For the year ended 30th June, 2002

1. GENERAL

The Company is an exempted company incorporated in Bermuda with limited liability and its shares and warrants are listed on the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange").

Its ultimate holding company is Applied International Holdings Limited ("AIHL"), a company incorporated in Bermuda with its shares and warrants listed on the Stock Exchange.

The principal activity of the Company is investment holding and the activities of its principal subsidiaries are set out in note 40.

2. GROUP REORGANISATION

The Company was incorporated as an exempted company with limited liability in Bermuda under the Companies Act 1981 of Bermuda (as amended) on 4th April, 2001. Pursuant to a scheme of arrangement sanctioned by the High Court of The Hong Kong Special Administrative Region which became effective on 20th December, 2001, the Company issued its shares to the shareholders of iQuorum Cybernet Limited ("iQuorum"), the former holding company of the Group, in exchange for the entire issued share capital of iQuorum. iQuorum then became a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company and the Company became the holding company of the companies now comprising the Group (the "Group Reorganisation").

Dealing of the Company's shares on the Stock Exchange commenced on 20th December, 2001 whilst the listing status of iQuorum was simultaneously withdrawn. Details of the Group Reorganisation are set out in the scheme document dated 10th July, 2001.

The Group resulting from the Group Reorganisation is regarded as a continuing entity. Accordingly, the financial statements of the Group have been prepared on the basis as if the Company had always been the holding company of the Group using the principles of merger accounting in accordance with Statement of Standard Accounting Practice ("SSAP") 27 "Accounting for Group Reconstructions".

The comparative balance sheet of the Company at 30th June, 2001 has not been presented as the Company did not have any assets or liabilities at that date.

3. ADOPTION OF NEW AND REVISED STATEMENTS OF STANDARD ACCOUNTING PRACTICE

In the current year, the Group has adopted, for the first time, a number of new and revised SSAPs issued by the Hong Kong Society of Accountants. 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.

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 reported for the current or prior periods.

3. ADOPTION OF NEW AND REVISED STATEMENTS OF STANDARD ACCOUNTING PRACTICE (cont'd)

Segment reporting

In the current year, the Group has changed the basis of identification of reportable segments to that required by SSAP 26 "Segment Reporting". Segment disclosures for the year ended 30th June, 2001 have been amended so that they are presented on a consistent basis.

Goodwill

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

Goodwill arising on acquisitions after 1st July, 2001 is capitalised and amortised over its estimated useful life. Negative goodwill arising on acquisitions after 1st July, 2001 is presented as a deduction from assets and will be released to income 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 investment properties and investments in securities, and 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 include the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries for the year ended 30th June, 2002.

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

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

For the year ended 30th June, 2002

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

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 at the date of acquisition.

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

Goodwill arising on acquisitions after 1st July, 2001 is capitalised and amortised on a straightline basis over its estimated useful life and is presented separately in the consolidated balance sheet.

On disposal of investments in subsidiaries, the attributable amount of unamortised goodwill/ 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 at the date of acquisition over the cost of acquisition.

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

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

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 life 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 loss.

For the year ended 30th June, 2002

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

Interests in associates

The consolidated income statement includes the Group's share of the 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 loss.

Turnover

Turnover represents the net amounts received and receivable for goods sold to outside customers and rental income from properties under operating leases during the year.

Revenue recognition

Sales of goods are recognised when the goods are delivered and title has passed.

Sales of investments in securities are recognised on a trade date basis.

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

Interest income is accrued 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.

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

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

No depreciation is provided in respect of investment properties which are held on leases with unexpired terms of more than 20 years.

For the year ended 30th June, 2002

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

Properties under construction

Properties under construction are stated at cost less any identified impairment loss. Cost includes all construction costs and other direct costs, including borrowing costs capitalised, attributable to the properties under construction.

No depreciation is provided on properties under construction until the construction is complete and the properties are put to their intended use.

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment, other than properties under construction, are stated at cost less depreciation or amortisation and any identified impairment loss.

The cost of leasehold land is amortised over the period of the relevant leases using the straight line method.

The cost of buildings is depreciated using the straight line method over their estimated useful lives of fifty years or, where shorter, the period of the relevant leases.

Depreciation is provided to write off the cost of property, plant and equipment, other than properties under construction, over their estimated useful lives, using the straight line method, at the following rates per annum:

Leasehold improvements	20% or over the period of the relevant lease
Plant and machinery	10% – 25%
Tools, equipment and moulds	10% - 50%
Furniture and fixtures	10% – 25%
Motor vehicles	$10\% - 33^{1}/_{3}\%$

The gain or loss arising on 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 the same basis as owned assets or, where shorter, the period of the relevant leases.

For the year ended 30th June, 2002

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

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. An impairment loss is recognised as an expense immediately.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so 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 in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised as income immediately.

Investments in securities

Investments in securities are recognised on a trade-date basis and are initially measured at cost. All securities other than held-to-maturity debt securities are measured at subsequent reporting dates at fair value.

Where securities are held for trading purposes, unrealised gains and losses are included in the net profit or loss for the period. For other securities, unrealised gains and losses are dealt with in equity, until the security is disposed of or is determined to be impaired, at which time the cumulative gain or loss is included in the net profit or loss for the period.

Other investments

Other investments are antiques held for long-term purposes and are stated at cost less any identified impairment loss.

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is calculated using the first-in, first-out method.

For the year ended 30th June, 2002

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

Leased assets

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 leases. 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 original outstanding principal at the inception of the leases, 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 balances of the obligations for each accounting period.

All other leases are classified as operating leases and the rental expenses and income are charged and credited respectively to the income statement on a straight line basis over the period of the relevant leases.

Taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the results for the year after adjusting 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 timing differences, computed using 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.

Foreign currencies

Transactions in currencies other than Hong Kong dollars are translated 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 income statement.

In preparing consolidated financial statements, the financial statements of subsidiaries and associates which are denominated in currencies other than the Hong Kong dollar are translated at the rates ruling on the balance sheet date. All exchange differences arising on consolidation are dealt with in the currency translation reserve.

Retirement benefits scheme

Contributions payable in respect of the current year by the Group to its defined contribution retirement benefits scheme and mandatory provident fund scheme are charged to the income statement.

5. BUSINESS AND GEOGRAPHICAL SEGMENTS

(a) Business segments

For management purposes, the Group is currently organised into two operating divisions – manufacture and distribution of electronic products and property and investment holding. These divisions are the basis on which the Group reports its primary segment information.

Business segment information for the year ended 30th June, 2002 is presented below:

	Manufacture and distribution of electronic products HK\$	Property and investment holding HK\$	Elimination HK\$	Total HK\$
Turnover	112,114,522	7,162,357		119,276,879
Results Segment results Unallocated corporate income Unallocated corporate expense	795,940	(19,548,169)	(199,788)	(18,988,017) 571,073 (10,115,293)
Loss from operations Finance costs				(28,532,237) (3,758,335)
Loss before taxation Taxation charge				(32,290,572) 158,800
Loss before minority interests				(32,449,372)

For the year ended 30th June, 2002

5. **BUSINESS AND GEOGRAPHICAL SEGMENTS** (cont'd)

(a) **Business segments** (cont'd)

	Manufacture and distribution of electronic products HK\$	Property and investment holding HK\$	Corporate <i>HK\$</i>	Total
Assets Segment assets Unallocated corporate assets	43,898,765	280,239,730	_	324,138,495 111,002,548
Consolidated total assets				435,141,043
Liabilities				
Segment liabilities Unallocated corporate	16,261,514	2,473,530	-	18,735,044
liabilities				97,339,554
Consolidated total liabilities				116,074,598
Other information Capital expenditure Depreciation and amortisation of property, plant and	1,794,598	64,589,644	229,746	66,613,988
equipment	2,187,323	2,066,915	1,764,451	6,018,689
Amortisation of goodwill	-	_	110,000	110,000
Allowance for bad and doubtful debts Allowance on short-term	26,663	451,028	-	477,691
loans receivable	_	3,065,000	-	3,065,000
Inventories written off Impairment loss in respect of: Property, plant and	1,200,000	-	-	1,200,000
equipment	2,001,493	2,098,713	-	4,100,206
Other securities	-	619,450	-	619,450

5. **BUSINESS AND GEOGRAPHICAL SEGMENTS** (cont'd)

(a) **Business segments** (cont'd)

Business segment information for the year ended 30th June, 2001 is presented below:

	Manufacture and distribution of electronic products HK\$	Property and investment holding HK\$	Elimination <i>HK\$</i>	Total HK\$
Turnover	127,213,574	8,813,009		136,026,583
Results Segment results Unallocated corporate income Unallocated corporate expense	(1,792,499)	(14,463,280)	(316,011)	(16,571,790) 384,708 (10,560,853)
Loss from operations Finance costs				(26,747,935) (4,145,232)
Loss before taxation Taxation credit				(30,893,167) (68,060)
Loss before minority interests				(30,825,107)

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5. **BUSINESS AND GEOGRAPHICAL SEGMENTS** (cont'd)

(a) **Business segments** (cont'd)

	Manufacture and distribution of electronic products HK\$	Property and investment holding HK\$	Corporate HK\$	Total HK\$
Assets				
Segment assets Unallocated corporate assets	45,263,709	268,735,100	_	313,998,809 84,835,984
Consolidated total assets				398,834,793
Liabilities				
Segment liabilities Unallocated corporate	16,462,732	5,206,368	-	21,669,100
liabilities				57,022,138
Consolidated total liabilities				78,691,238
Other information Capital expenditure Depreciation and amortisation of property, plant and	423,235	80,369,908	-	80,793,143
equipment	2,219,695	2,129,667	1,753,901	6,103,263
Allowance for bad and doubtful debts	284,886	1,126	_	286,012
Inventories written off Impairment loss in respect of: Properties under	2,801,106	-	-	2,801,106
construction	-	6,334,040	-	6,334,040
Other securities Goodwill	-	2,500,000 1,913,993	_	2,500,000 1,913,993



(b) Geographical segments

The Group's operations are located in Hong Kong, United States of America, Europe, the People's Republic of China other than Hong Kong (the "PRC") and other Asian countries.

The following table provides an analysis of the Group's sales by geographical market, irrespective of the origin of the goods or services:

	Turn	over	Contributi from ope	
	2002	2001	2002	2001
	HK\$	HK\$	HK\$	HK\$
Hong Kong	76,198,735	76,672,566	(16,921,825)	(5,471,461)
United States of America	26,029,709	10,290,944	181,336	(323,872)
Europe	9,682,245	34,048,003	241,587	(479,752)
PRC	4,765,820	6,654,382	(2,553,998)	(10,178,898)
Other Asian countries	2,479,565	8,124,524	61,869	(114,478)
Others	120,805	236,164	3,014	(3,329)
	119,276,879	136,026,583	(18,988,017)	(16,571,790)
<i>Less:</i> Unallocated corporate income Unallocated corporate			571,073	384,708
expense			(10,115,293)	(10,560,853)
Loss from operations			(28,532,237)	(26,747,935)

The following is an analysis of the carrying amount of segment assets, and capital additions analysed by the geographical area in which the assets are located:

	Carrying of segme	; amount ent assets	Capital a	dditions
	2002	2001	2002	2001
	HK\$	HK\$	HK\$	HK\$
Hong Kong	347,432,867	310,544,466	62,194,365	79,124,083
United States of America	20,908,160	11,559,952	-	-
Europe	383,226	5,925,059	_	_
PRC	65,847,228	69,853,344	4,419,623	1,669,060
Other Asian countries	551,242	922,956	-	_
Others	18,320	29,016		
	435,141,043	398,834,793	66,613,988	80,793,143

For the year ended 30th June, 2002

6. LOSS FROM OPERATIONS

7.

	2002	2001
	HK\$	HK\$
Loss from operations has been arrived at after charging:		
Staff costs, including directors' remuneration		
 Basic salaries and allowances Retirement benefits scheme contributions, net of forfeited contributions of HK\$352,459 	18,816,350	35,438,236
(2001: HK\$75,430)	363,801	317,044
Total staff costs	19,180,151	35,755,280
Amortisation of goodwill (included in administrative		
expenses) Auditors' remuneration	110,000	-
– Current year	705,000	752,500
 – Under(over)provision in prior year Depreciation and amortisation on 	50,000	(45,500)
– Assets owned by the Group	5,591,923	5,820,744
– Assets held under finance leases	426,766	282,519
and after crediting:		
Dividend income from listed securities	402	1,551
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	30,000	143,000
DIRECTORS' AND EMPLOYEES' REMUNERATION		
(a) Directors' remuneration		
	2002	2001
	HK\$	HK\$
Fees:		
Executive Independent non-executive	- 100,000	_ 150,000
independent non-executive	100,000	
	100,000	150,000
Other emoluments of executive directors:		
Salaries and other benefits Retirement benefits scheme contributions	4,274,520 12,000	17,872,918 7,000
Activitient service service contributions		
	4,386,520	18,029,918

7. **DIRECTORS' AND EMPLOYEES' REMUNERATION** (cont'd)

(a) **Directors' remuneration** (cont'd)

The remuneration of the directors is within the following bands:

	2002	2001
	Number of directors	Number of directors
Up to HK\$1,000,000	4	3
HK\$3,500,001 to HK\$4,000,000	1	_
HK\$4,000,001 to HK\$4,500,000	_	1
HK\$12,500,001 to HK\$13,000,000		1
	5	5

(b) Employees' emoluments

The five highest paid individuals for the year included one director (2001: two directors) whose emoluments are set out in (a) above. The emoluments of the remaining four (2001: three) individuals are as follows:

	2002	2001
	HK\$	HK\$
Salaries and other benefits	2,927,960	3,464,556
Retirement benefits scheme contribution	140,296	138,803
	3,068,256	3,603,359

Their remuneration is within the following bands:

	2002	2001
	Number of employees	Number of employees
Up to HK\$1,000,000	2	1
HK\$1,000,001 to HK\$1,500,000	2	1
HK\$1,500,001 to HK\$2,000,000		1
	4	3

During the years ended 30th June, 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 as compensation for loss of office. In addition, during the years ended 30th June, 2002 and 2001, no directors waived any emoluments.



For the year ended 30th June, 2002

8. FINANCE COSTS

9.

	2002	2001
	HK\$	HK\$
Interest on		
 Borrowings wholly repayable within five years 	2,791,706	3,726,524
- Borrowings not wholly repayable within five years	936,242	386,496
– Obligations under finance leases	30,387	32,212
	3,758,335	4,145,232
TAXATION CHARGE (CREDIT)		
	2002	2001
	HK\$	HK\$
The charge (credit) comprises:		
Hong Kong Profits Tax		
Current year	158,800	-
Overprovision in prior year		(68,060)
	158,800	(68,060)

Hong Kong Profits Tax is calculated at 16% of the estimated assessable profit for the year.

No provision for Hong Kong Profits Tax was made for the year ended 30th June, 2001 as the Company and its subsidiaries had no assessable profit for that year.

Details of unrecognised deferred taxation are set out in note 29.

10. LOSS PER SHARE

The calculation of the basic loss per share is based on the loss attributable to shareholders of HK\$33,165,773 (2001: HK\$28,538,457) and on the weighted average of 680,111,105 (2001: 574,630,910) shares that would have been in issue during the year as if the Group Reorganisation had been completed on 1st July, 2000.

For the year ended 30th June, 2002, the weighted average number of shares for the purposes of basic loss per share has been adjusted for the effect of the rights issue as described in note 25.

The computation of diluted loss per share does not assume the exercise of the share options and warrants as their exercise prices were higher than the market price of the Company's shares during both years.

The investment properties of the Group were revalued at 30th June, 2002 by RHL Appraisal Ltd., an independent firm of professional valuers, on an open market value basis. The deficit arising on revaluation has been charged to the investment property revaluation reserve as set out in note 27.

The value of investment properties held by the Group comprises the following:

	2002 HK\$	2001
Under long leases in Hong Kong Under medium-term leases in the PRC	131,300,000 46,300,000	158,600,000 46,300,000
	177,600,000	204,900,000

11. **INVESTMENT PROPERTIES**

	THE GROUP
VALUATION	
At 1st July, 2001	204,900,000
Additions	61,822,104
Disposals	(77,800,000)
Deficit on revaluation	(11,322,104)
At 30th June, 2002	177,600,000

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30th June, 2002

12. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Leasehold properties HK\$	Leasehold improve- ments HK\$	Properties under con- struction HK\$	Plant and machinery HK\$	Tools, equipment and <u>moulds</u> HK\$	Furniture and fixtures HK\$	Motor vehicles HK\$	 HK\$
THE GROUP								
COST								
At 1st July, 2001	47,236,098	2,558,838	6,334,040	24,604,975	37,475,449	19,048,563	6,682,695	143,940,658
Additions	2,620,269	92,678	-	865,497	637,888	361,605	213,947	4,791,884
Disposals	(1,737,124)						(500,024)	(2,237,148)
At 30th June, 2002	48,119,243	2,651,516	6,334,040	25,470,472	38,113,337	19,410,168	6,396,618	146,495,394
DEPRECIATION AND IMPAIRMENT								
At 1st July, 2001	1,907,367	22,573	6,334,040	20,704,481	35,190,119	13,142,698	5,034,937	82,336,215
Provided for the year	780,191	54,080	-	1,611,834	874,252	1,841,652	856,680	6,018,689
Eliminated on disposals	(86,855)	-	-	-	-	-	(500,024)	(586,879)
Impairment loss				2,098,713	2,001,493			4,100,206
At 30th June, 2002	2,600,703	76,653	6,334,040	24,415,028	38,065,864	14,984,350	5,391,593	91,868,231
NET BOOK VALUES								
At 30th June, 2002	45,518,540	2,574,863		1,055,444	47,473	4,425,818	1,005,025	54,627,163
At 30th June, 2001	45,328,731	2,536,265		3,900,494	2,285,330	5,905,865	1,647,758	61,604,443

The net book value of leasehold properties held by the Group comprises the following:

	2002	2001
	HK\$	HK\$
Under long leases in Hong Kong Freehold in the United States of America Under medium-term leases in the PRC Under long leases in the PRC	29,510,427 10,450,674 2,937,170 2,620,269	30,143,434 10,450,674 4,734,623
	45,518,540	45,328,731

The properties under construction were held under medium-term leases in the PRC. No interest was capitalised under the properties under construction.

12. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (cont'd)

The net book value of plant and machinery and motor vehicles of the Group includes an aggregate amount of HK\$805,592 (2001: HK\$188,658) in respect of assets held under finance leases.

During the year, the directors have reviewed the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment. As certain of its subsidiaries have ceased their operations of marketing of electronic products, an impairment loss of HK\$4,100,206, representing the difference between the estimated recoverable amounts and the carrying amounts of those property, plant and equipment, has been identified and recognised in the income statement.

13. GOODWILL

14.

	THE
	GROUP HK\$
COST Addition during the year and balance at 30th June, 2002	1,100,000
AMORTISATION Charge for the year and at 30th June, 2002	110,000
NET BOOK VALUE At 30th June, 2002	990,000
Goodwill is amortised on a straight-line basis over a period of 5 years.	
INTERESTS IN SUBSIDIARIES	
	HK\$
Unlisted shares, at cost Amounts due from subsidiaries	265,973,827
Anounts que nom subsidiaries	<u>19,633,748</u> 285,607,575

The carrying value of the unlisted shares is based on the directors' estimate of the values of the underlying separable net assets of the subsidiaries when the Company became the holding company of the Group.

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

Particulars of the Company's principal subsidiaries at 30th June, 2002 are set out in note 40.

For the year ended 30th June, 2002

15. INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATES

	THE GROUP 2002 & 2001
Share of net assets	

Particulars of the Group's associates at 30th June, 2001 are as follows:

Name of associate	Place of incorporation	Proportion of issued share capital held by the Group %	Principal activity
RJP (China) Investment Limited	Hong Kong	35	Investment holding
RJP (China) Travel Agency Limited	Hong Kong	35	Inactive
Total Gain Holdings Limited	Hong Kong	35	Inactive

During the year, all of the Group's associates were disposed of.

16. OTHER SECURITIES

	THE GROUP	
	2002	2001
	HK\$	HK\$
Hong Kong listed securities at fair value	9,250,591	8,441,449
Market value of listed securities at 30th June	9,250,591	8,441,449

Note: Included in Hong Kong listed securities is an amount of HK\$9,192,176 (2001: HK\$8,360,917) representing a 5.14% (2001: 5.14%) interest in AIHL which was acquired prior to iQuorum became a subsidiary of AIHL in 1999.



17. OTHER INVESTMENTS

Other investments represent antiques held for long-term purpose. In the opinion of the directors, such investments are worth at least their carrying value at the balance sheet date.

18. INVENTORIES

	THE GROUP	
	2002	2001
	HK\$	HK\$
Raw materials	5,943,369	7,451,086
Work in progress	776,271	1,286,409
Finished goods	1,146,820	822,309
	7,866,460	9,559,804

At 30th June, 2002, raw materials of HK\$13,773 were carried at net realisable value and other inventories were carried at cost. At 30th June, 2001, all inventories were carried at cost.

19. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

The Group generally allows an average credit period ranging from 30 to 90 days (2001: 30 to 60 days) to its trade customers other than major customers with whom specific terms will be agreed.

Included in trade and other receivables are trade debtors of HK\$23,946,067 (2001: HK\$21,641,204) and their aged analysis is as follows:

	THE GROUP	
	2002	2001
	HK\$	HK\$
Within 90 days	17,941,887	16,822,755
More than 90 days and within 180 days	6,004,180	4,242,864
More than 180 days		575,585
	23,946,067	21,641,204

For the year ended 30th June, 2002

20. SHORT-TERM LOANS RECEIVABLE

The short-term loans receivable are unsecured and carry interest based on commercial rates.

21. AMOUNTS DUE FROM (TO) ULTIMATE HOLDING COMPANY/FELLOW SUBSIDIARIES

The amounts are unsecured, non-interest bearing and have no fixed terms of repayment.

22. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

Included in trade and other payables are trade payables of HK\$15,137,956 (2001: HK\$14,444,111) and their aged analysis is as follows:

	THE GROUP	
	2002	2001
	HK\$	HK\$
Within 90 days	10,477,377	11,599,310
More than 90 days and within 180 days	3,338,348	1,544,790
More than 180 days	1,322,231	1,300,011
	15,137,956	14,444,111

For the year ended 30th June, 2002

23. OBLIGATIONS UNDER FINANCE LEASES

	Minimum lease payments		Present v minimum leas	
	2002	2002 2001		2001
	HK\$	HK\$	HK\$	HK\$
THE GROUP				
The maturity of obligations under finance leases is as follows:				
Within one year	380,135	114,237	331,356	105,080
More than one year, but not	200 (44	22.26		10 (E(
exceeding two years More than two years, but not	290,644	32,268	267,067	19,656
exceeding five years	165,828		145,857	
	836,607	146,505	744,280	124,736
Less: Future finance charges	(92,327)	(21,769)		
Present value of lease obligations	744,280	124,736	744,280	124,736
Less: Amount due within one year			<i></i>	(
shown under current liabilities			(331,356)	(105,080)
Amount due after one year			412,924	19,656

It is the Group's policy to lease certain of its plant and machinery and motor vehicles under finance leases. The average lease term is 2 - 4 years. For the year ended 30th June, 2002, the average effective borrowing rate was 7% (2001: 12%) per annum. Interest rates were fixed at the contract date. All leases are on a fixed repayment basis and no arrangements has been entered into for contingent rental payments.

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

For the year ended 30th June, 2002

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24. BANK BORROWINGS

	THE GROUP		
	2002	2001	
	HK\$	HK\$	
Secured bank borrowings comprise:			
Import loans	10,355,153	11,148,378	
Mortgage loans	37,193,493	32,729,753	
Short-term bank loans	40,000,000	-	
Bank overdrafts	2,657,971	5,932,343	
	90,206,617	49,810,474	
The borrowings are repayable as follows:			
Within one year or on demand	55,736,129	37,951,695	
More than one year, but not exceeding two years	2,810,096	3,068,272	
More than two years, but not exceeding five years	8,167,756	8,703,822	
More than five years	23,492,636	86,685	
	90,206,617	49,810,474	
Less: Amounts due within one year or on demand shown under current liabilities	(55,736,129)	(37,951,695)	
Amount due after one year	34,470,488	11,858,779	
SHARE CAPITAL			
	Number of		
	ordinary shares	Amount	
Shares of HK\$0.01 each			
Authorised:			
On date of incorporation	10,000,000	100,000	
Increase in authorised share capital	15,990,000,000	159,900,000	
At 30th June, 2002	16,000,000,000	160,000,000	
Issued and fully paid:			
On date of incorporation	10,000,000	-	
Issued pursuant to the Group Reorganisation	564,630,910	5,746,309	
Rights issue of shares	574,630,910	5,746,309	
At 30th June, 2002	1,149,261,820	11,492,618	

For the year ended 30th June, 2002

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25. SHARE CAPITAL (cont'd)

The comparative amount shown in the consolidated balance sheet represents the issued share capital of iQuorum, the former holding company of the Group divided into 2,298,523,641 shares of HK\$0.25 each.

The following changes in the authorised and issued share capital of the Company took place during the period from 4th April, 2001 (date of incorporation) to 30th June, 2002:

- (a) Upon incorporation on 4th April, 2001, the Company had an authorized share capital of HK\$100,000 divided into 10,000,000 shares of HK\$0.01 each, all of which were allotted and issued nil paid on 4th May, 2001.
- (b) Pursuant to written resolutions of the sole shareholder of the Company passed on 7th June, 2001, the authorized share capital of the Company was increased to HK\$160,000,000 by the creation of 15,990,000,000 additional shares of HK\$0.01 each, ranking pari passu with the then existing issued shares of the Company in all respects.
- (c) On 20th December, 2001, pursuant to the Group Reorganisation, the Company (i) allotted and issued 564,630,910 new shares of HK\$0.01 each credited as fully paid and (ii) credited as fully paid at par of the 10,000,000 shares allotted and issued nil paid as set out in (a) above, in consideration for the acquisition of the entire issued share capital of iQuorum.
- (d) Pursuant to an ordinary resolution passed at a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Company held on 4th April, 2002, the Company issued 574,630,910 new shares of HK\$0.01 each in the Company at HK\$0.073 per share to the then existing qualifying shareholders by way of a rights issue in the proportion of one rights share for every one existing share then held. All shares issued rank pari passu with the then existing shares in all respects. The net proceeds of the rights issue of approximate HK\$40,000,000 are used for the diversification of the Group's business into the processing and distribution of Chinese medicinal herbs and to provide additional working capital for the Group.

26. WARRANTS

Pursuant to the Group Reorganisation became effective on 20th December, 2001, the 459,704,728 outstanding warrants issued by iQuorum ("iQuorum Warrants") on 29th April, 2000 were cancelled. In consideration for the cancellation thereof, the Company created and issued to the holders of iQuorum Warrants one warrant of the Company ("2004 Warrants") for every four iQuorum Warrants held which carries the right to subscribe in cash for one share of the Company, credited as fully paid, at a subscription price of HK\$0.93 each.

At 30th June, 2002, the Company had outstanding 114,926,182 2004 Warrants to be exercised at any time on or before 30th April, 2004. No 2004 Warrants were exercised during the year. Exercise in full of such warrants would result in the issue of 114,926,182 additional shares of HK\$0.01 each.

For the year ended 30th June, 2002

27. RESERVES

	Share premium	Special reserve	Investment revaluation reserve	Investment property revaluation reserve	Currency translation reserve	Goodwill reserve	Deficit	Total
	HK\$	HK\$	HK\$	HK\$	HK\$	HK\$	HK\$	HK\$
The Group								
At 1st July, 2000 Exchange differences arising on translation of financial statements of subsidiaries outside	35,611,965	_	5,777,170	46,858,290	(4,614,388)	(4,090,633)	(293,110,484)	(213,568,080)
Hong Kong Deficit on revaluation	-	-	-	-	(53,013)	-	-	(53,013)
of other securities	-	-	(3,777,748)	-	-	-	-	(3,777,748)
Impairment loss released to income statement Realized on dimension	-	-	970,000	-	-	-	-	970,000
Realised on disposal of other securities Deficit on revaluation	-	-	(7,956,990)	-	-	-	-	(7,956,990)
of investment properties Goodwill arising on acquisition of	-	-	-	(7,534,014)	-	-	-	(7,534,014)
subsidiaries Impairment loss on goodwill Loss for the year				-		(15,365) 1,913,993 	(28,538,457)	(15,365) 1,913,993 (28,538,457)
At 30th June, 2001	35,611,965	-	(4,987,568)	39,324,276	(4,667,401)	(2,192,005)	(321,648,941)	(258,559,674)
Exchange differences arising on translation of financial statements of subsidiaries outside Hong Kong	_	_	_	_	(199,595)	_	_	(199,595)
Special reserve arising from the Group Reorganisation Transfer to special reserve	-	568,884,602	-	-	-	-	-	568,884,602
pursuant to the Group Reorganisation	(35,611,965)	35,611,965	_	_	_	_	_	_
Rights issue of shares	36,201,747		_	_	_	_	_	36,201,747
Shares issue expenses	(1,582,687)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,582,687)
Surplus on revaluation of other securities	-	_	809,142	_	_	_	_	809,142
Deficit on revaluation of investment properties	-	_	_	(11,322,104)	-	_	_	(11,322,104)
Impairment loss released to income statement	_	_	619,450	_	_	_	_	619,450
Loss for the year							(33,165,773)	(33,165,773)
At 30th June, 2002	34,619,060	604,496,567	(3,558,976)	28,002,172	(4,866,996)	(2,192,005)	(354,814,714)	301,685,108

The deficit of the Group at 30th June, 2001 included a deficit of HK\$700,000 attributable to associates of the Group.

The special reserve of the Group represents the difference between the nominal value of the share capital and share premium of iQuorum acquired pursuant to the Group Reorganisation, as set out in note 2, over the nominal value of the Company's shares issued in exchange thereof.

For the year ended 30th June, 2002

27. RESERVES (cont'd)

	Share premium account HK\$	Contributed surplus HK\$	Deficit HK\$	Total HK\$
THE COMPANY				
Contributed surplus arising from the Group Reorganisation	_	260,227,518	_	260,227,518
Right issue of shares	36,201,747	_	_	36,201,747
Share issue expenses	(1,582,687)	_	_	(1,582,687)
Loss for the period			(3,353,172)	(3,353,172)
At 30th June, 2002	34,619,060	260,227,518	(3,353,172)	291,493,406

The contributed surplus of the Company represents the excess of the fair value of the shares of the subsidiaries acquired pursuant to the Group Reorganisation as set out in note 2, over the nominal value of the Company's shares issued in exchange thereof. Under the Companies Act 1981 of Bermuda (as amended), the contributed surplus account of the Company is available for distribution. However, the Company cannot declare or pay a dividend, or make a distribution out of contributed surplus, if:

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

In the opinion of the directors, the Company's reserves available for distribution to shareholders at 30th June, 2002 were as follows:

	НК\$
Contributed surplus Deficit	260,227,518 (3,353,172)
	256,874,346

28. AMOUNT DUE TO A MINORITY SHAREHOLDER

The amount due to the minority shareholder of a subsidiary is unsecured and non-interest bearing. The minority shareholder agreed not to request repayment within twelve months of the balance sheet date and the amount is therefore shown as non-current.



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For the year ended 30th June, 2002

29. DEFERRED TAXATION

At the balance sheet date, the net potential deferred tax asset in respect of timing differences which have not been recognised in the balance sheet was analysed as follows:

	THE GROUP		
	2002	2001	
	HK\$	HK\$	
Tax effect of timing differences attributable to:			
Tax losses Excess of depreciation allowances claimed for tax purposes	55,640,000	54,687,000	
over depreciation charged in the financial statements	(970,000)	(983,000)	
	54,670,000	53,704,000	

The net potential deferred tax asset has not been recognised in the financial statements as it is not certain that the asset will be crystallised in the foreseeable future.

Deferred taxation has not been provided on the revaluation surplus arising on the valuation of investment properties and other securities as the revaluation does not constitute a timing difference for tax purposes.

The potential deferred tax credit arising during the year, which has not been recognised in the income statement, was as follows:

	THE GROUP	
	2002	2001
	HK\$	HK\$
Tax effect of timing differences attributable to:		
Tax loss arising	953,000	3,404,000
Increase in tax loss on acquisition of a subsidiary	-	1,986,000
Shortfall of depreciation allowances claimed for tax purposes		
over depreciation charged in the financial statements	13,000	378,000
	966,000	5,768,000

The Company had no significant unprovided deferred taxation for the period or at the balance sheet date.

OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
	2002	2001
	HK\$	HK\$
Loss before taxation	(32,290,572)	(30,893,167)
Allowance for bad and doubtful debts	477,691	286,012
Allowance on short-term loans receivable	3,065,000	-
Amortisation of goodwill	110,000	_
Bank and other interest expenses	3,727,948	4,113,020
Interest on obligations under finance leases	30,387	32,212
Interest income	(1,533,519)	(3,399,874)

RECONCILIATION OF LOSS BEFORE TAXATION TO NET CASH OUTFLOW FROM

30.

Dividend income

For the year ended 30th June, 2002

Notes to the Financial Statements

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Depreciation and amortisation of property, 6,018,689 6,103,263 plant and equipment Gain on disposal of other securities (8,887,058) Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment (30,000)(143,000)Impairment loss recognised in respect of goodwill 1,913,993 Impairment loss recognised in respect of other securities 619,450 2,500,000 Impairment loss recognised in respect of properties under construction 6,334,040 Impairment loss recognised in respect of property, plant and equipment 4,100,206 Loss on disposal of investment properties 13,301,590 Inventories written off 1,200,000 2,801,106 Decrease in inventories 493,344 8,129,599 (Increase) decrease in trade and other receivables (588,021) 11,736,720 (Increase) decrease in amounts due from fellow subsidiaries (21,782) 362,427 Decrease in trade and other payables (2,386,220) (12, 495, 005)Decrease in amounts due to fellow subsidiaries (7,815,430)Net cash outflow from operating activities (3,706,211) (19,322,693)

31. ACQUISITION OF A SUBSIDIARY

	2002	2001
	HK\$	HK\$
Net assets acquired:		
Investment property	_	77,800,000
Trade and other payables	_	(832,692)
Mortgage loan		(25,682,673)
	_	51,284,635
Goodwill arising on acquisition of subsidiaries		15,365
		51,300,000
Satisfied by:		
Cash consideration		51,300,000
Analysis of the net outflow of cash and cash equivalents in	respect of the a	cquisition of a

Analysis of the net outflow of cash and cash equivalents in respect of the acquisition of a subsidiary:

	2002	2001
	HK\$	HK\$
Cash paid and outflow of cash and cash equivalents		
in respect of the acquisition of a subsidiary		(51,300,000)

The subsidiary acquired during the year ended 30th June, 2001 did not make a significant contribution to the net cash flows or the results of the Group for that year.

For the year ended 30th June, 2002

32. ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN FINANCING DURING THE YEAR

	Share capital, share premium and special reserve HK\$	Mortgage loans HK\$	Short-term bank loans HK\$	Other borrowings HK\$	Amount due to ultimate holding company HK\$	Obligations under finance leases HK\$	Amount due to a minority shareholder HK\$
Balance at							
1st July, 2000	610,242,876	4,495,152	-	2,958,740	-	401,642	1,890,000
Acquisition of							
a subsidiary	-	25,682,673	-	-	-	-	-
New loan raised	-	30,000,000	-	-	-	-	-
Advances during the year	-	-	-	-	510,621	-	-
Repayments during							
the year		(27,448,072)		(433,490)		(276,906)	(817,230)
Balance at							
30th June, 2001	610,242,876	32,729,753	-	2,525,250	510,621	124,736	1,072,770
Right issue of shares	41,948,056	-	-	-	-	-	-
Share issue expenses	(1,582,687)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inception of							
finance lease	-	-	-	-	-	844,560	-
New loans raised	-	35,400,000	40,000,000	-	-	-	-
Advances during							
the year	-	-	-	-	879,248	-	-
Repayments during							
the year		(30,936,260)		(2,368,087)		(225,016)	
Balance at							
30th June, 2002	650,608,245	37,193,493	40,000,000	157,163	1,389,869	744,280	1,072,770

33. MAJOR NON-CASH TRANSACTION

During the year ended 30th June, 2002, the Group entered into a finance lease arrangement in respect of the acquisition of property, plant and equipment of HK\$844,560. In addition, the Group acquired certain leasehold properties at a consideration of HK\$2,620,269 of which an amount of HK\$1,650,269 was settled by the trade-in of certain leasehold properties and the remaining balance of HK\$970,000 was paid by cash.



34. ANALYSIS OF THE BALANCES OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	2002	2001
	HK\$	HK\$
Bank balances and cash	31,811,748	12,966,273
Other time deposits	38,011,475	11,455
Import loans repayable within three months	(10,355,153)	(11,148,378)
Bank overdrafts	(2,657,971)	(5,932,343)
	56,810,099	(4,102,993)

35. PLEDGE OF ASSETS

At 30th June, 2002, the Group pledged its time deposits, investment properties and leasehold properties amounting to approximately HK\$4,702,000 (2001: HK\$5,132,000), HK\$131,300,000 (2001: HK\$77,800,000) and HK\$39,961,000 (2001: HK\$10,451,000), respectively, to secure general banking facilities granted to the Group.

36. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

	THE GROUP	
	2002	2001
	HK\$	<i>HK\$</i>
Capital expenditure contracted for but not provided in the financial statements in respect of acquisition of property, plant and equipment	9,118,000	
Capital expenditure authorised but not contracted for in respect of acquisition of investment properties		59,000,000

The Company had no capital commitments at the balance sheet date.

37. OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

The Group as lessee

Minimum lease payment paid under operating leases during the year in respect of:

	тне о	THE GROUP	
	2002	2001	
	HK\$	HK\$	
Plant and machinery	233,646	403,536	
Premises	3,311,263	3,225,913	
	3,544,909	3,629,449	

At the balance sheet date, the Group has outstanding commitments under non-cancellable operating leases in respect of rented premises, which fall due as follows:

	THE	THE GROUP	
	2002	2001	
	HK\$	HK\$	
Within one year In the second to fifth year inclusive	2,548,000 1,305,000	2,905,000 900,000	
in the second to mill year inclusive	1,303,000	900,000	
	3,853,000	3,805,000	

Operating lease payments represent rentals payable by the Group for certain of its office and warehouse properties. The average lease term is 1 - 2 years. Rentals are fixed and no arrangements has been entered into for contingent rental payments.

The Group as lessor

	THE GROUP	
	2002	2001
	HK\$	HK\$
Rental income, net of negligible outgoings (2001: HK\$144,058)	7,162,357	8,668,951

The investment properties of the Group are expected to generate rental yield of approximately 6% on an ongoing basis. Investment properties held with a carrying value of HK\$118,600,000, have committed tenants for the next year.

For the year ended 30th June, 2002

37. OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS (cont'd)

At the balance sheet date, the Group had minimum lease receipts, which represent rentals receivable by the Group for their investment properties, under non-cancellable operating leases which fall due as follows:

	THE GROUP	
	2002	2001
	<i>HK\$</i>	HK\$
Within one year	6,046,157	5,240,647
In the second to fifth year inclusive	3,505,645	4,943,313
	9,551,802	10,183,960

The Company had no operating lease commitments at the balance sheet date.

38. RETIREMENT BENEFITS SCHEME

The Group operates a defined contribution retirement scheme (the "Defined Contribution Scheme") for certain qualifying employees. The assets of the Defined Contribution Scheme are held separately from those of the Group in funds under the control of trustees.

The retirement benefits cost of the Defined Contribution Scheme charged to the income statement represents contributions payable to the fund by the Group at rates specified in the rules of the scheme. Where there are employees who leave the scheme prior to vesting fully in the contribution, the contributions payable by the Group are reduced by the amount of forfeited contributions.

At the balance sheet date, there was no significant forfeited contributions which arose upon employees leaving the Defined Contribution Scheme and which was available to reduce the contributions payable in future years.

With effective from 1st December, 2001, the Group has joined a mandatory provident fund scheme (the "MPF Scheme") for all other qualifying employees. The MPF Scheme is registered with the Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme Authority under the Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance. The assets of the MPF Scheme are held separately from those of the Group in funds under the control of an independent trustee. Under the rules of the MPF Scheme, the employer and its employees are each required to make contributions to the scheme at rates specified in the rules. The only obligation of the Group with respect to the MPF Scheme is to make the required contributions under the scheme. No forfeited contribution is available to reduce the contributions payable in future years.

The retirement benefits cost of the MPF Scheme charged to the income statement represents contributions payable to the fund by the Group at rates specified in the rules of the scheme.

39. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

	THE C	THE GROUP	
	2002	2001	
	HK\$	HK\$	
Bills discounted with recourse		413,000	

The Company had no contingent liability at the balance sheet date.

40. PARTICULARS OF PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES

Particulars of the Company's principal subsidiaries at 30th June, 2002 are as follows:

Place of incorporation/ registration Name of subsidiary and operation		Issued and full paid share capital/ registered capital	equit	Proportion of equity interest d by the Company Principal a	
			Directly %	Indirectly %	
Beachside Investment Limited	British Virgin Islands	Ordinary US\$1	-	100	Property investment
Incar Electronics Limited	Hong Kong	Ordinary HK\$7,545,000	-	100	Property investment
iQuorum Cybernet Limited	Hong Kong	Ordinary HK\$574,630,911	100	-	Property and investment holding
RJP Finance Limited	Hong Kong	Ordinary HK\$200,000	-	100	Provision of financial services and property investment
RJP International Limited	Hong Kong	Ordinary HK\$500,000	-	100	Provision of management services
Starwin Investments Limited	Hong Kong	Ordinary HK\$10,000	-	100	Property investment
Sharp Win Industrial Limited	Hong Kong	Ordinary HK\$2,500,000	-	80	Manufacture and trading of electronic products

For the year ended 30th June, 2002

40. **PARTICULARS OF PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES** (cont'd)

Name of subsidiary	Place ofIssued andincorporation/full paidregistrationshare capital/ame of subsidiaryand operationregistered capital		Proportion of equity interest held by the Company		Principal activities
			Directly %	Indirectly %	
Tronicwatch Limited	Hong Kong	Ordinary HK\$10,000	-	100	Property investment
天健生物(深圳)有限公司	PRC	Registered capital HK\$10,000,000	-	89	Manufacturing and trading of Chinese medicinal herbs

The above table lists the subsidiaries of the Company which, in the opinion of the directors of the Company, principally affected the results or 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.

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