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1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

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

- trading and manufacturing of plastic and chemical products
- distribution and installation of building supplies, electrical and mechanical products
- wholesaling of electrical appliances, engineering contracting business in the airconditioning industry and the provision of maintenance services
- property and investment holding

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

SSAP 12 (Revised) "Income taxes" is effective for the first time for the current year's financial statements and prescribes new accounting measurement and disclosure practices. The major effects on the Group's accounting policies and on the amounts disclosed in these financial statements of adopting the revised SSAP 12 are summarised as follows:

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

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

Measurement and recognition:

- deferred tax assets and liabilities relating to the differences between capital allowances for tax purposes and depreciation for financial reporting purposes and other taxable and deductible temporary differences are generally fully provided for, whereas previously the deferred tax was recognised for timing differences only to the extent that it was probable that the deferred tax asset or liability would crystallise in the foreseeable future;
- a deferred tax liability has been recognised relating to the fair value adjustments arising from the acquisition of a subsidiary; and
- a deferred tax asset has been recognised for tax losses arising in the current/prior periods to the extent that it is probable that there will be sufficient future taxable profits against which such losses can be utilised.

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2. IMPACT OF A REVISED STATEMENT OF STANDARD ACCOUNTING PRACTICE ("SSAP") (Continued)

Disclosures:

- deferred tax assets and liabilities are presented separately on the balance sheet, whereas previously they were presented on a net basis; and
- the related note disclosures are now more extensive than previously required. These disclosures are presented in notes 10 and 31 to the financial statements and include a reconciliation between the accounting loss and the tax expense for the year.

Further details of these changes and the prior year adjustments arising from them are included in the accounting policy for deferred tax in note 3 and in note 31 to the financial statements.

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparation

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

Basis of consolidation

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

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

Subsidiaries

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

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

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Associates

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

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

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

Goodwill

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

Goodwill arising on acquisition is recognised in the consolidated balance sheet as an asset and amortised on the straight-line basis over its estimated useful life of not more than 20 years. In the case of associates, any unamortised goodwill is included in the carrying amount thereof, rather than as a separately identified asset on the consolidated balance sheet.

Prior to the adoption of SSAP 30 "Business combination" in 2001, goodwill arising on acquisitions was eliminated against consolidated reserves in the year of acquisition. On the adoption of SSAP 30, the Group applied the transitional provision of the SSAP that permitted such goodwill to remain eliminated against consolidated reserves. Goodwill on acquisitions subsequent to the adoption of the SSAP is treated according to the SSAP 30 goodwill accounting policy above.

On disposal of subsidiaries and associates, the gain or loss on disposal is calculated by reference to the net assets at the date of disposal, including the attributable amount of goodwill which remains unamortised and any relevant reserves, as appropriate. Any attributable goodwill previously eliminated against consolidated reserves at the time of acquisition is written back and included in the calculation of the gain or loss on disposal.

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Goodwill (Continued)

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

Impairment of assets

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

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

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

Fixed assets and depreciation

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

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3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fixed assets and depreciation (Continued)

Changes in the values of fixed assets are dealt with as movements in the revaluation reserve. If the total of this reserve is insufficient to cover a deficit, on an individual asset basis, the excess of the deficit is charged to the profit and loss account. Any subsequent revaluation surplus is credited to the profit and loss account to the extent of the deficit previously charged. On disposal of a revalued asset, the relevant portion of the asset revaluation reserve realised in respect of the previous valuations is transferred to retained earnings as a movement in reserves.

Depreciation is provided using either the straight-line or reducing balance method in order to write off the cost or valuation of each asset over its estimated useful life. The principal annual rates used for this purpose are as follows:

Medium term leasehold land	Over the lease terms
Buildings	2%-4.5%
Leasehold improvements	Over the lease terms or $20\%-33\frac{1}{3}\%$
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	10%-33¼%
Motor vehicles	15%-25%

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

Operating leases

Leases where substantially all the rewards and risks of ownership of assets remain with the lessor are accounted for as operating leases. Where the Group is the lessee, rentals payable under the operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account on the straight-line basis over the lease terms.

Other assets

Other assets held on a long term basis are stated at cost less any impairment losses.

Long term investments

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

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Long term investments (Continued)

When a decline in the fair value of a security below its carrying amount has occurred, unless there is evidence that the decline is temporary, the carrying amounts of the security is reduced to their fair values, as estimated by the directors. The amount of the impairment is charged to the profit and loss account for the period in which it arises. When the circumstances and events which led to the impairments in value cease to exist and there is persuasive evidence that the new circumstances and events will persist in the foreseeable future, the amounts of the impairments previously charged are credited to the profit and loss account to the extent of the amount previously charged.

Short term investments

Short term investments are investments in equity securities held for trading purposes and are classified as other investments. Listed securities are stated at their fair values on the basis of their quoted market prices at the balance sheet date on an individual investment basis. Unlisted securities are stated at their fair values estimated by the directors having regard to information known to them and to market conditions existing at the balance sheet date, on an individual basis. The gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of a security are credited or charged to the profit and loss account for the period in which they arise.

Properties held for resale

Properties held for resale, consisting of completed properties, are classified under current assets and are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost consists of all expenditure directly attributable to the acquisition and development of the properties plus other direct costs attributable to such properties. Net realisable value is determined by reference to prevailing market prices on an individual property basis.

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined on the first-in, first-out or the weighted average basis and in the case of work in progress and finished goods, comprises direct materials, direct labour and an appropriate proportion of overheads. Net realisable value is based on estimated selling prices less any estimated costs to be incurred to completion and disposal.

Construction contracts

Contract revenue comprises the agreed contract amount and appropriate amounts from variation orders, claims and incentive payments. Contract costs incurred comprise direct materials, the costs of subcontracting, direct labour and an appropriate proportion of variable and fixed construction overheads.

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3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Construction contracts (Continued)

Revenue from fixed price construction contracts is recognised on the percentage of completion method, measured by reference to the proportion of costs incurred to date to the estimated total cost of the relevant contract.

Revenue from cost plus construction contracts is recognised on the percentage of completion method, by reference to the recoverable costs incurred during the year plus the related fee earned, measured by the proportion of costs incurred to date to the estimated total cost of the relevant contract.

Provision is made for foreseeable losses as soon as they are anticipated by management.

Where contract costs incurred to date plus recognised profits less recognised losses exceed progress billings, the surplus is treated as an amount due from contract customers.

Where progress billings exceed contract costs incurred to date plus recognised profits less recognised losses, the surplus is treated as an amount due to contract customers.

Provisions

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

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

Revenue recognition

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

- (a) from the sale of goods, when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer, provided that the Group maintains neither managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership, nor effective control over the goods sold;
- (b) from construction contracts, on the percentage of completion basis as further explained in the accounting policy for "Construction contracts" above;

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3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Revenue recognition (Continued)

- (c) from the rendering of services, on completion of the transactions;
- (d) rental income, on the straight-line basis over the lease terms;
- (e) interest income, on a time proportion basis taking into account the principal outstanding and the effective interest rate applicable; and
- (f) dividend income, when the shareholders' right to receive payment has been established.

Income tax

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

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

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences:

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

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

• except where the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary differences arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; and

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3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Income tax (Continued)

 in respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and associates, deferred tax assets are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

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

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

Foreign currencies

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

On consolidation, the profit and loss account of overseas subsidiaries and associates are translated into Hong Kong dollars using the net investment method. The profit and loss accounts of overseas subsidiaries and associates are translated into Hong Kong dollars at the weighted average exchange rates for the year, and their balance sheets are translated into Hong Kong dollars at the exchange rates ruling at the balance sheet date. The resulting translation differences are included in the exchange fluctuation reserve.

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

Related parties

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

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Employee benefits

Paid leave carried forward

The Group provides paid annual leave to its employees under their employment contracts on a calendar year basis. Under certain circumstances, such leave which remains untaken as at the balance sheet date is permitted to be carried forward and utilised by the respective employees in the following year. An accrual is made at the balance sheet date for the expected future cost of such paid leave earned during the year by the employees and carried forward.

Employment Ordinance long service payments

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

A provision is recognised in respect of probable future long service payments expected to be made. The provision is based on the best estimate of the probable future payments which have been earned by the employees from their service to the Group to the balance sheet date, net of employer's contributions and accrued benefits derived therefrom under the Group's pension schemes.

Pension schemes

The Group operates defined contribution Mandatory Provident Fund retirement benefits schemes (the "MPF Schemes") under the Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance, for those employees who are eligible to participate in the MPF Schemes. Contributions are made based on a percentage of the employees' basic salaries and are charged to the profit and loss account as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the MPF Schemes. The Group's employer contributions vest fully with the employees when contributed into the MPF Schemes, except for the Group's employer voluntary contributions, which are refunded to the Group when the employee leaves employment prior to the contributions vesting fully, in accordance with the rules of the rules of the MPF Schemes.

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Employee benefits (Continued)

Pension schemes (Continued)

Prior to the MPF Schemes becoming effective, the Group operated defined contribution provident fund schemes (the "Provident Funds") under the Occupational Retirement Schemes Ordinance for those employees who were eligible to participate. The Provident Funds operated in a similar way to the MPF Schemes, except that when an employee left the Provident Funds prior to his/her interest in the Group's employer contributions vesting fully, the ongoing contributions payable by the Group were reduced by the relevant amount of forfeited contributions. Upon implementation of the MPF Schemes, the Provident Funds have been frozen and no further contributions have been made by the Group or the eligible employees after that date. The eligible employees are entitled to receive their funds in accordance with the rules of the Provident Funds when they leave the Group.

The assets of both types of scheme are held separately from those of the Group in independently administered funds.

Share option scheme

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

Cash and cash equivalents

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

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

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4. SEGMENT INFORMATION

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

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

- the plastic and chemical products segment consists of importing, marketing and distributing plastic and chemical products;
- the building supplies, electrical and mechanical products segment consists of importing, marketing, distributing and installing building supplies, electrical and mechanical products;
- the electrical appliances and air-conditioning business segment consists of importing, marketing, distributing and installing electrical appliances and air-conditioning products; and
- the property and investment holding segment consists of investments in properties and listed and unlisted securities for their investment potential.

In determining the Group's geographical segments, revenues are attributed to the segments based on the location of the customers, and assets are attributed to the segments based on the location of the assets.

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

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4. SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

(a) Business segments

The following tables present revenue, profit/(loss) and certain assets, liabilities and expenditure information for the Group's business segments.

Group

	che	ic and mical ducts 2002 HK\$'000	electric	cal and Il products 2002	and air-co	appliances inditioning ness 2002 HK\$'000	and inv	berty estment ding 2002 HK\$'000	Elimin 2003 HK\$'000	ations 2002 HK\$'000	2003 HK\$'000	lidated 2002 <i>HK\$'000</i> Restated)
Segment revenue: Sales to external customers Inter-segment sales Other revenue	643,108 172 1,633	569,904 2,090	127,223 242	168,308 _ 97	80,298 - 57	86,707 103	2,093 _ _	3,333 _ _	_ (172) _	- - -	852,722 - 1,932	828,252
Total revenue	644,913	571,994	127,465	168,405	80,355	86,810	2,093	3,333	(172)	-	854,654	830,542
Segment results: Operating profit/(loss) Write-back of/(provision for) impairment in values	21,358	19,385	(9,058)	(7,766)	707	514	551	981	-	-	13,558	13,114
of properties held for resale Gain on disposal of subsidiaries Unrealised holding gains/(losses)	-	-	1,286	-	-	-	_ 2,246	(27,000)	-	-	1,286 2,246	(27,000) _
on other investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,536	(11,830)	-	-	3,536	(11,830)
	21,358	19,385	(7,772)	(7,766)	707	514	6,333	(37,849)	-	-	20,626	(25,716)
Interest income and unallocated gains Unallocated expenses Provision for corporate guarantee for an associate											1,934 (10,244) –	1,260 (10,850) (9,480)
Provision for impairment of goodwill Provision for impairment of interest in an associate											(18,722)	-
Provision for advances to an associate											(1,518)	
Loss from operating activities Finance costs Share of losses of associates	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,991)	(2,280)	-	-	(13,724) (6,753) (3,991)	(44,786) (7,988) (2,280)
Loss before tax Tax											(24,468) (2,932)	(55,054) (3,595)
Loss before minority interests Minority interests											(27,400) (418)	(58,649) (236)
Net loss attributable to shareholders	8										(27,818)	(58,885)

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4. SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

(a) Business segments (Continued)

Group

	che	tic and mical ducts 2002 HK\$'000	Building electric mechanica 2003 HK\$'000	cal and	and air-co	appliances inditioning ness 2002 HK\$'000	and inv hole 2003 <i>HK\$'000</i>	estment estment ding 2002 HK\$'000 (Restated)	Elimin: 2003 <i>HK\$'000</i>	ations 2002 <i>HK\$'000</i>	Conso 2003 HK\$'000	lidated 2002 <i>HK\$'000</i> Restated)
Segment assets Interests in associates Unallocated assets Bank overdrafts included in	271,620 –	208,921 -	34,448	63,217 -	38,613 -	38,205	47,202 34,299	84,958 48,033	(34,170) –	(42,369)	357,713 34,299 1,497	352,932 48,033 1,533
segment assets	-	-	28,840	29,225	5,852	4,623	-	-	-	-	34,692	33,848
Total assets											428,201	436,346
Segment liabilities Unallocated liabilities Bank overdrafts included in	190,283	138,057	67,265	81,134	34,581	34,817	3,452	38,249	(34,166)	(41,607)	261,415 5,468	250,650 14,173
segment assets	-	-	28,840	29,225	5,852	4,623	-	-	-	-	34,692	33,848
Total liabilities											301,575	298,671
Other segment information: Capital expenditure Amortisation of goodwill Depreciation Other non-cash expenses: (Write-back of)/provision	18 _ 1,406	273 _ 1,953	116 _ 1,140	194 _ 1,397	26 _ 365	33 _ 389	7 386 55	10 520 60	- -		167 386 2,966	510 520 3,799
for impairment in values of properties held for resale Provision for corporate guarantee for an	-	-	(1,286)	-	-	-	-	27,000	-	-	(1,286)	27,000
associate Provision for impairment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,480	-	-	-	9,480
of goodwill Provision for impairment	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,722	-	-	-	18,722	-
of interest in an associate Provision for advances to an associate	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,800 1,518	-	-	-	5,800	-
Unrealised holding (gains)/losses on other investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,536)	11,830	-	-	(3,536)	11,830

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4. SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

(b) **Geographical segments**

The following table presents revenue and certain assets and expenditure information for the Group's geographical segments.

Group

	Hong Kong		ong Kong Elsewhere in the PRC			nations	Consolidated		
	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
		(Restated)						(Restated)	
Segment revenue:									
Sales to external customers	784,093	754,019	68,629	74,233	-	-	852,722	828,252	
Other revenue	1,932	2,290	-	-	-	-	1,932	2,290	
Total revenue	786,025	756,309	68,629	74,233	-	-	854,654	830,542	
Other segment information:									
Segment assets	366,832	370,551	26,677	32,702	-	(755)	393,509	402,498	
Bank overdrafts included in									
segment assets	34,692	33,848	-	-	-	-	34,692	33,848	
							428,201	436,346	
Capital expenditure	119	320	48	190	-	-	167	510	

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5. TURNOVER, REVENUE AND GAINS

Turnover represents the net invoiced value of services rendered and goods sold, after allowances for returns and trade discounts, an appropriate proportion of contract revenue of construction contracts and gross rental income received and receivable during the year.

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

	2003 HK\$'000	2002 HK\$'000
Turnover		
Sales of goods	809,487	759,458
Construction contracts	41,142	65,461
Gross rental income	2,093	3,333
	852,722	828,252
Other revenue and gains		
Interest income	408	526
Dividend income from an unlisted investment	_	27
Commission income	1,932	2,290
Others	1,526	707
	3,866	3,550
	856,588	831,802

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6. LOSS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

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

		Gr 2003	oup 2002
	Notes	HK\$'000	HK\$'000 (Restated)
Auditors' remuneration:			
Current year provision		1,416	1,467
Prior year under/(over) provision		14	(278)
		1,430	1,189
Staff costs*:			
Wages and salaries		46,436	51,957
Pension contributions		2,824	3,025
Less: Forfeited contributions		(257)	(455)
Net pension contributions		2,567	2,570
		49,003	54,527
Amortisation of goodwill	14, 16	386	520
Bad and doubtful debts		2,125	3,715
Cost of inventories sold		717,317	663,100
Cost of services rendered		39,067	58,770
Depreciation	13	2,966	3,799
Operating lease rentals in respect of land			
and buildings		5,839	6,409
Provision for obsolete inventories included		0.010	1 400
in cost of inventories sold Provision for advances to an associate		2,610	1,486
Unrealised holding (gains)/losses on		1,518	-
other investments		(3,536)	11,830
Bad debts recovery		_	(408)
Foreign exchange gains, net		(1,436)	(1,256)
Gain on disposal of subsidiaries	35	(2,246)	-
Interest income from:			
Banks and financial institutions		(396)	(471)
Others		(12)	(55)
Net rental income		(1,008)	(1,701)

* The staff costs include directors' remuneration as further detailed in note 7 below. As at 31 December 2003, the Group had no forfeited pension scheme contributions available to offset future contributions (2002: Nil).

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7. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

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

	G	aroup
	2003	2002
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Fees to non-executive directors	110	100
Executive directors:		
Fees	-	-
Basic salaries, housing allowances and		
other benefits in kind	4,171	3,988
Bonuses paid and payable	900	1,080
Pension scheme contributions	317	317
	5,388	5,385
	5,498	5,485

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

	Number 2003	of directors 2002
Nil – HK\$1,000,000 HK\$1,500,001 – HK\$2,000,000 HK\$2,500,001 – HK\$3,000,000	8 1 1	6 1 1
	10	8

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

During the year, no share options were granted to the directors in respect of their services to the Group. Further details of the share option scheme and the directors' options remaining outstanding under the scheme at the balance sheet date are set out in note 33 to the financial statements.

8. FIVE HIGHEST PAID EMPLOYEES

The five highest paid employees of the Group included two directors (2002: two), details of whose remuneration are set out in note 7 above. The details of the remuneration of the remaining three (2002: three) non-director, highest paid employees for the year are as follows:

	C	Group
	2003	2002
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Basic salaries, housing allowances and other benefits in kind	2,381	2,353
Bonuses paid and payable	1,100	1,000
Pension scheme contributions	129	128
	3,610	3,481

The number of the above non-director, highest paid employees whose remuneration fell within the following bands is as follows:

	Number of employees		
	2003	2002	
Nil – HK\$1,000,000	1	1	
HK\$1,000,001 – HK\$1,500,000	2	2	
	3	3	

During the year, no share options were granted to the non-director, highest paid employees in respect of their services to the Group. Further details of the share option scheme and the options remaining outstanding under the scheme at the balance sheet date are included in the disclosures in note 33 to the financial statements.

9. FINANCE COSTS

	G	àroup
	2003	2002
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Interest on bank loans and overdrafts		
wholly repayable within five years	6,753	7,988

No interest was capitalised by the Group during the current or prior year.

10. TAX

Hong Kong profits tax has been provided at the rate of 17.5% (2002: 16%) on the estimated assessable profits arising in Hong Kong during the year. The increased Hong Kong profits tax rate became effective from the year of assessment 2003/2004, and so is applicable to the assessable profits arising in Hong Kong for the whole of the year ended 31 December 2003. Taxes on profits assessable elsewhere have been calculated at the rates of tax prevailing in the countries in which the Group operates, based on existing legislation, interpretations and practices in respect thereof.

	2003 HK\$'000	2002 <i>HK\$'000</i> (Restated)
Group: Current – Hong Kong:		
Charge for the year	1,594	1,689
(Over)/under provision in prior years	(681)	6
Current – Elsewhere	427	39
Deferred (note 31)	83	373
	1,423	2,107
Share of tax attributable to associates	1,509	1,488
Total tax charge for the year	2,932	3,595

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10. TAX (Continued)

The tax charge on the Group's loss before tax differs from the theoretical amount that would arise using the Hong Kong tax rate as follows:

Group

	2003 HK\$'000	2002 HK\$'000
Loss before tax	(24,468)	(55,054)
Tax at Hong Kong profits tax rate of 17.5% (2002: 16%) Effect of different rates for companies operating	(4,282)	(8,809)
in other jurisdictions	205	97
Effect on opening deferred tax of increase in rates	(142)	_
(Over)/under provision in prior years	(681)	6
Income not subject to tax	(436)	(51)
Expenses not deductible for tax	6,342	6,793
Tax losses utilised from previous periods	(1,776)	(271)
Tax losses not recognised	1,528	3,324
Tax effect of share of results of associates	2,207	1,853
Others	(33)	653
Tax charge	2,932	3,595

11. NET LOSS ATTRIBUTABLE TO SHAREHOLDERS

The net loss from ordinary activities attributable to shareholders for the year ended 31 December 2003 dealt with in the financial statements of the Company was HK\$6,084,000 (2002: HK\$68,895,000).

12. LOSS PER SHARE

The calculation of basic loss per share is based on the net loss attributable to shareholders for the year of HK\$27,818,000 (2002 (restated): HK\$58,885,000) and on the 3,305,994,984 shares (2002: weighted average of 3,272,844,299 shares) in issue during the year.

Diluted loss per share for the years ended 31 December 2003 and 2002 have not been disclosed as the share options outstanding during these years had an anti-dilutive effect on the basic loss per share for these years.

13. FIXED ASSETS

Group

			Furniture,		
	Land and	Leasehold	fixtures and	Motor	
	buildings	improvements	equipment	vehicles	Total
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Cost or valuation:					
At beginning of year	29,328	4,033	16,713	2,054	52,128
Additions	-	28	139	-	167
Disposals	-	-	(239)	(317)	(556)
Disposal of subsidiaries	-	_	(106)	_	(106)
At 31 December 2003	29,328	4,061	16,507	1,737	51,633
Accumulated depreciation:					
At beginning of year	716	2,544	13,551	1,560	18,371
Provided during the year	622	651	1,536	157	2,966
Disposals	-	-	(234)	(313)	(547)
Disposal of subsidiaries	-	_	(95)	_	(95)
At 31 December 2003	1,338	3,195	14,758	1,404	20,695
Net book value:					
At 31 December 2003	27,990	866	1,749	333	30,938
At 31 December 2002	28,612	1,489	3,162	494	33,757

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13. FIXED ASSETS (Continued)

The Group's land and buildings are stated at valuation, while the other fixed assets are stated at cost. The valuation of the land and buildings included above are held under the following terms:

	2003 HK\$'000	2002 HK\$'000
Medium term leases:		
At 2001 valuation, Hong Kong	21,500	21,500
At 2001 valuation, elsewhere	7,000	7,000
At carrying amount, elsewhere	828	828
	29,328	29,328

The Group's leasehold land and buildings, except for a property located outside Hong Kong with a net carrying value of HK\$696,000 as at 31 December 2003, were revalued individually on 31 December 2001 by A.G. Wilkinson Associates, independent professionally qualified valuers, at an open market value of HK\$28,500,000 based on their existing use. In the opinion of the directors, this revalued amount is not materially different from the value as at 31 December 2003.

Had these land and buildings been carried at historical cost less accumulated depreciation, their carrying amounts would have been approximately HK\$49,339,000 (2002: HK\$50,397,000).

The carrying amount of land and buildings pledged to secure banking facilities granted to the Group amounted to HK\$20,506,000 (2002: HK\$21,003,000) (see note 27).

Company

	Furniture, fixtures and equipment <i>HK\$'000</i>
Cost:	
At beginning of year	266
Additions	3
At 31 December 2003	269
Accumulated depreciation:	
At beginning of year	150
Provided during the year	52
At 31 December 2003	202
Net book value:	
At 31 December 2003	67
At 31 December 2002	116

14. GOODWILL

The amount of the goodwill capitalised as an asset in the consolidated balance sheet, arising from the acquisition of subsidiaries, is as follows:

Group

	Goodwill <i>HK\$'000</i> (Restated)
Cost:	
At beginning of year and at 31 December 2003	2,498
Accumulated amortisation:	
At beginning of year	489
Provided during the year	250
At 31 December 2003	739
Net book value:	
At 31 December 2003	1,759
At 31 December 2002	2,009

As detailed in note 3 to the financial statements, on the adoption of SSAP 30 in 2001, the Group applied the transitional provision of SSAP 30 that permitted goodwill in respect of acquisitions of subsidiaries which occurred prior to the adoption of the SSAP, to remain eliminated against consolidated reserves.

15. INTERESTS IN SUBSIDIARIES

	Company		
	2003		
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
Unlisted shares, at cost	185,600	185,600	
Due from subsidiaries	819,917	828,172	
Due to subsidiaries	(5,568)	(30,495)	
	999,949	983,277	
Provision for impairment	(920,186)	(908,897)	
	79,763	74,380	

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

Particulars of the principal subsidiaries at the balance sheet date are as follows:

Name	Place of incorporation or registration/ and operation	Nominal value of issued/ registered capital	equity attribu	itage of interest table to Group	Principal activities
			Direct	Indirect	
Best Treasure Limited	British Virgin Islands	Ordinary US\$1	-	100%	Investment holding
Chinney Alliance Corporate Treasury Limited	Hong Kong	Ordinary HK\$2	-	100%	Treasury function
Chinney Alliance Engineering Limited	Hong Kong	Ordinary HK\$10,000	_	100%	Distribution and installation of mechanical, electrical and building supplies products
Chinney Alliance Trading (BVI) Limited	British Virgin Islands	Ordinary HK\$360,001	100%	-	Investment holding

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15. INTERESTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

Name	Place of incorporation or registration/ and operation	Nominal value of issued/ registered capital	equity attribu	itage of interest table to Group <i>Indirect</i>	Principal activities
DMT-Jacobson Holdings Limited	British Virgin Islands	Ordinary US\$2,000,000	-		Investment holding
DMT International Hong Kong Limited	Hong Kong	Ordinary HK\$1,000 Non-voting deferred HK\$5,156,700	-	100%	Agency trading of industrial materials
Gina Enterprises Limited	Hong Kong	Ordinary HK\$2	-	100%	Property holding
Jackson Mercantile Trading Company Limited	Hong Kong	Ordinary HK\$2,000 Non-voting deferred HK\$5,000,000	-	100%	Investment holding and wholesaling of electrical appliances
Jacobson van den Ber (China) Limited*	g Hong Kong	Ordinary HK\$1,000,000	_	100%	Trading of electrical and mechanical products
Jacobson van den Ber (Hong Kong) Limited	g Hong Kong	Ordinary HK\$1,000 Non-voting deferred HK\$35,486,600	-	100%	Investment holding and agency trading of industrial products
Lei Kee Development Company Limited	Hong Kong	Ordinary HK\$2	_	100%	Property holding

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15. INTERESTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

Name	Place of incorporation or registration/ and operation	Nominal value of issued/ registered capital	equity attribu	ntage of interest table to Group <i>Indirect</i>	Principal activities
Tegan Holdings Limited	Hong Kong	Ordinary HK\$2	-	100%	Property holding
Westco Chinney Limited*	Hong Kong	Ordinary HK\$3,000,000	-	100%	Sales and installation of air-conditioners
Dongguan Dharmala PVC Compounding Limited*# 東莞大馬膠粒有限公司	People's Republic of China	HK\$8,000,000	-	70%	Manufacture of industrial products

* Not audited by Ernst & Young Hong Kong or other Ernst & Young International member firms.

The subsidiary is a wholly-owned foreign enterprise with a duration of business of 12 years which commenced from 7 June 1995. This subsidiary is indirectly held by the Company through a 70% owned subsidiary.

During the year, the Group disposed its entire equity interest in China Parking (BVI) Limited, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Group, to a wholly-owned subsidiary of Hon Kwok for a consideration of HK\$15,000,000. The details are set out in note 36 to the financial statements.

In the prior year, the Group acquired the remaining 30% equity interest of Jacobson van den Berg (China) Limited ("JvdB (China)") from the minority shareholder for a consideration of HK\$900,000. The consideration was determined by reference to the unaudited net tangible assets of JvdB (China).

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

16. INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATES

	Group		Com	pany
	2003	2002	2003	2002
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Listed shares, at cost	_	_	87,723	87,723
Share of net assets	40,099	45,599	_	-
Goodwill on acquisition	2,298	2,434	_	-
Provision for impairment of				
goodwill	(2,298)	-	_	-
Amounts due from associates	_	85,218	_	-
Provision for impairment	(5,800)	(85,218)	(57,525)	(31,055)
	34,299	48,033	30,198	56,668

The market value of the shares of a listed associate of the Group held at 31 December 2003 was HK\$11,936,000 (2002: HK\$9,715,000).

Goodwill of HK\$2,704,000 arising from the acquisition of additional interests in an associate in the prior year, was recognised in the Group's interests in associates as an asset, and was amortised on a straight-line basis over its estimated useful life, as disclosed below.

Group

	Goodwill HK\$'000
Cost:	
At beginning of year and as at 31 December 2003	2,704
Accumulated amortisation and impairment:	
At beginning of year	270
Amortisation provided during the year	136
Impairment provided during the year	2,298
At 31 December 2003	2,704
Net book value:	
At 31 December 2003	-
At 31 December 2002	2,434

During the year, the Group recognised an impairment of goodwill of HK\$16,424,000 (2002: Nil) which was previously eliminated against consolidated reserves. Further details are set out in note 34 to the financial statements.

The balances with associates are unsecured, interest-free and have no fixed terms of repayment.

16. INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATES (Continued)

Particulars of the associates at the balance sheet date are as follows:

Name	Place of incorporation or registration/ and operation	Nominal value of issued/ registered capital	Percentage of equity interest attributable to the Group	Principal activities
Jiangxi Kaitong New Materials Company Limited*# 江西省凱通新材 料科技有限公司	People's Republic of China	RMB50,000,000	24.9%	Manufacture of stainless steel and plastic compound pipes
Shun Cheong Holdings Limited	Bermuda/ Hong Kong	Ordinary HK\$46,372,160	29.9%	Investment holding and provision of multi-disciplinary building services

- * Not audited by Ernst & Young Hong Kong or other Ernst & Young International member firms.
- # This associate is a Sino-foreign joint venture with a duration of business of 15 years which commenced from 11 October 2000.

The voting power held and profit sharing arrangement in relation to the associates are both the same as the equity interest shown above.

Island Parking Limited (formerly "Guangdong Parking Limited"), a 40% owned associate of the Group, was disposed to a wholly-owned subsidiary of Hon Kwok pursuant to a sale and purchase agreement dated 26 August 2003. The details are set out in note 36 to the financial statements.

The financial year end for Jiangxi Kaitong and Shun Cheong are 31 December and 31 March, respectively. The Group's financial statements have taken into account the results of Shun Cheong between 1 October 2002 to 30 September 2003. There were no material transactions between the Group and Shun Cheong during the period from 1 October 2003 to 31 December 2003.

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16. INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATES (Continued)

Financial information as extracted from the most recent published financial statements of the Group's major associates is set out below:

(a) Shun Cheong Holdings Limited

Consolidated profit and loss account

	Six months ended	
	30 September	
	2003	2002
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Turnover		
 Continuing operations 	396,829	268,073
- Discontinued operations	-	291
	396,829	268,364
Profit attributable to shareholders	2,558	1,060

Consolidated balance sheet

	As at	As at
	30 September	31 March
	2003	2003
	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Non-current assets	32,879	35,707
Current assets	304,650	333,935
Current liabilities	(207,923)	(245,196)
Non-current liabilities	(8,531)	(16,266)
Minority interests	(20,179)	(9,842)
Net assets	100,896	98,338

16. INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATES (Continued)

(b) Island Parking Limited

Consolidated profit and loss account

For the year ended 31 December 2002

	2002 (Audited)
	HK\$'000
Turnover	10,741
Loss attributable to shareholders	(56,726)
Consolidated balance sheet	
As at 31 December 2002	
	2002
	(Audited)
	HK\$'000
Non-current assets	110,079
Current assets	435
Current liabilities	(71,901)
Advances from shareholders	(231,973)
Advances from shareholders Other non-current liabilities	(231,973) (62,440)

17. LONG TERM INVESTMENTS

	Group	
	2003	2002
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Investment securities:		
Unlisted equity investments, at cost	95,415	95,415
Convertible loan notes	89,148	89,148
Provision for impairment	(184,563)	(184,563)
	_	-

At 31 December 2003, included in the unlisted equity investments was an interest in Dharmala Agrifood Asia Pte Limited ("DAAL"), a company incorporated in Singapore, stated at a carrying value of nil (2002: Nil) comprising the cost of the Group's equity investment of HK\$95,415,000 (2002: HK\$95,415,000), representing a 19.73% interest in DAAL and an interest in convertible loan notes of HK\$89,148,000 (2002: HK\$89,148,000), net of a provision of HK\$184,563,000 (2002: HK\$184,563,000). In the opinion of the directors, the above provision is required to cover the impairment in DAAL, as the major subsidiaries of DAAL have either been declared bankrupt by their creditors or have financial difficulties in repaying outstanding bank loans.

The convertible loan notes of DAAL are unsecured and carry interest at the rate of 5.5% per annum (2002: 5.5% per annum) with a right to be converted into ordinary shares of DAAL at a conversion price based on the net asset value per DAAL share according to the then latest annual audited consolidated financial statements of DAAL and its subsidiaries. Interest income on the convertible loan notes is only recognised by the Group when the receipt of such income is certain, and therefore no interest income has been recognised by the Group during the year (2002: Nil).

18. OTHER ASSETS

	Group		Company	
	2003 HK\$'000	2002 HK\$'000	2003 HK\$'000	2002 HK\$'000
Club memberships Retention monies receivable	1,220	1,220	1,220	1,220
over one year	825	2,964	_	_
	2,045	4,184	1,220	1,220

19. PROPERTIES HELD FOR RESALE

	Group	
	2003	2002
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
At beginning of year	32,500	59,500
Write-back of/(provision for) impairment	1,286	(27,000)
Disposal during the year	(2,212)	-
Disposal of subsidiaries	(28,538)	-
At 31 December	3,036	32,500

Details of the completed properties of the Group held for resale as at 31 December 2003 are as follows:

Description	Interest in property attributable to the Group	Gross floor area	Existing use
2 villas in Shenzhen, the PRC 中國深圳市龍崗區植物園 綠色山莊2幢別墅	100%	443 sq.m.	Vacant

At 31 December 2003, the properties held for resale were stated at their net carrying value at the time when they were reclassified from fixed assets in the prior years. There was no security created over the properties.

At 31 December 2002, the properties held for resale were stated at their net realisable value. The amount pledged to secure banking facilities of the Group was HK\$27,000,000.

20. INVENTORIES

	C	Group	
	2003	2002	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
Raw materials	76,932	57,161	
Finished goods	29,380	31,747	
	106,312	88,908	

At 31 December 2003, the amount of inventories carried at net realisable value was HK\$1,787,000 (2002: HK\$1,308,000).

21. CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS

	Group	
	2003	2002
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Gross amount due from contract customers	5,081	5,283
Gross amount due to contract customers included		
in other payables and accruals (note 30)	(1,572)	(3,979)
	3,509	1,304
Contract costs incurred plus recognised		
profits less recognised losses to date	108,486	150,290
Less: Progress billings	(104,977)	(148,986)
	3,509	1,304

At 31 December 2003, retention monies held by customers for contract works included in other assets and trade and retention monies receivables amounted to approximately HK\$825,000 (2002: HK\$2,964,000) and HK\$4,428,000 (2002: HK\$3,879,000), respectively.

No advances were received from customers for contract works in both years.

22. TRADE AND RETENTION MONIES RECEIVABLES

	Group	
	2003	2002
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Trade receivables	171,201	155,970
Retention monies receivable within one year	4,428	3,879
	175,629	159,849

The Group grants a credit period to its customers ranging from cash on delivery to 60 days. A longer credit period may be allowed to customers with a good business relationship. An aged analysis of the trade receivables as at the balance sheet date, based on payment due date, is as follows:

	Group	
	2003	2002
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Current to 30 days	131,526	113,661
31 to 60 days	20,587	24,442
61 to 90 days	10,122	6,734
Over 90 days	22,028	21,463
	184,263	166,300
Provision	(13,062)	(10,330)
	171,201	155,970

23. BALANCES WITH RELATED COMPANIES

The balances with related companies are unsecured, interest-free, and have no fixed terms of repayment.

24. SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS

	Group and Company	
	2003 HK\$'000	2002 HK\$'000
Other investments:		
Listed equity investments in Hong Kong,		
at market value	12,622	8,641
Unlisted equity investments, at fair value	716	1,161
	13,338	9,802

25. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	Group		Company	
	2003	2002	2003	2002
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Cash and bank balances	16,427	18,547	964	6,014
Time deposits	25,293	23,881	400	4,026
Cash and cash equivalents	41,720	42,428	1,364	10,040

26. TRADE AND BILLS PAYABLES

	Group	
	2003	2002
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Trade payables	54,202	51,247
Bills payable	34,214	11,961
	88,416	63,208

An aged analysis of the trade payables as at the balance sheet date, based on invoice date, is as follows:

	(Group	
	2003	2002	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
Current to 30 days	44,607	39,542	
31 to 60 days	2,920	4,643	
61 to 90 days	3,576	1,980	
Over 90 days	3,099	5,082	
	54,202	51,247	

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27. BANKING FACILITIES

At 31 December 2003, the Company and the Group had certain banking facilities which were secured by certain leasehold land and buildings with an aggregate carrying value of HK\$20,506,000 (2002: HK\$21,003,000) (note 13).

28. INTEREST-BEARING BANK LOANS AND OVERDRAFTS

	Gro	oup	Company		
	2003 2002		2003	2002	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
Bank overdrafts, unsecured	34,692	33,848	_	_	
Loans from banks, secured	5,487	30,239	4,500	9,000	
	40,179	64,087	4,500	9,000	

The maturity of the above bank loans and overdrafts is as follows:

	Gre	oup	Company		
	2003	2002	2003	2002	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
Bank overdrafts repayable within one year or on demand	34,692	33,848			
	34,032	55,640	_		
Bank loans repayable:					
Within one year or on demand	5,487	16,752	4,500	4,500	
In the second year	-	13,487	-	4,500	
	5,487	30,239	4,500	9,000	
Portion classified as current					
liabilities	(40,179)	(50,600)	(4,500)	(4,500)	
Long term portion	-	13,487	-	4,500	

29. PROVISIONS

Group

	Corporate		Long service			
	guara	antee	payment		Total	
	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
At beginning of year	16,000	22,800	1,797	1,788	17,797	24,588
Write-back of overprovision						
in the prior year	-	-	(173)	-	(173)	-
Provision for the year	-	9,480	165	904	165	10,384
Amounts utilised during the year	-	(16,280)	(139)	(895)	(139)	(17,175)
Disposal of subsidiaries	(16,000)	-	-	-	(16,000)	-
At 31 December	_	16,000	1,650	1,797	1,650	17,797
Portion classified as current liabilities	_	(16,000)	-	-	-	(16,000)
Long term portion	_	-	1,650	1,797	1,650	1,797

Company

	Corporate guarantee		Long service payment		Total	
	2003 HK\$'000	2002 HK\$'000	2003 HK\$'000	2002 HK\$'000	2003 HK\$'000	2002 HK\$'000
At beginning of year	16,000	22,800	-	-	16,000	22,800
Provision for the year Amounts utilised during the year	-	9,480 (16,280)	-	-	-	9,480 (16,280)
Disposal of subsidiaries	(16,000)	_	-	_	(16,000)	
At 31 December	-	16,000	-	-	-	16,000
Portion classified as current liabilities	-	(16,000)	-	_	-	(16,000)
Long term portion	-	-	-	-	-	-

At 31 December 2002, the Company had given a corporate guarantee for banking facilities granted to Island Parking Limited, an associate of the Group, of HK\$104 million. As a result of the impairment loss of the carpark assets held by the associate, a provision of HK\$9,480,000 was recognised in the prior year to cover the probable liabilities arising from the guarantee (note 38). The amount utilised during that year of HK\$16,280,000 was transferred to the provision for impairment against the amount that the Group advanced to this associate.

During the year, the Company's provision for a corporate guarantee was transferred to and taken up by China Parking (BVI) Limited, which held 40% equity interest in Island Parking Limited and was disposed by the Group to a subsidiary of Hon Kwok as set out in note 15 to the financial statements.

30. OTHER PAYABLES AND ACCRUALS

	Gro	oup	Company		
	2003	2002	2003	2002	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
Gross amount due to contract					
customers (note 21)	1,572	3,979	_	_	
Other payables and accruals	31,148	41,373	3,211	3,411	
	32,720	45,352	3,211	3,411	

31. DEFERRED TAX

The movements in deferred tax liabilities and assets during the year were as follows:

Deferred tax liabilities

Group

	adjus arisi acquis	ir value stments ng from sition of osidiary	O	thers	Tota	I
	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
At beginning of year As previously reported Prior year adjustment: SSAP 12 - restatement of	-	-	87	87	87	87
deferred tax	1,014	1,037	_	_	1,014	1,037
As restated	1,014	1,037	87	87	1,101	1,124
Deferred tax charged/(credited) to the profit and loss account during						
the year (note 10)	70	(23)	-	_	70	(23)
Gross deferred tax liabilities						
At 31 December	1,084	1,014	87	87	1,171	1,101

31. DEFERRED TAX (Continued)

Deferred tax assets

Group

						sses		
	Dece	erated	Provis	sion for		lable offset		
		ax		bts and		t future		
	depre	ciation	inver	ntories	•	e profit	Т	otal
	2003 HK\$'000	2002 HK\$'000	2003 HK\$'000	2002 HK\$'000	2003 HK\$'000	2002 HK\$'000	2003 HK\$'000	2002 HK\$'000
At beginning of year As previously reported Prior year adjustment: SSAP 12 - restatement	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	_
of deferred tax	775	731	476	414	259	761	1,510	1,906
As restated	775	731	476	414	259	761	1,510	1,906
Deferred tax (charged)/ credited to the profit and loss account								
during the year (note 10)	48	44	198	62	(259)	(502)	(13)	(396)
Gross deferred tax assets At 31 December	823	775	674	476	-	259	1,497	1,510
Net deferred tax assets At 31 December							326	409

The Group has tax losses arising in Hong Kong of HK\$184,000,000 (2002: HK\$188,000,000) that are available indefinitely for offsetting against future taxable profits of the companies in which the losses arose. Deferred tax assets have not been recognised in respect of these losses as they have arisen in subsidiaries that have been loss-making for some time.

SSAP 12 (revised) was adopted during the year, as further explained in note 2 to the financial statements. This change in accounting policy has resulted in an increase in the Group's deferred tax liabilities by HK\$1,084,000 and HK\$1,014,000, deferred tax assets by HK\$1,497,000 and HK\$1,510,000, and goodwill arising from the acquisition of subsidiary by HK\$736,000 and HK\$841,000, as at 31 December 2003 and 2002, respectively. As a consequence, the consolidated net losses attributable to shareholders for the years ended 31 December 2003 and 2002 increased by HK\$188,000 and HK\$478,000, respectively, and the consolidated accumulated losses at 1 January 2003 and 2002 have been reduced by HK\$1,337,000 and HK\$1,815,000, respectively, as detailed in the consolidated statement of changes in equity.

32. SHARE CAPITAL

Shares

	Company		pany
		2003	2002
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Authorised:			
25,000,000,000 (2002: 25,000,000,000)			
ordinary shares of HK\$0.01 each		250,000	250,000
Issued and fully paid:			
3,305,994,984 (2002: 3,305,994,984)			
ordinary shares of HK\$0.01 each		33,060	33,060
	Numbe	er of shares	HK\$'000
At 1 January 2002	2,755,994,984 2		27,560
Shares issued		550,000,000	5,500
At 31 December 2002 and at 31 December 2003	3,	305,994,984	33,060

There was no movement in the issued share capital of the Company during the year ended 31 December 2003.

Share options

Details of the Company's share option scheme and the share options issued under the scheme are included in note 33 to the financial statements.

33. SHARE OPTION SCHEME

On 24 September 1993, an Executive Share Option Scheme (the "Scheme") was approved by the shareholders of the Company (as amended by the shareholders of the Company on 28 June 2001), under which the directors of the Company may, at their discretion, offer any employee (including any director) of the Company or of any of its subsidiaries, options to subscribe for shares in the Company subject to the terms and conditions stipulated in the Scheme. The summary terms and particulars of outstanding options under the Scheme are disclosed below pursuant to the requirements as contained in Chapter 17 of the Listing Rules.

Summary of the Scheme

(a) Purposes of the Scheme

The purposes of the Scheme are to attract and retain high calibre employees, and to motivate them to a higher level of performance.

(b) Participants of the Scheme

The Board may, at its discretion, grant to any employee (including any director) of the Company or of any of its subsidiaries, options to subscribe for the Company's shares.

(c) Maximum number of shares available for issue under the Scheme

The maximum number of the shares in respect of which options may be granted under the Scheme is such number of shares, which when aggregated with shares already subject to any other share option schemes of the Company, represents 10% of the issued share capital of the Company from time to time (excluding for this purpose any shares issued pursuant to the Scheme). The Scheme expired on 23 September 2003 and, as a result, there are no further shares available for issue under the Scheme as at the date of this annual report.

(d) Maximum entitlement to any participant

Under the Scheme, no options may be granted to any employee which if exercised in full would result in the total number of the Company's shares already issued and issuable to the employee under all the options granted to the employee exceeding 25% of the aggregate number of shares of the Company for the time being issued and issuable under the Scheme.

33. SHARE OPTION SCHEME (Continued)

Summary of the Scheme (Continued)

(e) Period and payment on acceptance of options

Under the Scheme, the offer of an option to acquire shares must be accepted in writing in such manner as the Board may prescribe within 14 days from the date of offer and upon payment of a nominal consideration of HK\$1 in total by the participant to the Company, whereby such consideration is not refundable.

(f) Period within which the shares must be taken up under an option

For those options granted on or before 28 June 2001, the exercise period of the options is 10 years from the date of grant. The number of options that can be exercised is restricted to a maximum of 20% of the shares comprised in the option in the first year from the date of grant and the threshold is increased progressively by 20% each year until it reaches 100% in the fifth year from the date of grant.

For those options granted after 28 June 2001, an option may be exercised in whole or in part at any time during an exercise period ranging from two to five years from the date of grant as specified by the Board in each grant.

(g) Basis of determining the exercise price

The exercise price of the options is determined by the Board and will not be less than the higher of (i) the nominal value of the Company's shares; and (ii) an amount not less than 80% of the average closing price of the Company's shares on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited for the five business days immediately preceding the date of the offer.

(h) Expiration of the Scheme

The Scheme expired on 23 September 2003.

Particulars of outstanding options

No options were granted, exercised, cancelled or lapsed during the year.

Apart from the aforesaid, at no time during the year was the Company or any of its subsidiaries a party to any arrangement to enable any director or their respective spouse or minor children or their associates to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in or debentures of the Company or any other body corporate.

33. SHARE OPTION SCHEME (Continued)

Particulars of outstanding options (Continued)

Details of the share options outstanding as at 31 December 2003 were as follows:

	Number of share options held at 1 January 2003 and 31 December 2003	Exercise price per share <i>HK\$</i>	Date of grant	Exercisable from	Exercisable until
Share options to directors					
Stephen Sek-Kee Yu	1,000,000	0.78	1 June 1994	1 June 1994	31 May 2004
	500,000	0.78	22 December	22 December	21 December
			1995	1995	2005
	500,000	0.78	7 June 1997	1 June 1994	31 May 2004
	250,000	0.78	7 June 1997	22 December 1995	21 December 2005
	12,000,000	0.07	16 July 1999	16 July 1999	15 July 2009
	14,250,000				
Frank Kwok-Kit Chu	800,000	0.78	9 June 1994	9 June 1994	8 June 2004
	400,000	0.78	7 June 1997	9 June 1994	8 June 2004
	8,000,000	0.07	13 July 1999	13 July 1999	12 July 2009
	9,200,000				
Peter Chi-Chung Luk	4,000,000	0.07	12 July 1999	12 July 1999	11 July 2009
Herman Man-Hei Fung	8,000,000	0.07	13 July 1999	13 July 1999	12 July 2009
Kenneth Kin-Hing Lam	800,000	0.78	2 June 1994	2 June 1994	1 June 2004
	800,000	0.78	8 January 1996	8 January 1996	7 January 2006
	400,000	0.78	7 June 1997	2 June 1994	1 June 2004
	400,000	0.78	7 June 1997	8 January 1996	7 January 2006
	8,000,000	0.07	21 July 1999	21 July 1999	20 July 2009
	10,400,000				
Sub-total	45,850,000				
Share options to employees					
In aggregate	225,000	0.78	4 June 1994	4 June 1994	3 June 2004
	555,000	0.78	10 June 1994	10 June 1994	9 June 2004
	225,000	0.78	2 January 1996	2 January 1996	1 January 2006
	4,000,000	0.07	16 July 1999	16 July 1999	15 July 2009
	4,000,000	0.07	19 July 1999	19 July 1999	18 July 2009
Sub-total	9,005,000				
Total	54,855,000				

The exercise in full of the outstanding share options would result in the issue of 54,855,000 additional ordinary shares for an aggregate amount of approximately HK\$8.7 million.

34. RESERVES

(a) Group

The amounts of the Group's reserves and the movements therein for the current and prior years are presented in the consolidated statement of changes in equity on page 29 of the financial statements.

The amount of the goodwill remaining in consolidated reserves as at 31 December 2003, arising from the acquisition of a subsidiary and an associate prior to the adoption of SSAP 30 in 2001, is as follows:

	Goodwill eliminated against capital reserve
	HK\$'000
Cost:	
At beginning of year and as at 31 December 2003	28,842
Accumulated impairment:	
At beginning of year	12,418
Impairment provided during the year	16,424
At 31 December 2003	28,842
Net amount:	
At 31 December 2003	_
At 31 December 2002	16,424

The impairment of goodwill provided during the year was attributable to the Group's interest in an associate, Shun Cheong. In the opinion of directors, Shun Cheong is facing significant slowdown of construction activities as a result of lesser housing developments in both public and private sector. In view of this, the Group made a provision for impairment of goodwill of HK\$18,722,000, including full provision against unamortised goodwill of HK\$2,298,000 (note 16) and full provision against remaining goodwill eliminated against reserves of HK\$16,424,000.

34. **RESERVES** (Continued)

(b) Company

	Share premium account HK\$'000	Capital reserve HK\$'000	Accumulated losses HK\$'000	Total <i>HK\$'000</i>
At 1 January 2002	554,756	236,500	(638,897)	152,359
Issue of shares	8,250	_	-	8,250
Share issue expenses	(282)	_	_	(282)
Net loss for the year	-	_	(68,895)	(68,895)
At 31 December 2002				
and 1 January 2003	562,724	236,500	(707,792)	91,432
Net loss for the year	-	-	(6,084)	(6,084)
At 31 December 2003	562,724	236,500	(713,876)	85,348

35. NOTE TO THE CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

Disposal of subsidiaries

	2003
	HK\$'000
Net assets disposed of:	
Fixed assets	11
Properties held for resale	28,538
Deposits, prepayments and other receivables	79
Amounts due from related companies	128
Cash and cash equivalents	23
Other payables and accruals	(16,025)
	12,754
Gain on disposal of subsidiaries (note 6)	2,246
	15,000
Satisfied by:	
Cash received	15,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2003

35. NOTE TO THE CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT (Continued)

Disposal of subsidiaries (Continued)

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

	2003 HK\$'000
Cash consideration received Cash and cash equivalents disposed of	15,000 (23)
Net inflow of cash and cash equivalents in respect of the disposal of subsidiaries	14,977

The result of the subsidiaries disposed of in the year ended 31 December 2003 had no significant impact on the Group's consolidated turnover or loss after tax for the year.

36. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Set out below are the significant transactions between the Group and related parties during the year:

	Group		
		2003	2002
	Notes	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Management fees paid to a major shareholder Rental and office expenses paid	<i>(i)</i>	2,000	2,000
to a related company	<i>(ii)</i>	576	688
Sales of goods to an associate	(iii)	(5,524)	(27)
Service income from a related company	(iv)	-	(2,655)

Notes:

- (i) The management fees are charged by Chinney Investments, Limited ("CIL") based on the time involvement of the personnel providing services. James Sai-Wing Wong and Herman Man-Hei Fung, directors of the Company, are also directors of and have beneficial interests in CIL.
- (ii) The rental and office expenses were charged by Hon Kwok on an actual basis. James Sai-Wing Wong and Herman Man-Hei Fung are also directors of and have beneficial interests in Hon Kwok.
- (iii) The sales of products to subsidiaries of Shun Cheong, an associate of the Group, were made according to the published prices and conditions offered to third-party customers. James Sai-Wing Wong and Stephen Sek-Kee Yu are common directors of the Company and Shun Cheong.
- (iv) The service income earned from subsidiaries of CIL was determined according to the published prices and conditions offered to third-party customers.

36. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

In addition to the above, on 26 August 2003, the Group reached an agreement with Careful Action Limited ("CAL"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of Hon Kwok, which is a subsidiary of the Company's major shareholder, to dispose its carpark assets and a villa in Shenzhen, the PRC for a cash consideration of HK\$15,000,000 (the "Agreement"). The carpark assets under disposal included the 115 parking bays at Lido Garden, Sham Tseng, New Territories, Hong Kong, the 26 parking bays at Shining Court, Shun Ning Road, Kowloon, Hong Kong and a 40% interest in the 369 parking bays at Provident Centre, North Point, Hong Kong. The disposal was effected by the sale of the entire issued share capital of China Parking (BVI) Limited ("CPB"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Group, and assignment of related shareholders' loans, taking reference to the fair value of the property assets as independently assessed by an independent property valuer.

The disposal constituted a connected transaction for the Company under the Listing Rules. An announcement was published on 26 August 2003 and a circular dated 13 September 2003 was sent to the shareholders. The disposal was approved by the independent shareholders of the Company on 6 October 2003 and completed on 22 October 2003.

37. OPERATING LEASE ARRANGEMENTS

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

At 31 December 2003, the Group had total future minimum lease payments under noncancellable operating leases falling due as follows:

	Group		
	2003	2002	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
Within one year	3,417	4,304	
In the second to fifth years, inclusive	4,568	3,866	
Beyond five years	52	263	
	8,037	8,433	

The Company had no operating lease commitments at the balance sheet date (2002: Nil).

38. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

In respect of bank guarantees given in favour of banks in connection with banking facilities granted to:

	Group		Company	
	2003	2002	2003	2002
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Subsidiaries	_	_	400,000	392,000
An associate	-	104,000	-	104,000
	_	104,000	400,000	496,000

As at 31 December 2003, the total facilities utilised by the subsidiaries amounted to HK\$265,533,000.

As at 31 December 2002, the total facilities utilised by the subsidiaries and the associate amounted to HK\$284,285,000.

In addition to the above, pursuant to the Agreement as set out in note 36 to the financial statements, the Company undertakes to pay HK\$3,100,000 plus accrued interest to CAL and CAL undertakes to transfer the entire issued share capital of China Parking Limited (a wholly-owned subsidiary of CPB) together with the assignment of related shareholders' loans to the Company in case China Parking Limited fails to obtain the relevant real estate ownership certificate in its name in relation to the villa by 22 October 2005, being the date which is two years from the completion of the agreement.

Following the disposal of CPB, the Group ceased to be contingently liable in respect of banking facilities granted to an associate of CPB (2002: HK\$104 million).

39. COMMITMENTS

In addition to the operating lease commitments detailed in note 37 above, at the balance sheet date, the Group had commitments under forward foreign exchange contracts amounting to HK\$10,966,000 (2002: HK\$26,011,000).

The Group and the Company had no other significant commitment at the balance sheet date.

40. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENT

As announced on 3 March 2004, Multi-Investment Group Limited ("MIG"), a substantial shareholder of the Company, entered into a placing agreement with China Everbright Securities (HK) Limited ("China Everbright") relating to the appointment of China Everbright as placing agent for MIG to place 468,000,000 existing shares of HK\$0.01 each of the Company at the placing price of HK\$0.02 per share to more than six independent third parties. Concurrently, the Company entered into a subscription agreement with MIG relating to the subscription for 660,000,000 new shares of HK\$0.01 each of the Company at the issue price of HK\$0.02 per share. The subscription was completed on 16 March 2004 and generated net cash proceeds of approximately HK\$13 million for general working capital of the Group.

Subsequent to the placing of existing shares and the subscription of new shares, MIG remains to be interested in approximately 29.1% of the issued share capital of the Company.

41. COMPARATIVE AMOUNTS

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

42. APPROVAL OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 20 April 2004.