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Chairman's Statement

Results

Turnover for the first half year of 2005 was HK\$1,093 million, representing an increase of 12% over corresponding period of last year. The unaudited net profit for the first half of 2005 was HK\$41.6 million, compared to HK\$31.6 million in 2004.

The board of directors declared an interim dividend of 3 HK cents per share.

Business Review

Year 2005 to date has been volatile and unpredictable in the fashion apparel market, with the first half of the year dampened by Renminbi speculation, high energy prices, rising interest rates and global trade issues. We have successfully navigated through this turbulence with a double digit growth in turnover. The improvement in both turnover and profitability present a positive start to our new business strategy coupled with our vigorous improvement efforts on our operations made in the last two years.

Private Label & Manufacturing Operations

It is our ability to anticipate and to adapt to rapid changes, our strategized target at "Better Ladies Fashion Apparel Market" has emerged. Riding on trend fashion, the re-tuned strategy fully exploits the resources of the Group in maintaining high level product innovation and in employing strong production capability, and is able to offer high end products with moderate prices.

Branded Label

Owing to disappointing performance of August Silk Inc., there were major management changes taken place in our US subsidiary in the period under review. We anticipate an improved performance in the year 2006.

Retail Business

Theme managed a breakeven performance in its core retail business, with marked improvement in own-shop but further need to adjust franchise outlets.



Chairman's Statement

Prospects

Series of improvement actions undertaken in the past two years begin to pay off. Strategic investment in related areas are underway to further enhance our technologies in dyeing, printing, weaving, garment manufacturing and research and development capabilities, unveiling our long term commitment in applying technology for newest and efficiency improvement in high end fashion products.

As we focus on the Better Ladies Fashion Apparel Market, we are confident of our competitive edge in this constantly evolutionized business. This will be our growth engine that enables the Group to effectively leverage our distinct capabilities and technological know how in this target market.

Entering into a new era with short term uncertainties on global quota system and trade related regulations, we are comfortably prepared and will concentrate on our strength – good concepts with proven execution. We are strongly positioned for future growth.

Appreciation

I wish to take this opportunity to thank our shareholders, customers, suppliers, our staff and my fellow directors for their support.

Lam Foo Wah

Chairman

Hong Kong, 16 September 2005



Management Discussion and Analysis

Results

Turnover for the six months ended 30 June 2005 increased by 12% to HK\$1,093 million. The unaudited net profit attributable to shareholders for the six months ended 30 June 2005 was HK\$41.6 million, an increase of 32% when compared with an unaudited reported profit of HK\$31.6 million for the last corresponding period. Basic earnings per share was 12.56 HK cents. Net asset value per share was HK\$2.04.

Review of Operations

The segmental information is as follows:-

	Six mor	nths ended	Six mon	ths ended
	30 June 2005	30 June 2004	30 June 2005	30 June 2004
	Tur	nover	Profit bef	ore taxation
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
By principal activity:	074.406	002 700	60.463	44.462
Manufacturing and trading	974,186	892,700	60,162	41,162
Retailing and uniform	118,716	87,388	(1,734)	(588)
	1,092,902	980,088	58,428	40,574
Finance costs			(12,900)	(10,790)
Share of results of jointly-controlled entities			374	494
			45,902	30,278

The Group recorded double-digit growth in both turnover and profit of our core manufacturing and trading business when compared with last corresponding period. In accordance with the new Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards, the profit for the first half of 2005 included a fair value change on financial instruments of HK\$3.6 million and a fair value change on investment properties of HK\$10.4 million. Geographically, the United States continued to be the Group's major export market, accounting for 68% of turnover for the first half of 2005.



Management Discussion and Analysis

The turnover of retailing and uniform amounted to HK\$119 million, increasing by 36% when compared with the first half of 2004. The loss on retailing and uniform was mainly come from the loss of the newly developed uniform business.

Liquidity and Financial Resources

The Group's total outstanding bank borrowings were reduced to HK\$392 million at the balance sheet date compared to HK\$453 million as at 31 December 2004. Our gearing ratio of non-current liabilities to shareholders' funds was 15% at the balance sheet date. Current ratio has been maintained at a healthy level of 1.5.

The Group's total cash and bank balances were HK\$262 million at the balance sheet date. Based on the comfortable cash position and the ample banking facilities available, the Group had a very strong working capital and liquidity to meet the operating needs.

The Group's receivables were mainly denominated in US dollars. Bank borrowings were denominated in US dollars, Hong Kong dollars and Renminbi. The Hong Kong dollar is pegged to the US dollar. Foreign exchange risks on the recent revaluation of Renminbi is managed by the Group with the use of forward contracts to hedge against the exchange fluctuation. The Group considers that its foreign exchange risk is minimal. The Group had no borrowings at fixed interest rates during the period.

The Group had no material contingent liabilities as of the balance sheet date. Barring the pledge of trade receivables of certain subsidiaries of HK\$46 million, there were no other charges on the Group's assets.

Human Resource

The total number of employees of the Group including jointly-controlled entities as at the balance sheet date was about 12,000. Other than the competitive remuneration package offered to the employees, share options may also be granted to selected employees based on the Group's performance. No share options were granted to employees during the period.

Capital Expenditure

There was no material capital expenditure during the period.



The Board of Directors of High Fashion International Limited (the "Company") is pleased to announce the unaudited consolidated interim results of the Company and its subsidiaries (the "Group") for the six months ended 30 June 2005 together with the comparative figures set out as follows:

Condensed Consolidated Income Statement

		Six months ended		
		30 June	30 June	
		2005	2004	
		(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	
			(Restated)	
	Notes	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
TURNOVER	4	1,092,902	980,088	
Cost of sales		(783,525)	(714,953)	
Gross profit		309,377	265,135	
Other operating income		19,696	9,120	
Selling and distribution expenses		(133,411)	(108,189)	
Administrative expenses		(151,261)	(125,492)	
Fair value changes on financial instruments		3,627	_	
Fair value changes on investment properties		10,400	_	
Finance costs	5	(12,900)	(10,790)	
Share of results of jointly-controlled entities		374	494	
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION	4,6	45,902	30,278	
Taxation	7	(4,271)	1,291	
NET PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD ATTRIBUTABLE TO		44.624	24.500	
EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE COMPANY		41,631	31,569	
INTERIM DIVIDEND		9,995	9,881	
EARNINGS PER SHARE	8			
Basic		12.56 cents	9.63 cents	
Diluted		12.41 cents	9.47 cents	



Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet

	Notes	30 June 2005 (Unaudited) <i>HK\$'000</i>	31 December 2004 (Audited) (Restated) HK\$'000
NON-CURRENT ASSETS Property, plant and equipment Investment properties Trademarks Interests in associates Interests in jointly-controlled entities Investment in securities Available-for-sale investments Deferred tax asset		411,266 52,000 4,324 - 10,935 - 675 881 - 480,081	399,872 41,600 4,669 - 10,561 13,793 - 881 - 471,376
Inventories Inventories Trade receivables Bills receivables Deposits, prepayments and other receivables Amounts due from jointly-controlled entities Derivative financial instruments Tax recoverable Certificate of deposits Pledged bank deposits Bank balances and cash	9	328,025 252,348 20,287 93,159 2,109 3,627 1,385 — 261,897	328,786 251,169 20,654 91,737 2,277 - 10,000 5,554 299,018
CURRENT LIABILITIES Trade payables and accrued purchases Bills payables Other payables and accruals Amounts due to jointly-controlled entities Amounts due to an associate Tax payables Obligations under finance leases Bank borrowings Bank advances for discounted bills and factored trade receivables	10	962,837 191,393 2,690 164,339 4,959 602 – 260 277,378 21,346 662,967	1,009,195 216,075 5,640 145,136 1,756 605 951 262 345,128 715,553



Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet (Continued)

	30 June 2005	31 December 2004
	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
		(Restated)
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
NET CURRENT ASSETS	299,870	293,642
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES	779,951	765,018
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Bank borrowings	93,000	108,000
Deferred tax liabilities	4,644	2,824
Provision for long service payments	2,035	2,594
Obligations under finance leases	106	262
	99,785	113,680
	680,166	651,338
CAPITAL AND RESERVES		
Share capital	33,315	32,935
Reserves	646,051	617,603
Equity attributable to equity holders of the Company	679,366	650,538
Minority interests	800	800
Total equity	680,166	651,338



Condensed Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity (Unaudited)

Attributable t	o omuitu	haldare	of the	Company
Attrinitanie 1	VIIIINA O	nniners	OT THE	(omnanv

				Attibuta	ole to equity	noiders of the	Company					
	Ch	Share	Torrelation	D	Control	Capital	Investment	A	Phillips		set de .	
	Share	premium	Translation	Reserve	•	redemption		Accumulated	Dividend		Minority	
	capital	account	reserve	funds	reserve	reserve	reserve	profits	reserve	Total	interests	Total
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
At 1 January 2005, as originally stated	32,935	294,144	1,147	6,332	6,061	4,703	4,636	301,392	-	651,350	800	652,150
Effect of changes in accounting												
policies (note 3)					(6,061)		(4,636	9,885		(812)		(812)
As restated	32,935	294,144	1,147	6,332	_	4,703	_	311,277	_	650,538	800	651,338
Exchange realignment	52,555	231,111	1,933	0,332	_	1,705	_	511,277	_	1,933	-	1,933
Net profit for the period	_	_	1,555	_	_	_	_	41,631	_	41,631	_	41,631
Final dividend for 2004 declared								41,031		41,031		41,051
and paid	-	-	_	_	-	-	-	(16,656)	-	(16,656)	_	(16,656)
Exercise of share options	380	1,540	-	_	-	-	-	_	-	1,920	_	1,920
Proposed interim dividend for 2005								(9,995)	9,995			
At 30 June 2005	33,315	295,684	3,080	6,332		4,703		326,257	9,995	679,366	800	680,166
At 1 January 2004	32,740	293,354	859	6,266	6,061	4,703	3,359	238,973	9,822	596,137	9,000	605,137
Effect of changes in accounting												
policies	=			=			(588			(588)		(588)
As restated	32,740	293,354	859	6,266	6,061	4,703	2,771	238,973	9,822	595,549	9,000	604,549
Exchange realignment	_	_	420	_	_	_	, -	_	_	420	_	420
Net profit for the period	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	31,569	_	31,569	_	31,569
Final dividend for 2003 declared										,		- 1,
and paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(34)	(9,822)	(9,856)	-	(9,856)
Exercise of share options	195	791	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	986	-	986
Proposed interim dividend for 2004								(9,881)	9,881			
At 30 June 2004	32,935	294,145	1,279	6,266	6,061	4,703	2,771	260,627	9,881	618,668	9,000	627,668



Condensed Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

	3
Net cash from operating activities Net cash used in investing activities Net cash used in financing activities	-
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period Effect of foreign exchange rate changes, net	-
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period	
Analysis of balances of cash and cash equivalents Bank balances and cash Bank overdrafts	-

Six months ended				
30 June 2005	30 June 2004			
(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)			
HK\$'000	HK\$'000			
92,418	181,734			
(4,027)	(27,811)			
(128,143)	(155,846)			
(39,752)	(1,923)			
295,858	179,635			
1,708	492			
257,814	178,204			
261,897 (4,083)	180,826 (2,622)			
(4,003)				
257,814	178,204			



Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

1. Basis of preparation

The condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Hong Kong Accounting Standard 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("HKICPA") and with the applicable disclosure requirements of Appendix 16 to the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Listing Rules").

2. **Principal accounting policies**

The condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost basis except for certain properties and financial instruments, which are measured at fair values or revalued amounts, as appropriate.

The accounting policies used in the condensed consolidated financial statements are consistent with those followed in the preparation of the Group's annual financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2004 except as described below

In the current period, the Group has applied, for the first time, a number of new Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRSs"), Hong Kong Accounting Standards ("HKASs") and Interpretations (hereinafter collectively referred to as the "new HKFRSs") issued by the HKICPA that are effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2005. The application of the new HKFRSs has resulted in a change in the presentation of the income statement, balance sheet and the statement of changes in equity. In particular, the presentation of minority interests and share of tax of associates or jointly-controlled entities have been changed. The changes in presentation have been applied retrospectively. The adoption of the new HKFRSs has resulted in changes to the Group's accounting policies in the following areas that have an effect on how the results for the current or prior accounting periods are prepared and presented:

Business combinations

In the current period, the Group has applied HKFRS 3 "Business Combinations" which is effective for business combinations for which the agreement date is on or after 1 January 2005. The principal effects of the application of HKFRS 3 to the Group are summarized below:



Goodwill

In previous periods, goodwill arising on acquisitions prior to 1 January 2001 was held in reserves. The Group has applied the relevant transitional provisions in HKFRS 3 from 1 January 2005. Goodwill previously recognized in reserves amounting to HK\$2,527,000 has been transferred to the Group's retained profits on 1 January 2005. Comparative figures for 2004 have not been restated.

Excess of the Group's interest in the net fair value of acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities over cost (previously known as "negative goodwill")

In accordance with HKFRS 3, any excess of the Group's interest in the net fair value of acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities over the cost of acquisition ("discount on acquisition") is recognized immediately in profit or loss in the period in which the acquisition takes place. In previous periods, negative goodwill arising on acquisitions prior to 1 January 2005 was held in reserves. In accordance with the relevant transitional provisions in HKFRS 3, the Group has derecognised all negative goodwill at 1 January 2005 (of which negative goodwill of HK\$8,588,000 was previously recorded in capital reserve), with a corresponding increase to retained profits.

Interests in jointly-controlled entities

In previous periods, interests in jointly-controlled entities were accounted for using the equity method. In the current period, the Group has applied HKAS 31 "Interests in Jointly Controlled Entities" which allows entity to use either proportionate consolidation or the equity method to account for its interests in jointly-controlled entities. Upon the application of HKAS 31, the Group has elected to continue applying the equity method to account for its interests in jointly-controlled entities. As a result, there has been no change in accounting method in respect of the Group's interests in jointly-controlled entities.

Share-based payments

In the current period, the Group has applied HKFRS 2 "Share-based Payment" which requires an expense to be recognised where the Group buys goods or obtains services in exchange for shares or rights over shares ("equitysettled transactions"), or in exchange for other assets equivalent in value to a given number of shares or rights over shares ("cash-settled transactions"). The principal impact of HKFRS 2 on the Group is in relation to the expensing of the fair value of directors' and employees' share options of the Company determined at the date of grant of the share options over the vesting period. Prior to the application of HKFRS 2, the Group did not recognise the financial effect of these share options until they were exercised. The Group has applied HKFRS 2 to share options granted on or after 1 January 2005. Prior to the application of HKFRS 2, all unvested share options of the Group were granted before 7 November 2002 and the Group did not have share options granted after 7 November 2002 and had not vested on 1 January 2005.



Financial instruments

In the current period, the Group has applied HKAS 32 "Financial Instruments: Disclosure and Presentation" and HKAS 39 "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement". HKAS 32 requires retrospective application. HKAS 39, which is effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2005, generally does not permit to recognise, derecognise or measure financial assets and liabilities on a retrospective basis. The principal effects resulting from the implementation of HKAS 32 and HKAS 39 are summarised below:

Classification and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities

The Group has applied the relevant transitional provisions in HKAS 39 with respect to classification and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities that are within the scope of HKAS 39.

Debt and equity securities previously accounted for under the alternative treatment of Statement of Standard Accounting Practice ("SSAP") 24

By 31 December 2004, the Group classified and measured its debt and equity securities in accordance with the benchmark treatment of Statement of Standard Accounting Practice 24 ("SSAP 24"). Under SSAP 24, investments in debt or equity securities are classified as "investment securities", "other investments" or "held-to-maturity investments" as appropriate. "Investment securities" are carried at cost less impairment losses (if any) while "other investments" are measured at fair value, with unrealised gains or losses included in the profit or loss. "Held-tomaturity investments" are carried at amortised cost less impairment losses (if any). From 1 January 2005 onwards, the Group classifies and measures its debt and equity securities in accordance with HKAS 39. Under HKAS 39, financial assets are classified as "financial assets at fair value through profit or loss", "available-for-sale financial assets", "loans and receivables", or "held-to-maturity financial assets". The classification depends on the purpose for which the assets are acquired. "Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss" and "available-for-sale financial assets" are carried at fair value, with changes in fair values recognised in profit or loss and equity respectively. "Available-for-sale financial assets" of which the fair value cannot be measured reliably are stated at cost less impairment. "Loans and receivables" and "held-to-maturity financial assets" are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

On 1 January 2005, the Group classified and measured its equity securities in accordance with the requirements of HKAS 39. Investment securities classified under non-current assets with cost less impairment of HK\$675,000 were reclassified to available-for-sale investments on 1 January 2005.

Derivatives and hedging

By 31 December 2004, the Group's derivative financial instruments, mainly comprised currency swaps, were used to manage the Group's exposure to foreign exchange rate fluctuation. The notional amounts of derivatives were previously recorded off balance sheet.



From 1 January 2005 onwards, all derivatives that are within the scope of HKAS 39 are required to be carried at fair value at each balance sheet date regardless of whether they are deemed as held for trading or designated as effective hedging instruments. Under HKAS 39, derivatives (including embedded derivatives separately accounted for from the host contracts) are deemed as held-for-trading financial assets or financial liabilities, unless they qualify and are designated as effective hedging instruments. The corresponding adjustments on changes in fair values would depend on whether the derivatives are designated as effective hedging instruments, and if so, the nature of the item being hedged. For derivatives that are deemed as held for trading, changes in fair values of such derivatives are recognised in profit or loss for the period in which they arise (see note 3 for the financial impact).

Derecognition

HKAS 39 provides more rigorous criteria for the derecognition of financial assets than the criteria applied in previous periods. Under HKAS 39, a financial asset is derecognised, when and only when, either the contractual rights to the asset's cash flows expire, or the asset is transferred and the transfer qualifies for derecognition in accordance with HKAS 39. The decision as to whether a transfer qualifies for derecognition is made by applying a combination of risks and rewards and control tests. The Group has applied the relevant transitional provisions and applied the revised accounting policy prospectively for transfers of financial assets on or after 1 January 2005. In addition, the Group's discounted bills with recourse, which were previously treated as contingent liabilities, have been accounted for as bank advances prospectively on or after 1 January 2005, as the financial assets derecognition conditions as stipulated in HKAS 39 have not been fulfilled.

Owner-occupied leasehold interest in land

In previous periods, owner-occupied leasehold land and buildings were included in property, plant and equipment and measured using the historical cost model. In the current period, the Group has applied HKAS 17 "Leases". Under HKAS 17, the land and buildings elements of a lease of land and buildings are considered separately for the purposes of lease classification, unless the lease payments cannot be allocated reliably between the land and buildings elements, in which case, the entire lease is generally treated as a finance lease. To the extent that the allocation of the lease payments between the land and buildings elements can be made reliably, the leasehold interests in land are reclassified to prepaid lease payments under operating leases, which are carried at cost and amortised over the lease term on a straight-line basis. Alternatively, where the allocation between the land and buildings elements cannot be made reliably, the leasehold interests in land continue to be accounted for as property, plant and equipment.

Investment properties

In the current period, the Group has, for the first time, applied HKAS 40 "Investment Property". The Group has elected to use the fair value model to account for its investment properties which requires gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of investment properties to be recognised directly in the profit or loss for the period in which they arise. In previous periods, investment properties under the SSAP 13 were measured at open market



values, with revaluation surplus or deficit credited or charged to investment property revaluation reserve unless the balance on this reserve was insufficient to cover a revaluation decrease, in which case the excess of the revaluation decrease over the balance on the investment property revaluation reserve was charged to the income statement. Where a decrease had previously been charged to the income statement and revaluation subsequently arose, that increase was credited to the income statement to the extent of the decrease previously charged. The Group has applied the relevant transitional provisions in HKAS 40 and elected to apply HKAS 40 from 1 January 2005 onwards. The amount held in investment property revaluation reserve at 1 January 2005 has been transferred to the Group's retained profits (see note 3 for the financial impact).

Deferred taxes related to investment properties

In previous periods, deferred tax consequences in respect of revalued investment properties were assessed on the basis of the tax consequence that would follow from recovery of the carrying amount of the properties through sale in accordance with the predecessor interpretation (SSAP-Interpretation 20). In the current period, the Group has applied HKAS-Interpretation 21 ("INT-21") "Income Taxes - Recovery of Revalued Non-Depreciable Assets" which removes the presumption that the carrying amount of investment properties are to be recovered through sale. Therefore, the deferred tax consequences of the investment properties are now assessed on the basis that reflect the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Group expects to recover the property at each balance sheet date. In the absence of any specific transitional provisions in INT-21, this change in accounting policy has been applied retrospectively.

3. Summary of the effect of the changes in accounting policies

The effect of the changes in the accounting policies described in note 2 above on the results for the current and prior period are as follows:

Gains arising from fair value changes of investment properties
Increase in deferred taxation liabilities in relation to fair value gains of $% \left\{ 1,2,,n\right\}$
investment properties

Gains arising from fair value changes of derivative financial instruments

Increase in net profit for the period

Attributable to equity holders of the Company

Six	months	end	led

Six months ended			
30 June 2005	30 June 2004		
(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)		
HK\$'000	HK\$'000		
10,400	-		
(1,820)	-		
3,627			
12,207			
12,207			
	ı		



The cumulative effect of the application of the new HKFRSs on the balance sheet as at 31 December 2004 and 1 January 2005 are summarized below:

	As at				
	31 December		As at		As at
	2004		31 December		1 January
	(originally		2004		2005
	stated)	Adjustments	(restated)	Adjustments	(restated)
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Deferred tax liabilities	(2,012)	(812)	(2,824)		(2,824)
Total effects on assets and liabilities	(2,012)	(812)	(2,824)		(2,824)
Capital reserve	6,061	_	6,061	(6,061)	-
Investment properties revaluation reserve	4,636	(812)	3,824	(3,824)	-
Accumulated profits	301,392	-	301,392	9,885	311,277
Minority interests		800	800		800
Total effect on equity	312,089	(12)	312,077		312,077
Minority interests	800	(800)			
	312,889	(812)	312,077		312,077



Segment information

Six months ended

	30 June 2005	30 June 2004	30 June 2005	30 June 2004
	Turn	over	Profit befo	re taxation
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
By principal activity:				
Manufacturing and trading	974,186	892,700	60,162	41,162
Retailing and uniform	118,716	87,388	(1,734)	(588)
	1,092,902	980,088	58,428	40,574
Finance costs			(12,900)	(10,790)
Share of results of jointly-controlled entities			374	494
			45,902	30,278
By geographical area:				
United States of America	742,768	672,807		
Europe	122,701	112,433		
Greater China	213,443	184,686		
Others	13,990	10,162		
	1,092,902	980,088		



5. **Finance costs**

Interest on bank loans, overdrafts and other loans wholly repayable within five years Interest on finance leases Factoring expenses Bank charges

Six	months	ended

30 June 2005	30 June 2004
30 Julie 2005	30 June 2004
(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
HK\$'000	HK\$'000
8,059	6,339
62	22
1,468	1,562
3,311	2,867
12,900	10,790

Profit before taxation 6.

The Group's profit before taxation is arrived at after charging:

Depreciation of property, plant and equipment Amortisation of trademarks

Six months ended

30 June 2005	30 June 2004
(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
HK\$'000	HK\$'000
24,729	22,901
345	346



7. **Taxation**

	אווטווע	Jix illolitilis ellueu	
	30 June 2005	30 June 2004	
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
Current tax – Hong Kong	(1,116)	-	
Current tax – Other jurisdictions	(1,335)	(2,150)	
Overprovision in prior periods – Hong Kong	-	3,441	
Deferred tax – changes in fair value of investment properties	(1,820)	-	
Tax (charge) credit for the period	(4,271)	1,291	

Hong Kong Profits Tax is calculated at 17.5% of the estimated assessable profits for the six months ended 30 June 2005. No Hong Kong Profits Tax has been provided for the prior period for the six months ended 30 June 2004 as the Group had no assessable profits arising in Hong Kong in prior period. Taxes on profits arising 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.

Share of jointly-controlled entities taxation for the six months ended 30 June 2005 of HK\$111,000 (six months ended 30 June 2004: HK\$72,000) are included in the share of results of jointly-controlled entities.

Six months ended



8. Earnings per share

The calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share for the period ended 30 June 2005 together with the comparative figures for 2004 are calculated as follows:

	Six months ended	
	30 June 2005	30 June 2004
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Profit for the purpose of basic and diluted earnings per share	41,631 Number	31,569 Number
	Number	Number
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purpose of basic earnings per share	331,471,992	327,912,044
Effect of dilutive potential ordinary shares assumed exercise of		
share options	4,003,276	5,563,505
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purpose of		
diluted earnings per share	335,475,268	333,475,549

Trade receivables 9.

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

Current to 90 days		
91 to 180 days		
181 to 360 days		
Over 360 days		

30 June 2005	31 December 2004
(Unaudited)	(Audited)
HK\$'000	HK\$'000
237,094	234,313
6,618	7,993
4,843	5,645
3,793	3,218
	-
252,348	251,169



The Group allows an average credit period of 30 to 90 days to its trade debtors.

The Group transferred certain factored trade receivable amounting to HK\$11,104,000 to factoring house with recourse in exchange for cash during the interim period. The transactions have been accounted for as bank advances.

10. Trade payables and accrued purchases

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

	30 June 2005	31 December 2004
	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Trade payables:		
Current to 90 days	155,289	156,408
91 to 180 days	7,507	17,141
181 to 360 days	4,620	13,009
Over 360 days	3,525	11,113
	170,941	197,671
Accrued purchases	20,452	18,404
	191,393	216,075

11. Related party transactions

The Group had the following transactions with related parties during the period:

		Six months ended	
		30 June 2005	30 June 2004
		(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
	Notes	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Purchases of finished goods from jointly-controlled entities	(i)	16,533	27,856
Professional fees paid to Wilkinson & Grist	(ii)	129	42



Notes:

- The purchases of finished goods were made according to the published prices and conditions offered to the major customers of the supplier, except that a longer credit period was usually granted.
- (ii) The professional fees related to the provision of legal advisory services and were charged according to the fee rates and conditions similar to those offered to other customers of Wilkinson & Grist. Mr. Chan Wah Tip, Michael, a director of the Company, is a partner of Wilkinson & Grist.

12. Contingent liabilities

Bank guarantees given in lieu of utility, property rental and other service deposits Bills discounted with recourse Trade receivables factored with recourse

30 June 2005	31 December 2004
(Unaudited)	(Audited)
<i>HK\$'000</i>	<i>HK\$'000</i>
966	966
–	30,594
966	44,571

Bills discounted and trade receivables factored with recourse are accounted for as bank advances for discounted bills and factored trade receivables in the current period pursuant to HKAS 39. Further details are set out in notes 2 and 9 to the interim report.



Dividend

The Board of Directors declared an interim dividend of 3 HK cents (Six months ended 30 June 2004: interim dividend of 3 HK cents) per share on the shares in issue aggregating a total of HK\$9,995,000 (Six months ended 30 June 2004: HK\$9,881,000), which will be payable on or about 19 October 2005 to shareholders whose names appear on the Register of Members on 10 October 2005.

Closure of Register of Members

The Register of Members will be closed from Wednesday, 5 October 2005 to Monday, 10 October 2005, both days inclusive, during which period no transfer of shares will be registered. In order to qualify for the interim dividend, all transfer of shares accompanied by the relevant share certificates must be lodged with the Company's sub-registrar and transfer agent in Hong Kong, Secretaries Limited of Ground Floor, Bank of East Asia Harbour View Centre, 56 Gloucester Road, Wanchai, Hong Kong for registration by no later than 4:30 p.m. on Tuesday, 4 October 2005.

Corporate Governance

The Company has complied with the Code on Corporate Governance Practices (the "Code") as set out in Appendix 14 of the Listing Rules throughout the six months ended 30 June 2005, only with deviations from code provisions A.2.1, A.4.2 and B.1.1 of the Code in respect of the separate role of chairman and chief executive officer, service term and rotation of directors; and establishment of a remuneration committee.

Under the code provisions A.2.1, A.4.2 and B.1.1 of the Code, (a) the roles of chairman and chief executive officer ("CEO") should be separate and should not be performed by the same individual; (b) all directors appointed to fill a casual vacancy should be subject to election by shareholders at the first general meeting after their appointment, and every director, including those appointed for a specific term, should be subject to retirement by rotation at least once every three years; and (c) a remuneration committee should be established according to code provision B.1.1.



Code Provision A.2.1

Under the code provision A.2.1 of the Code, the roles of chairman and CEO should be separate and should not be performed by the same individual. During the six months ended 30 June 2005, Mr. Lam Foo Wah is the Chairman of the Board and also carries out the duties of a CEO of the Company, this constitutes a deviation from the code provision A.2.1 of the Code.

The Board considers that the function of the Chairman and the CEO in the Company's strategic planning and development process are overlapping and it may not be for the benefit of the Company to have separate individuals occupying these two offices in the condition of the Group and its stage of development.

Code Provision A.4.2

According to Bye-law 87 of the Bye-laws of the Company then in effect before 31 May 2005, one-third of the Directors for the time being shall retire from the office by rotation at each annual general meeting provided that the Chairman of the Board and/or the Managing Director of the Company shall not be subject to retirement by rotation. The Directors to retire by rotation shall include any Directors who wishes to retire and not to offer himself for re-election, or those who have been longest in office since their last reelection or appointment. However, as between persons who became or were last re-elected Directors on the same day, those to retire shall (unless they otherwise agree among themselves) be determined by lot. As the Chairman of the Board and/or the Managing Director of the Company are not subject to retirement by rotation under the Bye-laws of the Company, this constitutes a deviation from the code provision A.4.2 of the Code. According to Bye-law 86(2) of the Bye-laws of the Company then in effect before 31 May 2005, any director appointed to fill a casual vacancy or as an addition to the Board shall hold office only until the next following annual general meeting and shall be eligible for re-election, this also constitutes a deviation from the code provision A.4.2 of the Code.

To comply with the code provision A.4.2 of the Code, the relevant amendment to Bye-laws 87 and 86(2) of the Bye-laws of the Company was proposed and approved by the shareholders at the annual general meeting of Company held on 31 May 2005 whereby the Chairman and/or the Managing Director of the Company are/is now subject to retirement by rotation and the newly appointed director shall be subject to re-election at the first general meeting after their appointment.



Code Provision B.1.1

To comply with the Code, a remuneration committee was established on 22 August 2005 with specific written terms of reference which deal clearly with its authority and duties. The members of the remuneration committee comprises Mr. Chan Wah Tip, Michael, Mr. Leung Hok Lim, Mr. Woo King Wai and Mr. Wong Shiu Hoi, Peter. All of the members of the remuneration committee are non-executive or independent non-executive directors. The term of reference of the remuneration committee has been posted on the website of the Company.

Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors

For the six months period to 30 June 2005, the Company has adopted the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Companies (the "Model Code") as set out in Appendix 10 to the Listing Rules. The Company has made specific enquiry of all directors regarding any non-compliance with the Model Code during the six months ended 30 June 2005, and they all confirmed that they have fully complied with the required standard set out in the Model Code and its code of conduct regarding directors' securities transactions.

Purchase, Sale or Redemption of the Listed Securities of the Company

During the six months ended 30 June 2005, the Company had not redeemed, and neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries had purchased or sold any of the Company's listed securities.

Review of Accounts

Disclosure of financial information in this report complies with Appendix 16 of the Listing Rules.

The Audit Committee has reviewed the accounting principles and practices adopted by the Group and in the course has discussed with the management, internal auditor as well as external auditor for the internal controls and financial reporting matters related to the preparation of the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements for the six months ended 30 June 2005.



Directors' and Chief Executives' Interests and Short Positions in Shares, Underlying Shares and Debentures

As at 30 June 2005, the interests and short positions of the directors, chief executives of the Company and their associates in the shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company and its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the Securities and Futures Ordinance ("SFO")) which have been notified to the Company pursuant to Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO (including interests and short positions which any such director or chief executive was taken or deemed to have under such provisions of the SFO) and have been recorded in the register maintained by the Company pursuant to Section 352 of the SFO, or which have been notified to the Company and The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange") pursuant to the Model Code contained in the Listing Rules, were as follows:

Long Positions in the Company's Shares and Underlying Shares

			er of ordinary nd nature of i		Underlying		of the Company's issued share
Name of director	Notes	Personal	Family	Other	shares (Note 4)	Total	capital
Lam Foo Wah	1,2	3,800,000	_	129,013,986	-	132,813,986	39.87%
lp Weng Kun	3	-	-	5,627,848	1,500,000	7,127,848	2.14%
So Siu Hang, Patricia		2,104,309	-	-	720,000	2,824,309	0.85%
Hui Yip Wing Wong Shing Loong,		-	2,652,007	-	-	2,652,007	0.80%
Raymond		2,600,000	-	_	1,000,000	3,600,000	1.08%



(ii) Long Position in Shares of Associated Corporation

Name of director	Note	Name of associated corporation	Relationship with the Company	Number of ordinary shares held	and nature	Percentage of the associated corporation's issued capital
Lam Foo Wah	5	High Fashion Knitters Limited	Subsidiary	5,339,431	Through controlled corporations	35.60%

Notes:

- Mr. Lam Foo Wah is deemed to have an interest in 94,096,419 ordinary shares which are beneficially owned by Hinton Company Limited, the entire issued share capital of which is held under a related discretionary trust. Mr. Lam is regarded as a founder of the trust.
- Mr. Lam Foo Wah is deemed to have an interest in 34,917,567 ordinary shares which are beneficially owned by High Fashion Charitable Foundation Limited, the entire issued share capital of which is held under a related discretionary trust. Mr. Lam is regarded as a founder of the trust.
- Mr. Ip Weng Kun is deemed to have an interest in 5,627,848 ordinary shares which are beneficially owned by 3 Major Rank Holdings Limited, the entire issued share capital of which is held under a related discretionary trust. Mr. Ip is regarded as a founder of the trust.
- Details of the interests of directors and chief executives of the Company in the underlying shares of equity derivatives in respect of options granted to them are stated in the "Share Options Schemes" section below.
- 5. These shares are held through three companies beneficially owned by Mr. Lam Foo Wah.

Save as disclosed above, as at 30 June 2005, none of the directors, chief executives of the Company nor their associates had or was deemed to have any interests or short positions in the shares, underlying shares or debentures of the Company and its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO), which has been recorded in the register maintained by the Company pursuant to Section 352 of the SFO or which has been notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the above mentioned Model Code of the Listing Rules. Furthermore, save as disclosed in the "Share Options Schemes" section below, at no time during the six months ended 30 June 2005 was the Company or any of its subsidiaries a party to any arrangements to enable the directors of the Company or any of their spouses or children under the age of 18 to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in, or debentures of, the Company or any other body corporate.



Share Options Schemes

(A) Share option schemes of the Company

For the six months ended 30 June 2005, details of outstanding share options granted to directors or certain employees on 5 May 1999 under the old share options scheme adopted by the Company on 18 March 1994 (the "Old Scheme") are disclosed below:

	Numb	per of Share Op		Weighted	
Name of director	At 1 January	Exercised during the	At 30 June	Exercise	average closing
and employee	2005	period	2005	price HK\$	price (Note (i)) HK\$
Lam Foo Wah	3,800,000	3,800,000	_	0.505	1.58
lp Weng Kun	1,500,000	_	1,500,000	0.505	_
So Siu Hang, Patricia	720,000	_	720,000	0.505	_
Wong Shing Loong, Raymond	1,000,000		1,000,000	0.505	-
Aggregate for directors	7,020,000	3,800,000	3,220,000		
Aggregate for other employees	420,000		420,000	0.505	-
	7,440,000	3,800,000	3,640,000		

Notes:

- The weighted average closing price is the price of the Company's shares disclosed as at the prior date of exercise of share options.
- Under the Old Scheme, 40% of the options granted are exercisable during the period from 5 May 2002 to 4 May 2009, a further 30% of the options granted are exercisable during the period from 5 May 2003 to 4 May 2009 and the remaining 30% of the options granted are exercisable during the period from 5 May 2004 to 4 May 2009.
- (iii) On 26 March 2002, the Old Scheme was terminated and a new scheme (the "New Scheme") was adopted by the shareholders of the Company, but without prejudice to any share options previously granted prior to such termination. After the adoption of the New Scheme, no further options can be granted under the Old Scheme. Up to 30 June 2005, no share options were granted under the New Scheme.

Save as disclosed above, no options were granted, exercised, cancelled or lapsed under the Company's share option schemes during the period.



(B) Share option scheme of Theme International Holdings Limited

Pursuant to the share option scheme of Theme International Holdings Limited ("Theme"), a subsidiary of the Company, there were no outstanding options at the beginning and at the end of the six months period ended 30 June 2005. No options were granted, exercised, cancelled or lapsed under the existing share option scheme of Theme during the period.

Apart from the share option schemes of the Company and Theme, during the six months ended 30 June 2005, no rights were granted to the directors, chief executives of the Company or its subsidiaries, or any of their spouses or children under 18 years of age to subscribe for equity or debt securities of the Company or its subsidiaries.

Substantial Shareholders

As at 30 June 2005, the interests of the following substantial shareholders, other than directors and chief executives of the Company, in the shares or underlying shares of the Company which have been disclosed to the Company pursuant to Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO, have been recorded in the register kept by the Company pursuant to Section 336 of SFO:

Long Positions in the Company's Ordinary Shares:

Name	Capacity	Number of ordinary shares held	Percentage of the Company's issued share capital
Hinton Company Limited*	Beneficially owned	94,096,419	28.24%
High Fashion Charitable Foundation Limited*	Beneficially owned	34,917,567	10.48%
Excel Investments Ltd.	Beneficially owned	27,150,000	8.15%

These interests have been disclosed as interests of Mr. Lam Foo Wah in the section "Directors' and Chief Executives' Interests and Short Positions in Shares, Underlying Shares and Debentures" above.

Save as disclosed above, as at 30 June 2005, no person, other than the directors and chief executives of the Company, whose interests are set out in the section "Directors' and Chief Executives' Interests and Short Positions in Shares, Underlying Shares and Debentures" above, had registered an interest or short position in the shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company that was required to be recorded pursuant to Section 336 of the SEO



Change of Chinese Name

The Company changed its Chinese name to 達利國際集團有限公司 on 8 June 2005.

Members of the Board

As at the date of this interim report, the Board of the Company comprises of (1) executive directors: Mr. Lam Foo Wah, Mr. Ip Weng Kun, Mr. Hui Yip Wing, Mr. Wong Shing Loong, Raymond and Ms. So Siu Hang, Patricia; (2) non-executive director: Mr. Chan Wah Tip, Michael; and (3) independent non-executive directors: Mr. Woo King Wai, Mr. Wong Shiu Hoi, Peter and Mr. Leung Hok Lim.