The Company was incorporated in Bermuda as an exempted company with limited liability under the Companies Act 1981 of Bermuda (as amended). Its shares have been listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited since 28 May 1993. The registered office of the Company is located at Clarendon House, 2 Church Street, Hamilton HM 11, Bermuda.

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

- investment in Internet, information technology and other activities;
- investment in natural gas business;

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- manufacture and trading of batteries; and
- manufacture and trading of silicone rubber products.

As further detailed in note 11 to the financial statements, the operations involved in the manufacture and trading of batteries were discontinued during the year.

IMPACT OF NEW AND REVISED STATEMENTS OF STANDARD ACCOUNTING PRACTICE ("SSAPs")

The following new and revised SSAPs are effective for the first time for the current year's financial statements:

SSAP 1 (Revised) : "Presentation of financial statements" SSAP 11 (Revised) : "Foreign currency translation" SSAP 15 (Revised) : "Cash flow statements" "Discontinuing operations" SSAP 33 "Employee benefits" SSAP 34

These SSAPs prescribe new accounting measurement and disclosure practices. The major effects on the Group's accounting policies and on the amounts disclosed in these financial statements of adopting these SSAPs are summarised as follows:

SSAP 1 prescribes the basis for the presentation of financial statements and sets out guidelines for their structure and minimum requirements for the content thereof. The principal impact of the revision of this SSAP is that a consolidated statement of changes in equity is now presented on page 19 of these financial statements in place of the consolidated statement of recognised gains and losses that was previously required and in place of the Group's reserves note.

SSAP 11 prescribes the basis for the translation of foreign currency transactions and financial statements. The principal impact of the revision of this SSAP on the consolidated financial statements is that the profit and loss accounts of subsidiaries and associates operating in Mainland China and overseas are now translated into Hong Kong dollars at the weighted average exchange rates for the year, whereas previously they were translated at the exchange rates ruling at the balance sheet date. Further details of these changes are included in the accounting policy for "Foreign currencies" in note 3 to the financial statements. The adoption of the revised SSAP 11 has had no material effect on the financial statements.

SSAP 15 prescribes the revised format for the cash flow statement. The principal impact of the revision of this SSAP is that the consolidated cash flow statement now presents cash flows under three headings, cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities, rather than the five headings previously required. In addition, cash flows from overseas subsidiaries arising during the year are now translated to Hong Kong dollars at the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions, or at an approximation thereto, whereas previously they were translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date, and the definition of cash equivalents for the purpose of the cash flow statement has been revised. Further details of these changes are included in the accounting policies for "Cash and cash equivalents" and "Foreign currencies" in note 3 and note 30(a) to the financial statements.

2. IMPACT OF NEW AND REVISED STATEMENTS OF STANDARD ACCOUNTING PRACTICE ("SSAPs") (continued)

SSAP 33 replaces the existing disclosure requirements for discontinuing operations, which were previously included in SSAP 2. The SSAP defines a discontinuing operation and prescribes when an enterprise should commence including discontinuing operations disclosures in its financial statements and the disclosures required. The principal impact of the SSAP is that more extensive disclosures concerning the Group's discontinued operations are now included in the consolidated profit and loss account and note 11 to the financial statements.

SSAP 34 prescribes the recognition and measurement criteria to apply to employee benefits, together with the required disclosures in respect thereof. The adoption of this SSAP has resulted in no material change to the previously adopted accounting treatments for employee benefits. Additional disclosures are now required in respect of the Company's share option scheme, as detailed in note 28 to the financial statements. These share option scheme disclosures are similar to those required by the Listing Rules previously included in the Report of the Directors, which are now required to be included in the notes to the financial statements as a consequence of the SSAP.

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Hong Kong Statements of Standard Accounting Practice, accounting principles generally accepted in Hong Kong and the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance. They have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for the remeasurement of certain equity investments, as further explained below.

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and all its subsidiaries for the year ended 31 July 2003. All significant transactions between and among the Company and its subsidiaries are eliminated on consolidation.

The results of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the year are consolidated from the effective dates of acquisition or up to the effective dates of disposal respectively. The gain or loss on the disposal of a subsidiary represents the difference between the proceeds of the sale and the Company's share of its net assets together with any goodwill or capital reserve which was not previously charged or recognised in the profit and loss account.

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

Subsidiaries

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

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

Joint venture companies

A joint venture company is a company set up by contractual arrangement, whereby the Group and other parties undertake an economic activity. The joint venture company operates as a separate entity in which the Group and the other parties have an interest.

The joint venture agreement between the venturers stipulates the capital contributions of the joint venture parties, the duration of the joint venture and the basis on which the assets are to be realised upon its dissolution. The profits and losses from the joint venture company's operations and any distributions of surplus assets are shared by the venturers, either in proportion to their respective capital contributions, or in accordance with the terms of the joint venture agreement.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Joint venture companies (continued)

A joint venture company is treated as:

- a subsidiary, if the Company has unilateral control, directly or indirectly, over the joint venture company;
- a jointly-controlled entity, if the Company does not have unilateral control, directly or indirectly, but has joint control over the joint venture company;
- an associate, if the Company does not have unilateral or joint control, but holds, directly or indirectly, generally not less than 20% of the joint venture company's registered capital and is in a position to exercise significant influence over the joint venture company; or
- a long term investment, if the Company holds, directly or indirectly, less than 20% of the joint venture company's registered capital and has neither joint control of, nor is in a position to exercise significant influence over, the joint venture company.

Jointly-controlled entities

A jointly-controlled entity is a joint venture company which is subject to joint control, resulting in none of the participating parties having unilateral control over the economic activity of the jointly-controlled entity.

The Group's share of the post-acquisition results and reserves of jointly-controlled entities is included in the consolidated profit and loss account and consolidated reserves respectively. The Group's interests in jointlycontrolled entities are stated in the consolidated balance sheet at the Group's share of net assets under the equity method of accounting, less any impairment losses. Goodwill or negative goodwill arising from the acquisition of jointly-controlled entities, which was not previously eliminated or recognised in reserves, is included as part of the Group's interests in jointly-controlled entities.

The results of jointly-controlled entities are included in the Company's profit and loss account to the extent of dividends received and receivable. The Company's interests in jointly-controlled entities are treated as long term assets and are stated at cost less any impairment losses.

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

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

On disposal of subsidiaries or jointly-controlled entities, the gain or loss on disposal is calculated by reference to the net assets at the date of disposal, including the attributable amount of goodwill which remains unamortised and any relevant reserves, as appropriate.

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

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3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Impairment of assets

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

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

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

Fixed assets and depreciation

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

Depreciation is calculated to write off the cost or valuation of each asset over its estimated useful life. The principal annual rates and methods used for this purpose are as follows:

Leasehold land

Buildings

Leasehold improvements

Plant and machinery Motor vehicles

Furniture, fixtures and equipment

Moulds Tools Over the unexpired terms of the lease

4% on the straight-line basis

Over the lease terms

15% on the reducing balance basis 25% on the reducing balance basis

15% – 20% on the reducing balance basis

33.3% on the straight-line basis 50% on the reducing balance basis

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

Operating leases

Leases where substantially all the rewards and risks of ownership of assets remain with the lessor company are accounted for as operating leases. Rentals applicable to such operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account on the straight-line basis over the lease terms.

Long term investments

Long term investments are non-trading investments in listed and unlisted equity securities intended to be held on a long term basis.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Long term investments (continued)

Listed securities are stated at their fair values on the basis of their quoted market prices at the balance sheet date, on an individual investment basis. Unlisted securities are stated at their estimated fair values, on an individual basis. These are determined by the directors having regard to, inter alia, the prices of the most recent reported sales or purchases of the securities or comparison of price/revenue ratios, price/earnings ratios and dividend yields of the securities with those of similar listed securities, with allowance made for the lower liquidity of the unlisted securities.

The gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of a security are dealt with as movements in the investment revaluation reserve, until the security is sold, collected, or otherwise disposed of, or until the security is determined to be impaired, when the cumulative gain or loss derived from the security recognised in the investment revaluation reserve, together with the amount of any further impairment, is charged to the profit and loss account for the period in which the impairment arises. Where the circumstances and events which led to an impairment cease to exist and there is persuasive evidence that the new circumstances and events will persist for the foreseeable future, the amount of the impairment previously charged and any appreciation in fair value is credited to the profit and loss account to the extent of the amount previously charged.

Short term investments

Short term investments are investments in equity securities held for trading purposes and are stated at their fair values on the basis of their quoted market prices at the balance sheet date, on an individual investment basis. The gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of a security are credited or charged to the profit and loss account in the period in which they arise.

Research and development costs

All research costs are charged to the profit and loss account as incurred.

Expenditure incurred to develop new products is capitalised and deferred only when the projects are clearly defined; the expenditure is separately identifiable and can be measured reliably; there is reasonable certainty that the projects are technically feasible; and the products have commercial value. Product development expenditure which does not meet these criteria is expensed when incurred.

Deferred development costs are amortised using the straight-line basis over the commercial lives of the underlying products not exceeding three years, commencing from the date when the products are put into commercial production.

Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost of raw materials is determined on a firstin, first-out basis. Cost of work in progress and finished goods includes materials, labour and appropriate portions of attributable overheads. Net realisable value represents the estimated selling prices less all costs to completion and all direct costs to be incurred in selling and distribution.

Trade receivables

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

A provision is recognised when a present obligation (legal or constructive) has arisen as a result of a past event and it is probable that a future outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, provided that a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Provisions (continued)

When the effect of discounting is material, the amount recognised for a provision is the present value at the balance sheet date of the future expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation. The increase in the discounted present value amount arising from the passage of time is included in finance costs in the profit and loss account.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided, using the liability method, on all significant timing differences to the extent it is probable that the liability will crystallise in the foreseeable future. A deferred tax asset is not recognised until its realisation is assured beyond reasonable doubt.

Revenue recognition

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

- (a) from the sale of goods, when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer, provided that the Group maintains neither managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership, nor effective control over the goods sold;
- (b) from the rendering of services, when the relevant services are rendered;
- (c) interest income, on a time proportion basis taking into account the principal outstanding and the effective interest rate applicable; and
- (d) dividend income, when the shareholders' right to receive payment has been established.

Foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions are recorded at the applicable exchange rates at the transaction dates. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are translated at the applicable rates of exchange ruling at that date. Foreign currency transactions are recorded at the applicable exchange rates ruling at the transaction dates. Exchange differences are dealt with in the profit and loss account.

On consolidation, the financial statements of the Company's overseas subsidiaries and jointly-controlled entity are translated into Hong Kong dollars using the net investment method. The profit and loss accounts of the Company's overseas subsidiaries and jointly-controlled entity are translated into Hong Kong dollars at the weighted average exchange rates for the year, and their balance sheets are translated into Hong Kong dollars at the exchange rates ruling at the balance sheet date. The resulting translation differences are included in the exchange fluctuation reserve.

For the purpose of the consolidated cash flow statement, the cash flows of overseas subsidiaries are translated into Hong Kong dollars at the exchange rates ruling at the dates of the cash flows. Frequently recurring cash flows of overseas subsidiaries which arise throughout the year are translated into Hong Kong dollars at the weighted average exchange rates for the year.

Prior to the adoption of the revised SSAPs 11 and 15 during the year, as explained in note 2 to the financial statements, the profit and loss accounts of the Company's overseas subsidiaries and jointly-controlled entity and the cash flows of overseas subsidiaries were translated into Hong Kong dollars at the exchange rates ruling at the balance sheet date. These changes have had no material effect on the financial statements and the amounts of the previously-reported cash flows of the prior year, respectively.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Related parties

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

Cash and cash equivalents

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

Prior to the adoption of the revised SSAP 15 during the year, as explained in note 2 to the financial statements, cash equivalents in the consolidated cash flow statement also included advances from banks repayable within three months from the date of the advance. This change in definition has resulted in a prior year adjustment relating to trust receipt loans, further details of which are included in note 30(a) to the financial statements.

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

Employee retirement benefits

Retirement benefits scheme

The Group operates a defined contribution Mandatory Provident Fund retirement benefits scheme (the "MPF Scheme") under the Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance for all of its employees in Hong Kong. Contributions are made based on a percentage of the employees' basic salaries and are charged to the profit and loss account as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Group in an independently administered fund. The Group's employer contributions to the MPF Scheme vest fully with the employees when contributed into the MPF Scheme.

The employees of the Company's subsidiaries in Mainland China are members of the Central Pension Scheme operated by the Chinese government. The subsidiaries are required to contribute a certain percentage of their covered payroll to the Central Pension Scheme to fund the benefits. The only obligation for the Group with respect to the Central Pension Scheme is the required contributions, which are charged to the profit and loss account in the year to which they relate.

Share option scheme

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

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4. SEGMENT INFORMATION

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

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

Continuing operations

- (a) investment in Internet, information technology and other activities;
- (b) investment in natural gas business;
- (c) manufacture and trading of silicone rubber products;

Discontinued operations

- (d) manufacture and trading of batteries;
- (e) manufacture and trading of electronic finished products*; and
- (f) trading of electronic parts and components*.
- * Discontinued since March 2002

In determining the Group's geographical segments, revenues and results are attributed to the segments based on the location of the customers, and assets are attributed to the segments based on the location of the assets. The principal activities of the Group are mainly managed in three geographical zones, Asia, Europe and America. In the context of the segment information, Asia consists mainly of Mainland China, Japan and India. Europe is mainly the United Kingdom and Spain. America includes the United States of America and Canada.

Intersegment sales and transfers are transacted with reference to the selling prices used for sales made to third parties at the then prevailing market prices.

Business segments

The following tables present revenue, profit/(loss) and certain asset, liability and expenditure information for the Group's business segments:

Group

31 July 2003

31 July 2003	Cont	inuing operation	S	Discontinued	Discontinued operations		
	Investment in Internet, information technology and other activities HK\$'000	Investment in natural gas business HK\$'000	Manufacture and trading of silicone rubber products HK\$'000	Manufacture and trading of batteries HK\$'000	Others HK\$'000	Consolidated HK\$'000	
Segment revenue:							
Turnover			19,323	258,900		278,223	
Segment results	(209,651)		1,052	6,075	348	(202,176)	
Unallocated expenses						(105,067)	
Loss from operating activities Finance costs Share of profit of a jointly-controlled entity	-	390	-	-	-	(307,243) (1,950) 390	
Amortisation and impairment of goodwill	-	(24,265)	-	-	-	(24,265)	
Loss before tax						(333,068)	
Tax						(1,778)	
Loss before minority interests Minority interests						(334,846)	
Net loss from ordinary activities attributable to shareholders						(334,777)	
Segment assets Unallocated assets	307,358	80,131	13,120	-	-	400,609 -	
Total assets						400,609	
Segment liabilities	22,945	-	3,645	-	-	26,590	
Other segment information: Depreciation Amortisation	2,752 -	- 1,665	1,503 -	15,030 -	417 -	19,702 1,665	
Impairment losses on long term							
investments	129,832	-	-	-	-	129,832	
Capital expenditure	1,830	-	1,273	5,036	-	8,139	

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SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

Business segments (continued)

Group

31 July 2002

	Cont	inuing operation	S	Discontinued operations					
	Investment in Internet, information echnology and other activities HK\$'000	Investment in natural gas business HK\$'000	Manufacture and trading of silicone rubber products HK\$'000	Manufacture and trading of batteries HK\$'000	Manufacture and trading of electronic finished products HK\$'000	Trading of electronic parts and components HK\$'000	Others HK\$'000	Consolidated HK\$'000	
Segment revenue:									
Turnover			23,689	229,203	139,373	17,926		410,191	
Segment results	(348,985)		3,132	(1,931)	(53,434)	(1,773)	(2,786)	(405,777)	
Unallocated expenses								(41,466)	
Loss from operating activities Finance costs Share of loss of a jointly-controlled en Amortisation of goodwill	tity –	(801) (269)	- -	- -	- -	-	- -	(447,243) (3,408) (801) (269)	
Loss before tax								(451,721)	
Tax								(3,245)	
Loss before minority interests Minority interests								(454,966) 3,130	
Net loss from ordinary activities attributable to shareholders								(451,836)	
Segment assets Unallocated assets	377,500	88,711	21,016	230,640	-	-	8,262	726,129 13,875	
Total assets								740,004	
Segment liabilities	1,722	-	4,367	96,083	-	-	466	102,638	
Other segment information: Depreciation Amortisation	1,936 -	- 269	1,568 -	16,790 -	5,705 -	233	435 -	26,667 269	
Impairment losses on long term investments	242,809	-	-	-	-	-	-	242,809	
Impairment of leasehold land and buildings	-	-	-	269	-	-	3,418	3,687	
Capital expenditure	6,327	-	920	5,137	2,719	7	-	15,110	
Provision for obsolete and slow-moving inventories	-	-	344	1,024	14,875	40	-	16,283	

SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

Geographical segments

The following tables present revenue and certain asset and expenditure information for the Group's geographical segments:

31 July 2003

			Asia				
		Mainland	(other than			Other	
			Mainland		F		
	Hong Kong	China	China)	America	Europe	countries C	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Continuing operations							
Segment revenue:							
Turnover	11,687	8	1,080	2,973	3,575	-	19,323
Segment assets	311,058	89,551	-	-	-	-	400,609
Capital expenditure	1,788	1,315	-	-	-	-	3,103
Discontinued operations							
Segment revenue:							
Turnover	42,492	79,372	35,935	50,948	46,601	3,552	258,900
Capital expenditure	303	4,733	-	-	-	-	5,036
31 July 2002			Asia				
31 July 2002	Hong Kong	Mainland China	(other than Mainland China)	America	Europe	Other countries C	onsolidated
31 July 2002	Hong Kong HK\$'000		(other than Mainland	America HK\$'000	Europe HK\$'000		onsolidated
31 July 2002 Continuing operations Segment revenue:		China	(other than Mainland China)			countries C	
Continuing operations		China	(other than Mainland China)			countries C	
Continuing operations Segment revenue: Turnover	HK\$'000	China HK\$'000	(other than Mainland China) HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	countries C	HK\$'000
Continuing operations Segment revenue:	HK\$'000	China HK\$'000	(other than Mainland China) HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	countries C HK\$'000	HK\$'000 23,689
Continuing operations Segment revenue: Turnover Segment assets Capital expenditure Discontinued operations	HK\$'000 15,331 304,567	China HK\$'000	(other than Mainland China) HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	countries C HK\$'000	23,689 487,227
Continuing operations Segment revenue: Turnover Segment assets Capital expenditure	15,331 304,567 3,639	China HK\$'000 94 182,660 3,608	(other than Mainland China) HK\$'000	2,620 - -	HK\$'000	countries C HK\$'000	23,689 487,227 7,247
Continuing operations Segment revenue: Turnover Segment assets Capital expenditure Discontinued operations Segment revenue:	HK\$'000 15,331 304,567	China HK\$'000	(other than Mainland China) HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	countries C HK\$'000	23,689 487,227

TURNOVER, OTHER REVENUE AND GAINS 5.

Turnover represents the net invoiced value of goods sold, after allowances for returns and trade discounts.

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

	2003 HK\$'000	2002 HK\$'000
Turnover		
Continuing operations	19,323	23,689
Discontinued operations	258,900	386,502
	278,223	410,191
Other revenue		
Interest income	4,580	5,146
Tooling and subcontracting income	13,024	10,806
Sale of scrap products	-	482
Others	2,181	1,816
	19,785	18,250
Gain		
Gain on redemption of a convertible note	-	1,420
Other revenue and gains	19,785	19,670

6. LOSS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

The Group's loss from operating activities is arrived at after charging:

	Notes	2003 HK\$'000	2002 HK\$'000
Depreciation	14	19,702	26,667
Minimum lease payment under operating leases: Land and buildings Plant and machinery		9,958 1,802	15,192 2,027
		11,760	17,219
Research and development costs Auditors' remuneration Staff costs (excluding directors' remuneration – note 8):		- 1,356	184 1,006
Salaries and wages Pension scheme contributions		30,862 799	69,843 1,185
		31,661	71,028
Provision for obsolete and slow-moving inventories Provision for bad and doubtful debts		2	16,283 1,084
Loss on disposal of subsidiaries Impairment of leasehold land and buildings* Provision for impairment of long term investments	11	105,067 -	41,466 3,687
transferred from the investment revaluation reserve* Loss on disposal of long term investments* (after a transfer from the investment revaluation		129,832	242,809
reserve of a deficit of HK\$433,000)		513	29,781
Loss on disposal of short term investments* Unrealised loss on short term investments*		7,153 38,074	7,886 41,314
Loss on disposal of fixed assets*		2	1,748
Write-off of fixed assets*		4,057	_
Exchange losses, net		77	1,210

Included under the heading of "Other expenses" on the face of the consolidated profit and loss account.

7. FINANCE COSTS

		Group
	2003 HK\$'000	2002 HK\$'000
Interest on bank overdrafts and bank loans wholly repayable	ПАФ 000	ΓΙΚΦ 000
within five years Interest on finance leases	1,950 -	3,399 9
Total finance costs	1,950	3,408

8. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

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

		Group
	2003	2002
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Fees	1,438	1,446
Other emoluments:		
Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind	6,506	5,007
Pension scheme contributions	37	30
	7,981	6,483

All the directors' fees were paid to the independent non-executive directors. There were no other emoluments payable to the independent non-executive directors during the year (2002: Nil).

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

	Number of directors		
	2003	2002	
Nil to HK\$1,000,000	5	14	
HK\$1,000,001 to HK\$1,500,000	3	-	
HK\$1,500,001 to HK\$2,000,000	_	1	
HK\$2,000,001 to HK\$2,500,000	1	1	
	9	16	

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

9. FIVE HIGHEST PAID EMPLOYEES

The five highest paid employees during the year included three (2002: two) directors, details of whose remuneration are set out in note 8 above. Details of the remaining two (2002: three) non-director, highest paid employees are as follows:

		Group	
	2003	2002	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind	3,709	4,636	
Pension scheme contributions	24	36	
	3,733	4,672	

	Number of employees	
	2003	2002
HK\$1,000,001 to HK\$1,500,000	_	1
HK\$1,500,001 to HK\$2,000,000	2	2
	2	3

9. FIVE HIGHEST PAID EMPLOYEES (continued)

In addition to the above emoluments, certain employees were granted share options in the current year under the Company's share option scheme, further details of which are set out in note 28 to the financial statements. No value in respect of the share options granted during the year has been charged to the profit and loss account.

10. TAX

Hong Kong profits tax has been provided at the rate of 17.5% (2002: 16%) on the estimated assessable profits arising in Hong Kong during the year. Taxes on profits assessable elsewhere have been calculated at the rates of tax prevailing in the countries in which the Group operates, based on existing legislation, interpretations and practices in respect thereof.

	2003 HK\$'000	2002 HK\$'000
Group:		
Hong Kong	2,184	1,449
Elsewhere	-	880
Under/(over)provision in the prior year	(406)	361
Deferred (note 26)	-	555
Tax charge for the year	1,778	3,245

11. DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

Pursuant to a sale and purchase agreement dated 23 July 2003, the Group disposed of its entire interests in Golden Power Investments (B.V.I.) Limited and its subsidiaries, which were mainly engaged in the manufacture and trading of batteries, for a cash consideration of HK\$37 million. The disposal of the above businesses was completed on the same date and resulted in a loss on disposal of subsidiaries of approximately HK\$105 million.

In the prior year, on 15 March 2002, the Group disposed of its entire interests in Tapsfield Limited, Watercore Limited, Success Target Limited and Success Target Information Technology Limited, which were engaged in the manufacture and trading of electronic finished products and the trading of electronic parts and components, to an independent third party for a cash consideration of HK\$5 million. The disposal of these businesses resulted in a loss on disposal of subsidiaries of approximately HK\$41 million in that year.

11. DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (continued)

The turnover, other revenue and gains, expenses and results of the discontinued operations for the two years ended 31 July 2003 were as follows:

Manufacture and

		trading of electronic							
			_	ed products					
	Manuf	Manufacture and and trading of							
		of batteries		ronic parts					
	_	dothers		omponents	Т	otal			
	2003 2002		2003	2002	2003	2002			
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000			
Turnover	258,900	229,203	_	157,299	258,900	386,502			
Cost of sales	(211,025)	(184,034)	-	(179,091)	(211,025)	(363,125)			
Gross profit/(loss)	47,875	45,169	-	(21,792)	47,875	23,377			
Other revenue and gains	14,749	14,970	_	2,280	14,749	17,250			
Selling and distribution costs	(10,309)	(9,751)	-	(11,587)	(10,309)	(21,338)			
Administrative expenses	(45,892)	(50,823)	-	(24,108)	(45,892)	(74,931)			
PROFIT/(LOSS) FROM									
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	6,423	(435)	-	(55,207)	6,423	(55,642)			
Finance costs	(973)	(1,349)	-	(1,264)	(973)	(2,613)			
PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE TAX	5,450	(1,784)	-	(56,471)	5,450	(58,255)			
Tax	(1,701)	(2,531)	-	-	(1,701)	(2,531)			
PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE									
MINORITY INTERESTS	3,749	(4,315)	-	(56,471)	3,749	(60,786)			
Minority interests	277	2,677	-	-	277	2,677			
NET PROFIT/(LOSS) FROM ORDINARY ACTIVITIES ATTRIBUTABLE TO									
SHAREHOLDERS	4,026	(1,638)	-	(56,471)	4,026	(58,109)			

11. DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (continued)

The carrying amounts of the total assets and liabilities of the discontinued operations at the balance sheet date were as follows:

	Manufacture and trading of electronic finished products Manufacture and and trading of trading of batteries electronic parts and others and components Total					⁻ otal
	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Total assets	-	238,902	-	-	-	238,902
Total liabilities	-	(96,549)	-	-	-	(96,549)
Net assets	-	142,353	-	-	-	142,353

The net cash flows attributable to the discontinued operations for the two years ended 31 July 2003 were as follows:

	Manufacture and trading of electronic finished products							
		acture and		trading of				
	_	trading of batteries electronic parts and others and components				Total		
	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002		
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000		
Operating	1,753	(23,618)	-	(20,640)	1,753	(44,258)		
Investing	(9,022)	49,462	-	(2,653)	(9,022)	46,809		
Financing	10,216	(18,049)	-	(1,264)	10,216	(19,313)		
Net cash inflow/(outflow)	2,947	7,795	-	(24,557)	2,947	(16,762)		

12. NET LOSS FROM ORDINARY ACTIVITIES ATTRIBUTABLE TO SHAREHOLDERS

The net loss from ordinary activities attributable to shareholders for the year ended 31 July 2003 dealt with in the financial statements of the Company amounted to HK\$331,010,000 (2002: HK\$407,419,000).

13. LOSS PER SHARE

The calculation of basic loss per share for the year ended 31 July 2003 is based on the net loss attributable to shareholders for the current year of HK\$334,777,000 (2002: HK\$451,836,000), and on the weighted average of 8,526,612,053 (2002: 5,607,961,812) ordinary shares in issue during the year.

No diluted loss per share amount has been presented for the years ended 31 July 2003 and 2002 as the warrants and options outstanding during these years had anti-dilutive effects on the basic loss per share for these years.

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14. FIXED ASSETS

Group

	Land and buildings	Leasehold improvements HK\$'000	Plant and machinery HK\$'000	Motor vehicles HK\$'000	Furniture, fixtures and equipment HK\$'000	Moulds HK\$'000	Tools HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
Cost or valuation:								
At beginning of year	20,637	12,631	140,904	7,192	43,912	5,525	2,470	233,271
Additions	20,007	144	3,048	2,027	1,233	1,440	2,470	8,139
Write-off	_	-	(4,915)	(625)	(7,002)	1,440	_	(12,542)
Disposals: Arising from dispos	- al		(4,010)	(020)	(1,002)			(12,042)
of subsidiaries	ioi							
(note 30(b))	(18,713)	(12,775)	(127,913)	(4,085)	(25,987)	(3,884)	(2,484)	(195,841)
Other	-	-	-	(350)	-	-	-	(350)
At 31 July 2003	1,924	-	11,124	4,159	12,156	3,081	233	32,677
At cost	1,924	-	11,124	4,159	12,156	3,081	233	32,677
Accumulated depreciation and								
impairment:								
At beginning of year	8,831	4,669	72,123	3,116	22,476	3,288	2,166	116,669
Provided during the year	638	1,277	10,754	1,263	3,772	1,715	283	19,702
Write-off	-	-	(3,149)	(253)	(5,083)	-	-	(8,485)
Disposals: Arising from disp	osal							
of subsidiaries								
(note 30(b))	(9,411)	(5,946)	(72,041)	(2,809)	(15,065)	(2,925)	(2,245)	(110,442)
Other	-	-	-	(168)	-	-	-	(168)
At 31 July 2003	58	-	7,687	1,149	6,100	2,078	204	17,276
Net book value:								
At 31 July 2003	1,866	-	3,437	3,010	6,056	1,003	29	15,401
At 31 July 2002	11,806	7,962	68,781	4,076	21,436	2,237	304	116,602

The Group's land and buildings are situated in the People's Republic of China and are held under long term leases. In the prior year, certain of the Group's leasehold land and buildings were pledged to secure general banking facilities granted to the Group (note 25).

15. INTERESTS IN SUBSIDIARIES

	Co	ompany
	2003	2002
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Unlisted shares, at cost	1	64,153
Due from subsidiaries	328,747	376,183
Due to subsidiaries	(2,000)	_
	326,748	440,336

15. INTERESTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (continued)

The amounts due from/to subsidiaries are unsecured, interest-free and have no fixed terms of repayment. In the prior year, a loan was advanced to a subsidiary which bore interest at the Hong Kong dollar prime rate plus 2%per annum.

Particulars of the principal subsidiaries are as follows:

	Place of incorporation/ registration	Nominal value of issued/ registered	of e attrib to the 0	entage equity outable Company	Principal
Name of subsidiary	and operations	share capital	Direct	Indirect	activities
Hikari Tsushin Investments Holdings (BVI) Limited	British Virgin Islands ("BVI")/ Hong Kong	US\$1	100	-	Investment holding
Hikari Tsushin Investments Management (Hong Kong) Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$1,000,000	-	100	Provision of financial and administrative services to group companies
Golite International Limited	Hong Kong/ Hong Kong & Mainland China	HK\$2,000,000	-	100	Manufacture and distribution of silicone rubber products
Alta Financial Holdings Limited ("Alta")	BVI/Hong Kong	US\$1,000	-	100	Investment holding
Best On Development Ltd.	BVI/Hong Kong	US\$1	-	100	Investment holding
Best Income Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$2	-	100	Property holding
Holylake Co., Ltd.	BVI/Hong Kong	US\$1	-	100	Investment holding
Joy Crown Ltd.	BVI/Hong Kong	US\$1	-	100	Investment holding
Picador International Ltd.	BVI/Hong Kong	US\$1	-	100	Investment holding
Real Million Investments Limited	BVI/Hong Kong	US\$1	-	100	Investment holding
Royal Eastern Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$2	-	100	Property holding

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15. INTERESTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (continued)

Particulars of the principal subsidiaries are as follows:

	Place of incorporation/ registration	Nominal value of issued/ registered	of e attrib	entage equity outable Company	Principal
Name of subsidiary	and operations	share capital	Direct	Indirect	activities
Top Perfect Group Ltd.	BVI/Hong Kong	US\$1	-	100	Investment holding
Winner Sheen Limited	BVI/Hong Kong	US\$1	-	100	Investment holding
Wishing Land Limited	BVI/Hong Kong	US\$1	-	100	Investment holding
Zhongda Industrial Group Inc. ("Zhongda")	BVI/Hong Kong	US\$10,000	-	100	Investment holding

The above table lists the subsidiaries of the Company which, in the opinion of the directors, principally affected the results for the year or formed a substantial portion of the net assets or liabilities of the Group. To give details of other subsidiaries would, in the opinion of the directors, result in particulars of excessive length.

16. INTEREST IN A JOINTLY-CONTROLLED ENTITY

	Group		
	2003	2002	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
Share of net assets	70,397	56,130	
Goodwill arising on acquisition	9,734	32,081	
	80,131	88,211	
Due from a jointly-controlled entity	-	500	
	80,131	88,711	

The amount due from the jointly-controlled entity was unsecured, interest-free and was repaid during the current

Goodwill arising on acquisition is recognised as an asset and amortised on the straight-line basis over its estimated useful life of 20 years.

16. INTEREST IN A JOINTLY-CONTROLLED ENTITY (continued)

Movements in goodwill arising from the acquisition of a jointly-controlled entity, which has been capitalised as an asset in the consolidated balance sheet and included in interest in a jointly-controlled entity, are as follows:

		Group	
	2003	2002	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
Coate			
Cost:	00.050		
As beginning of year	32,350		
Additions	1,918	32,350	
At 31 July	34,268	32,350	
Accumulated amortisation and impairment:			
At beginning of year	269	_	
Provided during the year	1,665	269	
Impairment provided during the year	22,600	-	
At 31 July	24,534	269	
Net book value:			
At 31 July	9,734	32,081	

Particulars of the jointly-controlled entity are as follows:

Name	Business structure	Place of incorporation/ registration and operations	Percentage of ownership interest	Principal activities
China City Natural Gas Co., Ltd.	Corporate	Mainland China	50	Developing and operating natural gas pipeline network and ancillary facilities

The above investment in the jointly-controlled entity is indirectly held by the Company.

Extracts of the results for the year ended 31 July 2003 and financial position at that date of the jointly-controlled entity are as follows:

	2003 HK\$'000	2002 HK\$'000
Turnover Net profit/(loss) attributable to shareholders	116,729 780	- (1,602)
Non-current assets Current assets Current liabilities Non-current liabilities	208,827 153,784 (113,394) (109,294)	11,417 146,934 (19,208)

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16. INTEREST IN A JOINTLY-CONTROLLED ENTITY (continued)

As at 31 July 2003, the Group's share of its jointly-controlled entity's own capital commitments amounted to approximately HK\$37 million. In the prior year, the Group's share of its jointly-controlled entity's own capital commitments in relation to its capital contributions payable amounted to approximately HK\$39 million.

As at 31 July 2003, a guarantee of HK\$47 million was given by the jointly-controlled entity to a bank in connection with facilities granted to one of its jointly-controlled entities. The guarantee was utilised to the extent of approximately HK\$24 million as at 31 July 2003.

17. LONG TERM INVESTMENTS

	Group		Company		
	2003	2002	2003	2002	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
Listed equity investments, at market value: Hong Kong	-	4,155	-	_	
Elsewhere	560	2,136	560	2,136	
	560	6,291	560	2,136	
Unlisted equity investments, at fair value	100,344	106,697	8,091	36,380	
	100,904	112,988	8,651	38,516	

18. INVENTORIES

		Group
	2003	2002
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Raw materials	1,016	24,328
Work in progress	349	8,003
Finished goods	766	21,938
	2,131	54,269

19. TRADE RECEIVABLES

An aged analysis of trade receivables is as follows:

		Group		
	2003	2002		
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000		
Current to 90 days	2,337	38,008		
91 to 180 days	42	971		
Over 180 days	11	-		
Total	2,390	38,979		

19. TRADE RECEIVABLES (continued)

The Group allows an average credit period of 60 days to its trade customers and keeps monitoring its outstanding trade receivables. Overdue balances are regularly reviewed by the senior management of the Group.

The above aged analysis of trade receivables was based on the due dates of the revenue recognised from the respective sale of goods.

20. LOAN RECEIVABLES

The loan receivables from an independent third party are guaranteed by the holding company of the independent third party, bear interest at the Hong Kong dollar prime rate plus 1% per annum and are repayable in nine months from the dates on which the loans are drawn down.

21. SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS

	Group		
	2003	2002	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
Listed equity investments, at market value:			
Hong Kong	87,713	84,298	

The market value of the Group's short term listed equity investments at the date of approval of these financial statements was approximately HK\$94 million.

22. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	G	Group	C	ompany
	2003 2002		2003	2002
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Cash and bank balances Time deposits, unpledged	81,324 -	95,240 90,531	22,735 -	68,887 88,000
	81,324	185,771	22,735	156,887

23. TRADE PAYABLES

An aged analysis of trade payables is as follows:

	Group		
	2003	2002	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
Current to 90 days	2,064	36,061	
91 to 180 days	85	345	
Over 180 days	132	554	
Total	2,281	36,960	

The above aged analysis of trade payables was based on the dates of the receipt of the respective goods and services.

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23. TRADE PAYABLES (continued)

Included in trade payables in the prior year was a trade-related balance due to the minority shareholders of subsidiaries amounting to HK\$124,000. The balance was unsecured, interest-free and was repayable on normal trading terms.

24. OTHER PAYABLES AND ACCRUALS

Included in other payables and accruals of the Group in the prior year were loan balances due to the minority shareholders of subsidiaries amounting to HK\$21,137,000. The balances were unsecured, interest-free and had no fixed terms of repayment. The loan balances were granted by the minority shareholders in accordance with their respective shareholdings in the subsidiaries.

25. INTEREST-BEARING BANK AND OTHER BORROWINGS

	Group		
	2003	2002	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
Bank loans, secured and repayable within one year	-	9,804	
Trust receipt loans	-	4,843	

In the prior year, certain of the Group's bank loans and trust receipt loans were secured by:

- (a) mortgages over certain of the Group's leasehold land and buildings (note 14); and
- (b) the Group's bank deposits of HK\$28,158,000.

26. DEFERRED TAX

	Group		
	2003	2002	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
Balance at beginning of year	4,935	5,753	
Disposal of subsidiaries (note 30(b))	(4,570)	(1,373)	
Charge for the year (note 10)	-	555	
At end of year	365	4,935	

The principal component of the Group's deferred tax liability comprises accelerated depreciation allowances.

The principal components of the Group's net deferred tax asset position not recognised in the financial statements are as follows:

	2003 HK\$'000	2002 HK\$'000
Accelerated depreciation allowances Tax losses	- (2,103)	431 (6,259)
	(2,103)	(5,828)

27. SHARE CAPITAL

Shares	2003 HK\$'000	2002 HK\$'000
Authorised: 20,000,000,000 ordinary shares of HK\$0.025 each	500,000	500,000
Issued and fully paid:		
8,685,651,423 (2002: 8,104,861,423) ordinary shares of HK\$0.025 each	217,141	202,622

During the year, the movements in share capital were as follows:

- Pursuant to acquisition agreements dated 20 December 2002, 180,000,000 new shares of the Company of HK\$0.025 each, ranking pari passu in all respects with the existing share capital of the Company, were issued at a price of HK\$0.089 per share as consideration for the acquisition of the remaining 19.1% of the issued share capital of two subsidiaries namely, Alta and Zhongda.
- Subscription rights attaching to 380,000,000 and 20,790,000 option shares were exercised at the subscription prices of HK\$0.104 per share and HK\$0.055 per share, respectively, resulting in the issue of 400,790,000 shares of HK\$0.025 each for a total cash consideration, before expenses, of approximately HK\$40,663,000.

Subsequent to the balance sheet date, subscription rights attaching to 51,190,000 and 285,000,000 option shares were exercised at the subscription price of HK\$0.055 per share and HK\$0.037 per share, respectively, resulting in an issue of 336,190,000 shares of HK\$0.025 each for a total cash consideration before expenses, of approximately HK\$13,360,000.

A summary of the transactions during the year with reference to the above movements of the Company's issued ordinary share capital is as follows:

	Carrying amount HK\$'000	Number of shares issued
At beginning of year Movements during the year:	202,622	8,104,861,423
(a) Subscription of shares (b) Exercise of subscription rights attaching to share options	4,500 10,019	180,000,000 400,790,000
At end of year	217,141	8,685,651,423
Share options exercised	8,405	336,190,000
At the date of approval of the financial statements	225,546	9,021,841,423

On 3 June 2002, the shareholders of the Company approved a private placement of 800,000,000 warrants at an issue price of HK\$0.032 per unit of subscription rights of warrants, which confers the holders upon the right to subscribe in cash for one ordinary share of HK\$0.025 in the Company at an initial subscription price of HK\$0.165 per share at any time between 20 June 2002 and 19 December 2003. No warrant has been exercised up to 31 July 2003 and the aforesaid 800,000,000 warrants remained outstanding at the balance sheet date.

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28. SHARE OPTION SCHEMES

SSAP 34 was adopted during the year, as explained in note 2 and under the heading "Employee benefits" in note 3 to the financial statements. As a result, the following detailed disclosures relating to the Company's share option schemes are now included in the notes to the financial statements. In the prior year, these disclosures were included in the Report of the Directors, as their disclosure is also a requirement of the Listing Rules.

On 11 May 1993, the Company adopted a share option scheme (the "1993 Scheme"). Pursuant to the 1993 Scheme, the Board may at its discretion offer to any full-time employees, including executive directors of the Company or its subsidiaries options to subscribe for shares in the Company (the "Option Shares") in accordance with the terms and conditions stipulated therein.

The maximum number of shares in respect of which options may be granted (together with options exercised and options then outstanding) under the 1993 Scheme will not exceed 10% of the issued share capital of the Company, excluding any shares issued pursuant to the 1993 Scheme, from time to time. The maximum entitlement of each eligible person under the 1993 Scheme must not exceed 25% of the aggregate number of shares for the time being issued and issuable under the 1993 Scheme.

The offer of a grant of options may be accepted within 28 days from the date of the offer, upon the payment of a nominal consideration of HK\$1 by the grantee for the grant thereof. The exercise period within which an option may be exercised shall be determined by the Board, and in any event such period of time shall not exceed a period of three years commencing on the expiry of six months after the date of acceptance of the offer and expiring on either the last day of the three-year period or the expiry date of the 1993 Scheme, whichever is the earlier.

The subscription price for the Option Shares shall be determined by the Board and shall be the higher of (i) a price being not less than 80% of the average of the closing prices of the shares on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange") on the five trading days immediately preceding the date of offer of an option; and (ii) the nominal value of a share.

The 1993 Scheme was terminated on 31 January 2002 but remained in force until 11 May 2003 so as to give effect to the exercise of all outstanding options granted prior to the date of termination.

Pursuant to a resolution passed by the shareholders on 31 January 2002, the Company terminated the 1993 Scheme and adopted a new share option scheme (the "2002 Scheme").

Pursuant to the 2002 Scheme, the Board may at its discretion offer options to any eligible participant ("Eligible Participant") who is an employee, executive or officer of the Company or its subsidiaries (including executive and non-executive directors of the Company or its subsidiaries) and any suppliers, consultants or advisers who will provide or have provided services to the Company or its subsidiaries.

The maximum number of shares in respect of which options may be granted under the 2002 Scheme, subject to further refreshment of the limit on the grant of options by shareholders, is 10% of the issued shares as at 31 January 2002, being the date of shareholders' approval of the 2002 Scheme. On 14 August 2002, the shareholders of the Company passed an ordinary resolution approving the refreshment of the 10% limit on the grant of options under the 2002 Scheme.

The maximum entitlement of each Eligible Participant in any twelve-month period shall not exceed 1% of the number of shares in issue on the date of offer of an option.

28. SHARE OPTION SCHEMES (continued)

The offer of a grant of options may be accepted within 28 days after the date of the offer, with a consideration of HK\$1 for the grant thereof. Exercise period in respect of the options granted shall be determined by the Board and in any event such period of time shall not exceed a period of 10 years commencing on the date upon which such option is deemed to be granted and accepted.

The exercise price in relation to each option offered to an Eligible Participant under the 2002 Scheme shall be determined by the Board at its absolute discretion but in any event shall not be less than the highest of: (a) the official closing price of the shares as stated in the daily quotation sheet of the Stock Exchange on the date of offer of an option; (b) the average of the official closing price of the shares as stated in the daily quotation sheets of the Stock Exchange for the five business days immediately preceding the date of offer of an option; and (c) the nominal value of a share.

The 2002 Scheme shall be valid for 10 years from 31 January 2002 to 31 January 2012 (both dates inclusive).

During the year, no share option outstanding under the 1993 Scheme was exercised and the outstanding share options granted under the 1993 Scheme amounting to 159,600,000 Option Shares lapsed on either the expiry of the exercise period or the expiry of the 1993 Scheme.

Under the 2002 Scheme, 699,000,000 Option Shares at exercise prices ranging from HK\$0.0856 per share to HK\$0.104 per share were granted to the Group's employees and consultants during the year; 400,790,000 shares were allotted and issued upon the exercise of subscription rights by the option holders; and 221,178,000 Option Shares lapsed upon the cessation of employment of certain employees, resignation of a director or expiry of the exercise period. At 31 July 2003, the Company had outstanding options to subscribe for 471,190,000 shares under the 2002 Scheme.

Subsequent to the balance sheet date, options to subscribe for 285,000,000 shares at an exercise price of HK\$0.037 per share were granted to the Group's employees and consultants under the 2002 Scheme. Upon the exercise of subscription rights by the option holders, 51,190,000 shares and 285,000,000 shares were allotted and issued at exercise prices of HK\$0.055 per share and HK\$0.037 per share, respectively. In addition, 296,200,000 Option Shares lapsed upon expiry of the exercise period, resignation of a director or cessation of employment of certain employees.

28. SHARE OPTION SCHEMES (continued)

Movements in the Company's share option during the year are as follows:

Price of share at exercise	Movements of Option Shares during the year			Closing Price Before Date		Exercise Price per					
date of options HK\$	As at 31.7.2003	Lapsed	Exercised	Granted	As at 1.8.2002	of Grant HK\$	Exercise Period	Share HK\$	Date of Grant	Scheme Type	Category of Participant
-	-	120,000,000	-	-	120,000,000	0.690	20.10.2000-	0.7392	20.04.2000	1993	(i) Directors
-	-	8,000,000	-	-	8,000,000	0.680	19.11.2000- 11.05.2003	0.5568	19.05.2000	1993	
-	-	15,600,000	-	-	15,600,000	0.265	12.06.2001- 11.05.2003	0.2096	12.12.2000	1993	
-	-	4,800,000	-	-	4,800,000	0.116	15.02.2002- 11.05.2003	0.0893	15.08.2001	1993	
-	19,890,000	-	-	-	19,890,000	0.055	15.04.2002- 14.03.2004	0.0550	15.03.2002	2002	
-	46,600,000	-	-	-	46,600,000	0.151*	03.06.2002-	0.1530	03.06.2002	2002	
-	4,600,000	-	-	-	4,600,000	0.118	04.07.2002- 03.07.2004	0.1180	04.07.2002	2002	
-	-	4,000,000	-	-	4,000,000	0.680	19.11.2000- 11.05.2003	0.5568	19.05.2000	1993	(ii) Employees
-	-	7,200,000	-	-	7,200,000	0.116	15.02.2002– 11.05.2003	0.0893	15.08.2001	1993	
0.086 and 0.108	52,300,000	-	15,690,000	-	67,990,000	0.055	15.04.2002- 14.03.2004	0.0550	15.03.2002	2002	
-	8,800,000	-	-	-	8,800,000	0.118	04.08.2002- 03.07.2004	0.1180	04.07.2002	2002	
-	16,000,000	-	-	16,000,000	-	0.092	01.02.2003- 31.01.2005	0.0856	06.01.2003	2002	
-	37,400,000	-	-	37,400,000	-	0.092	02.07.2003- 30.06.2005	0.0856	06.01.2003	2002	
-	-	170,000,000	-	-	170,000,000	0.151	06.06.2002- 06.05.2003	0.1530	06.05.2002	2002	(iii) Consultants
-	-	13,578,000	-	-	13,578,000	0.118	04.08.2002- 03.07.2003	0.1180	04.07.2002	2002	
0.105	80,000,000	-	80,000,000	160,000,000	-	0.110	23.08.2002- 15.08.2003	0.1040	22.08.2002	2002	
0.108	80,000,000	-	80,000,000	160,000,000	-	0.113	27.08.2002- 15.08.2003	0.1040	26.08.2002	2002	
0.108 and 0.101	100,000,000	-	220,000,000	320,000,000	-	0.099	11.09.2002- 15.08.2003	0.1040	10.09.2002	2002	
-	-	30,000,000	-	-	30,000,000	0.154	02.06.2002-	0.1540	02.05.2002	2002	(iv) Former directors
-	20,000,000	-	-	-	20,000,000	0.151*	02.05.2004 03.06.2002-	0.1530	03.06.2002	2002	
							31.05.2004				(v) Former
0.108 and 0.083	4,000,000	-	5,100,000	-	9,100,000	0.055	15.04.2002– 14.03.2004	0.0550	15.03.2002	2002	employees
-	-	3,600,000	-	-	3,600,000	0.118	04.08.2002- 03.07.2004	0.1180	04.07.2002	2002	
-	-	4,000,000	-	4,000,000	-	0.092	01.02.2003- 31.01.2005	0.0856	06.01.2003	2002	
-	1,600,000	-	-	1,600,000	-	0.092	02.07.2003- 30.06.2005	0.0856	06.01.2003	2002	
	471,190,000	380,778,000	400,790,000	699,000,000	553,758,000						Total

The closing price refers to the closing price on the date of the Board meeting at which the Board proposed to grant options to the director/former director.

29. RESERVES

Group

The amounts of the Group's reserves and the movements therein for the current and prior years are presented in the consolidated statement of changes in equity on page 19 of the financial statements.

Company

	Share premium account HK\$'000	Capital redemption reserve HK\$'000	Investment revaluation reserve HK\$'000	Warrant reserve HK\$'000	Contributed surplus HK\$'000	Accumulated losses HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
At 1 August 2001	757 760	675	(67.461)		40.750	/16E 00E\	E7E 60E
At 1 August 2001 Issue of shares	757,763 185,701	070	(67,461)	_	49,753	(165,095)	575,635
Issue of warrants	100,701	_	-	25,600	_	_	185,701 25,600
	(0.600)	_	-	,	-	_	
Share/warrant issue expenses Changes in fair value of	(3,608)	_	-	(259)	-	-	(3,867)
long term investments Impairment losses in long term investments transferred to	-	-	19,083	-	-	-	19,083
the profit and loss account	_	_	39,017	_	_	_	39,017
Loss for the year	-	-	-	-	-	(407,419)	(407,419)
At 31 July 2002 and							
beginning of year	939,856	675	(9,361)	25,341	49,753	(572,514)	433,750
Issue of shares	42,163	_	_	_	_	_	42,163
Changes in fair value of							
long term investments	_	-	(84,580)	_	-	-	(84,580)
Impairment losses in long term investments transferred to							
the profit and loss account	-	_	93,291	_	-	-	93,291
Loss for the year	-	-	-	-	-	(331,010)	(331,010)
At 31 July 2003	982,019	675	(650)	25,341	49,753	(903,524)	153,614

The contributed surplus of the Company represents the excess of the net asset value of the subsidiaries acquired pursuant to the Group's reorganisation in 1993 over the nominal value of the Company's shares issued in exchange therefor. Under the Companies Act of Bermuda 1981 (as amended), the contributed surplus of the Company is distributable to the shareholders in certain circumstances which the Company is currently unable to satisfy. The share premium account of the Company is distributable in the form of fully paid bonus shares.

30. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

Changes to the layout of the consolidated cash flow statement

SSAP 15 (Revised) was adopted during the current year, as detailed in note 2 to the financial statements, which has resulted in a change to the layout of the consolidated cash flow statement. The consolidated cash flow statement is now presented under three headings: cash flows from operating activities, investing activities and financing activities. Previously five headings were used, comprising the three headings listed above, together with cash flows from returns on investments and servicing of finance and from taxes paid. The significant reclassifications resulting from the change in presentation are that taxes are now included in cash flows from operating activities, interest received is now included in cash flows from investing activities, and interest paid is now included in cash flows from financing activities. The presentation of the 2002 comparative consolidated cash flow statement has been changed to accord with the new layout.

30. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT (continued)

(a) Changes to the layout of the consolidated cash flow statement (continued)

Also, the definition of "cash equivalents" under the revised SSAP 15 has been revised from that under the previous SSAP 15, as explained under the heading "Cash and cash equivalents" in note 3 to the financial statements. This has resulted in trust receipt loans no longer qualifying as cash equivalents. The amount of cash equivalents in the consolidated cash flow statement at 31 July 2002 has been adjusted to remove trust receipt loans amounting to HK\$4,538,000 previously included at that date. The year's movement in trust receipt loans is now included in cash flows from financing activities and the comparative cash flow statement has been changed accordingly.

(b) Disposal of subsidiaries

		2003
	Notes	HK\$'000
Nisk saraka diseasasi afi		
Net assets disposed of:		
Fixed assets	14	85,399
Other assets		311
Cash and bank balances		51,103
Inventories		67,024
Trade receivables		30,921
Prepayments, deposits and other receivables		11,248
Due from minority shareholders		14,370
Trade payables		(38,992)
Other payables and accruals		(41,150)
Tax		(8,734)
Deferred tax	26	(4,570)
Bank loans		(8,914)
Trust receipt loans		(15,949)
		142,067
Loss on disposal of subsidiaries		(105,067)
		37,000
Satisfied by:		
Cash		37,000

An analysis of the net outflow of cash and cash equivalents in respect of the disposal of subsidiaries is as follows:

	2003 HK\$'000
Cash consideration Cash and bank balances disposed of	37,000 (51,103)
Net outflow of cash and cash equivalents in respect of the disposal of subsidiaries	(14,103)

30. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT (continued)

(c) Major non-cash transaction

During the year, the Group acquired 19.1% additional equity interests in two subsidiaries at a consideration of HK\$16,020,000, which was satisfied by the issue of 180,000,000 shares of HK\$0.025 each in the capital of the Company at a price of HK\$0.089 per share, which represented the closing share price at the date of the completion of the transaction.

31. LITIGATION

On 11 August 2003, legal proceedings were brought by a third party against the Company for an alleged breach of an arrangement relating to a proposed sale and purchase of certain subsidiaries of the Company including an exclusivity arrangement. The amount claimed by the third party against the Company are damages of (i) the chance to acquire HK\$129 million worth of assets being the combined net asset value of those subsidiaries as at 31 March 2003 at the consideration of HK\$40 million and (ii) breach of terms in the relevant agreements for a sum of HK\$3 million. Based on legal advice, the directors of the Company consider that it is not probable that the claim will result in a material future outflow of resources from the Group.

32. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

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

	Group		Company	
	2003	2002	2003	2002
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Guarantees given to banks in connection with facilities granted to:				
Subsidiaries	_	-	32,500	52,600
Subsidiaries disposed of *	47,600	_	47,600	_

As at 31 July 2003, guarantees given to banks in connection with facilities granted to subsidiaries and subsidiaries disposed of by the Company and the Group, were utilised to the extent of approximately HK\$15,949,000 (2002: HK\$14,646,000) and HK\$15,949,000 (2002: Nil), respectively.

33. PLEDGE OF ASSETS

Details of the Group's bank overdrafts, bank loans and trust receipt loans secured by the assets of the Group in prior year were included in note 25 to the financial statements.

Subsequent to the balance sheet date, all the guarantees given to the banks were released.

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34. OPERATING LEASE ARRANGEMENTS

The Group leases certain of its office properties under operating lease arrangements. Leases for properties are negotiated for terms ranging from two to three years.

At 31 July 2003, the Group and the Company had total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases falling due as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2003	2002	2003	2002
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Land and buildings expiring:				
Within one year	3,229	9,232	230	1,949
In the second to fifth years,				
inclusive	4,114	20,555	_	226
After five years	-	4,298	_	-
	7,343	34,085	230	2,175
Plant and machinery expiring				
within one year	-	1,520	_	
	7,343	35,605	230	2,175

35. COMMITMENTS

Other than the events described in notes 16 and 34 to the financial statements, the Group and the Company had no significant commitments at the balance sheet date.

36. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

In addition to the events described in notes 21, 27, 28, 31 and 32 to the financial statements, subsequent to the balance sheet date, in August 2003, the Group acquired two long term investments at a total consideration of approximately HK\$60 million.

37. COMPARATIVE AMOUNTS

As further explained in note 2 to the financial statements, due to the adoption of certain new and revised SSAPs during the current year, the accounting treatment and presentation of certain items and balances in the financial statements have been revised to comply with the new requirements. Accordingly, certain comparative amounts have been restated and reclassified to conform with the current year's presentation.

38. APPROVAL OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 24 November 2003.