NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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Year ended 30 September 2004

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

Ming Fung Jewellery Group Limited ("Company") was incorporated in the Cayman Islands as an exempted company with limited liability on 30 January 2002 under the Companies Law, Chapter 22 (Law 3 of 1961, as consolidated and revised) of the Cayman Islands. Its shares have been listed on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited ("Stock Exchange") on 3 September 2002.

The principal activity of the Company is investment holding. The principal activities of the Company's subsidiaries (which together with the Company are collectively referred to as "the Group') are set out in note 14 to the financial statements. There were no significant changes in the nature of the Group's principal activities during the year.

2. IMPACT OF REVISED HONG KONG STATEMENTS OF STANDARD ACCOUNTING PRACTICE ("SSAPs")

The Group has adopted the SSAP 12 (Revised) "Income Taxes" issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("HKICPA") which became effective for the accounting periods commencing from 1 January 2003 in the preparation of the current year's financial statements.

In prior years, deferred tax liabilities were provided using the liability method in respect of the taxation effect arising from all material timing differences between the accounting and tax treatment of income and expenditure, which were expected with reasonable probability to crystallize in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax assets were not recognized unless their realization was assured beyond reasonable doubt. With effect from this financial year, in order to comply with SSAP 12 (Revised) issued by the HKICPA, the Group adopted a new policy for deferred taxation, whereby deferred taxation is provided in full, using the balance sheet liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Taxation rates enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date are used to determine deferred taxation. Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilized.

Deferred taxation is charged or credited to the income statement, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred taxation is also dealt with in equity.

The adoption of SSAP 12 (Revised) has had no material effect on the results for the current or prior accounting periods. Accordingly, no prior period adjustment has been required.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with all applicable SSAPs and Interpretations issued by the HKICPA, accounting principles generally accepted in Hong Kong and the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Basis of presentation and consolidation

The consolidated financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2004 include the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries for the year ended 30 September 2004. Subsidiaries are those entities in respect of which the Company, directly or indirectly, controls more than half of the voting power; has the power to govern the financial and operating policies, to appoint or remove the majority of the members of the Board of Directors, or to cast majority of votes at the meetings of the Board of Directors. The results of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated financial statements from or to their effective date of acquisition or up to the effective date of disposal, as appropriate.

All significant intercompany transactions and balances within the Group are eliminated on consolidation.

In the Company's balance sheet the investments in subsidiaries are stated at cost less provision for impairment losses. The results of subsidiaries are accounted for by the Company on the basis of dividends received and receivable.

Revenue recognition

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

- (a) on the sale of goods, when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer, provided that the Group maintains neither managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership, nor effective control over the goods sold; and
- (b) interest income, on a time proportion basis, taking into account the principal outstanding and the effective interest rate applicable.



Year ended 30 September 2004

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Segment reporting

In accordance with the Group's internal financial reporting the Group has determined the geographical segment be presented as the primary reporting format and business segment as the secondary reporting format.

Unallocated costs represent corporate expenses. Segment assets consist primarily of fixed assets, inventories and receivables. Segment liabilities comprise operating liabilities and exclude items such as taxation and certain corporate borrowings.

In respect of geographical segment reporting, sales are based on the country in which the customer is located and total assets and capital expenditure are where the assets are located.

Trade receivables

Provision is made against trade receivables to the extent they are considered to be doubtful. Trade receivables in the balance sheet are stated net of such provision.

Operating leases

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

Goodwill

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

Goodwill arising on acquisition is recognised in the consolidated balance sheet as an asset and amortised on the straight-line basis over its estimated useful life.

In prior years, goodwill arising on acquisitions was eliminated against consolidated reserves in the year of acquisition. The Group has adopted the transitional provision of "SSAP 30: Business Combinations" that permits goodwill on acquisitions which occurred prior to the Group's accounting period beginning from 1 October 2001, to remain eliminated against consolidated reserves. Goodwill on subsequent acquisitions is treated according to the new accounting policy above.

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

3. **SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)

Goodwill (Continued)

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

Employee benefits

(i) Pension obligations

The Group operates a defined contribution Mandatory Provident Fund retirement benefits scheme ("MPF Scheme") under the Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance, for those employees who are eligible to participate in the MPF Scheme. The MPF Scheme has operated since 1 December 2000. Contributions are made based on a percentage of the employees' basic salaries and are charged to the income statement as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the MPF Scheme. The assets of the MPF Scheme are held separately from those of the Group in an independently administered fund. The Group's employer contributions vest fully with the employees when contributed into the MPF Scheme.

(ii) Employee leave entitlements

Employee entitlements to annual leave and long service leave are recognized when they accrue to employees. A provision is made for the estimated liability for annual leave as a result of services rendered by employees up to the balance sheet date.

Employee entitlements to sick leave and maternity leave are not recognized until the time of leave.

(iii) Share option scheme

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



Year ended 30 September 2004

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Research and development costs

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 projects are technically feasible; and the products have commercial value. Product development expenditure which does not meet these criteria is expensed when incurred.

Dividends

Final dividends proposed by the directors are classified as a separate allocation of retained profits within the capital and reserves section of the balance sheet, until they have been approved by the shareholders in a general meeting. When these dividends have been approved by the shareholders and declared, they are recognised as a liability.

Interim dividends are simultaneously proposed and declared, because the Company's memorandum and articles of association grant the directors the authority to declare interim dividends. Consequently, interim dividends are recognised immediately as a liability when they are proposed and declared.

Impairment of assets

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

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

3. **SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)

Impairment of assets (Continued)

A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount of an asset, however not to an amount higher than the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of any depreciation), had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years.

A reversal of an impairment loss is credited to the income statement in the period in which it arises, unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount, when the reversal of the impairment loss is accounted for in accordance with the relevant accounting policy for that revalued asset.

Fixed assets

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

Depreciation is calculated on the reducing-balance basis to write off the cost of each asset, less any estimated residual value, over its estimated useful life. The principal annual rates used for this purpose are as follows:

Plant and machinery	15%
Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	15%
Motor vehicles	15%

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

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value after allowances for obsolete or slow-moving items. Cost is calculated using the first-in, first-out basis and 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.



Year ended 30 September 2004

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is the tax expected to be payable or recoverable on differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit, and is accounted for using the balance sheet liability method. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the income statement, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity.

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets should be recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary difference can be utilised, and also should be recognised for the carryforward of unused tax losses and unused tax credits to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the unused tax losses and unused tax credits can be utilised.

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

Foreign currencies translation

Foreign currency transactions during the year are translated into Hong Kong dollars at the applicable rates ruling at the transaction dates. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Hong Kong dollars at exchange rates ruling as at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences are dealt with in the income statement.

The balance sheet of subsidiaries expressed in foreign currencies are translated at exchange rates ruling as 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.

Related parties

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

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Cash and cash equivalents

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

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

Contingent liabilities

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events and whose existence will only be confirmed 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 recognized because it is not probable that 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 the outflow is probable, it will then be recognised as a provision.



Year ended 30 September 2004

4. TURNOVER

Turnover represents the net invoiced value of goods sold, after allowances for returns and trade discounts, and after eliminations of all significant intra-Group transactions during the year.

An analysis of turnover and other revenue is as follows:

	2004 HK\$'000	2003 HK\$'000
Turnover – sale of goods	353,967	259,563
Other revenue: Interest income	241	518
Others	468	501
	709	1,019
	354,676	260,582

5. SEGMENT INFORMATION

In accordance with the Group's internal financial reporting, segment information is presented by way of two segment formats: (i) on a primary segment reporting basis, by geographical segment; and (ii) on a secondary segment reporting basis, by business segment.

The principal activity of the Group is the manufacture and sale of jewellery products, which is managed according to the geographical location of customers.

Each of the Group's geographical segments, based on the location of customers, represents a strategic business unit that offers products to customers located in different geographical areas which are subject to risks and returns that are different from those of other geographical segments. The Group's geographical segments are as follows:

- (i) United States of America;
- (ii) Europe; and
- (iii) Middle East and South East Asia.

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

5. SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

(a) Geographical segments based on the location of customers

The following tables present revenue, results and certain asset, liability and expenditure information of the Group's geographical segments for the years ended 30 September 2004 and 2003.

	United S	tates of			Middle I	ast and		
	Ame	rica	Eur	ope	South E	ast Asia	Consol	idated
	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
	HK\$'000							
Segment revenue: Sales to external	104.001		400 400	0.4.250		24.250		252542
customers	186,931	141,026	129,452	84,258	37,584	34,2/9	353,967	259,563
Segment results	32,613	23,923	23,777	15,829	6,058	5,427	62,448	45,179
Unallocated revenue							709	1,019
Unallocated expenses							(3,408)	(5,446)
Profit from operating							50 F40	40.750
activities							59,749	40,752
Finance costs							(2,354)	(1,274)
Profit before tax							57,395	39,478
Tax							(10,421)	(7,629)
Net profit from ordina activities attributable to shareholders	•						46,974	31,849



5. **SEGMENT INFORMATION** (Continued)

(a) Geographical segments based on the location of customers (Continued)

	United S		Eur	ope	Middle E South Ea		Unallo	cated	Consoli	dated
	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Segment assets Unallocated assets	129,042	97,325	89,363	58,148	25,944	23,657	67,773	57,374	244,349 67,773	179,130 57,374
Total assets	129,042	97,325	89,363	58,148	25,944	23,657	67,773	57.374	312,122	236,504
10141 455015				30,110	=======================================	23,037	====	37,37	=======================================	23 0/3 0 1
Segment liabilities Unallocated	9,722	8,181	6,732	4,888	1,955	1,989	-	-	18,409	15,058
liabilities							96,261	69,343	96,261	69,343
Total liabilities	9,722	8,181	6,732	4,888	1,955	1,989	96,261	69,343	114,670	84,401
Other segment information: Depreciation	5,352	2,210	3,706	1,320	1,076	537			10,134	4,067
Capital Expenditure	8,631	29,276	5,977	17,491	1,735	7,116			16,343	53,883

(b) Geographical segments based on the location of assets

	Hong Kong		Macau		PRC		Consolidated	
	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Segment assets	61,575	55,941	162,184	103,697	88,363	76,866	312,122	236,504
Capital expenditure	628	644			15,715	53,239	16,343	53,883

(c) Business segments

All of the revenue and assets of the Group are derived from the manufacture and sale of jewellery products.

6. PROFIT FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

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

	2004	2003
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Cost of inventories sold	244,591	180,922
Depreciation	10,134	4,067
Minimum lease payments under operating leases		
on leasehold land and buildings	682	591
Staff costs (excluding directors' remuneration – note 7):		
Wages and salaries	8,319	6,794
Retirement benefits scheme contributions	129	100
	8,448	6,894
Auditors' remuneration	450	380
Research and development costs	5,329	8,751
Interest income	(241)	(518)



7. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION AND FIVE HIGHEST PAID EMPLOYEES

Details of the remuneration of the directors of the Company for the year disclosed pursuant to the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange and section 161 of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance are as follows:

	Grou	ıp
	2004	2003
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Fees:		
Executive directors	_	_
Independent non-executive directors	133	200
	133	200
Basic salaries, housing benefits, other allowances		
and benefits in kind:	2.412	1.740
Executive directors Independent non-executive directors	2,413 	1,740
	2,413	1,740
Retirement benefits scheme contributions:		
Executive directors	33	33
Independent non-executive directors		
	33	33
	2,579	1,973

Fees include approximately HK\$133,000 (2003: HK\$200,000) payable to the independent non-executive directors of the Company. There were no other emoluments payable to the independent non-executive directors of the Company during the year (2003: Nil).

7. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION AND FIVE HIGHEST PAID EMPLOYEES (Continued)

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

	Group		
	2004	2003	
	Number of	Number of	
	directors	directors	
Nil – HK\$1,000,000	7	6	

There was no arrangement under which a director waived or agreed to waive any remuneration during the year (2003: Nil).

During the year, no emoluments were paid by the Group to the directors or any of the five highest paid employees as an inducement to join, or upon joining the Group, or as compensation for loss of office (2003: Nil).

During the year, there were no options granted to the directors in respect of their services to the Group.

The five highest paid employees during the year included two (2003: three) directors, details of whose remuneration are disclosed above. The details of the remuneration of the remaining three (2003: two) non-director, highest paid employees, whose remuneration fell within the Nil to HK\$1,000,000 band, are as follows:

	Group		
	2004	2003	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
Basic salaries, housing benefits, other allowances			
and benefits in kind	1,674	904	
Retirement benefits scheme contributions	11	23	
	1,685	927	

During the year, no (2003: 4,000,000) share options were granted to the highest paid, non-director employees in respect of their services to the Group. In the absence of a readily available market value for share options on the ordinary shares of the Company, the directors were unable to arrive at an accurate assessment of the value of these options. Accordingly, no estimated value of such options has been charged to the income statements as at the date of the grant.



Year ended 30 September 2004

8. FINANCE COSTS

	Group		
	2004	2003	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
Interest on bank overdrafts and trust receipt loans			
wholly repayable within five years	2,354	1,274	

9. TAX

The amount of tax charged / (credited) to the consolidated income statement represents:

	Group		
	2004	2003	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
Current year provision:			
Hong Kong profits tax	-	_	
Overseas taxation	10,421	7,652	
Over-provision of Hong Kong profits tax			
in prior years		(23)	
Tax charge for the year	10,421	7,629	

- (a) No provision for Hong Kong profits tax has been made for the current year as the Group did not generate any assessable profits arising in Hong Kong for the current year. No provision for Hong Kong profits tax has been made for last year as the Group have available tax losses brought forward to set off assessable profits of the last year.
- (b) Overseas taxation is related to Macau tax which has been provided at the applicable income tax rate on the assessable profits based on existing legislation, interpretations and practices in respect thereof.

9. TAX (Continued)

A reconciliation of the tax expense applicable to profit before tax using the principal statutory rates for the countries in which the Company and its subsidiaries are domiciled to the tax expense at the effective tax rates, are as follows:

	Group		
	2004	2003	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
Profit before tax	57,395	39,478	
Tax at the statutory rate of 17.5%	10,044	6,909	
Effect of different rates for companies operating			
in other jurisdictions	(1,158)	(850)	
Adjustments in respect of current tax of previous periods	_	(23)	
Expenses not deductible for tax	1,232	1,467	
Income not subjected to tax	(74)	_	
Unutilised tax losses	377	126	
Tax charge at the Group's effective rate	10,421	7,629	

No provision for deferred tax has been made as the Group did not have any significant unprovided deferred tax in respect of the year (2003: Nil).

10. NET PROFIT FROM ORDINARY ACTIVITIES ATTRIBUTABLE TO SHAREHOLDERS

The net profit from ordinary activities attributable to shareholders dealt with in the financial statements of the Company for the year was approximately HK\$16,800,000 (2003: HK\$1,578,000).

11. DIVIDENDS

During the year, an interim dividend of approximately \$1,625,000 (2003: Nil) was declared and paid on 28 July 2004.

At a meeting held on 19 January 2005, the directors proposed a final dividend of HK0.5 cent per share (2003: Nil) for the year ended 30 September 2004 to be payable to shareholders whose names appear in the register of members of the Company on 3 March 2005. Subject to shareholders' approval at the forthcoming annual general meeting, such dividend will be payable on or about 30 March 2005. This proposed dividend was not reflected as a dividend payable in these financial statements, but will be reflected as an appropriation of retained earnings for the year ended 30 September 2004.



12. EARNINGS PER SHARE

(a) Basic earnings per share

The calculation of basic earnings per share is based on the Group's net profit from ordinary activities attributable to shareholders for the year of approximately HK\$46,974,000 (2003: HK\$31,849,000) and the weighted average number of 650,000,000 shares (2003: 650,000,000 shares) in issue during the year.

(b) Diluted earnings per share

The calculation of diluted earnings per share for the year ended 30 September 2004 is based on the Group's net profit from ordinary activities attributable to shareholders for the year of approximately HK\$46,974,000 (2003: HK\$31,849,000) and the weighted average number of 682,405,167 shares (2003: 660,472,537 shares) after adjusting for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares under the Company's share option scheme.

(c) Reconciliations

	2004 Number of shares	2003 Number of shares
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating basic earnings per share	650,000,000	650,000,000
Deemed issue of ordinary shares for no consideration	32,405,167	10,472,537
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating diluted earnings per shares	682,405,167	660,472,537



13. FIXED ASSETS

Group

		Furniture, fixtures		
	Plant and	and office	Motor	
	machinery	equipment	vehicles	Total
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Cost:				
At 1 October 2003	73,184	3,150	449	76,783
Additions	15,715	80	548	16,343
At 30 September 2004	88,899	3,230	997	93,126
Accumulated depreciation:				
At 1 October 2003	10,163	1,428	246	11,837
Provided during the year	9,798	265	71	10,134
At 30 September 2004	19,961	1,693	317	21,971
Net book value:				
At 30 September 2004	68,938	1,537	680	71,155
At 30 September 2003	63,021	1,722	203	64,946

14. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES

	Company		
	2004	2003	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
Unlisted shares, at cost	77,737	77,737	

The balances with subsidiaries included in the Company's current assets and liabilities are unsecured, interest-free and have no fixed terms of repayment.



14. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

Particulars of the subsidiaries are as follows:

			Percentage	
	Place of	Paid-up	of equity	
	incorporation/		attributable	
	establishment	registered	to the	Principal
Name	and operations*	capital	Company	activities
Directly held				
Ming Fung Investment	British Virgin	Ordinary	100%	Investment holding
Holdings Limited	Islands ("BVI")	US\$1,000		
Indirectly held				
Brilliant Jewellery Trading	BVI/ Macau	Ordinary	100%	Distribution of
Limited		US\$1,000		jewellery products
Brilliant (Macao	Macau	Ordinary	100%	Distribution of
Commercial Offshore) Company Limited #		MOP\$100,000		jewellery products
Jeda International	BVI/Israel, India	Ordinary	100%	Provision of
Services Limited	and Belgium	US\$1,000		procurement services
Magfrey Company Limited	Hong Kong	Ordinary	100%	Trading of diamonds
		HK\$1,000,000		and gemstones
On Line Jewellery Manufacturer	Hong Kong	Ordinary	100%	Manufacture and sale of
Company Limited		HK\$1,000,000		jewellery products
Master Will Limited	Hong Kong	Ordinary	100%	Provision of
		HK\$2		administrative services
On Line Pacific Services	BVI/ People's	Ordinary	100%	Provision of quality
Limited	Republic of China ("PRC")	US\$1,000		control services

14. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

Name	Place of incorporation/ establishment and operations*	Paid-up share/ registered capital	Percentage of equity attributable to the Company	Principal activities
Indirectly held (Continued)				
Pacific Worldwide Marketing Services Limited	BVI/ United States o America, Europe, Middle East and South East Asia	f Ordinary US\$1,000	100%	Provision of marketing services
佛山市順德區即達珠寶金行 有限公司 (formerly known as "順德市 即達珠寶金行有限公司")	PRC	HK\$2,000,000*	* 100%	Processing of jewellery products

- * Where the place of operations is different from its place of incorporation/ establishment.
- ** 佛山市順德區即達珠寶金行有限公司 is a wholly foreign-owned enterprise established in the PRC for an operating period of 11 years commencing from its date of establishment on 23 September 2002. The registered capital of 佛山市順德區即達珠寶金行有限公司 of HK\$2,000,000 has been fully paid up by the Group.
- * A subsidiary was incorporated during the year. A subsidiary, Mass Base Co., Ltd., has been dissolved during the year.

15. INVENTORIES

	2004 HK\$'000	2003 HK\$'000
Raw materials Finished goods	47,110 34,587	29,185 23,282
	81,697	52,467

None of the inventories were stated at net realisable value as at 30 September 2004 (2003: Nil).



16. TRADE RECEIVABLES

The Group normally allows credit terms to established customers ranging from 30 to 120 days. 100% provision is made for outstanding debts aged over 365 days.

An aging analysis of the trade receivables as at the balance sheet date, based on the date of recognition of the sale, is as follows:

	Group		
	2004	2003	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
1 – 30 days	44,231	36,836	
31 – 60 days	37,014	15,751	
61 – 90 days	5,057	1,952	
	86,302	54,539	

17. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	Grou	Group		any
	2004	2003	2004	2003
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Cash and bank balances	48,408	29,028	27	27
Bank deposits	19,365	28,346		
Cash and cash equivalents	67,773	57,374	27	27

18. INTEREST-BEARING BANK BORROWINGS, SECURED

		Grou	
		2004	2003
	Note	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Bank overdrafts, secured	19	8,016	7,772
Trust receipt loans, secured	19	47,461	21,326
Bank loans, secured and repayable within		,	
one year	19		8,500
		55,477	37,598
Portion classified as current liabilities		(55,477)	(37,598)
Long term portion			

19. BANKING FACILITIES

At 30 September 2004, the Group's banking facilities were secured by the corporate guarantees from the Company and certain subsidiaries of the Company.

20. TRADE PAYABLES

The Group normally obtains credit terms ranging from 30 to 90 days from its suppliers.

An aging analysis of the trade payables as at the balance sheet date, based on the date of receipt of goods purchased, is as follows:

	Group		
	2004	2003	
	НК\$'000	HK\$'000	
1 - 30 days	14,581	12,073	
31 – 60 days	1,791	1,935	
61 – 90 days	427	507	
	16,799	14,515	



Year ended 30 September 2004

21. SHARE CAPITAL

	2004 HK\$'000	2003 HK\$'000
Authorised: 2,000,000,000 ordinary shares of HK\$0.01 each	20,000	20,000
Issued and fully paid: 650,000,000 ordinary shares of HK\$0.01 each	6,500	6,500

There were no changes to the carrying amount or the number of ordinary shares in issue during the year.

22. SHARE OPTIONS

The Company operates a share option scheme ("Share Option Scheme") for the purpose of providing incentives and rewards to eligible participants who contribute to the success of the Group's operations. Eligible participants of the Share Option Scheme include (i) any employee (whether full time or part time) of the Company, any of its subsidiaries or any entity ("Invested Entity") in which any member of the Group holds any equity interest, including any executive director (but excluding any non-executive director) of the Company, any of such subsidiaries or any Invested Entity; (ii) any non-executive directors (including independent non-executive directors) of the Company, any of its subsidiaries or any Invested Entity; (iii) any supplier of goods or services to any member of the Group or any Invested Entity; (iv) any customer of the Group or any Invested Entity; (v) any person or entity that provides or will provide research, development or other technological support to the Group or any Invested Entity; (vi) any shareholder of any member of the Group or any Invested Entity or any holder of any securities issued by any member of the Group or any Invested Entity; and (vii) any adviser (professional or otherwise) or consultant to any area of business or business development of any member of the Group or any Invested Equity. The Share Option Scheme became effective on 3 September 2002 and, unless otherwise cancelled or amended, will remain in force for 10 years from its date of adoption on 12 August 2002.

The total number of shares of the Company which may be issued upon exercise of all options granted under the Share Option Scheme and any other share option scheme of the Group was limited to 10% (i.e. 65,000,000 shares) of the then issued share capital of the Company as at the date the Share Option Scheme became effective on 3 September 2002. Options carrying rights to subscribe for these 65,000,000 shares were fully granted to employees (excluding directors) and suppliers of goods or services and others of the Group in accordance with the rules of the Share Option Scheme on 29 April 2003.

22. SHARE OPTIONS (Continued)

On 27 June 2003, the Company's shareholders passed an ordinary resolution to refresh ("Refreshed Limit") the 10% general limit under the Share Option Scheme in accordance with the Listing Rules, in order to enable the Company to grant further options up to a maximum of 65,000,000 shares based on the then 650,000,000 issued shares. Options in respect of all the 65,000,000 shares available under the existing 10% "refreshed" general limit were fully granted to employees (excluding directors), suppliers of goods or services and others of the Group on 3 March 2004. The total number of shares in respect of which option had been granted under the Share Option Scheme and remained outstanding as at the date of this annual report was 130,000,000, representing 20% of the issued share capital of the Company at the date of this annual report. At the forthcoming annual general meeting of the Company, shareholders' approval shall be sought to refresh the 10% general limit on the grant of options under the Share Option Scheme, so as to allow for granting of further options carrying rights to subscribe for a maximum number of shares, representing 10% of the issued share capital of the Company as at the date of passing of the relevant resolution.

The maximum number of shares issuable upon exercise of the options which may be granted under the Share Option Scheme and any other share option scheme of the Group to each participant in any 12-month period shall not exceed 1% of the issued share capital of the Company for the time being. Any further grant of share options in excess of this limit is subject to shareholders' approval in a general meeting.

Share options granted to a Director, chief executive or substantial shareholder of the Company, or to any of their respective associates, are subject to approval in advance by the independent non-executive directors. In addition, any share options granted to a substantial shareholder or an independent non-executive Director, or to any of their respective associates, in excess of 0.1% of the shares of the Company in issue at any time and with an aggregate value (based on the closing price of the Company's shares as at the date of the grant) in excess of HK\$5 million, within any 12-month period, are subject to shareholders' approval in advance in a general meeting.

The offer of a grant of share options may be accepted within 21 days from the date of the offer, upon payment of a nominal consideration of HK\$1 by the grantee. The exercise period of the share options granted is determinable by the Directors, and commences after a certain vesting period and ends on a date which is not later than 10 years from the date of the grant of the share options or the expiry date of the Share Option Scheme, whichever is the earlier.

The exercise price of the share options is determinable by the Directors but may not be less than the highest of (i) the closing price of the Company's shares as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotations sheet on the date of the offer of grant, which must be a trading day; (ii) the average closing price of the Company's shares as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotations sheets for the five trading days immediately preceding the date of the offer of the grant; and (iii) the nominal value of the Company's shares.



Year ended 30 September 2004

22. SHARE OPTIONS (Continued)

Movements in the share options granted under the Share Option Scheme during the year are as follows:

				Number of share option			
Eligible participants	Date of grant	Exercise price	Exercise period	At beginning of the year	Granted during the year	Exercised during the year	At end of year
Employees (excluding	29 April 2003	HK\$0.138	29 April 2003 to 28 April 2006	42,500,000	_	-	42,500,000
Directors)	3 March 2004	HK\$0.26	3 March 2004 to 2 March 2007	-	32,500,000	-	32,500,000
Suppliers of goods or	29 April 2003	HK\$0.138	29 April 2003 to 28 April 2006	22,500,000	-	_	22,500,000
services and others	3 March 2004	HK\$0.26	3 March 2004 to 2 March 2007		32,500,000		32,500,000
				65,000,000	65,000,000		130,000,000

The closing prices of the Company's shares on 28 April 2003 and 2 March 2004, immediately before the date of grant of the above share options were HK\$0.135 and HK\$0.27 respectively.

During the year and up to the date of this report, no share options were exercised, lapsed or cancelled. The exercise in full of the outstanding share options would, under the present capital structure of the Company, result in the issue of 130,000,000 additional ordinary shares and cash proceeds to the Company of HK\$25,870,000 before the related share issue expenses.

As at the date of this report, no share options have been offered and/or granted to the Directors and chief executives of the Group under the Share Option Scheme.

The Directors consider it inappropriate to disclose the value of options granted under the Share Option Scheme. Any such valuation will have to be made on the basis of certain option pricing model or other methodology, which depends on various assumptions including, exercise price, exercise period, interest rate, expected volatility and other variables. The Directors believe that any calculation of the value of options as at the date of this report based on a number of speculative assumptions would not be meaningful.

Any options granted under the Share Option Scheme would not be recorded in the Company's or the Group's balance sheet until such time as the share options were exercised, and no charge would be recorded in the income statement or the balance sheet for their cost. Upon the exercise of the share options, the resulting shares issued would be recorded by the Company as additional share capital at the nominal value of the shares, and the excess of the exercise price per share over the nominal value of the shares would be recorded by the Company in the share premium account. Share options which were cancelled prior to their exercise dates would be deleted from the register of outstanding share options.

23. RESERVES

Group

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

Company

	Share premium	Retained profits	Total
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
At 30 September 2002 and			
1 October 2002	109,777	3,932	113,709
Net profit for the year (Note 10)		1,578	1,578
At 30 September 2003 and			
1 October 2003	109,777	5,510	115,287
Interim dividend paid on 28 July 2004	, _	(1,625)	(1,625)
Final dividend proposed	_	(3,250)	(3,250)
Net profit for the year (Note 10)		16,800	16,800
At 30 September 2004	109,777	17,435	127,212

Notes:

- (a) In accordance with the Companies Law, Chapter 22 (Law 3 of 1961, as consolidated and revised) of the Cayman Islands, the share premium account is distributable to the shareholders of the Company provided that immediately following the date on which the dividend is proposed to be distributed, the Company will be in a position to pay off its debts as and when they fall due in the ordinary course of business. The share premium account may also be distributed in the form of fully paid bonus shares.
- (b) As at 30 September 2004, in the opinion of the Directors, the reserves of the Company available for distribution to shareholders amounted to approximately HK\$130,462,000 (2003: HK\$115,287,000), of which HK\$3,250,000 (2003:Nil) has been proposed as final dividend for the year, subject to the restrictions stated in note (a) above.
- (c) The share premium account of the Company includes: (i) the difference between the nominal value of the share capital of the subsidiaries acquired pursuant to the group reorganization on 12 August 2002 over the nominal value of the share capital of the Company issued in exchange therefore; (ii) the premium arising from the new issue; less (iii) the premium arising from the capitalization issue.
- (d) The share premium account of the Group includes: (i) the difference between the combined net asset value of the subsidiaries acquired pursuant to the group reorganization on 12 August 2002 over the nominal value of the share capital of the Company issued in exchange therefore; (ii) the premium arising from the new issue; less (iii) the premium arising from the capitalization issue.



(b)

24. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

(a) Reconciliation of profit from operating activities to net cash inflow generated from operations

	2004 HK\$'000	2003 HK\$'000
Profit from operating activities	59,749	40,752
Interest income	(241)	(518)
Depreciation	10,134	4,067
Decrease / (increase) in prepayments, deposits		
and other receivables	1,983	(3,496)
Increase in inventories	(29,230)	(16,980)
Increase in trade receivables	(31,763)	(3,306)
Decrease in pledged bank deposit	_	758
Increase / (decrease) in trade payables	2,284	(9,829)
Increase in trust receipt loans, secured	26,135	17,251
Increase in short-term bank loans, secured	_	3,630
(Decrease) / increase in other payables and accruals	(315)	232
Net cash inflow generated from operations	38,736	32,561
Analysis of changes in financing activities		
	Short term	Long-term
	bank loans,	bank loans,
	secured	secured
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000

4,870

3,630

8,500

(8,500)

1,002

(1,002)

At 1 October 2002

Cash inflow / (outflow) from financing activities, net

At 30 September 2003 and 1 October 2003

Cash outflow from financing activities

25. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Group did not have any significant contingent liabilities at the balance sheet date (2003: Nil).

The Company has given guarantees in favour of certain banks to the extent of approximately HK\$64,000,000 (2003: HK\$39,500,000) in respect of banking facilities granted to certain subsidiaries of the Company. As at 30 September 2004, the banking facilities utilised by these subsidiaries amounted to approximately HK\$55,477,000 (2003: HK\$37,598,000).

26. OPERATING LEASE ARRANGEMENTS

The Group leases certain of its leasehold land and buildings under operating lease arrangements. The original lease terms for these leasehold land and buildings were 2 years.

As at 30 September 2004, the Group had total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases falling due as follows:

	Group		
	2004	2003	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
Within one year	166	855	
In the second to fifth years, inclusive	36	158	
	202	1,013	

The Company did not have any operating lease arrangements as at 30 September 2004 (2003: Nil).

27. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

As at 30 September 2004, the Group had outstanding capital commitment of approximately HK\$3,020,000 (2003: Nil) for the acquisition of machinery.

The Company did not have any significant capital commitments as at 30 September 2004.

28. ULTIMATE HOLDING COMPANY

The directors of the Company consider that the ultimate holding company of the Company as at 30 September 2004 was Equity Base Holdings Limited, which was incorporated in the British Virgin Islands.

29. APPROVAL OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 19 January 2005.