



To the members

Hop Hing Holdings Limited

(Incorporated in Bermuda with limited liability)

We have audited the financial statements on pages 21 to 55 which have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in Hong Kong, except as further explained below.

RESPECTIVE RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS AND AUDITORS

The Company's directors are responsible for the preparation of financial statements which give a true and fair view. In preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view it is fundamental that appropriate accounting policies are selected and applied consistently. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion, based on our audit, on those statements and to report our opinion to you.

BASIS OF OPINION

We conducted our audit in accordance with Statements of Auditing Standards issued by the Hong Kong Society of Accountants. An audit includes an examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the Company's and the Group's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance as to whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

ACCOUNTING TREATMENT OF TRADEMARKS

Included in the consolidated balance sheet are trademarks of HK\$121,971,000 which are stated at cost and are not amortised. In accordance with SSAP 29 “Intangible Assets”, which became effective during the year, these trademarks should be amortised over the best estimate of their useful lives. However, as further explained in note 13 (“Trademarks”) to the financial statements, in the opinion of the directors, no amortisation is considered necessary for the reasons stated therein. Because we have not been able to quantify the estimated useful lives of the trademarks, we are unable to determine the effect of this departure from SSAP 29 on the Group’s net assets as at 31 December 2001 and the profit for the year then ended, including the prior year adjustment that is required in respect thereof in order to implement SSAP 29 retrospectively in accordance with the requirements of the SSAP.

Except for any adjustments that might have been found necessary had the trademarks been amortised, in our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the Group as at 31 December 2001 and of the profit and cash flows of the Group for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

Ernst & Young

Certified Public Accountants

Hong Kong

23 April 2002