### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

For the Year Ended 31st December, 2003

#### **GENERAL** 1.

The Company is a public limited company incorporated in Hong Kong and its shares are listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Hong Kong Stock Exchange").

The principal activities of the Group are investment and operation of hotel and furnished suites, property investment, property development and trading, securities investment and trading, and treasury investment.

The directors consider the Company's ultimate holding company to be Trillion Resources Limited, an international business company incorporated in the British Virgin Islands.

#### ADOPTION OF REVISED STATEMENT OF STANDARD ACCOUNTING PRACTICE 2.

In the current year, the Group has adopted, for the first time, the revised Statement of Standard Accounting Practice ("SSAP") No. 12 "Income Taxes" ("SSAP 12 (Revised)") issued by the Hong Kong Society of Accountants.

The principal effect of the implementation of SSAP12 (Revised) is in relation to deferred tax. 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 the prior year have been restated accordingly.

The financial effects of the change in accounting policy on the consolidated balance sheet are summarised below:

	At 1st January, 2003			At 1st January, 2002			
A	s originally	<b>Prior period</b>	As	As originally	Prior period	As	
	stated	adjustments	restated	stated	adjustments	restated	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
Reserves							
Retained profits	196,675	(1,543)	195,132	184,677	(1,048)	183,629	
Investment property							
revaluation reserve	75,001	(3,382)	71,619	96,713	(3,382)	93,331	
Other property revaluation							
reserve	24,480	(5,739)	18,741	27,269	(5,368)	21,901	
(Goodwill) negative goodwill							
on consolidation dealt with							
in reserves	3,869	(10,860)	(6,991)	3,869	(10,860)	(6,991)	
	300,025	(21,524)	278,501	312,528	(20,658)	291,870	
Negative goodwill	137,188	(9,298)	127,890	16,121	(809)	15,312	
Minority interests	844,963	(50,337)	794,626	978,152	(56,520)	921,632	
	1,282,176	(81,159)	1,201,017	1,306,801	(77,987)	1,228,814	
Deferred tax liabilities		81,159	81,159		77,987	77,987	
		_					

This change in accounting policy has resulted in an increase in the loss of the Group for the year ended 31st December, 2003 by HK\$2,187,000 (2002: decrease in profit of HK\$495,000) and decreases in the Group's investment property revaluation reserve and other property revaluation reserve in respect of that year by HK\$319,000 (2002: Nil) and HK\$527,000 (2002: HK\$371,000) respectively.

For the Year Ended 31st 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 financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in Hong Kong. The principal accounting policies adopted are as follows:

### Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries made up to the balance sheet date.

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 intercompany transactions and balances within the Group have been eliminated on consolidation.

Magnificent Estates Limited ("Magnificent") became a subsidiary of the Company on 22nd October, 2001. On consolidation of Magnificent, the shares in the Company held by a subsidiary of Magnificent have been accounted for using the treasury stock method whereby consolidated shareholders' equity is reduced by the carrying amount of the shares in the Company held by the said subsidiary at the date when Magnificent became a subsidiary of the Company. The shares in a listed subsidiary, Shun Ho Technology Holdings Limited ("Shun Ho Technology"), held by Magnificent's subsidiary have been accounted for by Shun Ho Technology on the same basis.

### Goodwill/negative goodwill

Goodwill/negative goodwill arising on consolidation represents the excess/shortfall of the cost of acquisition over the Group's interest in the fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities of a subsidiary or an associate at the date of acquisition.

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

Goodwill arising on acquisitions on or after 1st January, 2001 is capitalised and amortised on a straight-line basis over its useful economic life. 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. On disposal of a subsidiary or an associate, the attributable amount of unamortised goodwill is included in the determination of the profit or loss on disposal.

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

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 year in which those losses or expenses arise. The remaining negative goodwill is recognised as income over the expected useful life of the identified assets acquired.

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.

### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are included in the Company's balance sheet at cost less any identified impairment loss. The results of subsidiaries are accounted for by the Company on the basis of dividends received and receivable.

### **Interests in associates**

The consolidated income statement includes the Group's share of the post-acquisition results of its associates for the year. In the consolidated balance sheet, interests in associates are stated at the Group's share of the net assets of the associates.

When the Group transacts with its associates, unrealised profits or losses are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in the relevant associate except where unrealised losses provide evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred.

### Investments in securities

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

All securities are measured at subsequent reporting dates at fair value.

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

### **Investment properties**

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

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

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

No depreciation is provided on investment properties except where the unexpired term of the relevant lease is 20 years or less

### Property, plant and equipment

Hotel property and furnished suites

Hotel property and furnished suites for short-term lease purposes are stated at their open market value based on independent professional valuations at the balance sheet date. Any revaluation increase arising on the revaluation of these properties is credited to other property revaluation reserve except that it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised as an expense, in which case the increase is credited to the income statement to the extent of the decrease previously charged. A decrease in the net carrying amount arising on revaluation of the hotel property or the furnished suites is dealt with as an expense to the extent that it exceeds the balance on reserve relating to a previous revaluation of the same asset.

For the Year Ended 31st December, 2003

### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### Property, plant and equipment (Continued)

Hotel property and furnished suites (Continued)

On disposal of the hotel property or the furnished suites, the balance on other property revaluation reserve attributable to that property is transferred to retained profits.

It is the Group's practice to maintain its hotel property and furnished suites in a continual state of sound repairs and to make improvements from time to time, accordingly the directors consider that depreciation is not necessary as the properties maintain a residual value at least equal to their carrying value. Repairs and maintenance expenditures are charged to the income statement in the year in which they are incurred.

Other property, plant and equipment

Other property, plant and equipment are stated at cost or valuation less depreciation where appropriate and any identified impairment loss. Land and buildings reclassified from investment properties are stated at the carrying amount at the time when the reclassification took place, less subsequent depreciation and any identified impairment loss.

No depreciation is provided on hotel operating equipment which is included in furniture, fixtures and equipment at historical cost and all subsequent replacements are expensed in the period in which they are incurred. Depreciation is provided to write off the cost or valuation of other property, plant and equipment over their estimated useful lives from the date on which they become fully operational and after taking into account their estimated residual value, using the straight line method, at the following rates per annum:

Leasehold landOver the term of the leaseBuildings2% per annumFurniture, fixtures and equipment20%-33½% per annumMotor vehicles and vessels20% per annum

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

### Properties under development

Properties under development are stated at cost less any identified impairment loss. Cost includes the cost of land, development expenditure, borrowing costs capitalised and other attributable expenses.

### Properties for sale

Properties for sale are carried at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes the cost of land, development expenditure, borrowing costs capitalised and other attributable expenses. Net realisable value is determined by management based on prevailing market conditions.

### **Inventories**

Inventories, representing stocks of food, beverages and general stores, are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is calculated using the first-in, first-out method.

For the Year Ended 31st December, 2003

# 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### **Operating leases**

Leases where substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of assets remain with the lessors are accounted for as operating leases.

Rentals payable (receivable) under operating leases are charged (credited) to income statement on a straight line basis over their respective lease terms.

### **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. Impairment losses are 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 SSAP.

### Foreign currencies

Transactions in currencies other than Hong Kong dollars are translated at the rates of exchange ruling on the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in currencies other than Hong Kong dollars are re-translated at the rates ruling on the balance sheet date. Gains and losses arising on exchange are dealt with in the income statement.

On consolidation, the assets and liabilities of overseas operations are translated at the exchange rates ruling on the balance sheet date. Income and expense items are translated at the average exchange rates for the year. Exchange differences arising, if any, are classified as equity and transferred to the Group's translation reserve. Such translation differences are recognised as income or as expenses in the period in which the operation is disposed of.

### **Taxation**

Income tax expense 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 or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible.

Deferred tax is the tax expected to be payable or recoverable on 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, 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 that 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 goodwill (or negative goodwill) or from the initial recognition of other 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.

For the Year Ended 31st December, 2003

### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### Taxation (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 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.

### Capitalisation of borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are capitalised as part of the cost of those assets. Capitalisation of such 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 an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

### Retirement benefit costs

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit plans are charged as an expense as they fall due.

### Revenue recognition

Income from the operation of hotel and furnished suites is recognised when services are rendered.

Rental income in respect of properties under operating leases is recognised and credited to the income statement on a straight line basis over the relevant lease term.

Sales of properties are recognised on the execution of a binding sales agreement.

Sales of investments are recognised when the sale becomes unconditional.

Interest income from bank deposits and loans receivable is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the interest rate applicable.

Dividend income from investments is recognised when the Group's rights to receive payment have been established.

For the Year Ended 31st December, 2003

# 4. TURNOVER

Turnover represents the aggregate of income from operation of hotel and furnished suites, property rentals, proceeds from sale of properties and trading securities, interest and dividend income, and is analysed as follows:

	THE GROUP	
	2003	2002
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Income from operation of hotel and furnished suites	32,851	41,189
Property rentals	20,480	24,864
Proceeds from sale of trading securities	14,674	7,166
Proceeds from sale of properties	_	117,247
Interest income from		
A property owning associate	2,400	3,000
Debt securities	1,179	1,179
Dividend income	279	744
	71,863	195,389

# 5. BUSINESS AND GEOGRAPHICAL SEGMENTS

# **Business Segments**

For management purposes, the Group is mainly organised into four operations. Those operations based on which the Group reports its primary segment information are as follows:

Hospitality services – investment and operation of hotel and furnished suites

Property investment – property letting

Property development and trading - development and trading of properties

Securities investment and trading – investment and trading of listed securities

Segment information about these businesses is presented below:

### **Revenue and Results**

Year ended 31st December, 2003

	Hospitality services HK\$'000	Property investment HK\$'000	Property development and trading HK\$'000	Securities investment and trading HK\$'000	Other operations HK\$'000	Consolidated HK\$'000
TURNOVER External	32,851	22,880		16,132		71,863
RESULTS Segment results	9,413	(1,506)		8,290	(141)	16,056
Other income Unallocated corporate expenses						158 (17,965)
Loss from operations Finance costs Share of profits of associates	_	4,017	-	_	_	(1,751) (3,071) 4,017
Loss before taxation Income tax expense						(805) (8,409)
Loss before minority interests Minority interests						(9,214) 6,416
Net loss for the year						(2,798)

# 5. BUSINESS AND GEOGRAPHICAL SEGMENTS (Continued)

# **Balance Sheet**

At 31st December, 2003

	Hospitality services HK\$'000	Property investment HK\$'000	Property development and trading HK\$'000	Securities investment and trading HK\$'000	Other operations HK\$'000	Consolidated HK\$'000
ASSETS						
Segment assets	809,820	590,162	149,067	25,258	129	1,574,436
Interests in associates	_	93,300	_	_	_	93,300
Unallocated corporate assets						78,239
Negative goodwill	(62,193)	(77,642)	(17,498)	_	_	(157,333)
Consolidated total assets						1,588,642
LIABILITIES						
Segment liabilities	7,819	4,905	2,723	448	_	15,895
Unallocated corporate liabilities						379,039
Consolidated total liabilities						394,934
Other Information Year ended 31st December, 2003						
				Hospitality services HK\$'000	Property investment HK\$'000	Other operations <i>HK</i> \$'000
Capital additions						
<ul> <li>investment properties</li> </ul>				_	3,477	_
- property, plant and equipmen	nt			380	375	_
<ul> <li>properties under developmer</li> </ul>	nt			241,967	_	_
Depreciation and amortisation				471	114	108
Loss on disposal of an investmer	nt property			_	26,165	_

# 5. BUSINESS AND GEOGRAPHICAL SEGMENTS (Continued)

# **Revenue and Results**

Year ended 31st December, 2002

	Hospitality services HK\$'000	Property investment HK\$'000	Property development and trading HK\$'000	Securities investment and trading HK\$'000	Other operations HK\$'000	Consolidated HK\$'000
TURNOVER External	41,189	27,864	117,247	9,089		195,389
RESULTS Segment results	11,310	26,556	32,552	(220)	(157)	70,041
Other income Unallocated corporate expenses						276 (19,075)
Profit from operations Finance costs Share of profits of associates	_	3,565	-	-	_	51,242 (4,757) 3,565
Profit before taxation Income tax expense						50,050 (9,210)
Profit before minority interests Minority interests						40,840 (29,337)
Net profit for the year						11,503

# **Balance Sheet**

At 31st December, 2002

	Hospitality services HK\$'000	Property investment HK\$'000	Property development and trading HK\$'000	Securities investment and trading HK\$'000	Other operations HK\$'000	Consolidated HK\$'000
ASSETS						
Segment assets	568,868	645,303	121,336	38,176	239	1,373,922
Interests in associates	_	93,995	_	_	_	93,995
Unallocated corporate assets						80,136
Negative goodwill	(52,310)	(62,530)	(13,050)	_	_	(127,890)
Consolidated total assets						1,420,163
LIABILITIES						
Segment liabilities	5,028	7,953	4,486	474	6	17,947
Unallocated corporate liabilities						181,923
Consolidated total liabilities						199,870

### 5. BUSINESS AND GEOGRAPHICAL SEGMENTS (Continued)

### Other Information

Year ended 31st December, 2002

	Hospitality services HK\$'000	Property investment HK\$'000	Securities investment and trading HK\$'000	Other operations <i>HK</i> \$'000
Capital additions				
Property, plant and equipment	13,333	75	_	_
Depreciation and amortisation	524	106	_	108
Unrealised loss on				
Trading securities	_	_	1,437	_
Other securities	_	_	782	_

### **Geographical Segments**

The following is an analysis of the Group's turnover by geographical market:

	THE GR	ROUP
	2003	2002
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Hong Kong	60,203	186,022
Other regions in the People's Republic of China (the "PRC")	11,660	9,367
	71,863	195,389

The following is an analysis of the carrying amount of assets and additions to investment properties, property, plant and equipment and properties under development, analysed by the geographical areas in which the assets are located:

	, 0	amount of sets	Additions to properties, plant and o and pro under dev during t	, property, equipment operties relopment
	2003	2002	2003	2002
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Segment assets				
Hong Kong	1,390,362	1,220,687	273,461	15,696
The PRC	104,980	105,481	380	13,321
Unallocated	93,300	93,995		
	1,588,642	1,420,163	273,841	29,017
	<u> </u>			

Following the exercise of the warrants issued by Magnificent by Shun Ho Technology and its subsidiary during the year, the beneficial interest in Magnificent held by Shun Ho Technology and its subsidiaries has increased from 65.23% to 69.23%, which gave rise to a negative goodwill on consolidation of HK\$33,649,000. For the purpose of presenting the Group's segment assets by geographical areas, the negative goodwill has been allocated to Magnificent group's assets located in Hong Kong and the PRC in the respective amounts of HK\$31,271,000 and HK\$2,378,000.

# 6. GAIN (LOSS) ON INVESTMENTS IN SECURITIES

	THE GR	ROUP
	2003	2002
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Unrealised gain (loss) on trading securities	1,124	(1,437)
Realised gain on other securities	3,001	_
Unrealised loss on other securities		(782)
	4,125	(2,219)

# 7. OTHER OPERATING INCOME

Included in other operating income for the year is negative goodwill amounted to HK\$4,206,000 (2002: HK\$1,559,000) released.

# 8. (LOSS) PROFIT FROM OPERATIONS

	THE GROUP	
	2003	2002
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
(Loss) profit from operations has been arrived at after charging (crediting):		
Auditors' remuneration	1,039	1,006
Staff costs including directors' emoluments	24,116	24,645
Repairs and maintenance	613	821
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	1,659	3,206
Realised (gain) loss on trading securities	(2,708)	75
Rental income from investment properties, less outgoings		
of HK\$1,285,000 (2002: HK\$2,045,000)	(19,195)	(22,819)
Dividends from		
Listed securities	(279)	(704)
Unlisted investments	_	(40)

# 9. FINANCE COSTS

THE GR	ROUP
2003	2002
HK\$'000	HK\$'000
3,307	4,841
	585
_	100
	13
3,307	5,539
(236)	(782)
3,071	4,757
	3,307 3,307 (236)

Borrowing costs capitalised during the year were calculated at Hong Kong Inter-bank Offer Rate plus a specified margin.

# 10. DIRECTORS' AND EMPLOYEES' EMOLUMENTS

		THE GROUP	
		2003	2002
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
(a)	Directors' emoluments		
	Directors' fees to independent non-executive directors	100	100
	Other emoluments to executive directors		
	Salaries and other benefits	5,484	4,584
	Contributions to provident fund scheme	36	36
	Total emoluments	5,620	4,720
	The emoluments of the directors are within the following bands.		
		2003	2002
		Number of	Number of
		directors	directors
	Nil to HK\$1,000,000	3	3
	HK\$1,000,001 to HK\$1,500,000	1	1
	HK\$1,500,001 to HK\$2,000,000	1	1
	HK\$2,000,001 to HK\$2,500,000	_	1
	HK\$2,500,001 to HK\$3,000,000	1	_

# (b) Employees' emoluments

Of the five individuals in the Group with the highest emoluments, three (2002: three) were directors of the Company, whose remunerations are included above. The emoluments of the remaining two (2002: two) individuals, whose remunerations are individually below HK\$1,000,000, are as follows:

	THE GROUP	
	2003	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Salaries and other benefits	1,105	1,080
Contributions to provident fund scheme	24	24
	1,129	1,104

# 11. INCOME TAX EXPENSE

	THE GROUP	
	2003	2002
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Current tax		
Hong Kong Profits Tax	1,503	7,108
Deferred tax (note 25):		
Current year	1,690	1,706
Attributable to a change in tax rate	4,403	
	6,093	1,706
Taxation attributable to the Company and subsidiaries	7,596	8,814
Share of taxation of associates	813	396
	8,409	9,210

Hong Kong Profits Tax is calculated at 17.5% (2002: 16%) of estimated assessable profit for the year. During the year, the Hong Kong Profits Tax rate was increased from 16% to 17.5% for the year of assessment 2003/2004. The effect of this increase has been reflected in the calculation of the current and deferred tax balances at 31st December, 2003.

Taxation arising in other jurisdictions is calculated at the rates prevailing in the respective jurisdictions.

The charge for the year can be reconciled to the (loss) profit before taxation as follows:

	THE GROUP	
	2003	2002
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
(Loss) profit before taxation	(805)	50,050
Tax at the domestic income tax rate of 17.5% (2002: 16%)	(141)	8,008
Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	4,740	524
Tax effect of income that is not taxable in determining taxable profit	(1,798)	(1,002)
Tax effect of tax losses not recognised	1,032	1,425
Utilisation of tax losses previously not recognised	(1,453)	(352)
Effect of a change in tax rate on deferred tax liabilities brought forward	4,403	_
Effect of different tax rates of subsidiaries operating in other jurisdictions	632	754
Effect of share of taxation of associates	110	(174)
Others	884	27
Tax charge for the year	8,409	9,210

THE CDOID

### 12. (LOSS) EARNINGS PER SHARE

The calculation of the basic loss/earnings per share is based on the net loss for the year of HK\$2,798,000 (2002: net profit of HK\$11,503,000) and on 241,766,050 (2002: 241,766,050) shares in issue during the year. The number of shares adopted in the calculation of the loss/earnings per share has been arrived at after eliminating the shares in the Company held by a subsidiary.

Diluted earnings per share for both years presented are not shown as the exercise prices of the warrants and share options issued/granted by the Company's listed subsidiaries, Shun Ho Technology and Magnificent, are higher than the average market prices for shares for both years and the conversion of the convertible bonds issued by Magnificent which were outstanding during the prior year, would be anti-dilutive.

As a result of the change in accounting policy as described in note 2 above, the earnings per share for the corresponding comparative prior year has been adjusted as follows:

IIV Canta

	HK Cents
Basic earnings per share for the year ended 31st December, 2002	
Reported figure before adjustment	4.96
Adjustment arising from adoption of SSAP 12 (Revised)	(0.20)
Restated	4.76

### 13. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

	THE GROUP	
	2003	2002
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Investment properties in Hong Kong, at valuation		
At beginning of the year	643,700	700,600
Additions	3,477	_
Disposals	(78,000)	_
Revaluation increase (decrease)	19,023	(56,900)
At end of the year	588,200	643,700
An analysis of the investment properties is as follows:		
	THE GROUP	
	2003	2002
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Land and buildings in Hong Kong on land held on		
Long lease	383,400	364,000
Medium-term leases	204,800	279,700
	588,200	643,700

# 13. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES (Continued)

The investment properties of the Group were revalued on 31st December, 2003 on an open market value basis by Dudley Surveyors Limited, an independent firm of property valuers. This valuation gave rise to a revaluation increase of HK\$19,023,000 (2002: revaluation decrease of HK\$56,900,000), which, after adjusting for minority interests, has been dealt with in the investment property revaluation reserve.

The Group's investment properties with an aggregate carrying value of approximately HK\$519 million (2002: HK\$616 million) were rented out under operating leases at the balance sheet date.

# 14. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Land and buildings				
	Hotel property and furnished suites HK\$'000	Property for own use HK\$'000	Furniture, fixtures and equipment HK\$'000	Motor vehicles and vessels HK\$'000	<b>Total</b> <i>HK</i> \$'000
THE GROUP					
COST OR VALUATION					
At 1st January, 2003 Additions	560,000	66,500	7,293 760	3,313	637,106 760
At 31st December, 2003	560,000	66,500	8,053	3,313	637,866
DEPRECIATION					
At 1st January, 2003	_	907	1,230	2,535	4,672
Provided for the year		759	556	344	1,659
At 31st December, 2003		1,666	1,786	2,879	6,331
NET BOOK VALUES					
At 31st December, 2003	560,000	64,834	6,267	434	631,535
At 31st December, 2002	560,000	65,593	6,063	778	632,434
					Furniture, fixtures and equipment HK\$'000
THE COMPANY					
COST At 1st January, 2003 and 31st December, 200	3				424
<b>DEPRECIATION</b> At 1st January, 2003 and 31st December, 200	3				(424)
NET BOOK VALUES At 31st December, 2003 and 31st December,	2002				

### 14. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

The following is an analysis of the net book value of the Group's land and buildings:

	2003 HK\$'000	2002 HK\$'000
Properties on land under medium-term leases		
Hotel property in Hong Kong	450,000	450,000
Furnished suites in the PRC	110,000	110,000
	560,000	560,000
Property in Hong Kong for own use on long lease land	64,834	65,593
	624,834	625,593

The Group's hotel property and furnished suites are carried at their open market value, on an existing use basis, at 31st December, 2003, as valued by Dudley Surveyors Limited, an independent firm of property valuers.

Had the Group's hotel property and furnished suites not been revalued, they would have been included in these financial statements at the historical cost of approximately HK\$571,012,000 (2002: HK\$571,012,000).

The Group's property for own use, which was reclassified from investment properties in 2001, is carried at its open market value, on an existing use basis, at 31st December, 2000, as valued by Dudley Surveyors Limited, an independent firm of property valuer, less subsequent depreciation.

Other property, plant and equipment are carried at cost less depreciation.

# 15. PROPERTIES UNDER DEVELOPMENT

THE GROUP	
2003	2002
HK\$'000	HK\$'000
121,335	105,733
269,604	15,602
(148,972)	
241,967	121,335
2003	2002
HK\$'000	HK\$'000
241,967	_
	121,335
241,967	121,335
	2003 HK\$'000  121,335 269,604 (148,972)  241,967  2003 HK\$'000

Included in the carrying amounts of the properties are interest expense of HK\$63,000 (2002: HK\$11,534,000) capitalised.

# 16. INTERESTS IN SUBSIDIARIES

	THE COMPANY	
	2003	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Unlisted shares, at cost	14,015	14,015
Amounts due from subsidiaries less allowance	239,219	239,207
	253,234	253,222

The amounts due from subsidiaries are unsecured with no fixed repayment terms. In the opinion of the directors, repayment of the amounts will not be demanded within one year from the balance sheet date, accordingly the amounts are classified as non-current assets.

Particulars regarding the principal subsidiaries at 31st December, 2003 are set out in note 31.

### 17. INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATES

	THE GR	THE GROUP	
	2003	2002	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
Unlisted associates			
Share of net assets	8,514	6,410	
Amount due from an associate	84,786	87,585	
	93,300	93,995	

Particulars regarding the associates at 31st December, 2003 are as follows:

	Proportion of nominal value		
Name of associate	Place of incorporation and operation	of issued ordinary capital held by subsidiary	Principal activity
Lucky Country Development Limited Beautiful Sky Investment Limited	Hong Kong Hong Kong	% 50 50	Property investment Inactive

# 17. INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATES (Continued)

The following financial information is prepared from the financial statements of a significant associate, Lucky Country Development Limited.

# Operating results

	Year ended 31st December,		
	2003	2002	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
Turnover	15,542	15,536	
Profit from ordinary activities before taxation	8,042	7,130	
Profit from ordinary activities before taxation attributable to the Group	4,021	3,565	
Financial position			
	At 31st December,		
	2003	2002	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
Non-current asset			
Investment property	185,000	185,000	
Current assets	389	385	
Current liabilities	(668)	(1,204)	
Non-current liabilities			
Amounts due to shareholders	(167,371)	(171,607)	
Other liabilities	(560)		
Net assets	16,790	12,574	
Net assets attributable to the Group	8,395	6,287	

# 18. INVESTMENTS IN SECURITIES

		Other securities (non-current)		Trading securities (current)		
	2003	2002	2003	2002		
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000		
THE GROUP						
Listed securities at market value						
Equity securities listed:						
In Hong Kong	_	5,120	1,229	8,746		
Outside Hong Kong	_	1,077	-	_		
Debt securities listed outside Hong Kong	-	-	22,766	21,971		
Unlisted equity investments	780	780				
	780	6,977	23,995	30,717		
NEGATIVE GOODWILL						
				THE GROUP HK\$'000		
GROSS AMOUNT (Note)						
At 1st January, 2003				129,449		
Arising on acquisition during the year				33,649		

At 31st December, 2003	

19.

RELEASED TO INCOME
At 1st January, 2003
Amount released for the year
4,206

A 31st December, 2003 5,765

### **CARRYING AMOUNT**

At 31st December, 2003 157,333

At 31st December, 2002 127,890

Note: The negative goodwill arose from the acquisition of interests in Magnificent. The negative goodwill, other than the portion attributable to properties held for sale, is recognised to income on a straight-line basis over a period of approximately 40 years, being the average useful life of the properties carried by Magnificent group for long term purposes. Negative goodwill attributable to the properties held for sale will be released to income upon disposal of such properties.

163,098

### 20. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

Except for an average credit period of 30 to 60 days granted to travel agencies and customers of the hotel and the furnished suites, the Group does not allow any credit period to its customers.

The following is an aged analysis of trade and other receivables at the balance sheet date:

	THE GROUP		
	2003	2002	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
0-30 days	1,941	2,468	
31-60 days	101	735	
Over 60 days	489	743	
	2,531	3,946	

### 21. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

The following is an aged analysis of trade and other payables at the balance sheet date:

	THE GROUP		
	2003		
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
0-30 days	10,180	11,502	
31-60 days	263	651	
Over 60 days	5,787	3,922	
	16,230	16,075	

### 22. SHARE CAPITAL

		OUP AND OMPANY	
	Number of shares 2003 & 2002 '000	Nominal value 2003 & 2002 <i>HK</i> \$'000	
Ordinary shares of HK\$0.5 each Authorised At the beginning and end of the year	400,000	200,000	
Issued and fully paid  At the beginning and end of the year	304,369	152,184	

There was no change in the share capital of the Company for both years presented.

At 31st December, 2003, 62,602,700 (2002: 62,602,700) issued shares of the Company with an aggregate nominal value of HK\$31,301,350 (2002: HK\$31,301,350) were held by a subsidiary of Magnificent. In accordance with the Companies Ordinance, members of the Group who are shareholders of the Company have no right to vote at meetings of the Company.

For the Year Ended 31st December, 2003

### 22. SHARE CAPITAL (Continued)

### **Share options**

The share option schemes of the Company's subsidiaries, Shun Ho Technology and Magnificent, which were respectively adopted on 30th June, 1990 and 27th September, 1990 for the primary purpose of providing incentives to directors and eligible employees, expired on 30th June, 2000 and 27th September, 2000 respectively. Details of share options previously granted which were cancelled during the year are as follows:

### (a) Shun Ho Technology

The share options outstanding at 31st December, 2002 which were granted to a director on 19th October, 1993 to subscribe for 5,374,691 shares of Shun Ho Technology at the subscription price of HK\$1.11 per share exercisable during the period from 20th October, 1993 to 19th October, 2003, were cancelled during the year.

### (b) Magnificent

The share options outstanding at 31st December, 2002 which were granted to a director on 29th June, 1994, to subscribe for 43,799,524 ordinary shares of Magnificent at the subscription price of HK\$0.2 per share exercisable during the period from 30th June, 1994 to 29th June, 2004, were cancelled during the year.

### Warrants

At 31st December, 2002, a total of 644,713,356 units of warrants issued by Magnificent were outstanding, of which 629,361,166 units were held by Shun Ho Technology and its subsidiary. The warrants, which carried an aggregate subscription right of HK\$22,564,967, entitled the holders thereof to subscribe for shares in Magnificent at the subscription price of HK\$0.035 per share during the three months period commencing from 14th November, 2002.

During the year, 629,350,706 units of such warrants held by Shun Ho Technology and its subsidiary were exercised at a price of HK\$0.035 per share. The remaining warrants not exercised had lapsed.

### 23. RESERVES

	Share premium HK\$'000	Investment property revaluation reserve HK\$'000	Other property revaluation reserve HK\$'000	Securities revaluation reserve HK\$'000	Negative goodwill (goodwill) on consolidation HK\$'000	Retained profits HK\$'000	Own shares held by a subsidiary HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
THE GROUP								
At 1st January, 2002								
- as originally stated	20,068	96,713	27,269	(12,252)	3,869	184,677	(12,834)	307,510
- adjustment on adoption of								
SSAP 12 (Revised) (Note 2)		(3,382)	(5,368)		(10,860)	(1,048)		(20,658)
1	20.060	02.221	21.001	(10.050)	(5.001)	102 (20	(12.024)	206.052
– as restated	20,068	93,331	21,901	(12,252)	(6,991)	183,629	(12,834)	286,852
Net decrease on revaluation less minority interests								
– properties	_	(21,712)	(2,789)					(24,501)
- properties - securities	_	(21,712)	(2,767)	(198)	_	_	_	(198)
Deferred tax liability arising on				(170)				(170)
revaluation of properties,								
net of minority interests	_	_	(371)	_	_	_	_	(371)
Unrealised loss on securities			,					,
charged to income	-	_	_	198	_	_	-	198
Net profit for the year	_	-	-	-	_	11,503	-	11,503
At 31st December, 2002	20,068	71,619	18,741	(12,252)	(6,991)	195,132	(12,834)	273,483
Increase on revaluation of								
properties less minority interests	_	6,539	_	-	_	_	_	6,539
Deferred tax liability arising on								
a change in tax rate,		(210)	(527)					(046)
net of minority interests Released to income on disposal	_	(319) (148)	(527)	_	_	_	_	(846)
Net loss for the year	_	(140)	_	_	_	(2,798)	_	(148) (2,798)
Net loss for the year								
At 31st December, 2003	20,068	77,691	18,214	(12,252)	(6,991)	192,334	(12,834)	276,230
The Group's share of post-	-acquisitio	n reserves of	f the associat	es included	in reserves is	analysed be	low:	
At 31st December, 2003		537				1,445		1,982
At 31st December, 2002		537				1,083		1,620
THE COMPANY								
At 1st January, 2002	20,068					81,460		101,528
Net loss for the year	20,008	_	_	_	_	(253)	_	(253)
rect 1033 for the year								
At 31st December, 2002	20,068	_	_	=	=	81,207	_	101,275
Net loss for the year	20,000	_	_	_	_	(463)	_	(463)
1.et 1050 for the year						(+03)		
At 31st December, 2003	20,068	_	_	_	_	80,744	_	100,812
2 150 2 CCC 1110C1, 2005	20,000					55,711		100,012

Note: The property revaluation reserves are not distributable to shareholders until they are realised. The Company's reserves available for distribution to shareholders at 31st December, 2003 represent retained profits of HK\$80,744,000 (2002: HK\$81,207,000). The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend in respect of the year (2002: Nil).

# 24. LONG TERM BANK LOANS

THE GROUP
2003 2002
HK\$'000 HK\$'000

Secured bank loans repayable between two and five years

123,625

TT . 4 . 1

# 25. DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES

The following are the deferred tax liabilities recognised and movements thereon during the current and prior reporting periods.

	Accelerated tax depreciation HK\$'000	Revaluation of properties HK\$'000	Hotel property (Note) HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
THE GROUP				
At 1 January 2002				
<ul> <li>as originally stated</li> </ul>	_	_	_	_
– prior period adjustments (note 2)	4,201	28,986	44,800	77,987
– as restated	4,201	28,986	44,800	77,987
Charge to income statement	1,706	20,700	- 1,000	1,706
Charge to equity		1,466		1,466
At 31st December, 2002	5,907	30,452	44,800	81,159
Charge to income statement Effect of a change in tax rate	1,690	_	_	1,690
<ul> <li>charge to income statement</li> </ul>	1,688	_	2,715	4,403
- charge to equity		2,268		2,268
At 31st December, 2003	9,285	32,720	47,515	89,520

Note: The deferred tax liability on the hotel property is attributable to the excess of the carrying amount of the property, which is held by a subsidiary of Magnificent, over its tax base at the time when the subsidiary was acquired by the Group.

At the balance sheet date, the Group has unused tax losses of HK\$43,670,000 (2002: HK\$46,077,000) available for offset against future profits. No deferred tax asset has been recognised in respect of the tax losses due to the unpredictability of future profit streams. Substantially all the unrecognised tax losses may be carried forward indefinitely.

# 26. PROJECT COMMITMENTS

At the balance sheet date, the Group had outstanding commitments in respect of:

		2003 HK\$'000	2002 HK\$'000
(a)	Consideration for the acquisition of a property contracted but not provided for in the financial statements	13,110	
(b)	Property development expenditure contracted but not provided for in the financial statements		25,313

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

### 27. OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

### The Group as lessor

Rental income from investment properties earned during the year is approximately HK\$20,480,000 (2002: HK\$24,864,000). The properties under leases have committed tenants for one to three years without termination options granted to tenants.

At the balance sheet date, the Group had contracted with tenants for the following future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases:

	2003	2002
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Within one year	14,372	16,674
In the second to fifth years inclusive	4,307	9,431
<u>.</u>	18,679	26,105
The Group as lessee		
	2003	2002
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Minimum lease payments for office premises paid under		
operating leases during the year	161	238

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

### 28. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND PLEDGE OF ASSETS

At the balance sheet date, the bank loan facilities of the Group, which were utilised to the extent of approximately HK\$283 million (2002: HK\$90 million), were secured by the following:

- (a) hotel property and other properties of the Group with carrying amounts of approximately HK\$450 million (2002: HK\$450 million) and HK\$530 million (2002: HK\$278 million) respectively;
- (b) pledge of shares in and subordination of loans due from subsidiaries with an aggregate carrying value of approximately HK\$367 million (2002: HK\$329 million);
- (c) assignment of the rentals and hotel revenue of a subsidiary; and
- (d) pledge of listed securities and bank deposits held by subsidiaries with an aggregate carrying amount of approximately HK\$49 million (2002: HK\$50 million) and HK\$126,000 (2002: HK\$2,860,000) respectively.

### 29. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the year, a subsidiary, Claymont Services Limited ("Claymont"), made unsecured advances to its associate, Lucky Country Development Limited, with no fixed repayment terms. Such advances to the extent of HK\$60,000,000 (2002: HK\$60,000,000) carried interest chargeable at the rate of 3% to 5% (2002: 5%) per annum with the remaining balance interest free. Interest receivable by Claymont on such advances in respect of the year amounted to HK\$2,400,000 (2002: HK\$3,000,000). At the balance sheet date, advances due from the associate amounted to HK\$84,786,000 (2002: HK\$87,586,000) remained outstanding.

### 30. RETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS

The Group operates a Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme for all qualifying employees. Assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Group, in funds under the control of trustees. The Group contributes 5% of relevant payroll costs to the scheme, which contribution is matched by employees.

The employees of the subsidiary operating in the PRC are members of a state-managed retirement benefit scheme operated by the PRC government. The subsidiary is required to contribute certain percentage of payroll costs to the retirement benefit scheme to fund the benefits. The only obligation of the Group with respect to this retirement benefit scheme is to make the specified contributions.

The cost charged to income of HK\$962,000 (2002: HK\$976,000) represents contributions payable to the schemes by the Group in respect of the current accounting period. The forfeited contributions under the Group's defined contribution retirement scheme which had been suspended are immaterial.

# 31. PARTICULARS OF PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES

All the subsidiaries are incorporated and operating in Hong Kong except as otherwise indicated. None of the subsidiaries had any debt securities outstanding at 31st December, 2003 or at any time during the year.

	ordina	Paid up issued/registered ordinary capital Number of		n of nominal of issued/ ed ordinary il held by		
Name of subsidiary	shares	Par value	Company %	Subsidiary %	Principal activities	
Omnico Company Inc. (i)	1	US\$1	100	_	Investment holding	
Trillion Resources Limited	5,000,000	HK\$1	100	_	Securities trading	
Shun Ho Technology Holdings Limited	537,076,602	HK\$0.5	_	49.7	Investment holding	
Duplexway Limited	2	HK\$1	_	100	Property investment	
Good Taylor Limited	2	HK\$1	_	100	Investment holding	
Noblesse International Limited (ii)	1	US\$1	_	100	Property investment	
Shun Ho (Lands Development) Limited (ii)	10	US\$1	_	100	Investment holding	
South Point Investments Limited (ii)	1	US\$1	_	100	Investment holding	
Babenna Limited	2	HK\$10	_	100	Investment holding	
City Wealth Limited	2	HK\$1	_	100	Property investment	
Claymont Services Limited (ii)	1	US\$1	_	100	Investment holding	
Gainwell Holdings Limited	2	HK\$1	_	100	Property investment	
Harbour Rich Industrial Limited	10,000	HK\$1	_	100	Property development	
Houston Venture Limited (ii)	1	US\$1	_	100	Investment holding	
Joes River Limited	2	HK\$1	_	100	Property investment	
Joligance Limited	2	HK\$1	_	100	Investment holding	
Longham Investment Limited (ii)	1	US\$1	_	100	Investment holding	
Magnificent Estates Limited	5,464,700,883	HK\$0.01	_	69.2	Investment holding and provision of management services	
Magnificent International Hotel Limited	2	HK\$1	_	100	Property investment	
Mercury Fast Limited	2	HK\$1	_	100	Securities trading and investment holding	
New Champion Developments Limited (ii)	1	US\$1	_	100	Vessel leasing	
Shanghai Shun Ho (Lands Development) Limited (ii)	1	US\$1	_	100	Investment holding	
Shanghai Shun Ho Property Development Co., Ltd. (iii)	Registered capital	US\$4,950,000	_	100	Property investment	
Shun Ho Capital Properties Limited (ii)	1	US\$1	_	100	Investment holding	

### 31. PARTICULARS OF PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

	Paid up issue ordinary Number of	0	value registere	n of nominal of issued/ ed ordinary ll held by	
Name of subsidiary	shares	Par value	Company	Subsidiary	Principal activities
			%	%	
Shun Ho Real Estate Limited	2	HK\$1	_	100	Provision of hospitality services
Silver Courage Company Limited	2	HK\$10	_	100	Property investment
Tennyland Limited	2	HK\$10	_	100	Property investment
Trans-Profit Limited	1,000,000	HK\$1	_	100	Property investment
United Assets Company Limited	2,000,000	HK\$1	_	100	Hotel investment and
					investment holding

- (i) Incorporated in the Republic of Liberia
- (ii) Incorporated in the British Virgin Islands
- (iii) Wholly foreign owned enterprise established and operating in the PRC

In addition to the percentage shareholding in Shun Ho Technology Holdings Limited disclosed above, at 31st December, 2003, approximately 15.59% of the issued share capital of Shun Ho Technology was held by a subsidiary of Magnificent.

The directors are of the opinion that a complete list of the particulars of all the subsidiaries of the Company will be of excessive length and therefore the above list contains only the particulars of subsidiaries which principally affect the results or assets of the Group.

### 32. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

- (a) In December 2003, the Group entered into an agreement with an independent third party for the acquisition of a property for a cash consideration of HK\$13,800,000. The acquisition was completed subsequent to the balance sheet date.
- (b) Subsequent to the balance sheet date, the Group entered into agreements with certain independent third parties for the disposal of its investment properties for an aggregate cash consideration of HK\$281,660,000 which is above the carrying amounts of the properties disposed. Up to the date of approval of these financial statements, the disposal of one of the properties for a consideration of HK\$250,000,000 has not been completed.