\$′000 千美元	2006 US\$′000 千美元	
Vietnam Dong US dollar PRC Renminbi Hong Kong dollar New Taiwan dollar	越南盾 美元 人民幣 港元 新台幣	6,470 6,394 4,738 40 64	5,276 7,267 4,627 65 47	- 983 - 40 64	- 713 - 65 47	
		17,706	17,282	1,087	825	

The effective interest rate of the bank overdraft as at 31 December 2007 was 6.25%.

於二零零七年十二月三十一日之銀行透支 實際利率為6.25%。

#### 15 Share capital

#### 15. 股本

		Au Par value US\$ 面值美元	thorised ordinary sh 法定普通股 Number of shares 股份數目	ares US\$'000 千美元
At 31 December 2006 and at 31 December 2007	二零零六年十二月三十一日及 二零零七年十二月三十一日	0.01	10,000,000,000	100,000

		Issued a	Issued and fully paid ordinary shares 法定普通股		
		Par value US\$ 面值美元	Number of shares 股份數目	US\$′000 千美元	
At 31 December 2006 and at 31 December 2007	二零零六年十二月三十一日及 二零零七年十二月三十一日	0.01	1,522,742,000	15,228	

#### 15 Share capital (continued)

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.

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.

11,270,000 share options were exercised in September 2004. There was no other exercise of share options for the current and previous years. No share options (2006: 500,000) were cancelled during the year. Pre-IPO share options outstanding as at 31 December 2007 are as follows:

#### 15. 股本(續)

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份及本集團僱員授出24,500,000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。

於二零零四年九月,11,270,000份購股權獲行使。於本年度及過往年度,並無購股權行使。於本年度,概無購股權被註銷(二零零六年:500,000)。截至二零零七年十二月三十一日,尚未行使的首次公開售股前購股權的條款如下:

Held by	Exercise Price	Number of options
由以下人士持有	行使價	購股權數目
Directors 董事	HK\$0.801 0.801港元	18,000,000

#### 16 Reserves

#### 16. 儲備

#### (a) Group

15	本集團	
(a	1 个米团	

		Share	Exchange	reserve	Retained	
		premium	reserve	合併儲備	earnings	Total
		股份溢價	匯兑儲備	(註)	保留盈利	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
At 1 January 2006	二零零六年一月一日	47,358	4,170	79,994	86,305	217,827
Profit for the year	本年度盈利	-	-	-	10,915	10,915
Dividends	已付股息	-	-	-	(4,734)	(4,734)
Exchange translation differences	匯兑差額	-	1,026	-	-	1,026
At 31 December 2006	二零零六年十二月三十一日	47,358	5,196	79,994	92,486	225,034
Representing:	即:					
2006 Final dividend proposed	建議派付的二零零六年					
	末期股息				2,432	
Others	其他				90,054	
Retained earnings as at	二零零六年十二月三十一日					
31 December 2006	的保留盈利				92,486	
At 1 January 2007	二零零七年一月一日	47,358	5,196	79,994	92,486	225,034
Profit for the year	本年度盈利	-	-	-	16,856	16,856
Dividends	股息	-	-	-	(6,422)	(6,422)
Exchange translation differences	匯兑差額	-	2,435	-	-	2,435
At 31 December 2007	二零零七年十二月三十一日	47,358	7,631	79,994	102,920	237,903
Representing:	即:					
2007 Final dividend proposed	建議派付的二零零七年					
	末期股息				4,432	
Others	其他				98,488	
Others						
Retained earnings as at	二零零七年十二月三十一日 的保留盈利					

Note:

註:

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。

# 16 Reserves (continued)

### 16. 儲備(續)

#### (b) Company

(b)	本公司
W.	1 年ム川

		Exchange reserve 匯兑儲備 US\$'000 千美元	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 2006	二零零六年一月一日	(8)	194,098	2,945	197,035
Profit for the year	本年度盈利	-	-	12,704	12,704
Dividends	股息	-	-	(4,734)	(4,734)
Exchange translation differences	匯兑差額	4	_	_	4
At 31 December 2006	二零零六年十二月三十一日	(4)	194,098	10,915	205,009
Representing: 2006 Final dividend proposed Others	即: 建議派付的二零零六年末期 其他	限息		2,432 8,483	
Retained earnings as at 31 December 2006	二零零六年十二月三十一日的保留盈利			10,915	
At 1 January 2007	二零零七年一月一日	(4)	194,098	10,915	205,009
Profit for the year	本年度盈利	-	-	10,318	10,318
Dividends	股息	-	-	(6,422)	(6,422)
Exchange translation differences	匯兑差額	14	-	-	14
At 31 December 2007	二零零七年十二月三十一日	10	194,098	14,811	208,919
Representing: 2007 Final dividend proposed Others	即: 建議派付的二零零七年末 其他	朝股息		4,432 10,379	
Retained earnings as at 31 December 2007	二零零七年十二月三十一日 的保留盈利			14,811	

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。

# 17 Trade payables

# 17. 應付貿易賬款

The ageing analysis of trade payables is as follows:

應付貿易賬款的賬齡分析如下:

		2007 US\$′000 千美元	2006 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	11,688 1,436 89 2	15,299 1,804 9 4
		13,215	17,116

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:

		2007 US\$'000 千美元	2006 US\$'000 千美元
Vietnam Dong US dollar PRC Renminbi	越南盾 美元 人民幣	6,906 5,744 565	6,684 9,145 1,287
		13,215	17,116

# 18 Bank borrowings

# 18. 銀行貸款

		Group 本集團				-
	<b>2007</b> US\$′000 千美元	2006 US\$'000 千美元	2007 US\$′000 千美元	2006 US\$′000 千美元		
Long-term bank borrowings 長期銀行貸款 - secured (Note 34) - 有抵押 (附註34) - unsecured - 無抵押 Current portion of 長期銀行貸款之 long-term bank	21,335 4,792 (10,506)	32,498 - (11,162)	- -	- -		
	15,621	21,336	_			
Short-term bank borrowings 短期銀行貸款 - secured (Note 34) - 有抵押(附註34) - unsecured - 無抵押	18,969	4,421 36,399	- 6,291	- 8,612		
	18,969	40,820	6,291	8,612		

The Group's long-term bank borrowings were repayable as follows:

本集團的長期銀行貸款須於以下期間償還:

		Group 本集團		oany 公司
	2007 US\$′000 千美元	<b>US\$'000</b> US\$'000		2006 US\$′000 千美元
Within one year —年 Between 1 and 2 years —至二年 Between 2 and 5 years 二至五年	10,506 7,081 8,540	11,162 10,506 10,830	- - -	- - -
	26,127	32,498	_	_

# 18 Bank borrowings (continued)

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

# 18. 銀行貸款(續)

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	<b>Total</b> 合計 US\$'000 千美元
At 31 December 2006 Total borrowings	二零零六年十二月 三十一日貸款總額	31,880	17,811	22,346	1,281	73,318
At 31 December 2007 Total borrowings	二零零七年十二月 三十一日貸款總額	23,325	11,355	10,416	-	45,096

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 2006 Total borrowings	二零零六年十二月 三十一日貸款總額	5,300	3,312	8,612
At 31 December 2007 Total borrowings	二零零七年十二月 三十一貸款總額	2,500	3,791	6,291

# 18 Bank borrowings (continued)

#### 18. 銀行貸款(續)

The effective interest rates per annum of the Group at the balance sheet date were as follows:

於結算日期,本集團實際年利率如下:

		2007					
		New				New	
		US	PRC	Taiwan	US	PRC	Taiwan
		dollar	Renminbi	dollar	dollar	Renminbi	dollar
		美元	人民幣	新台幣	美元	人民幣	新台幣
Bank borrowings	銀行貸款	6.3%	7.1%	3.5%	7.2%	6.6%	4.6%

The effective interest rates per annum of the Company at the balance sheet date were as follows:

於結算日期,本公司實際年利率如下:

	200	2007		5
		New		New
	US	Taiwan	US	Taiwan
	dollar	dollar	dollar	dollar
	美元	新台幣	美元	新台幣
Bank borrowings 銀行貸款	5.9%	3.5%	5.3%	4.6%

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:

			Group 本集團		oany 公司
		<b>2007</b> US\$′000 千美元	US\$'000 US\$'000 US\$'000		
US dollar PRC Renminbi New Taiwan dollar	美元 人民幣 新台幣	35,624 5,681 3,791	70,385 1,921 1,012	2,500 - 3,791	7,600 - 1,012
		45,096	73,318	6,291	8,612

#### 19 Deferred income tax

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:

# 19. 遞延所得税

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

遞延所得税負債變動如下:

		<b>2007</b> US\$′000 千美元	2006 US\$′000 千美元
At 1 January Credited to income statement (Note 23)	一月一日 計入損益表(附註23)	11,449 (905)	12,026 (577)
At 31 December	十二月三十一日	10,544	11,449

Provided for in respect of:

撥備有關於:

	2007 US\$′000 千美元	2006 US\$'000 千美元
Accelerated tax depreciation 加速税項折舊 Other temporary differences 其他暫時差額	11,243 (699)	12,017 (568)
	10,544	11,449

#### 19 Deferred income tax (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**

#### 19. 遞延所得税(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

	А	ccelerated tax depreciation 加速税項折舊	
		20072006US\$'000US\$'000千美元千美元	
At 1 January Credited to income statement	一月一日 計入損益表	12,017 (774)	12,700 (683)
At 31 December	十二月三十一日	11,243	12,017

#### **Deferred income tax assets**

#### 遞延所得税資產

	ther temporary differences 其他暫時差額	
	2007 US\$′000 千美元	2006 US\$′000 千美元
At 1 January	(568) (131)	(674) 106
At 31 December 十二月三十一日	(699)	(568)

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 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.

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 債抵銷。上述遞延所得稅資產與負債已作 抵銷,見於綜合資產負債表遞延所得稅負 債項下。

#### 20 Turnover

(a) 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 2007 and 2006 is US\$317,431,000 and US\$290,695,000 respectively.

#### 20. 營業額

(a) 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。截至二零零七年及二零零六年 十二月三十一日止年度的經確認營業 額分別為317,431,000美元及 290,695,000美元。

#### (b) Other gains-net

#### (b) 其他收益淨值

		<b>2007</b> US\$'000 千美元	2006 US\$′000 千美元
Net exchange gain	外匯收益淨值	816	38
Net loss from sale of electricity	出售電力淨虧損	(14)	(94)
Gain/(loss) on disposal of property, plant	出售物業、廠房及		
and equipment	設備收益/(虧損)	603	(58)
Sale of scrap materials	廢料銷售	489	334
Interest income from held-to-maturity	持有至到期之		
financial assets	金融資產的利息收入	248	251
Technology support income	技術支援收入	-	941
Others	其他	271	776
		2,413	2,188

# 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、售賣及分銷開支及行政開支所 包括的開支分析如下:

		2007 US\$′000 千美元	2006 US\$′000 千美元
Changes in inventories of finished goods and	製成品和在製品存貨變動		
work-in-progress		5,952	15,892
Raw materials and consumables used	已用原料和消耗品	213,713	190,941
Amortisation of intangible assets	無形資產攤銷	1,462	1,323
Amortisation of land use rights	土地使用權攤銷	135	125
Auditor's remuneration	核數師酬金	295	256
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備折舊	28,050	27,046
Operating leases expenses in respect of	有關租賃土地經營租約的開支		
leasehold land		149	125
Employee benefit expenses (Note 27)	僱員福利開支(附註27)	18,109	15,799
Other expenses	其他開支	26,877	20,783
Total cost of sales, selling and distribution	銷售成本、售賣及分銷開支及		
expenses and administrative expenses	行政開支總額	294,742	272,290

#### 22 Finance costs

# 22. 融資成本

	<b>2007</b> US\$'000 千美元	2006 US\$'000 千美元
Interest expense on bank borrowings 銀行貸款利息開支 Amortisation of discount on long-term 長期應付-名有關 payable to a related party (Note 33(c)) 的折讓攤銷(附記 Interest income	連人士	5,498 585 (252)
	4,364	5,831

#### 23 Income tax expense

### 23. 所得税開支

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

於綜合損益表內扣除的税項包括:

		<b>2007</b> US\$′000 千美元	2006 US\$′000 千美元
Enterprise income tax ("EIT") Under provision of income tax in previous years Deferred income tax (Note 19) Withholding tax	企業所得税(「企業所得税」) 過往年度所得税撥備不足 遞延所得税(附註19) 預扣税	5,764 19 (905) –	4,004 264 (577) 136
		4,878	3,827

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集團主要附屬公司—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:

		2007 US\$′000 千美元	2006 US\$'000 千美元
Profit before Income tax	除所得税前盈利	20,738	14,762
Calculated at taxation rate of 15% (2006: 15%)	按税率15%計算 (二零零六年:15%)	3,110	2,214
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	不可扣減的評税開支	1,052	1,144
Withholding tax Effect of different tax rate	預扣税 不同税率之影響	- (442)	136 (29)
Under provision of income tax in previous years Utilisation of previously unrecognised tax losses	過往年度撥備不足 動用之前未確認税務虧損	19 (187)	264 -
Tax losses for which no deferred income tax asset was recognised	無確認遞延所得税資產的税損	474	98
Taxation charge	税項支出	4,878	3,827

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\$4,123,000 (2006: US\$2,210,000) 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税溢利變現而就所結轉的稅損作確認。本集團有未確認稅損4,123,000美元(二零零六年:2,210,000美元)可結轉以抵銷未來應課稅收入。該等稅損將於一年至五年間到期。

#### 23 Income tax expense (continued)

#### **Enterprise income tax ("EIT")**

#### (i) 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 operations in the PRC range from 18% to 33%.

#### (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%.

#### 24 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\$10,318,000 (2006: US\$12,704,000).

#### 23. 所得税開支(續)

#### 企業所得税

#### (i) 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相關企業所得税率介乎10%至25%,按附屬公司各自的投資許可證所規定。

#### (ii) 中華人民共和國(「中國」)

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相關企業所得税率介乎18%至33%。

#### (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/香港利得稅撥 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相關企業所得税率為25%。

#### 24. 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10,318,000美元(二零零六年: 12,704,000美元)。

#### 25 Dividends

#### 25. 股息

	2007 US\$′000 千美元	2006 US\$′000 千美元
2007 Interim dividend of 0.26202 US cents (2006: 0.19872 US cents) per ordinary share, paid	息	3,026 2,432
	8,422	5,458

#### 26 Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity holders of the Company of US\$16,856,000 (2006: US\$10,915,000) by 1,522,742,000 (2006: 1,522,742,000) ordinary shares in issue during the year (Note 15).

Diluted earnings per share is calculated 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.

# 26. 每股盈利

每股基本盈利按本公司股權持有人應佔盈利 16,856,000美元(二零零六年:10,915,000 美元)除以年內已發行普通股1,522,742,000 (二零零六年:1,522,742,000股)計算(附註 15)。

每股攤薄盈利乃按假設行使所有尚未行使 購股權而發行之普通股數目予以調整而計 算。股份數目之計算為根據尚未行使購股 權附有之認購權之貨幣價值,按公平值(以 本公司股份之平均年度市場價格釐訂)購入 之股份數目。根據上述計算得出之股份數 目與假設行使首次公開售股前購股權而應 已發行之股份數目比較。

		2007 US\$′000 千美元	2006 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	16,856	10,915
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue (thousands) Adjustments for outstanding share options (thousands)	已發行普通股加權平均數 (以千計) 尚未行使購股權調整 (以千計)	1,522,742 3,394	1,522,742 2,431
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for diluted earnings per share (thousands)	每股攤薄盈利之已發行 普通股加權平均數(以千計)	1,526,136	1,525,173
Diluted earnings per share (US cents per share)	每股攤薄盈利 (每股美仙)	1.10	0.72

# 27 Employee benefit expenses (including directors' 27. 僱員成本(包括董事薪酬) remuneration)

		<b>2007</b> US\$′000 千美元	2006 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	14,574 1,634 903 998	13,266 917 796 820
		18,109	15,799

### 28 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 2007, the Group has contributed approximately US\$215,000 (2006: US\$153,000) 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 15% of the employee's salary. The statesponsored social insurance scheme is responsible for the entire obligations payable to retired employees. For the year ended 31 December 2007, the Group has contributed approximately US\$584,000 (2006: US\$539,000) to the aforesaid state-sponsored social insurance scheme.

#### 28. 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。截至二零零七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215,000美元(二零零六年:153,000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15%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。截至二零零七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584,000美元(二零零六年:539,000美元)。

# 29 Emoluments of directors and senior management 29. 董事及高級管理層的薪酬

# The aggregate amounts of emoluments paid and payable to (a) 本年度本集團向本公司董事已付及應 the directors of the Company by the Group during the year are as follows:

付的薪酬總額如下:

	<b>2007</b> US\$'000 千美元	2006 US\$′000 千美元
Fees袍金Basic salaries and allowances底薪及津貼Discretionary bonuses酌情發放的花紅	- 1,435 1,575	- 1,421 873
	3,010	2,294

The emoluments of the directors of the Company fell within the following bands:

本公司董事的薪酬介乎以下範圍:

		Number of directors 董事數目	
		2007	2006
Nil to HK\$1,000,000	零至1,000,000港元		
(approximately US\$128,000)	(約128,000美元)	5	6
HK\$2,000,001 to HK\$2,500,000	2,000,001港元至2,500,000港元		
(approximately US\$256,001 to	(約256,001美元至		
US\$320,000)	320,000美元)	2	2
HK\$3,000,001 to HK\$3,500,000	3,000,001港元至3,500,000港元		
(approximately US\$384,001 to	(約384,001美元至		
US\$448,000)	448,000美元)	1	1
HK\$3,500,001 to HK\$4,000,000	3,500,001港元至4,000,000港元		
(approximately US\$448,001 to	(約448,001美元至		
US\$513,000)	513,000美元)	_	1
HK\$5,000,001 to HK\$5,500,000	5,000,001港元至5,500,000港元		
(approximately US\$641,001 to	(約641,001美元至		
US\$705,000)	705,000美元)	1	-
HK\$7,000,001 to HK\$7,500,000	7,000,001港元至7,500,000港元		
(approximately US\$897,001 to	(約897,001美元至		
US\$960,000)	960,000美元)	_	1
HK\$10,000,001 to HK\$10,500,000	10,000,001港元至10,500,000港元		
(approximately US\$1,280,001 to	(約1,280,001美元至		
US\$1,344,000)	1,344,000美元)	1	-
		10	11

None of the directors of the Company waived any emoluments during the year (2006: Nil).

本年度本公司董事並無放棄任何薪酬(二零 零六年:無)。

# 29 Emoluments of directors and senior management 29. 董事及高級管理層的薪酬(續) (continued)

Name of Director	董事姓名	<b>Fees</b> <b>袍金</b> US\$'000 千美元	<b>Salary</b> <b>薪金</b> US\$'000 千美元	Discretionary bonuses 酌情發放花紅 US\$'000 千美元	Other benefits (i) 其他福利(i) US\$'000 千美元	<b>Total</b> 合計 US\$'000 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

# 29 Emoluments of directors and senior management 29. 董事及高級管理層的薪酬(續) (continued)

The remuneration of the directors of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2006 is set out below:

截至二零零六年十二月三十一日止年度本 公司董事的薪酬載列如下:

Name of Director	董事姓名	<b>Fees</b> 袍金 US\$'000 千美元	Salary 薪金 US\$'000 千美元	Discretionary bonuses 酌情發放花紅 US\$'000 千美元	Other benefits(i) 其他福利(i) US\$'000 千美元	<b>Total</b> 合計 US\$'000 千美元
Executive Director	執行董事:					
Mr. Yang, Tou-Hsiung	楊頭雄先生	-	363	583	13	959
Mr. Yang, Cheng	楊正先生	-	200	250	13	463
Mr. Yang, Kun-Hsiang	楊坤祥先生	-	312	20	13	345
Mr. Yang, Chen-Wen	楊辰文先生	-	201	10	13	224
Mr. Wang, Joel J.	王肇樹先生	-	219	10	13	242
Non-executive Director	非執行董事:					
Mr. Chou, Sze-Cheng (Note (ii))	周錫程(附註ii)	-	-	-	9	9
Mr. Huang, Ching-Jung	黄景榮先生	-	-	-	13	13
Mr. Lam, Tuan (Note (ii))	林俊先生(附註ii)	-	-	-	3	3
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	-	1,295	873	126	2,294

#### Notes:

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

# 附註:

- (i) 其他福利包括差旅津貼。
- (ii) 於本年度周賜程獲委任為本公司非執行董 事,而林俊先生辭任。

# 29 Emoluments of directors and senior management 29. 董事及高級管理層的薪酬(續) (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.
- (c) 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.

Details of the share options outstanding as at 31 December 2007 and 2006 which have been granted to the Directors of the Group under the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme are as follows:

- (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。

於二零零七及二零零六年十二月三十 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:

_	irectors 事	Number of options 購股權數目 Held as at 31 December 2006 and 31 December 2007 二零零六年三十一日及 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
	Ir. YANG, Tou-Hsiung }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
	Ir. YANG, Chen-Wen 居反文先生	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
	Ir. YANG, Cheng 3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
	Ir. YANG, Kun-Hsiang B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

# 30 Cash generated from operations

# 30. 經營業務所得現金

		2007	2006
		US\$'000	US\$'000
		千美元	千美元
Profit before income tax	未計所得税前盈利	20,738	14,762
Adjustments for:	就以下項目調整:		
Finance costs – net (Note 22)	融資成本淨額(附註22)	3,849	5,246
Interest received from held-to-maturity financial	已收持有至到期		
assets	金融資產的利息	(248)	(251)
Amortisation of discount on long-term payable	長期應付 — 有關連人士		
to a related party	的折讓攤銷	515	585
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備折舊(附註7)		
(Note 7)		28,050	27,046
Amortisation of intangible assets	無形資產攤銷(附註8)		
(Note 8)		1,462	1,323
Amortisation of land use rights (Note 6)	土地使用權攤銷(附註6)	135	125
(Gain)/loss on disposal of property, plant and	出售物業、廠房及設備(收益)/		
equipment (see below)	虧損(見下文)	(603)	58
		53,898	48,894
Change in working capital (excluding the effects	營運資金變動(未計收購影響及		
of acquisition and exchange difference on consolidation)	綜合產生的匯兑差異)		
– Inventories	- 存貨	9,350	(13,527)
<ul> <li>Trade receivables, prepayments and other</li> </ul>	- 應收貿易賬款、預付款項及		, , ,
receivables	其他應收款項	(4,506)	(2,346)
– Trade payables, accruals and other payables	- 應付貿易賬款、應計費用及	(3,109)	(2,879)
	其他應付款項		
– Amount due to a related party	- 應付一名有關連人士款項	43	(16)
Cash generated from operations	經營業務所得現金	55,676	30,126

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:

		<b>2007</b> <b>US\$'000</b> 千美元	2006 US\$′000 千美元
Net book amount (Note 7) Gain/(loss) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	賬面淨值(附註7) 出售物業、廠房及 設備之收益/(虧損)	78 603	(58)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	出售物業、廠房及 設備所得款項	681	23

#### 31 Commitments

#### 31. 承擔

# (a) Capital commitments for property, plant and equipment

### (a) 物業、廠房及設備的資本承擔

		<b>2007</b> US\$'000 千美元	2006 US\$'000 千美元
Contracted but not provided for	已訂約但未撥備	3,893	211
Authorised but not contracted for	已授權但未訂約	6,031	14,823

#### (b) Lease commitments

# (b) 租約承擔

The Group had future aggregate minimum lease payments in respect of land under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

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:

		2007 US\$'000 千美元	2006 US\$'000 千美元
Not later than one year Later than one year and not later than	第一年內 第二至第五年內	125	118
five years		483	466
Later than five years	第五年後	3,411	3,299
		4,019	3,883

# 32 Contingent liabilities

# 32. 或然負債

As at 31 December 2007, the Company has given guarantees for bank borrowings of subsidiaries amounting to US\$179,249,000 (2006: US\$172,404,000) of which US\$141,102,000 has not been utilised.

於二零零七年十二月三十一日,本公司為附屬公司提供銀行借貸之擔保達 179,249,000美元(二零零六年: 172,404,000美元),其中141,102,000美元尚未動用。

# 33 Related party transactions

# (a) Significant related parties transactions, which were carried out in the normal course of the Group's business are as follows:

#### 33. 有關連人士交易

(a) 在本集團日常業務中與有關連人士進行的重大交易如下:

	No 附		<b>2007</b> US\$′000 千美元	2006 US\$'000 千美元
Sale of goods to Vedan Enterprise Corporation ("Taiwan Vedan") Technological support fee paid to	向東海醱酵工業股份	(i)	2,584	4,085
Tung Hai Fermentation Industrial Co., Ltd. and Taiwan Vedan Technological support fee received	有限公司及台灣味丹支付 技術支援費 從台灣味丹收取	(ii)	2,653	2,422
from Taiwan Vedan Commission income from	技術支援費 收取台灣味丹的佣金收入		-	20
Taiwan Vedan  Commission paid to Taiwan Vedan		(ii)	85	73
Commission paid to laiwan vedan		(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。

#### (b) Key management compensation

#### (b) 主要管理人員酬金

	<b>2007</b> <b>US\$′000</b> 千美元	2006 US\$′000 千美元
Salaries and other short-term employee 薪金及其他短期員工福利 benefits	2,949	2,233

#### 33 Related party transactions (continued)

#### (c) Balances with related parties

As at 31 December 2007, the Group had the following significant balances with related parties:

#### 33. 有關連人士交易(續)

(c) 有關連人士的結餘

於二零零七年十二月三十一日,本集 團與有關連人士有以下重大結餘。

		Note 附註	<b>2007</b> US\$'000 千美元	2006 US\$′000 千美元
Current: Trade receivable from related parties (Note 12)  - Shanghai Vedan Foods - Taiwan Vedan	即期: 應收有關連人士 貿易款項(附註12) - 上海味丹食品 - 台灣味丹	(i)	- 339	4 359
			339	363
Due to Taiwan Vedan	應付款項	(i)	301	258
Non-current:  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	(ii)	9,393	11,023

#### Notes:

- All these balances with related parties are unsecured, interestfree and have no fixed terms of repayment.
- (ii) 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.

#### 34 Banking facilities

The Group's bank borrowings of US\$21,335,000 (2006: US\$36,919,000) as at 31 December 2007 were secured by:

- (i) legal charges over certain of the Group's property, plant and equipments with the net book value of approximately US\$25,417,000 (2006: property, plant and equipments and land use rights of US\$41,908,000); and
- (ii) corporate guarantee provided by the Company.

#### 附註:

- (i) 有關連人士的所有結餘均無抵押、免息及 無固定還款期。
- (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。

#### 34. 銀行信貸

本集團於二零零七年十二月三十一日的銀行借貸21,335,000美元(二零零六年:36,919,000美元)以下列各項作為抵押:

- (i) 本集團賬面淨值約25,417,000美元的 若干物業、廠房及設備(二零零六年:物業、廠房及設備以及土地使用 權41,908,000美元)的法定抵押:及
- (ii) 本公司提供的公司擔保。