As at 31 December 2004

1 CORPORATE INFORMATION

During the year, the Group was involved in the following principal activities:

- (a) Property trading and investments; and
- (b) Provision of property management and related services.

2 IMPACT OF RECENTLY ISSUED HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS.

The Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants has issued a number of new and revised Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards and Hong Kong Accounting Standards, herein collectively referred to as the new HKFRSs, which are generally effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2005. The Group has not early adopted these new HKFRSs in the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2004. The Group has already commenced an assessment of the impact of these new HKFRSs but is not yet in a position to state whether these new HKFRSs would have a significant impact on its results of operations and financial position.

3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards (which also include Statements of Standard Accounting Practice ("SSAP") and Interpretations), issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants, accounting principles generally accepted in Hong Kong and the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance. They have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for the periodic remeasurement of investment properties and certain equity investments, as further explained below.

(b) Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries for the year ended 31 December 2004. The results of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the year are consolidated from or to their effective dates of acquisition or disposal, respectively. All significant intercompany transactions and balances within the Group are eliminated on consolidation.

Minority interests represent the interests of outside shareholders in the results and net assets of the Company's subsidiaries.

As at 31 December 2004

3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(c) Subsidiaries

A subsidiary is a company whose financial and operating policies the Company controls, directly or indirectly, so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

The results of subsidiaries are included in the Company's profit and loss account to the extent of dividends received and receivable. The Company's interests in subsidiaries are stated at cost less any impairment losses.

(d) Associates

An associate is a company, not being a subsidiary or a jointly-controlled entity, in which the Group has a long term interest of generally not less than 20% of the equity voting rights and over which it is in a position to exercise significant influence.

The Group's share of the post-acquisition results and reserves of associates is included in the consolidated profit and loss account and consolidated reserves, respectively. The Group's interests in associates are stated in the consolidated balance sheet at the Group's share of net assets under the equity method of accounting, less any impairment losses. Goodwill or negative goodwill arising from the acquisition of associates is included as part of the Group's interests in associates.

(e) Related parties

Parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability, directly or indirectly, to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions. Parties are also considered to be related if they are subject to common control or common significant influence. Related parties may be individuals or corporate entities.

(f) Goodwill

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of associates represents the excess of the cost of the acquisition over the Group's share of the fair values of the identifiable assets and liabilities acquired as at the date of acquisition.

Goodwill arising on acquisition is recognised in the consolidated balance sheet as an asset and amortised on the straight-line basis over its estimated useful life of 20 years. In the case of associates, any unamortised goodwill is included in the carrying amount thereof, rather than as a separately identified asset on the consolidated balance sheet.

As at 31 December 2004

3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(f) Goodwill (continued)

On disposal of associates, the gain or loss on disposal is calculated by reference to the net assets at the date of disposal, including the attributable amount of goodwill which remains unamortised.

The carrying amount of goodwill is reviewed annually and written down for impairment when it is considered necessary. A previously recognised impairment loss for goodwill is not reversed unless the impairment loss was caused by a specific external event of an exceptional nature that was not expected to recur, and subsequent external events have occurred which have reversed the effect of that event

(g) Negative goodwill

Negative goodwill arising on the acquisition of subsidiaries represents the excess of the Group's share of the fair values of the identifiable assets and liabilities acquired as at the date of acquisition, over the cost of the acquisition.

To the extent that negative goodwill relates to expectations of future losses and expenses that are identified in the acquisition plan and that can be measured reliably, but which do not represent identifiable liabilities as at the date of acquisition, that portion of negative goodwill is recognised as income in the consolidated profit and loss account when the future losses and expenses are recognised.

To the extent that negative goodwill does not relate to identifiable expected future losses and expenses as at the date of acquisition, negative goodwill is recognised in the consolidated profit and loss account on a systematic basis over the remaining average useful life of the acquired depreciable/amortisable assets. The amount of any negative goodwill in excess of the fair values of the acquired non-monetary assets is recognised as income immediately.

Prior to the adoption of SSAP 30 "Business combinations" in 2001, negative goodwill arising on acquisitions was credited to the capital reserve in the year of acquisition. On the adoption of SSAP 30, the Group applied the transitional provisions of the SSAP that permitted such negative goodwill to remain credited to the capital reserve. Negative goodwill on acquisitions subsequent to the adoption of the SSAP is treated according to the SSAP 30 negative goodwill accounting policy above.

On disposal of subsidiaries, the gain or loss on disposal is calculated by reference to the net assets at the date of disposal, including the attributable amount of negative goodwill which has not been recognised in the consolidated profit and loss account and any relevant reserves as appropriate. Any attributable negative goodwill previously credited to the capital reserve at the time of acquisition is written back and included in the calculation of the gain or loss on disposal.

As at 31 December 2004

3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(h) Impairment of assets

An assessment is made at each balance sheet date of whether there is any indication of impairment of any asset, or whether there is any indication that an impairment loss previously recognised for an asset in prior years may no longer exist or may have decreased. If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. An asset's recoverable amount is calculated as the higher of the asset's value in use and its net selling price.

An impairment loss is recognised only if the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is charged to the profit and loss account in the period in which it arises, unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount, when the impairment loss is accounted for in accordance with the relevant accounting policy for that revalued asset.

A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount of an asset, however not to an amount higher than the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of any depreciation/ amortisation), had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is credited to the profit and loss account in the period in which it arises, unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount, when the reversal of the impairment loss is accounted for in accordance with the relevant accounting policy for that revalued asset.

(i) Fixed assets and depreciation

Fixed assets, other than investment properties, are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses. The cost of an asset comprises its purchase price and any directly attributable costs of bringing the asset to its working condition and location for its intended use. Expenditure incurred after fixed assets have been put into operation, such as repairs and maintenance, is normally charged to the profit and loss account in the period in which it is incurred. In situations where it can be clearly demonstrated that the expenditure has resulted in an increase in the future economic benefits expected to be obtained from the use of the fixed asset, the expenditure is capitalised as an additional cost of that asset.

Depreciation of fixed assets is calculated on the straight-line basis to write off the cost of each asset over its estimated useful life. The principal annual rates used for this purpose are as follows:

Leasehold improvements	20%
Office equipment, furniture and fixtures	15%
Computer software	20%
Motor vehicles	20%
Computer equipment	33%

As at 31 December 2004

3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(i) Fixed assets and depreciation (continued)

The gain or loss on disposal or retirement of a fixed asset recognised in the profit and loss account, is the difference between the net sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the relevant asset.

(j) Investment properties

Investment properties are interests in land and buildings in respect of which construction work and development have been completed and which are intended to be held on a long term basis for their investment potential, any rental income being negotiated at arm's length. Such properties are not depreciated and are stated at their open market values on the basis of annual professional valuations performed at the end of each financial year, except where the unexpired term of the lease is 20 years or less, in which case depreciation is provided on the then carrying amount over the remaining term of the lease.

Changes in the values of investment properties are dealt with as movements in the investment property revaluation reserve. If the total of this reserve is insufficient to cover a deficit, on a portfolio basis, the excess of the deficit is charged to the profit and loss account. Any subsequent revaluation surplus is credited to the profit and loss account to the extent of the deficit previously charged.

On disposal of an investment property, the relevant portion of the investment property revaluation reserve realised in respect of previous valuations is released to the profit and loss account.

(k) Properties held for sale

Properties held for sale are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes the cost of land, all development expenditure and other direct costs attributable to such properties. Net realisable value is determined by reference to prevailing market prices on an individual property basis.

(I) Properties held for development

Properties held for development are stated at cost which includes land cost, development expenditure, professional fees, capitalised interest and other expenses incurred incidental to the development less any accumulated impairment losses.

As at 31 December 2004

3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(m) Operating leases

Leases where substantially all the rewards and risks of ownership of assets remain with the lessor are accounted for as operating leases. Where the Group is the lessor, assets leased by the Group under operating leases are included in non-current assets and rentals receivable under the operating leases are credited to the profit and loss account on the straight-line basis over the lease terms. Where the Group is the lessee, rentals payable under the operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account on the straight-line basis over the lease terms.

(n) Non-trading investments

Investments which are held for non-trading purposes are stated at fair value at the balance sheet date. Changes in the fair value of individual securities are credited or debited to the non-trading investment revaluation reserve until the security is sold, or is determined to be impaired. Upon disposal, the cumulative gain or loss representing the difference between the net sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the relevant security, together with any surplus/deficit transferred from the investment revaluation reserve, is dealt with in the profit and loss account.

Individual investments are reviewed regularly to determine whether they are impaired. When an investment is considered to be impaired, any relevant loss recorded in the revaluation reserve is taken to the profit and loss account.

Transfers from the investment revaluation reserve to the profit and loss account as a result of impairment are written back in the profit and loss account when the circumstances and events leading to the impairment cease to exist.

(o) Income tax

Income tax comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax is recognised in the profit and loss account or in equity if it relates to items that are recognised in the same or a different period, directly in equity.

Deferred tax is provided, using the liability method, on all temporary differences at the balance sheet date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, carryforward of unused tax assets and unused tax losses, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carryforward of unused tax assets and unused tax losses can be utilised.

As at 31 December 2004

3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(o) Income tax (continued)

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Conversely, previously unrecognised deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

(p) Foreign currency transactions

The Group's financial records are maintained and the financial statements are stated in Hong Kong dollars. Foreign currency transactions are recorded at the applicable exchange rates ruling at the transaction dates. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are translated at the applicable exchange rates ruling at that date. Exchange differences are dealt with in the consolidated profit and loss account.

(q) Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of the consolidated cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, demand deposits and short term highly liquid investments which are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and have a short maturity of generally within three months when acquired, less bank overdrafts which are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Group's cash management.

For the purpose of the balance sheet, cash and bank balances comprise cash on hand and at banks, including term deposits, which are not restricted as to use.

(r) Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and when the revenue can be measured reliably, on the following bases:

- (i) disposal of properties held for sale, on the execution of legally binding contracts of sale;
- (ii) rental income from properties, in the period in which the properties are let and on the straight-line basis over the lease terms;

As at 31 December 2004

3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(r) Revenue recognition (continued)

- (iii) interest income, on a time proportion basis taking into account the principal outstanding and the effective interest rate applicable;
- (iv) dividend income, when the shareholders' right to receive payment has been established; and
- (v) property management revenue, when the services are rendered.

(s) Dividends

Final dividends proposed by the directors are classified as a separate allocation of retained profits within the capital and reserves section of the balance sheet, until they have been approved by the shareholders in a general meeting. When these dividends have been approved by the shareholders and declared, they are recognised as a liability.

Interim dividends are simultaneously proposed and declared, because the Company's memorandum and articles of association grant the directors the authority to declare interim dividends. Consequently, interim dividends are recognised immediately as a liability when they are proposed and declared.

(t) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs indirectly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, i.e. assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are capitalised as part of the cost of those assets. The capitalisation of such borrowing costs ceases when the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale. Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs capitalised.

All other borrowing costs are charged to the profit and loss account in the period in which they are incurred.

As at 31 December 2004

3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(u) Employee benefits

(i) Retirement benefits scheme

The Group contributes to a defined contribution Mandatory Provident Fund retirement benefits scheme (the "MPF Scheme") for its employees. The Group's contributions under the scheme are charged to the profit and loss account as incurred. The amount of the Group's contributions is based on specified percentages of the basic salaries of employees. The assets of the MPF Scheme are held separately from those of the Group in an independently administered fund. The Group's employer contributions vest fully with the employees when contributed into the MPF Scheme, except for the Group's employer voluntary contributions, which are refunded to the Group when the employee leaves employment prior to the contributions vesting fully, in accordance with the rules of the MPF Scheme

(ii) Share option scheme

The Company operates a share option scheme for the purpose of providing incentives and rewards to eligible participants who contribute to the success of the Group's operations. The financial impact of share options granted under the share option scheme is not recorded in the Company's or the Group's balance sheet until such time as the options are exercised, and no charge is recorded in the profit and loss account or balance sheet for their cost. Upon the exercise of share options, the resulting shares issued are recorded by the Company as additional share capital at the nominal value of the shares, and the excess of the exercise price per share over the nominal value of the shares is recorded by the Company in the share premium account. Options which are cancelled prior to their exercise date, or which lapse, are deleted from the register of outstanding options.

(iii) Paid leave carried forward

The Group provides paid annual leave to its employees under their employment contracts on a calendar year basis. Under certain circumstances, such leave which remains untaken as at the balance sheet date is permitted to be carried forward and utilised by the respective employees in the following year. An accrual is made at the balance sheet date for the expected future cost of such paid leave earned during the year by the employees and carried forward.

As at 31 December 2004

4 SEGMENT INFORMATION

Segment information is presented by way of two segment formats: (a) on a primary segment reporting basis, by business segment; and (b) on a secondary segment reporting basis, by geographical segment.

The Group's operating businesses are structured and managed separately, according to the nature of their operations and the products and services they provide. Each of the Group's business segments represents a strategic business unit that offers products and services which are subject to risks and returns that are different from those of the other business segments. Summary details of the business segments are as follows:

- (a) Property investment;
- (b) Property trading;
- (c) Property management and related services; and
- (d) Operation of driver training centres and tunnel operation and management.

In determining the Group's geographical segments, revenues and results are attributed to the segments based on the location of the customers, and assets are attributed to the segments based on the location of the assets.

As at 31 December 2004

4 SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

(a) Business segments

The following tables present revenue, profit and certain asset, liability and expenditure information for the Group's business segments in 2004. There are no sales or other transactions between the business segments.

Group 2004

2004	Property investment HK\$'000	Property trading HK\$'000	Property management and related services HK\$'000	Operation of driver training centres and tunnel operation and management HK\$'000	Consolidated HK\$'000
Segment revenue	77,957	4,080	7,806		89,843
Segment results	135,270	(8,701)	4,994		131,563
Loss on deemed disposal of partial interest in an associate Unallocated income, net Finance costs				(27,854)	(27,854) 299 (13,002)
Operating profits Share of results of associates Goodwill amortisation				47,839 (12,707)	91,006 47,839 (12,707)
Profit before tax Tax					126,138 (23,252)
Net profit attributable to shareholders					102,886
Segment assets Interests in associates Unallocated assets	1,797,080 —	10,096 —	9,220 —	812,554	1,816,396 812,554 3,037
Total assets					2,631,987
Segment liabilities Unallocated liabilities	630,039	7,871	12,129	-	650,039 20,106
Total liabilities					670,145
Other segment information: Capital expenditure Depreciation	1,924 —	16 —	14 484		1,954 484
Surplus arising on revaluation of investment properties	70,261	_	_	_	70,261
Reversal of write down of properties held for sale Amortisation of goodwill	_	70	_	_	70
on acquisition of an associate Loss on deemed disposal	_	_	_	12,707	12,707
of partial interest in an associate				27,854	27,854

As at 31 December 2004

4 SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

(a) Business segments (continued)

The following tables present revenue, profit and certain asset, liability and expenditure information for the Group's business segments in 2003. There are no sales or other transactions between the business segments.

Group 2003

	Property investment <i>HK\$</i> *000	Property trading HK\$'000	Property management and related services HK\$'000	Operation of driver training centres and tunnel operation and management HK\$'000	Consolidated HK\$'000
Segment revenue	87,794	9,835	8,011	_	105,640
Segment results	52,459	(6,628)	5,343		51,174
Loss on deemed disposal of partial interest in an associate Unallocated income, net Finance costs				(3,577)	(3,577) 1,239 (23,052)
Operating profits Share of results of associates Goodwill amortisation				29,566 (13,236)	25,784 29,566 (13,236)
Profit before tax Tax					42,114 (13,709)
Net profit attributable to shareholders					28,405
Segment assets Interests in associates Unallocated assets	1,815,255 —	90,538 —	9,897 —		1,915,690 797,673 26,915
Total assets					2,740,278
Segment liabilities Unallocated liabilities	871,797	10,215	11,819	_	893,831 11,238
Total liabilities					905,069
Other segment information: Capital expenditure Depreciation Deficit arising on revaluation of investment properties	734 — 26,656	5,872 — —	 503 	_ _ _	6,606 503 26,656
Write back of provision for impairment loss on a property held for development		9,562	_	_	9,562
Write down of properties held for sale	_	106	_	_	106
Amortisation of goodwill on acquisition of an associate	_	_	_	13,236	13,236
Loss on deemed disposal of partial interest in an associate	_	_	_	3,577	3,577

As at 31 December 2004

4 SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

(b) Geographical segments

The following tables present revenue and certain asset and expenditure information for the Group's geographical segments. There are no sales between the geographical segments.

Group 2004

	Hong Kong <i>HK\$'000</i>	Mainland China <i>HK\$'000</i>	Consolidated HK\$'000
Segment revenue	89,843 ———		89,843
Other segment information:			
Segment assets	2,623,813	8,174	2,631,987
Capital expenditure	1,925		1,954
Group			
2003			
		Mainland	
	Hong Kong	China	Consolidated
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Segment revenue	105,640		105,640
Other segment information:			
Segment assets	2,719,515	20,763	2,740,278
Capital expenditure	6,567	39	6,606

As at 31 December 2004

5 TURNOVER, OTHER REVENUE AND GAINS

Turnover represents the aggregate of gross rental income received and receivable from investment properties, the proceeds from sales of properties, and income from property management and related services.

An analysis of the Group's turnover, other revenue and gains is as follows:

	2004	2003
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Turnover		
Rental income from investment properties	77,957	87,794
Sale of properties	4,080	9,835
Income from property management and related services	7,806	8,011
	89,843	105,640
Other revenue and gains (net of direct outgoings)		
Interest income	3,176	4,575
Rental income net of outgoings on properties held for sale	18	292
Forfeiture of deposit	581	_
Reinstatement compensation	_	1,682
Gain on trading of listed shares	_	1,529
Gain on disposal of an investment property	69	_
Gain on disposal of a subsidiary	11	_
Others	4,057	565
	7,912	8,643

As at 31 December 2004

6 OPERATING PROFITS

The Group's operating profits are arrived at after charging/(crediting) the following:

	2004	2003
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Depreciation	484	503
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	_	1
Loss on deemed disposal of		
partial interest in an associate #	27,854	3,577
Provision for doubtful debts	8,124	14,250
Auditors' remuneration	637	627
Staff costs (including executive		
directors' remuneration (note 8)):		
Wages and salaries	6,644	6,958
Discretionary bonuses	3,819	2,550
Pension scheme contributions *	308	296
	10,771	9,804
Gross rental income	(78,091)	(88,470)
Less: Outgoings	4,442	4,146
Net rental income	(73,649)	(84,324)
Exchange gains, net	(5)	(2)

[#] Loss on deemed disposal of partial interest in an associate is included in other operating expenses in the profit and loss account.

^{*} At 31 December 2004, there were no forfeited contributions available to the Group to reduce its contributions to the pension scheme in future years (2003: Nil).

As at 31 December 2004

7 FINANCE COSTS

	Group	
	2004	2003
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Interest on bank loans, overdrafts and other loans:		
Wholly repayable within five years	4,020	9,646
Not wholly repayable within five years	8,373	12,932
Loan arrangement fees	609	474
	13,002	23,052

8 DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

Directors' remuneration for the year, disclosed pursuant to the Listing Rules and Section 161 of the Companies Ordinance, is as follows:

	Group	
	2004	2003
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Fees	700	700
Other emoluments:		
Basic salaries, housing allowances, other		
allowances and benefits in kind	1,940	1,820
Discretionary bonuses	2,750	2,000
Pension scheme contributions	93	86
	5,483	4,606

The directors' fees of HK\$700,000 (2003: HK\$700,000) were payable to the independent non-executive directors and non-executive director. There were no other emoluments payable to the independent non-executive directors and non-executive director during the year (2003: Nil).

There was no arrangement under which a director waived or agreed to waive any remuneration during the year.

As at 31 December 2004

8 **DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION** (continued)

The number of the directors whose remuneration fell within the following bands is as follows:

	Number of directors	
	2004	2003
Nil to HK\$1,000,000	7	5
HK\$2,500,001 to HK\$3,000,000	1	1
	8	6

FIVE HIGHEST PAID EMPLOYEES 9

The five highest paid employees during the year included two (2003: one) directors, details of whose remuneration are set out in note 8 above. Details of the remuneration of the remaining three (2003: four) non-director, highest paid employees are as follows:

	Group	
	2004	2003
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Basic salaries, bonuses, housing allowances,		
other allowances and benefits in kind	2,097	2,523
Discretionary bonuses	335	385
Pension scheme contributions	97	116
	2,529	3,024

The number of non-director, highest paid employees' remuneration fell within the following bands is as follows:

	Number of employees	
	2004	2003
HK\$500,001 to HK\$1,000,000	2	3
HK\$1,000,001 to HK\$1,500,000	1	1
	3	4

As at 31 December 2004

10 TAX

Hong Kong profits tax has been provided at the rate of 17.5% (2003: 17.5%) on the estimated assessable profits arising in Hong Kong during the year.

	2004	2003
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Group:		
Hong Kong	5,752	5,821
Overprovision in prior year	(23)	(20)
overprovision in prior year		
	5,729	5,801
Deferred (note 24)	8,507	2,452
	14,236	8,253
Share of tax attributable to associates	9,016	5,456
T. I	22.252	42.700
Total tax charge for the year	23,252	13,709

A reconciliation of the tax expense applicable to profit before tax using the statutory rates for the countries in which the Company and its subsidiaries and associates are domiciled to the tax expense at the effective tax rates is as follows:

	Group		
	2004	2003	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
Profit before tax	126,138	42,114	
Tax at the statutory tax rate of 17.5% (2003: 17.5%)	22,074	7,370	
Overprovision of tax in prior year	(23)	(20)	
Unrecognised temporary difference	242	(117)	
Effect on opening deferred tax of increase in rates	_	689	
Income not subject to tax	(9,097)	(5,253)	
Expenses not deductible for tax	10,168	13,671	
Tax losses utilised from previous periods	_	(1,874)	
Others	(112)	(757)	
Tax charge at the Group's effective rate	23,252	13,709	

As at 31 December 2004

11 NET PROFIT ATTRIBUTABLE TO SHAREHOLDERS

The net profit attributable to shareholders for the year ended 31 December 2004 dealt with in the financial statements of the Company was HK\$58,000 (2003: HK\$325,711,000) (note 26).

12 DIVIDEND

	2004	2003
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Proposed final — HK2.0 cents (2003: HK1.5 cents)		
per ordinary share	15,991	11,957

The proposed final dividend for the year is subject to the approval of the Company's shareholders at the forthcoming annual general meeting.

13 EARNINGS PER SHARE

The calculation of basic earnings per share for the year is based on the net profit attributable to shareholders for the year of HK\$102,886,000 (2003: HK\$28,405,000), and the weighted average of 797,157,415 (2003: 797,157,415) ordinary shares in issue during the year.

The diluted earnings per share amount for the years ended 31 December 2004 and 2003 have not been disclosed as no diluting events existed during these years.

As at 31 December 2004

14 FIXED ASSETS

Group

		Office				
		equipment,				
	Leasehold	furniture	Computer	Motor	Computer	
	improvements	and fixtures	software	vehicles	equipment	Total
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Cost:						
At 1 January 2004	743	252	453	923	359	2,730
Additions		35			8	43
At 31 December 2004	743	287	453	923	367	2,773
Accumulated depreciation	:					
At 1 January 2004	174	42	268	492	330	1,306
Provided during the year	149	40	90	184	21	484
At 31 December 2004	323	82	358	676	351	1,790
Net book value:						
At 31 December 2004	420	205	95	247	16	983
At 31 December 2003	569	210	185	431	29	1,424

As at 31 December 2004

15 INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

	Group		
	2004	2003	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
At 1 January	1,767,370	1,793,330	
Surplus/(deficit) on revaluation	74,436	(26,656)	
Additions	1,895	696	
Disposals	(95,931)		
At 31 December	1,747,770	1,767,370	

The Group's investment properties included above are held under the following lease terms:

		Mainland	
	Hong Kong	China	Total
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
At valuation:			
Long term leases	892,770	_	892,770
Medium term leases	850,000	5,000	855,000
	1,742,770	5,000	1,747,770

The revaluation of the above investment properties was carried out by Savills (Hong Kong) Limited, an independent firm of professional qualified valuers, on an open market, existing use basis as at 31 December 2004.

Certain of the Group's investment properties were pledged to banks to secure banking facilities granted to the Group (note 23).

Further particulars of the Group's investment properties are included on page 63.

As at 31 December 2004

16 PROPERTY HELD FOR DEVELOPMENT

	Group	
	2004	2003
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
At 1 January	63,434	48,000
Development expenditure incurred	16	5,872
Write back of provision	_	9,562
Disposal	(63,450)	
At 31 December		63,434

The Group's property held for development represents a development project which is situated in Hong Kong and is held under a medium term lease.

17 INTERESTS IN SUBSIDIARIES

	Company		
	2004	2003	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
Unlisted shares, at cost	1,465,569	1,465,569	
Due from subsidiaries	1,209,473	1,221,061	
	2,675,042	2,686,630	
Less: Provision for impairment	(1,129,766)	(1,129,766)	
	1,545,276	1,556,864	

The amounts due from and to subsidiaries are unsecured, interest-free and have no fixed terms of repayment.

Details of the principal subsidiaries of the Company are set out in note 32.

As at 31 December 2004

18 INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATES

		Group		
	Notes	2004	2003	
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
Share of net assets		535,070	457,296	
Goodwill on acquisition less amortisation		173,876	218,186	
Convertible note	(a)	80,457	80,457	
Share option	(b)	3,151	21,734	
Loan to an associate	(b)	20,000	20,000	
		812,554	797,673	
Market value of listed equity securities		431,617	283,062	

Notes:

- (a) Please refer to note 31(c) for details of the convertible note.
- (b) Please refer to note 31(d) for details of the share option and loan to an associate. During the year, the Group exercised certain of its share option rights and subscribed for 7,352,941 shares in The Cross-Harbour (Holdings) Limited ("Cross-Harbour").

The goodwill capitalised in interests in associates is amortised on the straight-line basis over its estimated useful life of 20 years from the date of acquisition. The movement of goodwill is shown as follows:

	Gr	oup
	2004	2003
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
At 1 January	218,186	236,601
Negative goodwill on scrip dividends received	_	(3,189)
Amortisation	(12,707)	(13,236)
Unamortised goodwill written off on deemed		
disposal of interest in an associate	(14,805)	(1,990)
Negative goodwill on subscription of new shares	(16,798)	_
At 31 December	173,876	218,186

As at 31 December 2004

18 INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATES (continued)

Particulars of the associate is as follows:

		Place of		Percentage of
	Business	incorporation	attri	butable equity
Name	structure	and operations		to the Group
			2004	2003
The Cross-Harbour (Holdings) Limited	Corporate	Hong Kong	27.31%	27.55%

The above associate was not audited by Ernst & Young Hong Kong.

Cross-Harbour is an investment holding company, incorporated and listed in Hong Kong, with its subsidiaries engaged in the operation of driver training centres and the business of tunnel operation and management in Hong Kong.

Extracts of the consolidated operating results and consolidated financial position of the associate, Cross-Harbour, are as follows:

	2004	2003
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Operating results for the year:		
Turnover	254,038	255,234
	424.070	
Net profit attributable to shareholders	134,979	87,235 ———
Financial position at 31 December:		
Non-current assets	1,768,431	1,565,600
Current assets	460,923	390,596
Current liabilities	(203,259)	(147,473)
Non-current liabilities	(21,380)	(105,257)
Minority interests	(47,209)	(42,857)
Net asset value	1,957,506	1,660,609

As at 31 December 2004

19 NON-TRADING INVESTMENTS

	Group
2004	2003
HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Unlisted investments 1,468	1,913

20 PROPERTIES HELD FOR SALE

		Group
	2004	2003
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Hong Kong:		
At net realisable value	1,960	6,300

21 TRADE DEBTORS

An aged analysis of the trade debtors at the balance sheet date is as follows:

		Group	
	2004	2003	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
0 - 30 days	486	627	
31 - 60 days	559	1,652	
More than 60 days	66	7,014	
	1,111	9,293	

Included in trade debtors is nil (2003: HK\$5,000,000) which represents proceeds receivable from property buyers.

The remaining balance of the trade debtors is primarily rental receivables from tenants which are normally due on the first day of each month.

As at 31 December 2004

22 TRADE CREDITORS

An aged analysis of the trade creditors at the balance sheet date is as follows:

		Group	
	2004	2003	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
0 - 30 days	919	977	
31 - 60 days		382	
	919	1,359	

23 BANK LOANS, SECURED

(a) Bank loans are repayable as follows:

	Group		
	2004	2003	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
Within one year	196,500	356,000	
In the second year	38,000	41,500	
In the third to fifth year, inclusive	157,800	215,100	
After the fifth year	203,200	226,400	
	595,500	839,000	
Amounts classified under current liabilities	(196,500)	(356,000)	
Amounts classified under non-current liabilities	399,000	483,000	

- (b) At the balance sheet date, the Group's banking facilities were secured by:
 - (i) Mortgages on certain investment properties with an aggregate carrying value of HK\$1,740,000,000 (2003: HK\$1,760,000,000) and the assignment of rental income from certain of the properties. In addition, the Company has pledged all the issued shares of certain subsidiaries and subordinated its loans to certain subsidiaries in favour of the lenders of the above bank loans; and
 - (ii) Corporate guarantees issued by the Company.

As at 31 December 2004

24 DEFERRED TAX

The movements in deferred tax liabilities, arising from accelerated tax depreciation, during the year are as follows:

Deferred tax liabilities

Group

	HK\$'000
At 1 January 2004	9,801
Deferred tax charged to the profit and	
loss account during the year (note 10)	8,507
Deferred tax liabilities at 31 December 2004	18,308
At 1 January 2003	7,349
Deferred tax charged to the	
profit and loss account during the year,	
including a charge of HK\$689,000 due to the effect of a change in tax rates <i>(note 10)</i>	2,452
Deferred tax liabilities at 31 December 2003	9,801

The Group has tax losses arising in Hong Kong of HK\$18,658,953 (2003: HK\$119,744,000) that are available indefinitely for offsetting against future taxable profits of the companies in which the losses arose. Deferred tax assets have not been recognised in respect of these losses as they have arisen in subsidiaries that have been loss-making for some time.

There are no income tax consequences attaching to the payment of dividends by the Company to its shareholders.

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25 SHARE CAPITAL

Shares

	2004 HK\$'000	2003 HK\$'000
Authorised: 1,500,000,000 ordinary shares of HK\$0.1 each	150,000	150,000
Issued and fully paid: 797,157,415 ordinary shares of HK\$0.1 each	79,716	79,716 ————

Share options

The particulars in relation to the share option scheme of the Company that are required to be disclosed under Rules 17.07 to 17.09 of Chapter 17 of the Listing Rules and SSAP 34, are as follows:

At a special general meeting of the Company held on 22 December 1993, the Share Option Plan of the Company was approved and adopted. At 31 December 2004, there were 2,400,000 (2003: 2,400,000) options outstanding which are exercisable in stages from the date of grant and no option will be exercisable later than 10 years after the date of grant. The amount payable on acceptance of the option is minimal. No options have been granted, exercised or expired during the year.

As at 31 December 2004

25 SHARE CAPITAL (continued)

Share options (continued)

The terms of share options outstanding at the balance sheet date were as follows:

				Vested	l number
	Exercise	Number	of options	of o	ptions
Exercise period	price <i>HK</i> \$	2004	2003	2004	2003
Directors					
3 April 2000 to 2 April 2010	0.5860	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,600,000
Other employees					
16 January 1997 to 15 July 2006	0.9488	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
3 April 2000 to 2 April 2010	0.5860	300,000	300,000	300,000	240,000
		2,400,000	2,400,000	2,400,000	1,940,000

All of the above options were exercised in full on 24 February 2005. Accordingly, there were no shares available for issue under the Share Option Plan as at the date of this report.

As at 31 December 2004

26 RESERVES

Group

The amounts of the Group's reserves and the movements therein for the current and prior years are presented in the consolidated statement of changes in equity on pages 21 and 22 of the financial statements.

The Group's contributed surplus originally represented the difference between the nominal value of the shares of the subsidiaries acquired pursuant to the Group reorganisation prior to the listing of the Company's shares, over the nominal value of the Company's shares issued in exchange therefor.

Company

	Share		Capital	Retained profits/	
	premium	Contributed	redemption	(accumulated	
	account	surplus	reserve	losses)	Total
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
At 1 January 2003	94,535	1,329,125	1,350	(261,665)	1,163,345
Payment of 2002 final dividend	_	(11,957)	_	_	(11,957)
Profit for the year	_	_	_	325,711	325,711
Proposed 2003 final dividend				(11,957)	(11,957)
At 31 December 2003	94,535	1,317,168	1,350	52,089	1,465,142
Profit for the year	_	_	_	58	58
Proposed 2004 final dividend				(15,991)	(15,991)
At 31 December 2004	94,535	1,317,168	1,350	36,156	1,449,209

The contributed surplus of the Company originally represented the excess of the fair values of the shares of the subsidiaries acquired over the nominal value of the Company's shares issued for their acquisition at the time of the reorganisation in preparation for the listing of the Company's shares in prior years. Under the Companies Act (1981) of Bermuda (as amended), the contributed surplus may be distributed to shareholders under certain circumstances.

As at 31 December 2004

27 NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

(a) Reconciliation of profit before tax to net cash inflow generated from operations

	Notes	2004	2003
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Profit before tax		126,138	42,114
Adjustments for:			
Share of results of associates		(47,839)	(29,566)
Interest income	5	(3,176)	(4,575)
(Surplus)/deficit arising on revaluation			
of investment properties		(70,261)	26,656
Impairment loss/(write back of			
impairment loss) on non-trading			
investments		669	(853)
Loss on deemed disposal of partial			
interest in an associate	6	27,854	3,577
Write back of provision for			
impairment loss on a property			
held for development		_	(9,562)
Gain on disposal of a subsidiary	5	(11)	_
Gain on disposal of an investment property	5	(69)	_
Amortisation of goodwill on acquisition			
of an associate		12,707	13,236
Depreciation	6	484	503
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	6	_	1
Interest on bank loans, overdraft and			
other loans	7	12,393	22,578
Operating profit before			
working capital changes		58,889	64,109
Decrease in trade debtors, other debtors,			
deposits and prepayments		46,290	14,132
Increase in trade creditors and			
other payables		347	3,663
Decrease in properties held for sale		4,340	10,688
Net cash inflow generated from operations		109,866	92,592

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27 NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT (continued)

(b) Disposal of a subsidiary

		G	roup
	Notes	2004	2003
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Net assets disposed of:			
Property held for development	16	63,450	_
Other payables		(12)	
		63,438	_
Gain on disposal of a subsidiary	5	11	
		63,449	
Satisfied by:			
Cash, net of expenses		63,449	

28 OPERATING LEASE ARRANGEMENTS

(a) As lessor

The Group leases its investment properties (note 15) under operating lease arrangements, with leases negotiated for terms of approximately two years. The terms of the leases generally also require the tenants to pay security deposits and provide for periodic rent adjustments according to the then prevailing market conditions.

At the balance sheet date, the Group had total future minimum lease receivables under non-cancellable operating leases with its tenants falling due as follows:

	Group		
	2004	2003	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
Within one year	71,076	77,306	
In the second to fifth year, inclusive	131,013	53,393	
After the fifth year	6,000	_	
	208,089	130,699	

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28 OPERATING LEASE ARRANGEMENTS (continued)

(b) As lessee

The Group leases its office properties under operating lease arrangements. The leases for the office properties are negotiated for terms of approximately one year each.

At the balance sheet date, the Group had total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases falling due as follows:

	Group	
2004	2003	
HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
Within one year 465	634	

29 COMMITMENTS

In addition to the operating lease commitments detailed in note 28(b) above, the Group had the following capital commitments in respect of investment properties:

	Group		
	2004	2003	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
Contracted, but not provided for	29	12	
Authorised, but not contracted for	1,667	2,643	
	1,696	2,655	

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30 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

(a) At the balance sheet date, contingent liabilities not provided for in the financial statements were as follows:

	Group		Company		
	2004 2003		2004	2003	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
Guarantees given to banks in connection with facilities					
granted to subsidiaries	_	_	935,900	1,019,400	

At the balance sheet date, the banking facilities granted to the subsidiaries subject to guarantees given to the banks by the Company were utilised to the extent of approximately HK\$595,500,000 (2003: HK\$839,000,000).

- (b) A subsidiary executed guarantees to secure a banking facility made available to an investee company and certain property buyers of the investee company in respect of mortgage loans. In 2002, the entire investment in the investee company was disposed of by the subsidiary. The purchaser of the disposed shares of the investee company would indemnify the Group in respect of the guarantees after 31 December 1999. The Group's share of the outstanding guarantees arising prior to 2000 was estimated to be approximately HK\$5.6 million as at the end of 2004 (2003: HK\$7.8 million).
- (c) A subsidiary, which has been under voluntary liquidation since September 2004, has claimed against the contractor of a property development project, and deducted from payments to the contractor, approximately HK\$11 million for the delay in completion and defects of the construction works. In addition, there is a dispute of approximately HK\$1.7 million regarding the final contract amount. The contractor has denied the claim and has counter-claimed the subsidiary for HK\$22.3 million, including liquidated damages, the above-mentioned disputed contract sum and loss and expense. The case is pending arbitration. The liquidation of the subsidiary and its pending affairs have been handled by the appointed professional liquidators.

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31 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Significant related party transactions, which were carried out in the normal course of the Group's business, are as follows:

	Notes	2004	2003
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Rental charges paid to a related company	(a)	959	962
Administrative staff costs paid to a shareholder	(b)	611	611
Interest income on a convertible note issued by			
an associate	(c)	2,811	3,233
Purchase of a share option issued by an associate	(d)	_	50,000

Notes:

- (a) A subsidiary of the Company, Y. T. Group Management Limited ("YTGML"), entered into a sub-lease agreement with Chongqing Industrial Limited, a controlling shareholder of Yugang International Limited ("Yugang"), a substantial shareholder of the Company, to lease office space for a period of one year commencing on 18 October 2003 at a rental of HK\$66,392 per month plus applicable rates and expenses. The tenancy agreement has been renewed with the same terms for nine months commencing on 18 October 2004.
- (b) YTGML entered into an agreement with Yugang to share the cost of common administrative staff at a monthly charge which is determined based on the actual cost of the staff from time to time.
- (c) On 11 June 2002, a subsidiary of the Company, Honway Holdings Limited ("Honway"), invested HK\$117 million to purchase a convertible note (the "Note") issued by an associate, Cross-Harbour, which bears interest at a rate of 3.5% per annum with a maturity date of 11 June 2005. The Note carries a right of conversion into new ordinary shares of the associate at exercise prices of HK\$3.5, HK\$3.7 and HK\$3.9 per share during the years ending 11 June 2003, 11 June 2004 and 11 June 2005 respectively.
- (d) On 9 May 2003, Honway entered into a share option agreement with Cross-Harbour. The option was granted on 24 June 2003. Pursuant to the agreement, Honway was entitled to subscribe for up to a maximum of 60 million shares in the capital of Cross-Harbour at exercise prices of HK\$3.4, HK\$3.7 and HK\$4.0 per share during the years ending 24 June 2004, 24 June 2005 and 24 June 2006 respectively. The consideration paid by Honway for the option granted above was HK\$50,000,000, of which HK\$5,000,000 being the amount for purchasing the option, HK\$25,000,000 being the non-refundable and non-interest bearing deposit payable in advance for the exercise of the option and HK\$20,000,000 being a three-year interest-free unsecured term loan advanced by Honway to Cross-Harbour. During the year, the non-refundable and non-interest bearing deposit of HK\$25,000,000 paid by Honway to Cross-Harbour pursuant to the agreement was used to satisfy in full the consideration for the subscription of 7,352,941 shares in Cross-Harbour.

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32 PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES

Details of the principal subsidiaries at the balance sheet date are as follows:

Name of company	Place of incorporation	Nominal value of issued and fully paid share capital	Percentage of equity attributable to the Company 2004 2003		Principal activities and place of operations
Best View Limited	British Virgin Islands	1 ordinary share of US\$1	100%	100%	Property holding in Hong Kong
Benefit Plus Company Limited	Hong Kong	2 ordinary shares of HK\$1 each	100%	100%	Property investment in Hong Kong
E-Tech Services Limited	Hong Kong	2 ordinary shares of HK\$1 each	100%	100%	Property technical consultant services in Hong Kong
Harson Investment Limited	Hong Kong	2 ordinary shares of HK\$1 each	100%	100%	Property investment in Hong Kong
Honway Holdings Limited	British Virgin Islands	1 ordinary share of US\$1	100%	100%	Investment holding in Hong Kong
Luckleen Development Limited	Hong Kong	100 ordinary shares of HK\$1 each	100%	100%	Property trading in Hong Kong
Mainland Sun Ltd.	British Virgin Islands	1 ordinary share of US\$1	100%	100%	Property investment in Mainland China
Rosy Star Company Limited	Hong Kong	2 ordinary shares of HK\$1 each	100%	100%	Property investment in Hong Kong

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32 PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES (continued)

	Nominal val of issued a Place of fully pa		Percentage of equity attributable to		Principal activities and place of
Name of company	incorporation	share capital	the C	ompany 2003	operations
Score Goal Investment Limited	Hong Kong	2 ordinary shares of HK\$1 each	100%	100%	Property investment in Hong Kong
Score Target Investment Limited	Hong Kong	2 ordinary shares of HK\$1 each	100%	100%	Property trading in Hong Kong
Winwide Excel Limited	British Virgin Islands	1 ordinary share of US\$1	100%	100%	Investment holding in Hong Kong
Y. T. (China) Limited	Hong Kong	2 ordinary shares of HK\$1 each	100%	100%	Investment holding in Mainland China
Y. T. Finance Limited	Hong Kong	6,000 ordinary shares of HK\$500 each	100%	100%	Finance vehicle in Hong Kong
Y. T. Group Management Limited	Hong Kong	2 ordinary shares of HK\$1 each	100%	100%	Provision of business management services in Hong Kong
Y. T. Investment Holdings Limited	British Virgin Islands	50,100 ordinary shares of US\$1 each	100%	100%	Investment holding in Asia
Y. T. Investment Management Limited	British Virgin Islands	1 ordinary share of US\$1	100%	100%	Securities investment in Mainland China

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32 PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES (continued)

Name of company	Place of incorporation	Nominal value of issued and fully paid share capital	Percentage of equity attributable to the Company		Principal activities and place of operations
			2004	2003	
Y. T. Properties International Limited	British Virgin Islands	201 ordinary shares of US\$1 each	100%	100%	Investment holding in Hong Kong
Y. T. Property Services Limited	Hong Kong	100 ordinary shares of HK\$1 each	100%	100%	Property management in Hong Kong

The above table includes the subsidiaries of the Company which, in the opinion of the directors, principally affected the results for the year or formed a substantial portion of the net assets of the Group. To give details of other subsidiaries would, in the opinion of the directors, result in particulars of excessive length. With the exception of Y. T. Investment Holdings Limited, all the above companies are indirect subsidiaries of the Company.

33 APPROVAL OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 11 March 2005.