# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2003

#### 1. GENERAL

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

The Group is engaged in garment manufacturing and trading, branded products distribution, property rental and management, property development and other investing activities.

#### 2. ADOPTION OF HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARD

In the current year, the Group has adopted, for the first time, Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standard ("HKFRS") – Statement of Standard Accounting Practice ("SSAP") 12 (Revised) "Income taxes" issued by the Hong Kong Society of Accountants ("HKSA"). The term of HKFRS is inclusive of SSAPs and interpretations approved by the HKSA.

In previous years, partial provision was made for deferred tax using the income statement liability method, i.e. a liability was recognised in respect of timing differences arising, except where those timing differences were not expected to reverse in the foreseeable future. SSAP 12 (Revised) requires the adoption of a balance sheet liability method, whereby deferred tax is recognised in respect of all temporary differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit, with limited exceptions. In the absence of any specific transitional requirements in SSAP 12 (Revised), the new accounting policy has been applied retrospectively. Comparative amounts for 2002 have been restated accordingly. As a result of this change in policy, the opening balance on the Group's other distributable reserves and other property revaluation reserve at 1 January 2003 has been decreased by HK\$10.3 million and HK\$3.5 million (1 January 2002: HK\$10.0 million and HK\$3.5 million) respectively after adjusting for the minority interests' share. In addition, the change has resulted in a decrease in the profit for the year ended 31 December 2003 of HK\$2.7 million (2002: HK\$0.3 million).

For the year ended 31 December 2003

#### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

The principal accounting policies which have been adopted in preparing these financial statements and which conform with accounting principles generally accepted in Hong Kong are as follows:

#### **Basis of consolidation**

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries (hereinafter collectively referred to as the "Group") made up to 31 December each year.

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

All significant inter-company transactions and balances within the Group are eliminated on consolidation.

#### Goodwill

Goodwill arising on consolidation represents the excess of the cost of acquisition over the Group's interest in the fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities of a subsidiary and associate at the date of acquisition. Goodwill is recognised as an asset and amortised on a straight line basis over its estimated useful life generally not exceeding twenty years.

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of an associate is included within the carrying amount of the associate. Goodwill arising on the acquisition of subsidiaries is presented separately in the balance sheet.

## **Negative goodwill**

Negative goodwill represents the excess of the Group's interest in the fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities of a subsidiary and associate at the date of acquisition over the cost of acquisition. Negative goodwill is released to income based on an analysis of the circumstances from which the balance resulted. To the extent that the negative goodwill is attributable to losses or expenses anticipated at the date of acquisition, it is released to income in the period in which those losses or expenses arise. The remaining negative goodwill is recognised as income on a straight line basis over the remaining average useful life of the identifiable acquired depreciable assets. To the extent that such negative goodwill exceeds the aggregate fair value of the acquired identifiable non-monetary assets, it is recognised as income immediately.

Negative goodwill arising on the acquisition of an associate is deducted from the carrying amount of that associate. Negative goodwill arising on the acquisition of subsidiaries is presented separately in the balance sheet as a deduction from assets.

For the year ended 31 December 2003

#### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

#### **Investments in subsidiaries**

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

#### Interest in associates

The results and assets and liabilities of associates are incorporated in the consolidated financial statements using the equity method of accounting. The carrying amount of such investments is reduced to recognise any identified impairment loss in the value of individual investments.

#### **Investments in securities**

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

At subsequent reporting dates, debt securities that the Group intends to hold to maturity are measured at amortised cost, less any impairment loss recognised to reflect irrecoverable amounts. The annual amortisation of any discount or premium arising on the acquisition of a held-to-maturity security is aggregated with other investment income receivable over the term of the instrument so that the revenue recognised in each period represents a constant yield on the investment.

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

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

## **Revenue recognition**

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

Income from properties developed for sale is recognised on the execution of a binding sale agreement or when the relevant building occupation permit is issued by the building authority, whichever is later. Payments received from purchasers prior to this stage are recorded as deposits received, which are included in current liabilities.

Service revenue is recognised when the services are rendered.

Rental income, including rental invoiced in advance under operating leases, is recognised on a straight line basis over the period of the leases.

For the year ended 31 December 2003

## 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

#### Revenue recognition (cont'd)

Income from disposal of permanent or temporary textile quota entitlements is recognised upon execution of a legally binding, unconditional and irrecoverable transfer form to a third party.

Interest income is accrued on a time basis by reference to the principal outstanding and the applicable rate of interest.

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

#### **Impairment**

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

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

## **Investment properties**

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

No depreciation is provided in respect of investment properties which are held on leases with unexpired terms, including the renewable period, of more than 20 years. Where the investment properties are held on leases with unexpired terms of 20 years or less, depreciation is provided on the then carrying amount over the remaining term of the lease.

For the year ended 31 December 2003

## 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

## **Investment properties (cont'd)**

Investment properties are stated at open market value based on annual professional valuation at the balance sheet date. Any surplus or deficit arising on the revaluation of investment properties is credited or charged to the investment property revaluation reserve unless the balance in this reserve is insufficient to cover a deficit on a portfolio basis, in which case the excess of the deficit over the balance in the investment property revaluation reserve is charged to the income statement. Where a deficit has previously been charged to the income statement and a revaluation surplus subsequently arises, this surplus is credited to the income statement to the extent of the deficit previously charged.

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

#### Other properties, plant and equipment

Other properties, plant and equipment (other than freehold land and construction in progress) are stated at cost or valuation, less depreciation and amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

The cost or valuation of freehold land is not amortised whereas the cost of land use rights and leasehold land is amortised over the period of the right, using the straight line method.

The cost of the freehold property at No. 1 Savile Row, London, in the United Kingdom is not depreciated. The Group follows a programme of regular refurbishment and maintenance in respect of this property, including the reinstatement of the fabric of the building, where necessary, to maintain it to a high standard compatible with the "No. 1 Savile Row" brand name. Accordingly, having regard to the residual value at the date of the acquisition, in the opinion of the directors, any element of depreciation would be immaterial and no charge has been recognised in the financial statements.

The Group has adopted the transitional relief provided in paragraph 80 of SSAP 17 "Property, plant and equipment" with regard to the requirement to make regular revaluations of land and buildings other than investment properties. On subsequent sale of these revalued assets, any attributable revaluation surplus will be transferred to other distributable reserves.

For the year ended 31 December 2003

#### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

## Other properties, plant and equipment (cont'd)

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

Leasehold land	Over the unexpired term of the relevant leases
Leasehold buildings	2% – 4%
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	10% - 331/3%
Motor vehicles	20% - 30%
Plant and machinery	$7^{1}/_{2}\% - 35\%$

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

Construction in progress is stated at cost. Cost includes all development expenditure and other direct costs attributable to such projects. It is not depreciated until completion of construction. Cost on completed construction works is transferred to the appropriate categories of other properties, plant and equipment.

## **Borrowing costs**

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets are capitalised as part of the cost of these assets. Qualifying assets are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale. Capitalisation of borrowing costs ceases when the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale. Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs capitalised.

All other borrowing costs are recognised as expenses in the year in which they are incurred.

#### **Textile quota entitlements**

Revenue from the sale of, and the cost of acquiring, temporary textile quota entitlements are dealt with in the income statement in the period in which they arise. Textile quota entitlements allocated by the authorities in Hong Kong are not capitalised and are not included as assets in the balance sheet. The cost of permanent textile quota entitlements acquired is amortised on a straight line basis over three years.

#### **Trademark**

Costs incurred in the acquisition of trademarks are capitalised and amortised on a straight line basis over their estimated useful lives of ten years.

For the year ended 31 December 2003

#### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

#### **Inventories**

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is calculated using the first-in, first-out method and comprises all costs of purchase and, where applicable, costs of conversion and other costs that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

## **Properties held for sale**

Properties held for sale are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

#### **Taxation**

Taxation represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the income statement because it excludes items of income and expense that are taxable or deductible in other years, and it further excludes income statement items that are never taxable and deductible.

Deferred tax is the tax expected to be payable or recoverable on differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit, and is accounted for using the balance sheet liability method. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences, and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable the taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for taxable temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries and associates except where the Group is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

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 asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the income statement, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity.

For the year ended 31 December 2003

#### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

## **Foreign currencies**

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the approximate rates ruling on the dates of the transactions or at the contracted settlement rate. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates ruling on the balance sheet date. Gains and losses arising on exchange are dealt with in the income statement.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the results of operations outside Hong Kong are translated using the average exchange rates for the year. The assets and liabilities of the operations outside Hong Kong are translated using the rates ruling on the balance sheet date. On consolidation, any differences arising on translation of operations outside Hong Kong are dealt with in the translation reserve.

#### **Operating leases**

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged to the income statement on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

#### **Retirement benefits cost**

Payments to the Group's defined contribution retirement benefit schemes, state-managed retirement benefit schemes and the Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme are charged as expenses as they fall due.

For the Group's defined benefit retirement benefit schemes, the cost of providing benefits is determined using the projected unit credit method, with actuarial valuation being carried out at each balance sheet date. Actuarial gains and losses which exceed 10 per cent of the greater of the present value of the Group's pension obligations and the fair value of plan assets are amortised over the expected average remaining working lives of the participating employees. Past service cost is recognised immediately to the extent that the benefits are already vested, and otherwise is amortised on a straight line basis over the average period until the amended benefits become vested.

The amount recognised in the balance sheet represents the present value of the defined benefit obligation as adjusted for unrecognised actuarial gains and losses and unrecognised past service cost, and as reduced by the fair value of plan assets.

For the year ended 31 December 2003

## 4. TURNOVER

Turnover represents the net amounts received and receivable from third parties in connection with the following activities:

	2003	2002
	HK\$'M	HK\$'M
Sales of goods	1,232.0	1,208.2
Property development	167.9	183.6
Rental and property management income	59.2	63.5
Income from investing activities (Note)	11.5	10.6
	1,470.6	1,465.9

Note:

Income from investing activities comprises:

	2003	2002
	HK\$'M	HK\$'M
Interest income from associates	6.0	5.9
Income from investments in securities	5.5	4.7
	11.5	10.6

For the year ended 31 December 2003

## 5. BUSINESS AND GEOGRAPHICAL SEGMENTS

## **Business segment**

For management purposes, the Group is organised into five operating divisions – garment manufacturing and trading, branded products distribution, property rental and management, property development and investing activities. These divisions are the basis on which the Group reports its primary segment information.

Principal activities are as follows:

Garment manufacturing and trading — Manufacture of garments for export to overseas markets, and

source apparel, as buying and marketing agents

Branded products distribution — Principally engages in the retailing, wholesaling and licensing of

branded apparel

Property rental and management — Property rental and management and hospitality management

services

Property development — Residential development carried out by the Group

Investing activities — Investments in securities and the underlying businesses of which

are property investment and development, communications

and others

# 5. BUSINESS AND GEOGRAPHICAL SEGMENTS (CONT'D) Business segment (cont'd)

	Garment manufacturing and trading HK\$'M	Branded products distribution HK\$'M	Property rental and management HK\$'M	Property development HK\$'M	Investing activities HK\$'M	Elimination HK\$'M	Consolidated HK\$'M
For the year ended							
31 December 2003							
TURNOVER							
External sales	1,061.2	170.8	59.2	167.9	11.5	-	1,470.6
Inter-segment sales		-	7.6	-	-	(7.6)	
Total	1,061.2	170.8	66.8	167.9	11.5	(7.6)	1,470.6
RESULT							
Segment result	40.5	(10.8)	11.7	25.0	14.5	-	80.9
Unallocated corporate expenses							(31.6)
Profit from operations							49.3
Other interest income							0.5
Finance costs							(21.8)
Share of results of associates							1.1
Profit before taxation							29.1
Taxation							(6.3)
Profit before minority interests							22.8
Minority interests							(4.3)
Net profit for the year							18.5

Inter-segment sales are charged at prevailing market rates.

For the year ended 31 December 2003

# 5. BUSINESS AND GEOGRAPHICAL SEGMENTS (CONT'D) Business segment (cont'd)

ī	Garment manufacturing and trading HK\$'M	Branded products distribution HK\$'M	Property rental and management HK\$'M	Property development HK\$'M	Investing activities HK\$'M	Elimination HK\$'M	Consolidated HK\$'M (As restated)
For the year ended							
31 December 2002							
TURNOVER							
External sales	1,043.3	164.9	63.5	183.6	10.6	-	1,465.9
Inter-segment sales		-	7.6	-	-	(7.6)	
Total	1,043.3	164.9	71.1	183.6	10.6	(7.6)	1,465.9
RESULT							
Segment result	55.3	(6.7)	21.4	3.4	(30.9)	-	42.5
Gain on disposal of properties	21.1	-	2.6	-	-	-	23.7
Profit from operations							66.2
Other interest income							0.8
Finance costs							(24.2)
Share of results of associates							(9.7)
Profit before taxation							33.1
Taxation							(9.1)
Profit before minority interests							24.0
Minority interests							(3.5)
Net profit for the year							20.5

Inter-segment sales are charged at prevailing market rates.

# 5. BUSINESS AND GEOGRAPHICAL SEGMENTS (CONT'D) Business segment (cont'd)

n	Garment nanufacturing and trading HK\$'M	Branded products distribution HK\$'M	Property rental and management HK\$'M	Property development HK\$'M	Investing activities HK\$'M	Consolidated HK\$'M
At 31 December 2003						
ASSETS						
Segment assets	356.8	143.9	952.7	93.4	428.8	1,975.6
Interest in associates						478.2
Unallocated corporate assets						257.7
Consolidated total assets						2,711.5
LIABILITIES						
Segment liabilities	144.6	53.9	306.2	23.0	7.1	534.8
Unallocated corporate liabilities						861.1
Consolidated total liabilities						1,395.9
OTHER INFORMATION						
Capital additions						
– Business segment	23.7	5.0	308.8	-	1.0	338.5
– Unallocated corporate						
items						38.1
Depreciation and amortisatio	n					
– Business segment	11.5	6.4	2.9	-	0.9	21.7
– Unallocated corporate						
items						0.4
Reversal of impairment						
losses recognised in						
respect of investments	-	-	-	-	11.6	11.6
Gain (loss) on disposal of						
other properties, plant						
and equipment	0.1	(0.4)	_	-	-	(0.3)

For the year ended 31 December 2003

# 5. BUSINESS AND GEOGRAPHICAL SEGMENTS (CONT'D) Business segment (cont'd)

	Garment manufacturing and trading HK\$'M	Branded products distribution HK\$'M	Property rental and management HK\$'M	Property development HK\$'M	Investing activities HK\$'M	Consolidated HK\$'M (As restated)
At 31 December 2002						
ASSETS						
Segment assets	292.1	136.6	678.5	213.9	496.5	1,817.6
Interest in associates						438.8
Unallocated corporate assets						124.1
Consolidated total assets						2,380.5
LIABILITIES						
Segment liabilities	178.0	51.7	20.4	27.9	14.7	292.7
Unallocated corporate liabilities						773.0
Consolidated total liabilities						1,065.7
OTHER INFORMATION						
Capital additions	11.3	14.9	0.1	68.5	0.8	95.6
Depreciation and amortisation	n 15.7	5.7	0.9	-	0.8	23.1
Impairment losses						
recognised in respect						
of investments	-	-	-	-	2.5	2.5
Gain on disposal of						
investment properties	_	_	2.6	_	_	2.6
Gain on disposal of other properties, plant and						
equipment	21.2					21.2
equipment	21.2					21.2

For the year ended 31 December 2003

## 5. BUSINESS AND GEOGRAPHICAL SEGMENTS (CONT'D)

## **Geographical segment**

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

	Turnover by		
	geogra	phical market	
For the year ended 31 December	2003	2002	
	HK\$'M	HK\$'M	
North America	781.8	795.1	
Hong Kong	257.8	252.1	
United Kingdom	253.5	222.9	
Other European countries	114.0	146.5	
Other areas	63.5	49.3	
	1,470.6	1,465.9	

The Group's operations are principally located in Hong Kong, the People's Republic of China other than Hong Kong (the "PRC"), the United Kingdom and the Netherlands.

For the year ended 31 December 2003

## 5. BUSINESS AND GEOGRAPHICAL SEGMENTS (CONT'D)

## **Geographical segment (cont'd)**

The following is an analysis of the carrying amount of consolidated total assets, and additions to property, plant and equipment and intangible assets, analysed by the geographical area in which the assets are located.

			Additions	to property,
	Carry	ing amount of	plant, equ	ipment and
	consolic	lated total assets	intangi	ble assets
	At 3	31 December	For the year er	ded 31 December
	2003	2002	2003	2002
	HK\$'M	HK\$'M	HK\$'M	HK\$'M
Hong Kong	2,361.7	1,998.2	363.6	72.9
PRC	69.7	123.3	6.3	6.8
United Kingdom	198.4	159.6	5.0	14.9
The Netherlands	16.0	13.3	1.4	0.1
Others	60.3	82.8	0.3	0.9
	2,706.1	2,377.2	376.6	95.6
Unallocated assets	5.4	3.3	-	_
	2,711.5	2,380.5	376.6	95.6

For the year ended 31 December 2003

## 6. GAIN ON DISPOSAL OF PROPERTIES

7.

	2003 HK\$'M	2002 HK\$'M
Gain on disposal of properties comprises:		
Gain on disposal of freehold properties held outside Hong Kong	_	21.1
Gain on disposal of an investment property held outside Hong Kong	_	2.6
	-	23.7
OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES		
	2003	2002
	HK\$'M	HK\$'M
Pre-operating expenses incurred for setting up manufacturing		
operations outside Hong Kong	-	11.9
Translation reserve realised on cessation of operations		
outside Hong Kong	-	3.5
Allowance for amount due from an associate	_	2.3

17.7

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## 8. PROFIT FROM OPERATIONS

	2003	2002
	HK\$'M	HK\$'M
Profit from operations has been arrived at after charging:		
Staff costs including directors' remuneration	191.6	203.8
The state of the s		
Retirement benefits costs, net of negligible forfeited contributions	4.6	4.5
T. I "		0007
Total staff costs	196.2	208.3
Auditors' remuneration	2.1	1.8
Amortisation of goodwill (included in administrative expenses)	-	1.9
Amortisation of		
- permanent textile quota entitlements (included in cost of sales)	1.1	1.6
- trademark (included in administrative expenses)	0.1	0.1
Cost of temporary textile quota entitlements written off on purchase	19.2	21.2
Depreciation and amortisation of other properties, plant and equipment	20.9	21.4
and after crediting:		
Quota income	14.9	22.4
Dividend income from investment securities – listed	4.9	2.8
Dividend income from other investments – unlisted	0.1	0.8
Write-back of allowance for doubtful debts	_	1.0

For the year ended 31 December 2003

# 9. DIRECTORS' AND EMPLOYEES' REMUNERATION Directors' remuneration

	2003	2002
	HK\$'M	HK\$'M
Directors' fee Other directors' emoluments	0.5	0.5
Salaries and other benefits	5.5	5.6
– Bonus	1.7	1.7
- Retirement benefits costs	0.4	0.4
	8.1	8.2

The emoluments of the directors were within the following bands:

	2003	2002
	Number of	Number of
	directors	directors
Up to HK\$1,000,000	8	10
HK\$3,000,001 to HK\$3,500,000	1	1
HK\$4,000,001 to HK\$4,500,000	1	1

Total directors' fees paid to the Company's independent non-executive directors amounted to approximately HK\$0.3 million (2002: HK\$0.3 million). No other remuneration was paid to the independent non-executive directors.

During the year, no emoluments were paid by the Group to the directors as an inducement to join or upon joining the Group or as compensation for loss of office. None of the directors has waived any emoluments during the year.

For the year ended 31 December 2003

## 9. DIRECTORS' AND EMPLOYEES' REMUNERATION (CONT'D)

## **Employees' emoluments**

The aggregate emoluments of the five highest paid individuals of the Group in 2002 and 2003 included two executive directors of the Company whose emoluments are included in directors' remuneration above. The aggregate emoluments of the remaining three highest paid individuals are as follows:

	2003	2002
	HK\$'M	HK\$'M
Salaries and other benefits	3.8	3.8
Bonus	1.1	1.1
Retirement benefits costs	0.1	0.1
	5.0	5.0

Their emoluments were within the following bands:

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

## 10. FINANCE COSTS

	2003	2002
	HK\$'M	HK\$'M
Interest on		
Interest on:		
<ul> <li>bank and other borrowings wholly repayable within five years</li> </ul>	18.3	23.7
– bank and other borrowings not wholly repayable within five years	3.5	4.6
Total borrowing costs	21.8	28.3
Less: Interest capitalised in properties under development	_	(4.1)
	21.8	24.2

For the year ended 31 December 2003

## 11. TAXATION

	2003 HK\$'M	2002 HK\$'M (As restated)
The charge comprises:		
Taxation of the Company and its subsidiaries		
– Hong Kong Profits Tax	4.6	6.7
– Taxation in other jurisdictions	0.6	2.1
	5.2	8.8
Overprovision in prior years		
– Taxation in other jurisdictions	(1.0)	-
	4.2	8.8
Deferred taxation	2.1	0.3
	6.3	9.1

Hong Kong Profits Tax is calculated at 17.5% (2002: 16%) of the estimated assessable profits for the year. Taxation arising on other jurisdictions is calculated at the rate prevailing in the relevant jurisdictions.

For the year ended 31 December 2003

## 11. TAXATION (CONT'D)

A statement of reconciliation of taxation is as follows:

	2003	2002
	HK\$'M	HK\$'M
Profit before taxation	29.1	33.1
Tax at Hong Kong Profits Tax rate of 17.5% (2002: 16%)	5.1	5.3
Increase in opening deferred tax liability resulting from an increase in Hong Kong Profits Tax rate	1.2	_
Tax effect of expenses not deductible in determining taxable profit	3.4	6.0
Tax effect of income not taxable in determining taxable profit	(4.3)	(8.0)
Tax effect of tax losses not recognised	15.9	11.7
Tax effect of utilisation of tax losses not previously recognised	(2.9)	(2.5)
Tax effect of unrecognised deductible temporary differences	(8.3)	(0.9)
Effect of different tax rates of subsidiaries operating on other		
jurisdictions	(2.9)	(1.7)
Overprovision in prior years	(1.0)	_
Tax effect of share of results of associates	(0.2)	1.5
Others	0.3	(2.3)
Taxation for the year	6.3	9.1

Details of deferred taxation are set out in note 32.

## 12. DIVIDEND

	2003	2002
	HK\$'M	HK\$'M
Final proposed of HK1.0 cent (2002: HK1.0 cent) per share	5.2	5.2

The final dividend of HK1.0 cent (2002: HK1.0 cent) per share has been proposed by the directors and is subject to approval by the shareholders in the forthcoming annual general meeting of the Company.

For the year ended 31 December 2003

## 13. EARNINGS PER SHARE

The calculation of the basic earnings per share is based on the net profit for the year of HK\$18.5 million (2002: HK\$20.5 million (restated)) and the 517,625,339 shares in issue throughout both years.

The computation of diluted earnings per share for the year ended 31 December 2003 is as follows:

	2003	2002
	HK\$'M	HK\$'M
		(As restated)
Earnings for the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share	18.5	20.5
	2003	2002
Number of shares		
Weighted average number of shares for the purpose of		
calculating basic earnings per share	517,625,339	517,625,339
Effect of dilutive potential shares issuable under the		
Company's share option scheme	239,899	166,500
Weighted average number of shares for the purpose of		
calculating diluted earnings per share	517,865,238	517,791,839

There is no material effect on the basic and diluted earnings per share for the year ended 31 December 2002 as a result of adjustments arising from the adoption of SSAP 12 (Revised).

For the year ended 31 December 2003

#### 14. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

	TH	THE GROUP	
	2003	2002	
	HK\$'M	HK\$'M	
VALUATION			
At 1 January	579.5	599.2	
Currency realignment	-	2.1	
Additions	303.9	-	
Deficit arising on revaluation	(20.3)	(4.8)	
Disposals	-	(13.2)	
Transferred to properties for own use	_	(3.8)	
At 31 December	863.1	579.5	
Investment properties comprise:			
Properties held under medium-term leases			
– in Hong Kong	839.2	555.2	
– outside Hong Kong	23.9	24.3	
	863.1	579.5	

The additions of investment properties during the year were acquired through a public tender accepted by the vendor on 19 December 2003. The purchase price and other related costs of acquisition amounted to HK\$303.9 million. In the opinion of the directors, the carrying amount of HK\$303.9 million does not differ significantly from that which would be determined using an open market value at the balance sheet date by professional valuations.

The Group's remaining investment properties were valued on an open market value basis as at 31 December 2003 by Chesterton Petty Limited, a firm of independent professional property valuers.

The valuation of the Group's investment properties has been adopted by the directors and is reflected in the financial statements. The deficit arising on the revaluation is charged to the investment property revaluation reserve.

## 15. OTHER PROPERTIES, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Properties	Construction	Furniture, fixtures			
	for	in	and	Motor	Plant and	
	own use	progress	equipment	vehicles	machinery	Total
	HK\$'M	HK\$'M	HK\$'M	HK\$'M	HK\$'M	HK\$'M
THE GROUP						
COST OR VALUATION						
At 1 January 2003	187.3	2.6	131.0	8.9	69.0	398.8
Currency realignment	7.1	-	7.1	_	(0.1)	14.1
Additions	41.3	5.9	20.0	0.8	4.7	72.7
Disposals	(3.6)	_	(6.5)	(1.5)	-	(11.6)
Transferred from construction						
in progress	0.8	(0.8)	_	_		
At 31 December 2003	232.9	7.7	151.6	8.2	73.6	474.0
Comprising:						
At cost	147.5	7.7	151.6	8.2	73.6	388.6
At valuation – 1994 (note)	85.4	-	_	_	_	85.4
	232.9	7.7	151.6	8.2	73.6	474.0
DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION						
At 1 January 2003	29.2	-	107.2	6.3	56.1	198.8
Currency realignment	1.2	-	5.9	-	(0.1)	7.0
Provided for the year	5.0	-	9.0	1.3	5.6	20.9
Eliminated on disposals	(3.4)	-	(6.2)	(1.5)	_	(11.1)
At 31 December 2003	32.0	_	115.9	6.1	61.6	215.6
NET BOOK VALUES						
At 31 December 2003	200.9	7.7	35.7	2.1	12.0	258.4
At 31 December 2002	158.1	2.6	23.8	2.6	12.9	200.0

For the year ended 31 December 2003

## 15. OTHER PROPERTIES, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONT'D)

	THE GROUP		
	2003	2002	
	HK\$'M	HK\$'M	
The could be of the Country of the form			
The net book value of the Group's properties for own use comprises:			
Freehold properties outside Hong Kong	61.3	56.2	
Properties held under long leases in Hong Kong	37.9	_	
Properties held under medium-term leases			
– in Hong Kong	74.9	76.8	
– outside Hong Kong	22.5	19.5	
Properties held under short-term leases outside Hong Kong	4.3	5.6	
	200.9	158.1	

Note: Had these property interests not been revalued, their net book values on the historical cost basis at 31 December 2003 would have been approximately HK\$21.3 million (2002: HK\$21.8 million).

## 16. GOODWILL

## **THE GROUP**

The goodwill arising in 2002 from the acquisition of additional interest in a subsidiary amounted to HK\$1.9 million (2003: nil) and was charged to the consolidated income statement as the amount involved is not significant.

## 17. INTEREST IN SUBSIDIARIES

	THE COMPANY	
	2003	2002
	HK\$'M	HK\$'M
Unlisted shares, at cost	590.8	590.8
Amounts due from subsidiaries	608.5	617.3
	1,199.3	1,208.1

Details of the Company's principal subsidiaries at 31 December 2003 are set out in note 39.

For the year ended 31 December 2003

## 18. INTEREST IN ASSOCIATES

	TH	IE GROUP
	2003	2002
	HK\$'M	HK\$'M
Share of net liabilities	(68.7)	(72.2)
Advances to associates (note b)	548.7	515.3
Impairment losses recognised in respect of associates		
engaged in property development	(1.8)	(4.3)
	478.2	438.8

Details of the Group's principal associates at 31 December 2003 are set out in note 40.

#### Notes:

- (a) The share of post acquisition deficits of associates in 2003 included an amount of HK\$2.5 million (2002: HK\$10.7 million) which was provided for in 2000 as impairment losses recognised in respect of associates engaged in property development.
- (b) The advances are unsecured. Other than an aggregate amount of HK\$311.3 million (2002: HK\$282.9 million) which carries interest at market rates, the remaining balance is interest free. There are no fixed repayment terms.
- (c) The goodwill arising from acquisition of additional interest in an associate in 2002 amounted to HK\$1.8 million (2003: nil) and was charged to the consolidated income statement as the amount involved is not significant. Such charge was included in the amount reported as share of results of associates in the consolidated income statement.

For the year ended 31 December 2003

#### 19. INVESTMENTS IN SECURITIES

	TH	IE GROUP
	2003	2002
	HK\$'M	HK\$'M
Investment securities		
– listed shares, at cost (note a)	354.8	341.6
Listed debt securities (note b)	6.3	6.0
Other investments (note c)	62.3	143.2
	423.4	490.8
Analysed as:		
Current	4.6	_
Non-current	418.8	490.8
	423.4	490.8

#### Notes:

(a) The listed shares comprise principally the Group's minority stakes in Winsor Properties Holdings Limited ("Winsor") and SUNDAY Communications Limited ("SUNDAY").

Winsor is engaged in property investment and its shares are listed on the Stock Exchange. SUNDAY is engaged in the provision of telecommunications and mobile phone services and its shares are listed on the NASDAQ National Market in the United States of America and on the Stock Exchange.

The market value of the listed shares as at 31 December 2003 amounted to HK\$225.3 million (2002: HK\$128.9 million).

In the opinion of the directors, the difference between the book value of the Group's investment in SUNDAY and the market value as at the balance sheet date does not represent an impairment loss. This is after considering the continuous improvement in the operating performance of SUNDAY since its listing on the Stock Exchange and the NASDAQ National Market in the United States of America, particularly in respect of its improving operating results and cash flows. Accordingly, the directors consider that no provision for impairment loss is necessary.

- (b) The debt securities comprise bonds listed overseas and are intended to be held-to-maturity by the Group. The bonds at 31 December 2003 include an amount of HK\$4.6 million (2002: nil) which is due to mature in 2004 and is therefore classified as current assets in the balance sheet. The market value of the listed bonds at 31 December 2003 amounted to HK\$6.6 million (2002: HK\$6.4 million).
- (c) Other investments comprise principally the Group's minority stakes in various property development projects. During the year, the directors conducted a review of the carrying amounts of investments the underlying business of which is property development and determined that a reversal of impairment losses of HK\$11.6 million was made in the financial statements by reference to the recoverable amounts from these property development projects.

For the year ended 31 December 2003

## 19. INVESTMENTS IN SECURITIES (CONT'D)

In the opinion of the directors, the investment securities are held for identified long-term strategic purpose and their carrying amounts are fully recoverable, and the carrying values of the other investments represent their fair value at the balance sheet date.

## 20. OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS

	Balance at			Balance at
	1.1.2003 HK\$'M	the year HK\$'M	31.12.2003 HK\$'M	
THE GROUP				
Mortgage loans receivable (note a)	1.9	_	1.9	
Textile quota entitlements (note b)	1.5	(1.1)	0.4	
Trademark (note c)	0.6	(0.1)	0.5	
	4.0	(1.2)	2.8	

#### Notes:

- (a) The mortgage loans receivable are second mortgage financing provided to the purchasers of developed properties of the Group. The loans bear interest at market rates and are secured by second mortgage over the relevant properties. The amounts are receivable twenty-five months after the date of advance of the respective loans by monthly instalments within twenty years.
- (b) Textile quota entitlements are acquired for the Group's apparel operations and are amortised over three years.
- (c) The trademark is related to the Group's hospitality operations and is amortised over an estimated useful life of ten years.

For the year ended 31 December 2003

## 21. INVENTORIES

	TH	IE GROUP
	2003	2002
	HK\$'M	HK\$'M
Raw materials	35.5	29.7
Work in progress	52.2	59.3
Finished goods	43.4	43.1
	131.1	132.1
Complining		
Comprising:		
At cost	130.6	131.5
At net realisable value	0.5	0.6
	131.1	132.1

## 22. PROPERTIES HELD FOR SALE

## **THE GROUP**

The properties held for sale are situated in Hong Kong and are held under medium-term leases. All the properties held for sale are stated at net realisable value at the balance sheet date.

An impairment loss of HK\$16.6 million (2003: nil) was recognised and charged to the consolidated income statement during the year ended 31 December 2002.

## 23. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES AND PREPAYMENTS

The Group allows varying credit periods to its trade customers. Credit periods for customers vary from 30 to 90 days in accordance with the industry practice.

The following is an aged analysis of the Group's trade receivables at 31 December:

	2003	2002
	HK\$'M	HK\$'M
0 – 30 days	45.6	82.5
31 – 90 days	65.7	25.6
Over 90 days	33.9	17.3
	145.2	125.4
Other receivables and prepayments (note)	39.0	43.0
Total	184.2	168.4

Note: Included in the balance of other receivables and prepayments at 31 December 2002 above was an amount of HK\$10.4 million (2003: nil), representing consideration receivable from disposal of properties.

## 24. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

The following is an aged analysis of the Group's trade payables at 31 December:

	THE GROUP		
	2003	2002	
	HK\$'M	HK\$'M	
0 – 30 days	61.0	66.9	
31 – 90 days	22.3	22.8	
Over 90 days	9.8	8.3	
	93.1	98.0	
Other payables	140.7	174.6	
Total	233.8	272.6	

For the year ended 31 December 2003

## 25. SHORT-TERM BANK BORROWINGS

	TH	IE GROUP
	2003	2002
	HK\$'M	HK\$'M
Short-term bank loans	38.0	_
Trust receipts and import loans	8.7	0.3
Bank overdrafts	0.2	7.2
	46.9	7.5
Analysed as:		
– secured	_	3.5
– unsecured	46.9	4.0
	46.9	7.5

## 26. BANK LOANS

The bank loans carry interest at the prevailing market rates and are repayable as follows:

	THE GROUP		
	2003	2002	
	HK\$'M	HK\$'M	
Within one year	52.3	53.6	
Between one to two years	154.9	437.9	
Between two to five years	516.2	146.1	
After five years	17.4	28.0	
	740.8	665.6	
Less: Amount due within one year shown under			
current liabilities	(52.3)	(53.6)	
Amount due after one year	688.5	612.0	
Analysed as:			
– secured	445.1	371.6	
– unsecured	295.7	294.0	
	740.8	665.6	

To the extent that the Group has obtained an agreement subsequent to the balance sheet date to refinance a loan facility of HK\$189.0 million (2002: nil) which would otherwise be due within the following year, that amount has not been included in "Amount due within one year" set out above.

For the year ended 31 December 2003

#### 27. SHARE CAPITAL

	2003 & 2002	2003 & 2002
	Number of shares	Amount (HK\$'M)
Authorised:		
Ordinary shares of HK\$0.50 each	1,320,000,000	660.0
Issued and fully paid: Ordinary shares of HK\$0.50 each	517,625,339	258.8

There were no changes in the Company's authorised and issued share capital in both years.

#### 28. SHARE OPTION SCHEME

Under the share option scheme of the Company adopted on 26 June 2001 ("2001 Scheme"), the directors of the Company may grant options to executive directors and employees of the Company or any of its subsidiaries to subscribe for shares in the Company up to 10% of the issued share capital of the Company at the date of adoption of the 2001 Scheme.

On 10 June 2003, ordinary resolutions were passed by shareholders of the Company at a special general meeting to terminate the 2001 Scheme and to adopt a new share option scheme of the Company ("2003 Scheme") in order to comply with the new requirements of Chapter 17 of the Listing Rules.

Under the 2003 Scheme, the Company may grant options to directors (including non-executive directors and independent non-executive directors) and employees of the Group, to subscribe for shares in the Company. The options granted under the 2003 Scheme and any other option schemes of the Company shall not entitle the holders thereof to subscribe for, in aggregate, more than 10% of the issued share capital of the Company as at 10 June 2003, the date of passing the resolution to adopt the 2003 Scheme. Options granted to any one individual under the 2003 Scheme in any 12-month period shall not entitle him/her to subscribe for more than 1% of the issued share capital of the Company. The purpose of the 2003 Scheme is to enable the Company to grant options to selected participants as incentives for their contributions to the Group. A consideration of HK\$1 is payable on acceptance of the grant of options. Options granted must be taken up within 28 days from the date of grant. The exercise price for option holders to subscribe for a share of the Company is determined by the directors of the Company, and shall be at least the highest of: i) the closing price of the shares of the Company as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotation sheet on the date of grant; ii) the average closing price of the shares of the Company as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotation sheets for the five trading days immediately preceding the date of grant; and iii) the nominal value of a share of the Company.

For the year ended 31 December 2003

#### 28. SHARE OPTION SCHEME (CONT'D)

Prior to the adoption of the 2001 Scheme, the Company operated a share option scheme ("old share option scheme") which came into operation on 18 November 1991 and expired on 17 November 2001. Principal terms of the old share option scheme are in substance the same as the 2001 Scheme.

The movements of the share options granted under the old share option scheme which remained valid and exercisable during the year were as follows:

				Number of sh	are options		
Date of grant	Exercise price HK\$	At 1.1.2002	Lapsed during the year	Cancelled upon termination of employment during the year	At 31.12.2002 and 1.1.2003	Cancelled upon termination of employment during the year	At 31.12.2003
26 February 1997	2.500	80,000	(80,000)	_	_	-	-
30 August 1997	2.330	3,270,000	(3,120,000)	(150,000)	-	_	-
15 November 1999	0.800	9,875,000		(250,000)	9,625,000	(80,000)	9,545,000
Total		13,225,000	(3,200,000)	(400,000)	9,625,000	(80,000)	9,545,000

Details of share options held by directors and senior management included in the above table are as follows:

		Num	Number of share options			
Date of grant	Exercise price HK\$	At 1.1.2002	Lapsed during the year	At 31.12.2002 and 31.12.2003		
- State of State		11112002	the year			
30 August 1997	2.330	2,100,000	(2,100,000)	_		
15 November 1999	0.800	6,660,000	-	6,660,000		
Total		8,760,000	(2,100,000)	6,660,000		

No options were granted or exercised during the year ended 31 December 2003. The options are generally exercisable in stages within a period of one to five years from the date of grant.

At 31 December 2003, the exercise price of the outstanding options was HK\$0.80 per share. If all the outstanding share options were exercised, the Company would receive gross proceeds, before expenses, of approximately HK\$7.6 million from the issue of 9,545,000 new shares of HK\$0.50 each in the Company.

No charge is recognised in the income statement of the Company in respect of options granted under the above option schemes. Share options granted under the above option schemes are not recognised in the financial statements of the Company until such options are exercised. Upon exercise of options, the shares issued are recorded as the Company's additional share capital at nominal value of such shares and the excess of the exercise price/subscription price over the nominal value of the shares issued is recorded in the Company's share premium account.

For the year ended 31 December 2003

## 29. RESERVES

		Investment property	Other property		d	Other listributable	
	Share premium HK\$'M	revaluation reserve HK\$'M	revaluation reserve HK\$'M	Translation reserve HK\$'M	Contributed surplus HK\$'M	reserve (deficit) HK\$'M	Total HK\$'M
THE GROUP							
At 1 January 2002							
– as originally stated	438.4	34.8	21.9	(42.3)	649.9	(100.6)	1,002.1
– prior period adjustment		-	(3.5)		-	(10.0)	(13.5)
	438.4	34.8	18.4	(42.3)	649.9	(110.6)	988.6
Deficit arising on revaluation	-	(4.8)	-	-	-	-	(4.8)
Exchange differences arising on							
translation of financial statements							
of operations outside Hong Kong	-	-	-	7.5	-	-	7.5
Share of reserves of an associate	-	-	-	(0.9)	-	-	(0.9)
Share of reserves by minority shareholders	-	(2.0)	-	-	-	-	(2.0)
Realised on disposal of properties	-	(7.0)	-	7.8	-	-	0.8
Realised on cessation of operations							
outside Hong Kong	-	-	-	3.0	-	-	3.0
2001 final dividend paid	-	-	-	-	(12.9)	-	(12.9)
Net profit for the year			_		-	20.5	20.5
At 31 December 2002 and							
1 January 2003	438.4	21.0	18.4	(24.9)	637.0	(90.1)	999.8
Deficit arising on revaluation	-	(20.3)	-	-	-	-	(20.3)
Exchange differences arising on translation of financial statements							
of operations outside Hong Kong	_	_	_	4.9	_	_	4.9
Share of reserves of an associate	_	2.8	_	(1.7)	_	_	1.1
Share of reserves by minority shareholders	_	1.2	_	_	_	_	1.2
Deferred tax liabilities arising on change							
in tax rate	_	_	(0.3)	_	_	_	(0.3)
2002 final dividend paid	_	_	_	_	(5.2)	_	(5.2)
Net profit for the year		_	-	_		18.5	18.5
At 31 December 2003	438.4	4.7	18.1	(21.7)	631.8	(71.6)	999.7
Attributable to associates:							
At 31 December 2003		2.8	-	(2.6)	-	(72.7)	(72.5)
At 31 December 2002	-	_	_	(0.9)	_	(73.8)	(74.7)

For the year ended 31 December 2003

## 29. RESERVES (CONT'D)

		Other distributable	
Share	Contributed	reserve	
premium	surplus	(deficit)	Total
HK\$'M	HK\$'M	HK\$'M	HK\$'M
438.4	635.0	(114.7)	958.7
-	(12.9)	-	(12.9)
_	_	2.1	2.1
438.4	622.1	(112.6)	947.9
-	(5.2)	_	(5.2)
_	_	0.6	0.6
438.4	616.9	(112.0)	943.3
	premium HK\$'M  438.4  438.4	Share premium Premium HK\$'M         Contributed Surplus HK\$'M           438.4         635.0           -         (12.9)           -         -           438.4         622.1           -         (5.2)           -         -	Share   Contributed   reserve   premium   surplus   (deficit)   HK\$'M   HK\$'M   HK\$'M   HK\$'M

The contributed surplus account of the Group and the Company arose as a result of the group reorganisation in 1991 and the Company's capital reduction in 1996 less distribution made.

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

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

### 30. CONSIDERATION PAYABLE FOR THE ACQUISITION OF PROPERTIES

#### THE GROUP

The amount represents the portion of the consideration payable for the acquisition of properties which would be financed by long-term bank loan facilities of the Group. In the opinion of the directors of the Company, such amount is non-current in nature.

### 31. OTHER LONG-TERM LOANS

	THE GROUP	
	2003	2002
	HK\$'M	HK\$'M
Interest bearing loan	36.3	34.4
Interest free loans	17.3	45.4
	53.6	79.8

The loans are from minority shareholders of subsidiaries. The interest bearing loan carries interest at market rates. All the loans are unsecured and have no fixed repayment terms. The loans above include amounts of HK\$36.3 million (2002: HK\$62.5 million) which are extended to the Group to finance property development projects. In the opinion of the directors, demand for repayment of these loans will not be made within one year of the balance sheet date. The loans are therefore shown in the balance sheet as non-current liabilities.

For the year ended 31 December 2003

#### 32. DEFERRED TAXATION

The following are the major deferred tax assets and liabilities recognised by the Group and movements thereon during the year:

	Accelerated	Revaluation		
	tax	of	Tax	
	depreciation	properties	losses	Total
	HK\$'M	НК\$′М	HK\$'M	HK\$'M
At 1 January 2002				
– as originally stated	0.6	_	_	0.6
– prior period adjustment	15.7	3.5	(3.8)	15.4
– as restated	16.3	3.5	(3.8)	16.0
Charge to income for the year	0.3	_	_	0.3
At 31 December 2002 and				
1 January 2003	16.6	3.5	(3.8)	16.3
Charge to income for the year	(0.1)	_	1.0	0.9
Effect of change in tax rate				
– charge to income	1.5	_	(0.3)	1.2
– charge to equity		0.3		0.3
At 31 December 2003	18.0	3.8	(3.1)	18.7
			2003	2002
			HK\$'M	HK\$'M
Deferred tax liabilities			21.8	20.1
Deferred tax assets			(3.1)	(3.8)
Defended tax assets			(3.1)	(3.0)
			18.7	16.3

At 31 December 2003, the Company has unused tax losses of approximately HK\$312.0 million (2002: HK\$262.2 million) available for offset against future profits. A deferred tax asset has been recognised in respect of HK\$17.7 million (2002: HK\$23.8 million) of such losses. No deferred tax asset has been recognised in respect of the remaining HK\$294.3 million (2002: HK\$238.4 million) due to the unpredictability of future profit streams. Included in unrecognised tax losses are losses of HK\$10.7 million that will expire until 2008. Other losses may be carried forward indefinitely.

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

For the year ended 31 December 2003

### 33. OPERATING LEASE

### THE GROUP AS LESSEE

	2003 HK\$'M	2002 HK\$'M
Minimum lease payments charged to the consolidated income statement during the year:		
– land and buildings	18.6	27.7
<ul> <li>equipment and motor vehicles</li> </ul>	0.8	0.4
	19.4	28.1

Under the leases entered into by the Group, the lease payments are fixed and predetermined. At 31 December 2003, future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are payable by the Group as follows:

	2003	2002
	HK\$'M	HK\$'M
For land and buildings		
– Within one year	20.3	16.2
– After one year and not later than five years	66.4	61.5
– Over five years	23.5	32.5
	110.2	110.2
For equipment and motor vehicles		
– Within one year	0.7	0.6
– After one year and not later than five years	1.1	0.8
	1.8	1.4
Total	112.0	111.6

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

For the year ended 31 December 2003

### 33. OPERATING LEASE (CONT'D)

### THE GROUP AS LESSOR

	2003 HK\$'M	2002 HK\$'M
Gross rental income credited to the income statement during the year Less: Outgoings	41.3 (1.6)	49.4 (1.5)
	39.7	47.9

The Group's investment properties are held for rental purposes. Rental income is fixed and predetermined. The properties held have committed tenants for the next two to three years. At the balance sheet date, the amount of future rentals receivable by the Group is as follows:

	2003	2002
	HK\$'M	HK\$'M
Within one year	21.9	30.0
After one year and not later than five years	7.6	19.0
Over five years	-	0.2
	29.5	49.2

### 34. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

	THE GROUP	
	2003	2002
	HK\$'M	HK\$'M
Capital expenditure contracted for but not provided in the financial statements in respect of acquisition of		
other properties, plant and equipment	2.3	-

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

#### 35. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

	THE GROUP		THE GRO		THE	COMPANY
	2003	2002	2003	2002		
	HK\$'M	HK\$'M	HK\$'M	HK\$'M		
Export bills discounted with recourse	7.3	28.4	-	-		
Guarantees given to banks in respect of utilised credit facilities extended to						
– subsidiaries	_	_	508.4	421.5		
– associates	193.8	172.1	193.8	172.1		
	193.8	172.1	702.2	593.6		

At 31 December 2003, the Company's share of several and proportionate guarantees in respect of unutilised credit facilities granted to associates engaged in property development amounted to HK\$368.2 million (2002: HK\$389.9 million).

#### 36. PLEDGE OF ASSETS

The Group's advances to associates at 31 December 2003 include amounts of HK\$422.1 million (2002: HK\$405.1 million) which are subordinated to the loans facilities of associates. The associates are engaged in property development. These Group's advances to associates include amounts of HK\$401.8 million (2002: HK\$405.1 million) which are assigned, and the shares in these associates beneficially owned by the Group are pledged, to the financial institutions.

At 31 December 2003, certain of the Group's investment properties with carrying value of HK\$532.9 million (2002: HK\$552.7 million) and properties for own use with carrying value of HK\$174.1 million (2002: HK\$133.0 million) were pledged to secure credit facilities for the Group. At 31 December 2002, share in certain subsidiaries and an investee company engaged in property development were pledged to secure credit facilities for the Group and that investee company respectively.

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#### 37. RETIREMENT BENEFITS AND PENSION SCHEMES

Certain Hong Kong subsidiaries of the Company have complied with the Mandatory Provident Fund ("MPF") legislation. All existing and new employees are required to participate in the MPF Scheme. Mandatory benefits are being provided under the MPF scheme. In addition to the MPF scheme, certain Hong Kong subsidiaries of the Company have restructured the former defined contribution retirement benefits schemes to defined contribution top up retirement benefits schemes, under which qualifying employees are provided with additional voluntary benefits to the extent that they would otherwise have under the defined contribution retirement benefits schemes and after taking into consideration the mandatory benefits provided under the MPF scheme.

The employees of the Group's subsidiary in the PRC have participated in a retirement benefit scheme established by the local PRC Social Insurance Industry Management Centre. The subsidiaries are required to contribute 10% - 11% of payroll costs to the retirement benefit scheme to fund the benefits. The only obligations of the Group with respect to the retirement benefit scheme is to make the specified contributions.

The Group also operates a defined benefit pension scheme for certain qualifying employees of its overseas subsidiaries. Under the scheme, the employees are entitled to a pension of 1.25% of final salary for each year of pensionable service at a normal retirement age of 65. No other post-retirement benefits are provided. The most recent actuarial valuations of plan assets and the present value of the defined benefit obligations were carried out at 1 May 2002 by Mr. Nigel P. Hacking, Fellow of the Institute of Actuaries, of Barnett Waddingham and was updated to 31 December 2003 for the accounting reporting purpose. The present value of the defined obligation, the related current service cost and past service cost were measured using the projected unit credit method.

The main actuarial assumptions used were as follows:

	2003	2002
Discount rate	5.65%	5.75%
Expected return on plan assets	6.75%	7.90%
Expected rate of salary increases	3.75%	3.25%
Future pension increases	2.50%	2.25%

The actuarial valuation updated to 31 December 2003 showed that the market value of scheme assets was approximately HK\$53.5 million (2002: HK\$40.8 million) and that the actuarial value of these assets represented 85% (2002: 82%) of the benefits that had accrued to members. The shortfall of approximately HK\$9.3 million (2002: HK\$8.8 million) is to be cleared over the estimated remaining service period of the current membership of 15 years.

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### 37. RETIREMENT BENEFITS AND PENSION SCHEMES (CONT'D)

Amounts recognised in the consolidated income statement in respect of the defined benefit pension scheme are as follows:

	2003	2002
	HK\$'M	HK\$'M
Current service cost	2.1	1.5
Interest cost	2.9	2.7
Expected return on plan assets	(3.3)	(3.3)
Net actuarial loss recognised in the year	0.3	-
	2.0	0.9

The charge for the year has been included in administrative expenses.

The actual gain on plan assets was approximately HK\$7.6 million (2002: loss of HK\$9.6 million).

The unrecognised defined benefit asset arising from the Group's obligations in respect of its defined benefit pension scheme is as follows:

	2003	2002
	HK\$'M	HK\$'M
Fair value of scheme assets	53.5	40.8
Present value of funded obligations	(62.8)	(49.6)
	(9.3)	(8.8)
Unrecognised actuarial losses	10.6	9.9
Unrecognised defined benefit asset	1.3	1.1

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### 37. RETIREMENT BENEFITS AND PENSION SCHEMES (CONT'D)

Movements in the net asset (liability) in the current year were as follows:

	2003	2002
	HK\$'M	HK\$'M
At 1 January	1.1	0.1
Exchange differences	0.1	(0.1)
Amounts charged to the consolidated income statement	(2.0)	(0.9)
Contributions	2.1	2.0
Restriction on asset recognised	(1.3)	(1.1)
At 31 December	-	-

### 38. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the year, property management fee income and interest income received and receivable by the Group from its associates amounted to HK\$8.5 million (2002: HK\$11.5 million) and HK\$6.0 million (2002: HK\$5.9 million) respectively. These transactions were carried out on terms similar to those applicable to transactions with independent third parties.

Details of advances and other credit arrangements provided by the Group to its associates at the balance sheet date are set out in notes 18, 35 and 36.

## 39. PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES

Details of the Company's principal subsidiaries at 31 December 2003 are as follows:

			Attributable	
			proportion of	
			nominal value	
		Nominal value of	of issued/	
	Place of	issued and fully paid	registered	
	incorporation/	share capital/	capital held by	
Name of subsidiary	operation	registered capital	the Company	Principal activities
Accuway Investments Limited	British Virgin Islands	US\$1	100%	Investment holding
Aldburg Assets Limited	British Virgin Islands	US\$1	100%	Investment holding
Aptex Europe B.V.	Netherlands	DFL40,000	100%	Garment trading
Bostar Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$100	87.5%	Property development
Caringbah Limited	British Virgin Islands	US\$1	100%	Investment holding
Charmax Trading Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$100	91%	Garment trading
Charter Star Trading Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$100,000	70%	Garment trading
Charterex Trading Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$2	100%	Garment manufacturing
Cheong Ka Limited	British Virgin Islands/ People's Republic of China	US\$1	78%	Property holding
Chung Fook Limited	British Virgin Islands/ People's Republic of China	US\$1	100%	Property holding
Churrasco Holdings Limited	British Virgin Islands	US\$1	100%	Investment holding
Datas Industries Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$2	86.4%	Garment manufacturing and trading
Delimont Holdings Limited	British Virgin Islands	US\$1	100%	Investment holding
Dongguan Grandnice Fashion Limited*	People's Republic of China	HK\$5,500,000	86.4%	Property holding
Dongguan Xianjie Knitwear Co., Ltd.*	People's Republic of China	HK\$9,000,000	78%	Garment manufacturing
Eternal Way (Cambodia) Limited	Kingdom of Cambodi	a US\$250,000	77.8%	Garment manufacturing
Eternal Way Holdings Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$2	86.4%	Investment holding
Fore Prosper Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$2	100%	Property investment
Gentful Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$2	100%	Investment holding

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## 39. PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES (CONT'D)

Name of subsidiary	Place of incorporation/ operation	Nominal value of issued and fully paid share capital/ registered capital	Attributable proportion of nominal value of issued/ registered capital held by the Company	Principal activities
Gieves & Hawkes International Limited	United Kingdom	£250,000	100%	Licensors
Gieves & Hawkes plc	United Kingdom	£3,111,097	100%	Investment holding
Gieves Limited	United Kingdom	£10,100	100%	Retailers
Glory Charm Development Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$2	100%	Property holding
Grandeur Investments Limited	British Virgin Islands/ Hong Kong	′ US\$1	100%	Property investment
Grandnice Fashion Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$2	86.4%	Garment manufacturing
Grandslam Limited	British Virgin Islands	US\$1	100%	Investment holding
Guangzhou Nansha Riches Faith Ktg & Gmt Ltd.*	People's Republic of China	HK\$5,460,000	100%	Garment manufacturing, subcontracting and trading
Impact (Cook Islands) Limited	Cook Islands	US\$1,000	100%	Sourcing agent
Impact Textiles B.V.	Netherlands	DFL30,000	100%	Garment trading
Impact Textiles Company Limited	Hong Kong	Ordinary shares HK\$4,450,000	100%	Investment holding and garment trading
		Non-voting deferred shares HK\$12,310,000	100%	
Impact Textiles International Limited	British Virgin Islands	US\$1	100%	Investment holding
Joy Alliance Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$100	87.5%	Property development
Kih-Oskh Holding N.V.	Netherlands Antilles	US\$6,000	100%	Investment holding
Kosheen Investments Limited	British Virgin Islands	US\$1	100%	Investment holding
Kowloon Station Development Company Limited	Cayman Islands	US\$1	100%	Investment holding

## 39. PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES (CONT'D)

Name of subsidiary	Place of incorporation/ operation	Nominal value of issued and fully paid share capital/ registered capital	Attributable proportion of nominal value of issued/ registered capital held by the Company	Principal activities
Lanson Place Hospitality  Management Limited	British Virgin Islands	US\$1	100%	Investment holding, hospitality and property management
Lanson Place Hospitality  Management (Jakarta) Limited	British Virgin Islands/ Indonesia	′ US\$1	100%	Hospitality and property management
Lanson Place Hospitality  Management (Singapore)  Pte Limited	Singapore	S\$100	100%	Hospitality and property management
Lanson Place Hotels & Residences (Bermuda) Limited	Bermuda	US\$12,000	100%	Investment holding and licensing
Lanson Place Hotels  & Residences (Holdings)  Limited	British Virgin Islands	US\$1	100%	Investment holding
Lanson Place Hotels & Residences (Netherlands) B.V.	Netherlands	DFL40,000	100%	Licensing, hospitality and property management
Lanson Place Management Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$2	100%	Hospitality and property management
L'impact Lingerie B.V.	Netherlands	DFL40,000	100%	Garment trading
L'impact Lingerie Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$400,000	100%	Garment trading
Longrise (HK) Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$2	78%	Garment trading
Marvinbond Limited	British Virgin Islands	US\$1	100%	Investment holding
Mezereum Limited	British Virgin Islands/ Hong Kong	′ US\$1	100%	Property investment
Potter Enterprises Limited	British Virgin Islands	US\$1	100%	Investment holding
Shui Hing Textiles International Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$75,000,000	100%	Investment holding and garment trading
Shui Hung Knitting and Garment Factory Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$20,000,000	100%	Investment holding and garment manufacturing

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# 39. PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES (CONT'D)

Name of subsidiary	Place of incorporation/ operation	Nominal value of issued and fully paid share capital/ registered capital	Attributable proportion of nominal value of issued/ registered capital held by the Company	Principal activities
Shui Mei Textiles Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$9,000,000	95%	Garment manufacturing
Shui Ming Garments  Manufacturing Company  Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$18,000,000	100%	Investment holding and garment trading
Shui Pang Enterprise (Macau) Limited	Macau	MOP825,600	49%	Garment manufacturing
Shui Pang Garment & Knitting Factory Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$2,000,000	70%	Investment holding and garment manufacturing
Shui Wo Garment & Knitting Factory Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$2,000,000	95%	Garment trading
Shui Ying Knitting & Garment Factory Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$8,000,000	100%	Investment holding and garment manufacturing
Success First Development Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$2	100%	Property investment
Sun Hung International Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$7,500,000	78%	Investment holding and garment manufacturing
Teamdoor Investments Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$2	86.4%	Garment trading
Technic Enterprises Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$2	86.4%	Garment trading
Telwin Industrial Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$2	86.4%	Garment manufacturing and trading
Townhill Enterprises Limited	British Virgin Islands	US\$1	100%	Investment holding
Triberg Company Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$2	86.4%	Garment trading
Twin Dragon Investments Limited	British Virgin Islands/ Hong Kong	/ US\$1	100%	Investment holding
Unimix Exporters Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$300,000	86.4%	Garment trading
Unimix Holdings Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$1,100,000	86.4%	Investment holding

### 39. PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES (CONT'D)

Name of subsidiary	Place of incorporation/ operation	Nominal value of issued and fully paid share capital/ registered capital	Attributable proportion of nominal value of issued/ registered capital held by the Company	Principal activities
Unimix Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$10,000,000	86.4%	Garment manufacturing and trading
Unimix Properties Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$200	86.4%	Property investment
United Success International Investment B.V.	Netherlands	DFL40,000	100%	Investment holding
United Success International Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$227,750,062	100%	Investment holding
Universal Team Industrial Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$2	100%	Investment holding
Universal Plus Limited	British Virgin Islands/ Hong Kong	/ US\$100	80%	Investment holding
USI Holdings (B.V.I.) Limited	British Virgin Islands	US\$50,000	100%	Investment holding
USI Properties International Limited	British Virgin Islands	US\$1	100%	Investment holding
USI Property Management Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$2	100%	Property development and project management

<sup>\*</sup> These subsidiaries are wholly foreign owned enterprises established in the People's Republic of China.

Only USI Holdings (B.V.I.) Limited is directly held by the Company.

The above table lists the subsidiaries of the Company which, in the opinion of the directors, principally affected the results or assets and liabilities of the Group. To give details of other subsidiaries would, in the opinion of the directors, result in particulars of excessive length.

None of the subsidiaries had any debt securities subsisting as at 31 December 2003 or at any time during the year.

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### **40. PRINCIPAL ASSOCIATES**

Details of the Group's principal associates at 31 December 2003 are as follows:

	no		
	Place of	Company	
Name of company	incorporation	indirectly	Principal activities
Lancaster Partnership Limited	United Kingdom	47.5%	Property development
Landyork Investment Limited	Hong Kong	40%	Property development
Mancas Investment Limited	Hong Kong	50%	Property development
Mission System Consultant Limited	Hong Kong	50%	Computer software consultancy
Oneword Radio Limited	United Kingdom	50%	Digital radio broadcasting
Smart Gainful Limited	Hong Kong	33.3%	Provision of second mortgage financing
Union Charm Development Limited *	Hong Kong	7.5%	Property development
Winhome Investment Pte Ltd. *	Singapore	12%	Property development
Winner Max Enterprises Limited	Hong Kong	33.3%	Property development

<sup>\*</sup> The Group has the ability to exercise significant influence over these associates. Accordingly, they are regarded as associates of the Group.

The above table lists the associates of the Group which, in the opinion of the directors, principally affected the results or net assets of the Group. To give details of other associates would, in the opinion of the directors, result in particulars of excessive length.