



HANS ENERGY COMPANY LIMITED

(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

(Stock Code: 554)

ANNOUNCEMENT OF 2005 INTERIM RESULTS

INTERIM RESULTS

The board of directors of Hans Energy Company Limited (the “Company”) announces the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries (the “Group”) for the six months ended 30 June 2005 together with the comparative figures as follows:

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

	Notes	Six months ended 30 June	
		2005 (Unaudited) HK\$'000	2004 (Audited) HK\$'000
Turnover	3	105,285	83,134
Cost of sales		<u>(23,341)</u>	<u>(21,400)</u>
Gross profit		81,944	61,734
Other operating income		4,251	712
Administrative expenses		(10,384)	(6,900)
Finance costs		<u>(12,069)</u>	<u>(4,636)</u>
Profit before taxation	4	63,742	50,910
Taxation	5	<u>(4,345)</u>	<u>(3,888)</u>
Profit for the period		<u>59,397</u>	<u>47,022</u>
Attributable to:			
Equity holders of the parent		53,729	43,300
Minority interests		<u>5,668</u>	<u>3,722</u>
		<u>59,397</u>	<u>47,022</u>
Dividend	6	<u>26,200</u>	<u>50,000</u>
Earnings per share (Hong Kong cents)	7		
Basic		2.47	8.17
Diluted		<u>1.63</u>	<u>N/A</u>

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

	30 June 2005 (Unaudited) HK\$'000	31 December 2004 (Audited and restated) HK\$'000
NON-CURRENT ASSETS		
Property, plant and equipment	331,197	325,222
Lease premium for land — non-current portion	22,413	23,125
Club membership	935	—
	<u>354,545</u>	<u>348,347</u>
CURRENT ASSETS		
Lease premium for land — current portion	1,425	1,425
Inventories — consumables stores	2,242	2,067
Trade and other receivables	35,263	40,090
Pledged bank deposits	600	8,523
Bank balances and cash	379,096	497,369
	<u>418,626</u>	<u>549,474</u>
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Trade and other payables	23,568	30,612
Rental received in advance	83,861	86,388
Amounts due to related companies	50,035	103,533
Taxation payable	5,849	5,855
Promissory note	105,000	105,000
Bank loans	—	160,174
	<u>268,313</u>	<u>491,562</u>
NET CURRENT ASSETS	<u>150,313</u>	<u>57,912</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES	<u>504,858</u>	<u>406,259</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES		
Share capital	262,000	152,000
Reserves	(408,860)	(687,422)
Equity attributable to equity holders of the parent	(146,860)	(535,422)
Minority interests	14,181	8,513
Total equity	<u>(132,679)</u>	<u>(526,909)</u>
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Rental received in advance	294,663	326,981
Convertible loan note	334,787	590,318
Deferred tax liability	8,087	15,869
	<u>637,537</u>	<u>933,168</u>
	<u>504,858</u>	<u>406,259</u>

1. BASIS OF PREPARATION

The condensed financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the applicable disclosure requirements of Appendix 16 to the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities (the “Listing Rules”) on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “Stock Exchange”) and with Hong Kong Accounting Standard 34 “Interim Financial Reporting” issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (the “HKICPA”).

2. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The condensed financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments, which are measured at fair values.

The accounting policies used in the condensed financial statements are consistent with those followed in the preparation of the Group’s annual financial statements for the year ended 31st December 2004 except as described below.

In the current period, the Group has applied, for the first time, a number of new Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards (“HKFRSs”), Hong Kong Accounting Standards (“HKASs”) and Interpretations (hereinafter collectively referred to as “new HKFRSs”) issued by the HKICPA that are effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1st January 2005. The application of the new HKFRSs has resulted in a change in the presentation of the income statement, balance sheet and the statement of changes in equity. In particular, the presentation of minority interests has been changed. The changes in presentation have been applied retrospectively. The adoption of the new HKFRSs has resulted in changes to the Group’s accounting policies in the following areas that have an effect on how the results for the current or prior accounting periods are prepared and presented:

Financial Instruments

In the current period, the Group has applied HKAS 32 “Financial Instruments: Disclosure and Presentation” and HKAS 39 “Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement”. HKAS 32 requires retrospective application. HKAS 39, which is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1st January 2005, generally does not permit to recognise, derecognise or measure financial assets and liabilities on a retrospective basis. The principle effects resulting from the implementation of HKAS 32 and HKAS 39 are summarised below:

Convertible loan note

HKAS 32 requires an issuer of a compound financial instrument (that contains both financial liability and equity components) to separate the compound financial instrument into its liability and equity components on its initial recognition and to account for these components separately. In subsequent periods, the liability component is carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The principle impact of HKAS 32 on the Group is in relation to the convertible loan note issued by the Company that contained both liability and equity components. Previously, convertible loan note was classified as liability on the balance sheet. Because HKAS 32 requires retrospective application, comparative figures have been restated.

Financial assets

Financial assets included trade and other receivables, pledged bank deposits and bank balances and cash. Trade and other receivables are measured at initial recognition at fair value, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Appropriate allowances for estimated irrecoverable amounts are recognised in profit or loss when there is objective evidence that the asset is impaired.

Financial liabilities other than debt and equity securities

Other financial liabilities included trade and other payables and amounts due to related companies, which are initially measured at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost, are using the effective interest rate method.

Owner-occupied Leasehold Interest in Land

In previous periods, owner-occupied leasehold land and buildings were included in property, plant and equipment and measured using the cost model. In the current period, the Group has applied HKAS 17 "Leases". Under HKAS 17, the land and buildings elements of a lease of land and buildings are considered separately for the purposes of lease classification, unless the lease payments cannot be allocated reliably between the land and buildings elements, in which case, the entire lease is generally treated as a finance lease. To the extent that the allocation of the lease payments between the land and buildings elements can be made reliably, the leasehold interests in land are reclassified to lease premium for land under operating leases, which are carried at cost and amortised over the lease term on a straight-line basis. This change in accounting policy has been applied retrospectively.

The effects of the changes in the accounting policies described above on the results for the current period are as follows:

	Six months ended 30 June 2005 HK\$'000
Increase in interest costs on the liability component of convertible loan note	(6,561)
Decrease in deferred taxation in respect of convertible loan note	1,200
	<u>(5,361)</u>

The profit for the six months ended 30 June 2005 consequently decreased by HK\$5,361,000 (2004: nil), represented by an increase in finance costs of HK\$6,561,000 (2004: nil) and a decrease in taxation of HK\$1,200,000 (2004: nil).

The cumulative effects of the application of the new HKFRSs as at 31st December 2004 are summarised below:

	As at 31 December 2004 (originally stated) HK\$'000	Adjustment HK\$'000	As at 31 December 2004 (restated) HK\$'000
Balance sheet items			
Property, plant and equipment	349,772	(24,550)	325,222
Lease premium for land — non-current portion	—	23,125	23,125
Lease premium for land — current portion	—	1,425	1,425
Convertible loan note	(681,000)	90,682	(590,318)
Deferred tax liability	—	(15,869)	(15,869)
Total effects on assets and liabilities	<u>(331,228)</u>	<u>74,813</u>	<u>(256,415)</u>
Capital reserve			
— equity component of convertible loan note	—	(90,682)	(90,682)
— deferred tax liability on equity component of convertible loan note	—	15,869	15,869
Total effects on equity	<u>—</u>	<u>(74,813)</u>	<u>(74,813)</u>

The application of the new HKFRSs has had no effect to the Group's equity at 1st January 2004.

3. SEGMENT INFORMATION

For management purposes, the Group's operations are organised into three operating divisions, namely, trading of petrochemical products, provision of transshipment and storage facilities and port income. These divisions are the basis on which the Group reports its primary segment information.

The Group's turnover and contribution to the operating profits for the six months ended 30th June 2005 and 30th June 2004 analysed by business segments, were as follows:

	Turnover		Segment Results	
	Six months ended 30 June		Six months ended 30 June	
	2005	2004	2005	2004
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Trading of petrochemical products	—	14	—	12
Provision of transshipment and storage facilities	94,995	70,937	73,425	51,772
Port income	10,290	12,183	8,519	9,950
	<u>105,285</u>	<u>83,134</u>	<u>81,944</u>	<u>61,734</u>
Interest income			3,774	234
Unallocated corporate income			477	478
Unallocated corporate expenses			(10,384)	(6,900)
Finance costs			(12,069)	(4,636)
Profit before taxation			63,742	50,910
Taxation			(4,345)	(3,888)
Profit for the period			<u>59,397</u>	<u>47,022</u>

4. PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2005	2004
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Profit before taxation has been arrived at after charging:		
Directors' emoluments	220	463
Other staff costs	8,705	4,878
Other retirement benefits scheme contribution	1,278	249
Total staff costs	10,203	5,590
Amortisation of lease premium for land	712	713
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	11,588	11,934
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	14	604
Operating lease rentals in respect of land and buildings	1,059	746
and after crediting:		
Bank interest income	3,774	234
Rental income from properties, net of outgoings	106	178

5. TAXATION

Six months ended 30 June
2005 **2004**
HK\$'000 **HK\$'000**

The taxation charge comprises:

PRC Enterprise Income Tax	5,545	3,888
Deferred taxation	(1,200)	—
	<u>4,345</u>	<u>3,888</u>

No Hong Kong Profits Tax was provided as the Group had no assessable profit subject to Hong Kong Profits Tax for the period.

The subsidiary in the People's Republic of China (the "PRC"), 粵海(番禺)石油化工儲運開發有限公司 Guangdong (Panyu) Petrochemical Storage & Transportation Ltd. ("GD (Panyu)") is entitled to exemption from PRC Enterprise Income Tax for five years starting from its first profit-making year, followed by a 50% relief for the five years thereafter, in accordance with the approval from the PRC authority issued in 2002 regarding its port development business. The full PRC Enterprise Income Tax rate applicable to GD (Panyu) is 15% and the reduced rate is 7.5%. The first year GD (Panyu) was subject to PRC Enterprise Income Tax at the reduced rate of 7.5% commenced on 1 January 2004.

6. DIVIDEND

Six months ended 30 June
2005 **2004**
HK\$'000 **HK\$'000**

Interim dividend	—	50,000
Final dividend for the year ended 31st December 2004 of 1.0 Hong Kong cent per share	26,200	—
	<u>26,200</u>	<u>50,000</u>

The interim dividend represented dividend paid in that period by one of the Company's subsidiaries to its then shareholder prior to the group re-organisation in December 2004.

7. EARNINGS PER SHARE

The calculations of the basic and diluted earnings per share based on the share capital of the Company are as follows:

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2005	2004
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Earnings for the purposes of basic earnings per share	53,729	43,300
Earnings of dilutive potential ordinary shares		
— interest on convertible loan note	<u>9,208</u>	<u>—</u>
Earnings for the purposes of diluted earnings per share	<u>62,937</u>	<u>43,300</u>
	Number of	Number of
	Shares	shares
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purposes of basic earnings per share	2,171,381,215	530,000,000
Effect of dilutive potential ordinary shares in respect of convertible loan note	<u>1,678,839,779</u>	<u>—</u>
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purposes of diluted earnings per share	<u>3,850,220,994</u>	<u>530,000,000</u>

No diluted earnings per share was presented for the six months period ended 30 June 2004 as the Company has no dilutive potential ordinary shares for that period.

INTERIM DIVIDEND

The directors do not recommend any interim dividend for the six months ended 30 June 2005 (2004: HK\$50,000,000). The interim dividend paid in 2004 represented dividend paid in that period by one of the Company's subsidiaries to its then shareholder, prior to the group re-organisation in December 2004.

BUSINESS REVIEW AND PROSPECTS

Revenue breakdown

The following is the breakdown of major revenue items and its related percentage of the Group for

	Six months ended		Six months ended	
	30 June 2005		30 June 2004	
	(HK\$'000)	%	(HK\$'000)	%
Terminal and storage services and transshipment services	94,995	90.23	70,937	85.33
Port income	10,290	9.77	12,183	14.65
Trading of oil or petrochemical products	—	—	14	0.02

Oil and petrochemical products storage and terminalling business

The oil and petrochemical products storage and terminalling business is conducted by a sino-foreign equity joint venture in the PRC, 粵海(番禺)石油化工儲運開發有限公司 (Guangdong (Panyu) Petrochemical Storage & Transportation Ltd.) (“GD (Panyu)”). GD (Panyu) operates Xiao Hu Island Terminal (“XHIT”), a comprehensive storage and terminal complex in Nansha Economic & Technological Development Zone, Guangdong Province, the PRC.

- For the six months ended 30 June 2005, turnover from the provision of transshipment and storage facilities segment increased from approximately HK\$70,937,000 to HK\$94,995,000, representing an increase of approximately 33.91% whereas the segment profit for the same period increased from HK\$53,162,000 to HK\$74,907,000, representing an increase of approximately 40.90%. The increase in both turnover and segment profit is due to the commencement of the long-term lease entered into between GD (Panyu) and China Petroleum & Chemical Corporation Guangdong Branch (“Sinopec Guangdong”) as reported in the 2004 Annual Report, together with the commissioning in June of four additional new-built tanks.
- For the six months ended 30th June 2005, turnover from port income decreased approximately 15.54% from approximately HK\$12,183,000 to approximately HK\$10,290,000 and the segment profit decreased from approximately HK\$9,950,000 to approximately HK\$8,519,000, representing a decrease of approximately 14.38%. Port income mainly comprises the port charge for every metric ton of imported oil or petrochemical products discharged at XHIT. This port charge is provided for under the relevant laws and regulations of the PRC, and the Group is authorized by the relevant government authorities to collect this fee on their behalf. Since the Group is the owner and the operator of XHIT, the Group is entitled to receive part of the proceeds of the port charges and recognizes them as port income. The decrease in turnover and profit for this segment is in line with the decrease in total frequency of transshipment of imported oil and petrochemical products discharged at XHIT.

Trading of oil and petrochemical products business

For the six months ended 30 June 2005, the revenue and the segment results from the trading of petrochemical products were both zero, compared with approximately HK\$14,000 and HK\$12,000 respectively for the six months ended 30 June 2004. The decrease in business is in line with the Group’s intention to scale down the trading activity and to focus on the storage, terminalling and logistics business in which the Group enjoys a higher profit margin with less risk.

Outlook

The Group intends to continue its long-term business strategy of developing as a midstream player in the energy sector, providing specialized integrated terminalling, storage and logistics services for oil and liquid petrochemical products in the PRC as well as identifying other oil-industry areas for growth. To this end, the Group plans to develop the Pearl River Delta project as outlined below as well as other projects both inside and outside China.

- *Expansion in XHIT*

To cater for the increasing market demand and maintain its competitiveness within the region, XHIT has undergone several phases of expansion since it became operational in December 1995. Four petrochemical tanks with a total capacity of 4,700 cubic metres were commissioned in June this year and will bring additional revenue to the Group. They are fully committed. At the same time, the Group has also development plans for further expansion within the site area and in the capacity of the drumming warehouse, an information system enhancement project, as well as preparation for further jetty upgrading.

China is now a substantial net oil importer and became the second largest oil importer worldwide in 2004. With the strong economy of the Pearl River Delta and its position as an industrial base, demand for oil and petrochemical products is expected to continue to grow. The Company therefore believes XHIT will continue to command a key position in the provision of specialised integrated terminalling, storage and logistics services for oil and petrochemical products in the Pearl River Delta region.

- *Pearl River Delta project*

On 21 February, 2005, the Company entered into a non-binding Memorandum of Understanding with a PRC project company pursuant to which the Company has agreed in principle to acquire the rights, title and interest in a proposed project to build a new oil and liquid petrochemical storage facility in the Pearl River Delta in the PRC with a total storage capacity of approximately 700,000 cubic metres and 12 jetties with docking capacities ranging from 500 to 100,000 deadweight tons. With the construction of the new facilities, the Group's storage capacity will increase by approximately 212% (from 330,450 cubic metres to 1,030,450 cubic metres) and annual docking capacity will increase by approximately 166% (from 7,210,000 metric tons to 19,210,000 metric tons per annum). The Group's capital investment in the project is estimated to be in excess of RMB600 million plus land premium. It is currently anticipated that the early phases of the new facility will become operational in late 2006. The Company believes that the Group's competitive strength in the Pearl River Delta region will be considerably enhanced once the facility becomes operational. The Company is awaiting final approval of the project from relevant government authorities.

- *Pipeline project*

In addition, the Group is still in negotiations for an arrangement to use on a leased basis an oil pipeline, jetties and storage facilities in a location outside the PRC in order to sublease such facilities to oil companies and oil tanker operators. The Group expects that such arrangements will give the Group a significant competitive advantage by providing customers with an attractive location for docking and storage and in reducing transport costs.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Operating results

During the first half of 2005, the core business of the Group remained the operations of the jetty and tank farm terminal at XHIT. The Group's turnover comprised mainly of rental received from customers for the use of our tanks to store their oil and petrochemical products, fees for transshipment services provided and use of our jetty facilities, and port income for ships berthed at our jetties.

The consolidated turnover for the six months ended 30 June 2005 was HK\$105.3 million (2004: HK\$83.1 million), representing an increase of 26.7% over the same period in 2004. The profit from ordinary activities attributable to shareholders was HK\$53.7 million (2004: HK\$43.3 million), representing a growth of 24.0% over the corresponding period last year.

In December 2004, the Company completed the acquisition of the entire interest in Union Petro-Chemicals (BVI) Company Limited ("UPC"). Under accounting principles generally accepted in Hong Kong, the acquisition of UPC by the Company has been accounted for as a reverse acquisition. As such, the comparative figures of the half year of 2004 included only the results of UPC Group. In this regard, the last year results of some subsidiaries have not been included. The administrative expenses attributable to such subsidiaries for the six months ended 30 June 2005 were HK\$5,534,000. Administrative expenses increased as a result of the reverse takeover meaning that the public company's expenses were attributable to the expanded Group.

The basic Earnings per Share for the six months ended 30 June 2005 was 2.47 Hong Kong cents (2004: 8.17 Hong Kong cents). The decrease was attributable to an increase in the number of ordinary shares in the period. Under the reverse acquisition method of accounting, the 530,000,000 ordinary shares issued by the Company to Vand Petro-Chemicals (BVI) Company Ltd, UPC's then shareholder, were deemed to exist on 1 January 2004 for the purpose of calculating the earnings per share. The weighted average number of shares for the period ended 30 June 2005 increased to 2,171,381,215 from 530,000,000 for the corresponding period in 2004 through issuance of new shares. The diluted Earnings per Share for the six months ended 30 June 2005 was 1.63 Hong Kong cents based on potential dilution to a total of 3,850,220,994 shares.

Capital structure, liquidity and gearing

The capital structure of the Group changed during the period under review. During the period, 1,000 million new ordinary shares were issued, as the holder of the Convertible Note exercised the right to convert HK\$300 million note into ordinary shares. In this regard, the balance due under the Convertible Note reduced from HK\$681 million at the beginning of the period to HK\$381 million as at 30 June 2005. In addition, another 100 million new shares were issued during the period.

As at 30 June 2005, the Group had a cash balance of approximately HK\$379 million. Most of the funds were held in HK\$, RMB and US\$.

As at 30 June 2005, the Group had a current ratio of 1.56 (31 December 2004: 1.12). The improvement in current ratio was mainly due to the repayment of short-term bank borrowings and the reduction of trade payables during the period.

The Group's gearing ratio as at 30 June 2005 was 1.17 (31 December 2004: 1.58) (defined as total liabilities to total assets). The decrease of the ratio was attributable to the fact that the debt associated with the Convertible Note was reduced, first by way of the conversion of HK\$300 million into share capital. Secondly, HK\$74.8 million of the Convertible Note was reclassified as an equity component in compliance with the accounting standard of the new HKFRS. Furthermore, HK\$97.4 million was received from the issuance of new shares.

Financial resources

The Group has fully settled the bank borrowings brought forward from last year and due for repayment during the period. In this regard, the credit facilities, which were available until March 2005, have not been extended by the Group, and the assets originally pledged for the facilities were released.

The current cash reserves and recurrent operating cash flow is sufficient for the daily requirements for current operations. However, the Group will consider to raise external financing for development of new businesses, if required. Due attention will be paid to the capital and debt markets as well as the latest developments of the Group in order to ensure the efficient use of financial resources.

Finance cost

Despite the repayment of bank borrowings during the period, the Convertible Note of HK\$681 million issued on 24 December 2004 started to accrue interest this year. According to the new HKFRS, interest was accrued and charged to profit and loss at the market rate instead of the note rate of 1% per annum. With the adoption of the new accounting standards, the total finance cost increased by HK\$7,433,000 to HK\$12,069,000.

Taxation

The Group had no assessable profit subject to Hong Kong Profits Tax for the period. On the other hand, this year is the second year that GD (Panyu), the PRC subsidiary of the Group, is subject to PRC Enterprise Income Tax at the concessional rate of 7.5% (normal tax rate is 15%). This relief will continue to be available to GD (Panyu)'s XHIT business conducted in Nansha Economic Development Zone until 2009.

Exposure to fluctuation in exchanges rate and related hedge

The Group's transactions and monetary assets are predominately in HK\$, RMB and US\$. Operating outgoings incurred by the Group's subsidiary in the PRC are mainly denominated in RMB, which usually receives revenue in RMB as well. The management is of the opinion that the Group's exposure to foreign exchange rate risks is not significant, and hedging by means of derivative instruments is considered unnecessary.

Charge on Group assets

As at 30 June 2005, bank deposits of approximately HK\$600,000 were pledged against credit card facilities granted by a bank. Other than the above, none of the assets of the Group was pledged to creditors.

Capital Commitment and contingent liabilities

As at 30 June 2005, the Group had capital commitments in the amount of approximately HK\$944,000 in respect of construction in progress. These capital commitments were mainly related to an unpaid contract sum in respect of construction contracts regarding leasehold improvement of office and additions to breakwater, signed prior to the balance sheet date.

At 30 June 2005, the Group has no material contingent liabilities.

Employees and Remuneration Policy

The Group had a workforce of approximately 240 people. Salaries of employees are maintained at competitive level with reference to the relevant market, and are performance driven.

Share Option Scheme

Pursuant to an ordinary resolution passed on 16 December 2002, the Company adopted a share option scheme, which will remain in force for a period of 10 years from adoption of such scheme and will expire on 15 December 2012. Detailed terms of the scheme were disclosed in the Company's 2004 annual report. As at the date of this announcement, no option has been granted by the Company under the scheme.

REVIEW OF THE INTERIM REPORT

The Group's interim report for the six months ended 30 June 2005 has not been audited but has been reviewed by the Audit Committee and auditors of the Company, Messrs. Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu.

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

Neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries purchased, sold or redeemed any of the Company's listed securities during the six months ended 30 June 2005.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

(a) Compliance with the Code on Corporate Governance Practices

In the opinion of the directors, save as disclosed below, the Company has complied with the code provisions (the “Code Provisions”) set out in the Code of Corporate Governance Practices (the “Code”) contained in Appendix 14 of the Listing Rules for the six months ended 30 June 2005.

Under the Code Provisions A.4.1 and A.4.2, non-executive directors should be appointed for a specific term and every director should be subject to retirement by rotation at least once every three years. The existing non-executive directors of the Company were not appointed for a specific term but are subject to retirement by rotation in accordance with the Company’s current Articles of Association (the “Articles of Association”). Moreover, according to the Articles of Association, not exceeding one-third of the directors for the time being shall retire from office by rotation at each annual general meeting and the directors to retire by rotation shall be those who have been longest in office since their last re-election or appointment. The appointment of non-executive directors and the Articles of Association do not comply fully with the Code Provisions. The directors will review the appointment of non-executive directors and the relevant articles of the Articles of Association this year and propose ratifications and amendments, if necessary, to ensure compliance with the Code.

Under Code Provisions B.1.4 and C.3.4, the Company should make available the terms of reference of its remuneration committee and audit committee on request and by including the information on its website. Since the Company has yet established its own website, the above requirement regard to provide such information on website cannot be met accordingly. However, the terms of reference of the two committees are available on request. Furthermore, the Company has let a contract to construct its website and will endeavour to fully comply with the Code in this regard this year.

(b) Compliance with the Model Code

The Company has adopted the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers (the “Model Code”) set out in Appendix 10 of the Listing Rules. Having made specific enquiry of all directors, all directors have complied with the required standard set out in the Model Code for the six months ended 30 June 2005.

PUBLICATION OF THE INTERIM RESULTS ANNOUNCEMENT AND INTERIM REPORT

This interim results announcement is also published on the website of the Stock Exchange. The Interim Report will be dispatched to shareholders of the Company in due course and is also available on the website of the Stock Exchange.

By the order of the Board
David An
Chairman

Hong Kong, 24 August 2005

As at the date of this announcement, the executive directors are Mr. David An, Ms. Feng Ya Lei, Mr. Zhou Nan Zheng and Mr. Liu Wei, and the independent non-executive directors are Mr. Li Wai Keung, Mr. Liu Jian and Mr. Chan Chun Wai, Tony.

*Please also refer to the published version of this announcement in (**The Standard**)*