CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

The Board and management of the Company are committed to maintaining high standards of corporate governance. We aim to continually review and enhance our corporate governance practices in the light of local and international best practices.

The Company has complied with the Code on Corporate Governance Practices set out in the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong with the following deviations:

- A4.1 Non-executive Directors are not appointed for a specific term. They are, however, subject to retirement and by rotation and re-election at least once every three years in accordance with the Company's Bye-laws.
- A4.1 The Chairman and the Group Managing Director are not, while holding such office, subject to retirement by rotation or taken into account in determining the number of Directors to retire in each year. In the opinion of the Board, it is important for the stability and growth of the Company that there is, and is seen to be, continuity of leadership in these roles and, in consequence, the Board is of the view that both should not be subject to retirement by rotation or hold office for a limited term at the present time.

The Board will keep these matters under review.

Key corporate governance principles and the corporate governance practices of the Company are set out in this report.

Code	Code Provisions	Compliance	Corporate Governance	Practices
Ref.		_	-	
A	DIRECTORS			
A1	The Board			
	Code Principle			
	The Board should assume resp		<u> </u>	uer; and be
	responsible for directing and so	upervising the o	company's affairs.	
A1.1	• Regular board meetings at		• The Board meets regula	•
	least four times a year.		meetings in November	
			February, May and Septen	iber 2000.
			• Details of Directors'	attendance
			records:	attendance
			records.	
			Executive Directors	Attendance
			Fung Wai Yiu (Chairman)	4/4
			Wong Chung Chong	4/4
			(Group Managing Director)	
			Leung Tat Yan	4/4
			. 5.	
			Non-executive Directors	474
			Leung Churk Yin, Jeanny	4/4
			Lucas A. M. Laureys	3/4

			Herman Van de Velde	2/4
			Independent Non-executive Directors Marvin Bienenfeld	3/4
			Chow Yu Chun, Alexander Lam Ka Chung, William (1) Leung Ying Wah, Lambert (2) Lin Sun Mo, Willy (2)	4/4 0/2 2/2 1/2
			(1) Passed away on 24 April 2006 (2) Appointed on 3 May 2006	
A1.2	• All directors be given an opportunity to include matters in the agenda for regular board meetings.	√	• Regular Board meetings are at least 3 months in advan Directors the opportunity matters in the agenda.	ce to give
A1.3	• Notice at least 14 days be given for regular board meetings.	√	At least 14 days formal noti before each regular meeting.	ce is given
A1.4	Access to advice and services of the company secretary	√	The Company Secretary is for ensuring that Board proceed with and advises on corporate governate compliance matters.	cedures are the Board
			Directors have direct according Company Secretary.	ess to the
A1.5	Minutes of board meetings and board committee meetings kept by a duly appointed secretary of the meeting and open for inspection by directors	√	The Company Secretary is a for taking minutes of Board Committee meetings. Such a open for inspection by Direction	and Board ninutes are
A1.6	• Minutes record in sufficient detail the matters considered by the board and decisions reached.	√	Minutes record in suffice matters considered and reached. Directors are given an opposite the matters are given an opposite the matters.	decisions
	Draft and final minutes sent to all directors for comments within a reasonable time.		Directors are given an opp comment on draft Board which are sent to Director reasonable time. (generally days) of the relevant meeting	d minutes s within a within 14

A1.7	• Agreed procedure for directors to seek independent professional advice at the company's expense.	Directors have been advised that the Company Secretary can arrange independent professional advice at the expense of the company.
A1.8	• If a substantial shareholder or a director has a conflict of interest in a material matters, a physical board meeting be held.	• There is a prescribed list of matters reserved for Board decision which includes approval of material connected transactions and matters involving a conflict of interest for a substantial shareholder or Director.
	• Independent non-executive directors who have no material interest in the transaction be present at such meeting.	• Such matters are considered at a full Board meeting. The Company's Byelaws provide for voting and quorum requirements conforming with Code Provisions.
	Recommended Best Practices	
A1.9	Appropriate insurance cover in respect of legal action against directors.	• There is in place appropriate insurance covering Directors and Officers liability.
A1.10	Board committees shall adopt broadly the same principles and procedures.	Board Committee principles and procedures conform to the above.
A2		of responsibilities between the Chairman and the Chief ensure a balance of power and authority.
A2.1	 Roles of chairman and chief executive officer should be separate; clearly established and set out in writing. Division of responsibilities should be clearly established and set out in writing 	 The positions of Chairman of the Board and Group Managing Director are held by separate individuals. The Chairman focuses on Group strategic and Board issues. The Group Managing Director has overall Chief Executive responsibility for Group operations and development generally.

A2.2	The chairman should ensure that all directors are properly briefed on issues arising at board meetings.		 The Chairman, with the support of Executive Directors and the Company Secretary, has a clear responsibility to provide the whole Board with all the information that is relevant to the discharge of the Board's responsibilities. Board meetings are structured to encourage open discussion and frank debate.
A2.3	• The chairman should be responsible for ensuring that directors receive adequate information, which is complete and reliable in a timely manner.	•	Board papers are normally sent to Directors at least three days before Board meeting.
	Recommended Best Practices	S	
A2.4 – A2.9	Various recommended roles for chairman including: • Drawing up and approving board agenda • Ensuring establishment of good corporate governance practices and procedures.		 The Chairman plays a key role in driving corporate governance development. The Chairman, together with the Company Secretary draw up the Board agenda after consultation with relevant parties.
A.3	requirements of the business	of the issuer ar	tills and experience appropriate for the and shall include a balanced composition of at independent judgment can effectively be

A3.1	• Independent non-executive directors should be expressly identified as such in all corporate communications that disclose the names of directors of the company.		 The Board consists of a total of ten Directors, comprising three Executive Directors, three Non-executive Directors and four Independent Non-executive Directors. The composition of the Board by category is disclosed in all corporate communications. Review of the Board composition is made regularly to ensure that it has a balance of expertise, skills and experience appropriate for the requirements of the business of the Company. Biographical information is set out on page 35 of the annual report 2006.
	Recommended Best Practices	2	
A3.2	Independent non- executive directors should represent at least one-third of the board	√	• The company complies with this practice.
A3.3	• Maintain on the website an updated list of directors identifying their role and function and (where applicable) independence.	✓	Biographies and designations are included on the Company's website: www.topformbras.com
A4		nsidered and trans ace for orderly si	sparent procedure for the appointment of accession for appointments to the Board. regular intervals.
A4.1	• Non-executive directors should be appointed for a specific term, subject to re-election.	Deviation explained	• Non-executive Directors are not appointed for a specific term. They are, however, subject to retirement by rotation and re-election at least once every three years in accordance with the Company's Bye-laws.

A4.2	• All directors appointed to fill a casual vacancy should be subject to election by shareholders at the next general meeting after their appointment.	√	• In accordance with the Company's Bye-laws, newly appointed Directors are required to offer themselves for re-election at the next annual general meeting following their appointment.
	Every director, including those appointed for a specific term, should be subject to retirement by rotation at least once every three years.	Deviation explained	• Under the Company's Bye-laws, at each annual general meeting one-third of the Directors for the time being or, if the number is not three or a multiple of three, the number nearest to one-third shall retire from office. The Chairman and the Group Managing Director shall not, whilst holding such office, be subject to retirement by rotation or be taken into account in determining the number of Directors to retire in each year. In the opinion of the Board, it is important for the stability and growth of the company that there is, and is seen to be, continuity of leadership in the roles of Chairman and Group Managing Director and, in consequence, the Board is of the view that both should not be subject to retirement by rotation or hold office for a limited term at the present time.
	Recommended Best Practice		
A4.3	Election of an independent non-executive director serving more than nine years. Include reason why considered to be independent and why should be re-elected.	√	• The Company strongly supports the principle of Board independence. Chow Yu Chun, Alexander has served the Board since his first appointment in 1993. Mr. Chow will stand for re-election at the 2006 AGM. The Board considers that Mr. Chow remains independent, notwithstanding the length of his tenure. Mr. Chow has consistently demonstrated his willingness to exercise independent judgment and provide objective challenges to management.

A4.4 – A4.5	Establishment of a nomination committee with written terms of reference. Responsibilities of Directors Code Principle All directors (including non-	Potential new Directors are identified and submitted to the Board for approval. Non-executive directors are equally involved in the selection process from inception and the Board considers that the establishment of a Nomination Committee is unnecessary at this time. rs) are required to keep abreast of their
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	of the conduct, business activities and
A5.1	• Every newly appointed director should receive a comprehensive, formal induction to ensure that he has a proper understanding of the business; his responsibilities under the listing rules, applicable regulatory requirements, business and governance policies of the issuer.	 The Chairman and Company Secretary liase with newly appointed Directors both immediately before and after the appointment with the duties and responsibilities as Directors of a listed company and other regulatory requirements. Non-executive Directors are provided at quarterly Board meetings with comprehensive reports on the management's strategic plans, updates on business, financial objectives, plans and actions. The Company Secretary is responsible for keeping all Directors updated on Listing Rules
A5.2	• Function of non-executive directors include: - bring an independent judgement to the board meeting - take the lead where potential conflicts of interest arise - serve on committees if invited - scrutinise the issuer's performance.	 Non-executive Directors seek guidance and direction from the Chairman, the Group Managing Director and Executive Director on the future business direction and strategic plans so as to gain a comprehensive understanding of the business of the Company to exercise their independent judgement.

			 Non-executive Directors review the financial information and operational performance of the Company on a regular basis. The Audit and Compensation Committees of the company are wholly comprised of Non-executive Directors, with the majority being Independent non-executive Directors.
A5.3	• Directors should ensure that they can give sufficient time and attention to the affairs of the issuer.	✓	There is satisfactory attendance for Board and Board Committee meetings in 2006.
A5.4	 Directors must comply with the Model Code Board should establish written guidelines on no less exacting terms than the Model Code for relevant employees. 	•	• The Company has adopted the Model Code set out in Appendix 10 to the Listing Rules regarding Directors' dealings in securities. Following specific enquiry, the Directors have confirmed that they have complied with the required standards.
			• Employees who are likely to be in possession of unpublished pricesensitive information of the Company are also subject to compliance with guidelines on no less exacting terms than the Model Code.
	Recommended Best Practices	S	
A5.5	Directors should participate in a programme of continuous professional development.		The Company supports the practice of continuous professional development. Presentations on relevant topics are organized from time to time to coincide with Board meetings.

A5.6	• Directors should disclose at the time of appointment (and at subsequent times) all offices held in other organizations and other significant commitments.	•	On appointment Directors disclose all relevant information. This information is updated annually.
A5.7	Directors should ensure regular attendance and active participation at board, board committee and general meetings.		 Attendance records at Board and Board committee meetings are satisfactory. In 2005, 100% of Executive Directors. 81.25% of Independent Non-executive Directors and 75% of Non-executive Directors attended the Annual General Meeting.
A5.8	Non-executive directors should make a positive contribution to the development of the issuer's strategy and policies through independent, constructive and informed comments.	•	Details on the roles and functioning of Non-executive Directors as set out above.
A6	_	in a timely mann	ner with appropriate information so as to on and to discharge their duties and
A6.1	Board papers should be sent to all directors at least three days before regular board or board committee meetings.	✓	Board papers are circulated not less than three days before regular Board or Board Committee meetings.
A6.2	Management has an obligation to supply the board and committees with adequate information in a timely manner to enable it to make informed decisions.	•	• The Company Secretary and Qualified Accountant is in attendance at all regular Board and Board Committee meetings to advise on corporate governance, statutory compliance, accounting and financial matters.

	• Each director should have separate and independent access to senior management.		• Senor management are from time to time brought into formal and informal contact with the Board at Board meetings and other events.
A6.3	Directors are entitled to have access to board papers; steps must be taken to respond to director queries promptly and fully.		 Board papers and minutes are made available for inspection by Directors and Committee Members. The Executive Directors and Company Secretary play a leading role in ensuring that queries are answered promptly and fully.
В	REMUNERATION OF DIR	RECTORS AND	SENIOR MANAGEMENT
B1	1 1	eedure should be or fixing the rem	established for setting policy on executive uneration packages for all directors. No
B1.1	• Issuers should establish a remuneration committee with specific written terms of reference which deal clearly with its authority and duties. A majority of the remuneration committee should be independent non-executive directors.		 The Company established a Compensation Committee in 2001. Full terms of reference are available on the Company's website. The Committee met on 7 September, 2006 and currently comprises: Independent Non-executive Directors

B1.2	• The committee should consult the chairman and/or chief executive officer about their proposals relating to the remuneration of other executive directors and have access to professional advice if considered necessary.	 There is close liaison and consultation between the Committee and the Chairman and the Group Managing Director on all human resource issues. Committee members are aware that access to professional advice is available if considered necessary.
B1.3	Terms of reference of the remuneration committee to include: recommendations to the board on policy and structure for all remuneration of directors and senior management. determine specific remuneration packages of all executive directors and senior management. review and approve performance based remuneration and the compensation payable on loss or termination of office or appointment. ensure that no director or any of his associates is involved in deciding his own remuneration.	 The terms of reference of the Compensation Committee follow closely the requirements of the Code Provisions and have been adopted by the Board. The Committee reviews compensation policies and recommends to the Board the remuneration packages of the Executive Directors and senior management. The compensation policy of the Group is designed to reflect performance, complexity and responsibility with a view to attracting, motivating and retaining high performing individuals. No individual Director is involved in deciding his own remuneration.
B1.4	The remuneration committee should make available its terms of reference and the authority delegated to it by the board.	 The terms of reference of the Compensation Committee are set out on the Company's website. The Group's compensation policy for Non-executive Directors is to ensure that they are sufficiently but not excessively compensated for their efforts and time dedicated to the group.

B1.5	• The remuneration committee should be provided with sufficient resources to discharge its duties.		• Independent professional advice will be bought to supplement internal resources where appropriate.
	Recommended Best Practice	es	
B1.6	A significant proportion of executive directors' remuneration should be linked to corporate and individual performance.		Details of remuneration of Executive Directors are disclosed on an individual basis. A significant proportion of the compensation of Executive Directors and senior management is based on individual performance and the financial performance of the Group.
B1.7	Disclosure of remuneration payable to senior management, on an individual and named basis.	Deviation explained	• The Board does not consider that such disclosure is in the best interests of the Group due to the shortage of skills and experience prevalent in the sector at the senior management level and for competition reasons.
С	ACCOUNTABILITY AND A	AUDIT	
C.1	Financial Reporting Code Principle The Board should present a balanced, clear and comprehensible assessment of the company's performance, position and prospects.		
C1.1	Management to provide explanation and information to the board as will enable the board to make an informed assessment of the financial and other information put forward to the board for approval		Directors are provided with a review of the Group's major business activities and detailed financial information on a quarterly basis.

C1.2	The directors should acknowledge in the Corporate Governance Report their responsibility for preparing the accounts.	 The Directors annually acknowledge their responsibility for preparing the financial statements of the Group. The Companies Ordinance requires the Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the Group as at the end of the financial year and of their respective profit or loss for the year then ended. In preparing the financial statements, the Directors are required to: select suitable accounting policies and apply them on a consistent basis, making judgments and estimates that are prudent, fair and reasonable; state the reasons for any significant departure from accounting standards; and prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis, unless it is not appropriate to assume that the Company and the Group will continue in business for the foreseeable future. The Directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records, for safeguarding the assets of the Company and the Group and for taking reasonable steps for the prevention of fraud and other irregularities.
	• A statement by the auditors regarding their reporting responsibilities in the auditors' report.	• The Auditors' Report states auditors' reporting responsibilities.

	• Unless it is inappropriate to assume that the company will continue in business, the directors should prepare the accounts on a going concern basis, with supporting assumptions or qualifications as necessary.		Directors are not aware of any matters which may cast significant doubt upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.
	• Where material uncertainties exist regarding the company's ability to continue as a going concern, such uncertainties should be clearly and prominently set out and discussed in the Corporate Governance Report.	N/A	
C1.3	Board responsibility to present a balanced, clear and understandable assessment in annual / interim reports, pricesensitive announcements; other financial disclosures; reports under the Listing Rules and statutory requirements.		The Board aims to present a clear, balanced and understandable assessment of the Group's performance and position in all shareholder communications.
	Recommended Best Practice	es	
C1.4	• An issuer should announce and publish quarterly financial results, within 45 days from the end of the relevant quarter.	Deviation explained	• The Board does not consider the announcement and publication of quarterly financial results to be desirable at the present time.

C1.5	Once an issuer has decided to publish its quarterly financial results, it should continue to do so.	N/A	• The Board reviews business and operational updates on a quarterly basis. In order to enhance the transparency of the Company and raise the investment community's understanding of the latest situation and performance of the Group, quarterly business and operational updates are posted on the Company's website; bridging the gaps between the publication of the interim and annual results. The first of these was posted in May 2006 following the third quarter meeting of the Board.
C2	Internal Controls		
	Code Principle	.1	
	to safeguard the shareholders'		ains sound and effective internal controls
	to sareguard the shareholders	investments and	the issuer's assets.
C2.1	 The directors should at least annually conduct a review of the effectiveness of the system of internal control of the issuer and its subsidiaries and report that they have done so in their Corporate Governance Report. The review should cover all material controls, including financial, operational and compliance controls and risk management functions. 		 The Directors, through the Audit Committee of the Company, have conducted an annual review of the effectiveness of the system of internal control of the Company and its subsidiaries. The review covers all material controls, including financial, operational and compliance controls and risk management functions. The Board is generally satisfied as to the effectiveness of the system of internal control of the Company and its subsidiaries.
	Recommended Best Practice	es	
C2.2	 The boards annual review should, in particular consider: the changes since the past annual review in the nature and extend of significant risks, and the issuer's ability to respond to changes in its business and the external 	•	 The Review by the Board considered all these matters. There were no significant control failings or weakness identified.

		1	
	environment.		
	- the scope and quality of		
	managements ongoing		
	monitoring of risks and		
	of the system of internal		
	control, and where		
	applicable, the work of		
	its internal audit		
	function and other		
	providers of assurance.		
	- the extent and frequency		
	of the communication of		
	the results of the		
	monitoring to the board		
	which enables it to build		
	up a cumulative		
	assessment of the state		
	of control of the issuer		
	and the effectiveness		
	with which risk is being		
	managed.		
	- the incidence of		
	significant control		
	failings or weaknesses		
	that have been identified		
	at any time during the		
	period and the extent to		
	which they have resulted		
	in unforeseen outcomes		
	or contingencies that		
	have had, could have		
	had, or may in the future		
	have, a material impact		
	on the issuer's financial		
	performance or		
	condition; and		
	- the effectiveness of the		
	issuers processes		
	relating to financial		
	reporting and Listing		
	Rule compliance.		
G2 2			
C2.3	• Narrative statement on	✓	• The Board has overall
	compliance with code		responsibility for the system of
	provisions on internal		internal control and reviewing its
	control including:		effectiveness.
	- process applied for		
	identifying, evaluating		• The Group has in place an internal
	and managing		control system which is designed in
	significant risks		light of the nature of the business as
-		I	

- additional information to assist understanding of risk management processes and system of internal control
- acknowledgement by the board that it is responsible for the issuers system of internal control and its effectiveness
- process applied in reviewing the effectiveness of the system of internal control
- process applied to deal with internal control aspects of any significant problems disclosed in annual reports and accounts.

well as the organization structure.

The Group's system of internal control includes a defined management structure with limits of authority and is designed to further achievement of business objectives, safeguard assets against unauthorized use or disposition, ensure the maintenance of proper accounting records for the provision of reliable financial information for internal use or publication, and ensure compliance with relevant legislation and regulations. The system is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute. assurance against material misstatement or loss and to manage rather than eliminate risks of failure operational systems and achievement Group's the objectives.

- Senior management adopts a handson approach to the operations of the business and delegation of authority is limited.
- Detailed operational and financial budgets are prepared and reviewed by the responsible Directors prior to being adopted.
- Robust controls are in place for the recording of complete, accurate and timely accounting and management information. Comprehensive monthly management accounts are reviewed prepared. with, distributed to appropriate senior managers. In addition, monthly operational review meetings are held, usually on location at the operating various plants. Chairman and the Group Managing Director play leading roles in these meetings.

C2			• In July 2005, the group established an Internal Audit function. The Internal Audit Charter is published on the Company's website and is based on the Institute of Internal Auditor's Standards for the Professional Practice of Internal Auditing and Code of Ethics. The Head of Internal Audit has direct access to the Chairman of the Audit Committee. The work plan of the Internal Audit Department focuses on those areas of the Group's activities with the greatest perceived risk and the plan is reviewed and approved by the Audit Committee. The results of internal audit reviews and corresponding remedial actions taken are reported to the Executive Directors and Audit Committee periodically.
C3	considering how it applies th	e financial report	of reference, including arrangements for ting and internal controls principles. The ionship with the company's auditors.
C3.1	• Minutes should be kept by a duly appointed secretary and sent to all committee members within a reasonable time.	•	Draft minutes are prepared by the Company Secretary and sent to members of the Audit Committee within 14 days of each meeting.
C3.2	• A former partner of existing auditing firm shall not act as a member of the committee for 1 year after he ceases to be a partner of or to have any financial interest in the firm, whichever is the later.	•	No member of the Audit Committee is a partner of the existing auditing firm of the Company.

sh -	he terms of reference of he audit committee hould include: relationship with the external auditors. review of financial information oversight of the financial reporting system and internal control procedures			Terms of reference of the Audit Committee, which follow closely the requirements of the Code Provisions and have been adopted by the Board, are posted on the Company's website.
te ex	he audit committee nould make available its erms of reference, explaining its role and the athority delegated to it by the board.	- 19 -	•	The Audit Committee currently consists of five members and held two meetings, on 16 February and 7 September 2006. Members of the Committee are: Independent Non-executive Directors Attendance Chow Yu Chun, Alexander 2/2 Marvin Bienenfeld 2/2 Leung Yin Wah, Lambert 1/1 Lin Sien Mo, Willy 0/1 Non-executive Director Leung Churk Yin, Jeanny 1/1 Under its terms of reference, the Committee oversees the Group's financial reporting process; it also reviews the Group's internal controls and risk management system, approves the scope of work of the internal audit department and oversees the relationship with the external auditors. The Committee presents a report to the Board on its findings after each Committee meeting. At the 16 February 2006 meeting, the Committee reviewed and recommended to the Board for approval the unaudited financial statements for the 6 months to 31 December 2005, prior to public

announcement and filing. The Committee reviewed the reports of the internal audit department and also received reports from, and met with, the external auditors to discuss the scope of their review and findings. Discussions were held with management and external auditors relating to the adoption of a number of new Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards.

At the 7 September 2006 meeting Committee reviewed discussed with management and external auditors the fiscal 2006 consolidated financial statements included in the 2006 Annual prior to public Report, announcement and filing. Committee received reports from, and met with, the external auditors to discuss the general scope of their audit work and findings, including their assessment of the Group's internal controls in this light. The committee reviewed the scope and reports of the work of the internal audit department.

Based on these reviews discussions, and the report of the external auditors. the Audit Committee was satisfied as to the effectiveness of the Group's internal controls and risk processes management and recommended to the Board of **Directors** approval of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2006 with the Auditors' Report thereon.

C3.5	Disclosure – statement from the audit committee explaining its recommendation on the appointment, resignation or dismissal of external auditors; express disclosure where the board disagrees with the committee's view.		•	The Audit Committee recommended to the Board that, subject to shareholders' approval at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting, Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu be re-appointed as the external auditors for 2007. For the year ended 30 June 2006, the external auditors received HK\$2,748,000 for audit services and HK\$126,000 for tax and other services.
C3.6	• The audit committee should be provided with sufficient resources to discharge its duties.	√	•	Independent professional advice will be brought to supplement internal resources where appropriate.
	Recommended Best Practice	es		
C3.7	 Terms of reference should include: review of arrangements by which employees may, in confidence, raise concerns about possible improprieties in financial reporting, internal controls or other matters. to act as the key representative body for overseeing the issuer's relation with the external auditor. 		•	The Code of Conduct adopted by the Group provides for direct consultation with the Chairman or Group Managing Director on uncertain legal or ethical issues. The Audit Committee oversees the relationship with the external auditors.
D	DELEGATION BY THE BO	DARD		
D1		give clear direct	ions	s specifically reserved to the board for to management as to the matters that made on behalf of the issuer.

D1.1	Board must give clear directions as to the powers of management, including circumstances where management should obtain prior approval from the board.	•	 The functions of Executive Directors are in accordance with their respective areas of expertise. Matters reserved to the Board are set out below.
D1.2	Formalize the functions reserved to the board and those delegated to management; and review arrangements on a periodic basis.		 There is a defined schedule of matters reserved for full Board approval, including: long-term objectives and strategies; audited financial statements and associated materials; interim and final result announcements and quarterly operational updates; dividend; appointment, removal or redesignation of Directors; remuneration of Non-executive Directors and changes in terms and conditions of employment of Executive Directors; material connected transactions; material acquisitions, disposals or joint-venture arrangements; material raising of external finance; changing external auditors; matters involving a conflict of interest for a substantial shareholder or Director.
	Recommended Best Practices	S	
D1.3	• An issuer should disclose the division of responsibility between the board and management.	V	• As set out in C2.3 and D1.2.
D1.4	• Issuers should have formal letters of appointment setting out the key terms and conditions relative to their appointment.	•	• A formal appointment letter, setting out the key terms and conditions relative to their appointment will be prepared for each newly appointed Director.

D2	Board Committees Code Principle Board committees should be f clearly with the committees' an	-	fic written terms of reference which deal s.
D2.1	Clear terms of reference to enable proper discharge of committees functions		Two Board Committees, Audit Committee and Compensation Committee have been established with clear and specific terms of reference.
D2.2	• The terms of reference should require committees to report their decisions and recommendations to the board	√	Each Board Committee reports to the Board after the relevant meeting.
Е	COMMUNICATION WITH	 SHAREHOLD	ERS
	particular, use annual general shareholders and encourage the	meetings or othe	-going dialogue with shareholders and in er general meetings to communicate with
E1.1	• A separate resolution be proposed by the chairman for each substantially separate issue.		 Separate resolutions are proposed at the general meeting on each substantially separate issue, including the election of individual Directors.
E1.2	• The chairman of the board should attend the annual general meeting and arrange for the chairman of the audit, remuneration and nomination committees (as appropriate) or in the absence of the chairman of such committees, another member of the committee to be available to answer questions at the annual general meeting.		 The Chairman of the Board chairs the Annual General Meeting. In 2005, the Chairman of the Audit Committee and a member of the Compensation Committee were amongst those Directors who attended the Annual General Meeting.

	• The chairman of the independent board committee (if any) should also be available to answer questions at any general meeting to approve a connected transaction or any other transaction that is subject to independent shareholders' approval.		The Company's practice conforms with this principle.
E2	Voting by Poll		
	Code Principle		
			s of the procedures for voting by poll and
			t voting by poll contained in the Listing
E2.1	Rules and the constitutional do	cuments of the 1s	
E2.1	 The chairman of a meeting should ensure disclosure in the circulars of the procedures for and the rights of shareholders to demand a poll. The chairman of a meeting and / or directors who, individually or collectively, hold proxies in respect of shares representing 5% or more of the total voting rights at a particular meeting shall demand a poll in certain circumstances where, on a show of hands, a meeting votes in the opposite manner to that instructed in those proxies. 		 The right to demand a poll is set out in the circular containing the notice of Annual General Meeting. It is the company's practice that the Chairman of the meeting exercises his power under the Bye-laws to put each resolution set out in the notice to be voted by way of poll. Poll results are posted on the Stock Exchange website and also published in Hong Kong newspapers on the next business day following the Annual General Meeting of the Company.
	• If a poll is required under such circumstances, the chairman of the meeting should disclose to the meeting the total number of votes represented by all proxies held by directors indicating an opposite vote to the votes cast at the meeting on a show of hands.		

E2.2	 The issuer should count all proxy votes and, except where a poll is required, the chairman of a meeting should indicate to the meeting the level of proxies lodged on each resolution, and the balance for and against the resolution, after it has been dealt with on a show of hands. The issuer should ensure that votes cast are properly counted and recorded. 	Representatives of the Share Registrar of the Company are appointed as scrutineers to monitor and count the poll votes cast at the Annual General Meeting.
E2.3	The chairman of a meeting should at the commencement of the meeting ensure that an explanation is provided of: the procedures for demanding a poll by shareholders before putting a resolution to the vote on a show of hands, and the detailed procedures for conducting a poll and then answer any questions from shareholders whenever voting by way of a poll is required.	The Chairman explains the detailed procedures for conducting a poll at the outset of the Annual General Meeting and answers questions from shareholders.

ADDITIONAL CORPORATE GOVERNANCE MATTERS

Business Integrity

Maintaining the highest professional and ethical standards is central to the Group's core operating philosophy. The Group has formally adopted a Code of Conduct (the "Code") addressing guiding principles governing conduct of Directors and senior employees. The Code is intended to establish minimum general standards of conduct encompassing the most common and sensitive areas in which the business operates.

In summary, executives of the Group are expected to:

- Conduct business of the Group in full compliance with both the letter and spirit of the Law and of the Code.
- Maintain the highest possible standards in the way we operate and the way we treat our employees in order to satisfy the expectations of both the business and social communities.
- Use confidential information properly.
- Recognize and avoid conflicts of interest.
- Protect the ownership of property of the Group, including information, products, rights and services.
- Conduct outside activities in a way which does not compromise the individual or the Group.

The detailed Code is published on our website.

Communications with the Investment Community

The Company is committed to maintaining a continuing open dialogue with institutional investors and analysts to facilitate understanding of the group's management, financial position, operations, strategy and plans.

The Chairman and Chief Financial Officer have the prime responsibility for these activities, with the Chairman taking the lead in the period immediately following the interim and final results announcements.

Regular one-on-one meetings are held with the financial community which, in a number of instances, involve visits to production facilities.

The Company endeavours to be responsive to all media requests.