1. GENERAL

The Company is an exempted company incorporated in Bermuda with limited liability. Its shares are listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange"). The trading of the shares in the Company on the Stock Exchange has been suspended since 15th January, 2002.

As explained in note 19, the joint and several provisional liquidators (the "Provisional Liquidators"), Messrs. Cosimo Borrelli and Fan Wai Kuen, Joseph of RSM Nelson Wheeler Corporate Advisory Services Limited, were appointed to Seapower Resources International Limited ("SRI"), a principal associate of the Company, on 31st December, 2001.

The Company is an investment holding company. The Group is principally engaged in investment holding, property holding and hire of motor vehicles.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- (a) In preparing the financial statements, the Directors have given careful consideration to the future liquidity of the Group in the light of the Group's net liabilities of HK\$498 million (2001: HK\$286 million) as at 31st March, 2002.
 - (i) As explained in note 38(a), in December 1998 the Company entered into an agreement (the "Agreement") with China Merchants Bank ("CMB") and with certain third parties (the "Third Parties"). Under the terms of the Agreement, a loan from CMB amounting to HK\$176 million was to be assumed by the Group in consideration for the acquisition of an investment property and a property development project from the Third Parties. The Directors have objected to the validity of the Agreement and the Group has withheld payments of principal and interest in the sum of HK\$456 million (2001: HK\$410 million) up to March 31, 2002. In response, CMB filed a writ of summons against the Group, claiming immediate repayment of all amounts due from the Group including interest and costs as stated in the Agreement and a separate loan agreement. The Directors believe that there are good reasons to challenge the validity of the Agreement. The Company did not admit the claims brought by CMB and filed a counterclaim against CMB and the Third Parties. CMB and the Third Parties subsequently filed replies objecting to the counterclaim. In addition, as explained in note 21, CMB has been granted an injunction restricting, among other things, the Group from dealing with the balance of HK\$6 million arising from disposal of a property after deducting the mortgage outstanding and related expenses. However, in a separate hearing, it was determined by the High Court of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (the "High Court") that the Group has an arguable defense for the case and gave unconditional leave to the Group to defense overriding a request from CMB for summary judgment. The Company is seeking legal advice on further appropriate course of action. However, although the Company intends to contest the case strongly and to pursue its counterclaim vigorously, the outcome of this matter cannot be determined with reasonable certainty at this time.

BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

2.

(ii) Also, as explained in note 38(b), in March 2001, a writ of summons was issued by Peregrine Brokerage Limited ("Peregrine") against a subsidiary of the Company, demanding immediate repayment of the sum of HK\$109 million and interest thereon, being the amount due and payable under the margin facilities granted to the subsidiary without any corporate guarantee from the Group. The Company is currently discussing with its legal advisers as to the appropriate course of action to be taken.

All the Group's principal borrowings, including those with CMB and Peregrine referred to, have become due for repayment. Against this background, the Directors are in the process of exploring with the Group's bankers and other lenders (together the "Financial Institutions") ways to restructure the Group's borrowings. Provided that the Financial Institutions, including CMB and Peregrine, continue to support the Group, and provided that there are no significant cash outflows arising from the proceedings in the litigation with CMB, the Directors consider that the Group will have sufficient financial resources to meet in full its financial obligations as they fall due for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, the financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis.

- (b) During the year, certain of the Group's investment properties amounting to HK\$20,540,000 were seized and disposed by the financial creditors and the proceeds of HK\$19,456,000 applied to reduce the balance of the borrowings owed by the Group to these financial creditors. However, the Directors were unable to obtain evidence regarding the selling and related expenses arising on these disposals. Accordingly, the Directors were unable to satisfy themselves as to whether the loss on disposal of such properties of HK\$1,084,000 for the year ended 31st March, 2002 and the residual balance of the bank and other borrowings of HK\$35,941,000 as at that date were fairly stated.
- (c) Included in the consolidated balance sheet were investment properties amounting to HK\$3,100,000 and land and building amounting to HK\$4,900,000 have been seized by the Group's financial creditors. However, the Directors were unable to ascertain whether these seized properties have been disposed by the financial creditors during the year and the proceeds applied to reduce the associated bank and other borrowings of the Group. Accordingly, the Directors were unable to satisfy themselves as to whether these properties were fairly stated in the consolidated balance sheet as at 31st March, 2002 and as to whether the residual balance of the bank and other borrowings of HK\$48,690,000 were fairly stated as at that date.

3. ADOPTION OF STATEMENTS OF STANDARD ACCOUNTING PRACTICE

In the current year, the Group has adopted, for the first time, a number of new and revised Statements of Standard Accounting Practice ("SSAP(s)") issued by the Hong Kong Society of Accountants ("HKSA"). Adoption of these SSAPs has led to a number of changes in the Group's accounting policies. The revised accounting policies are set out in note 4. In addition, the new and revised SSAPs have introduced additional and revised disclosure requirements which have been adopted in these financial statements. Comparative amounts and disclosure for the prior year have been restated in order to achieve a consistent presentation.

The adoption of these new and revised SSAPs has resulted in the following changes to the Group's accounting policies that have affected the amounts and disclosure reported for the current or prior periods.

Leases

SSAP 14 (Revised) "Leases" has introduced some amendments to the basis of accounting for finance and operating leases, and to the disclosures specified for the Group's leasing arrangements. These changes have not had any material effect on the results for the current or prior accounting periods and, accordingly, no prior period adjustment had been required. Disclosures for all of the Group's leasing arrangements have been modified so as to comply with the requirements of the revised SSAP. Comparative amounts and disclosure have been restated in order to achieve a consistent presentation.

Goodwill

In the current year, the Group has adopted SSAP 30 "Business combinations" and has elected not to restate goodwill or negative goodwill previously eliminated against or credited, respectively, to reserves. Accordingly, goodwill arising on acquisitions prior to 1st April, 2001 is held in reserves and will be charged to the consolidated income statement at the time of disposal of the relevant subsidiary or associate, or at such time as the goodwill is determined to be impaired. Negative goodwill arising on acquisitions prior to 1st April, 2001 will be credited to consolidated income statement at the time of disposal of the relevant subsidiary or associate.

Goodwill arising on acquisitions after 1st April, 2001 is capitalised and amortised over its estimated useful life on a straight line basis. Negative goodwill arising on acquisitions after 1st April, 2001 is presented as a deduction from assets and will be released to consolidated income statement based on an analysis of the circumstances from which the balance resulted.

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified for the revaluation of certain properties and investments in securities.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in Hong Kong. The principal accounting policies adopted are as follows:

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries made up to 31st March each year.

The results of subsidiaries and associates acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated income statement from the effective dates of acquisition or up to the effective dates of disposal, as appropriate.

All significant intercompany transactions and balances within the Group are eliminated on consolidation.

Goodwill

Goodwill arising on consolidation represents the excess of the cost of acquisition over the Group's interest in the fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities of a subsidiary or an associate at the date of acquisition.

Goodwill arising on acquisitions prior to 1st April, 2001 continues to be held in reserves and will be charged to the consolidated income statement at the time of disposal of the relevant subsidiary or associate, or at such time as the goodwill is determined to be impaired.

Goodwill arising on acquisitions after 1st April, 2001 is capitalised and amortised on a straight line basis over its useful economic life. Goodwill arising on the acquisition of an associate is included within the carrying amount of the associate. Goodwill arising on the acquisition of subsidiaries is presented separately in the balance sheet.

On disposal of a subsidiary or an associate, the attributable amount of unamortised goodwill or goodwill previously eliminated against reserves is included in the determination of the profit or loss on disposal.

Negative goodwill

Negative goodwill represents the excess of the Group's interest in the fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities of a subsidiary or an associate at the date of acquisition over the cost of acquisition.

Negative goodwill (continued)

Negative goodwill arising on acquisitions prior to 1st April, 2001 continues to be held in reserves and will be credited to consolidated income statement at the time of disposal of the relevant subsidiary or associate.

Negative goodwill arising on acquisitions of a subsidiary after 1st April, 2001 is presented as deduction from assets and will be released to consolidated income statement based on an analysis of the circumstances from which the balance resulted. Negative goodwill arising on the acquisition of a subsidiary is presented separately in the balance sheet as a deduction from assets.

Negative goodwill arising on the acquisition of an associate is deducted from the carrying value of that associate.

To the extent that the negative goodwill is attributable to losses or expenses anticipated at the date of acquisition, it is released to income in the period in which those losses or expenses arise. The remaining negative goodwill is recognised as income on a straight line basis over the remaining average useful live of the identifiable acquired depreciable assets. To the extent that such negative goodwill exceeds the aggregate fair value of the acquired identifiable non-monetary assets, it is recognised in income immediately.

Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are included in the Company's balance sheet at cost, less any identified impairment losses.

Interests in associates

The consolidated income statement includes the Group's share of post-acquisition results of its associates for the year. In the consolidated balance sheet, interests in associates are stated at the Group's share of the net assets of the associates, less any identified impairment losses.

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost or valuation less depreciation and amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Land and buildings are stated in the balance sheet at their revalued amount, being the fair value at the date of valuation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and amortisation and impairment losses. Revaluations are performed with sufficient regularity such that the carrying amount does not differ materially from that which would be determined using fair values at the balance sheet date.

Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Any revaluation increase arising on revaluation of land and building is credited to the asset revaluation reserve, except to the extent that it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised as an expense, in which case the increase is credited to the income statement to the extent of the decrease previously charged. A decrease in net carrying amount arising on revaluation of such assets is charged to the income statement to the extent that it exceeds the balance, if any, on the asset revaluation reserve relating to a previous revaluation of that particular asset. On the subsequent sale or retirement of a revalued asset, the attributable revaluation surplus is transferred to deficit.

Depreciation and amortisation are provided to write off the cost or valuation of assets over their estimated useful lives, using the straight line method, at the following rates per annum:

Leasehold land Over the terms of the relevant leases

Buildings Over the shorter of the terms of the relevant

leases or 50 years

Furniture, machinery and equipment 4% to 25% Motor vehicles 20% to 25%

The gain or loss arising from the disposal or retirement of an asset is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in the income statement.

Assets held under finance leases are depreciated over their estimated useful lives on same basis as assets owned by the Group or, where shorter, the terms of the respective leases.

Investment properties

Investment properties are completed properties which are held for their investment potential, any rental income being negotiated at arm's length.

Investment properties are stated at their open market value based on independent professional valuations at each balance sheet date. No depreciation or amortisation is provided for investment properties with an unexpired term, including the renewable period, of more than twenty years.

Investment properties (continued)

Any revaluation increase or decrease arising on the revaluation of investment properties is credited or charged, respectively, to the investment property revaluation reserve unless the balance of this reserve is insufficient to cover a revaluation decrease, in which case the excess of the revaluation decrease over the balance of the investment property revaluation reserve is charged to the income statement. Where a decrease has previously been charged to the income statement and a revaluation increase subsequently arises, this increase is credited to the income statement to the extent of the decrease previously charged.

On disposal of investment properties, the balance on the investment property revaluation reserve attributable to the disposed properties is transferred to the income statement.

Investments in securities

Investments in securities are recognised on a trade-date basis and are initially measured at cost.

Investments other than held-to-maturity debt securities are classified as investment securities and other investments.

Investment securities, which are securities held for an identified long-term strategic purpose, are measured at subsequent reporting dates at cost, as reduced by any impairment losses that is other than temporary.

Other investments are measured at fair value, with unrealised gains and losses included in net profit or loss for the year.

Assets held under finance leases

Leases are classified as finance leases when the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the assets concerned to the Group. Assets held under finance leases are capitalised at their fair values at the date of acquisition. The corresponding liability to the lessor, net of interest charges, is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation. Finance costs, which represent the difference between the total leasing commitments and the fair value of the assets acquired, are charged to the income statement over the period of the relevant lease so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the remaining balance of the obligations for each accounting period.

All other leases are classified as operating leases and the rentals payable are charged to the income statement on a straight line basis over the relevant lease term.

Revenue recognition

Rental income under operating leases is recognised on a straight line basis over the terms of the relevant leases.

Interest income is recognised on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the interest rate applicable.

Dividend income from investments is recognised when the Group's right to receive payment has been established

Sales of properties are recognised on the execution of a binding sales agreement.

Turnover

Turnover represents rental income received and receivable during the year.

Impairment

At each balance sheet date, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount. Impairment loss is recognised as an expense immediately, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount under another SSAP, in which case the impairment loss is treated as revaluation decrease under that SSAP.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, such that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised as income immediately, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount under another SSAP, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase under that SSAP.

Foreign currencies

Transactions in currencies other than Hong Kong dollars are translated into Hong Kong dollars at the rates ruling on the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in such currencies are re-translated at the rates ruling on the balance sheet date. Gains and losses arising on exchange are dealt with in the consolidated income statement

In preparing consolidated financial statements, the financial statements of overseas operations are translated at the rates ruling on the balance sheet date. All exchange differences arising on consolidation are dealt with in reserves.

Taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the results for the year as adjusted for items which are non-assessable or disallowed. Timing differences arise from the recognition for tax purposes of certain items of income and expense in a different accounting period from that in which they are recognised in the financial statements. The tax effect of the resulting timing differences, computed under the liability method, is recognised as deferred taxation in the financial statements to the extent that it is probable that a liability or an asset will crystallise in the foreseeable future.

Retirement benefit schemes

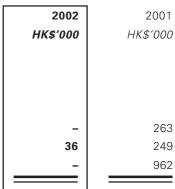
The retirement benefit costs charged in the income statement represent the contributions payable in respect of the current year to the Group's defined contribution retirement scheme and Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme ("MPF Scheme").

5. SEGMENTAL INFORMATION

The sole principal activity of the Group for two years ended 31st March, 2002 and 2001 is the hiring of motor vehicles in Hong Kong and accordingly, no analyses of business and geographical segment is presented.

6. OTHER OPERATING INCOME

	HK\$'00
Other operating income includes the following items:	
Interest income receivable from:	
SRI Others	
Surplus arising on revaluation of investment properties	



2001

2002

7. OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES

	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Other operating expenses include the following items:		
Deficit arising on revaluation of investment properties	6,222	-
Loss on disposal of investment properties		
and properties held for sales	2,154	-
Net realised and unrealised holding losses on		
other investments	337	90,855
Deficit arising on revaluation of land and buildings	16	19
Allowances for bad and doubtful debts	1,109	1,435

8. LOSS FROM OPERATIONS

	2002 HK\$'000	2001 HK\$'000
Loss from operations has been arrived at after charging:		
Directors' remuneration	72	1,792
Retirement benefit scheme and MPF Scheme contributions, net of forfeited contributions of HK\$142,000 for the year ended 31st March, 2001		
(2002: nil)	(18)	(3)
Other staff costs	607	6,031
Total staff costs	661	7,820
Auditors' remuneration:		
Current year	336	700
Overprovision in prior years	(544)	(100)
Depreciation and amortisation:		
Owned assets	1,352	2,831
Assets held under finance leases	240	511
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	990	_
Rental payment for premises under operating leases	-	290
and after crediting:		
Rental income received and receivable under operating leases in respect of:		
Motor vehicles from outsiders	3,369	5,508
Motor vehicles from SRI Group Premises from outsiders, net of	68	72
outgoings of HK\$337,000	_	823
Premises from SRI Group	_	1,787
Other assets from SRI Group	_	354
Gain on disposal of investment properties and		
properties held for sale	-	962
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	-	478
Management fees receivable from SRI Group		2,336

9. FINANCE COSTS

	2002	2001
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Interest payable on:		
Bank and other borrowings wholly repayable		
within five years	69,695	68,952
Amount due to SRI Group	419	396
Obligations under finance leases	36	82
	70,150	69,430

10. EMOLUMENTS OF THE DIRECTORS AND FIVE HIGHEST PAID INDIVIDUALS

Particulars of the emoluments of the Directors and the five highest paid individuals are as follows:

(a) Emoluments of the Directors

		1
	2002	2001
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Fees:		
Executive Directors	48	48
Non-executive Director	12	12
Independent Non-executive Directors	12	17
	72	77
Other emoluments:		
Salaries and other benefits		
Executive Directors	_	560
Non-executive Director	_	1,155
	_	1,715
	72	1 702
		1,792

The emoluments of the Directors are within the following bands:

	Number of Directors	
	2002	2001
Nil to HK\$1,000,000	8	7
HK\$1,000,001 to HK\$1,500,000		1

10. EMOLUMENTS OF THE DIRECTORS AND FIVE HIGHEST PAID INDIVIDUALS (continued)

(b) Emoluments of five highest paid individuals

None of the five highest paid individuals are Directors of the Group (2001: two Directors), details of whose emoluments are set out above. The emoluments of the five individuals (2001: three individuals) are as follows:

Salaries and other benefits
Retirement benefit scheme and
MPF Scheme contributions

2002 HK\$'000	2001 HK\$′000
570	882
19	54
589	936

The emoluments of the above employees are within the band of Nil to HK\$1,000,000.

During the years ended 31st March, 2002 and 2001, no emoluments were paid by the Group to the five highest paid individuals, including Directors, as an inducement to join or upon joining the Group or as compensation for loss of office. In addition, during the years ended 31st March, 2002 and 2001, no Directors waived any emoluments.

11. TAXATION

	2002	2001
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
The taxation comprises:		
Hong Kong Profits Tax		
Current year	-	58
Underprovision in prior years	-	1
Taxation attributable to the Company and its subsidiaries	_	59
Share of taxation on the results of associates	-	(148)
		(89)

No provision for Hong Kong Profits Tax has been made in the financial statements as the Company and its subsidiaries did not have any estimated assessable profits for the year ended 31st March, 2002.

11. TAXATION (continued)

Hong Kong Profits Tax for the year ended 31st March, 2001 was calculated at the rate of 16% on the estimated assessable profits derived from Hong Kong of that year.

Details of unprovided deferred taxation are set out in note 35.

12. NET LOSS FOR THE YEAR

Of the Group's net loss for the year of approximately HK\$222,307,000 (2001: net loss of HK\$261,301,000), a loss of approximately HK\$95,410,000 (2001: HK\$447,743,000) has been dealt with in the financial statements of the Company.

13. DIVIDEND

The Directors of the Company did not recommend the payment of a dividend for both years.

14. BASIC LOSS PER SHARE

The calculation of the basic loss per share is based on the net loss for the year of HK\$222,307,000 (2001: HK\$261,301,000) and on 508,339,764 (2001: 508,339,764) shares in issue during the year.

The computation of diluted loss per share for the year ended 31st March, 2002 does not assume the conversion of the Company's outstanding share options as the effect would be anti-dilutive for the year.

The computation of diluted loss per share for the year ended 31st March, 2001 does not assume the conversion of the Company's outstanding share options and the effect of the share options in SRI as they would be anti-dilutive for the year.

15. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

	THE GROUP
	HK\$'000
At beginning of the year	195,340
Disposals	(26,940)
Deficit on revaluation	(17,500)
At end of the year	150,900

At 31st March, 2002, a Group's financial creditor took possession of certain charged investment properties with an aggregate carrying value of HK\$3,100,000 (2001: HK\$8,230,000) which were put into market for sale.

15. **INVESTMENT PROPERTIES** (continued)

The carrying value of the Group's investment properties at the balance sheet date comprises:

	THE G	THE GROUP	
	2002	2001	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
Held in the People's Republic of China			
(the "PRC") under:			
Long lease	141,000	157,000	
Medium-term lease	6,800	8,300	
Held in Hong Kong under medium-term lease	3,100	30,040	
	150,900	195,340	

The investment properties of the Group are rented out or to be rented out under operating leases.

The investment properties situated in the PRC were revalued as at 31st March, 2002 by Chesterton Petty Limited, international property consultants, on an open market existing use basis amounting to HK\$147,800,000. The deficit arising on revaluation of these assets amounted to HK\$17,500,000, of which HK\$11,278,000 and HK\$6,222,000 have been debited to investment property revaluation reserve and consolidated income statement, respectively.

The Group's investment properties situated in Hong Kong were revalued as at 23rd March, 2001 by Chesterton Petty Limited, international property consultants, on an open market existing use basis amounting to HK\$3,100,000. In the opinion of the Directors, the fair value of these properties as at 31st March, 2002 would not be significantly different from the valuation as at 23rd March, 2001.

At 31st March, 2002, the Group was in the process of obtaining Certificate for Housing Ownership in respect of the Group's investment properties amounting to HK\$147,800,000 (2001: HK\$165,300,000).

At 31st March, 2002, the shares of a subsidiary, which held investment properties amounting to approximately HK\$141,000,000 (2001: HK\$157,000,000), were pledged to secure banking facilities granted to the Group.

During the year, investment properties of the Group amounting to HK\$6,400,000 and HK\$20,540,000 were seized and disposed by certain financial creditors and the proceeds amounting to HK\$5,330,000 and HK\$19,456,000, respectively, applied to reduce part of borrowings due to these financial creditors.

16. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

		Furniture,		
		machinery		
	Land and	and	Motor	
	buildings	equipment	vehicles	Total
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
THE GROUP				
COST OR VALUATION				
At 1st April, 2001	14,300	36,167	9,748	60,215
Additions	_	53	1,298	1,351
Other disposals	(7,800)	(3,103)	(3,776)	(14,679)
Deficit on revaluation	(160)			(160)
At 31st March, 2002	6,340	33,117	7,270	46,727
Comprising:				
At cost	_	33,117	7,270	40,387
At valuation – 2001	4,900	_	_	4,900
At valuation – 2002	1,440			1,440
	6,340	33,117	7,270	46,727
DEPRECIATION AND				
AMORTISATION At 1st April, 2001		36,147	7,568	43,715
Provided for the year	245	13	1,334	1,592
Eliminated on other disposals	(101)	(3,083)	(3,572)	(6,756)
Write back on revaluation	(144)	(3,003)	(0,072)	(144)
vinto buok on revaluation				(177)
At 31st March, 2002		33,077	5,330	38,407
NET BOOK VALUES				
At 31st March, 2002	6,340	40	1,940	8,320
At 31st March, 2001	14,300	20	2,180	16,500

At 31st March, 2002, a Group's financial creditor took possession of certain charged land and buildings with an aggregate carrying value of HK\$4,900,000 (2001: Nil) which were put into market for sale.

The Group's land and buildings are situated in Hong Kong and are held on medium-term lease.

16. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

Certain of the land and buildings of the Group were revalued as at 31st March, 2002 by Chesterton Petty Limited, international property consultants, on an open market existing use basis amounting to HK\$1,440,000. The deficit arising on revaluation of these properties amounting to HK\$16,000 has been debited to consolidated income statement.

The remaining land and buildings of the Group were revalued as at 23rd March, 2001 by Chesterton Petty Limited, international property consultants, on an open market existing use basis amounting to HK\$4,900,000. In the opinion of the Directors, the fair value of these properties as at 31st March, 2002 would not be significantly different from the valuation as at 23rd March, 2001.

At 31st March, 2002, had the Group's land and buildings been carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and amortisation, the carrying value would have been HK\$1,611,000 (2001: HK\$4,507,000).

At 31st March, 2002, the net book value of the property, plant and equipment of the Group includes an amount of HK\$605,000 (2001: HK\$453,000) in respect of assets held under finance leases.

At 31st March, 2002, certain of the Group's motor vehicles with an aggregate net book value of HK\$1,940,000 (2001: HK\$2,180,000) are held for rental purposes under operating leases

At 31st March, 2001, certain of the property, plant and equipment of the Group amounting to HK\$14,408,000 were pledged to secure credit facilities granted to the Group.

LONG-TERM DEPOSITS 17.

THE GROUP
AND
THE COMPANY

	AND		
	THE COMPANY		
	2002	2001	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
Deposits for acquisition of:			
 an investment property 	15,495	15,495	
 an investment project 	38,728	38,728	
– a property development project	158,830	158,830	
	213,053	213,053	
Less: Allowances	(213,053)	(213,053)	

17. LONG-TERM DEPOSITS (continued)

The deposits represent the full amount of consideration paid for the acquisition of an investment property and a property development project under the Agreement entered into with CMB and the Third Parties in December 1998 and for an investment project under a separate agreement also in December 1998. The investment property, the property development project and the investment project are all situated in the PRC. However, the Directors have objected to the validity of the Agreement in respect of the investment property and the property development project. The Company is seeking legal advice on further appropriate course of action. However, although the Company intends to contest the case strongly and to pursue its counterclaim vigorously, the outcome of this matter cannot be determined with reasonable certainty at this time.

As provided in the agreement in respect of the investment project, the Group may agree with the Third Parties on the manner of the Group's investment in the project or on a repayment schedule of the amount paid. However, the Group was unable to reach any agreement with the Third Parties up to the date of this report.

Against these background, the Directors have considered it is appropriate to make full provision in respect of the deposits in the financial statements for the years ended 31st March, 2000.

18. INTERESTS IN SUBSIDIARIES

	THE COMPANY	
	2002	2001
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Unlisted shares, at cost	482,322	482,322
Amounts due from subsidiaries	590,092	592,827
	1,072,414	1,075,149
Less: Impairment loss recognised	(1,072,414)	(1,032,581)
		42,568

Particulars of the Company's principal subsidiaries as at 31st March, 2002 are set out in note 40.

During the year, the Directors have reviewed and examined the current operations of the subsidiaries and are of the opinion that the carrying amount of the Company's interests in subsidiaries is not recoverable. Accordingly, an impairment loss of HK\$39,833,000 has been recognised in respect of the Company's interests in subsidiaries.

18. INTERESTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (continued)

The amounts due from subsidiaries are unsecured, interest-free and have no fixed terms of repayment. In the opinions of the Directors, the amounts will not be repayable within twelve months from the balance sheet date and are therefore shown as non-current.

None of the subsidiaries had any debt securities outstanding at the end of the year or at any time during the year.

19. INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATES

	THE GROUP	
	2002	2001
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Share of net assets		126,918
Interests in associates represent:		
Listed shares in Hong Kong		
- Share of net assets		126,918
- Market value at 31st March		69,565

At 31st March, 2002 and 2001, the Group held 27.5% and 36% equity interest in SRI, respectively, a principal associate of the Group, which is principally engaged in cold storage warehousing and logistic management and related services, property investment and money lending.

Pursuant to the Orders of the Court of First Instance of the High Court dated 31st December, 2001, Provisional Liquidators were appointed to SRI with effect from 31st December, 2001.

On 19th August, 2002, the Provisional Liquidators announced a conditional agreement dated 22nd June, 2002 as supplemented by an agreement to be entered into among SRI, the Provisional Liquidators and certain investors, regarding a restructuring proposal for SRI ("SRI Restructuring Proposal"). However, in the opinion of the Company's Directors, the SRI Restructuring Proposal may not be successfully implemented and completed.

19. INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATES (continued)

Extracts from the consolidated operating results and financial position of SRI for the year ended 31st March, 2001, which are based on its audited financial statements (note) below, are as follows:

Results for the year ended 31st March, 2001:

	HK\$'000	
Turnover:		
Continuing operations	193,974	
Discontinued operations	7,136	
	201,110	
Loss from operations	(105,888)	
Finance costs	(121,902)	47
Loss on disposal of subsidiaries	(10,847)	
Share of results of associates	362	
Loss before taxation	(238,275)	
Loss after taxation and minority interests	(237,868)	
Loss before taxation attributable to the Group	(87,138)	
Financial position as at 31st March, 2001:		
Tilluliolal position as at 51st March, 2551.		
	HK\$'000	
Non-current assets	1,624,429	
Current assets	76,187	
Current liabilities	(1,343,340)	
Minority interests	(4,303)	
Non-current liabilities	(414)	
Net assets	352,559	
Net assets attributable to the Group	126,918	

19. INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATES (continued)

Note: The auditors' report of SRI for the year ended 31st March, 2001 is qualified in respect of limitations in scope relating to a loss on disposal of SRI's subsidiary of approximately HK\$3 million and related provision on the outstanding receivable arising from the disposal of approximately HK\$27 million and in respect of the revaluation of properties held for development of approximately HK\$54 million.

No extract for the consolidated operating results and financial position of SRI for the year ended 31st March, 2002 were presented as no such financial information is available.

THE CROUP

20. OTHER INVESTMENTS

	THE GROUP		
	2002	2001	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
Listed shares			
Hong Kong	_	1,199	
Overseas	_	467	
Unlisted overseas shares		2	
		1,668	
Market value of listed securities at 31st March		1,666	
Carrying amount analysed for reporting purposes as:			
Non-current	_	469	
Current		1,199	
		1,668	

21. SHORT - TERM RECEIVABLES

THE GROUP

As explained in note 38(a), CMB has been granted an injunction restricting the Group from dealing with the remaining sales proceeds balance of HK\$6,483,000 (2001: HK\$6,483,000) arising from disposal of a property after deducting the mortgage outstanding and related expenses without the approval of the High Court. At the balance sheet date, this amount was put under the custody of the High Court.

49

22. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

The Group allows an average credit period of 30 days to its trade customers.

Included in trade and other receivables are trade receivable (net of allowance for bad and doubtful debts) with the aged analysis as follows:

	THE GROUP		
	2002	2001	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
Trade receivables			
0 - 30 days	145	309	
31 - 60 days	99	172	
More than 60 days	36	153	
	280	634	
Other receivables	_	1,579	•
	280	2,213	

23. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

Included in trade and other payables are trade payable with aged analysis as follows:

	THE GROUP		
	2002 200		
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
Trade payables			
0 – 30 days	-	27	
31 - 60 days	13	25	
More than 60 days	13	2	
	26	54	
Other payables	116,352	63,224	
	116,378	63,278	

24. AMOUNT DUE TO SRI GROUP

Particulars of the amount due to SRI Group are as follows:

		THE GROUP		THE CO	MPANY
		Balance	Balance	Balance	Balance
		at	at	at	at
	Nature	31.3.2002	31.3.2001	31.3.2002	31.3.2001
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Amount due to SRI					
Group:					
Interest bearing	Secured (note)	1,655	1,655	-	-
	Unsecured	4,465	4,465	4,465	4,465
Interest-free	Unsecured	1,500	932	813	383
		7,620	7,052	5,278	4,848

Note: The amount represents secured loans granted by Seapower Finance Limited, a subsidiary of SRI and a licensed money lender whose principal activity is money lending. The loans bear interest at prevailing market rate and are secured by collateral of certain of the Group's investment in an associate.

The amount due to SRI Group has no fixed terms of repayment.

25. AMOUNTS DUE TO SUBSIDIARIES

THE COMPANY

The amounts are unsecured, interest-free (2001: borne interest at 2% above Hong Kong prime rate per annum) and have no fixed terms of repayment.

26. OBLIGATIONS UNDER FINANCE LEASES

THE GROUP

			Presen	t value of
	Mir	nimum	mi	nimum
	lease payments		lease	payments
	2002	2001	2002	2001
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Amounts payable under				
finance leases due within one year	359	289	328	226
Less: Future finance charges	31	63		
Present value of lease obligations due for				
settlement within one year	328	226	328	226

It is the Group's policy to lease certain of its motor vehicles under finance leases. The average lease term is about 3 years. For the year ended 31st March, 2002, the average effective borrowing rate was at prime rate plus 0.5% (2001: prime rate plus 0.5%). Interest rates are fixed at the contract date. All leases are on a fixed repayment basis and no arrangements have been entered into for contingent rental payments.

The Group's obligations under finance leases are secured by the lessors' charge over the leased assets.

27. BANK AND OTHER BORROWINGS

	THE	GROUP	THE C	OMPANY
	2002	2001	2002	2001
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Bank and other borrowings comprise:				
Bank loans	354,260	354,260	354,260	354,260
Bank overdrafts	53,228	79,499	35,941	39,097
Other borrowings	131,320	129,495	-	_
	538,808	563,254	390,201	393,357
Analysed as:				
Secured	262,028	286,474	113,421	116,577
Unsecured	276,780	276,780	276,780	276,780
	538,808	563,254	390,201	393,357

All bank and other borrowings are repayable within one year.

28. SHARE CAPITAL

	Number of shares	Value HK\$'000
Authorised: At 1st April, 2000 and 31st March, 2001,		
ordinary shares of HK\$0.10 each	800,000,000	80,000
Capital Reduction	7,200,000,000	
At 31st March, 2002, ordinary shares		
of HK\$0.01 each	8,000,000,000	80,000
Issued and fully paid:		
At 1st April, 2000 and 31st March, 2001,		
ordinary shares of HK\$0.10 each	508,339,764	50,834
Capital Reduction		(45,751)
At 31st March, 2002, ordinary shares of		
HK\$0.01 each	508,339,764	5,083

28. SHARE CAPITAL (continued)

Pursuant to a special resolution at a special general meeting of the Company held on 11th December, 2001, the shareholders of the Company approved the following:

- (a) The issued share capital of the Company was reduced from an amount of HK\$50,833,976 to HK\$5,083,398 by cancelling paid up capital of the Company to the extent of HK\$0.09 on each of the ordinary share in issue so that each issued ordinary share of HK\$0.10 in the capital of the Company was treated as one fully paid up ordinary share of HK\$0.01 in the capital of the Company (the "Capital Reduction");
- (b) The credit arising from the Capital Reduction was applied towards the reduction of the same amount of the deficit of the Company as at 31st March, 2001;
- (c) The balance of the deficit of the Company as at 31st March, 2001 not cancelled pursuant to paragraph (b) above was reduced by cancellation of the balance standing to the credit of the share premium account of the Company as at 31st March, 2001; and
- (d) All of the authorised but unissued shares of HK\$0.10 each in the capital of the Company (the "Shares") which included, without limitation, those unissued shares resulting from the Capital Reduction were cancelled and forthwith upon such cancellation, the authorised share capital was increased to HK\$80,000,000 by creation of such additional number of shares of HK\$0.01 each.

The issued and unissued ordinary shares resulting from the above changes rank pari passu in all respects in accordance with the Clauses of the Company's Articles of Association.

A notice in respect of the Capital Reduction as required by Section 46 of the Companies Act was published in Bermuda on 21st November, 2001 and the Stock Exchange has granted the listing of, and permission to deal in, the shares. Accordingly, the Capital Reduction was completed on 11th December, 2001.

Details of the above are set out in the announcement of the Company dated 11th December, 2001.

29. SHARE OPTION SCHEMES

The share options granted by the Company to the Directors and eligible employees of the Group to subscribe for shares in the Company under the share option scheme of the Company adopted on 30th September, 1999 are as follows:

	Number	Value HK\$'000
Balance in issue as at 1st April, 2000 and		
31st March, 2001	50,580,000	11,633
Lapsed during the year	(1,220,000)	(281)
Balance as at 31st March, 2002	49,360,000	11,352

The options were granted on 22nd November, 1999 at a consideration of HK\$1 for each grantee and can be exercised at any time during the period of four and a half years, commencing six months after their respective dates of acceptance at an exercise price of HK\$0.23 per share, subject to adjustment.

No options were exercised by any share option holder since the dates of the grant of respective share options and up to 31st March, 2002.

30. RESERVES

	Share premium HK\$'000	Capital redemption reserve HK\$'000	Special reserve	Capital reserve HK\$'000	Investment property revaluation reserve HK\$'000	Asset revaluation r eserve HK\$'000	Translation reserve	Deficit HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
THE GROUP At 1st April, 2000 Share of post-acquisition reserve realised on	414,978	115	168,788	49,460	45,700	314,749	1,274	(981,951)	13,113
disposal of a property by an associate Share of post-acquisition reserve movements	-	-	-	-	-	(623)	-	623	-
of associates Realised on disposal	-	-	-	(1)	-	(85,820)	(4,062)	-	(89,883)
of an associate Realised on disposal	-	-	-	568	-	(683)	98	-	(17)
of subsidiaries Realised on disposal	-	-	-	(258)	-	-	-	-	(258)
of investment properties Surplus (deficit) arising on revaluation	-	-	-	-	(45,700)	-	-	45,700	-
of properties Net loss for the year			-		11,278	(9,416)		(261,301)	1,862 (261,301)
At 31st March, 2001 and 1st April, 2001 Effect of Capital	414,978	115	168,788	49,769	11,278	218,207	(2,690)	(1,196,929)	(336,484)
Reduction (note 28) Share of post – acquisition reserve movements of	(414,978)	-	-	-	-	-	-	460,729	45,751
associates Realised on disposal	-	-	-	-	-	64	1,376	-	1,440
of an associate Deficit arising on revaluation of	-	-	-	4,836	-	14,431	860	-	20,127
investment properties Realised on disposal	-	-	-	-	(11,278)	-	-	-	(11,278)
of properties Net loss for the year	-	-	-	-	-	(8,968)	-	8,968	-
(note 12)								(222,307)	(222,307)
At 31st March, 2002		115	168,788	54,605	_	223,734	(454)	(949,539)	(502,751)
Attributable to: The Company and									
its subsidiaries Associates		115 	168,788	18,105 36,500		4,464 219,270	4,236 (4,690)	(411,519) (538,020)	(215,811)
		115	168,788	54,605		223,734	(454)	(949,539)	(502,751)

30. RESERVES (continued)

		Capital			
	Share	redemption	Contributed		
	premium	reserve	surplus	Deficit	Total
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
THE COMPANY					
At 1st April, 2000	414,978	115	419,212	(855,069)	(20,764)
Net loss for the year				(447,743)	(447,743)
At 31st March, 2001					
and 1st April, 2001	414,978	115	419,212	(1,302,812)	(468,507)
Effect of Capital					
Reduction (note 28)	(414,978)	-	_	460,729	45,751
Net loss for the year					
(note 12)				(95,410)	(95,410)
At 31st March, 2002		115	419,212	(937,493)	(518,166)

The contributed surplus of the Company represents the difference between the consolidated shareholders' funds of subsidiaries when they were acquired by the Company and the nominal amount of Company's share capital issued for the acquisition.

Under the Companies Act 1981 of Bermuda (as amended), the contributed surplus account of a company is available for distribution to shareholders. However, a company cannot declare or pay a dividend, or make a distribution out of contributed surplus account, if:

- (a) the company is, or would after the payment be, unable to pay its liabilities as they become due; or
- (b) the realisable value of the company's assets would thereby be less than the aggregate of its liabilities and its issued share capital and share premium accounts.

There were no reserves available for distribution to the shareholders of the Company as at 31st March, 2002 and 2001.

31. RECONCILIATION OF LOSS BEFORE TAXATION TO NET CASH OUTFLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	2000	l
	2002	2001
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		(004.000)
Loss before taxation	(222,739)	(261,390)
Interest income	(36)	(512)
Interest expenses	70,114	69,348
Interest on obligations under finance leases	36	82
Depreciation and amortisation	1,592	3,342
Share of results of associates	100,738	88,122
Loss on partial disposal of an associate	37,338	5,502
Deficit (surplus) arising on revaluation of		
investment properties	6,222	(962)
Loss (gain) on disposal of investment properties		
and properties held for sale	2,154	(962)
Loss (gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	990	(478)
Net realised and unrealised holding losses		
on other investments	337	90,855
Deficit arising on revaluation of land and buildings	16	19
Gain on disposal of subsidiaries	-	(258)
Increase in short-term receivables	_	(6,483)
Increase in trade and other receivables	1,933	1,296
Decrease in amount due from SRI Group	-	3,397
Increase in trade and other payables	(4,361)	48
Decrease in amount due to SRI Group	149	(6,060)
Net cash outflow from operating activities	(5,517)	(15,094)

32. DISPOSAL OF SUBSIDIARIES

	2002 HK\$'000	2001 HK\$'000
Net assets disposed of:		
Trade and other receivables	_	35
Amounts due from group companies	_	270
Taxation recoverable	-	1
Bank balances and cash	-	10
Trade and other payables		(11)
	-	305
Capital reserve realised	-	(258)
Gain on disposal of subsidiaries		258
		305
Satisfied by:		
Increase in amount due from SRI Group		305

Analysis of the net outflow of cash and cash equivalents in respect of the disposal of subsidiaries:

	2002	2001
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Bank balances and cash disposed of		(10)

The subsidiaries disposed of during the year ended 31st March, 2001 did not make a significant contribution to the net cash flow or results of the Group for the year.

33. ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN FINANCING DURING THE YEAR

	Amounts	Bank	Obligations	
	due to	and other u	ınder finance	Minority
	associates	borrowings	leases	interests
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
At 1st April, 2000	2,221	392,481	1,346	432
Bank and other borrowings interest expenses converted				
into Ioan principal	-	13,558	-	_
Transferred to cash and				
cash equivalents	-	(13,558)	_	-
Repayments during the year	(5)	(17,771)	(1,120)	
At 31st March, 2001 and				
1st April, 2001	2,216	374,710	226	432
Inception of finance leases				
(note 34(a))	_	_	486	_
Repayments during the year	_	_	(384)	_
Bank and other borrowings				
interest expenses converted				
into loan principal	_	12,234	_	_
Sale proceeds on partial				
disposal of the				
Group's interest in an				
associate and investment				
properties applied to reduce				
bank and other borrowings				
(note 34(b) and (c))	_	(35,195)	_	-
Transferred to cash and				
cash equivalents	_	13,180	_	-
Share of loss by minority				
shareholders	_	_	_	(432)
At 31st March, 2002	2,216	364,929	328	_

34. MATERIAL NON-CASH TRANSACTIONS

- (a) During the year, the Group entered into financial lease arrangement in respect of assets with a total capital value at the inception of the leases of HK\$486,000.
- (b) During the year, the sale proceeds on partial disposed of the Group's interest in an associate of HK\$10,409,000 were applied to reduce the associated bank and other borrowings of the Group.
- (c) During the year, the sale proceeds on disposal of investment properties of HK\$24,786,000 were applied to reduce the associated bank and other borrowings of the Group.

35. UNPROVIDED DEFERRED TAXATION

The major components of the net deferred tax (charge) credit of the Group not recognised for the year are as follows:

	THE G	ROUP
	2002	2001
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Tax effect of timing differences arising from:		
Tax losses arising	(132)	4,343
Excess of depreciation over tax allowances	14	(359)
Disposal of subsidiaries		5
	(118)	3,989

At the balance sheet date, the major components of the net potential deferred tax asset (liability) of the Group not recognised in the financial statements are as follows:

	THE G	THE GROUP		
	2002	2001		
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000		
Tax effect of timing differences attributable to:				
Unutilised tax losses	13,572	13,704		
Excess of tax allowances over depreciation	(308)	(322)		
	13,264	13,382		

35. UNPROVIDED DEFERRED TAXATION (continued)

No provision for deferred taxation has been made in the financial statements in respect of the surplus or deficit arising on the revaluation of properties of the Group and unrealised holding gain or loss on other investments as, in the opinion of the Directors, any profit or loss arising on the disposal of these assets is capital in nature and would not be subject to taxation. Accordingly, the revaluation increase or decrease in respect of these properties and unrealised holding gain or loss on other investments do not constitute a timing difference for tax purposes. In addition, no provision for deferred taxation has been made in respect of the surplus or deficit arising on the revaluation of properties outside Hong Kong as the amount involved is not significant.

The Company did not have any significant unprovided deferred taxation in respect of timing differences arising during the year or as at the balance sheet date.

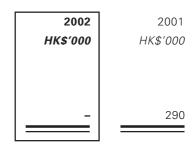
36. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

	THE GROUP				THE COMPANY			
	20	02	2001		2002		200	1
	Facilities	Amount	Facilities	Amount	Facilities	Amount	Facilities	Amount
	granted	utilised	granted	utilised	granted	utilised	granted	utilised
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Guarantees given to financial institutions in respect of credit facilities granted to:								
Subsidiaries	_	_	-	-	114,785	32,704	114,314	60,081
Associates	38,660	38,660	38,660	38,660	38,660	38,660	38,660	38,660
	38,660	38,660	38,660	38,660	153,445	71,364	152,974	98,741

37. OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

(a) The Group as lessee

Minimum lease payments paid by the Group under operating leases in respect of premises during the year



At the balance sheet date, the Group and the Company did not have any significant outstanding non-cancellable operating leases.

(b) The Group as lessor

At the balance sheet date, the Group and the Company did not have any significant outstanding lease commitments.

38. LITIGATION

(a) In December 1998, the Company entered into the Agreement with CMB and with the Third Parties. Under the terms of the Agreement, a loan from CMB amounting to HK\$176 million was to be assumed by the Group in consideration for the acquisition of an investment property and a property development project from the Third Parties. The Directors have objected to the validity of the Agreement and the Group has withheld payments of principal and interest in the sum of HK\$456 million (2001: HK\$410 million) up to 31st March, 2002. In response, CMB filed a writ of summons against the Group, claiming immediate repayment of all amounts due from the Group including interest and costs as stated in the Agreement and a separate loan agreement. The Directors believe that there are good reasons to challenge the validity of the Agreement. The Company did not admit the claims brought by CMB and filed a counterclaim against CMB and the Third Parties. CMB and the Third Parties subsequently filed replies objecting to the counterclaim. CMB had also taken out summons for summary judgement. The Group has made a submission to the court in relation to the application for summary judgement.

38. **LITIGATION** (continued)

On 5th January, 2001, CMB has been granted an injunction restricting, among other things:

- (1) The Group from dealing with the balance of HK\$6 million (2001: HK\$6 million) arising from the disposal of a property after deducting the mortgage outstanding and related expenses without the approval of the High Court; and
- (2) a subsidiary of the Company, Seapower Consortium Company Limited, from disposing or dealing with or diminishing the value of its assets up to the value of US\$10 million.

As at 31st March, 2002, the amount of HK\$6 million was put under the custody of the High Court.

On 15th June, 2001, the High Court handed down a ruling on CMB's summons for summary judgment against the Group. CMB's summons for summary judgment was therefore dismissed and the Group were given unconditional leave to defend.

The Company is seeking legal advice on further appropriate course of action to be taken.

(b) In March 2001, a writ of summons was issued by Peregrine against a subsidiary of the Company, demanding immediate repayment of the sum of HK\$109 million and interest thereon, being the amount due and payable under the facilities granted pursuant to a margin agreement dated 4th September, 1997 entered into between Peregrine and the subsidiary without any corporate guarantee from the Group.

The Group is currently discussing with its legal advisers regarding as to the appropriate course of action to be taken.

(c) In July 2000, the Group commenced a lawsuit at High People's Court, Hubei Province, the PRC against Huangshi Kangsai Group Co., Ltd. ("Huangshi Kangsai") claiming for an amount of HK\$23 million pursuant to an undertaking given by Huangshi Kangsai. On 6th September, 2000, the High People's Court, Hubei Province, the PRC granted an order in favour of the Group to freeze the assets of Huangshi Kangsai for such value as equivalent to approximately HK\$30 million. In the opinion of the Directors, the final outcome of this litigation cannot be determined with reasonable certainty at this time and accordingly, no amount has been accounted for in the financial statements.

38. LITIGATION (continued)

(d) In July 2000, the Group commenced proceedings against New Era Group (H.K.) Limited ("New Era") and Cross Union Development Limited ("Cross Union") at Middle People's Court, Shenzhen, the PRC claiming for the amount of US\$800,000 (equivalent to HK\$6.2 million) and interests of US\$100,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$780,000) thereon, being deposit paid by the Group for the acquisition of the entire issued share capital of an associate of New Era in respect of an agreement dated 3rd April, 1995, as supplemented by a supplemental agreement dated 19th May, 1995. The amounts have been fully provided for in the accounts in previous years. In the opinion of the Directors, the outcome of this litigation cannot be determined with reasonable certainty at this time.

Other than the above, in the opinion of the Directors, as at 31st March, 2002, the Group and the Company did not have any significant outstanding claims, counterclaims and threatened litigations with other parties.

39. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(a) The Group had the following transactions with related parties:

		THE GF	ROUP	THE COMPANY		
	Notes	2002	2001	2002	2001	
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
Interest expenses payable						
to SRI Group	(i)	419	396	316	227	
Management fee income						
receivable from SRI Group	(ii)	-	2,336	-	-	
Parking fee payable to						
SRI Group	(iii)	204	204	-	-	
Rental income receivable						
from SRI Group	(iii)	68	2,213	_	_	
Sales of property,						
plant and equipment						
to SRI Group	(iv)	-	145	-	-	
Sales of subsidiaries						
to SRI Group	(iv)		305			

Notes:

- (i) Interest expenses were charged at prevailing market rate.
- (ii) Management fee was based on time spent and cost incurred.
- (iii) Parking fee and rental income were determined based on market rates and floor area.
- (iv) Sales of property, plant and equipment and subsidiaries were carried out at terms determined and agreed by both parties.

39. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

(b) The Group's banking facilities as at 31st March, 2002 were guaranteed by a Director of the Company to the extent of HK\$55,000,000 (2001: HK\$55,000,000).

Details of balances with related parties are set out in the consolidated balance sheet on page 23 and its accompanying notes.

Details of contingent liabilities in respect of guarantees given to related parties at the balance sheet date are set out in note 36.

40. PARTICULARS OF PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES

Particulars of the Company's principal subsidiaries as at 31st March, 2002 are as follows:

Percentage of

	Place of incorporation/	Issued and fully paid	issued sha held by the	issued share capital held by the Attributable Company*/ to		
Name of subsidiary	operation	share capital	subsidiaries %	the Group %	Principal activities	
China Rich Investments Limited	British Virgin Islands/PRC	US\$100 ordinary shares	100	100	Property holding	
Felcasa International Limited	British Virgin Islands	US\$1 ordinary share	100	100	Investment holding	
Fordit Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$100 ordinary shares	100	100	Investment holding	
		HK\$2 deferred shares (note)				
Pan's Motors Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$50,000 ordinary shares	100	100	Property holding	
		HK\$500,000 deferred shares (note)				
Seapower Consortium Company Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$1,000 ordinary shares	100	100	Investment holding	
Seapower International (B.V.I.) Limited	British Virgin Islands	HK\$1,000 ordinary shares	100*	100	Investment holding	
Seapower International Investments Limited	British Virgin Islands/PRC	US\$1 ordinary share	100	100	Property holding	
Seapower Trading Company Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$5,000,000 ordinary shares	100	100	Property holding	
Sparkcom Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$2 ordinary shares	100	100	Investment holding	
Sun Shine Express Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$400,000 ordinary shares	100	100	Vehicles trading	
Tak Sum Development Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$20 ordinary shares	100	100	Property holding	
Treasure Victory Properties Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$2 ordinary shares	100	100	Property holding	
Trinity Rent-A-Car Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$13,000,000 ordinary shares	100	100	Car rental	
Wing Cheong Loong Company Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$2 ordinary shares	100	100	Money lending	

40. PARTICULARS OF PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES (continued)

Note: The deferred shares practically carry no rights to dividends or to receive notice of or to attend or vote at any general meeting of the respective companies or to participate in any distribution on winding up.

The above tables list the subsidiaries of the Company which, in the opinion of the Directors of the Company, 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 of the Company, result in particulars of excessive length.