

*The following is the full text of a report, prepared for the purposes of incorporation in this prospectus, received from the independent reporting accountants of the Company, KPMG, Certified Public Accountants, Hong Kong. As described under "Documents available for inspection" in Appendix VII to this prospectus, a copy of the following accountants' report is available for inspection.*



8th Floor  
Prince's Building  
10 Chater Road  
Central  
Hong Kong

6 December 2007

The Directors

**Vietnam Manufacturing and Export Processing (Holdings) Limited**  
**BNP Paribas Capital (Asia Pacific) Limited**

Dear Sirs,

## **INTRODUCTION**

We set out below our report on the financial information relating to Vietnam Manufacturing and Export Processing (Holdings) Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (hereinafter collectively referred to as the "Group") including the consolidated income statements, consolidated statements of changes in equity and consolidated cash flow statements of the Group for each of the three years ended 31 December 2004, 2005, 2006 and the six months ended 30 June 2007 (the "Relevant Periods") and the consolidated balance sheets of the Group as at 31 December 2004, 2005, 2006 and 30 June 2007, together with the notes thereto (the "Financial Information") for inclusion in the prospectus of the Company dated 6 December 2007 (the "Prospectus").

The Company was incorporated in the Cayman Islands on 20 June 2005 as an exempted company with limited liability under the Companies Law, Cap 22 (Law 3 of 1961, as consolidated and revised) of the Cayman Islands. Pursuant to a group reorganisation ("the Reorganisation") involving certain business combination transactions between companies under common control as detailed in the sub-section A4 headed "Corporate Reorganisation" in Appendix VI to the Prospectus, on 9 November 2005 the Company became the holding company of the subsidiaries now comprising the Group, details of which are set out below. The Company has not carried on any business since the date of its incorporation except for the Reorganisation.

At the date of this report, or up to the date of disposal of the relevant subsidiary if earlier, the Company had direct and indirect interests in the following subsidiaries, particulars of which are set out below:

Name of company	Place and date of incorporation/ establishment and operation	Issued and fully paid share capital/registered capital	Attributable equity interest held by the Company		Principal activities
			Direct %	Indirect %	
Vietnam Manufacturing and Export Processing Co., Limited (i)	Vietnam 5 March 1992	US\$58,560,000/ US\$58,560,000	100	–	Manufacturing and sale of motorbikes and related spare parts
Sanyang Motor Vietnam Co., Limited (i)(iv)	Vietnam 29 June 2007	US\$20,000,000/ US\$70,230,000	100	–	Manufacturing of light trucks under 3.5 tonnes and six to nine-seat multipurpose vehicles and related parts and engines
Chin Zong Trading Co., Limited (ii)	Taiwan 6 July 2007	US\$4,528,712/ US\$9,057,424	100	–	Sale of motor vehicles and motorbikes and related spare parts
Vietnam Casting Forge Precision Limited (iii)	Vietnam 12 April 2002	US\$4,500,000/ US\$4,500,000	–	100	Manufacturing spare parts for motorbikes and motor vehicles
C.Q.S. Molds Inc. (iii)	Vietnam 14 June 2002	US\$1,200,000/ US\$1,200,000	–	70	Manufacturing and processing moulds and jigs

(i) The entity is a wholly foreign owned enterprise established in Vietnam.

(ii) The entity is a wholly foreign owned enterprise established in Taiwan.

(iii) The entities are domestic enterprises established in Vietnam.

(iv) Sanyang Motor Vietnam Co., Ltd. was disposed of by the Company and ceased to be a subsidiary on 3 August 2007.

## BASIS OF PREPARATION

The Financial Information has been prepared by the directors of the Company based on the audited financial statements or, where appropriate, unaudited management accounts of the companies now comprising the Group, on the basis set out in Section A below, after making such adjustments as are appropriate. Adjustments have been made, for the purpose of this report, to restate these financial statements to conform with the accounting policies referred to in Section C2, which are in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRSs”) promulgated by the International Accounting Standards Board, and the disclosure requirements of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (“Stock Exchange”). IFRSs include International Accounting Standards (“IASs”) and related interpretations, promulgated by the International Accounting Standards Board (“IASB”).

No audited financial statements have been prepared for the Company as it is an investment holding company and has not carried on business since the date of its incorporation except for the Reorganisation. We have, however, reviewed all significant transactions of the Company from its date of incorporation to 31 December 2005, for the year ended 31 December 2006 and for the six months period ended 30 June 2007 for the purpose of this report. No audited financial statements have been prepared for Sanyang Motor Vietnam Co., Ltd. ("SMV") and Chin Zong Trading Co., Ltd. as they were incorporated on 29 June 2007 and 6 July 2007 respectively.

The financial statements of Vietnam Manufacturing and Export Processing Co., Limited ("VMEP"), Vietnam Casting Forge Precision Limited ("VCFP"), and C.Q.S Molds Inc ("C.Q.S.") as at and for each of the three years ended 31 December 2004, 2005, 2006 and the six months ended 30 June 2007 were prepared in accordance with the relevant accounting principles applicable to enterprises established in Vietnam and were audited during the Relevant Periods by KPMG Limited, a firm of certified public accountants registered in Vietnam.

### **RESPECTIVE RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS AND REPORTING ACCOUNTANTS**

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of the Financial Information together with the notes thereto as set out in Section C to H below which give a true and fair view. The Financial Information and the notes thereto have been prepared based on the audited financial statements, or where appropriate, unaudited management accounts of the companies comprising the Group, on the basis set out in Section A below, after making such adjustments as are appropriate.

The directors of the respective companies are responsible for the preparation of the respective financial statements which give a true and fair view. In preparing the Financial Information and financial statements which give a true and fair view, it is fundamental that appropriate accounting policies are selected and applied consistently, that judgements and estimates are made which are prudent and reasonable and that the reasons for any significant departure from applicable accounting standards are stated.

It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion, based on our audit, on the Financial Information.

### **BASIS OF OPINION**

As a basis for forming an opinion on the Financial Information, for the purpose of this report, we have carried out appropriate audit procedures in respect of the audited financial statements or, where appropriate, the unaudited management accounts of the companies comprising the Group for the Relevant Period (or where the companies were incorporated/established at a date later than 1 January 2004, for the period from their respective dates of incorporation/establishment to 30 June 2007) in accordance with Statements of Auditing Standards issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("HKICPA") and carried out such additional procedures as we considered necessary in accordance with the Auditing Guideline "Prospectuses and the Reporting Accountant" (Statement 3.340) issued by the HKICPA.

An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the Financial Information. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the directors of the Company in the preparation of the Financial Information, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the Group's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance as to whether the Financial Information is free from material misstatement. In forming our opinion, we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of the Financial Information. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

We have not audited any financial statements of the companies now comprising the Group in respect of any period subsequent to 30 June 2007.

## **OPINION**

In our opinion, for the purpose of this report, all adjustments considered necessary have been made and the Financial Information set out below together with the notes thereto, on the basis of presentation set out in Section A below, gives a true and fair view of the consolidated results and cash flows of the Group for each of the years ended 31 December 2004, 2005, 2006 and for the six months ended 30 June 2007 and of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group as at 31 December 2004, 2005, 2006 and 30 June 2007.

## **COMPARATIVE FINANCIAL INFORMATION**

### **Respective responsibilities of directors and reporting accountants**

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of the unaudited financial information of the Group including the consolidated income statement, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated cash flow statement for the six months ended 30 June 2006, together with the notes thereto (the "Comparative Financial Information").

It is our responsibility to form an independent conclusion, based on our review, on the Comparative Financial Information.

### **Review work performed**

For the purpose of this report, we have reviewed the Comparative Financial Information of the Group, for which the directors are responsible, in accordance with Statement of Auditing Standards 700 "Engagements to review interim financial reports" issued by the HKICPA. A review consists principally of making enquiries of the Group management and applying analytical procedures to the Comparative Financial Information and based thereon, assessing whether the accounting policies and basis of presentation have been consistently applied unless otherwise disclosed. A review excludes audit procedures such as tests of controls and verification of assets, liabilities and transactions. It is substantially less in scope than an audit and therefore provides a lower level of assurance than an audit. Accordingly we do not express an audit opinion on the Comparative Financial Information.

**Review conclusion**

On the basis of our review, which does not constitute an audit, for the purpose of this report and on the basis of presentation set out in Section A below, we are not aware of any material modifications that should be made to the Comparative Financial Information presented for the six months ended 30 June 2006.

**A. BASIS OF PRESENTATION**

Because the same ultimate equity holders controlled the Group before and after the Reorganisation and, consequently there was continuation of the risks and benefits to the ultimate equity holders, the Group's financial statements have been prepared as a reorganisation of business under common control. Accordingly, the relevant assets and liabilities of the companies comprising the Group have been recognised at the carrying amounts recognised previously in the Group's controlling equity holder's consolidated financial statements.

The consolidated income statements, consolidated statements of changes in equity and consolidated cash flow statements of the Group as set out in Sections B(1), B(3) and B(4) respectively include the results of operations of the companies now comprising the Group for the Relevant Periods (or where the companies were incorporated/established at a date later than 1 January 2004, for the period from the date of incorporation/establishment to 30 June 2007) as if the current group structure had been in existence throughout the entire Relevant Periods. The consolidated balance sheets of the Group as at 31 December 2004, 2005, 2006 and 30 June 2007 as set out in Section B(2) have been prepared to present the state of affairs of the companies now comprising the Group as at the respective dates as if the current group structure had been in existence as at the respective dates.

During the Relevant Periods, there has been no acquisition or disposal of a subsidiary.

All material inter-company transactions and balances have been eliminated on consolidation.

## B. CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 1. Consolidated income statements

	Section C Note	For the year ended 31 December			For the six months ended 30 June	
		2004 US\$	2005 US\$	2006 US\$	2006 US\$ (unaudited)	2007 US\$
Revenue	3	260,956,003	183,793,637	184,308,268	91,832,228	114,964,647
Cost of sales		(191,288,166)	(143,204,825)	(140,076,287)	(66,180,349)	(87,288,531)
<b>Gross profit</b>		69,667,837	40,588,812	44,231,981	25,651,879	27,676,116
Other income		243,779	170,433	203,059	61,860	274,385
Distribution expenses		(11,423,531)	(11,530,419)	(11,456,332)	(5,361,596)	(7,691,823)
Technology transfer fees	22(a)	(7,844,119)	(4,933,528)	(3,052,690)	(1,617,568)	(2,530,870)
Administrative expenses		(6,580,609)	(8,608,986)	(7,623,331)	(4,015,365)	(4,560,210)
Other expenses		(21,010)	(53,171)	(140,328)	(94,108)	(10,034)
<b>Profit from operating activities</b>		44,042,347	15,633,141	22,162,359	14,625,102	13,157,564
Finance income		4,435,793	3,622,150	5,313,723	3,061,486	2,939,208
Finance expenses		(839,196)	(1,091,227)	(1,646,860)	(906,930)	(662,449)
<b>Net finance income</b>	4(c)	3,596,597	2,530,923	3,666,863	2,154,556	2,276,759
Share of profits of an equity accounted investee	11(b)	271,356	71,262	57,074	35,636	53,192
<b>Profit before income tax</b>	4	47,910,300	18,235,326	25,886,296	16,815,294	15,487,515
Income tax expense	5(a)	(4,926,064)	(1,758,921)	(2,565,095)	(1,665,153)	(1,484,148)
<b>Profit for the year/period</b>		<u>42,984,236</u>	<u>16,476,405</u>	<u>23,321,201</u>	<u>15,150,141</u>	<u>14,003,367</u>
<b>Attributable to:</b>						
Equity holders of the Company		42,889,869	16,456,736	23,309,018	15,146,983	13,995,715
Minority interest		94,367	19,669	12,183	3,158	7,652
<b>Profit for the year/period</b>		<u>42,984,236</u>	<u>16,476,405</u>	<u>23,321,201</u>	<u>15,150,141</u>	<u>14,003,367</u>
<b>Dividends declared during the year/period</b>	6	<u>25,000,000</u>	<u>10,000,000</u>	<u>22,000,000</u>	<u>22,000,000</u>	<u>6,000,000</u>
<b>Earnings per share</b>						
– basic	7	<u>0.73</u>	<u>0.28</u>	<u>0.40</u>	<u>0.26</u>	<u>0.24</u>

The accompanying notes form part of this Financial Information.

## 2. Consolidated balance sheets

	Section C Note	At 31 December			At 30 June	
		2004 US\$	2005 US\$	2006 US\$	2007 US\$	
<b>Assets</b>						
Property, plant and equipment	8	40,810,832	42,104,738	40,888,581	42,909,929	
Intangible assets	9	–	721,911	468,648	514,662	
Lease prepayments	10	3,786,807	3,880,542	3,725,658	3,626,128	
Investment in an equity accounted investee	11	496,050	567,312	624,386	677,578	
Other non-current assets		168,647	137,687	379,703	359,973	
Deferred tax assets	19(b)	74,744	108,967	133,946	185,077	
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<u>45,337,080</u>	<u>47,521,157</u>	<u>46,220,922</u>	<u>48,273,347</u>	
Inventories	12	46,860,819	39,226,800	34,839,431	39,767,846	
Trade receivables, other receivables and prepayments	13	14,331,598	18,544,241	16,764,099	23,399,050	
Income tax recoverable	19(a)	–	873,125	383,497	103,213	
Pledged bank deposits	14	15,056,719	28,106,460	16,347,106	17,776,562	
Time deposits maturing after three months	15	15,093,651	13,550,338	9,369,945	2,178,474	
Cash and cash equivalents	16	42,634,510	23,671,827	47,434,924	46,991,251	
<b>Total current assets</b>		<u>133,977,297</u>	<u>123,972,791</u>	<u>125,139,002</u>	<u>130,216,396</u>	
<b>Total assets</b>		<u>179,314,377</u>	<u>171,493,948</u>	<u>171,359,924</u>	<u>178,489,743</u>	
<b>Liabilities</b>						
Trade and other payables	17	47,214,376	28,768,284	29,344,565	28,895,979	
Interest-bearing borrowings	18(a)	11,556,225	19,015,112	17,250,830	16,809,129	
Income tax payables	19(a)	2,067,886	–	20,291	22,650	
Provisions	20	1,494,435	1,420,196	1,483,367	1,749,286	
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<u>62,332,922</u>	<u>49,203,592</u>	<u>48,099,053</u>	<u>47,477,044</u>	
<b>Net current assets</b>		<u>71,644,375</u>	<u>74,769,199</u>	<u>77,039,949</u>	<u>82,739,352</u>	
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<u>116,981,455</u>	<u>122,290,356</u>	<u>123,260,871</u>	<u>131,012,699</u>	
Interest-bearing borrowings	18(b)	677,112	–	39,835	31,536	
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>		<u>677,112</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>39,835</u>	<u>31,536</u>	
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<u>63,010,034</u>	<u>49,203,592</u>	<u>48,138,888</u>	<u>47,508,580</u>	
<b>Net assets</b>		<u>116,304,343</u>	<u>122,290,356</u>	<u>123,221,036</u>	<u>130,981,163</u>	
<b>Equity</b>						
Paid-in capital	21	58,560,000	58,560,000	58,560,000	58,560,000	
Retained profits		57,354,430	63,811,166	65,120,184	73,115,899	
Exchange reserve		–	(490,392)	(880,913)	(1,124,153)	
<b>Total equity attributable to equity holders of the Company</b>		<u>115,914,430</u>	<u>121,880,774</u>	<u>122,799,271</u>	<u>130,551,746</u>	
<b>Minority interest</b>		<u>389,913</u>	<u>409,582</u>	<u>421,765</u>	<u>429,417</u>	
<b>Total equity</b>		<u>116,304,343</u>	<u>122,290,356</u>	<u>123,221,036</u>	<u>130,981,163</u>	
<b>Total liabilities and equity</b>		<u>179,314,377</u>	<u>171,493,948</u>	<u>171,359,924</u>	<u>178,489,743</u>	

The accompanying notes form part of this Financial Information.

## 3. Consolidated statements of changes in equity

	Paid-in capital US\$ (Note 21)	Retained Profits US\$	Exchange Reserve US\$	Total US\$	Minority Interest US\$	Total equity US\$
At 1 January 2004	58,560,000	39,464,561	–	98,024,561	295,546	98,320,107
Profit for the year	–	42,889,869	–	42,889,869	94,367	42,984,236
Dividends	–	(25,000,000)	–	(25,000,000)	–	(25,000,000)
At 31 December 2004	58,560,000	57,354,430	–	115,914,430	389,913	116,304,343
Profit for the year	–	16,456,736	–	16,456,736	19,669	16,476,405
Dividends	–	(10,000,000)	–	(10,000,000)	–	(10,000,000)
Exchange difference	–	–	(490,392)	(490,392)	–	(490,392)
At 31 December 2005	58,560,000	63,811,166	(490,392)	121,880,774	409,582	122,290,356
Profit for the year	–	23,309,018	–	23,309,018	12,183	23,321,201
Dividends	–	(22,000,000)	–	(22,000,000)	–	(22,000,000)
Exchange difference	–	–	(390,521)	(390,521)	–	(390,521)
At 31 December 2006	58,560,000	65,120,184	(880,913)	122,799,271	421,765	123,221,036
Profit for the period	–	13,995,715	–	13,995,715	7,652	14,003,367
Dividends	–	(6,000,000)	–	(6,000,000)	–	(6,000,000)
Exchange difference	–	–	(243,240)	(243,240)	–	(243,240)
At 30 June 2007	<u>58,560,000</u>	<u>73,115,899</u>	<u>(1,124,153)</u>	<u>130,551,746</u>	<u>429,417</u>	<u>130,981,163</u>
At 31 December 2005	58,560,000	63,811,166	(490,392)	121,880,774	409,582	122,290,356
<b>Unaudited</b>						
Profit for the period	–	15,146,983	–	15,146,983	3,158	15,150,141
Dividends	–	(22,000,000)	–	(22,000,000)	–	(22,000,000)
Exchange difference	–	–	(243,252)	(243,252)	–	(243,252)
At 30 June 2006	<u>58,560,000</u>	<u>56,958,149</u>	<u>(733,644)</u>	<u>114,784,505</u>	<u>412,740</u>	<u>115,197,245</u>

The accompanying notes form part of this Financial Information.

## 4. Consolidated cash flow statements

	For the year ended 31 December			For the six months ended 30 June	
	2004 US\$	2005 US\$	2006 US\$	2006 US\$ (unaudited)	2007 US\$
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>					
Profit for the year/period	42,984,236	16,476,405	23,321,201	15,150,141	14,003,367
<b>Adjustments for:</b>					
Share of profits of an equity accounted investee	(271,356)	(71,262)	(57,074)	(35,636)	(53,192)
Depreciation	6,830,655	7,004,287	7,884,040	3,705,471	4,031,410
Net interest income	(4,148,908)	(2,958,083)	(4,150,036)	(2,429,268)	(2,523,545)
Amortisation	117,788	202,358	440,251	218,642	261,299
Allowance for inventory impairments (net)	22,740	312,723	353,224	–	383,739
Loss on disposal/write off of property, plant and equipment (net)	297,398	411,186	126,937	66,387	6,024
Income tax expense	4,926,064	1,758,921	2,565,095	1,665,153	1,484,148
<b>Operating profit before changes in working capital</b>	<b>50,758,617</b>	<b>23,136,535</b>	<b>30,483,638</b>	<b>18,340,890</b>	<b>17,593,250</b>
<b>Changes in working capital</b>					
(Increase)/decrease in inventories	(13,143,718)	7,321,296	4,034,145	761,912	(5,312,154)
(Increase)/decrease in gross trade receivables, other receivables and prepayments	(2,369,127)	(4,181,683)	2,167,823	2,559,386	(6,795,074)
(Decrease)/increase in trade and other payables	(23,480,023)	(18,460,973)	549,256	(5,143,361)	(465,779)
Increase/(decrease) in provisions	23,328	(74,239)	63,171	(248,306)	265,919
	11,789,077	7,740,936	37,298,033	16,270,521	5,286,162
Interest paid	(279,607)	(649,186)	(1,156,434)	(564,056)	(429,712)
Corporate income tax paid	(6,182,534)	(4,734,155)	(2,080,155)	(246,197)	(1,252,636)
<b>Net cash from operating activities</b>	<b>5,326,936</b>	<b>2,357,595</b>	<b>34,061,444</b>	<b>15,460,268</b>	<b>3,603,814</b>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>					
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and lease prepayments	(9,721,382)	(10,227,885)	(7,315,956)	(5,496,326)	(6,542,759)
Proceeds from disposals of property, plant and equipment	29,385	10,110	98,511	9,489	32,954
Interest received	4,435,793	3,622,150	4,673,798	2,198,681	3,150,303
Decrease in time deposits maturing after three months	8,583,039	1,543,313	4,180,393	9,299,536	7,191,471
<b>Net cash from/(used in) investing activities</b>	<b>3,326,835</b>	<b>(5,052,312)</b>	<b>1,636,746</b>	<b>6,011,380</b>	<b>3,831,969</b>

## 4. Consolidated cash flow statements (Continued)

	For the year ended 31 December			For the six months ended 30 June	
	2004	2005	2006	2006	2007
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
				(unaudited)	
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>					
(Increase)/decrease in pledged bank deposits	(9,917,174)	(13,049,741)	11,759,354	(18,107,475)	(1,429,456)
Proceeds from borrowings	1,016,935	7,458,887	9,570,665	9,530,000	–
Repayment of borrowings	(938,225)	(677,112)	(11,295,112)	(645,112)	(450,000)
Dividends paid	(25,000,000)	(10,000,000)	(21,970,000)	(12,970,000)	(6,000,000)
<b>Net cash used in financing activities</b>	<u>(34,838,464)</u>	<u>(16,267,966)</u>	<u>(11,935,093)</u>	<u>(22,192,587)</u>	<u>(7,879,456)</u>
<b>Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents</b>	(26,184,693)	(18,962,683)	23,763,097	(720,939)	(443,673)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year/period	68,819,203	42,634,510	23,671,827	23,671,827	47,434,924
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year/period</b>	<u>42,634,510</u>	<u>23,671,827</u>	<u>47,434,924</u>	<u>22,950,888</u>	<u>46,991,251</u>

The accompanying notes form part of this Financial Information.

## C. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 1. PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND ORGANISATION

The Company was incorporated in the Cayman Islands on 20 June 2005 and is an investment holding company. The principal activities of the Company's subsidiaries and the equity accounted investee are the manufacture and sale of motorbikes and related spare parts, processing moulds and jigs and provision of motorbike maintenance services in Vietnam.

### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following significant accounting policies have been adopted by the Group in the preparation of these financial statements.

#### (a) Statement of compliance

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs"), which include International Accounting Standards ("IAS") and related interpretations, promulgated by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB").

The Group has early adopted all of the new and revised IFRSs and interpretations issued by the IASB that are relevant to its operations and effective for accounting periods beginning on 1 January 2007 for the preparation of the Financial Information throughout the Relevant Periods.

At the date of this report, the IASB has issued the following IFRSs and interpretations which are not yet effective in respect of the financial periods included in the Relevant Periods. The Group has not early adopted these IFRSs and interpretations in the preparation of the Financial Information for the Relevant Periods.

	<b>Effective for accounting periods beginning on or after</b>
IFRIC 11, <i>IFRS2-Group and treasury share transactions</i>	1 March 2007
IFRIC 12, <i>Service concession arrangements</i>	1 January 2008
IFRIC 14, <i>IAS 19-The limit on a defined benefit asset, minimum funding requirements and their interaction</i>	1 January 2008
IFRIC 13, <i>Customer loyalty programmes</i>	1 July 2008
IFRS 8, <i>Operating segments</i>	1 January 2009
Amendment to IAS 23, <i>Borrowing costs</i>	1 January 2009
Amendment to IAS 1, <i>Presentation of financial statements</i>	1 January 2009

The directors have confirmed that the above IFRSs and interpretations do not have a significant impact on how the results of operations and financial position for the Relevant Periods are prepared and presented. These IFRSs and interpretations may result in changes in the future as to how the results and financial position of the Group are prepared and presented.

These consolidated financial statements also comply with the applicable disclosure provisions of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited as applicable to Accountants' Reports included in Listing Documents.

#### (b) Basis of preparation of the consolidated financial statements

These financial statements are prepared on the historical cost basis.

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

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

Information about significant areas of estimation uncertainty and critical judgements in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the Financial Information are described in Note 25.

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these consolidated financial statements, and have been applied consistently by Group entities.

**(c) Subsidiaries**

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Group. Control exists when the Group has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities. In assessing control, potential voting rights that presently are exercisable or convertible are taken into account. The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases.

Minority interests at the balance sheet date, being the portion of the net assets of a subsidiary attributable to equity interests that are not owned by the Company, whether directly or indirectly through a subsidiary, are presented in the consolidated balance sheet and consolidated statement of changes in equity, separately from equity attributable to the equity holders of the Company. Minority interests in the results of the Group are presented on the face of the consolidated income statement as an allocation of the total profit or loss for the year between minority interests and the equity holders of the Company.

Where losses applicable to the minority exceed the minority's interest in the equity of a subsidiary, the excess, and any further losses applicable to the minority, are charged against the Group's interest except to the extent that the minority has a binding obligation to, and is able to, make additional investment to cover the losses. If the subsidiary subsequently reports profits, the Group's interest is allocated all such profits until the minority's share of losses previously absorbed by the Group has been recovered.

Intra-group balances, transactions and any unrealised gains arising from intra-group transactions are eliminated in full in preparing the Financial Information. Unrealised losses resulting from intra-group transactions are eliminated in the same way as unrealised gains, but only to the extent that there is no evidence of impairment.

**(d) Associates (equity accounted investees)**

Associates are those enterprises in which the Group has significant influence but not control, over the financial and operating policies. Associates are accounted for using the equity method (equity accounted investees). The consolidated financial statements include the Group's share of the income and expenses of equity accounted investees, after adjustments to align the accounting policies with those of the Group, from the date that significant influence commences until the date that significant influence ceases. When the Group's share of losses exceeds its interest in an equity accounted investee, the carrying amount of that interest (including any long-term investments) is reduced to nil and the recognition of further losses is discontinued except to the extent that the Group has an obligation or has made payments on behalf of the investee.

**(e) Foreign currency***(i) Functional currency*

Prior to 1 January 2005, the Group used United States Dollars ("US\$") as its functional currency. On 1 January 2005, management re-assessed the Group's functional currency and determined that the Vietnam Dong ("VND") is the Group's functional currency from 1 January 2005 onwards. This determination took into account the acceptance of VND as the currency in trade in Vietnam and the gradual change in the currency in which the Group's sale and purchase prices are determined. At the date of change, the Group translated all items into VND using the exchange rate at that date. The resulting translated amounts for non-monetary items are recognised as their historical cost. The effect of this change in functional currency has been accounted for prospectively by the Group.

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to the respective functional currencies of Group entities at the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the reporting date are retranslated to the functional currency at the exchange rate at that date. The foreign currency gain or loss on monetary items is the difference between the amortised cost in the functional currency at the beginning of the period, adjusted for effective interest and payments during the period, and the amortised cost in foreign currency translated at the exchange rate at the end of the period. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies that are measured at fair value are retranslated to the functional currency at the exchange rate at the date that the fair value was determined. Foreign currency differences arising on retranslation are recognised in profit or loss.

*(ii) Presentational currency*

For the purpose of presenting the consolidated financial statements, assets and liabilities are translated into US\$ at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Revenues, expenses and capital transactions are translated to US\$ at rates approximating the rates of exchange ruling at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange differences arising on translation, if any, are recognised directly as a separate component of equity.

The directors of the Company consider that presentation of the consolidated financial statements in US\$ will facilitate analysis of financial information.

**(f) Financial instruments***(i) Non-derivative financial instruments*

Non-derivative financial instruments comprise trade receivables, other receivables and prepayments, cash and cash equivalents, restricted cash, loans and borrowings, and trade and other payables.

Non-derivative financial instruments are recognised initially at fair value plus, for instruments not at fair value through profit or loss, any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, non-derivative financial instruments are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses.

A financial instrument is recognised if the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets are derecognised if the Group's contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or if the Group transfers the financial asset to another party without retaining control or substantially all risks and rewards of the asset. Regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are accounted for at trade date, i.e., the date that the Group commits itself to purchase or sell the asset. Financial liabilities are derecognised if the Group's obligations specified in the contract expire or are discharged or cancelled.

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances and call deposits. Bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Group's cash management are included as a component of cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of the cash flow statement.

(ii) *Share capital*

Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of ordinary shares are recognised as a deduction from equity.

**(g) Property, plant and equipment**

(i) *Recognition and measurement*

Items of property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses (see note 2(k)). The initial cost of a tangible fixed asset comprises its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes and any directly attributable costs of bringing the asset to its working condition and location for its intended use.

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

(ii) *Subsequent costs*

Expenditures incurred after property, plant and equipment have been put into intended use, such as repairs and maintenance and overhaul costs, are normally charged to the consolidated income statement in the year in which the costs are incurred. In situations where it can be clearly demonstrated that the expenditures have resulted in an increase in the future economic benefits expected to be obtained from the use of property, plant and equipment beyond their originally assessed standard of performance, the expenditures are capitalised as an additional cost of property, plant and equipment.

(iii) *Depreciation*

Depreciation is charged to the consolidated income statement on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of each part of an item of property, plant and equipment. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

• buildings	10–30 years
• machinery, moulds and equipment	2–12 years
• office equipment, furniture and fittings	5–10 years
• electrical, water and utility systems	5–10 years
• motor vehicles	5–7 years

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reassessed at the reporting date.

(iv) *Construction work in progress*

Construction work in progress is stated at cost less impairment losses (see note 2(k)). Cost comprises direct costs of construction during the period of construction and installation. The asset concerned is transferred to property, plant and equipment when substantially all the activities necessary to prepare the asset for its intended use are completed, at which time it commences to be depreciated in accordance with the Group's policy.

**(h) Intangible assets**

The cost of acquisition of software, which is not an integral part of related hardware, is capitalised and accounted for as an intangible asset. Software is amortised on a straight-line basis over 3 years from the date when it is ready for use.

**(i) Lease prepayments**

Lease prepayments represent prepaid land lease rentals and related costs. Lease prepayments are carried at cost less amortisation and impairment losses (see note 2(k)). Amortisation is charged to the consolidated income statement on a straight-line basis over the lease periods of 2 to 50 years.

**(j) Inventories**

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

The cost of inventories is calculated using the weighted average cost formula and includes expenditure incurred in acquiring the inventories and bringing them to their existing location and condition. In the case of manufactured inventories and work in progress, cost includes an appropriate share of production overheads based on normal operating capacity.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and selling expenses.

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

**(k) Impairment****(i) Financial assets**

A financial asset is considered to be impaired if objective evidence indicates that one or more events have had a negative effect on the estimated future cash flows of that asset.

An impairment loss in respect of a financial asset measured at amortised cost is calculated as the difference between its carrying amount, and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the original effective interest rate. An impairment loss in respect of an available-for-sale financial asset is calculated by reference to its current fair value.

Individually significant financial assets are tested for impairment on a individual basis. The remaining financial assets are assessed collectively in groups that share similar credit risk characteristics.

All impairment losses are recognised in the consolidated income statement whenever the carrying amount of an asset, or the cash-generating unit to which it belongs, exceeds its recoverable amount.

An impairment loss is reversed if there is an indication that the impairment loss may no longer exist and there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

(ii) *Non-financial assets*

The carrying amounts of the Group's non-financial assets, other than inventories (see note 2(j)) and deferred tax assets (see note 2(l)), are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. For goodwill and intangible assets that have indefinite lives or that are not yet available for use, the recoverable amount is estimated at each reporting date.

An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset or its cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount. A cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable asset group that generates cash flows that largely are independent from other assets and groups. Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss. Impairment losses recognised in respect of cash-generating units are allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the units and then to reduce the carrying amount of the other assets in the unit (group of units) on a *pro rata* basis.

The recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset.

An impairment loss in respect of goodwill is not reversed. In respect of other assets, impairment losses recognised in prior periods are assessed at each reporting date for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

(l) **Corporate income tax**

Corporate income tax (the "CIT") on the profit or loss for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax is recognised in the consolidated income statement except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity, in which case it is recognised in equity.

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

Deferred tax is recognised using the balance sheet method, providing for temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is not recognised for the following temporary differences: the initial recognition of goodwill, the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting nor taxable profit, and differences relating to investments in subsidiaries and jointly controlled entities to the extent that they probably will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to the temporary differences when they reverse, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

A deferred tax asset is recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the asset can be utilised. Deferred tax assets are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised.

(m) **Dividends**

Dividends are recognised as a liability in the period in which they are declared.

**(n) Provisions**

A provision is recognised if, as a result of a past event, the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability.

**(o) Revenue**

Revenue excludes value added taxes, and is net of any sales discounts and rebates.

*(i) Goods sold*

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised in the consolidated income statement when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer. No revenue is recognised if there are significant uncertainties regarding recovery of the consideration due, associated costs or the possible return of goods, also continuing management involvement with the goods.

*(ii) Services rendered*

Revenue from mould and repair services is recognised in the consolidated income statement when services are rendered.

**(p) Lease payments**

Payments made under operating leases are recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. Lease incentives received are recognised as an integral part of the total lease expense, over the term of the lease.

**(q) Finance income and expenses**

Finance income comprises interest income on funds invested. Interest income is recognised as it accrues, using the effective interest method.

Finance expenses comprise interest expense on borrowings and foreign currency losses. All borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

**(r) Employee benefits***(i) Short term employee benefits*

Salaries, annual bonuses, paid annual leave and staff welfare are accrued in the year in which the associated services are rendered by employees of the Group.

*(ii) Defined contribution plans*

Obligations for contributions to defined contribution pension plans are recognised as an expense in the consolidated income statement as incurred.

(iii) *Severance pay allowance*

Obligations in respect of severance pay allowance are calculated by estimating the amount of benefits that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods. A provision is made for the estimated liability for severance pay allowance as a result of services rendered by employees up to the balance sheet date. The impact of discounting is immaterial.

(s) **Government grants**

A government grant is not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the Group will comply with the conditions attaching to it, and that the grant will be received. Government grants relating to costs are deferred and recognised in the consolidated income statement over the period necessary to match them with the costs that they are intended to compensate.

(t) **Research and development expenses**

Expenditure on research activities is recognised in profit or loss when incurred. Development activities involve a plan or design for the production of new or substantially improved products and processes.

Development expenditure is capitalised only if development costs can be measured reliably, the product or process is technically and commercially feasible, future economic benefits are probable, and the Group intends to and has sufficient resources to complete development and to use or sell the asset. The expenditure capitalised includes the cost of materials, direct labour and overhead costs that are directly attributable to preparing the assets for their intended use. Other development expenditure is recognised in profit or loss when incurred.

Capitalised development expenditure is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

(u) **Segment reporting**

A segment is a distinguishable component of the Group that is engaged either in providing products or services (business segment), or in providing products or services within a particular economic environment (geographical segment), which is subject to risks and rewards that are different from those of other segments.

In accordance with the Group's internal financial reporting, the Group determined that business segments be presented as the primary reporting format.

No geographical segment information is separately presented as the Group's business segments are mainly engaged and operated in Vietnam. The major market of the Group's business segments is Vietnam. There is no other geographical segment with segment revenue and assets equal to or greater than 10 percent of the Group's total revenue and assets respectively.

## 3. SEGMENT REPORTING

## Business segments

Segment results, assets and liabilities include items directly attributable to a segment as well as those that can be allocated on a reasonable basis.

The principal activities of the Group are those relating to manufacture and sales of motorbikes, related spare parts and engines and provision of motorbike maintenance services. Revenue excludes value added taxes and sales rebates.

	Manufacture and sales of motorbikes US\$	Manufacture and sales of spare parts and engines US\$	Moulds and repair services US\$	Manufacture and sales of light trucks and motor vehicles* US\$	Inter- segment elimination US\$	Group US\$
<b>For the year ended 31 December 2004</b>						
Revenue from external customers	244,825,334	15,673,308	457,361	–	–	260,956,003
Inter-segment revenue	–	110,100,755	1,077,161	–	(111,177,916)	–
<b>Total revenue</b>	<u>244,825,334</u>	<u>125,774,063</u>	<u>1,534,522</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>(111,177,916)</u>	<u>260,956,003</u>
<b>Segment result</b>	42,683,683	21,762,693	329,008	–	(20,733,037)	44,042,347
<b>Net finance income</b>						3,596,597
Share of profits of an equity accounted investee						<u>271,356</u>
<b>Profit before income tax</b>						47,910,300
Income tax expense						<u>(4,926,064)</u>
<b>Profit for the year</b>						<u>42,984,236</u>
Segment assets	65,932,181	38,674,677	1,351,845	–	–	105,958,703
Investment in an equity accounted investee						496,050
Unallocated assets <sup>#</sup>						<u>72,859,624</u>
<b>Total assets</b>						<u>179,314,377</u>
Segment liabilities	31,720,736	16,825,426	162,649	–	–	48,708,811
Unallocated liabilities						<u>14,301,223</u>
<b>Total liabilities</b>						<u>63,010,034</u>
Depreciation	<u>3,985,466</u>	<u>2,729,155</u>	<u>116,034</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>6,830,655</u>
Non-cash expense other than depreciation	<u>247,057</u>	<u>184,678</u>	<u>6,191</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>437,926</u>

<sup>#</sup> Included in unallocated assets are pledged bank deposits, time deposits maturing after three months and cash and cash equivalents of US\$15,056,719, US\$15,093,651 and US\$42,634,510, respectively.

\* VMEP obtained the investment license to carry on the business of manufacturing light trucks under 3.5 tonnes and six to nine-seat multipurpose vehicles and related parts and engines in 2005. The Group established Sanyang Motor Vietnam Co., Ltd. ("SMV") in Vietnam on 29 June 2007. On 3 August 2007, the Group disposed of SMV together with the investment license to carry on the light trucks and multipurpose vehicles business, to SY International Limited, an equity holder of the Company (see section G).

	Manufacture and sales of motorbikes <i>US\$</i>	Manufacture and sales of spare parts and engines <i>US\$</i>	Moulds and repair services <i>US\$</i>	Manufacture and sales of light trucks and motor vehicles <i>US\$</i>	Inter- segment elimination <i>US\$</i>	Group <i>US\$</i>
<b>For the year ended 31 December 2005</b>						
Revenue from external customers	157,774,580	25,699,538	319,519	–	–	183,793,637
Inter-segment revenue	–	66,480,275	916,804	–	(67,397,079)	–
<b>Total revenue</b>	<u>157,774,580</u>	<u>92,179,813</u>	<u>1,236,323</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>(67,397,079)</u>	<u>183,793,637</u>
<b>Segment result</b>	16,405,575	8,065,432	79,144	–	(8,917,010)	15,633,141
<b>Net finance income</b>						2,530,923
Share of profits of an equity accounted investee						<u>71,262</u>
<b>Profit before income tax</b>						18,235,326
Income tax expense						<u>(1,758,921)</u>
<b>Profit for the year</b>						<u>16,476,405</u>
Segment assets	62,891,729	40,289,261	1,434,929	–	–	104,615,919
Investment in an equity accounted investee						567,312
Unallocated assets <sup>#</sup>						<u>66,310,717</u>
<b>Total assets</b>						<u>171,493,948</u>
Segment liabilities	18,711,320	11,183,658	293,502	–	–	30,188,480
Unallocated liabilities						<u>19,015,112</u>
<b>Total liabilities</b>						<u>49,203,592</u>
Depreciation	<u>3,948,413</u>	<u>2,938,072</u>	<u>117,802</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>7,004,287</u>
Non-cash expense other than depreciation	<u>603,699</u>	<u>322,568</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>926,267</u>

<sup>#</sup> *Included in unallocated assets are pledged bank deposits, time deposits maturing after three months and cash and cash equivalents of US\$28,106,460, US\$13,550,338 and US\$23,671,827, respectively.*

	Manufacture and sales of motorbikes US\$	Manufacture and sales of spare parts and engines US\$	Moulds and repair services US\$	Manufacture and sales of light trucks and motor vehicles US\$	Inter- segment elimination US\$	Group US\$
<b>For the year ended 31 December 2006</b>						
Revenue from external customers	161,664,395	22,186,746	457,127	-	-	184,308,268
Inter-segment revenue	-	69,290,591	777,074	-	(70,067,665)	-
<b>Total revenue</b>	<u>161,664,395</u>	<u>91,477,337</u>	<u>1,234,201</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(70,067,665)</u>	<u>184,308,268</u>
<b>Segment result</b>	22,042,912	11,365,470	43,673	-	(11,272,981)	22,179,074
Unallocated expense						(16,715)
<b>Net finance income</b>						3,666,863
Share of profits of an equity accounted investee						<u>57,074</u>
<b>Profit before income tax</b>						25,886,296
Income tax expense						<u>(2,565,095)</u>
<b>Profit for the year</b>						<u>23,321,201</u>
Segment assets	56,944,866	37,294,847	1,421,163	-	-	95,660,876
Investment in an equity accounted investee						624,386
Unallocated assets <sup>#</sup>						<u>75,074,662</u>
<b>Total assets</b>						<u>171,359,924</u>
Segment liabilities	19,370,516	9,382,902	263,111	-	-	29,016,529
Unallocated liabilities						<u>19,122,359</u>
<b>Total liabilities</b>						<u>48,138,888</u>
Depreciation	<u>4,848,704</u>	<u>2,903,952</u>	<u>131,384</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,884,040</u>
Non-cash expense other than depreciation	<u>527,696</u>	<u>392,716</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>920,412</u>

<sup>#</sup> Included in unallocated assets are pledged bank deposits, time deposits maturing after three months and cash and cash equivalents of US\$16,347,106, US\$9,369,945 and US\$47,434,924, respectively.

	Manufacture and sales of motorbikes US\$	Manufacture and sales of spare parts and engines US\$	Moulds and repair services US\$	Manufacture and sales of light trucks and motor vehicles US\$	Inter- segment elimination US\$	Group US\$
<b>For the six months period ended 30 June 2007</b>						
Revenue from external customers	102,996,167	11,693,312	275,168	-	-	114,964,647
Inter-segment revenue	-	41,601,415	368,856	-	(41,970,271)	-
<b>Total revenue</b>	<u>102,996,167</u>	<u>53,294,727</u>	<u>644,024</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(41,970,271)</u>	<u>114,964,647</u>
<b>Segment result</b>	12,756,307	5,869,600	26,288	-	(5,492,780)	13,159,415
Unallocated expense						(1,851)
<b>Net finance income</b>						2,276,759
Share of profits of an equity accounted investee						<u>53,192</u>
<b>Profit before income tax</b>						15,487,515
Income tax expense						<u>(1,484,148)</u>
<b>Profit for the period</b>						<u>14,003,367</u>
Segment assets	61,511,131	37,355,980	1,513,526	3,883,988	-	104,264,625
Investment in an equity accounted investee						677,578
Unallocated assets <sup>#</sup>						<u>73,547,540</u>
<b>Total assets</b>						<u>178,489,743</u>
Segment liabilities	18,938,511	10,085,993	423,555	2,101	-	29,450,160
Unallocated liabilities						<u>18,058,420</u>
<b>Total liabilities</b>						<u>47,508,580</u>
Depreciation	<u>2,534,049</u>	<u>1,430,635</u>	<u>66,726</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,031,410</u>
Non-cash expense other than depreciation	<u>379,379</u>	<u>271,683</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>651,062</u>

<sup>#</sup> Included in unallocated assets are pledged bank deposits, time deposits maturing after three months and cash and cash equivalents of US\$17,776,562, US\$2,178,474 and US\$46,991,251, respectively.

	Manufacture and sales of motorbikes US\$	Manufacture and sales of spare parts and engines US\$	Moulds and repair services US\$	Manufacture and sales of light trucks and motor vehicles US\$	Inter- segment elimination US\$	Group US\$
<b>For the six months period ended 30 June 2006 (unaudited)</b>						
Revenue from external customers	81,330,668	10,277,262	224,298	–	–	91,832,228
Inter-segment revenue	–	35,770,590	401,958	–	(36,172,548)	–
<b>Total revenue</b>	<u>81,330,668</u>	<u>46,047,852</u>	<u>626,256</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>(36,172,548)</u>	<u>91,832,228</u>
<b>Segment result</b>	14,569,856	7,579,651	13,631	–	(7,538,004)	14,625,134
Unallocated expenses						(32)
<b>Net finance income</b>						2,154,556
Share of profits of an equity accounted investee						<u>35,636</u>
<b>Profit before income tax</b>						16,815,294
Income tax expense						<u>(1,665,153)</u>
<b>Profit for the period</b>						<u>15,150,141</u>
Segment assets	63,046,204	39,000,925	1,363,382	–	–	103,410,511
Investment in an equity accounted investee						602,948
Unallocated assets <sup>#</sup>						<u>73,475,010</u>
<b>Total assets</b>						<u>177,488,469</u>
Segment liabilities	21,215,069	12,331,229	318,677	–	–	33,864,975
Unallocated liabilities						<u>28,426,249</u>
<b>Total liabilities</b>						<u>62,291,224</u>
Depreciation	<u>2,208,119</u>	<u>1,432,007</u>	<u>65,345</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>3,705,471</u>
Non-cash expense other than depreciation	<u>179,811</u>	<u>105,218</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>285,029</u>

<sup>#</sup> Included in unallocated assets are pledged bank deposits, time deposits maturing after three months and cash and cash equivalents of US\$46,213,935, US\$4,250,802 and US\$22,950,888, respectively.

## 4. PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX

The following items have been included in arriving at profit before income tax:

## (a) Staff costs (including management's emoluments)

	For the year ended 31 December			For the six months ended 30 June	
	2004 US\$	2005 US\$	2006 US\$	2006 US\$ (unaudited)	2007 US\$
Wages and salaries	4,646,537	4,073,189	4,003,888	1,975,061	2,337,029
Staff welfare	2,028,907	1,653,810	2,072,478	996,416	1,552,685
Contributions to defined contribution plan	251,165	300,504	302,998	148,556	179,982
Severance pay allowance	115,872	86,367	104,236	45,103	153,558
	<u>7,042,481</u>	<u>6,113,870</u>	<u>6,483,600</u>	<u>3,165,136</u>	<u>4,223,254</u>
Number of employees as at year/period end	<u>2,074</u>	<u>1,797</u>	<u>1,904</u>	<u>1,714</u>	<u>1,799</u>

*Description of the defined contribution plan*

The Group participates in a defined contribution plan managed by the Vietnam government whereby the Group is required to contribute to the plan, representing the employer's portion of social and health insurances. The applicable rates of contribution are 15% and 2% of total contractual salary, respectively. The Group has no obligation for the payment of retirement benefits other than the contributions described above.

*Directors' emoluments*

The Group did not pay any emoluments to directors of the Group for the Relevant Periods and no emoluments were paid to directors as an inducement fee to join or as compensation for loss of office. None of the persons who are board directors of the Group waived or agreed to waive any emoluments or remuneration during the Relevant Periods.

*Five highest paid employees*

The details of the aggregate emoluments of the five highest paid employees of the Group for the Relevant Periods are as follows:

	For the year ended 31 December			For the six months ended 30 June	
	2004 US\$	2005 US\$	2006 US\$	2006 US\$ (unaudited)	2007 US\$
Salary, allowance and benefits	150,895	127,358	153,106	76,752	80,578
Bonus	183,797	85,441	27,676	13,830	13,038
<b>Total</b>	<u>334,692</u>	<u>212,799</u>	<u>180,782</u>	<u>90,582</u>	<u>93,616</u>

During the Relevant Periods, no emoluments were paid by the Group to any of the five highest paid employees as an inducement to join or upon joining the Group or as compensation for loss of office.

The number of these highest paid employees whose remuneration fell within the following bands is as follows:

	For the year ended 31 December			For the six months ended 30 June	
	2004	2005	2006	2006 (unaudited)	2007
HK\$Nil to					
HK\$500,000	3	5	5	5	5
HK\$500,001 to					
HK\$1,000,000	2	–	–	–	–

(b) Other items

	For the year ended 31 December			For the six months ended 30 June	
	2004 US\$	2005 US\$	2006 US\$	2006 US\$ (unaudited)	2007 US\$
Cost of inventories recognised as expenses (i) (Note 12)	188,103,510	142,984,733	139,437,140	65,817,556	86,995,730
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	6,830,655	7,004,287	7,884,040	3,705,471	4,031,410
Research and development expenses (ii)	3,789,521	5,024,994	3,784,120	2,322,352	2,254,837
Amortisation of lease prepayments/intangible assets	117,788	202,358	440,251	218,642	261,299
Loss on disposal/write off of property, plant and equipment (net)	297,398	411,186	126,937	66,387	6,024
Rental of properties	555,697	629,275	632,345	292,667	273,312
Technical consultancy fee (Note 22(a))	345,826	384,669	394,533	163,317	184,632
Auditors' remuneration	58,000	51,500	84,000	42,000	40,500
Government grants	(84,100)	(1,089,215)	(2,221,221)	(1,512,532)	(683,300)
Warranty expenses (Note 20)	4,616,337	3,635,787	3,746,024	1,697,488	2,379,570

(i) Cost of inventories recognised as expenses includes amounts relating to staff costs, depreciation and amortisation expenses and rental expense of properties, which are also included in the respective total amounts disclosed separately above or in note 4(a) for each of these types of expenses.

(ii) Research and development expenses include amounts relating to staff costs, depreciation and amortisation expenses, rental expense of properties and other miscellaneous expenses, which are also included in the respective total amounts disclosed separately above or in note 4(a) for each of these types of expenses. No development expenditure was capitalised during the Relevant Periods.

## (c) Finance income and expense

	For the year ended 31 December			For the six months ended 30 June	
	2004 US\$	2005 US\$	2006 US\$	2006 US\$ (unaudited)	2007 US\$
Finance income					
– Interest income from banks	4,435,793	3,622,150	5,313,723	3,061,486	2,939,208
Interest paid and payable to banks	(286,885)	(664,067)	(1,163,687)	(632,218)	(415,663)
Net foreign exchange losses	(552,311)	(427,160)	(483,173)	(274,712)	(246,786)
Finance expense	(839,196)	(1,091,227)	(1,646,860)	(906,930)	(662,449)
Net finance income	<u>3,596,597</u>	<u>2,530,923</u>	<u>3,666,863</u>	<u>2,154,556</u>	<u>2,276,759</u>

## 5. INCOME TAX EXPENSE

## (a) Recognised in the income statement

	For the year ended 31 December			For the six months ended 30 June	
	2004 US\$	2005 US\$	2006 US\$	2006 US\$ (unaudited)	2007 US\$
<b>Current tax expenses</b>					
– current tax	4,639,677	1,793,144	2,537,737	1,615,571	1,501,826
– under provision in prior year	–	–	52,337	–	33,453
<b>Deferred tax expense</b>					
– origination and reversal of temporary differences	286,387	(34,223)	(24,979)	49,582	(51,131)
	<u>4,926,064</u>	<u>1,758,921</u>	<u>2,565,095</u>	<u>1,665,153</u>	<u>1,484,148</u>

No provision for Hong Kong Profits Tax has been made, as the Group did not earn any income subject to Hong Kong Profits Tax during the Relevant Periods.

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

In accordance with the Law of Foreign Investment of 1987, as amended in 1990 and 1992 in Vietnam, provision for corporate income tax ("CIT") for Vietnam Manufacturing and Export Processing Co., Limited ("VMEP") is calculated at 18% of the profits from manufacturing and sales of motorbikes, spare parts and services rendered. Although the applicable tax rate for profits from assembling and sales of engines is 10%, pursuant to the Law of Foreign Investment of 1996, as amended in 2000 in Vietnam, such business is entitled to a tax holiday of a tax free period for 8 years from 2001 to 2008.

In 2005, VMEP obtained a license for truck business from local government authorities. As VMEP has not commenced the truck business since obtaining its business license, there were no profits/losses arising from this business during the Relevant Periods. Profits from assembly and production of trucks, engines, components and spare parts for trucks are subject to corporate income tax of 15% for 12 years from the commencement of such activities and 28% for subsequent years. In addition, VMEP is entitled to a tax holiday on profits from such activities of a tax-free period for 3 years from the first profit making year and a 50% reduction of the applicable income tax rate for the following 7 years.

In accordance with the Law of Foreign Investment of 1996, as amended in 2000 in Vietnam, the applicable CIT rate for Vietnam Casting Forge Precision Limited ("VCFP") is 15%. VCFP is entitled to a tax holiday of a tax-free period for 3 years from 2003 to 2005. Thereafter, it is subject to CIT at 50% of the applicable income tax rate for the following 7 years.

In accordance with the Law on Foreign Investment of 1996, as amended in 2000, the Investment Law of 2006, and the Law on Corporate Income Tax of 2003 in Vietnam, the applicable tax rate for C.Q.S Molds Inc. ("C.Q.S.") is 15% for the first 5 years starting from the first year of operation, 20% for the next 6 years (2007 to 2012) and 28% for subsequent years. C.Q.S. is entitled to a tax holiday of a tax-free period for 2 years from 2004 to 2005 and is subject to corporate income tax at 50% of the applicable income tax rate for 2006.

The Law of Foreign Investment of 1987, as amended in 1990 and 1992 and the Law of Foreign Investment of 1996, as amended in 2000 have been repealed, however VMEP, VCFP and C.Q.S. are entitled to retain the tax incentives by virtue of the provisions on protection of foreign investments under the Investment Law in 2006.

**(b) Reconciliation between tax expense and accounting profit at applicable tax rates**

	For the year ended 31 December			For the six months ended 30 June	
	2004 US\$	2005 US\$	2006 US\$	2006 US\$ (unaudited)	2007 US\$
Profit before income tax	<u>47,910,300</u>	<u>18,235,326</u>	<u>25,886,296</u>	<u>16,815,294</u>	<u>15,487,515</u>
Notional income tax using the CIT rate of 18%	8,623,854	3,282,359	4,659,533	3,026,753	2,787,753
Effects of non-taxable income	–	(56,038)	(22,193)	–	(36,697)
Effects of differences in tax rates and tax holidays of subsidiaries	(3,697,790)	(1,467,400)	(2,124,582)	(1,361,600)	(1,300,361)
Under provision for CIT in prior years	–	–	52,337	–	33,453
Actual tax expenses	<u>4,926,064</u>	<u>1,758,921</u>	<u>2,565,095</u>	<u>1,665,153</u>	<u>1,484,148</u>
The Group's effective income tax rate	<u>10.28%</u>	<u>9.65%</u>	<u>9.91%</u>	<u>9.90%</u>	<u>9.58%</u>

**6. DIVIDENDS**

Dividends attributable to each year/period are as follows:

	For the year ended 31 December			For the six months ended 30 June	
	2004 US\$	2005 US\$	2006 US\$	2006 US\$ (unaudited)	2007 US\$
Dividends declared during the year/period	<u>25,000,000</u>	<u>10,000,000</u>	<u>22,000,000</u>	<u>22,000,000</u>	<u>6,000,000</u>

Dividends of US\$25 million were distributed to Sanyang Industry Co., Ltd. in respect of the year ended 31 December 2003. Such dividends were declared and paid in 2004.

Dividends of US\$10 million were declared and distributed in 2005 to Sanyang Industry Co, Ltd. in respect of the year ended 31 December 2004.

Dividends of US\$12 million were declared, of which US\$11,970,000 was paid in 2006 to SY International Limited in respect of the year ended 31 December 2004. In addition, dividends of US\$10 million in respect of the year ended 31 December 2004 were declared during 2006 subsequent to the disposal of 10% interest in the Company by SY International Limited to Indopark Holdings Limited. US\$9 million and US\$1 million of the total dividends were paid to SY International Limited and Indopark Holdings Limited respectively in 2006.

Dividends of US\$5.4 million and US\$0.6 million were declared during the first half of 2007 to SY International Limited and Indopark Holdings Limited, respectively, in respect of the year ended 31 December 2006.

The dividend rates are not presented as such information is not meaningful for the purpose of this report. The above dividends are not indicative of the Group's future dividend policy.

## 7. EARNINGS PER SHARE

The calculation of basic earnings per share for the Relevant Periods is based on the profit attributable to equity holders of the Company for the Relevant Periods and assuming 58,560,000 shares of the Company in issue and issuable as at the date of the Prospectus, as if these shares were outstanding throughout the Relevant Periods.

There were no dilutive potential shares during the Relevant Periods, and therefore, diluted earnings per share are not presented.

## 8. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Buildings US\$	Machinery, moulds and equipment US\$	Office equipment, furniture and fittings US\$	Electrical, water and utility system US\$	Motor vehicles US\$	Assets under construction US\$	Total US\$
<b>Cost</b>							
At 1 January 2004	9,593,962	51,912,553	1,741,448	5,091,804	1,156,032	251,986	69,747,785
Additions	336,801	4,744,528	166,853	365,723	217,087	1,704,691	7,535,683
Transfer from assets under construction	295,857	13,064	–	54,734	–	(363,655)	–
Disposals	(7,752)	(546,381)	(860,361)	(14,686)	(104,205)	–	(1,533,385)
At 31 December 2004	<u>10,218,868</u>	<u>56,123,764</u>	<u>1,047,940</u>	<u>5,497,575</u>	<u>1,268,914</u>	<u>1,593,022</u>	<u>75,750,083</u>
Additions	1,603,265	6,424,626	197,073	544,128	73,220	325,930	9,168,242
Transfer from assets under construction	174,294	608	206,779	54	–	(381,735)	–
Disposals	–	(644,976)	(9,250)	(2,255)	(55,078)	(387,569)	(1,099,128)
Effect of movements in exchange rate	(112,366)	(617,132)	(11,523)	(60,451)	(13,953)	(17,517)	(832,942)
At 31 December 2005	<u>11,884,061</u>	<u>61,286,890</u>	<u>1,431,019</u>	<u>5,979,051</u>	<u>1,273,103</u>	<u>1,132,131</u>	<u>82,986,255</u>
Additions	141,571	5,166,293	241,866	–	82,629	1,614,067	7,246,426
Transfer from assets under construction	76,808	789,421	–	–	–	(866,229)	–
Disposals	(177,118)	(1,104,831)	(126,955)	(32,876)	(43,181)	–	(1,484,961)
Effect of movements in exchange rate	(100,868)	(539,834)	(12,612)	(50,521)	(10,954)	(12,760)	(727,549)
At 31 December 2006	<u>11,824,454</u>	<u>65,597,939</u>	<u>1,533,318</u>	<u>5,895,654</u>	<u>1,301,597</u>	<u>1,867,209</u>	<u>88,020,171</u>
Additions	962,608	795,622	124,293	–	13,541	4,416,900	6,312,964
Disposals	–	(320,561)	(62,989)	(104,681)	(61,545)	–	(549,776)
Effect of movements in exchange rate	(64,794)	(346,789)	(8,237)	(30,784)	(6,731)	(21,333)	(478,668)
At 30 June 2007	<u>12,722,268</u>	<u>65,726,211</u>	<u>1,586,385</u>	<u>5,760,189</u>	<u>1,246,862</u>	<u>6,262,776</u>	<u>93,304,691</u>

	Buildings US\$	Machinery, moulds and equipment US\$	Office equipment, furniture and fittings US\$	Electrical, water and utility system US\$	Motor vehicles US\$	Assets under construction US\$	Total US\$
<b>Accumulated Depreciation</b>							
At 1 January 2004	2,189,871	21,936,245	1,178,305	3,470,236	540,541	–	29,315,198
Depreciation charge for the year	312,852	5,772,641	120,546	507,819	116,797	–	6,830,655
Disposals	(2,227)	(422,614)	(683,971)	(13,359)	(84,431)	–	(1,206,602)
At 31 December 2004	<u>2,500,496</u>	<u>27,286,272</u>	<u>614,880</u>	<u>3,964,696</u>	<u>572,907</u>	–	<u>34,939,251</u>
Depreciation charge for the year	353,379	6,038,557	142,520	334,094	135,737	–	7,004,287
Disposals	–	(615,164)	(8,683)	(2,255)	(51,730)	–	(677,832)
Effect of movements in exchange rate	(27,495)	(300,038)	(6,761)	(43,595)	(6,300)	–	(384,189)
At 31 December 2005	<u>2,826,380</u>	<u>32,409,627</u>	<u>741,956</u>	<u>4,252,940</u>	<u>650,614</u>	–	<u>40,881,517</u>
Depreciation charge for the year	412,799	6,863,149	208,741	256,917	142,434	–	7,884,040
Disposals	(123,953)	(966,890)	(124,830)	(23,764)	(20,076)	–	(1,259,513)
Effect of movements in exchange rate	(25,172)	(299,586)	(6,642)	(37,023)	(6,031)	–	(374,454)
At 31 December 2006	<u>3,090,054</u>	<u>38,006,300</u>	<u>819,225</u>	<u>4,449,070</u>	<u>766,941</u>	–	<u>47,131,590</u>
Depreciation charge for the year	218,007	3,531,161	117,705	94,692	69,845	–	4,031,410
Disposals	–	(315,093)	(60,562)	(104,681)	(30,462)	–	(510,798)
Effect of movements in exchange rate	(16,844)	(208,577)	(4,464)	(23,411)	(4,144)	–	(257,440)
At 30 June 2007	<u>3,291,217</u>	<u>41,013,791</u>	<u>871,904</u>	<u>4,415,670</u>	<u>802,180</u>	–	<u>50,394,762</u>
<b>Carrying amount</b>							
At 31 December 2004	<u>7,718,372</u>	<u>28,837,492</u>	<u>433,060</u>	<u>1,532,879</u>	<u>696,007</u>	<u>1,593,022</u>	<u>40,810,832</u>
At 31 December 2005	<u>9,057,681</u>	<u>28,877,263</u>	<u>689,063</u>	<u>1,726,111</u>	<u>622,489</u>	<u>1,132,131</u>	<u>42,104,738</u>
At 31 December 2006	<u>8,734,400</u>	<u>27,591,639</u>	<u>714,093</u>	<u>1,446,584</u>	<u>534,656</u>	<u>1,867,209</u>	<u>40,888,581</u>
At 30 June 2007	<u>9,431,051</u>	<u>24,712,420</u>	<u>714,481</u>	<u>1,344,519</u>	<u>444,682</u>	<u>6,262,776</u>	<u>42,909,929</u>

As at 31 December 2004, 2005, 2006 and 30 June 2007, property, plant and equipment with a carrying amount of US\$12,162,715, US\$9,487,198, nil and nil respectively was pledged to banks for certain loans (Note 18).

## 9. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Intangible assets represent computer software.

	For the year ended 31 December			For the six months ended
	2004	2005	2006	30 June
	US\$	US\$	US\$	2007 US\$
<b>Cost</b>				
At 1 January	–	–	744,594	738,285
Additions	–	744,594	–	207,250
Effect of movements in exchange rate	–	–	(6,309)	(4,428)
At 31 December/30 June	–	744,594	738,285	941,107
<b>Accumulated amortisation</b>				
At 1 January	–	–	22,683	269,637
Charge for the year	–	22,683	248,198	158,641
Effect of movements in exchange rate	–	–	(1,244)	(1,833)
At 31 December/30 June	–	22,683	269,637	426,445
<b>Carrying amount</b>				
At 31 December/30 June	–	721,911	468,648	514,662

## 10. LEASE PREPAYMENTS

Lease prepayments represent prepaid land lease rental and related costs.

	For the year ended 31 December			For the six months ended
	2004	2005	2006	30 June
	US\$	US\$	US\$	2007 US\$
At 1 January	1,718,896	3,786,807	3,880,542	3,725,658
Additions	2,185,699	315,049	69,530	22,545
Less: amortization	(117,788)	(179,675)	(192,053)	(102,658)
Effect of movements in exchange rate	–	(41,639)	(32,361)	(19,417)
At 31 December/30 June	3,786,807	3,880,542	3,725,658	3,626,128

## 11. INVESTMENT IN AN EQUITY ACCOUNTED INVESTEE

The Group's investment in an equity accounted investee represents its share of the net assets of the associate.

**Description of investment in an equity accounted investee**

Vietnam Three Brothers Machinery Industry Co., Limited ("VTBM") was originally a wholly foreign-owned enterprise established on 5 September 2002 with a registered capital of US\$1,000,000 by Three Brothers Machinery Industry Co., Ltd. (registered in Taiwan), a subsidiary of Sanyang Industry Co., Ltd., the Company's ultimate holding company. VTBM's period of operation is 50 years and its principal activities are the manufacture and sale of motorbike-related spare parts.

On 7 April 2003 the Group acquired 31% of the contributed capital of Vietnam Three Brothers Machinery Industry Co., Limited, which was satisfied in cash.

During the first half year of 2006, VTBM increased its paid up capital by US\$500,000 through the capitalisation of its retained earnings. The Group's cost of investment in associate therefore increased by US\$155,000 to US\$465,000 as at 31 December 2006.

(a) The Group's investment in VTBM is analysed as follows:

	At 31 December		At 30 June	
	2004	2005	2006	2007
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
Unlisted investments, at cost	310,000	310,000	465,000	465,000
Share of post-acquisition profits	186,050	257,312	159,386	212,578
Share of net assets	<u>496,050</u>	<u>567,312</u>	<u>624,386</u>	<u>677,578</u>

(b) Summary financial information on VTBM, not adjusted for the percentage ownership held by the Group:

	At 31 December		At 30 June	
	2004	2005	2006	2007
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
Non-current assets	802,835	1,253,217	2,008,197	2,114,155
Current assets	1,278,732	1,804,345	1,114,326	1,464,962
Non-current liabilities	–	(490,300)	(598,426)	(515,544)
Current liabilities	(481,406)	(737,223)	(509,948)	(877,839)
Net assets	<u>1,600,161</u>	<u>1,830,039</u>	<u>2,014,149</u>	<u>2,185,734</u>
				<b>For the six months ended</b>
				<b>30 June</b>
				<b>2007</b>
				<b>US\$</b>
				<b>For the year ended 31 December</b>
				<b>2006</b>
				<b>US\$</b>
Revenue	3,875,958	2,904,984	3,768,661	1,998,095
Profits	<u>875,342</u>	<u>229,877</u>	<u>184,110</u>	<u>171,587</u>

## 12. INVENTORIES

	At 31 December			At 30 June
	2004	2005	2006	2007
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
Raw materials	31,699,723	27,198,852	24,850,513	24,821,314
Tools and supplies	1,066,729	871,740	668,246	672,252
Work in progress	5,350,383	3,436,049	3,062,223	3,304,874
Finished goods	5,382,533	4,693,769	3,019,201	8,151,744
Merchandise inventories*	3,738,052	3,638,758	3,990,388	3,952,541
	<u>47,237,420</u>	<u>39,839,168</u>	<u>35,590,571</u>	<u>40,902,725</u>
Allowance for inventory impairment	(376,601)	(612,368)	(751,140)	(1,134,879)
Net realisable value	<u>46,860,819</u>	<u>39,226,800</u>	<u>34,839,431</u>	<u>39,767,846</u>

\* Merchandise inventories mainly represent spare parts kept for repair and maintenance.

The analysis of the amount of inventories recognised as expenses is as follows:

	For the year ended 31 December			For the six months ended
	2004	2005	2006	30 June
	US\$	US\$	US\$	2007
Carrying amount of inventories sold	188,080,770	142,672,010	139,083,916	86,611,991
Write down of inventories	68,028	312,723	353,224	383,739
Reversal of write down of inventories *	(45,288)	–	–	–
	<u>188,103,510</u>	<u>142,984,733</u>	<u>139,437,140</u>	<u>86,995,730</u>

Movements in allowance for inventory impairment during the Relevant Periods were as follows:

	For the year ended 31 December			For the six months ended
	2004	2005	2006	30 June
	US\$	US\$	US\$	2007
At beginning of the year/period	1,747,607	376,601	612,368	751,140
Additions	68,028	312,723	353,224	383,739
Reversal	(45,288)	–	–	–
Utilisation	(1,393,746)	(76,956)	(214,452)	–
At the end of the year/period	<u>376,601</u>	<u>612,368</u>	<u>751,140</u>	<u>1,134,879</u>

\* The reversal of write down of inventories made during the Relevant Periods was due to such inventories being subsequently sold.

## 13. TRADE RECEIVABLES, OTHER RECEIVABLES AND PREPAYMENTS

	At 31 December			At 30 June
	2004	2005	2006	2007
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
Trade receivables (Note 13(i))	549,727	634,323	1,396,223	1,561,372
Non-trade receivables (Note 13(ii))	1,672,555	3,610,092	4,078,672	4,576,977
Prepayments (Note 13(iii))	7,853,232	8,485,048	7,360,947	12,437,082
Amounts due from related parties (Note 22(c))	4,256,084	5,814,778	3,928,257	4,823,619
	<u>14,331,598</u>	<u>18,544,241</u>	<u>16,764,099</u>	<u>23,399,050</u>

## (i) Trade receivables

All of the trade receivables are expected to be recovered within one year. The Group's credit policy is set out in note 24(a).

An aging analysis of the trade receivables of the Group is as follows:

	At 31 December			At 30 June
	2004	2005	2006	2007
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
Within three months	540,395	592,489	1,374,091	1,508,741
More than three months but within one year	47,978	41,834	17,622	44,220
More than one year	–	–	4,510	8,411
	<u>588,373</u>	<u>634,323</u>	<u>1,396,223</u>	<u>1,561,372</u>
Less: allowance for doubtful debts	(38,646)	–	–	–
	<u>549,727</u>	<u>634,323</u>	<u>1,396,223</u>	<u>1,561,372</u>

Movements in allowance for doubtful debts during the Relevant Periods were as follows:

	For the year ended 31 December			For the six months ended
	2004	2005	2006	30 June
	US\$	US\$	US\$	2007
At beginning of the year/period	258,678	38,646	–	–
Utilisation	(220,032)	(38,646)	–	–
At the end of the year/period	<u>38,646</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>–</u>

## (ii) Non-trade receivables

	At 31 December		At 30 June	
	2004	2005	2006	2007
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
Import tax refundable	785,622	1,460,357	1,789,080	2,383,293
Interest receivable	–	–	639,925	428,830
Discount on spare parts purchased	–	512,290	171,821	1,818
Compensation of material losses-in-transit	–	–	551,550	–
Deductible VAT	174,830	372,262	402,803	1,267,776
Others	712,103	1,265,183	523,493	495,260
	<u>1,672,555</u>	<u>3,610,092</u>	<u>4,078,672</u>	<u>4,576,977</u>

The above balances are unsecured, interest-free and have no fixed terms of repayment. They are expected to be recovered or utilised within one year.

## (iii) Prepayments

	At 31 December		At 30 June	
	2004	2005	2006	2007
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
Prepayments	131,868	1,134,753	2,030,455	6,776,397
Advances to suppliers	7,721,364	7,350,295	5,330,492	5,660,685
	<u>7,853,232</u>	<u>8,485,048</u>	<u>7,360,947</u>	<u>12,437,082</u>

## 14. PLEDGED BANK DEPOSITS

	At 31 December		At 30 June	
	2004	2005	2006	2007
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
Pledged bank deposits-denominated in VND	<u>15,056,719</u>	<u>28,106,460</u>	<u>16,347,106</u>	<u>17,776,562</u>

Bank deposits have been pledged to banks as security for certain banking facilities (Note 18).

Included in the pledged bank deposits as at 31 December 2004, 2005, 2006 and 30 June 2007 are time deposits amounting to US\$7,297,206, US\$7,264,110, nil and nil, respectively, pledged with banks as security for loans granted to a related company, Xiamen Xia Shing Motorcycle Co., Ltd.

Included in pledged bank deposits as at 31 December 2005 and 2006 are time deposits amounting to US\$2,419,101 and US\$1,173,596, respectively, placed with Chinfon Commercial Bank which is effectively controlled by the Huang Family, the single largest equity holder of Sanyang Industry Co., Ltd. ("Sanyang").

The effective interest rates relating to pledged bank deposits per annum for the Relevant Periods are as follows:

	At 31 December		At 30 June	
	2004	2005	2006	2007
	Effective interest rates-VND	4.40% to 7.56%	5.40% to 8.16%	6.48% to 8.58%

## 15. TIME DEPOSITS MATURING AFTER THREE MONTHS

	At 31 December			At 30 June
	2004	2005	2006	2007
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
Denominated in US\$	1,900,000	–	–	–
Denominated in VND	13,193,651	13,550,338	9,369,945	2,178,474
Total time deposits maturing after three months	<u>15,093,651</u>	<u>13,550,338</u>	<u>9,369,945</u>	<u>2,178,474</u>

Included in time deposits maturing after three months as at 31 December 2004 is a time deposit of US\$1,900,000 placed with Chinfon Commercial Bank which is effectively controlled by the Huang Family, the single largest equity holder of Sanyang.

The effective interest rates relating to time deposits maturing after three months denominated in US\$ and in VND per annum for the Relevant Periods are as follows:

	At 31 December			At 30 June
	2004	2005	2006	2007
Effective interest rates-US\$	1.50% to 1.80%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Effective interest rates-VND	5.25% to 7.92%	5.25% to 8.52%	6.10% to 8.82%	3.00% to 8.82%

## 16. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	At 31 December			At 30 June
	2004	2005	2006	2007
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
Denominated in US\$	6,094,948	7,402,914	6,135,471	17,550,908
Denominated in VND	36,539,562	16,268,913	41,299,453	29,440,343
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>42,634,510</u>	<u>23,671,827</u>	<u>47,434,924</u>	<u>46,991,251</u>

Included in cash and cash equivalents as at 31 December 2004, 2005 and 2006 and 30 June 2007 are deposits of US\$15,086,606, US\$10,542,424, US\$10,556,919 and US\$7,977,454, respectively, placed with Chinfon Commercial Bank which is effectively controlled by the Huang Family, the single largest equity holder of Sanyang.

The effective interest rates relating to cash and cash equivalents denominated in US\$ and in VND per annum for the Relevant Periods are set out as follows:

	At 31 December			At 30 June
	2004	2005	2006	2007
Effective interest rates-US\$	1.25% to 2.00%	1.20% to 4.50%	4.40% to 5.00%	4.00% to 6.55%
Effective interest rates-VND	3.50% to 6.96%	5.00% to 7.80%	6.32% to 8.63%	4.00% to 8.64%

## 17. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	At 31 December			At 30 June
	2004	2005	2006	2007
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
Trade payables ( <i>Note 17(i)</i> )	14,460,239	9,844,486	12,104,699	11,743,224
Other payables and accrued operating expenses ( <i>Note 17(ii)</i> )	10,150,928	9,183,198	7,684,387	7,864,352
Advances from customers	11,172,810	2,212,491	2,386,719	2,342,857
Amounts due to related parties ( <i>Note 22(d)</i> )	11,430,399	7,528,109	7,168,760	6,945,546
	<u>47,214,376</u>	<u>28,768,284</u>	<u>29,344,565</u>	<u>28,895,979</u>

## (i) Trade payables

An aging analysis of trade payables is as follows:

	At 31 December			At 30 June
	2004	2005	2006	2007
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
Within three months	14,226,807	8,887,181	10,213,468	11,174,913
More than three months but within one year	110,883	867,793	1,755,574	447,294
More than one year but within five years	122,549	89,512	135,657	121,017
	<u>14,460,239</u>	<u>9,844,486</u>	<u>12,104,699</u>	<u>11,743,224</u>

## (ii) Other payables and accrued operating expenses

	At 31 December			At 30 June
	2004	2005	2006	2007
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
Other tax payables	2,744,427	2,193,510	1,304,049	1,177,648
Commission and bonuses payable to dealers	3,364,272	3,358,205	2,428,461	2,931,284
Accrued expenses	2,354,593	2,113,068	2,237,820	1,916,725
Other payables	1,687,636	1,518,415	1,714,057	1,838,695
	<u>10,150,928</u>	<u>9,183,198</u>	<u>7,684,387</u>	<u>7,864,352</u>

The above balances are expected to be settled within one year.

## 18. INTEREST-BEARING BORROWINGS

## (a) Current

	At 31 December		At 30 June	
	2004 US\$	2005 US\$	2006 US\$	2007 US\$
Bank borrowings – secured	9,500,000	13,760,000	14,150,000	16,500,000
Bank borrowings – unsecured	1,150,000	2,410,000	2,300,000	300,000
Borrowings from Chinfon Commercial Bank				
– secured (Note 22(d))	–	2,200,000	800,000	–
Current portion of long-term borrowings – secured	906,225	645,112	830	9,129
	<u>11,556,225</u>	<u>19,015,112</u>	<u>17,250,830</u>	<u>16,809,129</u>

The above secured borrowings were all denominated in US\$ and were secured by certain assets of the Group. An analysis of the carrying value of these assets is as follows:

	At 31 December		At 30 June	
	2004 US\$	2005 US\$	2006 US\$	2007 US\$
Time deposits and bank balances	<u>7,059,513</u>	<u>20,129,928</u>	<u>15,599,489</u>	<u>17,032,883</u>

Interest rates per annum on the above borrowings were:

	At 31 December		At 30 June	
	2004	2005	2006	2007
Short-term interest-bearing borrowings	2.03% to 4.52%	2.76% to 4.83%	4.47% to 6.63%	2.38% to 6.76%

## (b) Non-current

	At 31 December		At 30 June	
	2004 US\$	2005 US\$	2006 US\$	2007 US\$
Bank borrowings – secured	503,337	93,112	40,665	40,665
Borrowings from Chinfon Commercial Bank				
– secured (Note 22(d))	1,080,000	552,000	–	–
Less: Amount due within one year	(906,225)	(645,112)	(830)	(9,129)
	<u>677,112</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>39,835</u>	<u>31,536</u>

The above secured borrowings were all denominated in US\$ and were secured by certain assets of the Group. An analysis of the carrying value of these assets is as follows:

	At 31 December		At 30 June	
	2004 US\$	2005 US\$	2006 US\$	2007 US\$
Property, plant and equipment	12,162,715	9,487,198	–	–
Time deposits and bank balances	700,000	712,422	747,617	743,679
	<u>12,862,715</u>	<u>10,199,620</u>	<u>747,617</u>	<u>743,679</u>

Interest rates per annum on the above non-current borrowings were:

	At 31 December		At 30 June	
	2004	2005	2006	2007
Long-term interest-bearing borrowings	3.69% to 4.17%	4.35% to 5.04%	6.79%	6.33%

**(c) Maturity of borrowings**

The maturity profile of the interest-bearing borrowings of the Group as at each of the balance sheet dates during the Relevant Periods is as follows:

	At 31 December		At 30 June	
	2004 US\$	2005 US\$	2006 US\$	2007 US\$
Within one year	11,556,225	19,015,112	17,250,830	16,809,129
More than one year and within three years	677,112	–	39,835	31,536
	<u>12,233,337</u>	<u>19,015,112</u>	<u>17,290,665</u>	<u>16,840,665</u>
<i>Less: borrowings classified as current liabilities</i>	<u>(11,556,225)</u>	<u>(19,015,112)</u>	<u>(17,250,830)</u>	<u>(16,809,129)</u>
Non-current borrowings	<u>677,112</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>39,835</u>	<u>31,536</u>

## 19. INCOME TAX PAYABLES/(RECOVERABLE)

(a) Current taxation in the balance sheet represents:

	At 31 December		At 30 June	
	2004 US\$	2005 US\$	2006 US\$	2007 US\$
At beginning of the year/period	3,610,743	2,067,886	(873,125)	(363,206)
Provision for tax for the year/period	4,639,677	1,793,144	2,537,737	1,501,826
Under provided in prior year/period	–	–	52,337	33,453
Income tax paid	(6,182,534)	(4,734,155)	(2,080,155)	(1,252,636)
At end of the year/period	<u>2,067,886</u>	<u>(873,125)</u>	<u>(363,206)</u>	<u>(80,563)</u>
<b>Represented by:</b>				
Income tax recoverable	–	(873,125)	(383,497)	(103,213)
Income tax payables	2,067,886	–	20,291	22,650
	<u>2,067,886</u>	<u>(873,125)</u>	<u>(363,206)</u>	<u>(80,563)</u>

(b) Recognised deferred tax assets:

	Allowance for	Allowance for	Total
	doubtful debts US\$	inventories US\$	
<b>Deferred tax arising from:</b>			
At 1 January 2004	46,562	314,569	361,131
Charged to income statements	<u>(39,606)</u>	<u>(246,781)</u>	<u>(286,387)</u>
At 31 December 2004	6,956	67,788	74,744
(Charged)/credited to income statements	<u>(6,956)</u>	<u>41,179</u>	<u>34,223</u>
At 31 December 2005	–	108,967	108,967
Credited to income statements	<u>–</u>	<u>24,979</u>	<u>24,979</u>
At 31 December 2006	–	133,946	133,946
Credited to income statements	<u>–</u>	<u>51,131</u>	<u>51,131</u>
At 30 June 2007	<u>–</u>	<u>185,077</u>	<u>185,077</u>

## 20. PROVISIONS

	<b>Warranties</b> <i>US\$</i>	<b>Severance pay allowances</b> <i>US\$</i>	<b>Total</b> <i>US\$</i>
At 1 January 2004	1,209,609	261,498	1,471,107
Additions	4,616,337	115,872	4,732,209
Utilisation during the year	<u>(4,687,186)</u>	<u>(21,695)</u>	<u>(4,708,881)</u>
At 31 December 2004	1,138,760	355,675	1,494,435
Additions	3,635,787	86,367	3,722,154
Utilisation during the year	<u>(3,752,272)</u>	<u>(44,121)</u>	<u>(3,796,393)</u>
At 31 December 2005	1,022,275	397,921	1,420,196
Additions	3,746,024	104,236	3,850,260
Utilisation during the year	<u>(3,713,314)</u>	<u>(73,775)</u>	<u>(3,787,089)</u>
At 31 December 2006	1,054,985	428,382	1,483,367
Additions	2,379,570	153,558	2,533,128
Utilisation during the period	<u>(2,252,985)</u>	<u>(14,224)</u>	<u>(2,267,209)</u>
At 30 June 2007	<u>1,181,570</u>	<u>567,716</u>	<u>1,749,286</u>

The provision for warranties relates mainly to motorbikes sold during the Relevant Periods. The provision is based on estimates made from historical warranty data associated with similar products and services. Further details in respect of the severance pay allowances are set out in note 25(e).

## 21. PAID-IN CAPITAL

	<b>At 31 December</b>			<b>At 30 June</b>
	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>
	<i>US\$</i>	<i>US\$</i>	<i>US\$</i>	<i>US\$</i>
Registered and paid-in capital	<u>58,560,000</u>	<u>58,560,000</u>	<u>58,560,000</u>	<u>58,560,000</u>

The paid-in capital as at 31 December 2004 represented the capital of VMEP.

On 20 June 2005, one subscriber share of the Company was acquired by Sanyang Industry Co., Ltd. which further subscribed for 999,999 shares in the Company. On 1 November 2005, Sanyang Industry Co., Ltd. subscribed for a further 57,560,000 shares in the Company. The par value per share of the Company is US\$1. On 7 November 2005, Sanyang Industry Co., Ltd. transferred its entire shareholding in the Company to SY International Ltd., a new intermediate holding company incorporated in Samoa with limited liability.

On 4 May 2006, SY International Ltd. and Sanyang Industry Co., Ltd. entered into an agreement pursuant to which Indopark Holdings Limited acquired a 10% shareholding in the Company from SY International Ltd.

## 22. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the Relevant Periods, transactions with the following parties are considered as related party transactions:

<b>Name of party</b>	<b>Relationship</b>
Sanyang Industry Co., Ltd. (“Sanyang”)	The ultimate holding company
SY International Ltd.	Equity holder of the Company
Indopark Holdings Limited	Minority equity holder of the Company
Xia Shing Xiamen Motorcycle Co., Ltd.	Effectively controlled by Sanyang, the controlling equity holder of the Group
Teamworld Industries Corporation	Effectively controlled by the Huang Family, the single largest equity holder of Sanyang
PT Sanyang Industry Indonesia	Effectively controlled by Sanyang, the controlling equity holder of the Group
Plassen International Ltd.	Effectively controlled by Sanyang, the controlling equity holder of the Group
Chinlead International Corporation	Effectively controlled by the Huang Family, the single largest equity holder of Sanyang
Quingzhou Engineering Industry Co., Ltd.	Effectively controlled by Sanyang, the controlling equity holder of the Group
Chinfon Commercial Bank	Effectively controlled by the Huang Family, the single largest equity holder of Sanyang
Vietnam Three Brothers Machinery Industry Co., Limited	The associate of the Company and a non-wholly owned subsidiary of Sanyang

## (a) Recurring transactions

	For the year ended 31 December			For the six months ended 30 June	
	2004 US\$	2005 US\$	2006 US\$	2006 US\$	2007 US\$
				(unaudited)	
<b>Sales of finished goods and spare parts: (i)</b>					
Sanyang Industry Co., Ltd.	9,054,418	16,226,270	16,322,415	6,693,433	10,450,077
Xia Shing Xiamen Motorcycle Co., Ltd.	15,314	215,589	67,516	39,805	27,818
Teamworld Industries Corporation	–	–	38,835	17,989	6,293
PT Sanyang Industry Indonesia	–	27,422	643,946	408,128	3,373
	<u>9,069,732</u>	<u>16,469,281</u>	<u>17,072,712</u>	<u>7,159,355</u>	<u>10,487,561</u>

**Purchases of raw materials: (ii)**

Plassen International Ltd.	45,095,641	15,583,038	–	–	–
Sanyang Industry Co., Ltd.	5,196,786	13,135,000	24,826,803	13,531,508	13,287,439
Teamworld Industries Corporation	7,492,192	5,750,094	3,387,337	1,625,450	1,284,225
Vietnam Three Brothers Machinery Industry Co., Limited	2,975,361	3,263,779	3,665,048	2,035,613	1,922,574
Xia Shing Xiamen Motorcycle Co., Ltd.	2,645,658	3,125,170	375,200	54,102	28,352
Chinlead International Corporation	33,121	22,993	6,001	6,001	–
Quingzhou Engineering Industry Co., Ltd.	30,554	353,772	607,544	566,294	–
	<u>63,469,313</u>	<u>41,233,846</u>	<u>32,867,933</u>	<u>17,818,968</u>	<u>16,522,590</u>

**Technology transfer fees: (iii)**

Sanyang Industry Co., Ltd.	7,844,119	4,933,528	3,052,690	1,617,568	2,530,870
----------------------------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------

**Technical consultancy fee: (iv)**

Sanyang Industry Co., Ltd.	345,826	384,669	394,533	163,317	184,632
----------------------------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------

- (i) Sales of finished goods and spare parts are carried out based on mutually agreed terms with reference to comparable market prices, where applicable, and on normal commercial terms in the ordinary course of business.
- (ii) Purchases of raw materials are carried out based on mutually agreed terms with reference to comparable market prices, where applicable, and on normal commercial terms in the ordinary course of business.
- (iii) Effective from 1 January 2007 technology transfer fees are calculated based on 4% (2004, 2005: 5%; 2006: 3%) of the net sales, as defined in the technology transfer agreements between VMEP and Sanyang Industry Co., Ltd..
- (iv) Technical consultancy fees charged by Sanyang Industry Co., Ltd. are staff costs and other related expenses, as defined in the technical consultancy fee agreement between VCFP, C.Q.S. and Sanyang Industry Co., Ltd..

## (b) Non-recurring transactions

	For the year ended 31 December			For the six months ended 30 June	
	2004	2005	2006	2006	2007
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
				(unaudited)	
<b>Purchases of property, plant and equipment: (i)</b>					
Sanyang Industry Co., Ltd.	4,089,492	992,452	117,941	116,852	32,871
Quingzhou Engineering Industry Co., Ltd.	971,010	13,229	–	–	–
Teamworld Industries Corporation	–	–	40,420	40,420	–
Xia Shing Xiamen Motorcycle Co., Ltd.	–	–	47,820	47,820	–
Vietnam Three Brothers Machinery Industry Co., Limited	–	79,673	90,097	31,377	–
<b>Advances: (ii)</b>					
Quingzhou Engineering Industry Co., Ltd.	13,229	–	–	–	–
<b>Design fee: (iii)</b>					
Xia Shing Xiamen Motorcycle Co., Ltd.	546,205	–	–	–	–
<b>Bank loans: (iv)</b>					
Chinfon Commercial Bank	–	2,200,000	1,300,000	500,000	–
<b>Interest income: (v)</b>					
Chinfon Commercial Bank	229,523	376,623	681,124	338,950	371,670
<b>Interest expenses: (vi)</b>					
Chinfon Commercial Bank	46,450	67,366	117,114	81,161	17,870

- (i) Purchases of property, plant and equipment were carried out based on mutually agreed terms with reference to comparable market prices, where applicable, and on normal commercial terms in the ordinary course of business.
- (ii) Advances to Quingzhou Engineering Industry Co., Ltd. were primarily for the purchase of moulds and were conducted on mutually agreed terms with reference to comparable market prices, where applicable, and on normal commercial terms in the ordinary course of business.
- (iii) Design fee was determined with reference to actual time cost and expenses incurred by Xia Shing Xiamen Motorcycle Co., Ltd. in the provision of such design services to the Group.
- (iv) Bank loans were obtained on mutually agreed terms with reference to comparable market prices, where applicable, and on normal commercial terms.
- (v) The applicable interest rates on bank deposits with Chinfon Commercial Bank are based on the prevailing market deposit rates.
- (vi) The applicable interest rates on bank loans from Chinfon Commercial Bank are based on the prevailing market borrowing rates.

## (c) Amount due from related companies

	At 31 December		At 30 June	
	2004 US\$	2005 US\$	2006 US\$	2007 US\$
<b>Trade</b>				
Sanyang Industry Co., Ltd.	2,815,988	2,867,165	3,092,034	3,263,416
Teamworld Industries Corporation	1,414,889	2,268,665	85,716	–
Xia Shing Xiamen Motorcycle Co., Ltd.	8,255	112,420	15,505	15,518
Chinlead International Corporation	–	–	–	35,522
Vietnam Three Brothers Machinery Industry Co., Limited	3,723	27,177	2,320	11,779
PT Sanyang Industry Indonesia	–	–	2,105	5,478
<b>Sub-total</b>	<u>4,242,855</u>	<u>5,275,427</u>	<u>3,197,680</u>	<u>3,331,713</u>
<b>Non-trade</b>				
Sanyang Industry Co., Ltd.	–	539,351	720,094	516,616
Xia Shing Xiamen Motorcycle Co., Ltd.	–	–	–	961,482
Vietnam Three Brothers Machinery Industry Co., Limited	–	–	–	3,325
Quingzhou Engineering Industry Co., Ltd.	13,229	–	10,483	10,483
<b>Sub-total</b>	<u>13,229</u>	<u>539,351</u>	<u>730,577</u>	<u>1,491,906</u>
<b>Total</b>	<u>4,256,084</u>	<u>5,814,778</u>	<u>3,928,257</u>	<u>4,823,619</u>
<b>Pledged bank deposits (Note 14)</b>				
Chinfon Commercial Bank	–	2,419,101	1,173,596	–
<b>Time deposits maturing after three months (Note 15)</b>				
Chinfon Commercial Bank	1,900,000	–	–	–
<b>Cash and cash equivalents (Note 16)</b>				
Chinfon Commercial Bank	15,086,606	10,542,424	10,556,919	7,977,454

Trade balances due from related companies are unsecured, interest-free and are expected to be recovered within 60 days.

Non-trade balances due from related companies are expected to be recovered within one year.

The non-trade receivables from Sanyang relate to prepayments made for purchase of inventories.

The non-trade receivables from Xia Shing Xiamen Motorcycle Co., Ltd. represent advances in relation to the purchase of moulds.

The non-trade receivables from Vietnam Three Brothers Machinery Industry Co., Limited mainly represent purchase discounts and refund of defective products supplied.

The non-trade receivables from Quingzhou Engineering Industry Co., Ltd. represent prepayments made for purchase of machineries.

The transactions between the Group and Chinfon Commercial Bank have been discontinued prior to the Listing.

## (d) Amount due to related parties

	At 31 December		At 30 June	
	2004 US\$	2005 US\$	2006 US\$	2007 US\$
<b>Trade</b>				
Sanyang Industry Co., Ltd.	4,774,636	4,746,170	4,632,048	5,072,375
Plassen International Ltd.	5,844,892	–	–	–
Teamworld Industries Corporation	465,089	1,407,884	270,774	282,594
Xia Shing Xiamen Motorcycle Co., Ltd.	8,405	2,560	87,638	31,575
Quingzhou Engineering Industry Co., Ltd.	–	119,520	–	–
Vietnam Three Brothers Machinery Industry Co., Limited	251,825	493,228	334,190	330,551
<b>Sub-total</b>	<u>11,344,847</u>	<u>6,769,362</u>	<u>5,324,650</u>	<u>5,717,095</u>
<b>Non-trade</b>				
SY International Limited	–	–	30,000	30,000
Sanyang Industry Co., Ltd.	85,552	758,747	1,814,110	1,198,451
<b>Sub-total</b>	<u>85,552</u>	<u>758,747</u>	<u>1,844,110</u>	<u>1,228,451</u>
<b>Total</b>	<u>11,430,399</u>	<u>7,528,109</u>	<u>7,168,760</u>	<u>6,945,546</u>
<b>Bank borrowings – secured</b>				
Chinfon Commercial Bank	<u>1,080,000</u>	<u>2,752,000</u>	<u>800,000</u>	<u>–</u>

Trade payables due to related companies are all unsecured, interest-free and expected to be settled within ranges from 30 to 60 days.

Non-trade payables due to related companies are expected to be settled within six months.

The non-trade payables to SY International Limited relate to dividend payables. The dividend payables have been settled prior to the Listing.

The non-trade payables to Sanyang as at 31 December 2006 and 30 June 2007 include government grants of US\$1,776,894 and US\$1,165,104 respectively, received on behalf of Sanyang. These government grants have been fully settled with Sanyang before the Listing. In addition, the non-trade payables to Sanyang as at 31 December 2004 and 2005 relate to the purchase of property, plant and equipment.

The transactions between the Group and Chinfon Commercial Bank have been discontinued prior to the Listing.

## 23. COMMITMENTS

## (a) Capital commitments

Capital commitments outstanding at the respective year/period end not provided for in the Financial Information were as follows:

	At 31 December			At 30 June
	2004	2005	2006	2007
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
Contracted for	–	–	1,396,112	7,696,634
Authorised but not contracted for	1,432,059	1,432,059	13,900,095	12,861,011
	<u>1,432,059</u>	<u>1,432,059</u>	<u>15,296,207</u>	<u>20,557,645</u>

Capital commitments as at 31 December 2004 and 2005 were for the construction of a new office building. As at 31 December 2006, capital commitment authorised but not contracted for was in respect of the construction of a new research and development centre. As at 30 June 2007, amount of US\$6,032,838 and US\$1,145,988 was contracted for the construction of a factory for the manufacturing of light trucks and a new research and development centre respectively. In addition, an amount of US\$12,309,672 was authorised but not contracted for in respect of the construction of a new research and development centre.

Upon the disposal of SMV on 3 August 2007, the contracted capital commitment for the construction of a factory for the manufacturing of light trucks has been taken up by SY International Limited.

## (b) Operating lease commitments

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

	At 31 December			At 30 June
	2004	2005	2006	2007
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
Within 1 year	200,988	198,228	158,308	159,884
After 1 year but within 5 years	577,287	591,785	677,676	742,486
After 5 years	3,768,187	3,750,453	3,316,780	3,363,807
	<u>4,546,462</u>	<u>4,540,466</u>	<u>4,152,764</u>	<u>4,266,177</u>

The leases run for an initial period of one to fifty years.

## 24. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Group's business strategies, tolerance of risk and general risk management philosophy are determined by management in accordance with prevailing economic and operating conditions. In the opinion of the directors, the Group has taken appropriate quality control measures to mitigate the effect from any claims caused by products, which may affect adversely its financial results.

The Group's financial assets comprise mainly cash and cash equivalents, pledged bank deposits, trade receivables, deposits, other receivables, prepayments, time deposits maturing after three months and amounts due from related companies. The Group's financial liabilities comprise interest-bearing borrowings, trade and other payables, and amounts due to related companies.

The Group had no derivative instruments that are designated and qualified as hedging instruments during the Relevant Periods. Exposure to credit, interest rate and currency risk arises in the normal course of the Group's business.

**(a) Credit risk**

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Group if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Group's receivables from customers.

*(i) Trade receivables, other receivables and prepayments*

The Group's exposure to credit risk is minimal as the Group generally offers no credit terms to domestic customers, which accounted for approximately 90% of total customers. Overseas customers are generally granted credit terms ranging from 30 days to 60 days. The Group does not have any significant exposure to any individual customer or counter party.

Management has a credit policy in place and the exposure to credit risk is monitored on an ongoing basis. Credit evaluations are performed on all customers requiring credit over a certain amount.

Based on past experience, the Group believes that no impairment allowance is necessary in respect of trade receivables not past due; 68% of the trade receivables as at 30 June 2007 are due from related parties which have a good trading and settlement record with the Group.

The Group does not collect collateral in respect of trade receivables, other receivables and prepayments.

The maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying amounts of each financial asset in the consolidated balance sheets.

*(ii) Deposits with bank*

All the bank deposits are deposited with high quality financial institutions with no significant credit risk. The management does not expect any losses arising from non-performance of these financial institutions.

**(b) Interest rate risk**

The Group's exposure to interest rate risk relates to interest bearing financial assets and liabilities.

*(i) Interest bearing financial assets*

Pledged bank deposits and time deposits maturing after three months are not held for speculative purposes but are placed to satisfy conditions for borrowing facilities granted to the Group and for higher yield returns than cash at banks.

The Group manages its interest rate yield by prudently balancing the placement of deposits with varying maturity periods.

*(ii) Interest bearing financial liabilities*

Interest bearing financial liabilities include bank borrowings. The Group's variable-rate borrowings are exposed to a risk of change in cash flows due to changes of interest rates. The interest rates and terms of repayment of the interest-bearing bank loans of the Group are disclosed in Note 18.

**(c) Foreign exchange risk**

The Group is exposed to foreign currency risk primarily through sales, purchases and borrowings that are denominated in a currency other than the functional currency of the operations to which they relate. The currency giving rise to this risk is primarily US\$.

The Group ensures that the net exposure to this risk is kept to an acceptable level by buying or selling foreign currencies at spot rates where necessary to address short-term imbalances. Management does not enter into currency hedging transactions since it considers that the cost of such instruments outweighs the potential risk of exchange rate fluctuations.

**(d) Liquidity risk**

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The individual subsidiaries within the Group are responsible for their own cash management, including raising loans to cover the expected cash demands, subject to approval by the Company's board of directors. The Group's policy is to regularly monitor current and expected liquidity requirements to ensure that the Group maintains sufficient reserves of cash and adequate committed lines of funding from banks to meet its liquidity requirements in the short and longer term. The contractual maturities of financial liabilities are disclosed in notes 17 and 18.

**(e) Business risk**

The Group has certain concentration risk of raw material sourcing from related parties, as a single supplier in relating to raw materials sourcing. The Group's total purchases of raw materials from the related parties amounted to approximately US\$63,469,313, US\$41,233,846, US\$32,867,933 and US\$16,522,590 which accounted for approximately 36.8%, 37.7%, 29.5% and 22.1% of the Group's total purchases for the years ended 31 December 2004, 2005 and 2006 and period ended 30 June 2007 respectively. However, the Group has reduced the reliance on related parties over the Relevant Periods by localising its supply chain.

**(f) Fair value**

The carrying amounts of significant financial assets and liabilities approximate their respective fair values as at 31 December 2004, 2005, 2006 and 30 June 2007. The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair value for each class of financial instrument:

- (i) *Cash and cash equivalents, pledged bank deposits, trade receivables, deposits, other receivables, prepayments, trade and other payables, amounts due from/to related companies*

The carrying amounts approximate their respective fair values due to the short-term maturity of these instruments.

- (ii) *Bank loans*

The carrying amount of bank loans approximate their fair value based on the borrowing rates currently available for bank loans with similar terms and maturities.

**(g) Capital Management**

The Group's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of business.

The gearing ratio during the Relevant Periods was 20.9%, 32.5%, 29.5% and 28.7% for the years ended 31 December 2004, 2005 and 2006 and for the six months ended 30 June 2007 respectively. The gearing ratio is calculated by dividing total borrowings with paid-in capital.

There were no changes in the Group's approach to capital management during the year.

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

**25. ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS**

Key sources of estimation uncertainty are as follows:

**(a) Impairment losses on trade receivables, other receivables and prepayments**

Impairment losses on trade receivables, other receivables and prepayments are assessed and provided based on the directors' regular review of aging analysis and evaluation of collectibility. A considerable level of judgment is exercised by the directors when assessing the credit worthiness and past collection history of each individual customer. Any increase or decrease in the impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts would affect the consolidated income statements in future years.

**(b) Depreciation**

Property, plant and equipment are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives, after taking into account the estimated residual value. The Group reviews annually the useful life of an asset and its residual value, if any. The depreciation expenses for future periods are adjusted if there are significant changes from previous estimates.

**(c) Net realizable value of inventories**

Net realizable value of inventories is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and selling expenses. These estimates are based on the current market condition and the historical experience of distributing and selling products of similar nature. These could change significantly as a result of competitor actions in response to severe industry cycles or other changes in market condition. Management reassesses the estimations at each balance sheet date.

**(d) Income taxes**

Determining income tax provisions involves judgement on the future tax treatment of certain transactions. The Group carefully evaluates the tax implications of transactions and tax provisions are set up accordingly. The tax treatment of such transactions is reconsidered periodically to take into account all changes in tax legislation. Deferred tax assets are recognised for tax losses not yet used and temporary deductible differences. As those deferred tax assets can only be recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the unused tax credits can be utilised, management's judgement is required to assess the probability of future taxable profits. Management's assessment is constantly reviewed and additional deferred tax assets are recognised if it becomes probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

**(e) Provisions***(i) Warranties*

The provision for warranties relates mainly to motorbikes sold during the Relevant Periods. The provision calculated by management is based on estimates extracted from historical warranty data associated with similar products and services. The calculation requires the use of judgement and estimation.

*(ii) Severance pay allowance*

Pursuant to the labour regulation in Vietnam, employers are required to pay severance allowance to local employees (half month of salary for every one completed year of service) when the employee leaves the company. The obligation vests and is payable regardless of the reasons for departing the company. The obligation in respect of severance pay allowance is calculated by estimating the amount of benefits that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods. The calculation requires the use of judgement and estimation. A provision is made for the estimated liability for severance pay allowance as a result of services rendered by employees up to the balance sheet date.

**D. ULTIMATE HOLDING COMPANY**

The directors of the Company consider the ultimate holding company of the Company to be Sanyang Industry Co., Ltd., an enterprise established in Taiwan.

## E. BALANCE SHEETS OF THE COMPANY

The balance sheets of the Company at 31 December 2005 and 2006 and 30 June 2007 were as follows:

		At 31 December 2005 <i>US\$</i>	At 31 December 2006 <i>US\$</i>	At 30 June 2007 <i>US\$</i>
<b>Non-current assets</b>				
Long term investment		58,560,000	58,560,000	58,560,000
<b>Total non-current asset</b>		<u>58,560,000</u>	<u>58,560,000</u>	<u>58,560,000</u>
<b>Current assets</b>				
Trade receivables, other receivables and prepayments	(a)	–	–	9,528,712
Other current asset	(b)	–	1,820,000	1,820,000
Cash and cash equivalents		–	7,172	13,878,365
<b>Total current assets</b>		<u>–</u>	<u>1,827,172</u>	<u>25,227,077</u>
<b>Total assets</b>		<u>58,560,000</u>	<u>60,387,172</u>	<u>83,787,077</u>
<b>Current liabilities</b>				
Accrued expenses		–	4,508	–
Trade and other payables	(c)	–	1,838,136	1,230,854
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<u>–</u>	<u>1,842,644</u>	<u>1,230,854</u>
<b>Equity</b>				
Share capital	(d)	58,560,000	58,560,000	58,560,000
(Accumulated losses)/ Retained profits	(e)	–	(15,472)	23,996,223
<b>Total equity</b>		<u>58,560,000</u>	<u>58,544,528</u>	<u>82,556,223</u>
<b>Total liabilities and equity</b>		<u>58,560,000</u>	<u>60,387,172</u>	<u>83,787,077</u>

**(a) Trade receivables, other receivables and prepayments**

Included in trade receivables, other receivables and prepayments as at 30 June 2007 are US\$5,000,000 dividend receivable from VMEP as well as US\$4,528,712 prepayment for establishment of a new subsidiary of the Company, namely Chin Zong Trading Co., Ltd..

**(b) Other current asset**

This is in respect of listing expenses to be written off against share premium upon share listing.

**(c) Trade and other payables**

Included in trade and other payables as at 31 December 2006 and 30 June 2007 is a government grant of US\$1,776,894 and US\$1,165,104 respectively received on behalf of the ultimate holding company, Sanyang Industry Co., Ltd..

Trade and other payables are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

**(d) Share capital**

The Company was incorporated on 20 June 2005 with an authorized share capital of US\$1,000,000 divided into 1,000,000 shares of US\$1 each, with 1 share issued at US\$1. At the same date, the one subscriber share of the Company was acquired by Sanyang Industry Co., Ltd. which further subscribed for 999,999 shares in the Company. On 1 November 2005, the Company issued an additional 57,560,000 shares at US\$1 per share to its investor, Sanyang Industry Co., Ltd. In exchange, Sanyang Industry Co., Ltd. transferred its 100% equity interest in VMEP to the Company.

**(e) (Accumulated losses)/Retained profits**

Retained profits for the six-month period ended 30 June 2007 was mainly attributable to the dividend received from VMEP amounting to US\$30,000,000 offset by the dividends totalling US\$6,000,000 paid to SY International Limited and Indopark Holdings Limited.

**F. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION**

Save as disclosed in this report, no remuneration was paid or is payable by the Company or any of its subsidiaries to the Company's directors in respect of the Relevant Periods.

Details of the aggregate remuneration of the Company's directors for the year ending 31 December 2007 under the arrangement presently in force are set out in the paragraph headed "Particular of service agreements" in Appendix VI to the Prospectus.

**G. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

The following significant transactions took place subsequent to 30 June 2007:

- On 3 August 2007, the Group disposed of Sanyang Motor Vietnam Co., Ltd., together with the investment license to carry on the light trucks and multipurpose vehicles business at a cash consideration of US\$5 million which is equivalent to the net book value of SMV as at 31 July 2007, to SY International Limited, an equity holder of the Company.
- According to the Board resolutions dated 20 August 2007, 12 September 2007 and 19 November 2007, the Company declared an aggregate of US\$33,000,000 of dividends to the Shareholders in respect of the retained profits as at 31 July 2007. Such dividends were fully distributed before the Listing.
- Pursuant to a Shareholders' resolution passed on 24 November 2007, the authorised share capital of the Company was changed. The details of the change are set out in paragraphs 3(a) to 3(d) under "Written resolutions of the Shareholders passed on 24 November 2007" in Appendix VI to the Prospectus.

**H. SUBSEQUENT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

No audited financial statements have been prepared by the Company or any of the companies now comprising the Group in respect of any period subsequent to 30 June 2007.