

	2001 Restated HK\$'000	2002 Restated HK\$'000	2003 HK\$'000	2004 HK\$'000	2005 HK\$'000
Results					
Turnover	275,854	130,369	109,440	82,840	61,220
Profit (loss) from operations	35,755	(51,332)	(7,985)	(18,609)	(42,279)
Finance costs	(1,270)	(520)	(279)	(198)	(262)
Profit (loss) before taxation	34,485	(51,852)	(8,264)	(18,807)	(42,541)
Taxation	(2,742)	1,854	(1,272)	406	(1,718)
Profit (loss) before Minority Interests	31,743	(49,998)	(9,536)	(18,401)	(44,259)
Assets and liabilities					
Property, plant & equipment	49,556	49,816	41,116	32,576	20,991
Intangible assets	–	–	–	2,825	2,160
Deferred tax assets	40	1,894	1,312	1,718	–
Net current assets	72,718	62,404	61,074	56,801	54,861
Assets classified as held for sale	–	–	–	–	1,081
	122,314	114,114	103,502	93,920	79,093
Share capital	200	41,500	41,500	49,500	73,450
Reserves	122,114	72,614	62,002	44,420	3,149
Minority interests	–	–	–	–	1,960
Obligations under finance leases	–	–	–	–	534
	122,314	114,114	103,502	93,920	79,093
Earnings (loss) per share (note)					
Basic	10.6 cents	(12.2 cents)	(2.3 cents)	(3.8 cents)	(7.7 cents)

The Company was incorporated in the Cayman Islands on 27 July 2001 as an exempted company with limited liabilities under the Companies Law, Chapter 22 (Law 3 of 1961, as consolidated and revised) of the Cayman Islands. The Company became the holding company of the Group on 28 December 2001 through a reorganisation. The Group has been treated as a continuing entity and accordingly the consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the basis that the Company was the holding company of the Group since 1 January 1999, rather than from 28 December 2001.

Accordingly, the results of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2001 have been prepared on the basis of merger accounting as if the Group structure immediately after the reorganisation had been in existence since 1 January 2001. This financial summary includes the results of the Company and its subsidiaries with effect from 1 January 2001 or since their respective dates of incorporation, whichever is a shorter period. In the opinion of the directors, the resulting combined consolidated financial statements give a more meaningful view of the results and the state of the affairs of the Group as a whole.