

corporated in Hong Kong with limited liabili (Stock code: 218)

INTERIM RESULTS FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2005

RESULTS

The Directors of Shenyin Wanguo (H.K.) Limited (the "Company") are pleased to announce the unaudited condensed consolidated results of the Company and its subsidiaries (the "Group") for the six months ended 30 June 2005 together with comparative figures for the corresponding period of last year.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

	Notes	Six months en 2005 (Unaudited) <i>HK\$'000</i>	ded 30 June 2004 (Unaudited) <i>HK\$'000</i> (Restated)
TURNOVER	4	100,196	842,860
Other revenue and gains Cost of trading securities sold Staff costs Depreciation and amortisation expenses Interest expenses for financial services operations Net unrealised losses on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss/equity investments Write-back of provision for bad and doubtful debts Write-back of impairment provisions on		75 (63,062) (20,138) (1,179) (10) (3,247) 3,200	229 (789,905) (20,351) (4,365) (1,165) (11,801) –
long term investments Other operating expenses, net Finance costs Share of profits of associates	5	(15,798) 	4,007 (17,213) (21) 6,105
PROFIT BEFORE TAX	6	5,877	8,380
Tax	7	(653)	(1,500)
PROFIT FROM ORDINARY ACTIVITIES ATTRIBUTABLE TO SHAREHOLDERS		5,224	6,880
EARNINGS PER SHARE Basic Diluted	8	0.98 cents N/A	1.30 cents N/A

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

	Notes	30 June 2005 (Unaudited) <i>HK\$'000</i>	31 December 2004 (Audited) <i>HK\$'000</i> (Restated)
NON-CURRENT ASSETS Fixed assets Prepaid land lease payments Stock and Futures Exchange trading rights Other assets Interests in associates Goodwill Available-for-sale financial assets/long term investments Deferred tax assets	9	3,097 1,583 3,791 6,700 118,104 57,632 227,046 470 418,423	2,657 1,604 4,212 7,577 112,264 57,632 166,281 470 352,697
CURRENT ASSETS Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss/ short term investments Accounts receivable Loans and advances Tax recoverable Deposits, prepayments and other receivables Bank balances held on behalf of customers Cash and cash equivalents	10	55,861 104,603 130,310 719 9,517 576,397 92,620	80,107 348,626 138,467 1,187 6,882 606,121 102,459
CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts payable Tax payable Other payables and accruals	11	970,027 657,983 345 17,812 676,140	1,283,849 960,835 186 23,896 984,917
NET CURRENT ASSETS		293,887 712,310	298,932 651,629
CAPITAL AND RESERVES Issued capital Reserves Proposed final dividend		265,380 446,930 712,310	265,380 380,941 5,308 651,629

Notes:

1. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

These unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the applicable disclosure requirements of Appendix 16 of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited and are in compliance with the Hong Kong Accounting Standard ("HKAS") 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

The accounting policies and methods of computation adopted in the preparation of these unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements are the same as those used in the annual financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2004 except for the adoption of a number of new and revised Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRSs", which also include HKASs and Interpretations) in the current period for the first time as detailed in note 2 to the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

In the preparation of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2004, Hong Kong Interpretation 1 ("HK-Int 1") (previously Statement of Standard Accounting Practice Interpretation 22) "The Appropriate Accounting Policies for Infrastructure Facilities" was adopted for the first time which was effective on 1 October 2004, subsequent to the last interim period ended 30 June 2004. HK-Int 1 prohibited the use of the sinking fund method as a basis for depreciating or amortising infrastructure assets. This method was previously applied by the associates of the Group in respect of the depreciation of the toll road being held, and by the Group in respect of the amortisation of goodwill arising from the acquisition of a subsidiary holding the interests in those associates in prior years. Details of these changes and the prior year adjustments made in the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2004 were disclosed in 2004 Annual Report.

As a result of the adoption of HK-Int 1, certain comparative amounts for the period ended 30 June 2004 have been restated to reflect the above impacts. The Group's amortisation of goodwill and share of profits of associates for the six months ended 30 June 2004 have been increased by HK\$726,000 and decreased by HK\$1,575,000, respectively.

2. NEW AND REVISED HKFRSs

The adoption of the new and revised HKFRSs which are effective for accounting periods commencing on or after 1 January 2005 has had no material impact on the accounting policies of the Group and the methods of computation in the Group's unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements except for the following:

(a) HKAS 1 – Presentation of Financial Statement, HKAS 8 – Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors and HKAS 24 – Related Party Disclosures

HKAS 1 affects certain presentation in the consolidated balance sheet, consolidated profit and loss account and consolidated statement of changes in equity. HKAS 8 affects certain disclosure of the accounts. HKAS 24 affects the identification of related parties and the disclosure of related party transactions.

(b) HKAS 17 - Leases

The adoption of HKAS 17 has resulted in a change in accounting policy relating to leasehold land. Leasehold land and buildings held for own use were previously carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses. In accordance with HKAS 17, the Group's leasehold interest in land and building is separated into leasehold land and leasehold building at the inception of the lease. The leasehold land is classified as being held under operating lease because the title of the land is not expected to pass to the Group by the end of the lease term and therefore is reclassified from fixed assets to prepaid land lease payments, and is stated at cost and amortised on the straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

This change in accounting policy has no material impact on the condensed consolidated profit and loss account. The comparatives on the condensed consolidated balance sheet for the year ended 31 December 2004 have been restated to reflect the reclassification of leasehold land.

(c) HKAS 32 and HKAS 39 – Financial Instruments

The adoption of HKAS 32 and HKAS 39 has resulted in a change in accounting policy for recognition, measurement, derecognition and disclosure of financial instruments. Previously, the Group's investments held for trading and non-trading purposes were classified as short term investments and long term investments, respectively, and were stated in the balance sheet at fair value. Upon the adoption of HKAS 32 and HKAS 39, investments previously held for trading purpose are reclassified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, and investments previously held for non-trading purpose are reclassified as available-for-sale financial assets.

In accordance with HKAS 39, the financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value with gains or losses arising from changes in fair value credited or charged to the consolidated profit and loss account for the period in which they arise. Available-for-sale financial assets are those non-derivative investments in listed and unlisted equity securities that are designated as available-for-sale or are not classified in any of the other categories of financial assets as defined in HKAS 39. After initial recognition, available-for-sale financial assets are measured at fair value with gains or losses being recognised as a separate component of equity until the financial asset is sold, collected or otherwise disposed of or until the financial asset is determined to be impaired at which time the cumulative gain or loss previously reported in equity is included in the consolidated profit and loss account. Previously, the Group adopted similar treatment for changes in fair value of short term and long term investments.

In accordance with HKAS 39, the Group assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is any objective evidence that an available-for sale financial asset is impaired as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset ("loss events"), and that the loss event has an impact on the estimated future cash flows that can be reliably estimated. If there is objective evidence of impairment, the cumulative loss that had been recognised directly in equity shall be removed from equity and recognised in the consolidated profit and loss account. The amount of the loss recognised in the consolidated profit and loss on that available-for-sale financial asset previously recognised in the profit and loss account.

This change in accounting policy has no material impact on the condensed consolidated financial statements.

(d) HKFRS 3 – Business Combinations and HKAS 36 – Impairment of Assets

Previously, goodwill arising on the acquisition of associates was capitalised and amortised on the straightline basis over its estimated useful life and was subject to impairment testing when there was any indication of impairment. In accordance with HKFRS 3 and HKAS 36, goodwill arising on acquisition is no longer amortised but instead, is tested annually for impairment. Any impairment loss recognised is not reversed in a subsequent period. The transitional provisions of HKFRS 3 require the accumulated amortisation as at 1 January 2005 to be eliminated with a corresponding decrease in the cost of goodwill.

As a consequence, the Group's goodwill is not amortised during the six months ended 30 June 2005 whereas the amortisation of the Group's goodwill amounted to HK\$1,517,000 (restated) for the six months ended 30 June 2004. In accordance with the transitional provisions of HKFRS 3, the comparative amounts have not been restated.

3. SEGMENT INFORMATION

		trading and nt holding		ırities ınd dealing		s financing ect loans		stment y services		inated olidation	To	tal
	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
												(Restated)
Segment turnover:												
External customers	65,747	786,408	19,910	36,021	11,479	16,847	3,060	3,584	-	-	100,196	842,860
Inter-segment					285		1,330	1,360	(1,615)	(1,360)		
Total	65,747	786,408	19,910	36,021	11,764	16,847	4,390	4,944	(1,615)	(1,360)	100,196	842,860
Segment results	(5,296)	(18,598)	(6,895)	8,151	11,944	14,079	920	1,227			673	4,859
Unallocated expenses											(636)	(2,563)
Finance costs											-	(21)
Share of profits of associates	8										5,840	6,105
Profit before tax											5,877	8,380
Tax											(653)	(1,500)
Profit from ordinary activities attributable												
to shareholders											5,224	6,880

The Group's unaudited turnover and results by business segments for the period ended 30 June are as follows.

4. TURNOVER

Turnover represents the aggregate of sales proceeds from securities and futures contracts trading, gross interest income from securities financing and direct loans, commission and brokerage income less rebates, fees for the rendering of services, and dividend income. Revenue from the following activities has been included in turnover:

	Six months ended 30 June		
	2005	2004	
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
Financial services:			
Sales proceeds from securities and futures contracts trading	65,338	785,218	
Interest income from securities financing and direct loans	8,204	16,713	
Commission and brokerage income	19,877	36,114	
Rendering of services	3,060	3,220	
	96,479	841,265	
Others:			
Bank interest income Dividend income from listed financial assets at fair value through	3,275	134	
profit or loss/listed equity investments	394	1,170	
Others	48	291	
	3,717	1,595	
	100,196	842,860	

	Six months end	Six months ended 30 June		
	2005	2004		
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)		
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000		
Interest on bank loans and overdrafts	<u> </u>	21		

6. **PROFIT BEFORE TAX**

The Group's profit before tax is arrived at after charging/(crediting):

	Six months ended 30 June		
	2005	2004	
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
		(Restated)	
Depreciation	737	2,406	
Amortisation of prepaid land lease payments	21	21	
Amortisation of goodwill	_	1,517	
Amortisation of Stock and Futures Exchange trading rights	421	421	
Net realised losses/(gains) on trading of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss/equity investments and futures contracts	(2,276)	4,687	

7. TAX

Provision for Hong Kong profits tax has been made at the rate of 17.5% (2004: 17.5%) on the estimated assessable profits arising in Hong Kong during the period.

	Six months ended 30 June		
	2005	2004	
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
Current – Hong Kong			
Charge for the period	159	1,500	
Underprovision in the prior period	494		
	653	1,500	

Share of overseas tax attributable to associates for the six months ended 30 June 2005 of HK\$1,598,000 (2004 restated: HK\$1,137,000) is included in the share of profits of associates.

8. EARNINGS PER SHARE

(a) Basic earnings per share

The calculation of basic earnings per share is based on the unaudited profit from ordinary activities attributable to shareholders for the period of HK\$5,223,703 (2004 restated: HK\$6,880,491) and 530,759,126 (2004: 530,759,126) ordinary shares in issue during the period.

(b) Diluted earnings per share

No diluted earnings per share has been presented for the current and prior periods because there were no dilutive potential ordinary shares in existence during these periods.

9. AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE FINANCIAL ASSETS/LONG TERM INVESTMENTS

	30 June 2005	31 December 2004
	(Unaudited) <i>HK\$'000</i>	(Audited) <i>HK\$'000</i>
Unlisted equity investments in Hong Kong, at fair value	227,046	166,281

In accordance with HKAS 39, the long term investments were reclassified as available-for-sale financial assets on 1 January 2005.

Change in fair value of the unlisted equity investments of HK\$60,765,000 was recognised in the investment revaluation reserve during the period.

10. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

	30 June 2005 (Unaudited) <i>HK\$'000</i>	31 December 2004 (Audited) <i>HK\$'000</i>
Accounts receivable Less: Specific provision for doubtful debts	128,410 (23,807)	370,457 (21,831)
	104,603	348,626
An aged analysis of accounts receivable is as follows:		
Current to 30 days 31 to 60 days 61 to 90 days Over 90 days	99,020 1,568 1,123 26,699	343,619 1,168 743 24,927
	128,410	370,457

The Group allows a credit period up to the settlement dates of respective securities and commodities transactions or a credit period mutually agreed with the contracting parties.

11. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

An aged analysis of accounts payable is as follows:

	30 June 2005	31 December 2004
	(Unaudited) <i>HK\$'000</i>	(Audited) <i>HK\$'000</i>
Current to 30 days	657,983	960,835

12. COMPARATIVE AMOUNTS

Certain comparative amounts have been reclassified and restated to comply with the new and revised HKFRSs' requirements and conform with the current period's presentation.

REVIEW OF ACCOUNTS

The Audit Committee has reviewed the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements for the six months ended 30 June 2005.

INTERIM DIVIDEND

The directors do not recommend the payment of an interim dividend for the six months ended 30 June 2005 (2004: Nil).

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Business Review

In the first half of the year, the Group achieved an unaudited profit attributable to shareholders of HK\$5.2 million (2004 restated: HK\$6.9 million), representing a decrease of 24% over 2004 while the turnover of the Group fell approximately by HK\$743 million to HK\$100 million on a year-on-year comparison (2004: HK\$ 843 million).

The Group continued to focus on its stockbroking and dealing businesses principally on the stocks listed on the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong as well as B shares listed on the Shanghai and Shenzhen Stock Exchanges. The stockbroking business contributed HK\$20 million to the Group's turnover while the number of clients increased by 5% for the six months ended 30 June 2005.

In respect of fund raising activities, due to changes in investor appetite for new issues, Shenyin Wanguo Capital (H.K.) Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, actively participated in big capitalization H share IPOs including the new issue of Shanghai Electric, Bank of Communications and China COSCO. In the area of advisory services, it acted as financial advisers to several listed companies including Shanghai Qingpu Fire-Fighting Equipment Co., Ltd. and Shanghai Zendai Property Limited and as independent financial advisers to China Eastern Airlines in relation to its very substantial acquisition of Yunnan Airlines and Northwest Airlines.

Shenyin Wanguo Asset Management (Asia) Ltd. continued to develop the overseas institutional market. Following the success of the SYWG Aizawa 'A' Share Funds, a new SYWG -Aizawa Chinese Equity Prospective for Listing Fund specializing in pre IPOs, IPOs and listed shares of Chinese related companies was launched in June, again in collaboration with Aizawa Securities Co., Ltd. in Japan, with the fund size of the first phase in the sum of US\$18 million. A new team has joined this Company in June 2005, targeting the retail investors' market. They will set up a new fund with the theme of value investing and also provide discretionary account management services.

Market Review

Hong Kong economy grew solidly in the first half of 2005 as revealed in notable growth in consumer demand, renewed increase in investment and a generally brisk export performance. In the first quarter of 2005, Gross Domestic Product grew by 6% in real terms over a year earlier. In comparison with our neighboring economies in the region, the growth performance of Hong Kong is encouraging.

Local consumption demand held firm along with the more entrenched economic recovery and improving labour market. The unemployment rate fell steadily to below 6% in June 2005 following the increase in domestic consumer spending, vibrant inbound tourism, remarkable growth in external trade and rebound in property market. According to the Hong Kong's Composite Consumer Price Index, overall consumer prices raised by 1.2% in June 2005 over a year earlier. Return of resilient local consumer and business confidence has been clearly evident.

The local stock market, having stayed upbeat in 2004, consolidated in the first quarter of 2005, amidst a generally cautious investment sentiment. With solid growth momentum of the Hong Kong economy, the local stock market rebounded in the second quarter of 2005. For the first six months ended June this year, the turnover value of the Hong Kong stock market reached HK\$2,027.5 billion representing a year-on-year increase of 0.97%. The benchmark Hang Seng Index closed at 14,201 at end-June 2005 which was 15.6% higher than that at end-June 2004. By period end, the Hang Seng China Enterprises Index ended 4,861.9 points, representing an increase of 13.3% when compared to the corresponding period of last year.

B-share activity remained mixed during the first six months of the year. A moratorium on new issues remained in place. The B-share indices on the Shanghai and Shenzhen Stock Exchanges reached highs (and lows) of 84.0 (63.7) and 276.8 (211.6), respectively, during the period. The average daily turnover of the B-shares declined to RMB 80.2 million from RMB 136.7 million for the Shanghai Stock Exchange and increased to RMB 203.3 million from RMB 179.8 million on the Shenzhen Stock Exchange, respectively, over the same period as last year.

Looking Ahead

The Hong Kong economy will continue to grow steadily in the second half of the year with the momentum gathering force following the new exchange policy of RMB and further relaxation of holding fund by the mainland visitors. Capital inflows may give a boost to Hong Kong Market. The rapid growth in tourism, particularly after the opening of Hong Kong Disneyland, will boost retails sales and lift consumer sentiments.

However, as Hong Kong is an externally oriented economy, the unfavourable factors in external environment will exert significant impact on the economy of Hong Kong. Apart from rising interest rate, volatility in commodity prices, sustained higher crude oil prices and weaker regional economy outlook, different assessment towards Mainland China economic cycle and industry business cycle may also bring uncertainties to investment sentiments of Hong Kong.

Our Group is a Hong Kong based securities firm, specializing in stockbroking and dealing businesses principally on the stocks listed on the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong as well as B shares listed on the Shanghai and Shenzhen Stock Exchanges. Although we anticipate a steady upward economic growth, we remain cautious of the economy's exposure to external shocks since the economy transformation is still underway.

In this environment, we have been taking a conservative approach in our proprietary share trading, provision of margin financing to clients and business expansion while prudent cost controls remain in place. At the same time, our Group shall continue to focus proactively on tapping business opportunities to provide financial advisory and capital raising services to predominately PRC corporations, strengthening our traditional stockbroking business and maintaining high liquidity to respond to opportunities which may appear at any moment. Further, we shall continue to work closely with our parent company, Shenyin & Wanguo Securities Co., Ltd in co-marketing efforts, on several fronts, in order to strengthen existing, and establish new institutional brokerage businesses for our Group and our parent company. We shall continue to recruit sales professionals to sustain a growth in our market share and our operating revenue amidst the on-going keen competition in the industry.

Capital Structure

During the period, there was no change to the share capital of the Company. As at 30 June 2005, the total number of the issued ordinary shares was 530,759,126 shares and total equity attributable to shareholders was HK\$712 million.

Liquidity and Financial Resources

As at 30 June 2005, the Group had a cash holding of HK\$93 million and short term marketable securities of HK\$56 million. As at 30 June 2005, the Group's total unutilised banking facilities amounted to HK\$590 million, of which HK\$187 million could be drawn down without the need of notice nor completion of condition precedent.

As at 30 June 2005, the Group had no outstanding borrowings and the liquidity ratio (current assets to current liabilities) was 1.43.

The Group has sufficient financial resources for its day to day operations and capital expenditure as well as spare capacity to take advantage of any investment opportunities when they arise.

Significant Investment Held, Material Acquisition and Disposal

During the period, the Group continued to derive a stable earnings stream from its 26.19% interest in The New China Hong Kong Highway Limited ("NCHK"), which in turn held a 60% interest in Sichuan Chengmian Expressway Co., Ltd. ("SCECL"). In accordance with the terms of the joint venture agreement, from 22 December 2003 to 21 December 2008, NCHK is entitled to 60% of the net profit generated by SCECL which are derived from the financial statements of SCECL. The interests in associates had a carrying value of HK\$118 million as at 30 June 2005.

During the period, the Group did not have any material acquisition and disposal.

Charges on the Group's Asset

The Group's interest in associates has been pledged to a bank as security for a stand-by short term loan facility. As at 30 June 2005, the Group did not utilise this stand-by loan facility.

Risk Management

The Group has properly put credit management policies in place which cover the examination of the approval of clients' trading and credit limits, regular reviews of facilities granted, monitoring of credit exposures and the follow up of credit risks associated with overdue debts. The policies are reviewed and updated regularly.

The management closely monitors the market condition so that precautionary measures will be taken to eliminate the risk that the Group may encounter. As at 30 June 2005, the advances to customers included direct loans of HK\$0.05 million (31 December 2004: Nil) and margin financing of HK\$143 million (31 December 2004: HK\$157 million). All direct loans were advanced to individual borrowers. In respect of margin financing, 13% (31 December 2004: 24%) was attributable to corporate borrowers with the remaining attributable to individual borrowers.

Exposure to Fluctuations in Exchange Rates and Any Related Hedges

The Group's exposure to fluctuations in exchange rates arises from its dealings in overseas share markets. Such dealings are entered into on behalf of clients of the Group and accounted for a small portion of the Group's turnover. A material portion of such overseas transactions is denominated in United States dollars. The pegged exchange rate between USD and HKD kept the Group's exchange risk exposure to a minimum and thus, no hedging was required. Exchange gains and/or losses are dealt with in the profit and loss account. The Group closely monitors its foreign currency positions and takes necessary measures if the situations so justify.

Contingent Liabilities

There were no material contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2005.

Future Plans for Material Investments or Capital Assets

Except the future plans as disclosed in the paragraph of "Looking Ahead", the Group had no other future plans for material investments or capital assets as at 30 June 2005.

Employees and Training

As at 30 June 2005, the total number of full-time employees was 126. The total staff costs for the period (excluding directors' fees) amounted to approximately HK\$20 million.

The Group is committed to professional training for its employees. In compliance with the relevant requirement of the Securities & Futures Commission, the Group will organize a Continuous Professional Training seminar in September 2005 for all licensed staff members.

PURCHASE, REDEMPTION AND SALE OF LISTED SHARES

Neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries has purchased, redeemed or sold any of the Company's listed shares during the period.

CODE ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES

The Company executed high standard of business ethics and corporate governance practices. The Board considers such commitment essential in achieving high level of transparency and accountability and it is to the best interests of the shareholders.

The Company has compiled with all code provisions laying down in the Code on Corporate Governance Practices Appendix 14 of the Listing Rules throughout the accounting period for the six months ended 30 June 2005, except for the following provisions:-

Code Provisions A 4.1 and A 4.2

Code A 4.1 specifies that non-executive directors should be appointed for a specific term, subject to re-election.

Code A 4.2 specifies that every director, including those appointed for a specific term, should be subject to retirement by rotation at least once every three years.

Directors of the Company do not have specific term of appointment. However, in accordance with Article 104 (A) of the Articles of Association of the Company, at each Annual General Meeting, one-third of the Directors for the time being or, if their number is not three or a multiple of three, then the number nearest to one-third shall retire from office.

In compliance of Codes A4.1 and A4.2 in full, The Board has proposed the amendment to the Articles of Association of the Company in respect of retirement of every director (including the non-executive director) at least once every 3 years for shareholders' approval at the coming annual general meeting.

MODEL CODE FOR SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS

The Company has adopted the Model Code as the Company's code of conduct for dealings in securities of the Company by the directors. Based on replies from the Company's directors on specific enquiry, the directors have complied with required standard set out in the Model Code, throughout the accounting period covered by the interim report.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Company has an audit committee which was established in compliance with Rule 3.21 of the Listing Rules, for the purpose of reviewing and providing supervision over the Group's financial reporting process and internal controls. The audit committee comprises the three independent non-executive directors of the Company.

PUBLICATION OF RESULTS ON THE STOCK EXCHANGE WEBSITE

The Company's interim report containing all the information required by paragraph 46(1) to 46(9) of Appendix 16 of the Listing Rules will be published on the website of the Stock Exchange in due course.

DIRECTORS

As at the date of this announcement, the Board of Directors comprises of Executive Directors, Mr. Feng Guorong, Mr. Lu Wenqing, Mr. Lee Man Chun Tony, Mr. Guo Chun, Mr. Ying Niankang, Non-executive Directors, Mr. Chang Pen Tsao and Mr. Qu Zihai, and Independent Non-executive Directors, Mr Ng Wing Hang Patrick, Mr. Kwok Lam Kwong Larry and Mr. Zhuo Fumin.

On Behalf of the Board Feng Guorong Chairman

Hong Kong, 9 September 2005

Website: http://www.sywg.com.hk

Please also refer to the published version of this announcement in The Standard.