

K & P INTERNATIONAL HOLDINGS LIMITED

(Incorporated in Bermuda with limited liability)
(Stock Code: 675)

INTERIM RESULTS FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2005

UNAUDITED INTERIM RESULTS

The Board of Directors (the "Directors") of K & P International Holdings Limited (the "Company") is pleased to announce the unaudited consolidated results of the Company and its subsidiaries (the "Group") for the six months ended 30 June 2005 together with the comparative figures for the previous period. These condensed consolidated interim financial statements have not been audited, but have been reviewed by the Company's audit committee.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

For the six months ended 30 June 2005

Tor the six months ended 30 June 2003		For the six months ended 30 June 2005 2004 (Unaudited) (Unaudited) (Restated)		
	Notes	HK\$	HK\$	
REVENUE Sale of good Cost of sales	3	172,059,775 (134,095,629)	153,500,997 (115,833,033)	
Gross profit Other income and gains Selling and distribution costs Administrative expenses	4	37,964,146 2,990,745 (17,510,064) (17,162,417)	37,667,964 7,796,219 (14,877,042) (10,375,962)	
Other expenses Finance costs Share of loss of an associate	5 6	(785,664) (2,937,583) (4,398,020)	(3,398,117) (3,267,275) (2,348,713)	
PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE TAX Tax	7 8	(1,838,857) (1,068,000)	11,197,074 (1,216,192)	
PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE PERIOD		(2,906,857)	9,980,882	
ATTRIBUTABLE TO EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE COMPANY		(2,906,857)	9,980,882	
EARNINGS/(LOSS) PER SHARE Basic	9	(1.09) cents	3.96 cents	
Diluted		Nil	3.89 cents	
DIVIDEND PER SHARE	10	0.5 cent	Nil	

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

30 June 2005

30 June 2005	30 June 2005 (Unaudited) <i>HK</i> \$	31 December 2004 (Unaudited) (Restated) HK\$
NON-CURRENT ASSETS Property, plant and equipment Prepaid land premiums/land lease payments Intangible assets Investment in an associate Long term investments	75,720,844 21,651,548 8,945,000 21,905,402 3,180,000	71,653,982 21,857,676 8,052,500 26,303,422 3,180,000
Total non-current assets	131,402,794	131,047,580
CURRENT ASSETS Inventories Prepayments, deposits and other receivables Trade and bills receivables Pledged time deposits Cash and cash equivalents	53,486,600 18,234,278 74,017,882 8,257,045 23,110,914	40,701,912 15,970,398 79,020,008 8,183,896 19,117,426
Total current assets	177,106,719	162,993,640
CURRENT LIABILITIES Interest-bearing bank and other loans Trade payables Accrued liabilities and other payables Convertible loan notes Tax payable Dividend payable	86,322,272 48,813,813 32,750,865 - 1,448,842 3,982,572	59,778,516 62,207,706 28,608,577 6,450,346 1,697,979
Total current liabilities	173,318,364	158,743,124
NET CURRENT ASSETS	3,788,355	4,250,516
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES	135,191,149	135,298,096
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES Interest-bearing bank and other loans Long term portion of finance lease payables Deferred tax liabilities	6,735,942 5,075,060 3,611,481	729,887 4,400,628 3,611,481
Total non-current liabilities	15,422,483	8,741,996
	119,768,666	126,556,100
CAPITAL AND RESERVES Equity attributable to equity holders Share capital Reserves Proposed final dividend	26,550,480 93,218,186	26,550,480 97,350,572 2,655,048
	119,768,666	126,556,100

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

These unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements are prepared in accordance with Hong Kong Accounting Standard ("HKAS") 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("HKICPA") and Appendix 16 of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited. The accounting policies and basis of preparation adopted in the preparation of the interim financial statements are the same as those used in the Group's audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2004, except in relation to the following new and revised Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRSs", which also include HKASs and Interpretations) that affect the Group and are adopted for the first time for the current period's financial statements:

HKAS 1	Presentation of Financial Statements
HKAS 2	Inventories
HKAS 8	Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors
HKAS 12	Income Taxes
HKAS 16	Property, Plant and Equipment
HKAS 17	Leases
HKAS 18	Revenue
HKAS 19	Employee Benefits
HKAS 21	The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates
HKAS 23	Borrowing Costs
HKAS 24	Related Party Disclosures
HKAS 27	Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements
HKAS 28	Investments in Associates
HKAS 32	Financial Instruments: Disclosure and Presentation
HKAS 33	Earnings per Share
HKAS 36	Impairment of Assets
HKAS 38	Intangible Assets
HKAS 39	Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement
HKFRS 2	Share-based Payment
HKFRS 3	Business Combinations

The adoption of HKASs 1, 2, 8, 12, 16, 18, 19, 21, 23, 24, 27, 28, 33 and 38 has had no material impact on the accounting policies of the Group and the methods of computation in the Group's condensed consolidated financial statements. The impact of adopting the other HKFRSs is summarised as follows:

(a)

HKAS 17 - Leases
In prior periods, leasehold land and buildings held for own use were stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses.

Upon the adoption of HKAS 17, the Group's leasehold interest in land and buildings is separated into leasehold land and leasehold buildings. The Group's leasehold land is classified as an operating lease, because the title of the land is not expected to pass to the Group by the end of the lease term, and is reclassified from fixed assets to prepaid land premiums/land lease payments, while leasehold buildings continue to be classified as part of property, plant and equipment. Prepaid land premiums for land lease payments under operating leases are initially stated at cost and subsequently amortized on the straight-line basis over the lease term. When the lease payments cannot be allocated reliably between the land and building elements, the entire lease payments are included in the cost of the land and buildings as a finance lease in property, plant and equipment.

The effects of the above changes are summarised in note 2 to the condensed consolidated financial statements. The change has been adopted retrospectively from the earliest period presented and comparative amounts have been restated.

(b) HKAS 32 and HKAS 39 - Financial Instruments

Convertible loan notes

In prior periods, convertible loan notes were stated at amortised cost. Upon the adoption of HKASs 32 and 39, convertible loan notes issued are split into liability and equity components.

On the issue of the convertible loan notes, the fair value of the liability component is determined using a market rate for an equivalent non-convertible loan note; and this amount is carried as a long term liability on the amortised cost basis until extinguished on conversion or redemption.

The remainder of the proceeds is allocated to the conversion option that is recognised and included in shareholders' equity, net of transaction costs. The carrying amount of the conversion option is not remeasured in subsequent years.

Transaction costs are apportioned between the liability and equity components of the convertible loan notes based on the allocation of proceeds to the liability and equity components when the instruments are first recognised.

The effects of the above changes are summarised in note 2 to the condensed consolidated financial statements. In accordance with HKAS 32, comparative amounts have been restated.

(c) HKFRS 2 – Share-based Payment

In prior periods, no recognition and measurement of share-based transactions in which employees (including directors) were granted share options over shares in the Company was required until such options were exercised by employees, at which time the share capital and share premium were credited with the proceeds received.

Upon the adoption of HKFRS 2, when employees (including directors) render services as consideration for equity instruments ("equity-settled transactions"), the cost of the equity-settled transactions with employees is measured by reference to the fair value at the date at which the instruments are granted. The fair value is determined by using a binomial model. In valuing equity-settled transactions, no account is taken of any performance conditions, other than conditions linked to the price of the shares of the Company, if applicable.

The cost of equity-settled transactions is recognised, together with a corresponding increase in equity, over the period in which the performance and/or service conditions are fulfilled, ending on the date on which the relevant employees become fully entitled to the award (the "vesting date"). The cumulative expense recognised for equity-settled transactions at each balance sheet date until the vesting date reflects the extent to which the vesting period has expired and the Group's best estimate of the number of equity instruments that will ultimately vest. The charge or credit to the income statement for a period represents the movement in cumulative expense recognised as at the beginning and end of that period.

No expense is recognised for awards that do not ultimately vest, except for awards where vesting is conditional upon a market condition, which are treated as vesting irrespective of whether or not the market condition is satisfied, provided that all other performance conditions are satisfied.

The dilutive effect of outstanding options is reflected as additional share dilution in the computation of earnings per share.

As the Group does not have share options granted to employees after 7 November 2002 but not vested by 1 January 2005, comparative amounts have not been restated in accordance with the transitional provision of HKFRS 2.

(d) HKFRS 3 – Business Combinations and HKAS 36 – Impairment of Assets

In prior periods, goodwill/negative goodwill arising on acquisitions prior to 1 January 2001 was eliminated against consolidated capital reserve in the year of acquisition and was not recognised in the income statement until disposal or impairment of the acquired business. Goodwill arising on acquisitions on or after 1 January 2001 was capitalised and amortised on the straight-line basis over its estimated useful life and was subject to impairment testing when there was any indication of impairment.

Upon the adoption of HKFRS 3 and HKAS 36, goodwill arising on acquisitions is no longer amortised but subject to an annual impairment review (or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired). Any impairment loss recognised for goodwill is not reversed in a subsequent period.

The transitional provisions of HKFRS 3 have required the Group to eliminate at 1 January 2005 the carrying amounts of accumulated amortisation with a corresponding entry to the cost of goodwill. Goodwill previously eliminated against consolidated capital reserve remains eliminated against consolidated capital reserve and is not recognised in the income statement when all or part of the business to which the goodwill relates is disposed of or when a cash-generating unit to which the goodwill relates becomes impaired.

This change in accounting policy has had no effect on the condensed consolidated income statement and retained earnings. In accordance with the transitional provisions of HKFRS 3, comparative amounts have not been restated.

2. SUMMARY OF THE IMPACT OF CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Following the adoption of the HKFRSs, the opening balances of the following accounts were adjusted retrospectively. The details of the prior period adjustments are summarized as follows:

(a) Effect on opening balance of total equity at 1 January 2005

Effect of new policies (Increase/(decrease))	Notes	Capital reserve (Unaudited) <i>HK</i> \$	Equity component of convertible loan note (Unaudited)	Property revaluation reserve (Unaudited) <i>HK\$</i>	Retained earnings (Unaudited) HK\$	Total (Unaudited) <i>HK</i> \$
Prior period adjustments: HKAS 17						
Reclassification of prepaid land premium/land lease payments	1(a)	_	_	(5,814,383)	5,393,059	(421,324)
HKAS 32 and 39 Convertible loan notes	<i>1(b)</i>	_	492,383	-	(505,479)	(13,096)
Total effect at 1 January 2005			492.383	(5,814,383)	4,887,580	(434,420)

(b) Effect on opening balance of total equity at 1 January 2004

Effect of new policies (Increase/(decrease))	Notes	Capital reserve (Unaudited) <i>HK</i> \$	Equity component of convertible loan note (Unaudited)	Property revaluation reserve (Unaudited) HK\$	Retained earnings (Unaudited) <i>HK</i> \$	Total (Unaudited) <i>HK</i> \$
Prior period adjustments: HKAS 17 Reclassification of prepaid land premium/land lease payments	1(a)	_	-	(3,052,550)	5,844,812	2,792,262
HKAS 32 and 39 Convertible loan notes	<i>1(b)</i>	_	492,383	_	(273,176)	219,207
Total effect at 1 January 2004			492,383	(3,052,550)	5,571,636	3,011,469

The following tables summarise the impact on profit/(loss) after tax, income or expenses recognised directly in equity and capital transactions with equity holders for the six-month periods ended 30 June 2005 and 2004 upon the adoption of the new HKFRSs.

(c) Effect on profit after tax for the six months ended 30 June 2005 and 2004

		For the six	months ended
Effect of new policies (Increase/(decrease))	Notes	2005 Equity holders of the Company (Unaudited) HK\$	2004 Equity holders of the Company (Unaudited) HK\$
Effect on profit after tax:	ivoies	$HK\phi$	$HK\varphi$
HKAS 17 Reclassification of prepaid land premium/land lease payments	1(a)	(92,156)	9,144
HKAS 32 and 39 Convertible loan notes	<i>I(b)</i>	13,096	(219,762)
HKFRS 2 Equity share option scheme	<i>1(c)</i>	(31,493)	=
Total effect for the period		(110,553)	(210,618)
Effect on earnings/(loss) per share:			
Basic		(0.04 cent)	(0.08 cent)
Diluted		Nil	(0.08 cent)

(d) Effect on income or expenses recognised directly in equity and capital transactions with equity holders for the six months ended 30 June 2005 and 2004

		For the six months ended			
Effect of new policies (Increase/(decrease))		2005 (Unaudited)	2004 (Unaudited)		
(increase/(uecrease))	Notes	(Unaudited) HK\$	HK\$		
HKAS 17 Reclassification of prepaid land premium/land lease payments	1(a)	_	112,560		
HKFRS 2 Employee share option scheme	<i>1(c)</i>	31,493	_		
Total effect for the period		31,493	112,560		

3. SEGMENT INFORMATION

Segment information is presented by way of two segment formats: (i) on a primary segment reporting basis, by business segment; and (ii) on a secondary segment reporting basis, by geographical segment.

The Group's operating businesses are structured and managed separately according to the nature of their operations and the products and services they provide. Each of the Group's business segments represents a strategic business unit that offers products and services which are subject to risks and returns that are different from those of other business segments. Summary details of the business segments are as follows:

- (a) the precision parts and components segment comprise the manufacture and sale of precision parts and components comprising keypads, synthetic rubber and plastic components and parts, and liquid crystal displays;
- (b) the consumer electronic products segment comprise the design, manufacture and sale of consumer electronic products comprising time, weather forecasting and other products; and
- (c) the corporate and others segment comprises the Group's property holding activity, together with corporate income and expense items. In determining the Group's geographical segments, revenues are attributed to the segments based on the location of the customers, and assets are attributed to the segments based on the location of the assets.

Intersegment sales and transfers are transacted with reference to the cost of sales.

Business segments
The following table presents revenue, profit/(loss) and certain expenditure information for the Group's business segments. For the six months ended 30 June

Group

	Precisio and com 2005		Consu electronic 2005		Corporate 2005	and others	Eliminations 2005 2004		Consolidated 2005 200	
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited) (Restated) HK\$	(Unaudited) HK\$	(Unaudited) (Restated) HK\$	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited) (Restated) HK\$	(Unaudited) HK\$	(Unaudited) (Restated) HK\$	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited) (Restated) HK\$
Segment revenue: Sales to external customers Intersegment sales	108,391,527 4,570,591	85,405,065 2,538,311	63,668,248	68,095,932	-	- -	(4,570,591)	(2,538,311)	172,059,775	153,500,997
Other income and gains	2,791,036	2,557,231	89,247	92,509	1,878	1,400			2,882,161	2,651,140
Total	115,753,154	90,500,607	63,757,495	68,188,441	1,878	1,400	(4,570,591)	(2,538,311)	174,941,936	156,152,137
Segment results	9,323,579	8,038,218	(3,407,910)	4,126,471	(527,507)	(496,706)			5,388,162	11,667,983
Interest income Gain on disposal of a long term investment Finance costs Share of loss of an associate	(4,398,020)	(2,348,713)		_			-	_	108,584 - (2,937,583) (4,398,020)	31,243 5,113,836 (3,267,275) (2,348,713)
Profit/(loss) before tax Tax									(1,838,857) (1,068,000)	11,197,074 (1,216,192)
Profit/(loss) for the period									(2,906,857)	9,980,882
Other segment information: Depreciation and amortisation Capital expenditure	8,753,742 11,330,798	7,905,905 6,186,847	3,381,724 5,753,399	3,302,984 6,694,026	266,087 79,546	388,027 97,485	<u>-</u>	-	12,401,553 17,163,743	11,596,916 12,978,358
Capital expellentiale	11,550,770	0,100,047	3,133,333	0,074,020	77,340	71,403			17,103,743	12,710,330

(b)

Geographical segments
The following table presents revenue, and certain expenditure information for the Group's geographical segments:

Group	Segment : Sales to extern		Other segment information Capital expenditure s ended 30 June		
	2005 (Unaudited) <i>HK\$</i>	2004 (Unaudited) HK\$	2005 (Unaudited) HK\$	2004 (Unaudited) <i>HK</i> \$	
Hong Kong Mainland China	74,877,959 8,753,259	53,774,733 7,461,727	4,610,897 11,805,038	3,019,638 8,372,217	
Total in the People's Republic of China ("PRC")	83,631,218	61,236,460	16,415,935	11,391,855	
Japan Other Asian countries*	14,567,120 8,851,508	16,375,004 8,926,876	267,459	26,503	
Total in Asia	107,049,846	86,538,340	16,683,394	11,418,358	
Germany Other European countries**	16,220,342 34,039,754	30,844,219 25,771,308	<u> </u>		
Total in Europe	50,260,096	56,615,527	_		
North America	7,636,908	6,570,070	480,350	1,560,000	
Others***	7,112,925	3,777,060			
Consolidated	172,059,775	153,500,997	17,163,744	12,978,358	

Other Asian countries mainly comprise Taiwan, Singapore, Malaysia, Thailand, Indonesia and Korea.

OTHER INCOME AND GAINS 4.

OTHER INCOME AND GAINS		For the six months ended 30 June	
	2005	2004	
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	
	HK\$	(Restated) HK\$	
Interest income	108,584	31,243	
Tooling charge income	1,416,690	224,516	
Sale of scrap	88,078	63,125	
Sale commissions	776,528	1,484,069	
Gain on disposal of a term investments		5,113,836	
Sub-contracting fee income	254,800	565,132	
Others	346,065	314,298	
	2,990,745	7,796,219	

^{**} Other European countries mainly comprise Italy, the United Kingdom, France, the Netherlands, Austria, Sweden and Spain.

Others mainly comprise South America, Australia and New Zealand.

OTHER EXPENSES 5.

		ended	30 June
		2005 (Unaudited)	2004 (Unaudited)
		HK\$	(Restated) HK\$
	Provision for doubtful debts	_	975,681
	Loss on disposal of fixed assets Others	383 785,281	1,763,661 658,775
		785,664	3,398,117
6.	FINANCE COSTS	For the	six months
			1 30 June 2004
		(Unaudited)	(Unaudited) (Restated)
		HK\$	HK\$
	Interest expenses on bank loans and overdrafts wholly repayable within five years	2,244,927	1,294,970
	Interest on finance leases Interest on convertible loan notes and fixed rate loan notes	482,694 32,674	568,298 203,906
	Accrued premium on redemption of convertible loan notes and fixed rate loan notes	177,288	1,200,101
		2,937,583	3,267,275
7.	PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE TAX The Group's profit/(loss) before tax is arrived at after charging:		
			six months I 30 June
		2005	2004
		(Unaudited)	(Unaudited) (Restated)
		<i>HK</i> \$	HK\$
	Depreciation: Owned fixed assets	10,492,340	8,612,363
	Leased fixed assets	496,585	2,275,638
		10,988,925	10,888,001
	Amortisation of intangible assets	1,207,500	561,809
	Amortisation of prepaid land lease premium/land lease payments Foreign exchange losses, net	205,128 471,942	147,106
	and after crediting: Interest income	108,584	31,243
	Foreign exchange gains, net	100,304	91,560
8.	TAX	For the	six months
		ended	l 30 June
		2005 (Unaudited) <i>HK</i> \$	2004 (Unaudited) <i>HK</i> \$
	Group:		
	Current – Hong Kong Charge for the period Deferred	1,068,000	826,986 389,206
	Total tax charge for the period	1,068,000	1,216,192
	Hong Kong profits tay has been provided at the rate of 17.5% (2004: 17.5%) on the estimated a	essessable profits arising in Ho	ng Kong during the

For the six months

Hong Kong profits tax has been provided at the rate of 17.5% (2004: 17.5%) on the estimated assessable profits arising in Hong Kong during the

9.

EARNINGS/(LOSS) PER SHARE
The calculation of basic earnings/(loss) per share is based on the loss attributable to equity holders for the period of HK\$2,906,857 (six months ended 30 June 2004: profit HK\$9,980,882 (as restated)), and on the weighted average of 265,504,800 (2004: 252,504,800) ordinary shares in issue during the period.

The calculation of diluted earnings per share for the period ended 30 June 2004 is based on the profit attributable to equity holders for that period of HK\$9,980,882 (as restated). The weighted average number of ordinary shares used in the calculation is the 252,504,800 ordinary shares in issue during that period, as used in the basic earnings per share calculation; and the weighted average of 3,952,588 ordinary shares assumed to have been issued at no consideration on the deemed exercise of all share options outstanding during that period. In the calculations of the diluted earnings per share, the effect of the convertible loan notes outstanding during that period was not taken into account as they had an anti-dilutive effect on the basic earnings per share for that period.

Diluted loss per share for the period ended 30 June 2005 has not been shown as the share options and convertible loan notes outstanding during the period had an anti-dilutive effect on the basic loss per share for the period.

10.

At a meeting of the board of directors held on 27 September 2005, the directors resolved to pay an interim dividend HK0.5 cent per share (2004: Nil) to equity holders.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Financial Results

For the period ended 30 June 2005, the Group's sales turnover reached HK\$172.0 million, representing a 12% increase over the previous period. Despite of the 12% increase in sales turnover, overall gross profit increased slightly from approximately HK\$37.7 million last period to approximately HK\$38.0 million this period. Loss attributable to equity holders was approximately HK\$2.9 million (2004: profit HK\$10.0 million). Basic loss per share for the period ended 30 June 2005 amounted to HK1.09 cents (2004: basic earnings per share HK3.96 cents) per share.

Business Review And Future Plan

In the period under review, the sales turnover of the precision parts and components segment increased by 26.9% from approximately HK\$85.4 million of last period to approximately HK\$108.4 million this period. The improvement in sales turnover is attributable mainly to the increased sales of new products with value added features during the period.

On the other hand, the sales turnover of the consumer electronic products segment reduced by approximately 6.5% from approximately HK\$68.1 million of last period to approximately HK\$63.7 million. Despite of the drop in sales turnover in the current period from the last period, the orders from customers of this segment remain strong. It is expected that the sales turnover of this segment would achieve a double digit growth in the current financial year.

The operating results of both consumer electronic segment and precision parts and components segment for the current period have been affected by the escalated raw material costs and production costs including increased workers' wages. Rising raw material costs and production costs have always been challenges to us. We would continue our efforts to improve our production efficiency and implementing effective cost control and reduction measures so as to mitigate the impact arising from increased costs.

The operating results of consumer electronic products segment are further lessen by the operating losses related to our US office which is partly attributable to certain complaints filed by a third party against the Group in the United States.

During the period, a United States company (the "Complainant") filed a patent infringement complaint with the United States District Court (the "USDC") against the Company and two of the Company's subsidiaries on 18 February 2005 and then filed the same patent infringement complaint with the United States International Trade Commission (the "ITC") against the Company and the same subsidiaries on 15 March 2005. The Complainant claimed that certain features of the Group's weather forecasting products imported into the United States infringed certain of the Complainant's patents. Because of the legal actions initiated by the Complainant during the period under review, our planned expansion of sales into the North American market in particular the sales of weather forecasting products had been disrupted and hence had not achieved the level as initially planned by the Company.

Subsequent to the period end date on 9 August 2005, the Complainant has motioned to withdraw its complaint, without prejudice, filed with the ITC. Moreover, on 11 August 2005, the Complainant voluntarily dismissed its complaint, without prejudice, filed with the USDC. Since the said complaints were withdrawn on a "without prejudice" basis, the Company has received legal advice that it is possible that the Complainant may take action again in the future. The Group has sought legal and licensed patent counsel's opinions on the patent infringement as claimed by the Complainant and has been advised that the features of the Group's weather forecasting products do not infringe the patent rights held by the Complainant.

With the withdrawal of the complaints by the Complainant, we expect the distribution and sales of the Group's consumer electronic products including those under the licensed trademark "HONEYWELL" in the North American market would be increasing and hence would achieve our strategy of expanding our sales into the North American market.

After the period end date, we acquired the license right of an ERP system. We anticipate that our resources planning, operational efficiency and cost controls would further be strengthened after the implementation of the newly acquired ERP system. The new ERP system is planned to be implemented around the end of year 2005.

Disposal of Investment in an associate YOUEAL TTI Limited ("YTTI")

YTTI was established with the principal business of manufacture and sale of mobile phone keypads. Though the customers of YTTI are global renowned cellular phone manufacturers, YTTI had incurred substantial operating losses since its incorporation in late 2002. In the period under review, the Company and YTTI's major shareholder also hold different views regarding the future plan for the operation and expansion of YTTI.

Accordingly, subsequent to the period end date on 18 July 2005, the Company and YTTI's major shareholder after negotiation entered into an agreement in relation to the sale of the Group's 41% equity interest in YTTI and of its loan of US\$615,000 due from YTTI (the "Shareholder's Loan") to YTTI's major shareholder (the "Disposal") at an aggregate cash consideration of US\$4,715,000 (approximately HK\$36,777,000) (the "Consideration"). The Consideration is equal to the aggregate value of the Company's total investment cost in and the Shareholder's Loan to YTTI. The Disposal was subsequently approved by the Company's shareholders at the special general meeting held on 14 September 2005 and was completed on 20 September 2005.

Based on YTTI's audited losses for the previous years and its unaudited loss for the six months ended 30 June 2005 and the net asset value as recorded in the Company's financial statement, it is expected that the Company would record a gain on the Disposal in the current financial year.

Liquidity And Financial Resources

The Group generally finances its operations with internally generated cash flows and banking facilities provided by its principal bankers and other financial institutions in Hong Kong.

The Group currently has aggregate composite banking facilities of approximately HK\$156.5 million with various banks and financial institutions. The total borrowings from banks and financial institutions include long term loans, finance leases, overdrafts, import and export loans, amounted to approximately HK\$98.1 million as at 30 June 2005, of which HK\$86.3 million is repayable within one year.

The Group's financial position remains healthy. At the balance sheet date, the aggregate balance of cash, cash equivalents and pledged deposits of the Group amounted to approximately HK\$31.4 million.

The Group's borrowings are mainly on a floating rate basis and are mainly denominated in either Hong Kong dollars or United States dollars. These match with the principal currencies in which the Group conducts its business. Therefore, the Group does not have any significant foreign exchange risk.

The gearing ratio on the basis of total debts to total assets as at 30 June 2005 is 61.2% (31 December 2004: 56.9%)

Charge On The Group Assets

Certain bank borrowings are secured by fixed charges over the Group's medium term leasehold land and buildings with aggregate net book value of HK\$25.99 million and bank deposit amounting to approximately HK\$8.3 million.

Contingent Liabilities

Except for corporate guarantee given to banks and other financial institutions in relation to facilities granted to the subsidiaries, the Company and the Group had no other contingent liabilities as at the balance sheet date.

Capital Structure

As at 30 June 2005, the Company had approximately 265.5 million shares in issue with total shareholders' funds of the Group amounting to approximately HK\$119.8 million.

Pursuant to the share option scheme of the Company, the Board of Directors granted share options to certain senior executives and employees of the Group. The exercise in full of those share options granted but remaining not exercised would result in the issue of 2.5 million additional shares and proceeds of approximately HK\$0.65 million.

Fund Raising

General

Other than obtaining additional general banking facilities to finance the Group's trading requirements, we did not have special fund raising exercise during the period ended 30 June 2005.

Convertible loan notes

During the period on 17 June 2005 when the convertible loan notes matured, all the holders of the convertible loan noted requested the Company to redeem all the outstanding convertible loan notes as at the maturity date. The convertible loan notes were redeemed by the Company at US\$848,053 (equivalent to approximately HK\$6,614,814).

Employees

As at 30 June 2005, the Group had a total workforce of approximately 3,600 of which approximately 85 were based in Hong Kong, approximately 25 were based in overseas and approximately 3,490 were based in the PRC.

The Group remunerates its employees largely based on the prevailing industry practice and labor laws. Since December 1996, the Company has adopted a share option scheme for the purpose of providing incentives and rewards to the employees of the Group.

Moreover, under the Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme Ordinance of Hong Kong, the Group operates a defined contribution Mandatory Provident Fund retirement benefits scheme for all its Hong Kong employees. For overseas and PRC employees, the Group is required to contribute a certain percentage of its payroll costs to the central pension scheme operated by the respective local government.

INTERIM DIVIDEND

At the meeting of the board of directors held on 27 September 2005, the Directors resolved to pay an interim dividend of HK0.5 cent per share (2004: Nil) to equity holders whose names appear on the Register of Members of the Company on 20 October 2005. It is expected that the interim dividend warrants will be despatched to the equity holders on or about 31 October 2005.

CLOSURE OF REGISTER OF MEMBERS

The Register of Members will be closed from 17 October 2005 to 20 October 2005, both dates inclusive, during which period no transfer of shares can be registered. In order to qualify for the interim dividend, all transfers accompanied by relevant share certificates must be lodged with the Company's branch share registrars in Hong Kong, Tengis Limited, at G/F., Bank of East Asia Harbour View Centre, 56 Gloucester Road, Wanchai, Hong Kong for registration not later than 4:00 p.m. on 14 October 2005.

PURCHASE, SALE OR REDEMPTION OF LISTED SECURITIES

Neither the Company, nor any of its subsidiaries purchased, sold or redeemed any of the Company's listed securities during the six months ended 30 June 2005.

CODE ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES

In the opinion of the directors, the Company has complied with the code provisions of the Code of Corporate Governance Practices (the "Code"), as set out in Appendix 14 of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Listing Rules"), throughout the accounting period covered by the interim report, except for the following deviations:

- 1. Under Code Provision A.2.1 of the Code, the roles of chairman and chief executive officer should be separate and should not be performed by the same individual. The division of responsibilities between the chairman and chief executive officer should be cleared established and set out in writing.
 - The roles of the chairman and the chief executive officer are not separate and are performed by Mr. Lai Pei Wor. Since the Board will meet regularly to consider major matters affecting the operations of the Company, the Board considers that this structure will not impair the balance of power and authority between the Board and the management of the Company and believes that this structure will enable the Company to make and implement decisions promptly and efficiently.
- 2. Under Code Provision A.4.1 of the Code, non-executive directors should be appointed for a specific term and be subject to re-election.

One of the independent non-executive directors has not been appointed for a specific term, but is subject to retirement and re-election in accordance with the Bye-law 87 of the Company's Bye-laws. As such, the Board considers to revise the employment contract with a specific term of appointment for such independent non-executive director.

MODEL CODE FOR SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS

The Company has adopted the Model Code as the Company's code of conduct for dealings in securities of the Company by the directors. Based on specific enquiry of the Company's directors, all directors have complied with the required standard set out in the Model Code throughout the accounting period covered by the interim report.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Company has an audit committee which was established in compliance with Rule 3.21 of the Listing Rules for the purpose of reviewing and providing supervision over the Group's financial reporting process and internal controls. The audit committee of the Company comprise all the three independent non-executive directors, namely, Mr. Kung Fan Cheong, Mr. Leung Man Kay and Mr. Li Yuen Kwan, Joseph.

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

The Company has set up a remuneration committee in accordance with the relevant requirements of the Code for the purpose of formulating and evaluating the remuneration policy and structure for the directors and senior management of the Company and providing advice and recommendation of the Board.

By Order of the Board **Lai Pei Wor** *Chairman*

Hong Kong, 27 September 2005

As at the date of this announcement, the Board comprises Mr. Lai Pei Wor, Mr. Chan Yau Wah and Mr. Chung Yik Cheung, Raymond (being executive Directors) and Mr. Kung Fan Cheong, Mr. Leung Man Kay and Mr. Li Yuen Kwan, Joseph (being independent non-executive Directors).

"Please also refer to the published version of this announcement in The Standard."