



American Pacific Bank



陈恒辉先生个人成就 MR. CHAN HENG FAI PERSONAL ACHIEVEMENTS

欧亚旅行社

INTERASIA TRAVEL LIMITED
欧亚旅行社是一家在全球拥有 14 个办事处的国际旅游公司，1969 年由陈恒辉先生以一百英镑创办。公司总部设于伦敦，始于当时陈先生在伦敦求学时，为香港和马来西亚留学生在暑假回国时提供服务。公司后期业务发展包括：定期的国际长途包机，特许旅游，自助旅行及酒店房间销售，成为一家拥有 14 个国际办事处和超过 300 名职员的旅游公司，是 70 年代初其中一间最成功的低成本运营范例。1972 年陈先生将该公司卖给 Singapore Banking Company 后，便告别了旅游业。
14 个国际办事处包括：伦敦、悉尼、墨尔本、珀斯、巴黎、阿姆斯特丹、纽约、多伦多、吉隆坡、檳城、新加坡、雅加达、曼谷、香港。
InterAsia Travel Limited was a global travel company founded by Mr. Chan Heng Fai in 1969 with £ 100 capital when he was in college studying in London, U.K. The company was headquartered in London with fourteen offices worldwide – including London, Sydney, Melbourne, Perth, Paris, Amsterdam, New York, Toronto, Kuala Lumpur, Penang, Singapore, Jakarta, Bangkok and Hong Kong – to provide an affordable alternative for Hong Kong and Malaysian students to travel home during summer vacation. The Company grew into an international long-distance charter service with regular flight schedules, providing chartered, and free and easy tours, and wholesale hotel sales operations. It was one of the most successful low-cost travel operators in the early 1970s with over three hundred staff. The agency was eventually sold to Singapore Banking Company in 1972, marking Mr. Chan's departure from the travel industry.

美国太平洋银行

AMERICAN PACIFIC BANK
1987 年，陈先生以每股 0.25 美元的价格，收购了在美国提供全面服务但却面临破产的商业银行。在陈先生的领导下，透过资本调整和营运改进，美国太平洋银行成为一间在美国纳斯达克上市且质量卓越的高资产银行，并创下连续 5 年零坏账率的记录。银行出售前，在《西雅图时报》(Seattle Times)举办的“年度西北部 100 强上市公司”(Annual Northwest's Top 100 Public Companies)评选中排名第 13 位，远超 Nike、Microsoft、Costco、AT&T Wireless 及 Amazon.com。
Mr. Chan acquired the full service U.S. commercial bank out of bankruptcy for US\$0.25 per share in 1987. He recapitalized and grew the bank's operations. Under his leadership, American Pacific Bank became a U.S. NASDAQ high asset quality bank, with zero loan losses for over 5 consecutive years before it was ultimately sold for US\$12 per share. Prior to its sale, American Pacific Bank achieved a ranking of #21 for performance among all U.S. listed banks in 1997 and was ranked #13 by the Seattle Times "Annual Northwest's Top 100 Public Companies" for 2003, ahead of names such as Nike, Microsoft, Costco, AT&T Wireless and Amazon.com.

中国燃气控股有限公司

CHINA GAS HOLDINGS LIMITED
1997 年，陈先生以每股 0.50 港元 (0.06 美元) 收购了在港上市但濒临破产的日本时装零售公司。重组后专注于发展清洁能源，现已成为中国最大的天然气分销商之一。中国燃气现在股价为 13.9 港元 (1.79 美元)；市值为 697 亿港元 (90 亿美元)。
Mr. Chan acquired the failing Japanese fashion company listed in Hong Kong at HK\$0.50 (US\$0.06) per share in 1997. He restructured the company to focus on clean energy and it became one of the biggest gas distributors in China. China Gas is now trading at approximately HK\$13.9 (US\$1.79) and its market cap is worth HK\$69.7 billion (US\$9 billion).

Global Med Technologies, Inc.

GLOBAL MED TECHNOLOGIES, INC.
陈先生自 1998 年以来，为美国一间医疗科技公司的产品设计研发注资，用于开发血库、医院和中央输血中心的信息管理软件。在他的引导下，该软件销售从零起步，一跃成为美国市场领军企业，成功占领市场份额的 28%。2010 年，美国大型上市医疗保健公司、全球血液管理解决方案行业翘楚 Haemonetics Corp，以 6 千万美元的价格收购了该产品。
Mr. Chan financed the U.S. start-up which designs and develops information management software products for blood banks, hospitals and centralized transfusion centers since 1998. Under his guidance, the company's software sales grew from zero to become an overall leader in the U.S. with a 28% market share. In 2010, it was bought over by Haemonetics Corp, a major U.S.-listed healthcare company and the global leader in blood management solutions for US\$60 million.

新海逸集团有限公司

SINGHAIYI GROUP LTD
陈先生于 2008 年接管 SingXpress Land Limited 后对企业进行重组。将旅游接待业务转型为房地产开发。在短短三年内，公司市值由 400 万新加坡元激增至 5 亿新加坡元。并于 2013 年出售给海逸控股私人有限公司及更改公司名称为新海逸集团有限公司。
Mr. Chan took over Singapore-listed SingXpress Land Limited as Chairman and Managing Director in 2008. SingXpress Land was an unsuccessful travel company and was restructured to focus on property development. Under his management, the company grew from a market cap of S\$4 million (US\$3.2 million) to over S\$500 million (US\$400 million) within three years before a change in controlling ownership and corporate identity to SingHaiyi Group Ltd in 2013.

SKYWEST AIRLINES

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陈先生于 2004 年成功为一位在澳大利亚 – 珀斯当地的少数股东策划了对 Skywest 的敌意收购，并对其进行资助。当时这位股东的持股量为 25%。由于冲突双方产生多次纠纷，不得不申请仲裁，其次数之多，被一些人称为是“有史以来最具敌意的收购”。Skywest 股份的抛售于 2006 年 8 月完成，当时该股东接受了 Advent Air Limited 的市场要价，出售了 Skywest 的所有普通股。
In 2004, Mr. Chan successfully orchestrated and financed a local minority shareholder in Perth with a 25% ownership to conduct a hostile takeover of Skywest Airlines. It was described by some as the "most hostile takeover ever" due to the number of times disputes had to go to arbitration between the conflicting parties. The disposal of Skywest's stake was completed in August 2006 after accepting an off-market offer from Advent Air Limited for all the fully-paid ordinary shares in Skywest.

恒辉企业控股有限公司

HENG FAI ENTERPRISES LIMITED
1995 年陈先生接管恒辉企业，并担任执行主席。领导企业由建筑公司转型为专注于企业重组及投资的控股企业。公司于 1972 年在香港联合交易所上市。在陈先生与团队接手后的转型与经营下，资产值由 1992 年的 3,000 万港元 (380 万美元) 增长至 2014 年 3 月的逾 16 亿港元 (2.05 亿美元)。
Mr. Chan took over Heng Fai Enterprises Limited ("HFE") as Managing Chairman in 1995. HFE was a construction company listed in Hong Kong and under Mr. Chan's directorship, the company was transformed to focus on restructuring and investment holding activities. The company's market cap has since grown from HK\$30 million (US\$3.8 million) in 1992 to over HK \$ 1.6 billion (US\$205 million) in March 2014.