# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

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

- property investment
- provision of serviced apartment and property management services
- trading of steel
- manufacture and trading of electronic products

In the opinion of the directors, the ultimate holding company is Power Resources Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in the British Virgin Islands.

## 2. IMPACT OF A REVISED HONG KONG STATEMENT OF STANDARD ACCOUNTING PRACTICE ("SSAP")

The following revised SSAP and Interpretation are effective for the first time for the current year's financial statements and have had a significant impact thereon:

- SSAP 12 (Revised): "Income taxes"
- Interpretation 20: "Income taxes Recovery of revalued non-depreciable assets"

These SSAP and Interpretation 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 SSAP and Interpretation, are summarised as follows:

SSAP 12 prescribes the accounting for income taxes payable or recoverable, arising from the taxable profit or loss for the current period (current tax); and income taxes payable or recoverable in future periods, principally arising from taxable and deductible temporary differences and the carryforward of unused tax losses (deferred tax).

The principal impact of the revision of these SSAP and Interpretation on these financial statements is described below:

Measurement and recognition:

- deferred tax assets and liabilities relating to the differences between capital allowances for tax purposes and depreciation for financial reporting purposes and other taxable and deductible temporary differences are generally provided for, whereas previously the deferred tax was recognised for timing differences only to the extent that it was probable that the deferred tax asset or liability would crystallise in the foreseeable future; and
- a deferred tax liability has been recognised on the revaluation of the Group's investment properties.

Disclosures:

• the related note disclosures are now more extensive than previously required. These disclosures are presented in notes 10 and 27 to the financial statements and include a reconciliation between the accounting profit and the tax expense for the year.

Further details of these changes and the prior year adjustments arising from them are included in the accounting policy for deferred tax in note 3 and in note 27 to the financial statements.

Interpretation 20 requires that a deferred tax asset or liability that arises from the revaluation of certain non-depreciable assets and investment properties is measured based on the tax consequences that would follow from the recovery of the carrying amount of that asset through sale. This policy has been applied by the Group in respect of the revaluation of its investment properties in the deferred tax calculated under SSAP 12.

### 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 periodic remeasurement of investment properties and short term investment, as further explained below.

### **Basis of consolidation**

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries for the year ended 31 December 2003. The results of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the year are consolidated from or to their effective dates of acquisition or disposal, respectively. All significant intercompany transactions and balances within the Group are eliminated on consolidation.

Minority interests represent the interests of outside shareholders in the 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.

#### Associates

An associate is a company, not being a subsidiary, in which the Group has a long term interest of generally not less than 20% of the equity voting rights and over which it is in a position to exercise significant influence.

The Group's share of the post-acquisition results and reserves of associates is included in the consolidated profit and loss account and consolidated reserves, respectively. The Group's interests in associates 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 associates is included as part of the Group's interests in associates.

#### Goodwill

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of subsidiaries and associates 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 straightline basis over its estimated useful life of five years. In the case of associates, 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 associates, 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.

#### Goodwill (continued)

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.

### Negative goodwill

Negative goodwill arising on the acquisition of subsidiaries and associates represents the excess of the Group's share of the fair values of the identifiable assets and liabilities acquired as at the date of acquisition, over the cost of the acquisition.

To the extent that negative goodwill relates to expectations of future losses and expenses that are identified in the acquisition plan and that can be measured reliably, but which do not represent identifiable liabilities as at the date of acquisition, that portion of negative goodwill is recognised as income in the consolidated profit and loss account when the future losses and expenses are recognised.

To the extent that negative goodwill does not relate to identifiable expected future losses and expenses as at the date of acquisition, negative goodwill is recognised in the consolidated profit and loss account on a systematic basis over the remaining average useful life of the acquired depreciable/amortisable assets of 10 years. The amount of any negative goodwill in excess of the fair values of the acquired non-monetary assets is recognised as income immediately.

In the case of associates, any negative goodwill not yet recognised in the consolidated profit and loss account is included in the carrying amount thereof, rather than as a separately identified item on the consolidated balance sheet.

On disposal of subsidiaries or associates, the gain or loss on disposal is calculated by reference to the net assets at the date of disposal, including the attributable amount of negative goodwill which has not been recognised in the consolidated profit and loss account and any relevant reserves as appropriate.

#### **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.

#### 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, other than investment properties, are stated at cost 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 on the straight-line basis to write off the cost of each asset over its estimated useful life. The principal annual rates used for this purpose are as follows:

Leasehold land	Over the terms of the leases
Buildings	4% or over the lease terms, if shorter
Leasehold improvements	Over the lease terms
Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	20% - 33 1/3%
Motor vehicles	20% - 25%
Plant and machinery	10% - 20%
Vessels	30%

The gain or loss on disposal 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.

#### **Investment properties**

Investment properties are interests in land and buildings in respect of which construction work and development have been completed and which are intended to be held on a long term basis for their investment potential, any rental income being negotiated at arm's length. Such properties are not depreciated and are stated at their open market values on the basis of annual professional valuations performed at the end of each financial year.

Changes in the values of investment properties are dealt with as movements in the investment property revaluation reserve. If the total of this reserve is insufficient to cover a deficit, on a portfolio basis, the excess of the deficit is charged to the profit and loss account. Any subsequent revaluation surplus is credited to the profit and loss account to the extent of the deficit previously charged.

On disposal of an investment property, the relevant portion of the investment property revaluation reserve realised in respect of previous valuations is released to the profit and loss account.

#### Properties held for sale

Properties held for sale are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes the cost of land, capitalised interest during the period of development and other direct costs attributable to such properties. Net realisable value is calculated as the estimated selling price less all costs to completion, if applicable, and costs of marketing and selling.

#### **Operating leases**

Leases where substantially all the rewards and risks of ownership of the assets remain with the lessor are accounted for as operating leases. Assets leased by the Group under operating leases are included in non-current assets and rentals receivable under the operating leases are credited to the profit and loss account on the straight-line basis over the lease terms.

#### Long term investments

Long term investments in listed and unlisted equity securities, intended to be held for a continuing strategic or long term purpose, are stated at cost less any impairment losses, on an individual investment basis.

When a decline in the fair value of a security below its carrying amount has occurred, unless there is evidence that the decline is temporary, the carrying amount of the security is reduced to its fair value, as estimated by the directors. The amount of the impairment is charged to the profit and loss account for the period in which it arises. When the circumstances and events which led to the impairment in value 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 is credited to the profit and loss account to the extent of the amount previously charged.

The fair values of such listed securities are their quoted market prices at the balance sheet date. The fair values of such unlisted securities are estimated 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/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 values of such securities are credited or charged to the profit and loss account in the period in which they arise.

#### 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.

### 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. For the purpose of the balance sheet, cash and bank balances and time deposits represent assets which are not restricted as to use.

#### Income tax

Income tax comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax is recognised in the profit and loss account or in equity if it relates to items that are recognised in the same or a different period, directly in equity.

Deferred tax is provided, using the liability method, on all temporary differences at the balance sheet date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences:

- except where the deferred tax liability arises from goodwill or the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; and
- in respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and interests in associates except where the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, carryforward of unused tax assets and unused tax losses, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carryforward of unused tax assets and unused tax losses can be utilised:

- except where the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary differences arises from negative goodwill or the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; and
- in respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and interests in associates, deferred tax assets are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

#### **Income tax** (continued)

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Conversely, previously unrecognised deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

#### **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) rental income from property letting, in the period in which the properties are let and on a straight-line basis over the lease terms;
- (c) income from the provision of service apartments and property management services, and project management, in the period in which such services are rendered;
- (d) interest income, on a time proportion basis taking into account the principal outstanding and the effective interest rate applicable;
- (e) dividend income, when the shareholders' right to receive payment has been established; and
- (f) from the sale of listed securities, on the trade date.

#### Dividends

Final dividends proposed by the directors are classified as a separate allocation of retained profits within the capital and reserves section of the balance sheet, until they have been approved by the shareholders in a general meeting. When these dividends are approved by the shareholders and declared, they are recognised as a liability.

Interim dividends are simultaneously proposed and declared, because the Company's bye-laws grant the directors the authority to declare interim dividends. Consequently, interim dividends are recognised immediately as a liability when they are proposed and declared.

#### **Foreign currencies**

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

On consolidation, the financial statements of overseas subsidiaries and associates are translated into Hong Kong dollars using the net investment method. The profit and loss accounts of overseas subsidiaries and associates 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 to 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.

#### **Employee benefits**

### Retirement benefits scheme

The Group operates defined contribution Mandatory Provident Fund retirement benefits schemes (the "MPF Scheme") under the Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance, for all of its Hong Kong employees. 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 MPF Scheme. The assets of the MPF Scheme are held separately from those of the Group in an independently administered fund. The Group's employer contributions vest fully with the employees when contributed into the MPF Scheme.

As stipulated by the regulations of the PRC government, each of the Group's subsidiaries in the PRC participates in the central pension scheme operated by the local municipal government for all of their staff. These PRC subsidiaries are required to contribute a certain percentage of their covered payroll to the scheme to fund the benefits. The only obligation of the Group with respect to the scheme is to pay the ongoing required contributions under the scheme. Contributions under the scheme are charged to the profit and loss account as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the scheme.

#### **Employee benefits** (continued)

#### Share option scheme

Both the Company and its subsidiary, Oriental Explorer Holdings Limited, operate share option schemes 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 share option scheme is not recorded in the Company's or the Group's balance sheet until such time as the 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. Options which are cancelled prior to their exercise date, or which lapse, are deleted from the register of outstanding options.

#### Employment ordinance long service payments

Certain of the Group's employees have completed the required number of years of service to the Group in order to be eligible for long service payments under the Hong Kong Employment Ordinance in the event of the termination of their employment. The Group is liable to make such payments in the event that such a termination of employment meets the circumstances specified in the Hong Kong Employment Ordinance.

A provision is recognised in respect of probable future long service payments based on the best estimate of the probable future outflow of resources which has been earned by the employees from their service to the Group at the balance sheet date.

### 4. SEGMENT INFORMATION

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

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

- (a) Hong Kong;
- (b) elsewhere in the People's Republic of China ("PRC"); and
- (c) Thailand

In determining the Group's business segments, revenues and results are attributed to the segments based on the nature of their operations and the services they provide.

There were no intersegment sales and transfer during the year (2002: Nil).

### 4. SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

# (a) Geographical segments

The following tables present revenue, profit and certain asset, liability and expenditure information for the Group's geographical segments.

Group	Hong Kong		Elsewhere	Elsewhere in the PRC Th			Thailand Conso		
	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	
	HK\$′000	HK\$'000	HK\$′000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$′000	HK\$'000	
Cognent revenue									
Segment revenue: Sales to external customers	38,460	39,358	101,614	62,532	194,178		334,252	101,890	
Other revenue	30,400 841	4,942	5,396	2,796	134,170	_	6,237	7,738	
Other levenue		4,942	5,390	2,790			0,237	/,/ 30	
Total	39,301	44,300	107,010	65,328	194,178		340,489	109,628	
Segment results	12,047	13,676	70,165	44,897	2,005	_	84,217	58,573	
Interest and dividend									
income and unallocated gains							23,304	4,761	
Unallocated expenses							(2,833)		
Drafit from an anting activities							104 (00	(2.224	
Profit from operating activities							104,688	63,334	
Finance costs Share of profits and losses of associates							(24,340)	(27,012)	
Negative goodwill on acquisition of interest							(621)	1,696	
in an associate recognised as income							633	13,290	
in an associate recognised as income								15,290	
Profit before tax							80,360	51,308	
Tax							1,521	(7,401)	
Profit before minority interests							81,881	43,907	
Minority interests							(27,151)	(13,259)	
Net profit from ordinary activities									
attributable to shareholders							54,730	30,648	

### 4. SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

# (a) Geographical segments (continued)

Group	Hong Kong		Elsewhere in the PRC T			Thailand Cons		nsolidated	
	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	
	HK\$′000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$′000	HK\$'000	
Cogmont accost	727 422	667,136	1 024 065	076 207	75 570		2 727 066	1 642 522	
Segment assets	727,422	,	1,934,065	976,397	75,579	_	2,737,066	1,643,533	
Interests in associates	_	32,679	_	343,513	_	_	_	376,192	
Long term investment	330	—	_	—	—	—	330	—	
Negative goodwill	(70,100)	—	(24,177)	—	—	—	(94,277)	—	
Unallocated assets							138,684	181,219	
Total assets							2,781,803	2,200,944	
Segment liabilities	31,475	21,302	55,518	158,556	53,450	_	140,443	179,858	
Unallocated liabilities							1,359,479	1,077,263	
Total liabilities							1,499,922	1,257,121	
Other segment information:									
Depreciation and amortisation	1,739	1,517	2,695	2,962	_	_	4,434	4,479	
Deficit/(surplus) on revaluation									
of investment properties	(8,703)	43,200	(21,164)	(3,332)	_	_	(29,867)	39,868	
Provisions for bad and doubtful debts	_	2,203	_	273	_	_	_	2,476	
Capital expenditure	20,141	77	25,960	1,155	_	_	46,101	1,232	

### (b) Business segments

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

	Pro	perty	Provis serviced a and pr	partment			Ele	ectronic	Corp	orate		
Group	Inve	stment	manageme	nt services	Steel	trading	pr	oducts	and o	thers	Consol	idated
	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002
	HK\$′000	HK\$'000	HK\$′000	HK\$'000	HK\$′000	HK\$'000	HK\$′000	HK\$'000	HK\$′000	HK\$'000	HK\$′000	HK\$'000
Segment revenue: Sales to external customers Other segment	127,014	91,166	6,345	7,342	194,178		6,715			3,382	334,252	101,890
information:												
Segment assets	2,597,019	1,634,658	3,505	2,290	75,229	_	4,237	_	57,076	6,585	2,737,066	1,643,533
Segment liabilities	(62,332)	(166,169)	(6,749)	(4,907)	(55,684)	_	(7,486)	_	(8,192)	(8,782)	(140,443)	(179,858)
Capital expenditure	19,576	709	75	516		_	192	_	26,258	7	46,101	1,232

### 5. TURNOVER, REVENUE AND GAINS

Turnover represents the aggregate of the invoiced value of goods sold, after allowances for returns and trade discounts, and the total amounts received and receivable from the provision of service apartment and property management services and rental income, net of PRC business taxes, from property letting, after elimination of all significant intra-group transactions.

An analysis of turnover, other revenue and gains is as follows:

	2003	2002
	HK\$′000	HK\$'000
Turnover		
Rental income from property letting	126,275	91,166
Service apartment and property management	7,084	7,342
Trading of steel	194,178	
Manufacturing and trading of electronic products	6,715	_
Pub operations	_	3,382
	334,252	101,890
Other revenue and gains		
Interest income	888	4,761
Gain on disposal of long term investments	36	
Gain on disposal of short term listed investments	4,361	—
Gain on disposal of fixed assets	22	678
Negative goodwill recognised as income	9,232	—
Dividend income from listed investment	287	—
Others	7,614	7,060
	22,440	12,499

### 6. PROFIT FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

The Group's profit from operating activities is arrived at after charging/(crediting):

	2003	2002
	HK\$′000	HK\$′000
Cost of investories cold	100 701	
Cost of inventories sold	190,731	
Cost of services provided	32,745	26,415
Depreciation	4,075	4,120
Amortisation of goodwill*	359	359
Minimum lease payments under operating leases		
for land and buildings	744	—
Auditors' remuneration	1,140	505
Provision for bad and doubtful debts	439	2,476
Write back of provision for bad and doubtful debts	(439)	—
Loss on deemed disposal of interest in an associate	_	5,449
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	32	_
Loss on disposal of investment properties	2,817	_
Staff costs (including directors' remuneration (note 8)):		
Wages and salaries	8,513	9,983
Pension scheme contributions**	268	206
	8,781	10,189
Gross rental income	(126,275)	(91,166)
Less: Outgoings	6,829	4,867
Net rental income	(119,446)	(86,299)
Exchange losses, net	136	1,588
Unrealised gain on listed investments	(4,630)	

\* The amortisation of goodwill for the year is included in "Other operating expenses" on the face of the consolidated profit and loss account.

\*\* At 31 December 2003, the Group had no forfeited contributions available to reduce its contributions to the pension scheme in future years (2002: Nil).

# 7. FINANCE COSTS

	(	Group
	2003	2002
	HK\$′000	HK\$'000
Interest on bank loans wholly repayable within five years	11,345	12,362
Interest on bank loans wholly repayable after five years	12,995	14,650
	24,340	27,012

### 8. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

Directors' remuneration for the year, disclosed pursuant to the Listing Rules and Section 161 of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance, is as follows:

	•	Group
	2003	2002
	HK\$′000	HK\$'000
Non-executive directors:		
Fees	180	180
Executive directors:		
Salaries	467	975
Pension scheme contributions	19	36
	666	1,191

The remuneration of all of the directors fell within the band of Nil to HK\$1,000,000 for the years ended 31 December 2002 and 2003.

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 of the Group included one (2002: one) director, details of whose remuneration are set out in note 8 above. Details of the remuneration of the remaining four (2002: four) non-director, highest paid employees for the year are as follows:

	•	Group
	2003	2002
	HK\$′000	HK\$′000
Salaries	1,769	1,839
Pension scheme contributions	48	48
	1,817	1,887

The remuneration of the non-director highest paid employee fell within the band of Nil to HK\$1,000,000 for the years ended 31 December 2002 and 2003.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

### 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. The increased Hong Kong profits tax rate became effective from the year of assessment 2003/ 2004, and so is applicable to the assessable profits arising in Hong Kong for the whole of the year ended 31 December 2003. Taxes on profits assessable elsewhere in the PRC have been calculated at the applicable rates of tax prevailing in the areas in which the Group operates, based on existing legislation, interpretations and practices in respect thereof.

	Group			
	2003	2002		
	HK\$′000	HK\$'000		
Group: Provision for the year:				
People's Republic of China:				
Current - Hong Kong	2,228	2,844		
Current - Elsewhere	4,011	4,175		
Deferred (note 27)	1,571	_		
Overprovision in prior years	7,810 (9,331) (1,521)	7,019		
Share of tax attributable to associates		382		
Total tax charge/(credit) for the year	(1,521)	7,401		

### 10. TAX (continued)

A reconciliation of the tax expense applicable to profit before tax using the statutory rates for the countries in which the Company and its subsidiaries are domiciled to the tax expense at the effective tax rates, and a reconciliation of the applicable rates (i.e., the statutory tax rates) to the effective tax rates, are as follows:

# Group - 2003

	Elsewhere in					
	Hong k	Kong	the PR	RC	Total	
	HK\$'000	%	HK\$′000	%	HK\$′000	%
Profit before tax	16,939		63,421		80,360	
Tax at the statutory tax rate	2,964	17.5	20,929	33.0	23,893	29.7
Adjustments in respect of current tax						
of previous periods	(9,331)	(55.1)			(9,331)	(11.6)
Income not subject to tax	(1,314)	(7.8)	(13,554)	(21.3)	(14,868)	(18.5)
Expenses not deductible for tax	1,218	7.2	29	0	1,247	1.6
Tax losses not recognised	1,153	6.8	159	0.2	1,312	1.6
Tax losses utilised from previous periods	(823)	(4.9)	(3,552)	(5.6)	(4,375)	(5.4)
Others	601	3.6			601	0.7
Tax charge at the Group's effective rate	(5,532)	(32.7)	4,011	6.3	(1,521)	(1.9)

### Group - 2002

	Elsewhere in					
	Hong I	Kong	the PRC		Tota	
	HK\$'000	%	HK\$′000	%	HK\$'000	%
Profit before tax	15,480		35,828		51,308	
Tax at the statutory tax rate	2,477	16.0	11,823	33.0	14,300	27.9
Income not subject to tax	(2,417)	(15.6)	(8,807)	(24.5)	(11,224)	(21.9)
Expenses not deductible for tax	2,480	16.0	_		2,480	4.8
Tax losses not recognised	133	0.8	1,117	3.1	1,250	2.4
Tax losses utilised from previous periods	(590)	(3.8)	_	—	(590)	(1.1)
Others	1,143	7.4	42	0.1	1,183	2.3
Tax charge at the Group's effective rate	3,226	20.8	4,175	11.7	7,399	14.4

### 11. NET PROFIT FROM ORDINARY ACTIVITIES ATTRIBUTABLE TO SHAREHOLDERS

The net profit from ordinary activities attributable to shareholders for the year ended 31 December 2003 dealt with in the financial statements of the Company, is HK\$214,000 (2002: net loss of HK\$46,000).

### 12. DIVIDENDS

	Group and Company	
	2003	2002
	HK\$′000	HK\$′000
Interim dividend of 0.15 HK cents		
(2002: 0.15 HK cents) per ordinary share	6,001	6,001
Proposed final dividend of 0.3 HK cents		
(2002: 0.25 HK cents) per ordinary share	12,002	10,001
	18,003	16,002

The proposed final dividend for the year is subject to the approval of the Company's shareholders at the forthcoming annual general meeting.

# **13. EARNINGS PER SHARE**

The calculation of basic earnings per share is based on the net profit from ordinary activities attributable to shareholders for the year of HK\$54,730,000 (2002: HK\$30,648,000) and the weighted average of 4,000,526,323 (2002: 4,000,526,323) ordinary shares in issue during the year.

Diluted earnings per share amounts for the years ended 31 December 2002 and 2003 have not been disclosed as no diluting events existed during either year.

# **14. INTERESTS IN SUBSIDIARIES**

Com	Company	
2003	2002	
HK\$′000	HK\$'000	
656,622	656,622	
235,458	251,749	
(1,800)	(1,800)	
890,280	906,571	
	2003 HK\$'000 656,622 235,458 (1,800)	

The amounts due from/(to) subsidiaries are unsecured, interest-free and have no fixed terms of repayment.

Other than those subsidiaries acquired during the year, particulars of the principal subsidiaries are as follows:

Name	Place of incorporation/ registration	Nominal value of issued share capital/	Percentage of equity interest attributable to	Principal
Name	and operations	registered capital	the Company	activities
Call Rich Investments Limited	British Virgin Islands	US\$50,000	59.16**	Investment holding
Charter Million Investment Limited	Hong Kong/ PRC	HK\$2	62.83	Property investment
Fexlink Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$100	57.5	Property investment
Forever Richland Limited	British Virgin Islands	US\$50,000	75	Investment holding
Fortune Text Holdings Limited	Hong Kong/ PRC	HK\$2	62.83	Property investment
Godfrey Investments Limited	British Virgin Islands	US\$1	100	Investment holding
Good Connection Investments Limited	British Virgin Islands/ PRC	US\$50,000	45.50*/***	Property investment
Grandfield Nominees Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$1,000,000	100	Property investment
Head Wonder International Limited	British Virgin Islands	US\$10,000	62.83	Investment holding
Kiuson Development Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$100	45.50*/***	Investment holding
Kiuson Development (Shanghai) Ltd. ##	PRC	US\$10,000,000	100	Property investment
Lau & Partners Consultants Limited	Hong Kong/ PRC	HK\$10,000	100	Property investment
Limitless Investment Limited	British Virgin Islands	US\$2	100	Investment holding
Lucky River Limited	British Virgin Islands	US\$1	100	Investment holding

Name	Place of incorporation/ registration and operations	Nominal value of issued share capital/ registered capital	Percentage of equity interest attributable to the Company	Principal activities
Maxlord Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$10,000	100	Property Investment
Million Growth Investment Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$10,000	100	Provision of recreational services
Multifield (Holdings) Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$1,000,000	100	Investment holding, provision of management services and agency services
Multifield Hotel Serviced Apartment Management (Shanghai) Ltd. ##	PRC	US\$200,000	100	Provision of property management and administration services
Multifield International Hotel Management Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$10,000	100	Provision of property management and administration services
Multifield Investment (HK) Limited	British Virgin Islands	US\$1	100	Investment holding
Multifield Investment (PRC) Limited	British Virgin Islands	US\$1	100	Investment holding
Multifield Management Services Limited	British Virgin Islands	US\$2	100	Investment holding
Multifield Properties Holdings Limited	British Virgin Islands	US\$1	100	Investment holding
Multifield Properties Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$9,000	100	Investment holding

Name	Place of incorporation/ registration and operations	Nominal value of issued share capital/ registered capital	Percentage of equity interest attributable to the Company	Principal activities
Multifield Property Agency Limited	Hong Kong	НК\$2	100	Provision of property agency services
Multifield Property Management Limited	Hong Kong	НК\$2	100	Provision of property management services
Multifield International Holdings (B.V.I.) Limited	British Virgin Islands	US\$40	100	Investment holding
Nichiyu Consultants Limited	British Virgin Islands	US\$2	100	Investment holding
Quick Profits Limited	British Virgin Islands	US\$2	100	Investment holding
Quick Returns Group Limited	British Virgin Islands	US\$1	100	Investment holding
Richwell Properties Limited	Hong Kong	Ordinary HK\$110,000 Non-voting deferred HK\$10,000#	57.5	Property investment
Silver Nominees Limited	Hong Kong	НК\$2	100	Property investment
Sino Yield Investments Limited	British Virgin Islands	US\$3	66.7	Investment holding
Skilful Investments Limited	British Virgin Islands/ PRC	US\$50,000	45.50*/***	Property letting
Tellink Development Limited	Hong Kong/ PRC	HK\$100	100	Property investment
Triple Luck Investments Limited	British Virgin Islands	US\$50,000	57.5	Investment holding

Name	Place of incorporation/ registration and operations	Nominal value of issued share capital/ registered capital	Percentage of equity interest attributable to the Company	<b>Principal</b> activities
Verywell Properties Limited	British Virgin Islands/ Hong Kong	US\$1	100	Property investment
Win Channel Enterprises Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$2	66.7	Property investment
Windsor Properties (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. ##	PRC	US\$5,000,000	100	Property investment
Windsor Property Management (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. ##	PRC	US\$200,000	100	Provision of property management services
Windsor Renaissance Hotel Property Management (Shanghai) Ltd. ##	PRC	US\$140,000	100	Provision of property management services
Winner Strong Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$100	57.5	Property investment
Wise Chance Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$100	100	Pub operations
Wise Success Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$100	57.5	Property investment

On 18 March 2003, the Group increased its equity interest in Rich Returns Limited ("Rich Returns") to 51% (2002: 48%) by acquiring an additional 3% equity interest from a shareholder of Rich Returns, for a cash consideration of HK\$12,531,000. Rich Returns was previously held by the Group as an interests in associates (see note 19).

On 27 June 2003, the Group increased its equity interest in Oriental Explorer Holdings Limited ("Oriental Explorer") to 56.56% (2002: 25.85%) by making a voluntary conditional cash offer to acquire an additional 26.80% equity interest from the public, for a cash consideration of HK\$25,434,000. Oriental Explorer was previously held by the Group as an interests in associates (see note 19).

As a result of the above acquisitions, the Group has the following subsidiaries transferred from interests in associates.

Name	Place of incorporation/ registration and operations	Nominal value of issued share capital/ registered capital	Percentage of equity interest attributable to the Company	Principal activities
Alphatronics Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$6,000,000	42.42*	Trading of electronic products
Alphatronics Electronic (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd. ##	PRC	US\$3,310,000	42.42*	Manufacture of electronic components

Name	Place of incorporation/ registration and operations	Nominal value of issued share capital/ registered capital	Percentage of equity interest attributable to the Company	Principal activities
East Winner Limited	British Virgin Islands	US\$1	56.56	Investment holding
Ever Ford Development Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$10,000	61.18****	Investment holding
Inter China Limited	British Virgin Islands	US\$100	32.24*	Investment holding
Linkful Electronics Limited	British Virgin Islands	US\$1	56.56	Investment holding
Linkful (Holdings) Limited	Hong Kong	Ordinary HK\$1,000 Non-voting Deferred HK\$20,000,000	56.56	Investment holding
Linkful Investment (Holdings) Limited	British Virgin Islands	US\$1	56.56	Investment holding
Linkful (PRC) Holdings Limited	British Virgin Islands	US\$1	56.56	Investment holding
Linkful (PRC) Investments Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$2	56.56	Investment holding
Linkful Management Consultancy Limited	British Virgin Islands	US\$1	56.56	Investment holding
Linkful Management Services Limited	Hong Kong	НК\$2	56.56	Provision of management services
Linkful Metals Trading Limited	British Virgin Islands/Thailand	US\$1	56.56	Metal trading
Lunkful Properties Company Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$2	56.56	Investment and property
Linkful Secretarial Services Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$10,000	56.56	Provision of consultancy services

	Place of incorporation/ registration	Nominal value of issued share capital/	Percentage of equity interest attributable to	Principal
Name	and operations	registered capital	the Company	activities
Linkful Strategic Investment Limited	British Virgin Islands	US\$1	56.56	Investment holding
Linkful Worldwide (Holdings) Limited	British Virgin Islands	US\$100	56.56	Investment holding
Linkful Worldwide Investment Limited	British Virgin Islands	US\$1	56.56	Investment holding
Oriental Explorer Holdings Limited	Bermuda	HK\$18,000,000	56.56	Investment holding
Prince Properties Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$10,000	78.28****	Investment holding
Rich Returns Limited	British Virgin Islands	US\$100	61.18****	Investment holding
Snowdon Worldwide Limited Limited	British Virgin Islands	US\$1	56.56	Investment holding
Windsor Properties Development (Shanghai) Limited ##	PRC	US\$10,500,000	61.18****	Property investment

Except for Multifield International Holdings (B.V.I.) Limited, all subsidiaries are indirectly held by the Company.

- \* These companies are subsidiaries of non wholly-owned subsidiaries of the Company and, accordingly, are accounted for as subsidiaries by virtue of the Company's control over the entities.
- \*\* The Group holds a direct equity interest of 45% in this subsidiary, and an indirect equity interest of 14.16% by virtue of the Group's 56.56% interest in Oriental Explorer Holdings Limited, which holds a 25.04% equity interest in this subsidiary.
- \*\*\* The Group holds a direct equity of 37% in these subsidiaries, and an indirect equity interest of 8.50% by virtue of the Group's 56.56% interest in Oriental Explorer Holdings Limited, which holds 15.02% equity interest in these subsidiaries.
- \*\*\*\* The Group holds a direct equity of 51% in this subsidiary, and an indirect equity interest of 10.18% by virtue of the Group's 56.56% interest in Oriental Explorer Holdings Limited, which holds 18% equity interest in these subsidiaries.
- \*\*\*\*\* The Group holds a direct equity interest of 50% in this subsidiary, and an indirect equity interest of 28.28% by virtue of the Group's 56.56% interest in Oriental Explorer Holdings Limited, which holds a 50% equity interest in this subsidiary.
- # The deferred shares carry no rights to dividends, no rights to vote at general meetings, no rights to participate in the profits or assets and no rights to receive any surplus on a return of capital on a winding-up (other than the amount paid up on such shares, provided that the holders of the ordinary shares of that company have been distributed, in the winding-up, a sum of HK\$100,000,000,000 in aggregate).
- ## These subsidiaries are registered as wholly-foreign owned enterprises under the PRC law.

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 of the Group. To give details of other subsidiaries would, in the opinion of the directors, result in particulars of excessive length.

### 15. FIXED ASSETS

# GROUP

			Furniture,				
	Leasehold		fixtures				
	land and	Leasehold	and office	Motor vehicles	Plant and	Vessels	Total
	-	improvements	equipment		machinery HK\$'000		
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$′000	HK\$'000	ΠK\$ 000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Cost:							
At 1 January 2003	9,808	4,739	18,196	2,770	—	_	35,513
Acquisition of							
subsidiaries (note 30(b))	822	118	233	192	686	2,019	4,070
Additions	—	65	612	1,620	108	1,950	4,355
Disposals	—	—	(150)	(713)	—	—	(863)
At 31 December 2003	10,630	4,922	18,891	3,869	794	3,969	43,075
Accumulated depreciation:							
At 1 January 2003	437	4,307	15,110	2,223	_	_	22,077
Provided during the year	237	224	1,881	327	196	1,210	4,075
Disposals			(133)	(349)			(482)
At 31 December 2003	674	4,531	16,858	2,201	196	1,210	25,670
Net book value:							
At 31 December 2003	9,956	391	2,033	1,668	598	2,759	17,405
At 31 December 2002	9,371	432	3,086	547	_	_	13,436

The Group's leasehold land and buildings included above are held in elsewhere of the PRC under the following lease terms:

	2003	2002
	HK\$′000	HK\$'000
At cost:		
Long term leases	1,623	308
Medium term leases	9,500	9,500
	11,123	9,808

Certain of the Group's land and buildings with a net book value of approximately HK\$8,977,500 (2002: HK\$9,167,500) were pledged to secure general banking facilities granted to the Group (note 23).

### **16. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES**

	Group		
	2003	2002	
	HK\$′000	HK\$'000	
At beginning of year	1,334,900	1,375,100	
Additions	36,233	—	
Acquisition of subsidiaries (note 30(b))	900,000	_	
Prior years' development cost overprovision	_	(332)	
Disposals	(8,600)	_	
Surplus/(deficit) on revaluation	29,867	(39,868)	
At end of year	2,292,400	1,334,900	

The Group's investment properties at 31 December 2003 are situated in Hong Kong and the PRC and are held under the following lease terms:

	Hong Kong	<b>Elsewhere</b>	<b>Total</b>
	HK\$′000	HK\$'000	<i>HK\$'000</i>
Long term leases	255,000	1,911,400	2,166,400
Medium term leases	126,000		126,000
	381,000	1,911,400	2,292,400

The revaluation of the Group's investment properties as at 31 December 2003 was performed by B.I. Appraisals Limited, an independent firm of professionally qualified valuers, on an open market value, existing use basis.

The investment properties held by the Group are leased to third parties under operating leases, further summary details which are included in note 33 to the financial statements.

At 31 December 2003, certain of the Group's investment properties with a value of HK\$1,323,080,000 (2002: HK\$1,319,300,000), were pledged to secure general banking facilities granted to the Group (note 24).

Further particulars of the Group's investment properties are included on pages 62 to 64.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

### **17. INVESTMENTS**

Long term investments:		
	(	Group
	2003	2002
	HK\$′000	HK\$′000
Unlisted equity investments, at cost	330	
Short term investments:		
	(	Group
	2003	2002
	HK\$′000	HK\$'000
Listed equity investments in Hong Kong,		
at market value	46,241	

# **18. GOODWILL AND NEGATIVE GOODWILL**

The amounts of the goodwill and negative goodwill capitalised as an asset or recognised in the consolidated balance sheet, arising from the acquisition of subsidiaries, are as follows:

	Group	
		Negative
	Goodwill	goodwill
	HK\$'000	HK\$′000
Cost:		
At beginning of year	1,795	
Reclassification from interests in associates (note 19)	—	34,357
Acquisition of subsidiaries (note 30(b))	539	92,824
At 31 December 2003	2,334	127,181
Accumulated amortisation (recognition as income):		
At beginning of year	628	
Reclassification from interests in associates (note 19)	_	(22,325)
Amortisation provided/(recognised as income) during the year	359	(9,232)
At 31 December 2003	987	(31,557)
Net book value:		
At 31 December 2003	1,347	(95,624)
At 31 December 2002	1,167	

### **19. INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATES**

	Group	
	2003	2002
	HK\$′000	HK\$′000
		(Restated)
Share of net assets:		
Listed investment in Hong Kong		69,395
Unlisted investments		174,055
Negative goodwill on acquisition		(12,665)
	-	230,785
Loans to associates	-	212,314
Loans from associates		(66,907)
		376,192
Listed shares, at market value		25,607

Except for a loan to an associate amounting to HK\$92,740,000 in 2002 which was interest-bearing at 10% per annum, the loans to/from the associates are unsecured, interest-free and have no fixed terms of repayment.

The amounts of negative goodwill recognised in interests in associates arising from the acquisition thereof are as follows:

	<b>Group</b> <i>HK\$'000</i>
Cost:	
At beginning of year	34,357
Reclassification to negative goodwill (note 18)	(34,357)
At 31 December 2003	
Accumulated recognition as income:	
At beginning of year	21,692
Recognised as income during the year	633
Reclassification to negative goodwill (note 18)	(22,325)
At 31 December 2003	
Net book value:	
At 31 December 2003	
At 31 December 2002	12,665

### 19. INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATES (continued)

Extracts of the published consolidated operating results and consolidated financial position of a major associate, Oriental Explorer Holdings Limited, are as follows:

	2002
	HK\$'000
	(Restated)
Operating results for the year:	
Turnover	1,051,836
Net profit attributable to shareholders	3,868
Financial position:	
Non-current assets	118,432
Current assets	222,932
Current liabilities	(72,834)
Net assets	268,530

The consolidated operating results and consolidated financial position of another major associate, Rich Returns Limited, are as follows:

	<b>2002</b> <i>HK\$'000</i>
Operating results for the year:	
Turnover	2,781
Net profit attributable to shareholders	645
Financial position:	
Non-current assets	900,272
Current assets	33,344
Current liabilities	(360,201)
Non-current liabilities	(209,717)
Net assets	363,698

During the year, the Group increased its equity interest in Rich Returns to 51% (2002: 48%) by acquiring an additional 3% equity interest from a shareholder of Rich Returns. As a result, Rich Returns was accounted for as a subsidiary of the Group thereafter (see note 14).

During the year, the Group increased its equity interest in Oriental Explorer to 56.56% (2002: 25.85%) by making a voluntary conditional cash offer to acquire an additional 26.80% equity interest from the public. As a result, Oriental Explorer was accounted for as a subsidiary of the Group thereafter (see note 14).

### 20. PROPERTIES HELD FOR SALE

The properties held for sale are stated at cost, and are held under medium term leases in Hong Kong and are pledged to the extent of HK\$253,666,000 to secure general banking facilities granted to the Group (note 24).

# 21. TRADE AND BILLS RECEIVABLES

	Group	
	2003	2002
	HK\$′000	HK\$′000
Trade receivables	59,594	3,891
Bills receivables	22,041	
Less: Provision for doubtful debts	(215)	_
	81,420	3,891

An aged analysis of trade receivables at the balance sheet date is as follows:

	2003	2002
	HK\$′000	HK\$'000
1 - 3 months	58,629	3,318
4 - 6 months	141	425
Over 6 months	609	148
	59,379	3,891

An aged analysis of bills receivables is as follows:

	2003	2002
	HK\$′000	HK\$'000
Within three months	22,041	

For the Group's property rental business, the tenants are usually required to settle the rental payments on the first day of the rental period, and are required to pay rental deposits with amounts ranging from two to three months' rental in order to secure any default in their rental payments.

The Group's trading terms with steel customers are mainly on credit. Invoices are normally payable within two months of issuance, except for certain well established customers, where the terms are extended to three to six months in some cases, subject to the approval of senior management. The Group seeks to maintain strict control over its outstanding receivables. Overdue balances are reviewed regularly by senior management.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

### 22. INVENTORIES

	Group	
	2003	2002
	HK\$′000	HK\$′000
Raw materials Work in progress	1,106 18	_
Finished goods	1,012	
	2,136	

As at 31 December 2003, no inventories were carried at net realisable value or pledged as security for any liability of the Group (2002: Nil).

# 23. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND PLEDGED DEPOSITS

	Group	
	2003	2002
	HK\$′000	HK\$'000
Cash and bank balances	118,054	15,065
Non-pledged time deposits	12,649	159,900
	130,703	174,965
Pledged deposits	7,800	
	138,503	174,965

The time deposits of HK\$7,800,000 (2002: HK\$Nil) were pledged as security for banking facilities granted.

### 24. BANK LOANS, SECURED

	Group		
	<b>2003</b> 20		
	HK\$′000	HK\$′000	
Bank loans are repayable:			
Within one year	93,843	122,752	
In the second year	290,699	336,259	
In the third to fifth years, inclusive	215,827	214,690	
Wholly repayable beyond five years	82,127	130,774	
	682,496	804,475	
Less: Portion due within one year classified as current liabilities	(93,843)	(122,752)	
Long term portion	588,653	681,723	

The Group's banking facilities were secured by:

- (i) first legal charges over certain of the Group's investment properties, fixed assets and properties held for sale with an aggregate net book value of approximately HK\$1,586 million at the balance sheet date;
- (ii) personal guarantees given by certain directors of the Company and its subsidiaries and the minority shareholders; and
- (iii) corporate guarantees issued by the Company.

# 25. TRADE AND BILLS PAYABLES

	Group		
	2003	2002	
	HK\$′000	HK\$'000	
Trade payables	10,509	2,914	
Bills payables	53,450	—	
	63,959	2,914	

An aged analysis of trade payables at the balance sheet date is as follows:

	2003 HK\$′000	2002 HK\$'000
1 - 3 months 4 - 6 months Over 6 months	7,995 463 2,051	1,282 9 1,623
	10,509	2,914

### 25. TRADE AND BILLS PAYABLES (continued)

An aged analysis of bills payable at the balance sheet is as follows:

	2003 HK\$′000	2002 <i>HK\$′000</i>
Within three months	53,450	

# 26. DUE TO A DIRECTOR/MINORITY SHAREHOLDER

The amount due to a director is unsecured, interest-free and is not repayable within one year. The amount due to a minority shareholder is unsecured, interest-free and has no fixed terms of repayment.

### 27. DEFERRED TAX

The movement in deferred tax liabilities during the year is as follows:

#### Group

			2003	
	Accelerated tax	<b>Revaluation of</b>		
	depreciation	properties	Others	Total
	HK\$′000	HK\$′000	HK\$'000	HK\$′000
At 1 January 2003				
As previously reported			31,131	31,131
Prior year adjustment:				
SSAP 12 - restatement				
of deferred tax		130,178		130,178
As restated	—	130,178	31,131	161,309
Deferred tax charged				
to the profit and loss account				
during the year (note 10)	1,571	_	_	1,571
Acquisition of subsidiaries (note 30(b))	_	209,717	_	209,717
Deferred tax charged				
to revaluation reserves, including				
a charge of HK\$2,915,000 due				
to the effect of a change in tax rates		13,533	2,915	16,448
At 31 December 2003	1,571	353,428	34,046	389,045

### 27. DEFERRED TAX (continued)

Group

	2002			
	Revaluation of properties HK\$'000	<b>Others</b> HK\$′000	<b>Total</b> <i>HK\$'000</i>	
At 1 January 2002				
As previously reported	_	31,131	31,131	
Prior year adjustment:				
SSAP 12 - restatement of deferred tax	128,216		128,216	
As restated	128,216	31,131	159,347	
Deferred tax charged to the profit and loss account				
during the year (note 10)	_	_	_	
Deferred tax charged to revaluation reserves	1,962		1,962	
At 31 December 2002	130,178	31,131	161,309	

The Group has tax losses arising in Hong Kong of HK\$59,600,000 (2002: HK\$56,870,000) that are available indefinitely for offsetting against future taxable profits of the companies in which the losses arose. Deferred tax assets have not been recognised in respect of these losses as they have arisen in subsidiaries that have been loss-making for some time.

There are no income tax consequences attaching to the payment of dividends by the Company to its shareholders.

SSAP 12 (revised) was adopted during the year, as further explained in note 2 to the financial statements. This change in accounting policy has resulted in an increase in the Group's deferred tax liability at 31 December 2003 and 2002 by HK\$357,914,000 and HK\$130,178,000, respectively. As a consequence, the consolidated investment property revaluation reserve at 1 January 2003 and 2002 have been reduced by HK\$207,530,000 and HK\$105,058,000, respectively, as detailed in the consolidated statement of changes in equity.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

### 28. SHARE CAPITAL

#### <u>Shares</u>

	2003 HK\$′000	2002 <i>HK\$′000</i>
Authorised: 50,000,000,000 shares of HK\$0.01 each	500,000	500,000
<i>Issued and fully paid:</i> 4,000,526,323 shares of HK\$0.01 each	40,005	40,005

The Company operates a share option scheme (the "Scheme") for the purpose of providing incentives and rewards to eligible participants who contribute to the success of the Group's operations. Eligible participants of the Scheme include the Company's directors, other employees, adviser, consultant, agent, contractor, client or customer, or supplier of any member of the Group. The Scheme became effective on 27 June 2003 and, unless otherwise cancelled or amended, will remain in force for 10 years from that date.

The total number of securities available for issue under the Scheme is 400,052,632, which is equivalent to 10% of the issued share capital of the Company as at the date of annual report. The maximum number of shares issuable under share options to each eligible participant in the Scheme within any 12-month period, is limited to 1% of the shares of the Company in issue at any time. Any further grant of share options in excess of this limit is subject to shareholders' approval in a general meeting.

Share options granted to a director or substantial shareholder of the Company, or to any of their associates, are subject to approval in advance by the independent non-executive directors. In addition, any share options granted to a substantial shareholder or an independent non-executive director of the Company, or to any of their associates, in excess of 0.1% of the shares of the Company in issue at any time or with an aggregate value (based on the price of the Company's share at the date of the grant) in excess of HK\$5 million, within any 12-month period, are subject to shareholders' approval in advance in a general meeting.

The offer of a grant of share options may be accepted within 5 days from the date of the offer upon payment of a nominal consideration of HK\$1 in total by the grantee. The exercise period of the share options granted is determinable by the directors, which is not later than 10 years from the date of offer of the share options or the expiry date of the Scheme, if earlier.

The exercise price of the share options is determinable by the board of directors, but may not be less than the higher of (i) the nominal value of the shares; (ii) the Stock Exchange closing price of the Company's shares on the date at offer of the share options and (iii) the average Stock Exchange closing price of the Company's shares for the five trading days immediately preceding the date of the offer.

Share options do not confer rights on the holders to dividends or to vote at shareholders' meetings.

No share options have been granted, exercised, lapsed or cancelled since the establishment of the Scheme.

### 28. SHARE CAPITAL (continued)

The following share options of Oriental Explorer, a subsidiary of the Company, were outstanding during the year:

			Number of share options					
Name Category of participant	Date of grant of share options	Exercise price of share options HK\$	At 1 January 2003	Granted during the year	Lapsed during the year	Exercised during the year	At 31 December 2003	Exercise period of share options
Directors								
Lau Chi Yung, Kenneth	7 February 1998	0.112	19,500,000	_	_	_	19,500,000	7 February 1998 to 6 February 2008
Tsang Pak Chung, Eddy	7 February 1998	0.112	19,500,000	-	_	_	19,500,000	7 February 1998 to 6 February 2008
Others employees								
In aggregate	7 February 1998	0.112	19,500,000				19,500,000	7 February 1998 to 6 February 2008
			58,500,000			_	58,500,000	

### 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

• /	Notes	Contributed surplus HK\$'000	Retained profits HK\$'000	<b>Total</b> <i>HK\$'000</i>
1 January 2002		508,882	70,431	579,313
Arising from capital reduction		300,039		300,039
Issues of bonus shares		(6,667)		(6,667)
Net loss for the year		_	(46)	(46)
Interim 2002 dividend	12	_	(6,001)	(6,001)
Proposed final 2002 dividend	12		(10,001)	(10,001)
At 31 December 2002 and 1 January 2003		802,254	54,383	856,637
Net profit for the year		_	214	214
Interim 2003 dividend	12	—	(6,001)	(6,001)
Proposed final 2003 dividend	12		(12,002)	(12,002)
At 31 December 2003		802,254	36,594	838,848

The contributed surplus of the Company originally arose as a result of the Group reorganisation in preparation for the public listing of the Company's shares and warrants on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited in 1998 and represents the excess of the fair value of the shares of the subsidiaries acquired over the nominal value of the shares of the Company issued in exchange therefor. Under the Companies Act 1981 of Bermuda (as amended), the contributed surplus may be distributed to the Company's shareholders under certain circumstances.

# 30. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

(a) Reconciliation of profit from operating activities to net cash inflow from operating activities:

	Notes	2003 HK\$′000	2002 <i>HK\$′000</i>
		πτφ 000	T IIX \$ 000
Profit before tax		80,360	51,308
Adjustments for:			
Finance costs	7	24,340	27,012
Share of profits and losses of associates		621	(1,696)
Interest income	5	(888)	(4,761)
Dividend income from short term investments	5	(287)	—
Gain on disposal of fixed assets	5	-	(678)
Depreciation	6	4,075	4,120
Amortisation of goodwill	6	359	359
Negative goodwill recognised as income		(9,865)	(13,290)
Provision for bad and doubtful debts	6		2,476
Gain on disposal of short term investments	5	(4,361)	_
Gain on disposal of long term investments	5	(36)	_
Unrealised gain on short term investments	6	(4,630)	_
Loss on disposal of investment properties	6	2,817	
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	6	32	_
Loss on deemed disposal of interest			
in an associate	6	_	5,449
PRC indirect taxes		10,739	8,613
Operating profit before working			
capital changes		103,276	78,912
Increase in inventories		(166)	_
Increase in trade and bills receivables		(6,717)	(1,463)
Decrease in prepayments,			
deposits and other receivables		1,570	11,371
Increase/(decrease) in trade and bills payable		(30,155)	1,716
Increase in accrued expenses			
and other payables		10,114	2,674
Increase/(decrease) in deposits received		1,421	(2,700)
Cash generated from operations		79,343	90,510
Hong Kong profits tax paid		(175)	(5,443)
Hong Kong profits tax refunded		495	78
PRC taxes paid		(11,051)	(9,299)
Net cash inflow from operating activities		68,612	75,846

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

# (b) Acquisition of subsidiaries

	Notes	2003	2002
		HK\$′000	HK\$'000
Net assets acquired:			
Investment properties	16	900,000	_
Fixed assets	15	4,070	_
Interests in associates		47,431	_
Long term investments		89,753	_
Negative goodwill		(54,407)	_
Investment in deconsolidated subsidiaries		3,415	_
Cash and bank balances		85,174	_
Time deposits		8,091	_
Trade and bills receivables		70,812	_
Short term investments		41,447	_
Inventories		1,970	_
Prepayments, deposits and other receivables		11,876	_
Trade and bills payables		(91,200)	_
Accrued expenses and other payables		(14,954)	_
Deposits received		(3,229)	_
Due to related companies		(591)	_
Tax payable		(8,420)	_
Deferred tax	27	(209,717)	—
Due to shareholders		(181,316)	_
Minority interests		(326,603)	—
		373,602	—
Goodwill on acquisition	18	539	—
Negative goodwill on acquisition	18	(92,824)	—
		281,317	
Satisfied by			
Satisfied by: Cash		34,965	
Reclassification to interests in subsidiaries		54,905	_
from interests in associates		243,352	
Deposit paid for acquisition of additional		243,332	
interest in an associate		3,000	
		281,317	_

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

#### (b) Acquisition of subsidiaries (continued)

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

	2003	2002
	HK\$′000	HK\$′000
Cash consideration	(34,965)	_
Cash and bank balances acquired	85,174	—
Net outflow of cash and cash equivalents		
in respect of the acquisition of subsidiaries	50,209	

The subsidiaries acquired during the year contributed HK\$200,893,145 to the Group's turnover and HK\$10,719,938 to the consolidated profit after tax and before minority interests for the year ended 31 December 2003. In the case of the associate which was reclassified to a subsidiary, these turnover and profit after tax amounts exclude the former associate's contribution to the results prior to its becoming a subsidiary.

### (c) Major non-cash transactions

In 2002, bonus issues of the Company's shares were credited by way of capitalisation of the Group's retained profits of HK\$6,667,000.

# 31. COMMITMENTS

	Group	
	2003	2002
	HK\$′000	HK\$'000
Capital commitments:		
Contracted, but not provided for:		
Renovation of properties	2,965	_
Acquisition of additional interest in an associate	—	15,000
Authorised, but not contracted for:		
Renovation of properties	420	
	3,385	15,000

### **32. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES**

The Company had guarantees amounting to HK\$524,694,000 (2002: HK\$497,890,000) given to banks for the banking facilities, which had been fully utilised at the balance sheet date, granted by the banks to certain subsidiaries.

Apart from the above, the Group and Company did not have any material contingent liabilities at the balance sheet date.

## 33. OPERATING LEASE ARRANGEMENTS

The Group leases its investment properties and properties held for sale (notes 16 and 20 to the financial statements, respectively) under operating lease arrangements, with leases negotiated for terms ranging from one to three years. The tenants are usually required to settle the rental payments on the first day of the rental period, and are required to pay rental deposits with amounts ranging from two to three months' rental in order to secure any default in their rental payments.

At the balance sheet date, the Group had total future minimum lease receivables under non-cancellable operating leases with its tenants falling due as follows:

	Group	
	2003	2002
	HK\$′000	HK\$′000
Within one year	123,904	67,933
In the second to fifth years, inclusive	49,977	17,831
	173,881	85,764

# 34. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

In addition to the transactions and balances detailed elsewhere in these financial statements, the Group had the following transactions with related parties during the year:

	Notes	2003	2002
		HK\$′000	HK\$′000
Lease rental received from Linkful			
Management Services Limited	(i)	900	1,500
Business management fees received from			
Linkful Management Services Limited	(i)	—	960
Interest income received from an associate	(ii)	—	4,196
Advances to associates	(iii)	—	49,548
Advances from associates	(iii)	—	23,762

Notes:

(i) Mr. Lau Chi Yung, Kenneth ("Mr. Lau") and Mr. Tsang Pak Chung, Eddy, directors of the Company, are the directors of Linkful Management Services Limited. Mr. Lau is also a substantial shareholder of Oriental Explorer Holdings Limited, the ultimate holding company of Linkful Management Services Limited.

The lease rental received was arrived at after negotiations between both parties with reference to the prevailing market rentals.

The management fees were charged based on the direct costs incurred.

- (ii) The interest income received from an associate was charged at 10% per annum.
- (iii) The terms of the advances are set out in note 19 to the financial statements.

### **35. COMPARATIVE FIGURES**

As further explained in note 2 to the financial statements, due to the adoption of the revised SSAP 12 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 prior year adjustments have been made and certain comparative amounts have been restated to conform with the current year's presentation.

# **36. APPROVAL OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 16 April 2004.