



EVA Precision Industrial Holdings Limited

億和精密工業控股有限公司

(incorporated with limited liability in the Cayman Islands)
(Stock Code: 838)

FINAL RESULTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

FINANCIAL RESULTS

The Board of Directors of EVA Precision Industrial Holdings Limited (the “Company”) is pleased to announce the audited consolidated financial results of the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively the “Group”) for the year ended 31 December 2006 together with the comparative figures as follows:

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

For the year ended 31 December 2006

	<i>Note</i>	2006 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2005 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Revenue	4	691,240	485,023
Cost of sales		(470,221)	(323,992)
Gross profit		221,019	161,031
Other income		10	6
Selling and marketing costs		(35,685)	(27,436)
General and administrative expenses		(56,581)	(34,627)
Operating profit	5	128,763	98,974
Finance income	6	1,094	591
Finance costs	6	(9,646)	(6,672)
Profit before income tax		120,211	92,893
Income tax expense	7	(11,562)	(9,678)
Profit for the year		108,649	83,215
Attributable to:			
Equity holders of the Company		108,649	83,215
Earnings per share for profit attributable to the equity holders of the Company during the year (expressed in HK cents per share)	8		
– basic		18.5	17.6
– diluted		18.5	N/A
Dividends	9	30,000	31,200

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET*As at 31 December 2006*

	<i>Note</i>	2006 HK\$'000	2005 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment		476,794	298,064
Leasehold land and land use rights		24,160	17,232
Prepayments		19,300	25,197
Pledged bank deposits		–	75,000
Other assets		653	653
		520,907	416,146
Current assets			
Inventories		101,102	59,566
Trade receivables	<i>10</i>	152,542	96,885
Prepayments and deposits		14,816	8,310
Pledged bank deposits		33,245	36,131
Cash and cash equivalents		55,990	36,029
		357,695	236,921
Current liabilities			
Trade payables	<i>11</i>	112,515	75,655
Accruals and other payables		33,356	22,053
Bank borrowings		140,722	95,262
Finance lease liabilities		29,542	27,904
Current income tax liabilities		10,814	11,374
		326,949	232,248
Net current assets		30,746	4,673
Total assets less current liabilities		551,653	420,819
Non-current liabilities			
Bank borrowings		18,497	80,540
Finance lease liabilities		34,560	33,387
		53,057	113,927
Net assets		498,596	306,892
EQUITY			
Capital and reserves attributable to the Company's equity holders			
Share capital		60,000	52,000
Reserves		438,596	254,892
Total equity		498,596	306,892

Notes:

1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The Group is principally engaged in the design and fabrication of metal stamping and plastic injection moulds and manufacturing of metal stamping and plastic injection components.

The Company was incorporated in the Cayman Islands on 12 July 2004 as an exempted company with limited liability under the Companies Law, Chapter 22 (Law 3 of 1961, as consolidated and revised) of the Cayman Islands. The address of its registered office is Cricket Square, Hutchins Drive, P.O. Box 2681, Grand Cayman KY1-1111, Cayman Islands. The Company's shares have been listed on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited since 11 May 2005.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRS"). The consolidated financial statements also comply with the applicable disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance and the disclosure provisions of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Listing Rules"). The consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with HKFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies. The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements have been consistently applied to all the years presented, other than those described below.

In 2006, the Group adopted the revised HKFRS below, which is effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2006 and relevant to its operations:

HKAS 39 & HKFRS 4 (Amendments) Financial Guarantee Contracts

The adoption of HKAS 39 & HKFRS 4 (Amendments) does not have a significant impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements.

The following HKFRS and HK(IFRIC)-Interpretations, which are mandatory for the Group's accounting periods on or after 1 May 2006 or later periods, have not been early adopted by the Group:

- HKFRS 7, Financial instruments: Disclosures and the complementary Amendment to HKAS 1, Presentation of Financial Statements – Capital Disclosures (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 June 2007)
- HKFRS 8, Operating Segments (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2009)
- HK(IFRIC)-Int 8, Scope of HKFRS 2 (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 May 2006)
- HK(IFRIC)-Int 10, Interim Financial Reporting and Impairment (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 November 2006)
- HK(IFRIC)-Int 11, HKFRS2 – Group and Treasury Share Transactions (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 March 2007)

The following interpretations to existing standards have been published that are mandatory for entities with accounting periods beginning on or after 1 March 2006 or later periods but are not relevant to the Group's operations:

- HK(IFRIC)-Int 7, Applying the Restatement Approach under HKAS 29, Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 March 2006)
- HK(IFRIC)-Int 9, Reassessment of embedded derivatives (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 June 2006)

- HK(IFRIC)-Int 12, Service Concession Arrangements (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2008)

The following standards, amendments and interpretations are mandatory for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2006 but are not relevant to the Group's operations:

HKAS 19 Amendment – Employee Benefits;
 HKAS 21 Amendment – New Investment in a Foreign Operation;
 HKAS 39 Amendment – Cash Flow Hedge Accounting of Forecast Intragroup Transactions;
 HKAS 39 Amendment – The Fair Value Option;
 HKFRS 6, Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources;
 HKFRS 1 Amendment – First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards and IFRS 6 (Amendment), Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources;
 HK(IFRIC)-Int 4, Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease;
 HK(IFRIC)-Int 5, Rights to Interests arising from Decommissioning, Restoration and Environmental Rehabilitation Funds; and
 HK(IFRIC)-Int 6, Liabilities arising from Participating in a Specific Market – Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment.

3. SEGMENT INFORMATION

At 31 December 2006, the Group was organised into two main business segments:

- design and fabrication of metal stamping moulds and manufacturing of metal stamping and lathing products (“Metal stamping”); and
- design and fabrication of plastic injection moulds and manufacturing of plastic injection products (“Plastic injection”).

The segment results and other segment items are as follows:

	Metal stamping HK\$'000	2006 Plastic injection HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000	Metal stamping HK\$'000	2005 Plastic injection HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
Total gross segment revenue	617,926	76,837	694,763	467,982	17,778	485,760
Inter-segment revenue	(2,924)	(599)	(3,523)	(737)	–	(737)
Revenue	<u>615,002</u>	<u>76,238</u>	<u>691,240</u>	<u>467,245</u>	<u>17,778</u>	<u>485,023</u>
Segment results	<u>116,032</u>	<u>12,876</u>	<u>128,908</u>	<u>98,848</u>	<u>665</u>	<u>99,513</u>
Unallocated expenses			(145)			(539)
Finance income			1,094			591
Finance costs			(9,646)			(6,672)
Profit before income tax			120,211			92,893
Income tax expense			(11,562)			(9,678)
Profit for the year			<u>108,649</u>			<u>83,215</u>
Depreciation	<u>27,242</u>	<u>3,779</u>	<u>31,021</u>	<u>18,797</u>	<u>1,025</u>	<u>19,822</u>
Amortisation	<u>560</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>560</u>	<u>556</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>556</u>

Unallocated expenses represented corporate expenses. Inter-segment transactions are entered into under normal commercial terms and conditions that would also be available to unrelated third parties.

The segment assets and liabilities are as follows:

	As at 31 December 2006				As at 31 December 2005			
	Metal stamping HK\$'000	Plastic injection HK\$'000	Unallocated HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000	Metal stamping HK\$'000	Plastic injection HK\$'000	Unallocated HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
Assets	<u>729,435</u>	<u>149,135</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>878,602</u>	<u>576,518</u>	<u>76,549</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>653,067</u>
Liabilities	<u>163,605</u>	<u>8,027</u>	<u>208,374</u>	<u>380,006</u>	<u>123,466</u>	<u>5,337</u>	<u>217,372</u>	<u>346,175</u>
Capital expenditure	<u>176,894</u>	<u>40,345</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>217,239</u>	<u>77,611</u>	<u>32,027</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>109,638</u>

Segment assets consist primarily of property, plant and equipment, leasehold land and land use rights, inventories, trade receivables, and operating cash.

Segment liabilities comprise operating liabilities but exclude bank borrowings, finance lease liabilities and income tax liabilities.

Capital expenditure comprises additions to property, plant and equipment, leasehold land and land use rights.

4. REVENUE

	2006 HK\$'000	2005 HK\$'000
Sales		
Design and fabrication of metal stamping moulds	72,476	62,544
Manufacturing of metal stamping and lathing products	526,618	390,097
Design and fabrication of plastic injection moulds	14,833	9,433
Manufacturing of plastic injection products	61,363	8,345
Others*	15,950	14,604
	<u>691,240</u>	<u>485,023</u>

* Others mainly represent sales of scrap materials.

5. OPERATING PROFIT

Operating profit is stated after crediting and charging the followings:

	2006 HK\$'000	2005 HK\$'000
Crediting –		
Net exchange gains	<u>3,400</u>	<u>2,362</u>
Charging –		
Employment expenses	84,209	51,397
Depreciation		
– Owned assets	20,388	11,007
– Leased assets	<u>10,633</u>	<u>8,815</u>
	<u>31,021</u>	<u>19,822</u>
Amortisation of leasehold land and land use rights	<u>560</u>	<u>556</u>

6. FINANCE INCOME/COSTS

	2006 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2005 <i>HK\$'000</i>
<u>Finance income</u>		
Interest income on bank deposits	<u>1,094</u>	<u>591</u>
<u>Finance costs</u>		
Interest expense on:		
Bank borrowings wholly repayable within five years	5,629	4,078
Bank borrowings not wholly repayable within five years	242	181
Finance lease liabilities	<u>4,232</u>	<u>3,045</u>
	10,103	7,304
Less: amount capitalised	<u>(457)</u>	<u>(632)</u>
	<u>9,646</u>	<u>6,672</u>

The capitalisation rate was approximately 4.3% per annum (2005: 6.0% per annum), representing the weighted average rate of the costs of borrowings used to finance the related assets.

7. INCOME TAX EXPENSE

	2006 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2005 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Current taxation		
– Hong Kong profits tax	5,348	4,449
– Mainland China enterprise income tax	6,111	5,229
Underprovision in prior years	<u>103</u>	<u>–</u>
	<u>11,562</u>	<u>9,678</u>

(a) Hong Kong profits tax

Hong Kong profits tax has been provided at the rate of 17.5% on the estimated assessable profits for the year (2005: 17.5%).

(b) Mainland China enterprise income tax

The subsidiaries established in Shenzhen, Guangdong Province, Mainland China and Suzhou, Jiangsu Province, Mainland China are subject to Mainland China enterprise income tax at a rate of 15% for the year ended 31 December 2006 (2005: 15%). Yihe Precision Hardware (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd. and Yihe Precision Plastic and Electronic Products (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd. are production enterprises with operating period of more than ten years and, in accordance with the relevant income tax regulations of Mainland China, are exempted from enterprise income tax for two years starting from the first year of profitable operations after offsetting prior year tax losses, followed by a 50% reduction in enterprise income tax for the next three years. The first profitable year after offsetting prior year tax losses of Yihe Precision Hardware (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd. and Yihe Precision Plastic and Electronic Products (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd, was 2003 and 2006, respectively. EVA Precision Industrial (Suzhou) Limited and EVA Precision Industrial (Zhongshan) Limited were established in August 2005 and August 2006, respectively, and had no taxable profits during the year ended 31 December 2006.

(c) Overseas income taxes

The Company is incorporated in the Cayman Islands as an exempted company with limited liability under the Companies Law, Chapter 22 (Law 3 of 1961, as consolidated and revised) of the Cayman Islands and, accordingly, is exempted from Cayman Islands income tax. The Company's subsidiaries established in the British Virgin Islands are incorporated under the International Business Companies Acts of the British Virgin Islands and accordingly, are exempted from British Virgin Islands income tax.

8. EARNINGS PER SHARE

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

Basic

	2006	2005
Profit attributable to equity holders of the Company (HK\$'000)	<u>108,649</u>	<u>83,215</u>
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue ('000)	<u>587,288</u>	<u>473,699</u>
Basic earnings per share (HK cents per share)	<u>18.5</u>	<u>17.6</u>

Diluted

Diluted earnings per share is calculated adjusting the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding to assume conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares (i.e. share options). A calculation is made in order to determine the number of shares that could have been acquired at fair value (determined as the average annual market share price of the Company's shares) based on the monetary value of the subscription rights attached to outstanding share options. The number of shares calculated as above is compared with the number of shares that would have been issued assuming the exercise of the share options.

	2006	2005
Profit attributable to equity holders of the Company (HK\$'000)	<u>108,649</u>	<u>83,215</u>
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue ('000)	<u>587,288</u>	473,699
– adjustment for share options ('000)	<u>329</u>	–
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for diluted earnings per share ('000)	<u>587,617</u>	<u>473,699</u>
Diluted earnings per share (HK cents per share)	<u>18.5</u>	<u>N/A</u>

There were no dilutive potential ordinary shares in existence during the year ended 31 December 2005.

9. DIVIDENDS

	2006	2005
	<i>HK\$'000</i>	<i>HK\$'000</i>
Interim dividend paid of HK2.0 cents (2005: HK1.8 cents) per ordinary share	<u>12,000</u>	9,360
Special dividend paid of HK1.2 cents per ordinary share	–	6,240
Proposed final dividend of HK3.0 cents (2005: HK2.6 cents) per ordinary share	<u>18,000</u>	<u>15,600</u>
	<u>30,000</u>	<u>31,200</u>

A final dividend of HK3.0 cents per share, totalling HK\$18,000,000, is to be proposed at the upcoming Annual General Meeting. These consolidated financial statements do not reflect this dividend payable.

10. TRADE RECEIVABLES

The credit period granted by the Group to its customers is generally 30 to 90 days. The aging analysis of the trade receivables is as follows:

	2006 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2005 <i>HK\$'000</i>
0 to 90 days	130,743	95,093
91 to 180 days	20,195	2,483
181 to 365 days	2,792	188
Over 365 days	—	309
	<u>153,730</u>	<u>98,073</u>
Less: Provision for impairment of trade receivables	<u>(1,188)</u>	<u>(1,188)</u>
	<u><u>152,542</u></u>	<u><u>96,885</u></u>

11. TRADE PAYABLES

The aging analysis of trade payables is as follows:

	2006 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2005 <i>HK\$'000</i>
0 to 90 days	105,892	71,915
91 to 180 days	6,531	3,739
181 to 365 days	87	1
Over 365 days	5	—
	<u>112,515</u>	<u>75,655</u>

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

BUSINESS REVIEW

During the year ended 31 December 2006, the Group was principally engaged in (i) the design and fabrication of precision metal stamping and plastic injection moulds; (ii) manufacturing of precision metal stamping and plastic injection components and (iii) lathing of metal components. A review of the Group's operations for the year ended 31 December 2006 by major business segments is as follows:

METAL DIVISION

During the year ended 31 December 2006, the overall turnover of the Group increased by 42.5% to approximately HK\$691,240,000 as compared to that of approximately HK\$485,023,000 for the year ended 31 December 2005. The rise in the Group's overall turnover for the year ended 31 December 2006 was mainly contributed by the continuous growth of the Group's long-established metal division, whose turnover increased by approximately HK\$147,757,000, or 31.6% over that for the year ended 31 December 2005. During the year, the Group's metal division continued to focus on serving renowned Japanese office automation equipment manufacturers including Toshiba, Konica Minolta, Canon, Kyocera Mita, Fuji Xerox, Ricoh, Epson and Brother and sales to Japanese customers accounted for approximately 82.6% of the Group's total sales for the year ended 31 December 2006 (2005: 80.9%).

As a service provider to reputable manufacturers with international renowned brand names, management believes that the Group's business is strongly influenced by the characteristics of its major customer group. Management believes that the key characteristics of Japanese manufacturers, which are currently the Group's major customer group, include (i) a strong emphasis on product quality, in particular for office automation equipment such as copiers and printers whose components require high precision standards to ensure the effective functioning of the equipment; (ii) emphasis on production efficiency to minimise production lead time and just-in-time inventory management and (iii) a strong involvement in the production process of its suppliers to ensure product quality and frequent mutual communications with a view to improving the production efficiency of its suppliers. To meet the stringent requirements of its customers, the Group has been following the Japanese style of management since the early stage of its establishment, which includes the implementation of the Japanese 7S management framework (Strategy; Structure; Systems; Style; Staff; Super-ordinate goals and Skills). Further, to manufacture components with high precision standards for its customers, the Group had invested in high quality equipment and a substantial portion of the Group's production machinery are first-tier equipment produced by international renowned brand names such as Aida, Sodick, Agie, Panasonic, Nomura, Sumitomo, and Mitsubishi. The Group also maintains a strong quality control team with a headcount of 213 employees and other engineers and technicians of 386 employees as at 31 December 2006.

Such investment in quality and production management has proven to be beneficial to the Group. During the year ended 31 December 2006, the sales of the Group's metal division to most of its major Japanese customers increased significantly. Apart from Japanese customers, the remaining 17.4% of sales of the Group's metal division was derived from reputable Hong Kong or international companies during the year ended 31 December 2006. To broaden its customer base, the Group will continue to source new customers. However, it is the policy of the Group to be selective in the sourcing of new customers and management will take into account a number of factors which include the pricing of products and credibility of potential customers in its decision making process.

PLASTIC DIVISION

The first production line of the Group's plastic division was established in late 2004. The Group decided to expand into plastic business because, while part of the office automation equipment manufactured by its customers is made of metal components, plastic components account for the remaining portion. Management believes that the expansion into plastic business will not only provide the momentum for the Group's future growth, but also enable the Group to provide a more comprehensive service to its customers and reduce the costs of its customers in logistic and quality control aspects that arise from their current practices to outsource the production of metal and plastic components to different suppliers.

During the year ended 31 December 2005, the Group's plastic division was under initial development stage and as such, turnover of the Group's plastic division only amounted to approximately HK\$17,778,000 for the year ended 31 December 2005. During the year ended 31 December 2006, the Group's plastic division continued to develop and the Group had experienced an increase in orders from customers for plastic injection moulds and components. For the year ended 31 December 2006, turnover of the Group's plastic division amounted to approximately HK\$76,238,000, representing an increase of approximately 328.8% as compared to that for the year ended 31 December 2005. Operating profit of the Group's plastic division for the year ended 31 December 2006 was approximately HK\$12,876,000, as compared to an operating profit of approximately HK\$665,000 for the year ended 31 December 2005.

HUMAN RESOURCES

As at 31 December 2006, the total number of employees of the Group was 2,991, representing a growth of 29.1% as compared to 2,316 employees as at 31 December 2005. The increase in headcount was primarily due to the overall expansion of the Group during the year ended 31 December 2006.

The Group considers its employees, in particular the skilled engineers and production management members, as its core assets since the Group's future success relies on the strengthening of its product quality and management on a continuing basis. Remuneration policy is reviewed regularly, taking into account the prevailing legal framework, market conditions and performance of the Group and individual staff. However, apart from providing attractive remuneration packages, management believes that the creation of a harmonious working environment suitable for the development of employees' potential is also important for attracting and retaining qualified staff for its future success, in particular in a business environment where shortage of labour exists. Various employee activities were organized to inspire the team spirit of the Group's staff, which includes the organization of company outings and sport activities in which the Group's employees, top management (including executive directors) and customers participated. Substantial resources were also devoted to improve the factory and dormitory environment of the Group with a view to providing an attractive working and living environment for the Group's employees.

FOREIGN CURRENCY EXPOSURE

A substantial portion of the Group's customers are reputable international manufacturers with worldwide distribution networks. At the same time, a majority of the Group's suppliers are international steel and plastic material producers designated by the Group's customers. Accordingly, most of the Group's sales and cost of sales are currently made in HK dollars and US dollars and only a portion of its sales and purchases are denominated in Renminbi. During the year ended 31 December 2006, approximately 42%, 54% and 4% (2005: 47%, 50% and 3%) of the Group's sales and approximately 29%, 58% and 13% (2005: 36%, 55% and 9%) of the Group's purchases were denominated in Hong Kong dollars, US dollars and Renminbi, respectively.

Management is aware of the potential foreign currency risk that may arise from the continuous appreciation of Renminbi by the PRC government. Although only a small portion of the Group's purchases are denominated in Renminbi currently, the Group has taken actions to manage its foreign currency exposure. In particular, despite the Group's substantial business operations in Mainland China, only 11.3% of its bank borrowings were denominated in Renminbi as at 31 December 2006. As at 31 December 2006, deposits denominated in Renminbi amounting to RMB26,500,000 were pledged for obtaining Hong Kong dollar loans of an equivalent amount, which effectively acted as a hedge against the appreciation of Renminbi. Management will evaluate the Group's foreign currency exposure on a continuing basis and take further actions to minimize the Group's exposure whenever necessary.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

An analysis of the Group's turnover and results by segment is as follows:

By business segment

	2006		2005	
	HK\$'000	%	HK\$'000	%
Turnover				
<i>Metal division</i>				
Design and fabrication of metal stamping moulds	72,476	10.5%	62,544	12.9%
Manufacturing of metal stamping components and lathing products	526,618	76.2%	390,097	80.4%
Others (<i>Note 1</i>)	15,908	2.3%	14,604	3.0%
	<u>615,002</u>		<u>467,245</u>	
<i>Plastic division</i>				
Design and fabrication of plastic injection moulds	14,833	2.1%	9,433	2.0%
Manufacturing of plastic injection components	61,363	8.9%	8,345	1.7%
Others (<i>Note 1</i>)	42	–	–	–
	<u>76,238</u>		<u>17,778</u>	
Total	<u>691,240</u>		<u>485,023</u>	
Segment results				
Metal division	116,032		98,848	
Plastic division	12,876		665	
	<u>128,908</u>		<u>99,513</u>	
Unallocated expenses	(145)		(539)	
Finance income	1,094		591	
Finance costs	(9,646)		(6,672)	
Income tax expenses	(11,562)		(9,678)	
	<u>108,649</u>		<u>83,215</u>	

Note 1: Others mainly represented sales of scrap materials

Turnover

Metal division

The increase in turnover of the Group's metal division by 31.6% from approximately HK\$467,245,000 for the year ended 31 December 2005 to approximately HK\$615,002,000 for the year ended 31 December 2006 was primarily driven by the increase in revenue generated from manufacturing of metal stamping components and lathing products. With the continuous development of the Group's production management and its reputation among prominent international manufacturers, the Group experienced an increase in sale orders from its existing customers during the year ended 31 December 2006. Those customers which only provided sale orders to the Group on a trial basis previously also started to provide large scale orders to the Group, which contributed to the significant increase in revenue generated from manufacturing of metal stamping components and lathing products during the year ended 31 December 2006.

Plastic division

The Group's plastic division only commenced commercial operations during the year ended 31 December 2005. As a newly established division, revenue generated by the Group's plastic division only constituted approximately 3.7% of the Group's total turnover during the year ended 31 December 2005. During the year ended 31 December 2006, the Group's plastic division continued to develop and the Group had experienced an increase in orders from customers for plastic injection moulds and components. For the year ended 31 December 2006, turnover of the Group's plastic division amounted to approximately HK\$76,238,000, representing an increase of approximately 328.8% as compared to that for the year ended 31 December 2005.

Gross profit

The Group achieved a gross profit of approximately HK\$221,019,000 for the year ended 31 December 2006, representing an increase of 37.3% as compared to that for the year ended 31 December 2005. Gross profit margin for the year ended 31 December 2006 was approximately 32.0%, which decreased as compared to that of 33.2% for the year ended 31 December 2005. The decrease in gross profit margin was primarily caused by the change in product mix. During the year ended 31 December 2006, the Group's revenue from the manufacture of metal stamping and plastic injection components and lathing products increased significantly by 47.6% and its proportion to total turnover increased slightly from approximately 82.1% for the year ended 31 December 2005 to approximately 85.1% for the year ended 31 December 2006. At the same time, with the significant increase in revenue from the manufacture of metal stamping and plastic injection components and lathing products, the proportion of revenue from design and fabrication of metal stamping and plastic injection moulds to total turnover was slightly diluted from 14.9% for the year ended 31 December 2005 to 12.6% for the year ended 31 December 2006 although its amount increased by approximately 21.3% from approximately HK\$71,977,000 for the year ended 31 December 2005 to approximately HK\$87,309,000 for the year ended 31 December 2006. Since the gross profit margin from the manufacture of components and lathing products is generally lower than that from design and fabrication of moulds, the significant increase in revenue from the manufacture of metal stamping and plastic injection components and lathing products had diluted the Group's overall gross profit margin for the year ended 31 December 2006.

Segment results

For the year ended 31 December 2006, segment result of the Group's metal division amounted to approximately HK\$116,032,000, representing a 17.4% increase as compared to that of approximately HK\$98,848,000 for the year ended 31 December 2005. This increase was primarily brought by the surge of turnover of the Group's metal division during the year. The operating profit margin of the Group's metal division for the year ended 31 December 2006 was approximately 18.9%, which decreased by approximately 2% as compared to that of approximately 21.2% for the year ended 31 December 2005. The slight decrease in operating profit margin of the Group's metal division was primarily caused by (i) the dilution of the Group's overall gross profit margin as a result of the significant increase in revenue from the manufacture of metal stamping components and lathing products as described above; (ii) employee share options expenses of approximately HK\$3,188,000 which were related to employee share options granted during the year ended 31 December 2006 (2005: Nil); and (iii) initial loss incurred by the Group's new Suzhou production base amounting to approximately HK\$2,951,000 during its initial development stage in 2006.

Segment result of the Group's plastic division for the year ended 31 December 2006 was approximately HK\$12,876,000, which increased by approximately 18.4 times as compared to that of approximately HK\$665,000 for the year ended 31 December 2005. Operating profit margin of the Group's plastic division for the year ended 31 December 2006 was approximately 16.9%, which increased significantly as compared to that of approximately 3.7% for the year ended 31 December 2005. During the year ended 31 December 2005, the Group's plastic division was only under initial development stage whilst in 2006, the Group's plastic division started to obtain large scale orders from its customers and therefore the Group's plastic division benefited from economy of scale which improved its operating profit margin.

Finance costs

The Group's finance costs for the year ended 31 December 2006 amounted to approximately HK\$9,646,000, which increased by approximately 44.6% as compared to that of approximately HK\$6,672,000 for the year ended 31 December 2005. During the year ended 31 December 2006, the Group's capital expenditure amounted to approximately HK\$217,239,000, representing an increase of approximately 98.1% as compared to that of approximately HK\$109,638,000 for the year ended 31 December 2005. As such, the average loan balances utilised by the Group during the year ended 31 December 2006 increased with a view to financing the increased capital expenditure and as such, the Group's finance costs for the year ended 31 December 2006 increased as compared to that for the year ended 31 December 2005.

Income tax expenses

During the year ended 31 December 2006, income tax expenses amounted to approximately HK\$11,562,000. Effective tax rate (defined as the percentage of income tax expenses as compared to profit before income tax) for the year ended 31 December 2006 was approximately 9.6%, which decreased as compared to that of approximately 10.4% for the year ended 31 December 2005. During the year ended 31 December 2006, Yihe Precision Plastic and Electronic Products (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd., the principal subsidiary for the Group's plastic business, was exempted from PRC enterprise income tax. Since the profit recorded by Yihe Precision Plastic and Electronic Products (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd. during the year ended 31 December 2006 increased significantly as a result of the improvement in the performance of the Group's plastic division, the Group's overall effective tax rate was diluted from approximately 10.4% for the year ended 31 December 2005 to approximately 9.6% for the year ended 31 December 2006.

Profit attributable to equity holders of the Company

During the year ended 31 December 2006, profit attributable to equity holders of the Company amounted to approximately HK\$108,649,000, which increased by approximately 30.6% as compared to approximately HK\$83,215,000 for the year ended 31 December 2005. Net profit margin of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2006 was approximately 15.7%, which decreased as compared to that of 17.2% for the year ended 31 December 2005. The 1.5% decrease in net profit margin of the Group was mainly caused by (i) the change in product mix of the Group and the decrease in the proportion of revenue from design and fabrication of metal stamping and plastic injection moulds to total turnover which diluted the Group's overall gross profit margin; (ii) employee share options expenses of approximately HK\$3,188,000 which were related to employee share options granted during the year ended 31 December 2006 (2005: Nil); and (iii) initial loss incurred by the Group's new Suzhou production base amounting to approximately HK\$2,951,000 during its initial development stage in 2006.

By geographical location

	For the year ended 31 December		For the six months ended 30 June (Note 1)	
	2006 HK\$'000	2005 HK\$'000	2006 HK\$'000	2005 HK\$'000
Turnover				
Shenzhen operations	669,869	485,023	283,745	199,764
Suzhou operations	21,371	—	—	—
	<u>691,240</u>	<u>485,023</u>	<u>283,745</u>	<u>199,764</u>
Profit attribution to equity holders of the Company				
Shenzhen operations	111,600	83,215	43,838	30,884
Suzhou operations	(2,951)	—	(3,419)	—
	<u>108,649</u>	<u>83,215</u>	<u>40,419</u>	<u>30,884</u>

Note 1: Financial figures for the six months ended 30 June 2005 and 2006 were extracted from the Group's unaudited interim report dated 14 September 2006.

As indicated above, a substantial portion of the Group's turnover for the year ended 31 December 2006 was still derived from the Group's existing Shenzhen production plant since the construction of the Group's new Suzhou production plant was only completed in mid 2006. The new Suzhou production plant was under construction in the first half of 2006 and incurred initial set up costs of approximately HK\$3,419,000 during the six months ended 30 June 2006. In the second half of 2006, the Group's new Suzhou production plant commenced commercial production and started to generate revenue thereafter. Although the new Suzhou production plant was still under initial development stage in the latter half of 2006, it generated turnover of approximately HK\$21,371,000 and net profit of approximately HK\$468,000 during that period. As such, the Group's new Suzhou production plant managed to reduce its accumulated loss from approximately HK\$3,419,000 for the six months ended 30 June 2006 to approximately HK\$2,951,000 for the entire year ended 31 December 2006.

LIQUIDITY, FINANCIAL RESOURCES AND RATIOS

For the year ended 31 December 2006, the Group recorded net cash generated from operating activities amounting to approximately HK\$87,322,000, representing an increase of approximately 15.2% as compared to that of approximately HK\$75,772,000 for the year ended 31 December 2005. The increase in net cash generated from operating activities was in line with the increase in the turnover and profit of the Group during the year ended 31 December 2006. Net cash used in investing activities which was primarily related to the purchases of fixed assets and amounted to approximately HK\$175,742,000 for the year ended 31 December 2006, increased by approximately 89.1% as compared to that of approximately HK\$92,952,000 for the year ended 31 December 2005 due to the continuous expansion of the Group's scale of operations. In addition, the Group recorded an increase in net cash generated from financing activities from approximately HK\$34,222,000 for the year ended 31 December 2005 to approximately HK\$108,381,000 for the year ended 31 December 2006 which was primarily caused by the receipt of the net proceeds from the Group's share placement of approximately HK\$107,467,000 during the year.

Bank loans as at 31 December 2006 were denominated in Hong Kong dollars and Renminbi with fixed or floating interest rates and were used for financing the Group's operations and expansion. Treasury activities are controlled by senior management members with an objection of achieving a balance between the Group's expansion needs and its financial stability. An analysis of the Group's key liquidity and capital adequacy ratios as at 31 December 2006 is as follows:

Inventory turnover days (<i>Note 1</i>)	78	67
Debtors' turnover days (<i>Note 2</i>)	81	73
Creditors' turnover days (<i>Note 3</i>)	87	85
Current ratio (<i>Note 4</i>)	1.09	1.02
Net debt-to-equity ratio (<i>Note 5</i>)	0.27	0.29

Note:

1. Calculation of inventory turnover days is based on the ending inventories divided by cost of sales and multiplied by the number of days during the year.
2. Calculation of debtors' turnover days is based on the ending balance of trade receivables divided by turnover and multiplied by the number of days during the year.
3. Calculation of creditors, turnover days is based on the ending balance of trade payables divided by cost of sales and multiplied by the number of days during the year.
4. Current ratio is calculated based on the Group's total current assets divided by total current liabilities.
5. Net debt-to-equity ratio is calculated based on the total balance of bank borrowings and finance lease liabilities less cash and bank balances divided by shareholders' equity.

Inventory turnover days

Inventory turnover days for the year ended 31 December 2006 increased to approximately 78 days as compared to that of approximately 67 days for the year ended 31 December 2005. The increase in inventory turnover days for the year ended 31 December 2006 was primarily due to the accumulation of inventories as at 31 December 2006 to cope with the expected increase in sales orders in 2007.

Debtors' and creditors' turnover days

Although the Group's scale of operations continued to expand, the Group was still able to settle its debtors' and creditors' balances within three months. As such, both of the Group's debtors' and creditors' turnover days for the year ended 31 December 2006 only increased slightly to approximately 81 days and 87 days respectively despite a 42.5% increase in the Group's turnover during the year.

Current ratio and net debt-to-equity ratio

During the year ended 31 December 2006, the Group received net proceeds from share placement amounting to approximately HK\$107,467,000 which improved the Group's equity base during the year. Coupled with the continuous inflow of cash from operations, the Group's current ratio and net debt-to-equity ratio improved and changed from approximately 1.02 and 0.29 as at 31 December 2005 to approximately 1.09 and 0.27 as at 31 December 2006.

CHARGES ON THE GROUP'S ASSETS

As at 31 December 2006, the charges on the Group's assets included (i) pledge of bank deposits of approximately HK\$33,245,000, of which approximately HK\$26,377,000 were used for securing the Group's bank borrowings and HK\$6,868,000 were pledged in favour of a contractor of construction work as deposits for construction costs; (ii) pledge of leasehold land and buildings located in Hong Kong with net book value of approximately HK\$8,604,000 for securing bank borrowings; and (iii) mortgage of equipment under finance lease liabilities with net book value of HK\$128,759,000 for securing finance lease liabilities.

OUTLOOK

During the year ended 31 December 2006, the Group had continued its plan to transform itself from a metal mould and component manufacturers to a fully integrated one-stop service provider. As part of the Group's expansion plan, the construction of phase one of the Group's Suzhou production plant was completed in mid 2006 and commercial operations commenced in the second half of 2006.

The Group's new Suzhou production plant will primarily focus on serving various Japanese and other multi-national manufacturers located in the Yangtze River Delta region. These Japanese and multi-national manufacturers are the target customers of the Group's new Suzhou production plant taking into account (i) their credibility; (ii) the potential scale of their future sale orders and (iii) the higher profitability which is likely to be obtained by serving multi-national manufacturers than small scale local manufacturers owing to more stringent quality and production requirements of Japanese and multi-national manufacturers. Taking into account the concentration of multi-national manufacturers in the Yangtze River Delta region, management sees great potential in this market and expects the new Suzhou production plant to provide strong momentum for the continuous growth of the Group in the future. However, management understands that a majority of multi-national manufacturers will be prudent in granting sale orders to new suppliers and trial periods are normally required for multi-national manufacturers to observe the production capability and quality standards of potential suppliers. As such, at its initial stage of operations, the Group's new Suzhou production plant will primarily focus on tapping potential business from the Group's existing customers with production plants located in the Yangtze River Delta region which include (i) Konica Minolta in Wuxi; Canon in Suzhou and Fuji Xerox and Ricoh in Shanghai because the Group's reputation had already been strongly established among these existing Japanese customers. The Group's new Suzhou production plant will strive to expand and obtain business from other reputable multi-national manufacturers at the later stage. Under the current business model of the Group, the Group's customers normally require the Group to design and manufacture the relevant moulds prior to the mass production of metal stamping and plastic injection components. The completed moulds will be consigned in the Group's production plants for the subsequent production of metal stamping and plastic injection components. In the second half of 2006, the Group's new Suzhou production plant had generated turnover of approximately HK\$21,371,000, of which approximately 56.2% was related to the design and manufacture of moulds. The moulds manufactured by the Suzhou production plant during the latter half of 2006 will be used for the mass production of metal stamping and plastic injection components for the year ending 31 December 2007.

Taking into account the huge potentials for the Group's business in the Yangtze River Delta region and the continuous transfer of high end production processes by the Group's customers from overseas countries to China, the construction of phase two of the Group's Suzhou production plant with a construction area of approximately 59,000 square metres is expected to commence in the second half of 2007, with completion targeted for the second half of 2008.

As part of the Group's plan to transform itself to a fully integrated one-stop service provider, the Group had continued to expand the production capacity of its plastic division during the year ended 31 December 2006. The Group decided to expand its plastic business because, while part of the office automation equipment manufactured by its customers is made of metal components, plastic components account for the remaining portion. With the continuous expansion of the Group's plastic production lines, turnover generated by the Group's plastic division during the year ended 31 December 2006 increased by approximately 328.8% to approximately HK\$76,238,000, as compared to the turnover of approximately HK\$17,778,000 for the year ended 31 December 2005.

The Group's customers normally require the Group to design and manufacture the relevant moulds prior to the mass production of metal stamping and plastic injection components. Accordingly, the manufacturing capability and quality standards for the production of moulds are crucial determinants for securing large-scale sale orders from customers for the subsequent production of metal stamping and plastic injection components, in particular under the current trend that the Group's customers will update their product models on a more frequent basis and accordingly require their suppliers to manufacture the relevant moulds within a shorter period of time. With a

view to increasing the Group's production capacity of moulds, the Group is in the process of establishing a mould research and development centre in Shenzhen. The construction of the mould research and development centre has commenced in September 2006 and is expected to be completed in the latter half of 2007. With an expanded mould production capability, the Group will not only be able to obtain more orders under its existing business model but an expanded mould production capability will also enable the Group to produce and sell moulds on a standalone basis to customers who retain production plants in overseas countries.

The Group's existing Shenzhen production plant is located in the eastern bank of the Pearl River Delta region. With a view to better serving the Group's existing customers and developing businesses from new customers located in the western bank of the Pearl River Delta region, the Group currently plans to establish a new production plant in Zhongshan, Guangdong Province, the PRC. The construction of the new Zhongshan production plant with a construction area of approximately 33,000 square metres is expected to commence in mid 2007, with completion targeted for mid 2008. At its initial stage of operations, the Group's new Zhongshan production plant will primarily focus on serving existing customers located in the western bank of the Pearl River Delta region, in particular Canon's production plants in Zhongshan and Zhuhai which are principally engaged in the assembly of laser beam printers and are presently served by the Group's existing production plant in Shenzhen. The establishment of a new production plant in Zhongshan which is in the proximity of the Group's customers located in the western bank of the Pearl River Delta region will not only reduce the transportation costs of the Group and its customers, but can also strengthen the Group's business relationship with its existing customers which will finally translate into larger business volume for the Group. Further, with the production plant in Zhongshan taking up certain customers located in the western bank of the Pearl River Delta region, the Group's existing Shenzhen production plant can spare production capacity for handling the booming orders from other existing customers located in the eastern bank of the Pearl River Delta region. At a later stage of its operations, the Group's Zhongshan production plant will also strive to develop new customers located in the western bank of the Pearl River Delta region.

Currently the Group primarily serves as a mould and component supplier to reputable Japanese manufacturers engaging in the production of office automation equipment which includes copiers and printers. Taking into account (i) the Group primarily focused on the production of metal stamping moulds and components previously with other business opportunities relating to the office automation equipment market, which include the manufacture of relevant plastic injection components and moulds and the provision of assembly services to office automation equipment manufacturers, remained relatively unexplored and (ii) outsourcing by Japanese manufacturers to non-Japanese suppliers is still fairly new with a majority of the components used by the Group's customers still being manufactured by suppliers with Japanese background, management believes that there are still ample opportunities for the continuous expansion of the Group in the office automation equipment market. However, at the same time, the Group continuously searches for other growth opportunities and, as part of such exploration, the Group successfully passed the TS16949:2002 accreditation, an international quality accreditation for the manufacture of automobile parts, in 2006 and the Group had started to obtain small scale orders for the production of automobile parts on trial basis. However, taking into consideration (i) there are still ample opportunities for the expansion of the Group in the existing office automation equipment market and (ii) the substantial time that may be required for the successful establishment of solid business relationship with reputable automobile manufacturers, management will continue to focus a majority of its resources in the office automation equipment market and expects a substantial portion of its customer orders will continue to come from office automation equipment manufacturers in near future.

PURCHASES, SALE AND REDEMPTION OF THE COMPANY'S SHARES

The Company executed a share placement on 28 February 2006 which raised a net proceeds of approximately HK\$107,467,000 to provide the Group with additional funds for expansion. Save for the share placement, neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries purchased, sold or redeemed any of the Company's shares during the year ended 31 December 2006.

DIVIDEND

An interim dividend of HK2 cents per ordinary share, totaling HK\$12,000,000 was paid on 20 October 2006. The Directors recommend the payment of a final dividend of HK3 cents per ordinary share in respect of the year ended 31 December 2006.

Subject to the approval of the directors' recommendation by the shareholders at the annual general meeting to be held on 18 May 2007, the final dividend will be paid on or about 25 May 2007 to the shareholders whose names appear on the registers of members of the Company on 18 May 2007. The registers of members of the Company will be closed from Tuesday, 15 May 2007 to Friday, 18 May 2007 (both days inclusive). In order to qualify for the above mentioned proposed final dividend, all transfers accompanied by the relevant share certificates must be lodged with the Company's Hong Kong branch share registrar and transfer office, Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited at Shops 1712-1716, 17th Floor, Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen's Road East, Wanchai, Hong Kong not later than 4:30 p.m. on Monday, 14 May 2007.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Company has set up an audit committee, in accordance with the requirements of the Code of Corporate Governance Practices as set out in Appendix 14 to the Listing Rules, for the purpose of reviewing and providing supervision on the financial reporting process and internal control system of the Group. The audit committee comprises the three independent non-executive directors with Dr. Lui Sun Wing as the chairman. The audit committee has reviewed the accounting principles and practices adopted by the Group and discussed internal control and financial reporting matters with management including a review of the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2006.

MODEL CODE FOR SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS BY DIRECTORS

The Company had adopted the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers (the "Model Code") as set out in Appendix 10 to the Listing Rules as its code of conduct for dealings in securities of the Company by the directors. Having made specific enquiry of all directors, all directors confirm that they have complied with the required standards set out in the Model Code during the year ended 31 December 2006 and up to the date of this announcement.

COMPLIANCE WITH THE CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES

The Company and the directors confirm, to the best of their knowledge, that the Company has complied with the Code of Corporate Governance Practices as set out in Appendix 14 to the Listing Rules during the year ended 31 December 2006 and up to the date of this announcement.

By order of the Board
Zhang Hwo Jie
Chairman

Hong Kong, 3 April 2007

As at the date of this announcement, the Board comprises four executive directors, namely Mr. Zhang Hwo Jie (Chairman), Mr. Zhang Jian Hua (Vice Chairman), Mr. Zhang Yaohua (Chief Executive Officer) and Mr. Nomo Kenshiro and three independent non-executive directors, namely Dr. Lui Sun Wing, Mr. Choy Tak Ho and Mr. Leung Tai Chiu.