

## Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2005

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

### 1. CORPORATE INFORMATION AND BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Company was incorporated in Bermuda as an exempted company with limited liability and its shares are listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited.

The Company is an investment holding company. The principal activities and other particulars of its subsidiaries are set out in Note 15 to the financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards (which also include Statements of Standard Accounting Practice and Interpretations) issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("HKICPA"), accounting principles generally accepted in Hong Kong, and the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance and the applicable disclosure provisions of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Listing Rules").

The directors have prepared the financial statements on the going concern basis, the validity of which depends upon the Group's ability to raise additional equity funding from the Company's existing and/ or new shareholders, the Group's success in recovering its outstanding trade and other receivables, the continuing financial support from the Group's bankers and other providers of finance, the successful attainment of profitable and positive cash flow operations and the successful outcome of the implementation of other measures.

The directors are of the view that the above measures will enable the Group to continue as a going concern and that the Group will have sufficient working capital for its present requirements. Accordingly, the directors are satisfied that it is appropriate to prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis. However, if these measures were not to be successful or insufficient, or if the going concern basis were not to be appropriate, adjustments would have to be made to the financial statements to reduce the value of the Group's assets to their recoverable amounts, to provide for any further liabilities which might arise and to reclassify non-current assets and liabilities as current assets and liabilities, respectively.

### 2. IMPACT OF RECENTLY ISSUED HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS

The HKICPA has issued a number of new and revised Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards and Hong Kong Accounting Standards (the "new HKFRSs") which are effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2005. The Group has not early adopted these new HKFRSs in the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2005. The new HKFRSs may result in changes in the future as to how the Group's financial performance and financial position are prepared and presented.

## Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2005  
(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

### 3. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A summary of the principal accounting policies followed by the Group in the preparation of the financial statements is set out below:

#### (a) Basis of measurement

The measurement basis used in the preparation of the financial statements is historical cost as modified by the marking-to-market of certain investments in securities as explained in Note 3(c) to the financial statements.

#### (b) Basis of consolidation

A subsidiary is a company which the Group, directly or indirectly, holds more than half of the issued share capital, or controls more than half of the voting power, or controls the composition of the board of directors or equivalent governing body. Subsidiaries are considered to be controlled if the Group has the power, directly or indirectly, to govern the financial and operating policies, so as to obtain benefits from their activities.

In the Company's balance sheet, the investments in subsidiaries are stated at cost less provision for impairment losses, unless a subsidiary is acquired and held exclusively with a view to subsequent disposal in the near future or operates under severe long-term restrictions which significantly impair its ability to transfer funds to the Company, in which case, it is stated at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in the income statement as they arise.

The results of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated income statement from the effective date of acquisition or up to the effective date of disposal, as appropriate. All significant inter-company transactions and balances within the Group are eliminated on consolidation.

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

#### (c) Other investments

Other investments are securities that are neither held-to-maturity debt securities nor investment securities and are stated at fair value. At each balance sheet date, the net unrealised gains or losses arising from the changes in fair value of other investments are recognised in the income statement.

Profits or losses on sale of investments in securities are determined as the difference between the estimated sales proceeds and the carrying value of the investments and are accounted for in the income statement as they arise.

## Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2005  
(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

### 3. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### (d) Fixed assets and depreciation

An item of fixed asset is recognised as an asset when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the asset will flow to the Group and the cost of the asset to the Group can be measured reliably.

Fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. The cost of an asset comprises its purchase price and any directly attributable costs of bringing the asset to its present working condition and location for its intended use. Subsequent expenditure relating to a fixed asset that has already been recognised is added to the carrying amount of the asset when it is probable that future economic benefits, in excess of the originally assessed standard of performance of the existing asset, will flow to the Group. All other subsequent expenditure is recognised as an expense in the period in which it is incurred.

Depreciation is provided on the straight-line basis so as to write down the cost of fixed assets to their estimated realisable value over their anticipated useful lives at the following annual rates:

Plant, machinery and equipment	:	10% to 20%
Furniture and fixtures	:	10%
Motor vehicles	:	10%

Gains or losses arising from the retirement or disposal of fixed assets are determined as the difference between the estimated net disposal proceeds and the carrying amounts of the assets and are recognised in the income statement on the date of retirement or disposal.

#### (e) Impairment of assets

Assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. Whenever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount, an impairment loss is recognised to reduce the asset to its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's net selling price and value in use. The net selling price is the amount obtainable from the sale of an asset in an arm's length transaction while value in use is the present value of estimated future cash flows expected to arise from the continuing use of an asset and from its disposal at the end of its useful life. Recoverable amounts are estimated for individual asset or, if it is not possible, for the cash-generating unit.

Reversal of impairment losses recognised in prior years is recorded when there is an indication that the impairment losses recognised for the asset no longer exist or have decreased. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised as income immediately.

## Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2005  
(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

### 3. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### (f) Inventories

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

#### (g) Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies during the year are translated into Hong Kong dollars at rates of exchange ruling at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into Hong Kong dollars at rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. All gains and losses on translation of foreign currencies are dealt with in the income statement.

The balance sheets of subsidiaries expressed in foreign currencies are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date whilst the income statements are translated at an average rate. Exchange differences are dealt with as a movement in reserves.

#### (h) Income tax

The charge for taxation in the income statement for the year comprises current and deferred tax.

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax is provided using the balance sheet liability method, providing for temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Initial recognition of assets or liabilities that affect neither accounting nor taxable profit is regarded as a temporary difference which is not provided for. The amount of deferred tax provided is based on the expected manner of realisation or settlement of the carrying amount of assets and liabilities, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

A deferred tax asset is recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the unused tax losses and credits can be used. Deferred tax assets are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised.

## Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2005

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

### 3. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### (i) Recognition of revenue

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:

- i. Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised on the transfer of the significant risks and reward of ownership of goods, which generally coincides with the time when the goods are delivered to customers and title has passed.
- ii. Interest income is recognised on a time-apportioned basis on the principal outstanding and at the rates applicable.
- iii. Dividend income is recognised when the shareholders' right to receive payment is established.

#### (j) Assets under leases

##### (i) Operating leases

Leases where substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of assets remain with the leasing company are accounted for as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases net of any incentives received from the leasing company are charged to the income statement on a straight-line basis over the lease periods.

##### (ii) Finance leases

Leases that substantially transfer to the Group all the risks and rewards of ownership of assets are accounted for as finance leases. Finance leases are capitalised at the inception of the lease at the lower of the fair value of the leased assets and the present value of the minimum lease payments. Each lease payment is allocated between the capital and finance charges so as to achieve a constant rate on the capital balances outstanding. The corresponding rental obligations, net of finance charges, are included in liabilities. The finance charges are charged to the income statement over the lease periods. Depreciation is provided in accordance with the Group's depreciation policy (Note 3(d)).

## Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2005  
(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

### 3. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### (k) Employee benefits

Salaries, annual bonuses, paid annual leave, leave passage and the cost to the Group of non-monetary benefits are accrued in the year in which employees of the Group render the associated services. Where payment or settlement is deferred and the effect would be material, these amounts are stated at their present values.

The Group participates in the mandatory provident fund for its employees in Hong Kong. Contributions to the fund by the Group and the employees are calculated as a percentage of the employees' basic salaries. The retirement benefit cost charged to the income statement represents contributions payable by the Group to the fund. The Group's contributions to the fund are expensed as incurred and the Group's voluntary contributions are reduced by contributions forfeited by those employees who leave the fund prior to vesting fully in the contributions. The assets of the fund are held separately from those of the Group in an independently administered fund.

The Group's contributions to the local government authorities in the PRC are charged to the income statement as incurred while the local government authorities in the PRC undertakes to assume the retirement obligations of all existing and future retirees of the qualified staff in the PRC.

Termination benefits are recognised when, and only when, the Group demonstrably commits itself to terminate employment or to provide benefits as a result of voluntary redundancy by having a detailed formal plan which is without realistic possibility of withdrawal.

#### (l) Related party transactions

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. A transaction is considered to be a related party transaction when there is a transfer of resources or obligations between related parties.

#### (m) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and on hand, demand deposits and short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

## Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2005

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

### 3. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### (n) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the amount of a provision is the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation.

#### (o) Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Group. It can also be a present obligation arising from past events that is not recognised because it is not probable that an outflow of economic resources will be required or the amount of obligation cannot be measured reliably. A contingent liability is not recognised but is disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. When a change in the probability of an outflow occurs so that outflow is probable, a provision is recognised.

A contingent asset is a possible asset that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Group. A contingent asset is not recognised but is disclosed in the notes to the financial statements when an inflow of economic benefits is probable. When inflow is virtually certain, an asset is recognised.

#### (p) Research and development

All research costs are charged to the income statement as incurred.

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

## Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2005  
(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

### 3. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### (q) Segment reporting

A segment is a distinguishable component of the Group that is engaged either in providing products or services (business segments), or in providing products or services within a particular economic environment (geographical segments), which is subject to risks and rewards that are different from those of other segments.

In accordance with the Group's internal financial reporting, the Group has chosen business segment information as the primary reporting format and geographical segment information as the secondary reporting format.

Segment revenue, expenses, results, assets and liabilities include items directly attributable to a segment as well as those that can be allocated on a reasonable basis to that segment.

Segment capital expenditure is the total cost incurred during the period to acquire segment assets that are expected to be used for more than one period.

Unallocated items mainly comprise financial and corporate assets, interest-bearing loans, corporate and financing expenses and minority interests.



## Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2005

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

### 4. TURNOVER, REVENUES AND OTHER NET INCOME

	2005 HK\$'000	2004 HK\$'000
<b>Turnover</b>		
Sale of computers and related accessories	–	20,839
Sale of garment	4,150	2,275
Sale of electronic products and components	–	3
	<u>4,150</u>	<u>23,117</u>
<b>Other revenues</b>		
Interest income	41	1
Sundry income	578	604
	<u>619</u>	<u>605</u>
Total revenues	<u>4,769</u>	<u>23,722</u>
<b>Other net income</b>		
Gain on disposal of subsidiaries	–	5,805
Reversal of impairment loss on fixed assets	–	1,291
Net unrealised holding gains on other investments	–	1,776
Short-term borrowings written back	1,980	–
	<u>1,980</u>	<u>8,872</u>

### 5. (LOSS)/ PROFIT FROM OPERATIONS

	2005 HK\$'000	2004 HK\$'000
(Loss)/ profit from operations is stated after charging:		
Total staff costs		
– salaries and other allowances	2,779	3,538
– provident fund contributions	229	148
Depreciation		
– owned assets	1,581	758
– leased assets	37	12
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	7,498	250
Loss on disposal of other investments	494	195
Operating lease rentals in respect of land and buildings	518	1,477
Auditors' remuneration	280	378
	<u>2,779</u>	<u>3,538</u>
	<u>229</u>	<u>148</u>
	<u>1,581</u>	<u>758</u>
	<u>37</u>	<u>12</u>
	<u>7,498</u>	<u>250</u>
	<u>494</u>	<u>195</u>
	<u>518</u>	<u>1,477</u>
	<u>280</u>	<u>378</u>

## Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2005

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

### 6. FINANCE COSTS

	2005 HK\$'000	2004 HK\$'000
Other interest	1	–
Hire-purchase interest	35	8
Interest on short-term borrowings wholly repayable within five years	3,051	1,593
	<u>3,087</u>	<u>1,601</u>

### 7. LOSS ON DISPOSAL OF SUBSIDIARIES

The Company disposed of its entire equity interests in Broadway Stars Limited and Joint China Trading Limited at a cash consideration of HK\$1,144,350 and HK\$2 respectively. Further details of the subsidiaries disposed of are disclosed in Note 15 to the financial statements. The aggregate loss of approximately HK\$13,000 arising from the disposal of these subsidiaries, being the difference between the aggregate proceeds of the disposal and the aggregate carrying amount of the net assets of these subsidiaries as at the respective dates of disposal, has been taken to the consolidated income statement. No tax charge or credit arose from the transactions. The aggregate carrying amounts of the assets and liabilities of the subsidiaries disposed of as at the respective dates of disposal were as follows:

	HK\$'000
<b>Net assets disposed of:</b>	
Other investments	1,145
Other receivables	28
Other payables	(15)
	<u>1,158</u>
Total net assets disposed of	1,158
Loss on disposal of subsidiaries	(13)
	<u>1,145</u>
<b>Total consideration satisfied by cash</b>	1,145
Less: Cash and cash equivalents disposed of	–
	<u>–</u>
<b>Net cash inflow arising from disposal of subsidiaries</b>	<u>1,145</u>

## Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2005

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

### 8. DIRECTORS' AND EMPLOYEES' REMUNERATION

Directors' remuneration disclosed pursuant to section 161 of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance is as follows:

	2005 HK\$'000	2004 HK\$'000
Independent non-executive directors		
Fees	180	140
Other emoluments	–	–
Executive directors		
Fees	–	–
Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind	741	1,061
Mandatory provident fund contributions	24	30
	<u>945</u>	<u>1,231</u>

The emoluments of each of the directors of the Company were within the band of nil to HK\$1,000,000.

There were no arrangements under which the directors of the Company have waived or agreed to waive any remuneration. No emoluments were paid to the directors of the Company as an inducement to join or upon joining the Group or as compensation for loss of office.

The aggregate emoluments of the five highest paid individuals for the year ended 31 March 2005 included three directors (2004: three directors) of the Company, whose remuneration have been disclosed above. Details of the remuneration of the remaining two (2004: two) highest paid, non-director employees of the Group are set out below:

	2005 HK\$'000	2004 HK\$'000
Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind	515	322
Mandatory provident fund contributions	18	11
	<u>533</u>	<u>333</u>

The emoluments of each of the remaining two (2004: two) highest paid, non-director employees were within the band of nil to HK\$1,000,000.

No emoluments were paid by the Group to the respective five highest paid individuals, including directors, as an inducement to join or upon joining the Group or as compensation for loss of office.

## Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2005  
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### 9. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

#### (a) Retirement scheme

Certain subsidiaries of the Group in Hong Kong participate in a pension scheme, which was registered under the Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance (the "MPF Ordinance"), for all the employees in Hong Kong. The scheme is a defined contribution scheme effective from December 2000 and is funded by contributions from employer and employees according to the provisions of the MPF Ordinance. During the year under review, the total amount contributed by the Group to the scheme and charged to the consolidated income statement amounted to approximately HK\$229,000 (2004: HK\$148,000). As at 31 March 2005, there were no forfeited contributions available for the Group to offset contributions payable in future years (2004: Nil).

The subsidiary of the Group in the PRC participates in a defined contribution retirement scheme organised by the relevant local government authorities in the PRC. Each employee covered by this scheme is entitled, after retirement from the Company, to a pension as of their retirement dates. The local government authorities are responsible for the pension liabilities to these retired employees. The Company is required to make monthly contributions to the retirement scheme at a rate of 22.5% based on the eligible employees' salaries.

#### (b) Housing fund

The Company has opened housing fund accounts for all its PRC employees. The housing fund scheme comprised two parts, the Company and individual employees are required to contribute to the housing fund. The amount payable by each employee will be deducted from the employee's monthly salary by the Company. The ratio of housing fund to be deposited by individual employee and the Company is 7% of the average monthly salary of such employee for the previous year. Withdrawals from the fund are subject to qualifications and procedures specified under local regulations.

### 10. INCOME TAX

No provision for Hong Kong profits tax has been made in the financial statements as the companies operating in Hong Kong did not have any assessable profits in both current and prior years. Taxation on overseas profits has been calculated on the estimated assessable profits for the year at the rates of taxation prevailing in the countries in which the Group operates.

No deferred tax liabilities are recognised in the financial statements as the Group and the Company did not have material temporary difference arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts as at 31 March 2005 and 2004.

## Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2005  
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### 10. INCOME TAX (continued)

A deferred tax asset has not been recognised in the financial statements in respect of tax losses available to offset future profits due to the uncertainty of future profit streams against which the asset can be utilised. As at 31 March 2005, the unprovided deferred tax asset of the Group is as follows:

	2005 HK\$'000	2004 HK\$'000
Tax effect of temporary difference attributable to estimated tax losses	<u>10,772</u>	<u>6,665</u>

The deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses do not expire under current tax legislation.

### 11. (LOSS)/ PROFIT ATTRIBUTABLE TO SHAREHOLDERS

The (loss)/ profit attributable to shareholders includes a loss of approximately HK\$35,730,000 (2004: a loss of approximately HK\$3,155,000) which has been dealt with in the financial statements of the Company.

### 12. (LOSS)/ EARNINGS PER SHARE

The calculation of the basic (loss)/ earnings per share is based on the loss attributable to shareholders of approximately HK\$28,769,000 (2004: profit attributable to shareholders of approximately HK\$103,000) and on the weighted average of 739,545,900 shares (2004: 488,695,483 shares) deemed to be in issue during the year.

Diluted loss per share is based on 751,985,225 ordinary shares which is the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year, adjusted for the effects of the vested options outstanding during the year.

No diluted earnings per share has been presented for the year ended 31 March 2004 as there are no dilutive potential ordinary shares in issue.

## Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2005  
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### 13. SEGMENT INFORMATION

Segment information is presented in respect of the Group's business and geographical segments. Business segment information is chosen as the primary reporting format because this is more relevant to the Group's internal financial reporting.

#### (a) Business segments

The Group comprises the following main business segments:

1. Garment – The manufacture and sales of garment
2. Trading of securities

For the year ended 31 March 2005

	Garment HK\$'000	Trading of securities HK\$'000	Unallocated HK\$'000	Consolidated HK\$'000
Revenue from external customers	4,150	–	–	4,150
Other revenue from external customers	–	–	2,599	2,599
Total revenue	<u>4,150</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>2,599</u>	<u>6,749</u>
Segment results	(11,241)	(9,088)	–	(20,329)
Unallocated corporate income and expenses				<u>(5,343)</u>
Loss from operations				(25,672)
Finance costs				<u>(3,087)</u>
Loss from ordinary activities before taxation				(28,759)
Income tax				<u>(10)</u>
Net loss for the year				<u>(28,769)</u>

No inter-segment sales and transfers were transacted during the year.

## Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2005

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

### 13. SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

#### (a) Business segments (continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2005

	Garment HK\$'000	Trading of securities HK\$'000	Unallocated HK\$'000	Consolidated HK\$'000
<b>ASSETS</b>				
Segment assets	53,389	17,434	–	70,823
Unallocated corporate assets	–	–	1,609	<u>1,609</u>
Total assets				<u>72,432</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>				
Segment liabilities	50,450	156	–	50,606
Unallocated corporate liabilities	–	–	1,014	<u>1,014</u>
Total liabilities				<u>51,620</u>
<b>Other information</b>				
			Garment HK\$'000	Trading of securities HK\$'000
Depreciation			1,581	–
Other non-cash expenses			<u>–</u>	<u>10,811</u>

## Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2005

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

### 13. SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

#### (a) Business segments (continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2004

	Sub- contracting services HK\$'000	Audio and visual products and components HK\$'000	Computers, software games, related accessories and copyrights HK\$'000	Garment HK\$'000	Trading of securities HK\$'000	Unallocated HK\$'000	Consolidated HK\$'000
Revenue from external customers	-	3	20,839	2,275	-	-	23,117
Other revenue from external customers	-	-	-	-	-	605	605
Total revenue	-	3	20,839	2,275	-	605	23,722
Segment results	490	(31)	(551)	(1,503)	1,332	-	(263)
Unallocated corporate income and expenses							1,986
Profit from operations							1,723
Finance costs							(1,601)
Profit from ordinary activities before taxation							122
Income tax							(26)
Profit from ordinary activities after taxation							96
Minority interests							7
Net profit for the year							103

No inter-segment sales and transfers were transacted during the year.



## Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2005

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## 13. SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

## (a) Business segments (continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2004

	Sub- contracting services HK\$'000	Audio and visual products and components HK\$'000	Computers, software games, related accessories and copyrights HK\$'000	Garment HK\$'000	Trading of securities HK\$'000	Unallocated HK\$'000	Consolidated HK\$'000
<b>ASSETS</b>							
Segment assets	-	-	-	85,143	29,462	-	114,605
Unallocated corporate assets	-	-	-	-	-	938	938
Total assets							<u>115,543</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>							
Segment liabilities	-	-	-	67,963	21	-	67,984
Unallocated corporate liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	4,402	4,402
Total liabilities							<u>72,386</u>

**Other information**

	Sub- contracting services HK\$'000	Audio and visual products and components HK\$'000	Computers, software games, related accessories and copyrights HK\$'000	Garment HK\$'000	Trading of securities HK\$'000
Capital additions	-	-	-	895	-
Depreciation	-	48	49	661	-
Other non-cash expenses	-	-	-	1	195

## Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2005  
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### 13. SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

#### (b) Geographical segments

All of the Group's turnover is derived from the region of Hong Kong and the PRC, and all of the segment assets are located in this region. Accordingly, no other analysis has been disclosed.

### 14. FIXED ASSETS

Group	Plant, machinery and equipment HK\$'000	Furniture and fixtures HK\$'000	Motor vehicles HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
<b>At cost:</b>				
As at 1 April 2004	21,218	43	638	21,899
Additions	909	–	–	909
Disposals	(8,607)	–	(638)	(9,245)
	<u>13,520</u>	<u>43</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>13,563</u>
<b>Accumulated depreciation:</b>				
As at 1 April 2004	1,855	4	19	1,878
Charge for the year	1,570	4	44	1,618
On disposals written back	(861)	–	(63)	(924)
	<u>2,564</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>2,572</u>
<b>Net book value:</b>				
<b>As at 31 March 2005</b>	<b><u>10,956</u></b>	<b><u>35</u></b>	<b><u>–</u></b>	<b><u>10,991</u></b>
As at 31 March 2004	<u>19,363</u>	<u>39</u>	<u>619</u>	<u>20,021</u>

The net book value of fixed assets of the Group includes an amount of approximately HK\$ Nil (2004: HK\$484,000) in respect of assets held under hire-purchase contracts. Certain of the Group's plant, machinery and equipment with an aggregate net book value of approximately HK\$10,793,000 (2004: Nil) were pledged to secure a bank loan granted to the Group (Note 22).

## Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2005

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

### 15. INTERESTS IN SUBSIDIARIES

Company	2005 HK\$'000	2004 HK\$'000
Unlisted shares at cost, net of provision	—	1

The amounts due from the subsidiaries as shown on the Company's balance sheet are unsecured, interest free and have no fixed terms of repayment.

Details of the Company's principal subsidiaries as at 31 March 2005 are as follows:

Name of company	Place of incorporation/ establishment	Issued share capital/ registered capital	Principal activities and place of operations	Percentage of equity held by the Company	
				Directly	Indirectly
Nicefit Limited	British Virgin Islands	Ordinary share US\$1	Securities trading in Hong Kong	100%	—
A Winner Limited	British Virgin Islands	Ordinary share US\$1	Investment holding in Hong Kong	100%	—
Rollstone Limited	British Virgin Islands	Ordinary share US\$1	Investment holding in Hong Kong	100%	—
上海凱祥服飾有限公司	PRC	Registered capital RMB40,000,000	Manufacture and sales of garment in PRC	—	100%

Note (i): The above list contains only the particulars of subsidiaries which principally affected the results 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.

## Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2005  
(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

### 15. INTERESTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (continued)

On 3 November 2004 and 8 December 2004, the Company disposed of its entire equity interests in Broadway Stars Limited and Joint China Trading Limited respectively, details of which are as follows:

Name of company	Place of incorporation/ establishment	Issued share capital	Principal activities and place of operations	Percentage of equity held by the Company
Broadway Stars Limited	British Virgin Islands	Ordinary shares US\$2	Securities trading in Hong Kong	100% (Direct)
Joint China Trading Limited	Hong Kong	Ordinary shares HK\$2	Trading of garment in Hong Kong	100% (Direct)

Note (ii): Pursuant to the respective sale and purchase agreement and the bought and sold notes, the Company disposed of its entire equity interests in Broadway Stars Limited and Joint China Trading Limited at an aggregate consideration of approximately HK\$1,145,000 which is satisfied in cash. The aggregate consolidated results of Broadway Stars Limited and Joint China Trading Limited for the period from 1 April 2004 to the respective dates of disposal of 3 November 2004 and 8 December 2004, which have been included in the Group's consolidated income statement, were as follows:

<b>Broadway Stars Limited and Joint China Trading Limited</b>	<b>Period from 1 April 2004 to the respective dates of disposal HK\$'000</b>
Turnover	–
Cost of sales	–
Gross profit	–
Net unrealised losses on other investments	<b>(1,497)</b>
Administrative and other operating expenses	<b>(524)</b>
Loss from operations	<b>(2,021)</b>
Finance costs	<b>(1)</b>
Loss after taxation	<b>(2,022)</b>

## Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2005

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

### 16. INVENTORIES

	Group	
	2005 HK\$'000	2004 HK\$'000
Raw materials, at cost	6	108
Work-in-progress, at cost	-	85
Finished goods, at cost	-	206
	<b>6</b>	399

### 17. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	Group		Company	
	2005 HK\$'000	2004 HK\$'000	2005 HK\$'000	2004 HK\$'000
Trade receivables, with ageing analysis:				
0-60 days	508	1,934	-	-
61-90 days	70	7	-	-
Over 90 days	80	286	-	-
	658	2,227	-	-
Total trade receivables (Note (i))				
Other debtors, deposits and prepayments (Note (ii))	41,201	48,313	8	5
	<b>41,859</b>	50,540	<b>8</b>	5

Notes:

- (i) Credit is offered to customers following financial assessment and based on established payment record. Credit limits are set for individual customers and these are exceeded only with the approval of senior officials of the Group. Senior staff of the Group monitor trade debts and follow up collections periodically. General credit terms are payment by the end of the month following the month in which sales took place.
- (ii) Included in other debtors, deposits and prepayments as at 31 March 2005 is an amount of approximately HK\$41,005,000 (2004: HK\$47,409,000) due from 上海凱托集團有限公司, an independent third party, which agreed that the balance would be settled in full by 31 December 2005. The amount is unsecured and interest-free. As the directors consider that the amount to be fully recoverable, no provision has been made as at 31 March 2005.

## Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2005

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

### 18. OTHER INVESTMENTS

	Group	
	2005 HK\$'000	2004 HK\$'000
Equity securities listed in Hong Kong, at market value	<b>17,430</b>	29,426

As at 31 March 2005, the carrying amount of the Group's investment in the following company exceeded 10% of the total assets of the Group:

Name	Place of incorporation	Principal activities	Particulars of issued shares held	Interest held
Kanstar Environmental Paper Products Holdings Limited (Formerly known as Kanstar Environmental Technology Holdings Limited)	Cayman Islands	Research and development of paper filling material and the manufacture and sales of pulp and paper	Ordinary shares	1.25%

### 19. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	Group		Company	
	2005 HK\$'000	2004 HK\$'000	2005 HK\$'000	2004 HK\$'000
Trade payables, with ageing analysis:				
0-60 days	<b>72</b>	1,638	-	-
61-90 days	<b>34</b>	10	-	-
Over 90 days	<b>1,542</b>	958	-	-
Total trade payables	<b>1,648</b>	2,606	-	-
Other payables and accruals	<b>3,101</b>	20,297	<b>1,016</b>	2,045
	<b>4,749</b>	22,903	<b>1,016</b>	2,045

## Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2005

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

### 20. OBLIGATIONS UNDER HIRE-PURCHASE CONTRACTS

As at 31 March 2005, the Group had obligations under hire-purchase contracts repayable as follows:

	2005 HK\$'000	2004 HK\$'000
Within one year	-	91
In the second year	-	91
More than two years but within five years	-	199
Total minimum finance lease payables	-	381
Future finance charges on finance lease	-	(53)
Total present value of minimum lease payment	-	328
Present value of minimum finance lease liabilities		
– Within one year	-	79
– In the second year	-	79
– More than two years but within five years	-	170
	-	328

### 21. AMOUNT DUE TO A DIRECTOR

The amount due is unsecured, interest-free and has no fixed term of repayment.

### 22. SHORT-TERM BORROWINGS

	Group		Company	
	2005 HK\$'000	2004 HK\$'000	2005 HK\$'000	2004 HK\$'000
Short-term bank loans (Note i)	46,698	47,170	-	-
Other loan (Note ii)	150	1,980	-	1,980
	46,848	49,150	-	1,980

## Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2005

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

### 22. SHORT-TERM BORROWINGS (continued)

Notes:

- (i) The short-term bank loans included (a) an amount of RMB10,000,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$9,434,000) which is unsecured, interest bearing at 5.832% per annum and has been fully repaid in June 2005; (b) an amount of RMB10,000,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$9,434,000) which is unsecured, interest bearing at 6.372% per annum and repayable on 4 August 2005; and (c) an amount of RMB29,500,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$27,830,000) which is secured by the Company's plant, machinery and equipment with an aggregate net book value of approximately RMB11,441,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$10,793,000), interest bearing at the prevailing market rates and repayable on 30 June 2005.
- (ii) The other loan is unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

### 23. SHARE CAPITAL

#### Authorised:

	Number of shares	Total value
Ordinary shares of HK\$0.01 each	('000)	(HK\$'000)
As at 1 April 2003 and 2004	30,000,000	300,000
Capital Reduction (Note (c)(i))	–	(270,000)
Share Subdivision (Note (c)(ii))	27,000,000	270,000
Share Consolidation (Note (c)(iii))	(27,000,000)	–
<b>As at 31 March 2005</b>	<b>30,000,000</b>	<b>300,000</b>

#### Issued and fully paid:

	Number of shares	Total value
Ordinary shares of HK\$0.01 each	('000)	(HK\$'000)
As at 1 April 2003	4,477,969	44,780
New issue of shares by way of private placement (Note (a))	880,000	8,800
New issue of shares by way of private placement (Note (b))	2,000,000	20,000
As at 31 March 2004 and 1 April 2004	7,357,969	73,580
Capital Reduction (Note (c)(i))	–	(66,222)
Share Consolidation (Note (c)(iii))	(6,622,172)	–
New issue of shares by way of private placement (Note (d))	147,140	1,471
<b>As at 31 March 2005</b>	<b>882,937</b>	<b>8,829</b>



## Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2005

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

### 23. SHARE CAPITAL (continued)

#### Changes in share capital

- (a) On 30 October 2003, the Company announced that it had entered into a placing agreement with a placing agent. Pursuant to the placing agreement, the Company agreed to place, through the placing agent on a fully underwritten basis, 880,000,000 placing shares to independent investors at a price of HK\$0.01 per placing share. The placing shares were issued under the general mandate granted to the directors of the Company by resolution of the Company's shareholders passed at the annual general meeting of the Company held on 27 August 2003. The placing price represented (i) a discount of approximately 9.1% to the closing price of HK\$0.011 per share as quoted on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited on the last trading day before the date of the announcement; (ii) a discount of approximately 12.28% to the average closing price per share of HK\$0.0114 as quoted on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited for the last ten trading days immediately before the date of the announcement; and (iii) a premium of approximately 205% of the net asset value per share of HK\$0.00328 as at 31 March 2003. The proceeds received by the Company amounted to approximately HK\$8.8 million and were used as to (i) approximately HK\$6.4 million for the acquisition of a subsidiary, 上海凱祥服飾有限公司; (ii) approximately HK\$1.2 million for the payment of rental expense and staff salaries; and (iii) approximately HK\$1.2 million for the miscellaneous operating expenses of the Group.
- (b) On 13 January 2004, the Company announced that it had entered into a placing agreement with a placing agent. Pursuant to the placing agreement, the Company agreed to place, through the placing agent on a fully underwritten basis, 2,000,000,000 placing shares to independent investors at a price of HK\$0.01 per placing share. The placing shares were issued under the relevant resolution passed at the special general meeting of the Company held on 25 February 2004. The placing price represented (i) a discount of approximately 9.1% to the closing price of HK\$0.011 per share as quoted on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited on the last trading day before the date of the announcement; (ii) a discount of approximately 7.4% to the average closing price per share of HK\$0.0108 as quoted on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited for the last ten trading days immediately before the date of the announcement; and (iii) a premium of approximately 205% of the net asset value per share of HK\$0.00328 as at 31 March 2003. The proceeds received by the Company amounted to approximately HK\$20 million and would be used to repay loans and liabilities of the Group, and for general working capital of the Group such as payment of staff salaries, rental expense and other operating expenses of the Group.

## Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2005

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

### 23. SHARE CAPITAL (continued)

#### Changes in share capital (continued)

- (c) Pursuant to the resolutions passed by the shareholders of the Company at a special general meeting held on 3 May 2004, it was resolved that:
- (i) the nominal value of all issued shares of the Company of HK\$0.01 each was reduced by HK\$0.009 each by canceling an equivalent amount of paid up capital per share so that the nominal value of each share was reduced from HK\$0.01 to HK\$0.001 ("Capital Reduction") resulting in the reduction of issued share capital of the Company by approximately HK\$66,222,000 from HK\$73,580,000 to HK\$7,358,000. The credit arising from the Capital Reduction was credited to the contributed surplus account of the Company;
  - (ii) each authorised but unissued share was subdivided ("Share Subdivision") into 10 shares of HK\$0.001 each;
  - (iii) every 10 shares of HK\$0.001 each created from the Capital Reduction and Share Subdivision were consolidated into 1 consolidated share of HK\$0.01 each ("Share Consolidation");
  - (iv) the credit standing to the share premium account of the Company was cancelled and the credit arising was credited to the contributed surplus account of the Company; and
  - (v) the amount which arise as a result of the Capital Reduction and credited to the contributed surplus account of the Company together with the balance already standing in the contributed surplus account of the Company was set off against the accumulated losses of the Company.
- (d) On 30 November 2004, the Company announced that it had entered into a placing agreement with a placing agent. Pursuant to the placing agreement, the Company has conditionally agreed to place, through the placing agent on a fully underwritten basis, 147,140,000 placing shares to independent investors at a price of HK\$0.045 per placing share. The placing shares were issued under the general mandate granted to the directors of the Company by resolution of the Company's shareholders passed at the annual general meeting of the Company held on 30 August 2004. The placing price of HK\$0.045 represents (i) a discount of approximately 19.64% to the closing price of HK\$0.056 per share as quoted on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited on 30 November 2004, being the last trading day of the announcement on 30 November 2004 and the date on which the terms of the placing is fixed; (ii) a discount of approximately 19.64% to the average of the closing price per share of HK\$0.056 as quoted on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited for the last five trading days immediately prior to 30 November 2004. The net proceeds of approximately HK\$6.4 million from the placing will be used for the repayment of short-term liabilities of approximately HK\$3 million and payment for operating activities including rental expenses and staff salaries of approximately HK\$3.4 million.

## Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2005

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

### 24. SHARE OPTION SCHEME

On 23 August 2001, The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "SEHK") announced amendments to Chapter 17 of the Listing Rules, which came into effect on 1 September 2001. In compliance with the amendments to the Listing Rules and the announcement of the SEHK, the directors of the Company consider that it is in the interests of the Company to terminate the existing share option scheme of the Company which was adopted by the Company on 21 September 1993 (the "Existing Share Option Scheme") and to adopt a new share option scheme which allows wider classes of persons and/or entities to be the eligible employees and contains terms which are in compliance with the requirements of Chapter 17 of the Listing Rules now in force. Under the provisions of the Existing Share Option Scheme, the Company may by ordinary resolution in general meeting at any time terminate the Existing Share Option Scheme.

Pursuant to an ordinary resolution passed at a special general meeting on 17 November 2003, the shareholders of the Company approved the termination of the Company's Existing Share Option Scheme and adopted a new share option scheme (the "New Share Option Scheme").

The maximum number of shares which may be issued upon exercise of all outstanding options granted under the New Share Option Scheme and any other share options schemes of the Company must not exceed 30% of the total number of shares in issue from time to time. No options may be granted under the New Share Option Scheme or any other share option schemes of the Company if this will result in this limit being exceeded.

The total number of shares which may be issued upon exercise of all options to be granted under the New Share Option Scheme and any other share option schemes of the Company must not exceed 10% of the total number of shares in issue on 17 November 2003 unless the Company seeks the approval of the shareholders in general meeting for refreshing the 10% limit under the New Share Option Scheme provided that options lapsed in accordance with the terms of the New Share Option Scheme or any other share option schemes of the Company will not be counted for the purpose of calculating the 10% limit.

The New Share Option Scheme will remain in force for a period of 10 years commencing from 17 November 2003. Options complying the provisions of the Listing Rules which are granted during the duration of the New Share Option Scheme and remain unexercised immediately prior to the end of the 10 year period shall continue to be exercisable in accordance with their terms of grant within the option period for which such options are granted, notwithstanding the expiry of the New Share Option Scheme.

## Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2005  
(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

### 24. SHARE OPTION SCHEME (continued)

The subscription price for shares under the New Share Option Scheme shall be a price determined by the board of directors of the Company (the "Board"), but shall not be lower than the highest of (i) the closing price of shares as stated in the daily quotation sheet of the SEHK on the date on which the Board approve the making of the offer for the grant of options (the "Date of Grant"), which must be a trading day; (ii) the average closing price of shares as stated in the daily quotations sheet of the SEHK for the five trading days immediately preceding the Date of Grant; and (iii) the nominal value of a share.

During the year ended 31 March 2005, the Company granted an aggregate of 44,760,000 share options to seven consultants on 11 November 2004 and these share options are exercisable in the period of 24 months commencing on the date upon which the option is deemed to be granted and accepted in accordance with the New Share Option Scheme. The exercise price of these share options is HK\$0.0348 per share and none of these share option holders had exercised their options during the year ended 31 March 2005.

Total consideration received during the year from the consultants for taking up the option granted amounted to HK\$7 (2004: Nil).

The exercise in full of the outstanding vested options would have, with the capital structure of the Company as at 31 March 2005, resulted in the issue of additional 44,760,000 ordinary shares.

**Notes to the Financial Statements** (continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2005

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

**25. RESERVES**

<b>Company and subsidiaries:</b>	<b>Share premium account</b>	<b>Capital redemption reserve</b>	<b>Contributed surplus</b>	<b>Retained earnings/ (accumulated losses)</b>	<b>Total</b>
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
As at 1 April 2003	271,218	861	110,578	(412,739)	(30,082)
Share issue expenses	(444)	–	–	–	(444)
Net profit attributable to shareholders	–	–	–	103	103
As at 31 March 2004 and 1 April 2004	270,774	861	110,578	(412,636)	(30,423)
Adjustments arising from the Capital Reduction (Note 23(c)(i))	–	–	66,222	–	66,222
Adjustments arising from share premium cancellation (Note 23(c)(iv))	(271,218)	–	271,218	–	–
Transfer to set off accumulated losses (Note 23(c)(v))	–	–	(549,104)	549,104	–
Issue of shares at a premium (Note 23(d))	5,150	–	–	–	5,150
Share issue expenses	(197)	–	–	–	(197)
Net loss attributable to shareholders	–	–	–	(28,769)	(28,769)
<b>As at 31 March 2005</b>	<b>4,509</b>	<b>861</b>	<b>(101,086)</b>	<b>107,699</b>	<b>11,983</b>

**Notes to the Financial Statements** (continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2005  
(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

**25. RESERVES** (continued)

<b>Company:</b>	<b>Share premium account</b>	<b>Capital redemption reserve</b>	<b>Contributed surplus</b>	<b>Accumulated losses</b>	<b>Total</b>
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
As at 1 April 2003	271,218	861	241,054	(549,104)	(35,971)
Share issue expenses	(444)	–	–	–	(444)
Net loss attributable to shareholders	–	–	–	(3,155)	(3,155)
As at 31 March 2004 and 1 April 2004	270,774	861	241,054	(552,259)	(39,570)
Adjustments arising from the Capital Reduction (Note 23(c)(i))	–	–	66,222	–	66,222
Adjustments arising from share premium cancellation (Note 23(c)(iv))	(271,218)	–	271,218	–	–
Transfer to set off accumulated losses (Note 23(c)(v))	–	–	(549,104)	549,104	–
Issue of shares at a premium (Note 23(d))	5,150	–	–	–	5,150
Share issue expenses	(197)	–	–	–	(197)
Net loss attributable to shareholders	–	–	–	(35,730)	(35,730)
<b>As at 31 March 2005</b>	<b>4,509</b>	<b>861</b>	<b>29,390</b>	<b>(38,885)</b>	<b>(4,125)</b>

**Contributed surplus**

The contributed surplus of the Group represents the difference between the nominal amount of the share capital of the subsidiaries at the date on which they were acquired by the Group and the nominal amount of the share capital issued by the Company as consideration for the acquisition under the corporate reorganisation prior to the listing of the Company's shares on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited in 1993.

The contributed surplus of the Company represents the difference between the consolidated shareholders' funds of the subsidiaries at the date on which they were acquired by the Company and the nominal amount of the Company's shares issued for the acquisition at the time of the corporate reorganisation prior to the listing of the Company's shares on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited in 1993.

## Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2005

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

### 25. RESERVES (continued)

#### **Contributed surplus** (continued)

Under the Companies Act 1981 of Bermuda, the contributed surplus of the Company is available for distribution. However, the Company cannot declare or pay a dividend or make a distribution out of contributed surplus if:

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

**Notes to the Financial Statements** (continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2005  
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**26. RECONCILIATION OF (LOSS)/ PROFIT FROM OPERATIONS TO NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES**

	2005 HK\$'000	2004 HK\$'000
(Loss)/ profit from operations	<b>(25,672)</b>	1,723
Adjustments for:		
Interest income	<b>(41)</b>	(1)
Amortisation and depreciation	<b>1,618</b>	770
Reversal of impairment loss on fixed assets	–	(1,291)
Net unrealised holding losses/ (gains) on other investments	<b>10,317</b>	(1,776)
Short-term borrowings written back	<b>(1,980)</b>	–
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	<b>7,498</b>	250
Loss on disposal of other investments	<b>494</b>	195
Loss/ (gain) on disposal of subsidiaries	<b>13</b>	(5,805)
Operating loss before changes in working capital	<b>(7,753)</b>	(5,935)
Changes in working capital:		
Trade and other receivables	<b>8,653</b>	(13,255)
Inventories	<b>393</b>	260
Amount due to a director	<b>18</b>	(29)
Trade and other payables	<b>(18,139)</b>	(6,073)
Cash used in operations	<b>(16,828)</b>	(25,032)
Interest received	<b>41</b>	1
Other interest	<b>(1)</b>	–
Hire-purchase interest	<b>(35)</b>	(8)
Interest on short-term borrowings	<b>(3,051)</b>	(1,593)
Overseas tax paid	<b>(10)</b>	(26)
Net cash used in operating activities	<b>(19,884)</b>	(26,658)



**Notes to the Financial Statements** (continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2005

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

**27. OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS**

As at 31 March 2005, the Group had total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases in respect of land and buildings as follows:

	<b>2005</b> <b>HK\$'000</b>	2004 HK\$'000
Within one year	<b>108</b>	338
In the second to fifth years	<b>63</b>	–
	<b>171</b>	338

**28. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS**

As at 31 March 2005, the Group had the following commitments which were not provided for in the financial statements:

	<b>2005</b> <b>HK\$'000</b>	2004 HK\$'000
Authorised and contracted for in respect of acquisition of investment	–	18,500

## Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2005  
(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

### 29. LITIGATIONS

- (a) The Company was a defendant in a law suit brought by a supplier during the year ended 31 March 1998 claiming approximately HK\$1,962,000 together with interest and costs relating to a guarantee in respect of a credit facility granted to RCR Electronics Manufacturing Limited, a former subsidiary of the Company. The Company filed a defence in March 1999 in response to the claim and since then, the supplier has taken no further action against the Company. Since the outcome of the litigation could not be determined with reasonable certainty at this stage, no provision has been made in the financial statements.
- (b) The Company was a plaintiff in a legal action against Toolex (Hong Kong) Limited ("Toolex"), Manwide Development Limited ("Manwide"), Mr. Tsoi Kei Lung ("Mr. Tsoi") and Mr. Cheung Ying Nang ("Mr. Cheung") who was the chairman of the Company from 10 May 1999 and resigned on about 22 April 2000. The Company contended that Toolex, Manwide, Mr. Tsoi and Mr. Cheung (together, the "Defendants") all were conspiring together with the predominant purposes to injure the interests of the Company by inducing the Company to enter into the guarantee in favour of Toolex on behalf of Manwide shouldering 80% of the price under the agreement and/or to pay for the sums under the settlement agreement. On 27 July 2000, the Company claimed against all Defendants the return of approximately HK\$17.1 million already paid under the guarantee, damages, interests and costs as stated in the statement of claim. On 7 October 2000, Toolex counterclaimed the Company for approximately US\$2.3 million (being approximately the remaining balance due under the guaranteed sum) or alternatively approximately HK\$12.3 million or such further sum being cheques drawn by the Company in favour of Toolex but were dishonoured, damages, interests and costs as stated in the defense and counterclaim filed by Toolex. During the year ended 31 March 2004, the legal actions between the Company and Toolex were settled by a consent order dated 22 July 2003 and the liability had already been recorded in the financial statements as at 31 March 2003, the director considered that no material additional provision for the claim was necessary.
- (c) The Company was involved as a defendant, in legal actions brought by Mr. Tsoi Kei Lung and Madam Ng Kam Fung as plaintiffs claiming against the Company for recovery of balance of loans extended to the Company amounting to HK\$1,700,000 and HK\$800,000 respectively and accrued interests from 1 March 2000 and costs as stated on their respective statements of claim. Both actions have been, by consent summons, consolidated into the legal actions as described in Note (b) above. The Company obtained a consent order dated 24 September 2004 setting out that the plaintiffs' claim under the consolidated legal actions against the defendant be dismissed with immediate effect.

## Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2005

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

### 29. LITIGATIONS (continued)

- (d) The Company and its then indirect subsidiary, Recor Enterprises China Limited ("RECL"), are the first plaintiff and second plaintiff respectively in a claim against two former directors of RECL and of the Company who were the defendants. The Company together with RECL claimed against the defendants for damages in excess of HK\$12 million plus interests, costs and other sums to be assessed. One of the defendants on 25 February 2002 filed a defence and counterclaim against the Company for approximately HK\$0.7 million being his entitled salary and bonus, interests and costs. As there has not been any development since the filing of the defence and counter-claim by the defendant, and RECL was disposed of by the Company during the year ended 31 March 2004, the directors of the Company consider that no material provision for the claim was necessary.

### 30. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On 21 June 2005, the Company's subsidiary 上海凱祥服飾有限公司, entered into a loan agreement with a bank in the People's Republic of China (the "PRC bank") and pursuant to which a loan of RMB10,000,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$9,434,000) was granted by the PRC bank to 上海凱祥服飾有限公司 and was unsecured, interest bearing at 6.696% per annum and repayable in June 2006.

### 31. AUTHORISATION FOR ISSUE OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 26 July 2005.