



# PACIFIC PLYWOOD HOLDINGS LIMITED

(Incorporated in Bermuda with limited liability)

(Stock code: 767)

## INTERIM RESULTS

The Directors of Pacific Plywood Holdings Limited (the “Company”) are pleased to announce the unaudited consolidated results of the Company and its subsidiaries (the “Group”) for the six months ended 30th June, 2006, together with the comparative figures for the corresponding period in 2005, as follows:–

### CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT – UNAUDITED

For the six months ended 30th June,

	Note	2006 US\$'000 (Unaudited)	2005 US\$'000 (Unaudited)
Sales	3	71,081	70,629
Cost of sales		(60,343)	(59,122)
Gross profit		10,738	11,507
Other (loss)/gain – net		(351)	94
Distribution costs		(6,393)	(7,164)
Administrative expenses		(5,218)	(6,030)
Operating loss		(1,224)	(1,593)
Finance costs		(2,474)	(1,878)
Loss before income tax	4	(3,698)	(3,471)
Income tax expenses	5	–	239
Loss for the period		(3,698)	(3,232)
Attributable to:			
Shareholders of the Company		(3,698)	(3,232)
Minority interests		–	–
		(3,698)	(3,232)
Loss per share – Basic and diluted	6	US(0.07) cents	US(0.06) cents
Dividend		–	–

## CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET – UNAUDITED

	<i>Note</i>	<b>30th June, 2006 US\$'000 (Unaudited)</b>	31st December, 2005 US\$'000 (Audited)
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Property, plant and equipment		76,917	81,005
Leasehold land and land use rights		3,005	3,020
Deferred income tax assets		4,402	4,402
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<b>84,324</b>	88,427
<b>Current assets</b>			
Inventories		18,851	18,266
Trade receivables	8	18,675	14,737
Prepayments and other receivables		2,919	3,799
Cash and cash equivalents		1,862	2,642
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>42,307</b>	39,444
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Trade payables	9	(17,575)	(16,956)
Accruals and other payables		(9,097)	(8,084)
Current income tax liabilities		(1,884)	(1,884)
Borrowings		(23,194)	(20,474)
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>(51,750)</b>	(47,398)
<b>Net current liabilities</b>		<b>(9,443)</b>	(7,954)
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<b>74,881</b>	80,473
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>			
Borrowings		(55,141)	(57,078)
Obligations under finance leases		(32)	(62)
Deferred income tax liabilities		(14)	(14)
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>		<b>(55,187)</b>	(57,154)
<b>NET ASSETS</b>		<b>19,694</b>	23,319
<b>EQUITY</b>			
Share capital		18,037	18,037
Reserves	7	657	4,282
Minority interests		1,000	1,000
<b>Total equity</b>		<b>19,694</b>	23,319

### Notes:

#### 1. Principal Accounting Policies

This condensed consolidated interim financial information for the half year ended 30th June, 2006 has been prepared in accordance with Hong Kong Accounting Standard (“HKAS”) 34, ‘Interim financial reporting’. The interim condensed financial report should be read in conjunction with the annual financial statements for the year ended 31st December, 2005.

The accounting policies adopted for the preparation of this condensed consolidated interim financial information are consistent with those of the annual financial statements for the year ended 31st December, 2005, as described in the annual financial statements for the year ended 31st December, 2005.

The following new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations are mandatory for financial year ending 31st December, 2006.

- Amendment to HKAS 19, ‘Actuarial gains and losses, group plans and disclosures’, effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1st January, 2006. This amendment is not relevant for the Group;
- Amendment to HKAS 39, Amendment ‘The fair value option’, effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1st January, 2006. This amendment does not have any impact on the classification and valuation of the Group’s financial instruments classified as at fair value through profit or loss prior to 1st January, 2006 as the Group is able to comply with the amended criteria for the designation of financial instruments at fair value through profit and loss;
- Amendment to HKAS 21, Amendment ‘Net investment in a foreign operation’, effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1st January, 2006. This amendment is not relevant for the Group;

- Amendment to HKAS 39, Amendment 'Cash flow hedge accounting of forecast intragroup transactions', effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1st January, 2006. This amendment is not relevant for the Group;
- Amendment to HKAS 39 and HKFRS 4, Amendment 'Financial guarantee contracts', effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1st January, 2006. This amendment is not relevant for the Group;
- HKFRS 6, 'Exploration for and evaluation of mineral resources', effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1st January, 2006. This standard is not relevant for the Group;
- HK(IFRIC)-Int 4, 'Determining whether an arrangement contains a lease', effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1st January, 2006. The Group has reviewed its contracts. Some of them are required to be accounted for as leases in accordance with HKAS 17, 'Leases'. However, these leases are operating leases, and their reclassification has no impact on the expense recognised in respect of them;
- HK(IFRIC)-Int 5, 'Rights to interests arising from decommissioning, restoration and environmental rehabilitation funds', effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1st January, 2006. This interpretation is not relevant for the Group; and
- HK(IFRIC)-Int 6, 'Liabilities arising from participating in a specific market – waste electrical and electronic equipment', effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1st December, 2005. This interpretation is not relevant for the Group.

The following new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations have been issued but are not effective for 2006 and have not been early adopted:

- HK(IFRIC)-Int 7, 'Applying the Restatement Approach under HKFRS 29', effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1st March, 2006. Management do not expect the interpretation to be relevant for the Group;
- HK(IFRIC)-Int 8, 'Scope of HKFRS 2', effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1st May, 2006. Management is currently assessing the impact of HK(IFRIC)-Int 8 on the Group's operations;
- HK(IFRIC)-Int 9, 'Reassessment of Embedded Derivatives', effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1st June, 2006. Management believes that this interpretation should not have a significant impact on the reassessment of embedded derivatives as the Group had already assessed if embedded derivative should be separated using principles consistent with HK(IFRIC)-Int 9; and
- HKFRS 7, 'Financial instruments: Disclosures', effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1st January, 2007. HKAS 1, 'Amendments to capital disclosures', effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1st January, 2007. The Group assessed the impact of HKFRS 7 and the amendment to HKAS 1 and concluded that the main additional disclosures will be the sensitivity analysis to market risk and capital disclosures required by the amendment of HKAS 1. The Group will apply HKFRS 7 and the amendment to HKAS 1 from annual periods beginning 1st January, 2007.

## 2. **Going Concern Basis of Accounting**

For the six months ended 30th June, 2006, the Group had reported loss attributable to shareholders of US\$3,698,000 (US\$3,232,000 for the six months ended 30th June, 2005). As at 30th June, 2006, the Group had net current liabilities of US\$9,443,000 (US\$7,954,000 as at 31st December, 2005) and outstanding bank loans of approximately US\$78,335,000 (US\$77,552,000 as at 31st December, 2005) of which approximately US\$23,194,000 (US\$20,474,000 as at 31st December, 2005) is due for repayment and renewal within the next twelve months. These conditions indicate the existence of a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt about the Group's ability to continue as a going concern.

The Group will maintain its strong business relationship with its bankers to gain their continuing support and is actively discussing with its bankers for the renewal of short term banking facilities. The Directors are confident that the short term banking facilities will be renewed. With the ongoing support from its bankers and major customers, the Group should be able to generate sufficient cashflows from future operations to cover its operating costs and to meet its financing commitments. Therefore the Directors are satisfied that the Group will be able to meet its financial obligations as and when they fall due for the twelve months from the balance sheet date. The Directors are confident that the Group will continue to obtain the ongoing support from its bankers, and accordingly, the Directors are of the opinion that it is appropriate to prepare the accounts on a going concern basis. The accounts do not include any adjustments relating to the carrying amount and reclassification of assets and liabilities that might be necessary should the Group be unable to continue as a going concern.

### 3. Segmental Information

	Six months ended 30th June,			
	2006 Sales US\$'000 (Unaudited)	2005 Sales US\$'000 (Unaudited)	2006 Result US\$'000 (Unaudited)	2005 Result US\$'000 (Unaudited)
By geographical locations of operations:				
– Malaysia	41,446	44,298	390	2,468
– People's Republic of China	27,458	23,890	(1,089)	(3,242)
– Singapore	–	–	72	(143)
– Hong Kong	2,177	2,441	37	38
	<u>71,081</u>	<u>70,629</u>	<u>(590)</u>	<u>(879)</u>
<i>Less:</i> Unallocated corporate expenses			(634)	(714)
Operating loss			(1,224)	(1,593)
Finance costs			(2,474)	(1,878)
Income tax expenses			–	239
Loss for the period			<u>(3,698)</u>	<u>(3,232)</u>
By products:				
– Moisture resistant plywood	9,766	12,101	15	334
– Structural	14,791	17,315	272	(1,042)
– Flooring	8,203	15,840	93	1,972
– Weather and boil proof plywood	24,128	15,040	227	109
– Jamb and mouldings	11,635	8,674	366	(423)
– Veneer	980	1,201	17	19
– Others	1,578	458	50	(41)
	<u>71,081</u>	<u>70,629</u>	<u>1,040</u>	<u>928</u>
<i>Less:</i> Unallocated corporate expenses			(2,264)	(2,521)
Operating loss			(1,224)	(1,593)
Finance costs			(2,474)	(1,878)
Income tax expenses			–	239
Loss for the period			<u>(3,698)</u>	<u>(3,232)</u>

### 4. Loss Before Income Tax

Loss before income tax was determined after charging and crediting the following:

	Six months ended 30th June,	
	2006 US\$'000 (Unaudited)	2005 US\$'000 (Unaudited)
<i>After charging:</i>		
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	4,764	4,771
Amortization charge of leasehold land	15	15
Provision for doubtful receivables	–	592
Interest expense on		
– bank overdrafts and loans	2,240	1,729
– finance lease	5	11
– others	229	138
Staff costs:		
– wages and salaries	1,528	1,589
– pension costs	182	177
<i>After crediting:</i>		
Rental income	75	73

## 5. Income Tax Expenses

### (i) Bermuda

The Company is exempt from taxation in Bermuda until 28th March, 2016.

### (ii) Hong Kong

No Hong Kong profits tax has been provided as the Group had no assessable profit arising in or derived from Hong Kong.

### (iii) Malaysia

No taxation has been provided by a subsidiary in Malaysia because it had unutilised tax allowances to offset its estimated assessable profit for the six months ended 30th June, 2006. The applicable income tax rate of this subsidiary is 28% (2005 – 28%).

### (iv) The PRC

The Group's joint venture enterprises established in the PRC are subject to PRC enterprise income tax ("EIT") on the taxable income as reported in their PRC statutory accounts adjusted in accordance with relevant PRC income tax laws. Furthermore, in accordance with the PRC "Law of Enterprise Income Tax for Enterprise with Foreign Investment", these PRC joint venture enterprises are entitled to full exemption from EIT for the first two years and a 50% reduction in EIT for the next three years, commencing from the first profitable year after offsetting all tax losses brought forward from the previous five years. The applicable EIT rate of the subsidiary in Dalian is 33% (30% state unified income tax and 3% local income tax) and that of the subsidiary in Changchun is 24% (24% state unified income tax and 0% local income tax).

No taxation has been provided for as these joint venture enterprises had no estimated assessable profit for the current period.

### (v) Others

Other overseas taxation has been calculated at the rates of taxation applicable in the countries in which the relevant subsidiaries operate.

## 6. Loss Per Share

The calculation of basic loss per share is based on the consolidated loss attributable to shareholders of approximately US\$3,698,000 (2005 – US\$3,232,000) and on the weighted average number of 5,580,897,243 shares (2005 – 5,580,897,243 shares) in issue during the period.

Diluted loss per share is equal to basic loss per share as the Company has no potential dilutive ordinary shares during the six months ended 30th June, 2006 and 2005.

## 7. Movement of Reserves

Movements of consolidated reserves during the six months ended 30th June, 2006 were as follows:

	Share premium US\$'000 (Unaudited)	Cumulative translation adjustments US\$'000 (Unaudited)	Contributed surplus US\$'000 (Unaudited)	Accumulated losses US\$'000 (Unaudited)	Total US\$'000 (Unaudited)
Balance at 1st January, 2006	90,652	(3,693)	7,814	(90,491)	4,282
Loss for the period	–	–	–	(3,698)	(3,698)
Translation adjustments	–	73	–	–	73
	<u>90,652</u>	<u>(3,620)</u>	<u>7,814</u>	<u>(94,189)</u>	<u>657</u>
Balance at 30th June, 2006	<u>90,652</u>	<u>(3,620)</u>	<u>7,814</u>	<u>(94,189)</u>	<u>657</u>

## 8. Trade Receivables

The aging analysis of trade receivables is as follows:

	30th June, 2006 US\$'000 (Unaudited)	31st December, 2005 US\$'000 (Audited)
0-30 days	13,177	9,692
31-60 days	4,137	3,219
61-90 days	896	1,011
91-180 days	70	98
181-360 days	450	415
Over 360 days	3,741	4,073
	<u>22,471</u>	<u>18,508</u>
Less: Provision for doubtful receivables	<u>(3,796)</u>	<u>(3,771)</u>
	<u>18,675</u>	<u>14,737</u>

The Group offers credit term ranging from 30 to 180 days to its customers. Management of the Group performs ongoing credit and collectibility evaluations of each customer and makes provisions for potential credit losses.

Certain subsidiaries of the Group transferred receivable balances amounting to approximately US\$2,738,000 (US\$2,004,000 as at 31st December, 2005) to banks in exchange for cash. The transactions have been accounted for as collateralized borrowings.

## 9. Trade Payables

The aging analysis of trade payables is as follows:

	<b>30th June, 2006 US\$'000 (Unaudited)</b>	31st December, 2005 US\$'000 (Audited)
0-30 days	7,142	7,362
31-60 days	4,060	3,129
61-90 days	1,638	1,633
91-180 days	2,830	2,916
181-360 days	1,244	910
Over 360 days	661	1,006
	<hr/> <b>17,575</b>	<hr/> <b>16,956</b>

### BUSINESS REVIEW

In the first half of 2006, the selling prices of the Group's products rose reflecting primarily the surge of the price of logs, lumber and crude oil related products and services since the end of last year. However, it is uncertain whether the price increase will sustain in the face of political rows in Asia and the Middle East, the threat of an avian flu outbreak in Asia, volatility of crude oil supply and prices, and possible US interest rate hikes that may weigh down the economies of China, Japan, the USA and Europe. For the period ended 30th June, 2006, the Group's turnover was US\$71.1 million, up 0.71% as compared to US\$70.6 million in the same period last year. Net loss attributable to shareholders was US\$3.7 million, 14.42% higher than in the same period last year.

During the period under review, log and lumber prices increased by approximately 10% from the levels at end of last year. The prices went up as there were shortages in supply as major producing countries strictly banned illegal and unauthorized harvest. At the same time, demand increased from consumers in improved economies like Japan, the USA and Europe. In the first half of 2006, as a result of the hike in crude oil prices and related products and services, including electricity, glue and freight, the Group's operating costs were pushed up and consequently, the loss suffered by the Group increased by approximately US\$0.5 million as compared to the corresponding period last year.

To cope with high cost pressures, the Group continued the practice of confirming deliveries of orders on hand with customers one month in advance. Orders from customers slightly increased when compared with the same period last year.

To combat heightened material costs and constricted supplies, the Group's factories monitored closely the marginal revenue contribution of different products, and strived to optimize production costs, use economical sizes and species of log and lumber, find substitution and outsource semi-finished products, reduce waste and improve recovery rates. The Group also made efforts to nurture closer relationships with logs/lumber suppliers to ensure consistent supply.

Among the Group's products, jambs and mouldings had the highest profit margin. Compared with last year, the sales of jambs and mouldings had increased in terms of value. During the period under review, the Group's plants ran at slightly over 80% capacity.

Despite its strong dependency on crude oil imports, Japan emerged slowly from its decade of economic doldrums with consumption gaining momentum. Europe recorded stable demand as economic outlook and market conditions improved after turning to doing business with Asia instead of concentration on the traditional domestic and US markets. The US economy fared well despite the rising interest rates, however, any further rate hikes may slow housing demand, and in turn demand for building components, like mouldings, from the Group's Dalian plant.

In the PRC market, the pricing of the Group's plywood-based flooring products picked up in the first half of the year, but the volume growth was slower than in the previous corresponding period affected by macro-economic control measures on the housing market recently imposed by the Chinese Government. As for new markets, including the Southeast Asian region and the Middle East, they have yet to contribute significantly to the Group's performance. Nevertheless, the Group will continue to develop these markets and penetrate other new markets, including the Philippines and India.

During the period under review, the Group focused on strengthening strategic alliances with its partners. The Group's factory in Dalian, the PRC, commenced cooperation with GM Wood of USA and Hanwa of Japan. The Group expects to maintain a stable market share riding on its strategic alliances, helped also by stepping up direct marketing to end-users.

The Group is committed to understanding customers' needs and market trends, and in turn developing new or enhanced products to meet the demands of existing or new customers. New and enhanced products include Jumbo-size plywood for Europe, SASH window parts for the US and thin layer floor-base for Japan.

## **OUTLOOK**

Log prices are expected to rise further still due to shortage of supply resulting from restrictive harvesting and increasing export tariffs in producing countries. Furthermore, the scrutiny by lending institutions like the World Bank, Asian Development Bank and IMF on log and lumber producing countries to ensure proper forestry management, and more and more consumer countries requiring "green labeling" of products also affected export supply. Nevertheless, barring any unfavorable development in the political front, interest rates and crude oil prices, the Group expects the market to recover in the second half of the year with consistent increase in price and demand.

The Group will continue to focus on its major markets including Japan, Europe, USA and the PRC to diversify the risk of relying on a single market. Japan has been the Group's traditional market, where it enjoys excellent relationships with major customers. These customers are willing to pay premium prices for the Group's quality products that have consistently met the increasingly stringent standards set by Japanese authorities.

The Group will further consolidate existing resources and actively explore new markets and customers to grow the business. It will also continue to strengthen downstream production processes and capacity and look at innovative ways to improve productivity. For instance, the Group has set clear targets, such as zero defects, zero customer claim and targeted competitive costs and pricing, for its factories to accomplish going forward.

Moreover, the Group will build on its sophisticated production and technical capabilities and the expertise of its senior management team. Young, talented staff is empowered to take up management of day-to-day operations of the plants. To maintain its leading position in the industry, the Group will also pursue continuous quality enhancement by constantly reviewing and modifying production processes. These measures include improving the thickness and drying processes of veneer, lumber and plywood to meet the more demanding criteria and specifications of buyers.

## **FINANCIAL REVIEW**

### **Liquidity and financial resources**

As at 30th June, 2006, net current liabilities was approximately US\$9.4 million, compared to US\$8.0 million as at 31st December, 2005, representing an increase in net current liabilities of US\$1.4 million.

### **Capital structure**

During the period ended 30th June, 2006, there was no material change in the Group's capital structure.

### **Significant investments, acquisitions and disposals**

The Group has no significant investments and material acquisitions and disposal of subsidiaries and associates during the six months ended 30th June, 2006.

### **Employees**

As at 30th June, 2006, the Group had 5,016 staff, 3,472 of whom worked at the manufacturing plant in Bintulu, Sarawak, Malaysia and 1,504 at facilities in Dalian and Changchun, the PRC. In-house training programmes were provided for staff to enhance skills and job knowledge. Management will continue to foster close co-operation with the staff.

### **Details of charges on assets**

Bank loans and other banking facilities of the Group were secured by pledges of certain property, plant and equipment and leasehold land with a net book value of approximately US\$71.3 million, floating charges on certain inventories of approximately US\$11.1 million, trade receivables of approximately US\$7.1 million, bank balances of approximately US\$0.3 million, other assets of approximately US\$0.8 million, corporate guarantees given by the Company and personal guarantees given by a director of the Company.

### **Future plans for material investment or capital assets**

The Group will continue to streamline its business and minimize capital expenditures and has no plan for material investment in the near future.

### **Gearing ratio**

The net assets of the Group as at 30th June, 2006 was approximately US\$19.7 million, compared to US\$23.3 million as at 31st December, 2005. Total bank borrowings of the Group was approximately US\$78.3 million and the gearing ratio (total bank borrowings to total net assets) was accordingly 398% comparing to 333% as at 31st December, 2005.

### **Foreign exchange exposures**

Major functional currencies of the Group include United States Dollars, Singapore Dollars, Malaysian Ringgits and Renminbi. Due to the delink of Malaysian Ringgits and Renminbi with United States Dollars, the Group is expected to face with greater foreign currency exposure. Management will arrange the necessary hedging where costs and benefits are justified.

### **Contingent liabilities**

As at 30th June, 2006, the Group had no contingent liabilities.

### **INTERIM DIVIDEND**

The Directors do not recommend the payment of an interim dividend.

### **CORPORATE GOVERNANCE**

The Company has complied with the Code on Corporate Governance Practices (the "Code") as set out in Appendix 14 of the Listing Rules throughout the six months ended 30th June, 2006, with deviations from code provisions A.2.1 and E.1.2.

#### **Code provision A.2.1**

Under code provision A.2.1, the roles of the chairman and the chief executive officer should be separate and should not be performed by the same individual.

Dr. Budiono Widodo and Mr. Sardjono Widodo are father and son who act as the Chairman and Managing Director of the Company respectively. In addition to his duties as the Chairman of the Company, Dr. Budiono Widodo is also responsible for the strategic planning and overseeing certain aspects of the Group's operation. Such duties overlap with those of the chief executive officer, namely Mr. Sardjono Widodo. Nevertheless, the Board considers that this will not impair the balance of power and authority. In addition, the rich experience of Dr. Budiono Widodo in plywood industry does contribute materially to the Group's operation.

#### **Code provision E.1.2**

Under code provision E.1.2, the chairman of the board should attend the annual general meeting.

Due to certain urgent matters to be attended by the Chairman, Dr. Budiono Widodo did not attend the Company's 2006 annual general meeting. However, Dr. Budiono Widodo arranged Mr. Sardjono Widodo and Mr. Liao Yun Kuang, Managing Director and President of the Company respectively attending the Company's 2006 annual general meeting to answer questions raised by shareholders.

### **CODE OF CONDUCT ON DIRECTORS' SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS**

The Company has adopted the terms as contained in the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers (Appendix 10 of the Listing Rules) as the Company's code of conduct for securities transactions and dealings ("Model Code"). All existing directors of the Company, upon specific enquiry, have confirmed that they have complied with the Model Code during the six months ended 30th June, 2006.

### **AUDIT COMMITTEE**

The Audit Committee comprises three independent non-executive directors, Mr. Marzuki Usman (chairman), Mr. Kusnadi Widjaja and Mr. Ngai Kwok Chuen.

The Audit Committee has adopted terms of reference which are in line with the Code.

The unaudited condensed consolidated financial information for the six months ended 30th June, 2006 has been reviewed by the Audit Committee of the Company.

### **REMUNERATION COMMITTEE**

On 29th June, 2005, the board of directors of the Company resolved that the Remuneration Committee be formed and the Remuneration Committee has adopted terms reference in line with the Code.

The Remuneration Committee comprises an executive director, Mr. Liao Yun Kuang (chairman) and two independent non-executive directors, Mr. Marzuki Usman and Mr. Kusnadi Widjaja.

The Remuneration Committee met once in late 2005 and discussed the remuneration of executive directors and the terms of their service contract with the Company.



**PURCHASE, SALE OR REDEMPTION OF SHARES**

During the six months ended 30th June, 2006, neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries purchased, sold or redeemed any of the Company's listed shares.

As at the date of this announcement, the Directors of the Company are:

*Executive Directors*

Dr. Budiono Widodo (*Chairman*)  
Mr. Sardjono Widodo (*Managing Director*)  
Mr. Liao Yun Kuang (*President*)  
Mr. Yu Chien Te

*Non-executive Directors*

Mr. Sudjono Halim  
Mr. Pipin Kusnadi  
Mr. Chen Chung I

*Independent Non-executive Directors*

Mr. Marzuki Usman  
Mr. Kusnadi Widjaja  
Mr. Ngai Kwok Chuen

By Order of the Board  
**Budiono Widodo**  
*Chairman*

Hong Kong, 14th September, 2006