1 PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these accounts are set out below:

(a) Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in Hong Kong and comply with accounting standards issued by the Hong Kong Society of Accountants ("HKSA"). They have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

In the current year, the Group adopted the following Statements of Standard Accounting Practice ("SSAPs") issued by the HKSA which are effective for accounting periods commencing on or after 1st January 2002:

SSAP 1 (revised)	:	Presentation of financial statements
SSAP 11 (revised)	:	Foreign currency translation
SSAP 15 (revised)	:	Cash flow statements
SSAP 34	:	Employee benefits

The effect of adopting these new/revised standards is set out in the accounting policies below.

(b) Consolidation

The consolidated accounts include the accounts of the Company and its subsidiaries (the "Group") made up to 31st March, with the exception of the accounts of the subsidiaries in Indonesia because the directors are of the opinion that their inclusion would be misleading and inappropriate, given the Group's control of their operations has been significantly impaired since February 1999. The Group's interest in these subsidiaries is stated at the attributable net asset value at the time the restrictions came into force less provision for impairment losses, as more fully explained in note 13 to the accounts.

Subsidiaries are those entities in which the Company controls the composition of the board of directors, controls more than half the voting power or holds more than half of the issued share capital, or by way of having the power to govern its financial and operating policies so that the Company obtains benefits from these activities.

The results of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated profit and loss account 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.

1 PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(b) Consolidation (continued)

The gain or loss on the disposal of a subsidiary represents the difference between the proceeds of the sale and the Group's share of its net assets together with any unamortised goodwill or goodwill taken to reserves and which was not previously charged or recognised in the consolidated profit and loss account and also any related accumulated foreign currency translation reserve.

In the Company's balance sheet the investments in subsidiaries are stated at cost less provision for impairment losses. The results of subsidiaries are accounted for by the Company on the basis of dividends received and receivable.

(c) Goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of an acquisition over the fair value of the Group's share of the net assets of the acquired subsidiary at the date of acquisition.

Goodwill on acquisitions occurring on or after 1st January 2001 is included in intangible assets and is amortised using the straight-line method over its estimated useful life. Goodwill on acquisitions that occurred prior to 1st January 2001 was taken to reserves. The Group has taken advantage of the transitional provision 1(a) in SSAP 30 and goodwill previously taken to reserves has not been restated. However, any impairment arising on such goodwill is accounted for in accordance with SSAP 31.

The gain or loss on disposal of an entity includes the unamortised balance of goodwill relating to the entity disposed of or, for pre 1st January 2001 acquisitions, the related goodwill written off against reserves to the extent it has not previously been realised in the profit and loss account.

(d) Fixed assets

Fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation, accumulated impairment losses and provision for significant anticipated losses on planned disposal of assets.

Leasehold land is depreciated over the remaining period of the lease. Other property, plant and equipment are depreciated at rates sufficient to write off their cost less accumulated impairment losses over their estimated useful lives on a straight-line basis. The principal annual rates are as follows:

Leasehold land	2% or over the lease term, if shorter
Buildings	5%
Leasehold improvements	25%
Plant, machinery and tools	10% — 25%
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	25%
Motor vehicles	25%



1 PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(d) Fixed assets (continued)

Major costs incurred in restoring fixed assets to their normal working condition are charged to the profit and loss account. Improvements are capitalised and depreciated over their expected useful lives to the Group.

At each balance sheet date, both internal and external sources of information are considered to assess whether there is any indication that the fixed assets are impaired. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated and where relevant, an impairment loss is recognised to reduce the asset to its recoverable amount. Such impairment losses are recognised in the profit and loss account.

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

(e) Operating leases

Leases where substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of assets remain with the leasing company are accounted for as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases net of any incentives received from the leasing company are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the lease periods .

(f) Investment securities

Investment securities are held for long-term and are stated at cost less any provision for impairment losses.

The carrying amounts of individual investments are reviewed at each balance sheet date to assess whether the fair values have declined below the carrying amounts. When a decline other than temporary has occurred, the carrying amount of such securities will be reduced to its fair value. The impairment loss is recognised as an expense in the profit and loss account. This impairment loss is written back to profit and loss account when the circumstances and events that led to the write-downs or write-offs cease to exist and there is persuasive evidence that the new circumstances and events will persist for the foreseeable future.

(g) Inventories

Inventories comprise stocks and work-in-progress and are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost, calculated on the first-in, first-out basis, comprises materials, direct labour and an appropriate proportion of all production overhead expenditure. Net realisable value is determined on the basis of anticipated sales proceeds less estimated selling expenses.

1 PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(h) Accounts receivable

Provision is made against accounts receivable to the extent they are considered to be doubtful. Accounts receivable in the balance sheet are stated net of such provision.

(i) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are carried in the balance sheet at cost. For the purposes of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks and bank overdrafts.

(j) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate of the amount can be made.

(k) Employee benefits

(i) Employee leave entitlements

Employee entitlements to annual leave are recognised when they accrue to employees.

Employee entitlements to sick leave and maternity or paternity leave are not recognised until the time of leave.

(ii) Bonus plan

Provisions for bonus plans due wholly within twelve months after balance sheet date are recognised when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of services rendered by employees and a reliable estimate of the obligation can be made.

(iii) Pension obligations

The Group operates defined contribution plans. The Group's contributions to the defined contribution retirement scheme are expensed as incurred and are reduced by contributions forfeited by those employees who leave the scheme prior to vesting fully in the contributions. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Group in an independently administered fund.

1 PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(k) Employee benefits (continued)

(iii) Pension obligations (continued)

Commencing from 1st December 2000, the Group's Hong Kong employees may elect to join the Mandatory Provident Fund (the "MPF"). The Group's contributions to the MPF are expensed as incurred and are 100% vested in the employees as soon as they are paid to the MPF but all benefits derived from the mandatory contributions must be preserved until the employees reach the age of 65 subject to a few exceptions. The MPF is a defined contribution retirement scheme administered by independent trustees.

(I) Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation is accounted for at the current taxation rate in respect of timing differences between profit as computed for taxation purposes and profit as stated in the accounts to the extent that a liability or an asset is expected to be payable or recoverable in the foreseeable future.

(m) Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events and whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Group. It can also be a present obligation arising from past events that is not recognised because it is not probable that outflow of economic resources will be required or the amount of obligation cannot be measured reliably.

A contingent liability is not recognised but is disclosed in the notes to the accounts. When a change in the probability of an outflow occurs so that outflow is probable, they will then be recognised as a provision.

A contingent asset is a possible asset that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain events not wholly within the control of the Group.

Contingent assets are not recognised but are disclosed in the notes to the accounts when an inflow of economic benefits is probable. When inflow is virtually certain, an asset is recognised.

(n) Translation of foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at exchange rates ruling at the transaction dates. Monetary assets and liabilities expressed in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are translated at rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences arising in these cases are dealt with in the profit and loss account.

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1 PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(n) Translation of foreign currencies (continued)

The balance sheet of subsidiaries expressed in foreign currencies are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date whilst the profit and loss is translated at an average rate. Exchange differences are dealt with in the profit and loss account.

(o) Revenue recognition

Revenue from the sales of sports footwear is recognised on the transfer of risks and rewards of ownership, which generally coincides with the time when the goods are delivered to customers and title has passed.

Interest income is recognised on a time proportion basis, taking into account the principal amounts outstanding and the interest rates applicable.

Operating lease rental income is recognised on a straight-line basis.

Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive payment is established.

Subcontracting income is recognised when service is rendered.

(p) Segment reporting

In accordance with the Group's internal financial reporting the Group has determined that geographical segments be presented as the primary reporting format.

Unallocated costs represent corporate expenses. Segment assets consist primarily of fixed assets, inventories, receivables and operating cash. Segment liabilities comprise operating liabilities. Capital expenditure comprises additions to fixed assets (Note 11).

No analysis of segment information by business segment is presented as the Group has been engaged in the manufacturing and sale of footwear products only.

2 TURNOVER, REVENUES AND SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Group is principally engaged in the manufacture of athletic and sports leisure footwear products. Turnover represents gross invoiced sales of sports footwear net of returns and discounts. Revenues recognised during the year are as follows:

	2003 HK\$'000	2002 HK\$′000
Turnover		
Sales of goods	892,948	713,924
Other revenues		
Bank interest income	44	3,472
Rental income	3,867	3,779
Net gain on disposal of fixed assets	622	599
Interest on rental advances	58	130
Dividend income from unlisted investment securities	—	477
Subcontracting income	755	4,461
Others	5,503	4,106
	10,849	17,024
Total revenues	903,797	730,948



2 **TURNOVER, REVENUES AND SEGMENT INFORMATION** (continued)

The Group is currently marketed to four major geographical segments based on the locations of its customers. An analysis of the Group's result by geographical segment based on the country in which the customer is located and geographical analysis on segment assets, liabilities, capital expenditure and depreciation based on the locations of assets are as follows:

	2003			
		Segment	Segment	Segment
	Turnover	result	assets	liabilities
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
North America	567,149	37,583	_	_
Europe	155,893	10,330	_	_
Asia (other than Mainland				
China and Hong Kong)	44,645	2,958	1,945	_
Mainland China	87,404	5,792	342,626	139,959
Hong Kong	6,568	435	42,861	5,610
Others	31,289	2,073		
		59,171		
Unallocated costs		(2,403)		
Operating profit before				
finance cost		56,768		
Finance cost		(9)		
Provision for impairment				
loss on land and buildings		(3,000)		
Profit before taxation		53,759		
Taxation				
Profit attributable to				
shareholders		53,759		
Total	892,948		387,432	145,569

2 TURNOVER, REVENUES AND SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

				2002		
			Seg	ment	Segment	Segment
		Turnover	· I	result	assets	liabilities
		HK\$'000	HKS	\$′000	HK\$'000	HK\$′000
North America		350,287	21	,985	_	_
Europe		123,102	7	7,726		—
Asia (other than Mainlan	d					
China and Hong Kong)	1	142,154	. 8	3,922	2,224	6,965
Mainland China		61,613	3	3,867	276,364	97,532
Hong Kong				—	37,237	9,599
Others		36,768	2	2,308		
			44	1,808		
Unallocated costs			(13	3,818)		
Operating profit before						
finance cost			30),990		
Finance cost				(18)		
Provision for impairment						
loss on investment sec	urities		(7	7,499)		
Profit before taxation			23	3,473		
Taxation				(51)		
Profit attributable to						
shareholders			23	3,422		
				—		
Total		713,924		_	315,825	114,096
			Provi	sion for		
	Capital e	xpenditure	impair	ment loss	Dep	reciation
	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Mainland China	13,238	4,801	_	_	18,954	23,192
Hong Kong	—	—	3,000	_	397	398
Others				7,499		
	13,238	4,801	3,000	7,499	19,351	23,590

No analysis of segment information by business segment is presented as the Group has been engaged in the manufacturing and sale of footwear products only.

3 OPERATING PROFIT BEFORE FINANCE COST

Operating profit before finance cost is stated after charging/(crediting) the following:

	2003	2002
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		122.026
Staff costs (including directors' emoluments) (Note 9)	149,760	133,926
Depreciation	19,351	23,590
Exchange (gain)/loss, net	(1,224)	447
Operating lease rentals for land and buildings	4,255	3,611
Auditors' remuneration	558	757
FINANCE COST		
	2003	2002
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Interest on bank overdrafts	9	18

5 TAXATION

4

No provision for Hong Kong profits tax has been made in the accounts as the Group has no assessable profits for the year (2002: Nil). No provision for overseas taxation has been made in the accounts as the Group has no assessable overseas profits for the year. Last year overseas taxation represented Taiwan income tax which was calculated based on the estimated assessable profits for the year at the rates of taxation prevailing in Taiwan.

The amount of taxation charged to the consolidated profit and loss account represents:

	2003 HK\$'000	2002 HK\$'000
Overseas taxation — Underprovision in prior years		51

There was no material unprovided deferred taxation for the year (2002: Nil).

6 **PROFIT ATTRIBUTABLE TO SHAREHOLDERS**

The profit attributable to shareholders is dealt with in the accounts of the Company to the extent of HK\$59,053,000 (2002: HK\$75,353,000).

7 DISTRIBUTIONS TO SHAREHOLDERS

	2003 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2002 HK\$'000
First distribution, paid of Nil (2002: HK\$0.3) per ordinary share (<i>Note 21(b</i>))	_	102,185
Second distribution, paid of Nil (2002: HK\$0.15) per ordinary share (<i>Note 21(b)</i>)		51,092
	_	153,277
Interim dividend, paid of HK\$0.01 (2002: Nil) per ordinary share Final dividend, proposed of HK\$0.03 (2002: HK\$0.03) per	3,406	_
ordinary share (Note)	10,219	10,219
	13,625	163,496

Note:

At a board meeting held on 23rd July 2003, the directors recommended a final dividend of HK\$0.03 per ordinary share. This proposed dividend is not reflected as a dividend payable in these accounts, but will be reflected as an appropriation of retained earnings for the year ending 31st March 2004.

8 EARNINGS PER SHARE

The calculation of basic earnings per share is based on the Group's profit attributable to shareholders of HK\$53,759,000 (2002: HK\$23,422,000) and the weighted average number of 340,616,934 (2002: 340,616,934) shares in issue during the year.

No fully diluted earnings per share is shown as the Company has no potential dilutive ordinary shares at 31st March 2003 and 2002.

9 STAFF COSTS (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS)

	2003 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2002 HK\$'000
Wages and salaries Termination benefits	146,402 729	131,910 865
Pension costs less forfeited contributions — defined contribution plans <i>(Note)</i>	2,629	1,151
	149,760	133,926

Note:

The Group contributes to a defined contribution retirement scheme for those eligible employees who have elected to participate in the scheme. Contributions to the scheme by the Group and employees are calculated at a percentage of employees' basic salaries. The Group's contributions are reduced by contributions forfeited by those employees who leave the scheme prior to vesting fully in the contributions. Forfeited contributions of HK\$403,000 were utilised during the year (2002: HK\$103,000).

Commencing from 1st December 2000, the Group's Hong Kong employees may elect to join the Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme ("MPF"). Both employer and employee have to contribute 5% of the "relevant income" of such employee or HK\$1,000, whichever is lower, to the MPF.

The Group is also required to make contributions to defined contribution schemes managed by the local municipal governments of various cities in Mainland China at certain percentages of the employee's salaries and bonus.

The retirement benefit scheme cost charged to the profit and loss account represents contributions paid by the Group to the schemes.

10 DIRECTORS' AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT'S EMOLUMENTS

(a) Directors' emoluments

The aggregate amounts of the emoluments payable to the directors of the Company during the year are as follows:

	2003 HK\$'000	2002 HK\$'000
Fees	160	500
Basic salaries, housing allowances, other allowances		
and benefits-in-kind	1,680	3,670
Discretionary bonuses	—	2,040
Retirement benefit costs	177	311
	2,017	6,521

Directors' fees disclosed above include HK\$160,000 (2002: HK\$300,000) paid to independent non-executive directors.

10 DIRECTORS' AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT'S EMOLUMENTS (continued)

(a) Directors' emoluments (continued)

The emoluments of the directors fall within the following bands:

Emoluments band	Number of directors		
	2003	2002	
HK\$Nil — HK\$1,000,000	3	12	
HK\$1,000,001 — HK\$1,500,000	—	1	
HK\$1,500,001 — HK\$2,000,000	1	2	
	4	15	

No directors waived their emoluments in respect of the years ended 31st March 2003 and 2002.

(b) Five highest paid individuals

The five individuals whose emoluments were the highest in the Group for the year include one (2002: four) director whose emoluments are reflected in the analysis presented above. The emoluments payable to the remaining four individuals (2002: one) during the year, which fall within the range of HK\$Nil — HK\$1,000,000 (2002: HK\$1,500,001 — HK\$2,000,000), are as follows:

	2003 HK\$'000	2002 HK\$′000
Basic salaries, housing allowances, other allowances and		
benefits-in-kind	2,005	497
Discretionary bonuses	985	1,041
Retirement benefit costs	158	31
	3,148	1,569

11 FIXED ASSETS

(a) Group

	Medium term land and bu			Plant,	Furniture, fixtures		
	Outside	In Hong	Leasehold	machinery	and	Motor	
	Hong Kong	Kong	improvements	and tools	equipment	vehicles	Total
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Cost							
At 1st April 2002	54,493	7,945	5,902	149,242	1,974	205	219,761
Additions	_	_	905	9,839	1,330	1,164	13,238
Disposals/written off			(2,142)	(34,770)	(888)		(37,800)
At 31st March 2003	54,493	7,945	4,665	124,311	2,416	1,369	195,199
Accumulated depreciation and							
impairment loss							
At 1st April 2002	15,548	2,450	3,021	96,598	1,719	30	119,366
Charge for the year	2,349	397	1,216	14,490	812	87	19,351
Provision for impairment loss	_	3,000	-	_	-	_	3,000
Disposals/written off			(2,142)	(34,630)	(888)		(37,660)
At 31st March 2003	17,897	5,847	2,095	76,458	1,643	117	104,057
Net book value							
At 31st March 2003	36,596	2,098	2,570	47,853	773	1,252	91,142
At 31st March 2002	38,945	5,495	2,881	52,644	255	175	100,395

11 FIXED ASSETS (continued)

(b) Company

	Medium term leasehold land and building In Hong Kong <i>HK\$'000</i>
Cost At 1st April 2002 and 31st March 2003	7,945
Accumulated depreciation and impairment loss	
At 1st April 2002	2,450
Charge for the year	397
Provision for impairment loss	3,000
At 31st March 2003	5,847
Net book value	
At 31st March 2003	2,098
At 31st March 2002	5,495

12 INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES

	Company	
	2003	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Unlisted shares, at cost	304,296	304,296
Amounts due from subsidiaries	531,466	590,178
Amounts due to subsidiaries	(65,406)	(165,421)
	770,356	729,053
Less: Provision for impairment loss	(529,904)	(529,904)
	240,452	199,149

Balances with subsidiaries are unsecured, interest-free and have no fixed terms of repayment.

12 INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (continued)

The following is a list of the principal subsidiaries at 31st March 2003:

Name	Place of incorporation/ operations	Principal activity	lssued share capital/ registered capital	Group equity interest
KTP (BVI) Company Limited	British Virgin Islands/Hong Kong	Investment holding	100 ordinary shares of US\$1 each	100%*
Kong Tai Shoes Manufacturing Company Limited	Hong Kong/ People's Republic of China	Manufacture of footwear	1,000 ordinary shares of HK\$1 each and 31,500,000 non-voting deferred shares of HK\$1 each	100%
Brave Win Industries Limited	Hong Kong/ People's Republic of China	Manufacture of sole units	21,000,000 ordinary shares of HK\$1 each and 9,000,000 non-voting deferred shares of HK\$1 each	100%
Choy Fung Industrial Limited	Hong Kong/ People's Republic of China	Provision of poly-clothing work	100 ordinary shares of HK\$1 each and 4,500,000 non-voting deferred shares of HK\$1 each	100%
Dongguan Hungyip Shoes Manufacturing Co. Ltd.	People's Republic of China	Manufacture of footwear	Registered capital of HK\$125,480,000	100%
TP Industrial Limited	Hong Kong	Investment holding	10,000 ordinary shares of HK\$1 each, 10,300,000 non-voting deferred shares of HK\$1 each and 800,000 non-voting ordinary "A" shares of HK\$1 each	100%

* directly held by the Company

Note:

As at 31st March 2003, the issued/registered capital of each of the above subsidiaries has been fully paid up except for Dongguan Hungyip Shoes Manufacturing Co. Ltd. whose paid up capital is HK\$112,510,047 (2002: HK\$112,510,047).

13 NON-CONSOLIDATED SUBSIDIARIES

	Group		
	2003	2002	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
Unlisted shares, at cost	35,568	35,568	
Attributable post-acquisition reserves	(422,604)	(422,604)	
	(387,036)	(387,036)	
Amounts receivable	509,283	509,283	
	122,247	122,247	
Less: Provision for impairment loss	(122,247)	(122,247)	
	_	_	

Details of the non-consolidated subsidiaries, both of which are incorporated in Indonesia are as follows:

Name	Principal activity	Issued share capital	Group equity interest
P T Kong Tai Indonesia Shoes Manufacturing ("KTI")	Dormant	4,000 ordinary shares of US\$1,000 each	80%
P T Worldbest Raya Industry ("WRI")	Dormant	1,700 ordinary shares of US\$1,000 each	80%

The Group's control of both KTI and WRI has been significantly impaired by severe restriction since February 1999 and they have been excluded from consolidation since 1st February 1999.

Given the Group's loss of control of the non-consolidated subsidiaries, the directors are of the opinion that the cost of obtaining the financial information, for the disclosure of the Group's share of post-deconsolidation results of these subsidiaries pursuant to paragraph 24 of the Tenth Schedule to the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance, would involve delay and expense out of proportion to the benefit of the shareholders of the Company. Accordingly, the required information is not disclosed.

14 INVESTMENT SECURITIES

	Group	
	2003	2002
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Unlisted equity securities outside Hong Kong, at cost	13,313	13,313
Less: Provision for impairment loss	(13,313)	(13,313)
	_	_

14 INVESTMENT SECURITIES (continued)

Details of the investee companies which are incorporated in Indonesia are as follows:

Name	Principal activity	Issued share capital	Group equity interest
PT Sung Shin Indonesia	Manufacture of sole units	15,525,000 ordinary shares of Rp1,000 each	35%
PT Hanif Dinamika	Dormant	1,840,000 ordinary shares of Rp1,000 each	35%
PT Korea Polymer Indonesia	Manufacture of sole units	1,680,000 ordinary shares of Rp1,000 each	44%

The Group has no significant influence in the management of the above investment companies and accordingly they are not treated as associated companies of the Group.

15 INVENTORIES

	Group	
	2003	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Raw materials	52,734	45,890
Work-in-progress	27,667	20,532
Finished goods	45,185	28,139
	125,586	94,561

At 31st March 2003 and 2002, all inventories were stated at cost.

16 ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE AND DEPOSITS

	Gro	up	Com	pany
	2003	2002	2003	2002
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Accounts receivable (Note)	123,579	74,338	_	_
Prepayments and deposits	3,854	2,992	29	29
	127,433	77,330	29	29

16 ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE AND DEPOSITS (continued)

Note:

The Group allows an average credit period of 30 to 60 days to its trade customers and the ageing analysis of accounts receivable (net of provisions for bad and doubtful debts) was as follows:

	Group		
	2003	2002	
	НК\$'000	HK\$'000	
Current to 30 days	66,242	37,765	
31-60 days	53,038	33,667	
Over 60 days	4,299	2,906	
	123,579	74,338	

17 RENTAL ADVANCES

Group	
2003	
HK\$'000	HK\$'000
	1,998
	2003

Rental advances represent payments advanced to Bao An Xian provincial government to finance the construction of the factory premises which are being used by the Group in Mainland China. These advances are interest-bearing at 6% per annum, and are set off against rentals and management fees payable by the Group on leasing the premises. During the year, these rental advances have been fully offset.

18 BANK BALANCES AND CASH

Included in the bank balances and cash of the Group are Renminbi deposits and cash in Mainland China of HK\$2,694,000 (2002: HK\$3,906,000). Renminbi is not a freely convertible currency.

19 ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUALS

	Gro	up	Com	pany
	2003	2002	2003	2002
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Accounts payable (Note)	95,526	69,384	_	_
Accruals and other payable	46,433	39,703	1,970	9,543
	141,959	109,087	1,970	9,543

19 ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUALS (continued)

Note:

At 31st March 2003, the ageing analysis of accounts payables was as follows:

	Group	
	2003	2002
	НК\$′000	HK\$'000
Current to 30 days	32,984	31,633
31-60 days	40,877	25,282
Over 60 days	21,665	12,469
	95,526	69,384

Group

20 SHARE CAPITAL

Authorised:	Note	Par value of shares HK\$	Number of ordinary shares	Value HK\$
At 1st April 2001 Subdivision of unissued shares	(a)	0.45 each	800,000,000 35,200,000,000	360,000,000
At 31st March 2002		0.01 each	36,000,000,000	360,000,000
At 1st April 2002 and 31st March 2003		0.01 each	36,000,000,000	360,000,000
Issued and fully paid:				
At 1st April 2001 Reduction of par value of		0.45 each	340,616,934	153,277,620
issued shares	(a)			(149,871,451)
At 31st March 2002		0.01 each	340,616,934	3,406,169
At 1st April 2002 and 31st March 2003		0.01 each	340,616,934	3,406,169

Note:

(a) Pursuant to a special resolution passed on 29th November 2001:

- (i) the nominal value of each existing issued ordinary share of HK\$0.45 was reduced to HK\$0.01 each by cancelling HK\$0.44 of the paid up capital on each of the ordinary share in issue, totalling HK\$149,871,451 (the "Capital Reduction") and each unissued ordinary share of HK\$0.45 was subdivided into 45 unissued shares of HK\$0.01 each. Accordingly, the authorised share capital of the Company of HK\$360,000,000 is divided into 36,000,000 shares of HK\$0.01 each ("Adjusted Share"), of which 340,616,934 Adjusted Shares are in issue and credited as fully paid.
- (ii) the credit arising from the Capital Reduction of HK\$149,871,451 was applied to eliminate part of the accumulated losses of the Company (Note 21(a)).

21 RESERVES

Group

	Share premium	Contributed surplus	Retained profits/ (accumulated losses)	Total
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
At 1st April 2002 Profit for the year 2002 final dividend, paid <i>(Note 7)</i> 2003 interim dividend, paid <i>(Note 7)</i>		11,362 	186,961 53,759 (10,219) (3,406)	198,323 53,759 (10,219) (3,406)
At 31st March 2003		11,362	227,095	238,457
Representing:				
Reserves	—	11,362	216,876	228,238
Proposed final dividend (Note 7)			10,219	10,219
Total reserves as at 31st March 2003		11,362	227,095	238,457
At 1st April 2001 Reduction of share premium (<i>Note 21(a)</i>) Reduction of par value of issued shares (<i>Note 21(a)</i>) Distributions to the	272,516 (272,516)	 164,639 	(258,848) 272,516 149,871	178,307 149,871
shareholders, paid (Note 21(b))	_	(153,277)	_	(153,277)
Profit for the year			23,422	23,422
At 31st March 2002		11,362	186,961	198,323
Representing:				
Reserves Proposed final dividend <i>(Note 7)</i>		11,362 	176,742 10,219	188,104 10,219
Total reserves as at 31st March 2002		11,362	186,961	198,323
			-	

21 **RESERVES** (continued)

Company

	Share	Contributed	Retained profits/ (accumulated	
	premium	surplus	losses)	Total
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
At 1st April 2002	_	116,934	75,353	192,287
Profit for the year	—	—	59,053	59,053
2002 final dividend, paid (<i>Note 7</i>)	—		(10,219)	(10,219)
2003 interim dividend, paid (Note 7)			(3,406)	(3,406)
At 31st March 2003		116,934	120,781	237,715
Representing:				
Reserves	—	116,934	110,562	227,496
Proposed final dividend (Note 7)			10,219	10,219
Total reserves as at 31st March 2003		116,934	120,781	237,715
At 1st April 2001	272,516	397,766	(549,942)	120,340
Reduction of share premium (Note 21(a))	(272,516)	—	272,516	—
Reduction of par value of issued shares (Note 21(a))			140.971	140 071
Reduction of contributed	—		149,871	149,871
surplus (Note 21(a))	_	(127,555)	127,555	_
Distributions to the				
shareholders, paid (Note 21(b))	—	(153,277)		(153,277)
Profit for the year			75,353	75,353
At 31st March 2002		116,934	75,353	192,287
Representing:				
Reserves	_	116,934	65,134	182,068
Proposed final dividend (Note 7)	_		10,219	10,219
Total reserves as at 31st March 2002		116,934	75,353	192,287

21 **RESERVES** (continued)

Notes:

- (a) Pursuant to a special resolution passed on 29th November 2001, the entire balance of the share premium account of the Company of HK\$272,516,000, HK\$127,555,000 standing to the credit of the contributed surplus account of the Company and HK\$149,871,000 arising from the Capital Reduction (Note 20(a)) were applied to eliminate the Company's accumulated losses of HK\$549,942,000 as at 31st March 2001.
- (b) Under the Companies Act 1981 of Bermuda (as amended) (the "Act"), the Company's contributed surplus is distributable to shareholders under certain circumstances as provided in the Act. Pursuant to ordinary resolutions passed on 12th December 2001 and 4th February 2002 respectively, a distribution of HK\$0.30 and HK\$0.15 per ordinary share each out of the contributed surplus account of the Company, totalling HK\$153,277,000 was paid to the shareholders on 20th December 2001 and 9th February 2002 respectively.
- (c) The reserve of the Company available for distribution to shareholders as calculated under the Act as at 31st March 2003 amounted to HK\$237,715,000 (2002: HK\$192,287,000).

22 NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

Reconciliation of profit before taxation to net cash inflow from operating activities

	2003 HK\$'000	2002 HK\$′000
Profit before taxation	53,759	23,473
Provision for impairment loss on land and buildings	3,000	_
Provision for impairment loss on investment securities	_	7,499
Depreciation	19,351	23,590
Gain on disposal of fixed assets	(622)	(599)
Interest income	(44)	(3,472)
Interest expenses	9	18
Dividend income from unlisted investment securities		(477)
Operating profit before working capital changes	75,453	50,032
(Increase)/decrease in inventories	(31,025)	9,466
(Increase)/decrease in accounts receivable and deposits	(50,103)	21,028
Decrease in amount due from a related company	_	1,318
Decrease in rental advances — non-current portion	_	1,718
Decrease in rental advances — current portion	1,998	27
Decrease in bills receivable	3,080	5,271
Increase/(decrease) in accounts payable and accruals	32,872	(10,732)
Decrease in bills payable	(1,336)	(1,152)
Net cash inflow generated from operations	30,939	76,976

23 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

	Group		Company	
	2003	2002	2003	2002
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Guarantees executed in favour of				
banks to secure banking and loan				
facilities granted to subsidiaries			26,530	24,331

24 COMMITMENTS UNDER OPERATING LEASES

At 31st March 2003, the Group had future aggregate minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases in respect of land and buildings as follows:

	Group	
	2003	2002
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Not later than one year (Note)	3,552	3,458
Later than one year and not later than five years (Note)	14,087	13,833
Later than five years (Note)	93,091	90,284
	110,730	107,575

Note:

Included in the balances were operating lease commitments in respect of rentals payable to Bao An Xian provincial government for the use of factory premises by the Group pursuant to a non-cancellable operating lease for a lease term of fifty years. These balances, which are stated at the present value of the future aggregate minimum lease payments at the applicable prevailing prime rate of 5% (2002: 5.125%), are as follows:

	Group	
	2003	2002
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Not later than one year	2,856	2,776
Later than one year and not later than five years	11,425	11,104
Later than five years	92,782	89,322
	107,063	103,202

The Company did not have any commitments at 31st March 2003 (2002: Nil).

25 APPROVAL OF ACCOUNTS

The accounts were approved by the board of directors on 23rd July 2003.