For the year ended 31 December 2004

1. GENERAL

The Company was incorporated in the Cayman Islands as an exempted limited company. Its shares are listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange").

The Company is an investment holding company. Its subsidiaries and associates are principally engaged in the manufacturing and trading of toys, compressors, shoes, metal tooling, leather products, motors, machinery, capacitors, clothing, property development, information technology related and provision of travel related businesses and agriculture production.

In the opinion of the directors, the Company's ultimate holding company is South China Holdings Limited ("SCH"), a company incorporated in the Cayman Islands with its shares also listed on the Stock Exchange.

2. ADOPTION OF NEW HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS

The Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (the "HKICPA") issued a number of new and revised Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRSs") and Hong Kong Accounting Standards ("HKAS") (hereinafter collectively referred to as "new HKFRSs") which are effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2005. The Group has not early adopted these new HKFRSs in the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2004, except for the following new HKFRSs as further explained below:

HKFRS 3	Business combinations
HKAS 17	Leases
HKAS 36	Impairment of assets
HKAS 40	Investment property

For the year ended 31 December 2004

2. ADOPTION OF NEW HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS

(Continued)

HKFRS 3 "Business combinations" and HKAS 36 "Impairment of assets"

HKFRS 3 applies to accounting for business combination for which the agreement date is on or after 1 January 2005. The early adoption of HKFRS 3 and HKAS 36 from 1 January 2004 has resulted in the Group ceasing annual amortisation of goodwill and to test for impairment annually at the cash generating unit level (unless an event occurs during the year which requires the goodwill to be tested more frequently). Discount on acquisition is credited to the income statement in the period of acquisition. The transitional provisions of HKFRS 3 have required the Group to eliminate the carrying amount of the accumulated amortisation by approximately HK\$3,036,000 with a corresponding entry to the cost of goodwill. In addition, the Group's negative goodwill at 1 January 2004 with a carrying amount of HK\$1,114,000 has been derecognised at 1 January 2004, with a corresponding adjustment to the Group's accumulated profits at 1 January 2004. As a result of this change in accounting policy, the profit of the Group for the year has been increased by approximately HK\$14,009,000.

HKAS 17 "Leases" and HKAS 40 "Investment property"

HKAS 17 requires the finance lease methodology be used for investment properties held under leases. The standard requires the land and buildings elements be considered separately when classifying a lease of land and buildings. Separate measurement of the land and buildings elements is not required if the interest in both the land and buildings is classified as an investment property in accordance with HKAS 40 and the fair value model is adopted.

HKAS 40 introduces both cost model and fair value model for the measurement of investment property. For fair value model, HKAS 40 requires fair value changes be recognised in the income statement in the period in which they arise. The Group has elected to apply the fair value model in measuring its investment property and recognises the fair value changes to the income statement in the period in which they arise. HKAS 40 allows a property interest that is held under an operating lease and that the property meets the definition of an investment property and the lessee recognises the asset by using the fair value model set out in the standard be classified and accounted for as investment property. HKAS 40 has been applied retrospectively. Comparative amounts have been restated accordingly.

For the year ended 31 December 2004

2. ADOPTION OF NEW HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS

(Continued)

HKAS 17 "Leases" and HKAS 40 "Investment property" (Continued)

As a result of this change in policy, the balance on the Group's investment property revaluation reserve at 1 January 2003 has been decreased by HK\$15,281,000 and the Group's accumulated profits at 1 January 2003 has been increased by HK\$15,281,000, which is the cumulative effect of the change arising on the adoption of HKAS 40 prior to 1 January 2003. The change has resulted in a decrease in the profit of HK\$5,412,000 and an increase in the profit of HK\$25,833,000 for the year ended 31 December 2003 and 2004 respectively. In addition, properties leased to fellow subsidiaries of the Group as at 1 January 2003 with carrying amount of HK\$22,525,000 which were classified as land and buildings previously, are reclassified to investment properties as a result of the adoption of HKAS 40. As a result, the balance on the Group's property, plant and equipment as at 1 January 2003 has been decreased by HK\$22,525,000 and the Group's investment properties at 1 January 2003 has been increased by HK\$22,525,000. As the carrying amount of the properties as at 1 January 2003 and 31 December 2003 approximates to their fair values, no prior year adjustment was made.

For those new HKFRSs, that the Group has not early adopted in the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2004, the Group has commenced considering the potential impact of those new HKFRSs but is not yet in a position to determine whether those HKFRSs would have a significant impact on how its results of operations and financial position are prepared and presented. Those HKFRSs may result in changes in the future as to how the results and financial position are prepared and presented.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified for the revaluation of investment properties, certain investments in securities, leasehold land and building and biological assets. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in Hong Kong. The principal accounting policies are as follows:

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries made up to 31 December each year.

For the year ended 31 December 2004

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Basis of consolidation (Continued)

The results of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated income statement from the effective dates of acquisition or up to the effective dates of disposal, as appropriate.

All significant inter-company transactions and balances within the Group are eliminated on consolidation

Goodwill

Goodwill arising on acquisitions prior to 1 January 2001 continues to be held in reserves, and will not recognise that goodwill in profit and loss when the Group disposes of all or part of the business to which the goodwill relates or when a cash generating unit to which the goodwill relates becomes impaired.

Goodwill arising on acquisitions after 1 January 2001 and before 31 December 2003 is capitalised and amortised on a straight-line basis over its useful economic life. From 1 January 2004 onwards, the Group has ceased annual amortisation of goodwill and to test for impairment at least annually. Goodwill arising on the acquisition of an associate is included within the carrying amount of the associate. Goodwill arising on the acquisition of subsidiaries is presented separately in the balance sheet

Goodwill arising on acquisition after 1 January 2004 represents the excess of the cost of acquisition over the Group's share of the fair values of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the subsidiaries at the date of acquisition.

Goodwill is tested annually for impairment, and whenever there is an indication that the cash generating unit to which the goodwill is allocated may be impaired. An impairment loss is determined by comparing the carrying amount of the cash generating unit, including the goodwill, with the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit. Where the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit is less than the carrying amount, an impairment loss is recognised in the income statement. Where goodwill forms part of a cash generating unit and part of the operation within that unit are disposed of, the goodwill associated with the operation disposed of is included in the carrying amount of the operation when determining the gain or loss on disposal of the operation. Reversal of impairment loss of goodwill is prohibited.

For the year ended 31 December 2004

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Goodwill (Continued)

For acquisitions after 1 January 2004, any deficiency of the cost of acquisition below the Group's share of the fair values of the assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the subsidiaries at the date of acquisition (i.e. discount on acquisition) is credited to the income statement in the period of acquisition.

Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are included in the Company's balance sheet at cost less any identified impairment loss.

Interests in associates

The consolidated income statement includes the Group's share of the post-acquisition results of its associates for the year. In the consolidated balance sheet, interests in associates are stated at the Group's share of the net assets of the associates, less any identified impairment loss.

Biological assets

Fruit trees are measured at their fair value less estimated point-of-sale costs. The fair value of fruit trees is determined based on market prices of fruit trees of similar age. Fruit trees are perennial plants which have growth cycles of more than one year.

Litchi and longan fruits are initially measured at their fair value less estimated point-of-sale costs at the time of harvest. The fair value of litchi and longan fruits is determined based on market prices in the local area.

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment other than certain land and buildings and construction in progress are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Certain land and buildings are stated in the balance sheet at amounts based on revaluations performed prior to 30 September 1995, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and amortisation and impairment losses.

For the year ended 31 December 2004

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Property, plant and equipment (Continued)

The Group has taken advantage of the transitional relief provided by paragraph 80 of Statement of Standard Accounting Practice 17 "Property, plant and equipment" issued by the HKICPA from the requirement to make regular revaluations of the Group's land and buildings which had been carried at revalued amounts prior to 30 September 1995, and accordingly no further revaluation of land and buildings is carried out. In previous years, the revaluation increase arising on the revaluation of these assets was credited to the revaluation reserve. Any future decreases in value of these assets will be dealt with as an expense to the extent that they exceed the balance, if any, on the revaluation reserve relating to a previous revaluation of the same asset. On the subsequent sale or retirement of a revalued asset, the attributable revaluation surplus is transferred to accumulated profits.

Properties in the course of construction-in-progress for production are carried at cost less any identified impairment loss. Cost includes the original cost of land, construction expenditures incurred, and other costs attributable to the construction of the buildings. Depreciation of these costs, on the same basis as other property assets, commences when the assets are ready for their intended use.

Depreciation and amortisation is provided to write off the cost or valuation of property, plant and equipment other than construction in progress over their estimated useful lives and after taking into account their estimated residual value, using the straight-line method, at the following rates per annum:

Land	Over the lease terms
Buildings	2% to 5%
Furniture and leasehold improvements	20%
Machinery and equipment	10% to 25%
Moulds and tools	20% to 25%
Motor vehicles and vessels	20% to 25%

The gains or losses arising on disposal or retirement of an asset is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in the income statement.

For the year ended 31 December 2004

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Investment properties

A property interest that is held under an operating lease and that the property interest meets the definition of an investment property, which is property held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation, is stated at fair value at the balance sheet date. Gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of investment property are included in profit or loss for the period in which they arise.

Investments in securities

Investments in securities are recognised on a trade date basis and are initially measured at cost.

All securities other than held-to-maturity debt securities are measured at subsequent reporting dates at fair value.

Where securities are held for trading purposes, unrealised gains and losses are included in the profit or loss for the year. For other securities, unrealised gains and losses are dealt with in equity until the security is disposed of or is determined to be impaired, at which time the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in equity is included in the profit or loss for the year.

Agricultural produce

Agricultural produce comprises litchi and longan fruits of fruit trees.

Self-grown litchi and longan fruits are measured in the balance sheet at their respective fair values less estimated point-of-sale costs.

Fair value represents the estimated purchase cost that the Group has to procure such inventories in the market on an arm's length basis. Gain or loss arising on initial recognition of litchi and longan fruits at fair value less estimated point-of-sale costs is dealt with in the income statement when it arises.

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is calculated using the weighted average method.

For the year ended 31 December 2004

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Properties held for sale

Properties held for sale are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined by apportionment of the total land and development costs attributed to the unsold properties.

Revenue recognition

Sales of goods are recognised when goods are delivered and title has passed.

Service income and management fees are recognised when services are provided.

Sale of completed properties is recognised on the execution of a binding sale agreement.

Rental income from properties under operating leases is recognised on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the interest rate applicable.

Dividend income from investments is recognised when the shareholders' right to receive payment have been established.

Impairment

At each balance sheet date, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its assets (other than goodwill) to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised as an expense immediately, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount under another standard, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease under that standard.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised as income immediately, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount under another standard, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase under that standard.

For the year ended 31 December 2004

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded at the rates ruling on the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in such currencies are re-translated at the rates ruling on the balance sheet date. Profits and losses arising on exchange are dealt with in the income statement.

On consolidation, the assets and liabilities of the Group's foreign operations are translated at exchange rates prevailing on the balance sheet date. Income and expense items are translated at the average exchange rates for the period. Exchange differences arising, if any, are classified as equity and transferred to the Group's translation reserve. Such translation differences are recognised as income or as expenses in the period in which the operation is disposed of.

Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the income statement because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The Group's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax is the tax expected to be payable or recoverable on differences between the carrying amount 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 liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences, and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from goodwill (or negative goodwill) or from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for taxable temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries and associates, except where the Group is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

For the year ended 31 December 2004

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Taxation (Continued)

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

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset realised. 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.

Retirement benefits scheme

Payments to the Group's Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme are charged as an expense as they fall due.

Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases when the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the assets concerned to the Group. Assets held under finance leases are capitalised at their fair values at the date of acquisition. The corresponding liability to the lessor, net of interest charges, is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation. Finance costs, which represent the difference between the total leasing commitments and the fair value of the assets acquired, are charged to the income statement over the period of the relevant lease so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the remaining balance of the obligations for each accounting period.

All other leases are classified as operating leases and the annual rentals are charged to the income statement on a straight-line basis over the relevant lease term.

For the year ended 31 December 2004

4. TURNOVER

Turnover represents the aggregate of the net amounts received and receivable from third parties and is summarised as follows:

	2004	2003
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Sales of merchandise from manufacturing and		
trading business	1,929,720	1,991,527
Sales of travel-related products	1,463,498	1,079,335
Service income from information and technology		
related business	41,041	2,416
Sales of computer hardware and software products	23,153	34,962
Rental income	11,632	10,905
Sales of agriculture produce	1,127	_
	3,470,171	3,119,145

For the year ended 31 December 2004

5. FAIR VALUE OF LITCHI AND LONGAN FRUITS

Fair value and saleable output of litchi and longan fruits at the point of harvest are analysed as follows:

	2004 HK\$'000	2003 HK\$'000
Fair value less estimated point-of-sale costs:		
Litchi fruits Longan fruits	115 8	_ _
	123	_
	Tons	Tons
Saleable output:		
Litchi fruits	76	_
Longan fruits	3	
	79	

6. RESTRUCTURING COSTS

The amount represented costs incurred in connection with the reorganisation of the Group's operations during the year ended 31 December 2003.

7. DISCOUNT ON ACQUISITION OF AN ADDITIONAL INTEREST IN A SUBSIDIARY

The amount represents the discount on further acquisition of approximately 9% interest of Wah Shing International Holdings Limited for a consideration of approximately HK\$22,000,000.

For the year ended 31 December 2004

8. PROFIT FROM OPERATIONS

	2004 HK\$'000	2003 HK\$'000
Profit from operations has been arrived at after charging (crediting):		
Allowance for inventories made		
(included in cost of sales) (note)	40,605	6,874
Amortisation of goodwill included in administrative expenses	_	1,705
Auditors' remuneration	1,391	1,459
Depreciation and amortisation on		
- owned assets	35,697	49,603
- assets held under finance leases	6,282	1,185
Net (gain) loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(1,056)	631
Dividend income from listed investments	(325)	_
Staff costs (including directors' emoluments)	401,694	414,575

Note: The amount represents a write-down of inventories to their estimated net realisable values.

9. DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS

	2004	2003
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Directors' fees:		
Executive	90	84
Non-executive	7	_
Independent non-executive	77	70
Other emoluments of executive directors:		
Salaries and other benefits	2,878	1,158
Discretionary bonus	50	7,000
Contributions to retirement benefits scheme	120	59
		0.071
Total emoluments	3,222	8,371

For the year ended 31 December 2004

9. DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS (Continued)

The emoluments of the directors were within the following bands:

	10	8
HK\$3,500,001 to HK\$4,000,000	_	2
Up to HK\$1,000,000	10	6
	Directors	Directors
	2004 Number of	2003 Number of

10. EMPLOYEES' EMOLUMENTS

Of the five highest paid individuals in the Group, none (2003: two) were directors of the Company whose emoluments are included in the disclosures in note 9 above. The emoluments of the remaining five (2003: three) individuals were as follows:

	2004 HK\$'000	2003 HK\$'000
Salaries and other benefits	7,339	4,389
Discretionary bonus	2,213	141
Retirement benefits scheme contributions	104	76
	9,656	4,606

For the year ended 31 December 2004

10. EMPLOYEES' EMOLUMENTS (Continued)

The emoluments were within the following bands:

	2004	2003
	Number of	Number of
	employees	employees
HK\$1,000,001 to HK\$1,500,000	1	2
HK\$1,500,001 to HK\$2,000,000	2	1
HK\$2,000,001 to HK\$2,500,000	1	_
HK\$2,500,001 to HK\$3,000,000	1	_
	_	
	5	3

During each of the two years ended 31 December 2004, no emoluments were paid by the Group to the five highest paid individuals, including directors, as an inducement to join or upon joining the Group or as compensation for loss of office. In addition, none of the directors waived any emoluments during the year.

11. FINANCE COSTS

	2004	2003
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Interest expense on:		
- bank loans and overdrafts wholly repayable		
within five years	8,381	8,951
– finance lease	1,294	310
Total borrowing costs	9,675	9,261

For the year ended 31 December 2004

12. INCOME TAX EXPENSE

	2004	2003
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Current tax:		
Hong Kong Profits Tax Current year	2,575	8,000
(Over)underprovision in prior years	(1,604)	288
Other jurisdictions	969	686
	1,940	8,974
Deferred taxation (note 35)	991	_
Taxation attributable to the Company and its subsidiaries	2,931	8,974
Share of taxation attributable to an associate	(552)	(1,481)
	2,379	7,493

Hong Kong Profits Tax is calculated at 17.5% (2003: 17.5%) of the estimated assessable profit for the year. The PRC enterprise income tax is calculated at the rates prevailing in the relevant regions.

For the year ended 31 December 2004

12. INCOME TAX EXPENSE (Continued)

The charge for the year can be reconciled to the profit before taxation per the consolidated income statement as follows:

	2004	2003
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Profit before taxation	123,226	100,754
T	21.565	17.622
Tax at the domestic income tax rate of 17.5% (2003: 17.5%)	21,565	17,632
Tax effect of share of results of associates	1,401	(514)
Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in		
determining taxable profit	2,602	4,411
Tax effect of income that is not taxable in		
determining taxable profit	(21,061)	(15,545)
Tax effect of utilisation of tax losses not previously recognised	(5,589)	(2,340)
Tax effect of unrecognised deferred tax asset		
in respect of tax losses	4,336	3,216
(Over)underprovision of tax expenses in prior years	(1,604)	680
Effect of different tax rates of operations in other jurisdictions	729	(47)
Tax expense for the year	2,379	7,493

13. DIVIDEND

	2004	2003
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Final dividend proposed – 5.7 HK cents		
(2003: 2 HK cents) per share	30,229	10,607

14. EARNINGS PER SHARE

The calculation of the basic earnings per share is based on the profit for the year of approximately HK\$100,896,000 (2003: HK\$66,514,000) and on the number of 530,335,000 (2003: 530,335,000) shares in issue during the year.

No diluted earnings per share is presented as there was no dilutive potential ordinary shares in existence during both years.

For the year ended 31 December 2004

15. BIOLOGICAL ASSETS

	THE GROUP	
	2004 HK\$'000	2003 HK\$'000
Reconciliation of the carrying amounts of fruit trees:		
Litchi fruit trees		
Carrying amount at the beginning of the year	51,300	_
Increase due to acquisition of a subsidiary	_	54,187
Gain (loss) arising from changes in fair value less		
estimated point-of-sale costs	115	(2,887)
Decrease due to harvest	(115)	_
Carrying amount at end of the year	51,300	51,300
Longan fruit trees		
Carrying amount at the beginning of the year	16,700	_
Increase due to acquisition of a subsidiary	_	17,640
Gain (loss) arising from changes in fair value less		,
estimated point-of-sale costs	8	(940)
Decrease due to harvest	(8)	_
Carrying amount at end of the year	16,700	16,700
Total carrying amount at end of the year	68,000	68,000
	No. of trees	No. of trees
	'000	'000
Quantities of fruit trees:		
Litchi fruit trees	333	333
Longan fruit trees	108	108
	441	441

For the year ended 31 December 2004

16. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Land and buildings HK\$'000	Furniture and leasehold improvements HK\$'000	Machinery and equipment HK\$'000	Moulds and tools HK\$'000	Motor vehicles and vessels HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
THE GROUP COST OR VALUATION At 1 January 2004						
as previously reportedadjustment on adoption of	283,891	204,635	266,131	31,903	24,818	811,378
HKAS 40 (note 2)	(38,793)					(38,793)
- as restated	245,098	204,635	266,131	31,903	24,818	772,585
Additions Acquired on acquisition of	3,146	16,848	11,967	2,972	2,379	37,312
subsidiaries Transfer from investment properties	2,422 2,804	503	303	871	41	4,140 2,804
Disposals	2,001	(821)	(6,798)	(8,680)	(1,171)	(17,470)
At 31 December 2004	253,470	221,165	271,603	27,066	26,067	799,371
Comprising:						
At cost	205,961	221,165	271,603	27,066	26,067	751,862
At valuation						
- 1988	31,112	_	-	_	_	31,112
- 1989	5,220	_	_	-	_	5,220
- 1992	204	-	_	_	_	204
_ 1994	10,973		-	_	_	10,973
	253,470	221,165	271,603	27,066	26,067	799,371
DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION AND IMPAIRMENT At 1 January 2004						
as previously reportedadjustment on adoption of	78,747	164,611	221,683	26,126	17,384	508,551
HKAS 40 (note 2)	(16,268)					(16,268)
- as restated	62,479	164,611	221,683	26,126	17,384	492,283
Provided for the year	8,008	16,479	11,951	2,993	2,548	41,979
Eliminated on disposals	_	(784)	(6,508)	(8,332)	(1,103)	(16,727)
At 31 December 2004	70,487	180,306	227,126	20,787	18,829	517,535
NET BOOK VALUE						
At 31 December 2004	182,983	40,859	44,477	6,279	7,238	281,836
At 31 December 2003 – as restated	182,619	40,024	44,448	5,777	7,434	280,302

For the year ended 31 December 2004

16. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

The net book value of land and buildings held by the Group at the balance sheet date comprises:

	2004	2003
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		(as restated)
Hong Kong		
 held under medium-term lease 	45,831	44,232
– held under long-term lease	16,807	17,150
The PRC		
- held under medium-term land use rights	89,406	89,546
- in the process of applying land use rights certificates	30,939	31,691
	182,983	182,619

Had land and buildings been carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss, the net book value of the Group's land and buildings as at 31 December 2004 would have been approximately HK\$155,000,000 (2003: HK\$155,000,000).

The carrying amount of the Group's plant and equipment includes an amount of approximately HK\$23,682,000 (2003: HK\$16,081,000) in respect of assets held under finance leases.

For the year ended 31 December 2004

17. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

	THE GROUP HK\$'000
VALUATION	
At 1 January 2003	
– as previously reported	192,920
- adjustment on adoption of HKAS 40 (note 2)	22,525
– as restated	215,445
Transfer from land and buildings	848
Transfer to land and buildings	(24,966)
Decrease in fair value during the year	(5,412)
At 31 December 2003	185,915
Transfer to land and buildings	(2,804)
Increase in fair value during the year	25,833
At 31 December 2004	208,944

Investment properties of the Group were valued at their open market value at 31 December 2004 by BMI Appraisals Limited, an independent firm of qualified valuers.

As at 31 December 2004, certain of the Group's investment properties with carrying value of approximately HK\$184,514,000 (2003: HK\$119,000,000) are rented out under operating leases.

For the year ended 31 December 2004

17. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES (Continued)

The carrying amount of investment properties comprises:

	2004	2003
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Hong Kong		
Long-term leases	3,700	2,800
Medium-term leases	195,584	173,455
	199,284	176,255
The PRC		
Medium-term land use rights	9,660	9,660
	208,944	185,915

18. LAND PENDING DEVELOPMENT

	THE GROUP
	HK\$'000
At 1 January 2004	5,000
Less: Written off during the year	(5,000)

The land pending development of the Group is situated in the PRC and held under medium-term land use rights.

In the opinion of the Directors, the land is still vacant and the relevant PRC authority may resume the land accordingly. Therefore, a write off of HK\$5 million is recognised in the income statement in the current year.

For the year ended 31 December 2004

19. INTERESTS IN SUBSIDIARIES

	2004	2003
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Unlisted shares, at cost	234,018	234,018
Loans to subsidiaries	844,061	831,365
	1,078,079	1,065,383

The loans to subsidiaries are unsecured and have no fixed repayment terms. Other than an advance of approximately HK\$15 million to a subsidiary which carries interest at 4% above the Hong Kong prime lending rate per annum, the remaining balances are interest free. In the opinions of the directors, loans to subsidiaries will not be repaid in the next twelve months from the balance sheet date and are therefore shown in the balance sheet as non-current.

Details of the principal subsidiaries are set out in note 47.

20. INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATES

	THE GROUP	
	2004	2003
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Share of net assets		
 Listed associate in Hong Kong 	86,224	98,795
 Unlisted associates 	44,012	34,463
	120.226	122.250
	130,236	133,258
Less: Impairment loss recognised	(3,341)	(3,341)
	126,895	129,917
Advances to associates	292,917	299,893
Less: Allowance for advances to associates	(19,094)	(77,721)
	273,823	222,172
	400,718	352,089
Market value of listed associate	57,059	68,471

For the year ended 31 December 2004

20. INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATES (Continued)

The advances to associates are unsecured and have no fixed repayment terms. In the opinion of the directors, the amounts will not be repayable within twelve months from the balance sheet date and accordingly, they are shown in the balance sheet as non-current. Except for the advances to Firm Wise Investment Limited ("FWIL") (before provision) of approximately HK\$293 million (2003: HK\$291 million) which carries interest at 0.5% per annum, the remaining balances are interest-free.

A total guarantee amount of HK\$174,000,000, in which HK\$139,922,000 was utilised as at 31 December 2004, is given by the Group to secure banking facilities granted to FWIL and is to be matured in August 2008. The advances to FWIL and guarantees given were used to finance a property development project in Hong Kong.

Allowance for advances to associates of approximately HK\$58 million (2003: HK\$41 million) was written back during the year with reference to the valuation of the properties held by an associate performed by an independent professional qualified valuer.

The following details have been extracted from the unaudited financial statements of the Group's significant associate, FWIL, adjusted for the fair value of the investment property as at 31 December 2004 based on the valuation performed by an external qualified professional valuer.

Financial position

	2004	2003
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Investment property	1,410,000	1,250,000
Other assets	18,998	24,698
	1,428,998	1,274,698
Trade and other payables	(58,088)	(62,747)
Bank borrowings	(463,316)	(504,408)
Due to shareholders	(977,589)	(972,726)
	(1,498,993)	(1,539,881)
Net liabilities	(69,995)	(265,183)
Net liabilities shared by the Group	_	

Details of the principal associates are set out in note 48.

For the year ended 31 December 2004

21. GOODWILL

	THE GROUP HK\$'000
COST	
At 1 January 2004	
– as previously reported	8,029
- adjustment on adoption of HKFRS 3 - elimination of	
accumulated amortisation (note 2)	(3,036)
– as restated	4,993
Acquisition of subsidiaries	3,504
At 31 December 2004	8,497
AMORTISATION	
At 1 January 2004	
– as previously reported	3,036
- adjustment on adoption of HKFRS 3 - written off against cost (note 2)	(3,036)
As restated and as at 31 December 2004	_
CARRYING AMOUNTS	
At 31 December 2004	8,497
At 31 December 2003	4,993

In the opinion of the directors, no material impairment loss is identified for goodwill as at 31 December 2004.

For the year ended 31 December 2004

22. NEGATIVE GOODWILL

	THE GROUP HK\$'000
	11K\$ 000
GROSS AMOUNT	
At 1 January 2004	1,114
Adoption of HKFRS 3 - transfer to accumulated profits (note 2)	(1,114)
Restated balance as at 1 January 2004 and balance as at 31 December 2004	_
CARRYING AMOUNT	
At 31 December 2004	_
At 31 December 2003	1,114

23. NON-TRADING SECURITIES

	THE GROUP	
	2004 200	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Equity securities listed in Hong Kong, at market value	29,844	62,588
Club membership	1,903	1,903
	31,747	64,491

24. INVENTORIES

	THE GROUP	
	2004 20	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Raw materials	125,863	98,168
Work in progress	118,725	105,867
Finished goods	77,382	60,100
	321,970	264,135

For the year ended 31 December 2004

24. INVENTORIES (Continued)

Included above are finished goods of approximately HK\$13,430,000 (2003: HK\$9,449,000) carried at net realisable value.

The cost of inventories recognised as expenses in the consolidated income statement was approximately HK\$1,727,824,000 (2003: HK\$1,768,839,000).

25. PROPERTIES HELD FOR SALE

The properties of the Group are situated in the PRC and are analysed as follows:

	THE GROUP	
	2004	2003
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Held under medium-term land use rights	19,221	19,221

26. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

Included in trade and other receivables of the Group are trade receivables of HK\$224,927,000 (2003: HK\$240,184,000) and their aged analysis is as follows:

	THE GROUP	
	2004 20	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Within 90 days	211,198	222,806
91 to 180 days	7,386	16,943
181 to 365 days	6,343	435
	224.027	242 104
	224,927	240,184

The Group has a policy of granting credit period ranging from 30 days to 90 days to its customers. The credit period granted depends on a number of factors including trade practices, collection history and location of customers.

For the year ended 31 December 2004

27. AMOUNTS DUE FROM/TO FELLOW SUBSIDIARIES

The amounts due from/to fellow subsidiaries of the Group and the Company are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

28. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

Included in trade and other payables of the Group are trade payables of HK\$360,199,000 (2003: HK\$359,168,000) and their aged analysis is as follows:

	THE GROUP	
	2004 20	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Within 90 days	275,422	284,848
91 to 180 days	69,937	63,002
181 to 365 days	8,227	5,080
Over 365 days	6,613	6,238
	360,199	359,168

29. AMOUNT DUE TO AN INTERMEDIATE HOLDING COMPANY

The amount is unsecured, bears interest at prevailing market rate and has no fixed repayment terms.

For the year ended 31 December 2004

30. BANK BORROWINGS

	THE GROUP		THE C	THE COMPANY	
	2004 2003		2004 2003 2004		
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
D 1 1 C	25 702	25.250			
Bank overdrafts	25,702	35,259	_	_	
Bank loans	117,220	139,195	1,170	2,003	
Trust receipt loans	88,774	66,943	_		
	231,696	241,397	1,170	2,003	
Analysed as:					
Secured	222,278	237,815	_	_	
Unsecured	9,418	3,582	1,170	2,003	
	231,696	241,397	1,170	2,003	
The maturity profile of the above borrowings is as follows:					
Within one year	186,063	166,287	874	830	
More than one year, but not					
exceeding two years	12,346	29,502	296	872	
More than two years, but not	ŕ	·			
exceeding five years	33,287	31,646	_	301	
Over five years	, _	13,962	_	_	
,	231,696	241,397	1,170	2,003	
Less: Amounts due within					
one year shown under					
current liabilities	(186,063)	(166,287)	(874)	(830)	
	45,633	75,110	296	1,173	

For the year ended 31 December 2004

31. OBLIGATIONS UNDER FINANCE LEASES

Present value of				value of
	Minimum lease payments		minimum le	ase payments
	2004 2003		2004	2003
	HK\$	HK\$	HK\$	HK\$
THE GROUP				
Amounts payable under				
finance leases:				
Within one year	9,790	5,544	9,266	5,096
In the second to fifth year				
inclusive	7,944	8,125	7,753	7,776
	17,734	13,669	17,019	12,872
Less: Future finance charges	(715)	(797)	17,019	12,072
Less. I uture illiance charges	(713)	(191)		
Present value of lease obligations	17,019	12,872	17,019	12,872
Less: Amount due for settlement				
within 12 months shown				
under current liabilities			(9,266)	(5,096)
under current mabilities			(9,200)	(5,090)
Amount due for settlement after				
12 months			7,753	7,776

The average lease term is 3 to 5 years (2003: 3 to 5 years). For the year ended 31 December 2004, the average effective borrowing rates ranged from 1.70% to 4.38% (2003: 1.85% to 4.25%) per annum. Interest rates are fixed at the contract dates. All leases are on a fixed repayment basis and no arrangements have been entered into for contingent rental payments.

All lease obligations are denominated in Hong Kong dollar.

The fair value of the Group's lease obligations approximates to their carrying amounts.

The Group's obligations under finance leases are secured by the lessor's charge over the Group's leased assets.

For the year ended 31 December 2004

32. SHARE CAPITAL

	Number of shares	Share capital HK\$'000
Ordinary shares of HK\$0.1 each		
Authorised:		
At 1 January 2003, 31 December 2003 and		
31 December 2004	1,000,000,000	100,000
Issued and fully paid:		
At 1 January 2003, 31 December 2003 and		
31 December 2004	530,335,000	53,033

33. RESERVES

		Capital			
	Share	redemption	Contributed A	Accumulated	
	premium	reserve	surplus	profits	Total
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
THE COMPANY					
At 1 January 2003	193,410	223	195,775	149,079	538,487
Net loss for the year	_	_	_	(8,201)	(8,201)
At 31 December 2003	193,410	223	195,775	140,878	530,286
Final dividend – 2003	_	_	_	(10,607)	(10,607)
Net loss for the year	-	_	_	(217)	(217)
At 31 December 2004	193,410	223	195,775	130,054	519,462

The contributed surplus represents the difference between the consolidated shareholders' funds of the subsidiaries at the date on which they were acquired by the Company and the nominal value of the Company's shares issued for the acquisition at the time of a group reorganisation in 1992.

For the year ended 31 December 2004

33. RESERVES (Continued)

The Company's reserves available for distribution represent the share premium, contributed surplus and accumulated profits. Under the Companies Law (Revised) Chapter 22 of the Cayman Islands, the share premium of the Company is available for paying distributions or dividends to shareholders subject to the provisions of its Memorandum or Articles of Association and provided that immediately following the distribution or dividend, the Company is able to pay its debts as they fall due in the ordinary course of business. Accordingly, the Company's reserves available for distribution to shareholders as at 31 December 2004 amounted to approximately HK\$519,239,000 (2003: HK\$530,063,000).

34. ADVANCES FROM MINORITY SHAREHOLDERS OF SUBSIDIARIES

The advances from minority shareholders of subsidiaries are unsecured, interest-free and have no fixed repayment terms. In the opinion of the directors, the amounts will not be repayable within twelve months from the balance sheet date and are therefore shown in the balance sheet as non-current.

35. DEFERRED TAXATION

THE GROUP

The following are the major deferred tax liabilities and assets recognised by the Group and movements thereon during the current and prior reporting periods.

	Accelerated		
	tax	Tax	
	depreciation	losses	Total
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
At 1 January 2003	3,844	(3,091)	753
Charge (credit) to income	1,685	(1,685)	_
Effect of change in tax rate			
- charge to income	360	(360)	
At 31 December 2003	5,889	(5,136)	753
Charge(credit) to income	2,466	(1,475)	991
At 31 December 2004	8,355	(6,611)	1,744

For the year ended 31 December 2004

35. DEFERRED TAXATION (Continued)

THE GROUP (Continued)

At 31 December 2004, the Group has unused estimated tax losses of HK\$693,595,000 (2003: HK\$692,327,000) available for offset against future profits. A deferred tax asset has been recognised in respect of HK\$37,777,000 (2003: HK\$29,349,000) of such losses. No deferred tax asset has been recognised in respect of the remaining HK\$655,818,000 (2003: HK\$662,978,000) due to the unpredictability of future profit streams.

THE COMPANY

At 31 December 2004, the Company has unused estimated tax losses of HK\$21,093,000 (2003: HK\$20,864,000) available for offset against future profits. No deferred tax asset has been recognised in respect of such losses due to the unpredictability of future profit stream.

36. AMOUNTS DUE TO SUBSIDIARIES

The amounts due to subsidiaries of the Company are unsecured, interest-free and have no fixed repayment terms. The amounts will not be repayable within twelve months from the balance sheet date and are therefore shown in the balance sheet as non-current.

37. ACQUISITION OF SUBSIDIARIES

On 31 March 2004, the Group acquired the remaining 51% issued share capital of Deep Treasure Investments Limited ("Deep Treasure") for a consideration of HK\$5,500,000. Deep Treasure is an investment holding company. Its subsidiaries are principally engaged in the information and technology related business.

During 2003, the Group acquired the entire issued share capital of Spring Joy Industrial Limited ("Spring Joy") from SCH for a consideration of HK\$10,000,000. Spring Joy is an investment holding company, and its subsidiary is principally engaged in the cultivation and sale of agricultural produce in the PRC.

For the year ended 31 December 2004

37. ACQUISITION OF SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

	Carrying amounts and fair values	
	2004	2003
	HK\$'000	2003 HK\$'000
NET (LIABILITIES) ASSETS ACQUIRED:		
Property, plant and equipment	4,140	1,487
Biological assets	_	71,827
Interests in associates	835	_
Inventories	7,730	_
Trade and other receivables	10,632	158
Bank balances and cash	1,864	29
Trade and other payables	(9,426)	(1,942)
Bank borrowings	(6,165)	_
Amounts due to group companies	(10,526)	_
Amount due to a related company	_	(61,559)
Amount due to a minority shareholder of a subsidiary	(733)	_
Minority interests	(3,109)	
	(4,758)	10,000
Reclassified from interests in associates	6,754	_
Goodwill on acquisition	3,504	_
- Coodwin on acquisition	3,301	
Total consideration	5,500	10,000
SATISFIED BY		
Cash	500	10,000
Other receivables	5,000	_
	5 500	10,000
	5,500	10,000
Net cash inflow (outflow) from acquisition of subsidiaries		
is as follows:		
		2.0
Bank balances and cash	1,864	29
Cash consideration paid	(500)	(10,000)
Net inflow (outflow) of cash and cash equivalents in respect of		
acquisition of subsidiaries	1,364	(9,971)

For the year ended 31 December 2004

37. ACQUISITION OF SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

The subsidiaries acquired during the year contributed HK\$49,697,000 to the Group's turnover and a profit of HK\$1,426,000 to the Group's profit from operations. The subsidiaries acquired in 2003 had no significant contributions to the Group's turnover and profit from operations.

Pro forma unaudited Group's revenue and results

If the acquisition had been completed on 1 January 2004, unaudited Group's revenue and Group's profit attributable to the equity holders of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2004 would have been HK\$52,778,000 and HK\$2,195,000 respectively. The pro forma information is presented for illustrative purposes only and is not necessarily an indicative revenue and results of operations of the Group that actually would have been achieved had the acquisition been completed on 1 January 2004, nor is not intended to be a projection of future results.

For the year ended 31 December 2004

38. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

(a) Transactions

Other than those disclosed in note 36, during the year, the Group had significant transactions with related parties as follows:

Name of related party	Nature of transaction	2004 HK\$'000	2003 HK\$'000
SCH Group (note i)	Rental income received (note ii)	2,324	2,170
	Interest income received (note iii)	_	1,493
	Brokerage fee paid (note v)	92	159
	Interest expense paid (note iii)	55	31
	Purchase of plant and equipment		
	(note ii)	2	_
	Repair and maintenance income		
	received (note ii)	9	_
	Management fees paid (note ii)	_	6,000
	Promotion and marketing fees paid		
	(note ii)	-	6,240
Associates	Interest income (note iv)	1,457	1,425
	Management fees received (note ii)	-	2,273
Jessica Management	Rental income received (note ii)	241	241
Limited (note vi)	Subscription of magazines paid		
	(note ii)	11	_
Capital Publishing Management Ltd (note vi)	Rental income received (note ii)	240	171

Notes:

- (i) SCH is the ultimate holding company of the Company. SCH together with its subsidiaries (other than shareholders of the Group) are collectively referred to as the "SCH Group".
- (ii) These transactions were carried out on terms determined and agreed by both parties.
- (iii) Interest was charged at rates agreed between the parties.

For the year ended 31 December 2004

38. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (Continued)

(a) Transactions (Continued)

- (iv) Interest was charged at 0.5% per annum on the outstanding advances to an associate.
- (v) These transactions were chargeable at rate agreed between the parties.
- (vi) Mr. Ng Hung Sang, Robert, a director of the Company, is also a director and substantial shareholder of these companies.

(b) Balances

Details of the balances with related companies at the balance sheet date are set out in notes 27, 29 and 36.

(c) Guarantee

Details of a guarantee given by the Group to an associate are set out in note 41.

39. OPERATING LEASES ARRANGEMENTS

The Group as lessee

The minimum lease payments of the Group paid for premises under operating leases during the year were HK\$12,365,000 (2003: HK\$9,998,000).

At the balance sheet date, the Group had commitments for future minimum lease payments in respect of rented premises under non-cancellable operating leases which fall due as follows:

	THE GROUP		
	2004	2003	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
Within one year	8,562	7,415	
In the second to fifth year inclusive	26,253	26,397	
Over five years	77,813	83,387	
	112 (20	117 100	
	112,628	117,199	

Operating leases payments represent rentals payable by the Group for certain of its office properties. Leases are negotiated for a range of 3 months to 50 years and rentals are fixed for an average of 1 to 50 years.

For the year ended 31 December 2004

39. OPERATING LEASES ARRANGEMENTS (Continued)

The Group as lessor

Property rental income earned by the Group during the year was approximately HK\$11,632,000 (2003: HK\$10,905,000). The properties are expected to generate rental yield of 5% on an ongoing basis. All of the properties held have committed tenants up to the next five years.

At the balance sheet date, the Group had contracted with tenants for the following future minimum lease payments:

	THE GROUP		
	2004	2003	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
Within one year	7,524	8,218	
In the second to fifth year inclusive	5,154	5,227	
	12 (70	12.445	
	12,678	13,445	

40. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

	THE GROUP		
	2004	2003	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
Capital expenditure contracted but not provided for in the			
financial statements in respect of acquisition of:			
- property, plant and equipment	3,984	16,189	
- land use rights	4,192	5,660	
	0.156	21.040	
	8,176	21,849	

As at 31 December 2004, the Company did not have any material capital commitments (2003: Nil).

For the year ended 31 December 2004

41. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

(i) Guarantees

	THE	GROUP	THE COMPANY		
	2004	2003	2004	2003	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
Guarantees to banks in					
respect of banking facilities					
utilised by					
– FWIL	139,922	151,322	_	_	
subsidiaries	_	_	126,420	112,181	
Undertaking to a former					
associate for banking					
facilities utilised by to					
the associate	13,526	13,526	13,526	13,526	
Undertaking to a subsidiary					
to guarantee a minimum					
net profit	-	_	-	6,000	
	153,448	164,848	139,946	131,707	

(ii) Outstanding litigations

In the course of its normal business, the Group also had outstanding claims and counter claims arising from its investment and operating activities. In the opinion of the directors, ultimate resolution of these claims and counter claims will not have a material impact on its financial position or the results for the year.

For the year ended 31 December 2004

42. PLEDGES OF ASSETS

At 31 December 2004, certain of the Group's assets were pledged to secure the banking facilities granted to the Group, as follows:

	2004 HK\$'000	2003 HK\$'000
Net book value of pledged assets:		
Property, plant and equipment	94,607	86,212
Investment properties	196,484	151,630
Inventories	88,773	66,943
Bank deposits	14,450	11,900
	394,314	316,685

43. NON-CASH TRANSACTIONS

Additions to plant and equipment during the year amounting to approximately HK\$12,338,000 (2003: HK\$15,166,000) were financed by new finance leases.

44. SHARE OPTION SCHEMES

The directors and employees of the Company, its holding companies and its subsidiaries are entitled to participate in share option schemes operated by the Company, its holding companies and its subsidiaries. Details of these schemes are as follows:

The Company, SCH and SCB share option schemes

In order to provide the Company, SCH and SCB (collectively the "Companies") with a flexible means of giving incentives to or rewarding to the participants for their contribution to the Companies and to enable the Companies to attract and retain employees of appropriate qualifications and with necessary experience to work for the Companies and any entity in which any member of the Group holds equity interests (the "Invested Entity"), the shareholders of the respective Companies have approved the adoption of the share option schemes (the "Share Option Schemes") at the respective annual general meetings held on 31 May 2002.

For the year ended 31 December 2004

44. SHARE OPTION SCHEMES (Continued)

The Company, SCH and SCB share option schemes (Continued)

According to the Companies' Share Option Schemes, the respective board may, at its absolute discretion, grant options to any person belonging to any of the following classes of participants to subscribe for shares:

- (i) any executive director, employee or proposed employee (whether full time or part time) of any member of the relevant group or any Invested Entity or substantial shareholder;
- (ii) any non-executive directors (including any independent non-executive directors) of any member of the relevant group or any Invested Entity or substantial shareholder;
- (iii) any individual for the time being seconded to work for any member of the relevant group or any Invested Entity or substantial shareholder;
- (iv) any shareholder of any member of the relevant group or any Invested Entity or substantial shareholder or any holder of any securities issued by any member of the relevant group or any Invested Entity or substantial shareholder;
- (v) any business partner, consultant or contractor of any member of the relevant group or any Invested Entity or substantial shareholder;
- (vi) any supplier of goods or services to any member of the relevant group or any Invested Entity or substantial shareholder;
- (vii) any customer of any member of the relevant group or any Invested Entity or substantial shareholder;
- (viii)any person or entity that provides research, development or other technological support or any advisory, consultancy, professional or other services to any member of the relevant group or any Invested Entity or substantial shareholder; and
- (ix) any company wholly owned by one or more persons belonging to any of the above classes of participants.

The Share Option Schemes will remain in force for a period of 10 years commencing on the date on which it became unconditional on 18 June 2002 (the "Effective Date").

For the year ended 31 December 2004

44. SHARE OPTION SCHEMES (Continued)

The Company, SCH and SCB share option schemes (Continued)

The total number of shares issued and which may fall to be issued upon exercise of the options granted under the respective Share Option Schemes to each participant in any 12-month period must not exceed 1% of the issued share capital of the respective Companies for the time being respectively unless otherwise approved by the shareholders and the shareholders of the holding company, if applicable. An amount of HK\$1 for each lot of share options granted is payable upon acceptance of the options within 5 business days from the date of offer of the option.

The respective board may at its absolute discretion determine the period during which a share option may be exercised, such period should expire no later than 10 years from the Effective Date. The respective board may also provide restrictions on the exercise of a share option during the period a share option may be exercised.

The exercise price is determined by the respective board, and shall be at least the highest of: (i) the closing price of the respective Companies' shares as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotations sheet on the date of offer; (ii) the average closing price of the respective Companies' shares as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotations sheets for the five trading days immediately preceding the date of offer; and (iii) the nominal value of the respective Companies' shares.

There is no specific requirement under the Share Option Schemes that an option must be held for any minimum period before it can be exercised, but the terms of the Share Option Schemes provide that the respective board has the discretion to impose a minimum period at the time of grant of any particular option.

The maximum aggregate number of shares which may be issued upon exercise of all outstanding options granted and yet to be exercised under the Share Option Schemes and any other share option schemes of the respective Companies shall not exceed 30% (or such higher percentage as may be allowed under the Listing Rules) of the total number of shares in issue from time to time.

A total of 53,033,474 shares of the Company are available for issue under the Company's Share Option Scheme, which represents 10% of the issued share capital of the Company as at the date of this report.

A total of 182,340,137 shares of SCH are available for issue under the SCH Share Option Scheme, which represents 10% of the issued share capital of SCH as at the date of this report.

For the year ended 31 December 2004

44. SHARE OPTION SCHEMES (Continued)

The Company, SCH and SCB share option schemes (Continued)

A total of 486,193,674 shares of SCB are available for issue under the SCB Share Option Scheme, which represents approximately 10% of the issued shares capital of SCB as at the date of this report.

Details of the principal terms of the Share Option Schemes are set out in the circulars of the respective Companies dated 30 April 2002 respectively.

No share options have been granted under the Share Option Schemes since their adoption. No valuation of share options was made as no option has been granted under the Share Option Schemes.

45. RETIREMENT BENEFITS SCHEMES

The Group participates in a defined contribution scheme which is registered under the Occupational Retirement Scheme Ordinance (the "ORSO Scheme") and a Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme (the "MPF Scheme") established under the Mandatory Provident Fund Ordinance in December 2000. The assets of the schemes are held separately from those of the Company, in funds under the control of trustees. Employees who were members of the ORSO Scheme prior to the establishment of the MPF Scheme were offered a choice of staying within the ORSO Scheme or switching to the MPF Scheme, whereas all new employees joining the Group on or after 1 December 2000 are required to join the MPF Scheme.

For members of the MPF Scheme, the Group contributes 5% of relevant payroll costs to the scheme, which contribution is matched by the employee. Both the employer's and the employees' contributions are subject to a maximum of monthly earnings of HK\$20,000 per employee.

The ORSO Scheme is funded by monthly contributions from both employees and the Group at 5% respectively of the employee's basic salary. The employees are entitled to receive their entire contributions and the accrued interest thereon, and 100% of the employer's contributions and the accrued interest thereon upon retirement or leaving the employer after completing 10 years of service or at a reduced scale of between 20% to 90% after completing 2 to 9 years of service. The funded contributions made by the Group and related accrued interest are used to reduce the employer's contribution.

Where there are employees who leave the ORSO Scheme prior to vesting fully in the contributions, the contributions payable by the Group are reduced by the amount of forfeited contributions.

For the year ended 31 December 2004

45. RETIREMENT BENEFITS SCHEMES (Continued)

The employees of the Group's subsidiaries in other regions of the PRC are members of a state-managed retirement benefit scheme operated by the government of the PRC. The subsidiaries are required to contribute 12% to 30% of the employee's basic salary to the retirement benefit scheme to fund the benefit. The only obligation of the Group with respect of the retirement benefit scheme is to make the specified contributions.

During the year, the aggregate employer's contribution made by the Group and charged to the consolidated income statement were approximately HK\$20,600,000 (2003: HK\$13,810,000) after deduction of forfeited contributions of approximately HK\$306,000 (2003: HK\$1,122,000). At the balance sheet dates, there were no material forfeited contributions, which arose upon employees leaving the ORSO Scheme, available to reduce the contributions payables in future years.

46. BUSINESS AND GEOGRAPHICAL SEGMENTS

Business segments

For management purposes, the Group is currently organised into six operating divisions – trading and manufacturing, information technology, property development, investment holding, travel business and agriculture produce. These divisions are the basis on which the Group reports its primary segment information.

Principal activities are as follows:

Trading and manufacturing - trade and manufacture of merchandise including toys,

compressors, shoes, metal tooling, leather products, motor,

machinery, capacitators and clothing

Information technology – information technology related business

Property development – property development and investment

Investment holding – investment holding and others

Travel business – sales of travel-related products and services

Agriculture produce – cultivation of fruit trees and sales of fruits

For the year ended 31 December 2004

46. BUSINESS AND GEOGRAPHICAL SEGMENTS (Continued)

Business segments (Continued)

Segment information about these businesses is presented below:

2004

	Trade and manufacturing	Information technology	Property	Investment holding	Travel business	Agriculture	Total
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	development HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	produce HK\$'000	HK\$'000
REVENUE							
External sales	1,929,720	64,194	11,632	-	1,463,498	1,127	3,470,171
RESULTS							
Segment results	28,998	(284)	28,264	15,397	17,697	(4,635)	85,437
Finance costs							(9,675)
Share of results of associates	(13,426)	(728)	2,991	-	-	-	(11,163)
Allowance for advances to							
associates written back	-	-	58,627	-	-		58,627
Profit before taxation							123,226
Income tax expense						_	(2,379)
Profit before minority interests						_	120,847

For the year ended 31 December 2004

46. BUSINESS AND GEOGRAPHICAL SEGMENTS (Continued)

Business segments (Continued)

2004

Balance Sheet

	Trade and manufacturing HK\$'000	Information technology HK\$'000	Property development HK\$'000	Investment holding HK\$'000	Travel business HK\$'000	Agriculture produce HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
ASSETS							
Segment assets	892,585	56,637	228,165	31,747	102,204	76,996	1,388,334
Interests in associates	126,835	1,754	272,129	-	-	-	400,718
Unallocated corporate assets							6,684
Consolidated total assets						-	1,795,736
LIABILITIES	202 202	21.127	122 760		60.000	2 222	201 201
Segment liabilities	282,282	34,457	122,760	-	60,039	2,023	501,561
Unallocated corporate liabilities						-	256,763
Consolidated total liabilities						-	758,324
Other Information							

	Trade and	Information	Property	Investment	Travel	Agriculture	
	manufacturing	technology	development	holding	business	produce	Total
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Capital additions	31,470	7,702	_	-	1,146	498	40,816
Depreciation and amortisation of							
property, plant and equipment	38,622	974	429	162	1,023	769	41,979
Allowance for inventories made	40,605	-	-	-	-	-	40,605
Impairment loss recognised in the							
consolidated income statement	-	_	5,000	-	-	-	5,000

For the year ended 31 December 2004

46. BUSINESS AND GEOGRAPHICAL SEGMENTS (Continued)

Business segments (Continued)

2003

	Trade and manufacturing HK\$'000	Information technology HK\$'000	Property development HK\$'000	Investment holding HK\$'000	Travel business HK\$'000	Agriculture produce HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
REVENUE							
External sales	1,991,527	37,378	10,905	_	1,079,335	_	3,119,145
RESULTS							
Segment results	68,918	(4,546)	1,234	6,871	9,039	(7,084)	74,432
Finance costs							(9,261)
Share of results of associates	(6,390)	(2,530)	3,393	-	_	-	(5,527)
Allowance for advances to associates write back	-	-	41,110	-	-		41,110
Profit before taxation							100,754
Income tax expense						_	(7,493)
Profit before minority interests						_	93,261

For the year ended 31 December 2004

46. BUSINESS AND GEOGRAPHICAL SEGMENTS (Continued)

Business segments (Continued)

2003

Balance Sheet

	Trade and	Information	Property	Investment	Travel	Agriculture	
	manufacturing	technology	development	holding	business	produce	Total
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
ASSETS							
Segment assets	880,222	10,099	187,610	64,491	125,189	78,353	1,345,964
Interests in associates	139,027	3,237	209,825	-	-	-	352,089
Consolidated total assets							1,698,053
LIABILITIES							
Segment liabilities	256,186	4,959	87,522	-	116,159	2,486	467,312
Unallocated corporate liabilities							263,617
Consolidated total liabilities							730,929

Other Information

	Trade and	Information	Property	Investment	Travel	Agriculture	
	manufacturing	technology	development	holding	business	produce	Total
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Canital additions	50 207	45			667	95	50 104
Capital additions	58,387	40	-	_	007	93	59,194
Depreciation and amortisation of							
property, plant and equipment	46,588	476	2,278	-	875	571	50,788
Impairment losses recognised in the							
consolidated income statement	_	-	-	2,013		-	2,013
Amortisation of goodwill	499	-	-	-	-	1,206	1,705

For the year ended 31 December 2004

46. BUSINESS AND GEOGRAPHICAL SEGMENTS (Continued)

Geographical segments

The following table provides an analysis of the Group's sales and results by geographical market, irrespective of the origin of the goods/services:

			Prof	it from
	Sales re	evenue by	opera	tions by
	geograph	ical market	geograph	ical market
	2004	2003	2004	2003
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
				(restated)
PRC including Hong Kong				
and Macau	1,693,627	1,299,566	55,145	24,260
The United States of America	1,162,240	1,214,145	24,433	37,949
Europe	463,511	463,910	3,950	9,159
Japan	20,027	47,405	163	891
Other	130,766	94,119	1,746	2,173
	3,470,171	3,119,145	85,437	74,432

For the year ended 31 December 2004

46. BUSINESS AND GEOGRAPHICAL SEGMENTS (Continued)

Geographical segments (Continued)

The following is an analysis of the carrying amount of segment assets, and additions to property, plant and equipment and intangible assets, analysed by the geographical area in which the assets are located:

			Addit	tions to	
	Car	rying	property, plant and		
	amo	ount of	equipment and		
	segment	assets as at	intangible assets as at		
	31.12.2004 31.12.2003		31.12.2004	31.12.2003	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
Hong Kong	551,399	595,441	4,869	8,033	
Other regions in the PRC	836,073	750,523	35,511	51,161	
Macau	862	_	436	_	
	1,388,334	1,345,964	40,816	59,194	

47. PARTICULARS OF PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES

Particulars of the Company's principal subsidiaries at 31 December 2004 are as follows:

	Place of		Issued and fully paid	Percent issued	U	
Name of subsidiary	incorporation or registration/ and operations	Class of share held	share capital/ registration capital	held by the subsidiaries	attributable to the Group (note a)	Principal activities
Buji Soft Toys Company (BVI) Limited	British Virgin Islands/ The PRC	Ordinary	US\$1,000	100%	62.3%	Manufacturing of toys
Buji Soft Toys Company Limited	Hong Kong	Ordinary Non-voting Deferred (note b)	HK\$20 HK\$6,000,000	100%	62.3%	Trading in toys

For the year ended 31 December 2004

47. PARTICULARS OF PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

	Place of		Issued and fully paid	Percent issued	capital	
Name of subsidiary	incorporation or registration/ and operations	Class of share held	share capital/ registration capital	held by the subsidiaries	attributable to the Group (note a)	Principal activities
Chongqing Fortuna Information Technology Co. Ltd. (note c)	The PRC	Registered Capital	RMB3,330,000	88%	80.8%	Information and technology related business
Chongqing Incyber Opt. Inf. Sci. & Tech. Co. Ltd. (note c)	The PRC	Registered Capital	RMB3,500,000	65%	65%	Information and technology related business
Chongqing South China Zenith Information Technology Co. Ltd. (note c)	The PRC	Registered Capital	RMB20,000,000	60%	60%	Information and technology related business
Copthorne Holdings Corp.	Republic of Panama/ Hong Kong	Ordinary	US\$200	100%	62.3%	Property investment
Guangdong Huaxing Fruit Development Co. Ltd (note d)	The PRC	Registered Capital	USD6,305,688	100%	100%	Fruit plantation
Hong Kong Four Seas Tours Limited	Hong Kong	Ordinary Non-voting Deferred (note b)	HK\$20,800,000 HK\$1,200,000	100%	100%	Sale of air tickets and provision of travel related services
Man Wah Trading Limited	Hong Kong	Ordinary	HK\$10,000	100%	62.3%	Investment in securities
Micon Limited	Hong Kong	Ordinary	HK\$2	100%	100%	Investment holding
Shenyang Hung Kai Sheng Yip Real Estate Development Company Limited (note e)	The PRC	Unpaid Registered Capital	US\$10,000,000	100%	62.3%	Real estate development and inactive during the year
Shenyang Shenglian Electronics Science & Technology Ltd. (note c)	The PRC	Registered Capital	RMB4,000,000	70%	70%	Information and technology related business

For the year ended 31 December 2004

47. PARTICULARS OF PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

	nl (Issued and	Percentage of issued capital		
	Place of incorporation		fully paid share capital/	issued (capital attributable	
	or registration/	Class of	registration	held by the	to the	
Name of subsidiary	and operations	share held	capital	subsidiaries	Group	Principal activities
					(note a)	
Shineway Investments Limited	Hong Kong	Ordinary	HK\$500,000	100%	62.3%	Trading of shoes
South China Garments Company Limited	Hong Kong	Ordinary	HK\$500,000	100%	100%	Trading of garments
South China Industries (BVI) Limited	British Virgin Islands/ Hong Kong	Ordinary	US\$10,000	100%	100%	Investment holding
South China Leather Chemical Products Company (HK) Limited	Hong Kong	Ordinary	HK\$2	100%	100%	Trading of leather chemical products
South China Leesheng Sporting Goods Co., Limited	Hong Kong	Ordinary	HK\$2	100%	100%	Trading of sports products
South China Machinery Limited	Hong Kong	Ordinary	HK\$10,000	60%	60%	Trading of machinery
South China Shoes Products Company Limited	Hong Kong	Ordinary	HK\$500,000	100%	62.3%	Trading of shoes
South China Strategic Limited	Hong Kong	Ordinary	HK\$308,594,000	100%	100%	Investment holding
South China Strategic Property Development Limited	Hong Kong	Ordinary	HK\$5,000,000	100%	100%	Property development and investment holding
Strategic Finance Limited	Hong Kong	Ordinary	HK\$2	100%	100%	Provision of financing services
Tianjin South China Leather Chemical Products Co. Ltd. (note c)	The PRC	Registered Capital	RMB19,681,600	80%	80%	Manufacturing of leather products
Tianjin South China Li Sheng Sports Wears Co. Ltd. (note c)	The PRC	Registered Capital	RMB9,940,167	80%	80%	Manufacturing of sports products

For the year ended 31 December 2004

47. PARTICULARS OF PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

	Place of incorporation or registration/	Class of	Issued and fully paid share capital/ registration	Percent issued held by the	capital attributable to the	
Name of subsidiary	and operations	share held	capital	subsidiaries	Group (note a)	Principal activities
Tianjin South China Shoes Products Co. Ltd (note c)	The PRC	Registered Capital	RMB36,100,200	80%	49.8%	Manufacturing of leather footwear products
Wah Shing Electronics Company Limited	Hong Kong/ The PRC	Ordinary	HK\$571,500	70%	43.6%	Manufacturing of toys
Wah Shing International Holdings Limited (listed on The Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited)	Bermuda/ Hong Kong	Ordinary	HK\$54,432,000	62.3%	62.3%	Investment holding
Wah Shing Toys Company Limited	Hong Kong	Ordinary Non-voting Deferred (note b)	HK\$2 HK\$3,020,002	100%	62.3%	Trading of toys and investment holding

Notes:

- a. Except South China Industries (BVI) Limited, the principal subsidiaries of the Group are all held indirectly by the Company.
- b. The non-voting deferred shares have no voting rights and practically no entitlement to dividend of profit or distribution on winding up.
- c. These are sino-foreign equity joint venture established in the PRC.
- d. This is a wholly foreign owned equity enterprise established in the PRC.
- e. The official registered name is 瀋陽鴻基盛業房地產開發有限公司 and Shenyang Hung Kai Sheng Yip Real Estate Development Company Limited is used for identification only.

For the year ended 31 December 2004

47. PARTICULARS OF PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

The above summary lists only the subsidiaries of the Group which, in the opinion of the Company's Directors, principally affected the results or assets of the Group. To give details of other subsidiaries would, in the opinion of the Directors, result in particulars of excessive length.

None of the subsidiaries had any debt securities in issue at any time during the year or at the end of the year.

48. PARTICULARS OF PRINCIPAL ASSOCIATES

Particulars of the Group's principal associates at 31 December 2004 are as follows:

Name of associates	Place of incorporation/ registration and operations	Class of share held	Percentage of equity interest indirectly held by the Group	Principal activities
FWIL	Hong Kong	Ordinary	30%	Property development
Giant Riches Limited	Hong Kong	Ordinary	25%	Sale of properties
Nanjing South China Dafang Electric Co., Ltd.	PRC	Registered Capital	51%	Manufacturing of electrical motors
Nority International Group Limited (listed on the Stock Exchange)	Cayman Islands/ PRC	Ordinary	42.5%	Manufacturing of shoes and footwear products
Tianjin South China Tools (Holdings) Co., Ltd.	PRC	Registered Capital	51%	Manufacturing of tools

In determining whether an investment should be classified as an associate, the directors have also considered whether the Group is in a position to exercise significant influence over the investment even though its interest therein is less than 20% or whether the Group can exercise control over the investment even though its interest therein is more than 50%.

The above associates established in the PRC are sino-foreign equity joint venture companies.

The above summary lists only the associates of the Group which, in the opinion of the directors, principally affected the results or assets of the Group. To give details of the other associates would, in the opinion of the directors, result in particulars of excessive length.