1. Principal accounting policies

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the accounts are set out below:

(a) Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in Hong Kong and comply with Statements of Standard Accounting Practice ("SSAPs") issued by the Hong Kong Society of Accountants. The accounts are prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of certain land and buildings.

In the current year, the Group adopted the following new or revised SSAPs:

SSAP 1 (revised):	Presentation of financial statements
SSAP 11 (revised):	Foreign currency translation
SSAP 15 (revised):	Cash flow statements
SSAP 33:	Discontinued operations
SSAP 34 (revised):	Employee benefits

The adoption of these new or revised standards in the Group's accounting policies has no material effect on the Group's accounts for the year ended 31 March 2003, other than changes in respect of the presentation of the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement.

(b) Basis of consolidation

The consolidated accounts include the accounts of the Company and its subsidiaries made up to 31 March. Subsidiaries are those entities in which the Group directly or indirectly controls the composition of the board of directors, controls more than half of the voting power or holds more than half of the issued equity share capital.

The consolidated accounts also include the Group's share of post-acquisition profits less losses, and reserves, of its associated companies and jointly controlled entities. The results of subsidiaries, associated companies and jointly controlled entities acquired and disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated profit and loss account from or up to their effective dates of acquisition or disposal respectively.

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

The gain or loss on disposal of subsidiaries, associated companies and jointly controlled entities represents the difference between the proceeds of the sale and the Group's share of their net assets together with any goodwill or negative goodwill which was not previously charged or recognised in the consolidated profit and loss account and any related accumulated exchange fluctuation reserve. Minority interests represent the interests of outside shareholders in the operating results and net assets of subsidiaries.

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 dividend income.

(c) Associated companies

An associated company is a company, not being a subsidiary, in which an equity interest is held for the long term and significant influence is exercised in its management.

The consolidated profit and loss account includes the Group's share of the results of associated companies as reported in their accounts which are made up to dates between 31 December and 31 March, and the consolidated balance sheet includes the Group's share of the net assets of the associated companies.

(d) Jointly controlled entities

A jointly controlled entity is an entity which through a contractual arrangement is subject to joint control by two or more parties, and none of the parties has unilateral control over the economic activity of the entity. All the Group's jointly controlled entities are equity accounted for irrespective of the extent of the Group's equity interest therein. Accordingly, the Group's consolidated profit and loss account includes the Group's share of results of jointly controlled entities as reported in their accounts which are made up to dates between 31 December and 31 March whilst in the Group's consolidated balance sheet, the investments in jointly controlled entities represents the Group's share of their net assets.

(e) Goodwill / negative goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of an acquisition over the fair value of the Group's share of the net assets of the acquired subsidiaries or associated companies or jointly controlled entities at the date of acquisition.

Goodwill on acquisitions occurring on or after 1 April 2001 is included in intangible assets and is amortised using the straight-line method over its estimated useful life.

Goodwill on acquisitions that occurred prior to 1 April 2001 was written off against retained earnings pursuant to the Group's previous accounting policies.

Negative goodwill represents the excess of the fair value of the Group's share of the net assets acquired over the cost of acquisition.

(e) Goodwill / negative goodwill (continued)

For acquisitions after 1 April 2001, negative goodwill is presented in the same balance sheet classification as goodwill. To the extent that negative goodwill relates to expectations of future losses and expenses that are identified in the Group's plan for the acquisition and can be measured reliably, but which do not represent identifiable liabilities at the date of acquisition, that portion of negative goodwill is recognised in the consolidated profit and loss account when the future losses and expenses are recognised. Any remaining negative goodwill, not exceeding the fair values of the non-monetary assets acquired, is recognised in the consolidated profit and loss account over the remaining weighted average useful life of those assets; negative goodwill in excess of the fair values of those non-monetary assets is recognised in the consolidated profit and loss account immediately.

For acquisitions prior to 1 April 2001, negative goodwill was taken directly to retained earnings on acquisition pursuant to the Group's previous accounting policies.

The gain or loss on disposal of an investee entity includes the unamortised balance of goodwill/negative goodwill relating to the entity disposed of.

(f) Fixed assets

Fixed assets are stated at cost or valuation, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Effective from 31 March 1975 no further revaluations of the Group's land and buildings have been carried out. The Group has taken advantage of the transitional exemption stated in paragraph 80 of SSAP 17 which does not require regular revaluations for such assets be carried out.

Freehold land is not amortised. Cost less accumulated impairment losses of leasehold land is amortised over the remaining period of the relevant lease. Buildings are depreciated at the annual rate of 4%.

Plant and machinery and other fixed assets are depreciated at annual rates of 10% to 20% to write off their costs less accumulated impairment losses over their remaining estimated useful lives on a straight line basis.

Repair and maintenance costs are charged to the profit and loss account. Improvements are capitalised and depreciated over their expected useful lives to the Group. At each balance sheet date, both internal and external sources of information are considered to assess whether there is any indication that fixed assets are impaired. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated and where relevant, an impairment loss is recognised to reduce the asset to its recoverable amount. Such impairment losses are recognised in the profit and loss account except where the asset is carried at valuation and the impairment loss does not exceed the revaluation surplus for that asset, in which case it is treated as a revaluation decrease.

The gains or losses arising from the retirement or disposal of fixed assets are determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the relevant assets and are recognised in the profit and loss account. Any revaluation reserve balance remaining attributable to the relevant asset is transferred to retained earnings and is shown as a movement in reserves.

(g) Operating leases

Leases where substantially all the rewards and risks of ownership of assets remain with the lessor are accounted for as operating leases. Rentals payable on or receivable from such leases are charged or credited to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

(h) Investment securities

Investment securities are stated at cost less provision for impairment losses.

The carrying amount of individual investment is reviewed at each balance sheet date to assess whether the fair value has declined below the carrying amount. When a decline other than temporary has occurred, the carrying amount of such investment will be reduced to its fair value. The impairment loss is recognised as an expense in the profit and loss account. This impairment loss is written back to the profit and loss account when the circumstances and events that led to the write-downs or write-offs cease to exist and there is persuasive evidence that the new circumstances and events will persist for the foreseeable future.

(i) Inventories

Inventories comprise stocks and work in progress and are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is calculated on the first in first out basis or the weighted average basis. Cost of work in progress and finished goods comprises materials, direct labour and an appropriate proportion of production overhead expenditure. Net realisable value is determined on the basis of anticipated sales proceeds less estimated selling expenses.

(j) Other investments

Other investments are carried at fair value. At each balance sheet date, the net unrealised gains or losses arising from the changes in fair value of other investments are recognised in the profit and loss account. Profits or losses on disposal of other investments, representing the differences between the net sales proceeds and the carrying amounts, are recognised in the profit and loss account as they arise.

(k) Debtors

Provision is made against debtors to the extent that they are considered to be doubtful. Debtors are stated in the balance sheet net of such provision.

(l) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are carried in the balance sheet at cost. For the purposes of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks, cash investments with a maturity of three months or less from date of investment, bank overdrafts and loans repayable within three months from the date of advance.

(m) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate of the amount can be made. Where the Group expects a provision to be reimbursed, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain.

(n) Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events and whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurence or non-occurence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Group. It can also be a present obligation arising from past events that is not recognised because it is not probable that 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 accounts. When a change in the probability of an outflow occurs so that outflow is probable, they will then be recognised as a provision.

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

(o) Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation is accounted for at the current taxation rate in respect of timing differences between profit as computed for taxation purposes and profit as stated in the accounts to the extent that a liability or an asset is expected to be payable or recoverable in the foreseeable future.

(p) Revenue recognition

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised on the transfer of risks and rewards of ownership, which generally coincides with the time when the goods are delivered to customers and title has passed.

Operating lease rental income is recognised on a straight-line basis.

Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive payment is established.

Interest income is recognised on a time proportion basis, taking into account the principal amounts outstanding and the interest rates applicable.

(q) Translation of foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at exchange rates ruling at the transaction dates. Monetary assets and liabilities expressed in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are translated at rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences arising in these cases are dealt with in the profit and loss account.

Where a forward contract is used as a hedge of a net monetary asset or liability, the gain or loss on the contract and the discount or premium are taken to the profit and loss account.

On consolidating the accounts of certain overseas subsidiaries whose principal activities are investment holding, all assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses are translated at rates of exchange ruling at the transaction dates. At the balance sheet date, monetary assets and liabilities are retranslated at the closing rates of exchange and any resulting exchange differences are taken to the profit and loss account. The balance sheet of other subsidiaries, associated companies and jointly controlled entities expressed in foreign currencies is translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date whilst the profit and loss account is translated at an average rate. Exchange differences are dealt with as a movement in reserves. In prior years, the profit and loss account of these foreign enterprises was translated at closing rate. This is a change in accounting policy. However, the translation of the profit and loss of these foreign enterprises in prior years has not been restated as the effect of this change is not material to the current and prior years.

(r) Employee benefits

Employee leave entitlements

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

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

Retirement benefit costs

The Group's contributions to the defined contribution retirement scheme are expensed as incurred. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Group in independently administered funds.

(s) Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are charged to the profit and loss account in the year in which they are incurred.

(t) Segment reporting

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

Unallocated costs represent corporate expenses. Segment assets consist primarily of fixed assets, investment securities, inventories, debtors, other investments and operating cash. Segment liabilities comprise operating liabilities and exclude items such as taxation and certain corporate borrowings. Capital expenditure comprises additions to fixed assets, including additions resulting from acquisitions through purchases of subsidiaries.

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

2. Turnover, revenue and segment information

The Group is principally engaged in the manufacturing and trading of textiles and clothing and investment holding. Revenues recognised during the year are as follows:

	2003 HK\$'000	2002 HK\$'000
Turnover		
Textiles and clothing	741,641	693,432
Dividend income from		
Listed investments	10,070	11,104
Unlisted investments	452	1,265
Others	11,035	12,014
	763,198	717,815
Other revenues		
Rental income from other properties less outgoings	2,163	1,302
Interest income	5,108	15,384
	7,271	16,686
Total revenues	770,469	734,501

The Group's main business segments and geographical areas of operations are set out below:

Textiles and clothing – manufacturing and trading of textiles and clothing in Hong Kong, North America, Europe, Asia and other countries.

Investments – holding of unlisted investments in associated companies, jointly controlled entities and investment securities covering a variety of businesses mainly in Hong Kong and Mainland China, and holding of listed securities in Hong Kong and North America.

Other operations of the Group comprise mainly provision of decoration and installation of television broadcasting systems, neither of which is of a sufficient scale of operation to be reported separately.

There are no material sales or other transactions between the business segments and geographical segments.

22

2. Turnover, revenue and segment information (continued)

An analysis of turnover and profit by business and geographical segments is as follows:

Primary reporting format - business segments

Primary reporting format - business segments	Year ended 31 March 2003			
Turnover	Textiles and clothing HK\$'000 741,641	Investments HK\$'000 10,522	Others HK\$'000 11,035	Group HK\$'000 763,198
Segment results	52,370	(1,618)	(1,747)	49,005
Unallocated income less expenses Profit on disposal of land and buildings Loss on disposal of associated companies	1,756	_	_	(4,109) 1,756 (334)
Operating profit before interest Interest income less finance costs				46,318 443
Operating profit Share of profits less losses of Associated companies	(15,791)	18,597	_	46,761 2,806
Jointly controlled entities Profit before taxation Taxation	1,226	832		2,058 51,625 (8,623)
Profit after taxation Minority interests				43,002 (411)
Profit attributable to shareholders				42,591
Segment assets Investments in associated companies Investments in jointly controlled entities Unallocated assets	595,574 31,872 22,484	238,697 51,409 124,718	18,709 	852,980 83,281 147,202 827
Total assets				1,084,290
Segment liabilities Unallocated liabilities Minority interest Total liabilities	124,724	1,864	10,138	136,726 163,422 2,608 302,756
Capital expenditure Depreciation Impairment charge	7,827 18,851 1,886	 	728 462 —	8,555 19,329 1,886

WINSOR INDUSTRIAL CORPORATION, LIMITED

Notes to the Accounts

2. Turnover, revenue and segment information (continued)

Primary reporting format - business segments (continued)

Primary reporting format - business segments (continued)	Year ended 31 March 2002			
	Textiles and clothing HK\$'000	Investments HK\$'000	Others HK\$'000	Group HK\$'000
Turnover	693,432	12,369	12,014	717,815
Segment results	27,827	(1,800)	(4,571)	21,456
Unallocated income less expenses Profit on disposal of land and buildings Profit on disposal of subsidiaries Loss on disposal of associated companies	8,042	_	_	(4,242) 8,042 486 (9,331)
Operating profit before interest Interest income less finance costs			-	16,411 7,839
Operating profit Share of profits less losses of Associated companies Jointly controlled entities	(316) (41)	16,729 5,843		24,250 16,413 5,802
Profit before taxation Taxation			-	46,465 (9,801)
Profit after taxation Minority interests			_	36,664 977
Profit attributable to shareholders			•	37,641
Segment assets Investments in associated companies Investments in jointly controlled entities Unallocated assets	487,686 45,586 20,483	320,932 43,187 132,353	20,270 	828,888 88,773 152,836 708
Total assets				1,071,205
Segment liabilities Unallocated liabilities Minority interest Total liabilities	134,358	315	11,882	146,555 149,279 2,197 298,031
Capital expenditure Depreciation Impairment charge	13,310 18,104 3,098	 	366 494 —	13,676 18,598 3,098

2. Turnover, revenue and segment information (continued)

Secondary reporting format - geographical segments

		Year ended 31	March 2003	
		Segment	Total	Capital
	Turnover	result	assets	expenditure
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Hong Kong	102,115	21,168	419,855	5,215
North America	413,913	21,328	55,596	—
U.S.A.	404,484	20,353	51,834	
Canada	9,429	975	3,762	
Europe	142,405	17,333	37,386	3,340
Asia	91,180	(11,711)	340,970	—
Other countries	13,585	887		
	763,198	49,005	853,807	8,555
Unallocated income less expenses		(4,109)		
Profit on disposal of land and buildings		1,756		
Loss on disposal of associated companies		(334)		
Operating profit before interest		46,318		
Interest income less finance costs		443		
Operating profit		46,761		
Investments in associated companies			83,281	
Investments in jointly controlled entities			147,202	
Unallocated assets			_	
Total assets			1,084,290	
			-,	
		Year ended 31	March 2002	
		Segment	Total	Capital
	Turnover	result	assets	expenditure
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Hong Kong	156,525	10,436	353,160	3,562
North America	327,776	8,260	64,053	—
U.S.A.	319,495	7,937	60,668	
Canada	8,281	323	3,385	
Europe	145,535	6,842	71,754	—

71,325

16,654

717,815

(6,355)

2,273

21,456

(4,242)

8,042

(9,331)

16,411

7,839 24,250

486

339,921

828,888

88,773

152,836

1,071,205

708

Asia Other countries

Unallocated income less expenses Profit on disposal of land and buildings Profit on disposal of subsidiaries Loss on disposal of associated companies Operating profit before interest Interest income less finance costs Operating profit

Investments in associated companies Investments in jointly controlled entities Unallocated assets Total assets

25

10,114

13,676

3. Operating profit

Operating profit is stated after crediting and charging the following:

	2003 HK\$'000	2002 HK\$'000
Crediting:		
Profit on disposal of land and buildings	1,756	8,042
Profit on disposal of subsidiaries		486
Profit on disposal of investment securities	_	752
Realised gain on disposal of other investments	1,227	7,572
Write back of provision for inventories	310	5,200
Exchange gain	4,952	
Charging:		
Cost of inventories sold	593,886	561,057
Depreciation of fixed assets	19,329	18,598
Impairment of land and buildings	1,886	3,098
Loss on disposal of other fixed assets	449	2,336
Loss on disposal of associated companies	334	9,331
Loss on disposal of investment securities	2,192	_
Provision for investment securities	1,393	13,010
Unrealised loss on other investments	9,413	9,394
Staff costs, including Directors' emoluments (Note 6)	172,566	154,828
Operating leases rental in respect of land and buildings	1,950	3,020
Auditors' remuneration	1,664	1,988
Exchange loss		1,127

26

4. Directors' and senior management's emoluments

(a) Directors' emoluments

The aggregate amounts of emoluments paid by the Group to Directors of the Company during the year are as follows:

	2003 HK\$'000	2002 HK\$'000
Fees	297	352
Other emoluments:		
Salaries	6,603	6,008
Bonuses	5,001	5,415
Contribution to provident fund	44	78
	11,945	11,853

Directors' fees disclosed above include HK\$162,000 (2002: HK216,000) paid to Independent Non-Executive Directors of the Company.

The emoluments of the Directors of the Company fell within the following bands:

		Number of Directors	
		2003	2002
Emolument bands			
HK\$Nil –	HK\$1,000,000	6	7
HK\$1,000,001 -	HK\$1,500,000	1	3
HK\$1,500,001 -	HK\$2,000,000	3	2
HK\$2,000,001 -	HK\$2,500,000	2	1
		12	13

(b) Five highest paid individuals

The five individuals whose emoluments were the highest in the Group for the year were Directors of the Company (2002: four) and whose emoluments are disclosed above. The remuneration of the other individual in 2002 was as follows:

	2003 HK\$'000	2002 HK\$'000
Salaries	_	996
Bonuses	—	350
Contribution to provident fund		29
		1,375

WINSOR INDUSTRIAL CORPORATION, LIMITED

Notes to the Accounts

5. Finance costs

	2003 HK\$'000	2002 HK\$'000
Interest expense		
Bank loans and overdrafts	4,452	7,253
Other loans wholly repayable within five years	213	292
	4,665	7,545

6. Staff costs, including Directors' emoluments

Wages and salaries	2003 HK\$'000	2002 HK\$'000
Included in inventories and cost of inventories sold	91,331	78,599
Others	70,141	70,917
	161,472	149,516
Termination benefits paid	2,494	1,809
Retirement benefits costs	3,352	3,503
Provision for long service payments	5,248	
	172,566	154,828

The Group contributes to a defined contribution mandatory provident fund scheme for those employees in Hong Kong under the age of 65. Certain subsidiaries operate in countries which have central government administered retirement schemes. Contributions are made by the Group as a percentage of employees' relevant salaries according to the statutory requirements.

Contributions totaling HK\$102,000 (2002: HK\$144,000) were payable to the schemes at the end of the year and are included in creditors and accruals.

7. Taxation

Hong Kong profits tax has been provided at the rate of 16% (2002: 16%) on the estimated assessable profits for the year. Overseas taxation has been provided on the estimated assessable profits at rates prevailing in the countries in which the Group operates.

The amount of taxation charged to the consolidated profit and loss account represents:

	2003	2002
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
The Company and its subsidiaries:		
Hong Kong profits tax	3,835	3,640
Overseas taxation	923	2,964
Deferred taxation (Note 27)	581	(627)
	5,339	5,977
Share of taxation attributable to:		
Associated companies	2,851	3,503
Jointly controlled entities	433	321
	3,284	3,824
	8,623	9,801
Deferred tax charge/(credit) for the year has not been accounted for in respect of:		
Provision for long service payments	(158)	173

 Provision for long service payments
 (158)
 173

 Tax losses
 1,329
 (1,771)

 1,171
 (1,598)

28

8. Profit attributable to shareholders

The profit attributable to shareholders is dealt with in the accounts of the Company to the extent of HK\$42,811,000 (2002: HK\$150,123,000).

9. Dividends

	2003 HK\$'000	2002 HK\$'000
Interim dividend, paid, of HK\$0.05 (2002: HK\$0.05) per share	12,984	12,984
Special dividend, paid, HK\$Nil (2002: HK\$0.65) per share	—	168,796
Final dividend, proposed, of HK\$0.08 (2002: HK0.08) per share	20,775	20,775
	33,759	202,555

At a meeting held on 10 July 2003, the Directors of the Company recommended a final dividend of HK\$0.08 per share. This proposed dividend is not reflected as a dividend payable in these accounts, but will be reflected as an appropriation of retained earnings for the year ending 31 March 2004.

10. Earnings per share

The calculation of earnings per share is based on the profit attributable to shareholders of HK\$42,591,000 (2002: *HK*\$37,641,000) and 259,685,289 (2002: 259,685,289) shares in issue during the year.

Diluted earnings per share is not presented as the Company has no dilutive potential shares as at 31 March 2003 (2002: Nil).

11. Related party and connected transactions

(a) The following is a summary of significant related party transactions which, in the opinion of the Directors of the Company, were carried out in the normal course of the Group's business on terms no more favourable than terms available to independent third parties:

	2003	2002
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Rental and storage expenses paid to Winsor Properties Holdings Limited ("WPHL") Group	2,614	4,772
Rental income charged to WPHL Group	1,712	1,698
Reimbursement of administrative expenses from WPHL Group	2,535	4,226
Reimbursement of administrative expenses from associated companies	877	945
Purchases from associated companies	8,953	15,136
Sales to associated companies	13,291	9,660
Contracting fee paid to jointly controlled entities	2,358	2,358
Interest received from jointly controlled entities		5,989

The Group and WPHL Group are considered to be related by virtue of the fact that certain Directors of the Company are also directors of WPHL.

(b) PCD Broadcast Engineering Limited ("PCD") is owned as to 60% by the Group and 40% by an independent third party. Trade financing facilities to the extent of HK\$16,200,000 granted under normal commercial terms by a bank to PCD were secured by a joint and several guarantee issued by the Company and the independent third party. There were no amounts outstanding under the said facilities as at 31 March 2003. The independent third party and all its directors have jointly and severally provided a deed of indemnity to indemnify the Company to the extent of 40% of the guaranteed liability of PCD. The issue of the said guarantee by the Company constituted a Connected Transaction as defined under Chapter 14 of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited.

12. Fixed assets

		Gro	up		Company
	Land and buildings HK\$'000	Plant and machinery HK\$'000	Others HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000	Others HK\$'000
At cost or valuation					
At 1 April 2002	208,255	115,745	40,933	364,933	152
Translation differences	(71)	(75)	2	(144)	
Additions	_	6,391	2,164	8,555	
Disposals	(3,815)	(6,693)	(1,045)	(11,553)	
At 31 March 2003	204,369	115,368	42,054	361,791	152
Accumulated depreciation					
At 1 April 2002	67,743	67,687	25,628	161,058	107
Translation differences	(20)	(45)	4	(61)	_
Charge for the year	6,396	9,303	3,630	19,329	16
Impairment charge	1,886	—	—	1,886	
Disposals	(1,831)	(3,440)	(732)	(6,003)	
At 31 March 2003	74,174	73,505	28,530	176,209	123
Net book value					
At 31 March 2003	130,195	41,863	13,524	185,582	29
At 31 March 2002	140,512	48,058	15,305	203,875	45
Analysis of cost or valuation:					
At professional valuation in					
1975 and earlier	15,098	—	—	15,098	
At cost	189,271	115,368	42,054	346,693	152
	204,369	115,368	42,054	361,791	152

Net book value of land and buildings is analysed as follows:

	Group	
	2003	2002
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Held in Hong Kong:		
On long-term leases	26,188	27,282
On medium-term leases	36,133	37,327
Held outside Hong Kong:		
Freehold	4,527	5,197
On long-term leases	—	676
On medium-term leases	63,347	70,030
	130,195	140,512

Certain land and buildings were revalued on an open market value basis in 1975 and earlier by independent professional valuers and are stated at such valuation. Their aggregate net book value is HK\$7,777,000 (2002: HK\$7,960,000) but would have been HK\$2,115,000 (2002: HK\$2,237,000) had they been stated at cost less accumulated depreciation.

13. Subsidiaries

	Company	
	2003	2002
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Unlisted shares – at cost	249,742	249,742
Loans and amounts due from subsidiaries	275,791	266,723
	525,533	516,465

The loans and amounts due from subsidiaries are unsecured, interest free and have no fixed terms of repayment.

Particulars of the principal subsidiaries are set out on pages 39 to 40.

14. Associated companies

	Group	
	2003	2002
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Group's share of net (liabilities)/assets	(7,005)	1,752
Loans and amounts due from associated companies	90,379	87,113
Amount due to an associated company	<u>(93</u>)	(92)
	83,281	88,773
Investments at cost – unlisted shares	31,869	32,202

Loans and amounts due from and due to associated companies are unsecured, interest free and have no fixed terms of repayment.

Particulars of the principal associated companies are set out on page 41.

15. Jointly controlled entities

	Group	
	2003	2002
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Group's share of net assets	135,171	141,808
Loans and amounts due from jointly controlled entities	15,321	11,028
Amount due to a jointly controlled entity	(3,290)	
	147,202	152,836
Investments at cost – unlisted shares	172,307	174,142

Loans and amounts due from and due to jointly controlled entities are unsecured, interest free and have no fixed terms of repayment.

Particulars of the principal jointly controlled entities are set out on page 41.

16. Investment securities

	Group	
	2003	2002
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Unlisted equity investments – at cost	12,896	23,329
Loans due from unlisted equity investments	159,810	164,010
Provision	(69,862)	(72,540)
	102,844	114,799
Equity investments listed in Hong Kong – at cost	60,049	60,049
Provision	(15,568)	(14,011)
	44,481	46,038
	147,325	160,837
Market value of listed equity investments	324,631	314,501

The loans due from unlisted equity investments are unsecured, interest free and have no fixed terms of repayment.

17. Inventories

	Group	
	2003	2002
	НК\$'000	HK\$'000
Raw materials	58,832	67,459
Work in progress	33,065	27,646
Finished goods	5,004	5,982
Stores	9,414	1,934
	106,315	103,021

At 31 March 2003, the carrying amount of inventories that are carried at net realisable value amounted to HK\$4,580,000 (2002: HK\$3,220,000).

18. Debtors and other receivables

Trade debtors are included under debtors and other receivables. The majority of the Group's sales are on the terms of letters of credit at sight or documents against payment. Open accounts or longer credit terms are granted to a few customers with long business relationship and strong financial position. The ageing analysis of trade debtors is as follows:

	Group	
	2003	2002
	НК\$'000	HK\$'000
Current – 30 days	51,267	49,657
31 – 60 days	12,954	6,199
Over 60 days	6,985	6,061
	71,206	61,917

19. Other investments

	Group	
	2003	2003 2002
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Equity securities:		
Listed in Hong Kong	5,865	123
Listed outside Hong Kong	53,202	50,833
Market linked deposits	15,015	
Managed funds	4,299	9,133
Market value	78,381	60,089

20. Creditors and accruals

Trade creditors are included under creditors and accruals. The ageing analysis of trade creditors is as follows:

	Group	
	2003	2002
	НК\$'000	HK\$'000
Current – 30 days	33,124	33,827
31 – 60 days	3,170	4,323
Over 60 days	11,214	11,257
	47,508	49,407

21. Bank loans and overdrafts

	Group	
	2003	2002
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Unsecured, repayable on demand or within one year	162,272	158,676
Current portion of long term bank loans (Note 25)	760	
	163,032	158,676

22. Share capital

	Ordinary HK\$0.5	
	No. of shares	HK\$'000
Authorised: At 31 March 2002 and 2003	600,000,000	300,000
Issued and fully paid: At 31 March 2002 and 2003	259,685,289	129,843

23. Reserves

	Group		Company	
	2003	2002	2003	2002
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Share premium				
At 31 March	306,211	306,211	306,211	306,211
Capital redemption reserve				
At 31 March	775	775	775	775
Land and buildings revaluation reserve				
At 31 March	22,267	22,267		
General reserve				
At 31 March	11,845	11,845		
Capital reserve				
At 1 April of the previous year Transfer to retained earnings on disposal of	26,878	61,993	17,966	17,966
associated companies		(34,658)		
Realised on disposal of associated companies		(457)		
At 31 March	26,878	26,878	17,966	17,966
Exchange fluctuation account				
At 1 April of the previous year	6,979	16,325	—	—
Realised on disposal of subsidiaries and		0.520		
associated companies Arising from translation of accounts	(472)	9,530 (5,954)	_	_
Written back from retained earnings	(7,141)	(12,922)	_	_
At 31 March	(634)	6,979		
	367,342	374,955	324,952	324,952
		· · · · · ·		· · · · · ·

	G	Froup
	2003	2002
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
The Group's share of the undistributed post-acquisition reserves of associated companies comprises:		

Land and buildings revaluation reserve	15,932	15,932
Capital reserve	1,651	1,651
Exchange fluctuation account	11,334	12,108
	28,917	29,691
The Group's share of the undistributed post-acquisition reserves of jointly controlled entities		

comprises:

Exchange fluctuation account	1,184	1,212

34

24. Retained earnings

	Group		Company	
	2003	2002	2003	2002
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
At 1 April of the previous year	268,376	372,725	60,997	100,444
Profit for the year	42,591	37,641	42,811	150,123
Prior year final dividend paid	(20,775)	(7,790)	(20,775)	(7,790)
Interim dividend paid (Note 9)	(12,984)	(12,984)	(12,984)	(12,984)
Special dividend paid (Note 9)		(168,796)		(168,796)
Transfer from capital reserve on disposal of associated companies	_	34,658	_	
Write back of exchange fluctuation account	7,141	12,922	_	_
At 31 March	284,349	268,376	70,049	60,997
Represented by:				
Retained earnings	263,574	247,601	49,274	40,222
Final dividend proposed (Note 9)	20,775	20,775	20,775	20,775
	284,349	268,376	70,049	60,997

	Group	
	2003 HK\$'000	2002 HK\$'000
Company and subsidiaries Associated companies	357,232 (59,079)	327,120 (51,434)
Jointly controlled entities	(13,804)	(7,310)
	284,349	268,376
Profit for the year retained by:		
Company and subsidiaries	22,971	(170,514)
Associated companies	(7,645)	910
Jointly controlled entities	(6,494)	4,690
	8,832	(164,914)

Reserves available for distribution to shareholders by the Company (as calculated under the provisions of section 79B of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance) as at 31 March 2003 amounted to HK\$70,049,000 *(2002: HK\$60,997,000)*.

25. Long term bank loans

	Group	
	2003	2002
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Unsecured, wholly repayable within five years	3,331	_
Less: Amount repayable within one year included under current liabilities (Note 21)	(760)	
	2,571	
The bank loans are repayable as follows:		_
Within one year	760	_
In the second year	795	_
In the third to fifth years inclusive	1,776	
	3,331	

26. Provision for long service payments

	Group		Company	
	2003	2002	2003	2002
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
At 1 April of the previous year	26,204	26,204	_	_
Additional provisions	5,248		200	—
Less: Amounts utilized	(4,846)			
At 31 March	26,606	26,204	200	

Certain subsidiaries have been making provisions for long service payments. The provision at the balance sheet date is sufficient to cover the Group's potential obligations under the Hong Kong Employment Ordinance to make long service payments to eligible employees.

27. Deferred taxation

	Group		Company	
	2003 HK\$'000	2002 HK\$'000	2003 HK\$'000	2002 HK\$'000
At 1 April of the previous year Transfer from/(to) profit and loss account (<i>Note 7</i>) At 31 March	229 581 810	856 (627) 229	5 (2) 3	2 3 5
Arising from: Accelerated depreciation allowances Unrelieved tax losses Other timing differences	1,282 	767 (4) (534) 229	<u> </u>	5 5
The potential deferred tax asset which has not been accounted for amounts to: Provision for long service payments Unrelieved tax losses	574 <u>19,177</u> <u>19,751</u>	416 20,506 20,922		

Deferred taxation has not been provided on revalued assets because the revaluation does not constitute a timing difference.

28.Capital commitments

The Group and the Company did not have material capital commitments at 31 March 2003 (2002: HK\$Nil).

29. Lease commitments

	Group	
	2003	2002
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
The future aggregate minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases for land and buildings are payable as follows:		
Not later than one year	1,588	1,631
Later than one year and not later than five years	654	711
	2,242	2,342
30. Future lease receipts		
	Gro	սթ
	2003	2002
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
The future minimum lease receipts under non-cancellable operating leases in respect of other properties are receivable as follows:		
Not later than one year	198	681
Later than one year and not later than five years	132	
	330	681

31.Contingent liabilities

Group		Company		
2003	2003	2002	2003	2002
HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
4,729	7,562	_	_	
—		753,341	853,341	
31,850	21,850	30,850	20,850	
14,038	14,038	14,038	14,038	
50,617	43,450	798,229	888,229	
	2003 HK\$'000 4,729 31,850 14,038	2003 2002 HK\$'000 HK\$'000 4,729 7,562 31,850 21,850 14,038 14,038	2003 2002 2003 HK\$'000 HK\$'000 HK\$'000 4,729 7,562 - - 753,341 31,850 21,850 30,850 14,038 14,038 14,038	

32. Notes to the consolidated cash flow statement

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

	2003	2002
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Operating profit	46,761	24,250
Depreciation	19,329	18,598
Profit on disposal of fixed assets	(1,307)	(5,706)
Impairment of land and buildings	1,886	3,098
Profit on disposal of subsidiaries	_	(486)
Loss on disposal of associated companies	334	9,331
Loss/(gain) on disposal of investment securities	2,192	(752)
Provision for investment securities	1,393	13,010
Interest income	(5,108)	(15,384)
Interest expenses	4,665	7,545
Exchange translation differences	(8,852)	(6,736)
Operating profit before working capital changes	61,293	46,768
Increase in inventories	(3,294)	(6,903)
(Increase)/decrease in debtors and other receivables	(15,307)	15,884
(Increase)/decrease in other investments	(18,292)	11,969
Decrease in creditors and accruals	(6,260)	(10,896)
Increase in provision for long service payments	402	
Cash generated from operations	18,542	56,822

(b) Analysis of changes in financing

	Minority interests		Bank loans	
	2003	2002	2003	2002
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
At 1 April of the previous year	2,197	2,674	68,000	42,000
Capital contribution	_	500	_	_
Minority interests in share of profits	411	(977)	_	_
Cash (outflow)/inflow from financing			(19,669)	26,000
At 31 March	2,608	2,197	48,331	68,000
(c) Analysis of bank loans				
			2003	2002
			HK\$'000	HK\$'000

Bank loans and overdrafts (<i>Note 21</i>) Less: Amount included under cash and cash equivalents	162,272 (117,272)	158,676 (90,676)
Long term bank loans (Note 25)	45,000 3,331	68,000
	48,331	68,000

33. Ultimate holding company

The Directors of the Company regard Super-Rich Finance Limited, a company incorporated in the British Virgin Islands, as the ultimate holding company of the Company.

34. Approval of accounts

The accounts set out on pages 13 to 41 were approved by the Board of Directors on 10 July 2003.