FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2000

1. GENERAL

The Company is an exempted company incorporated in Bermuda and its shares are listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange"). Its ultimate holding company is Sapphire Profits Limited, a company incorporated in the British Virgin Islands.

The Company acts as an investment holding company. The principal activities of the subsidiaries are the manufacture of and trading in electronic products, conductive silicon rubber keypads and printed circuit boards.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention as modified for the revaluation of land and buildings.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in Hong Kong and the principal accounting policies adopted 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.

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

All significant inter-company transactions and balances within the Group have been eliminated on consolidation.

Subsidiaries

A subsidiary is an enterprise in which the Company, directly or indirectly, holds more than half of the issued share capital, or controls more than half of the voting power, or where the Company, directly or indirectly, controls the composition of its board of directors or equivalent governing body.

Investments in subsidiaries included in the Company's balance sheet are stated at cost, as reduced by any decline in the value of the subsidiary that is other than temporary. The results of subsidiaries are accounted for by the Company on the basis of dividends received and receivable.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2000

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the purchase consideration over the fair value ascribed to the Group's share of the separable net assets at the date of acquisition of a business/subsidiary and is written off to reserves immediately on acquisition. Negative goodwill, which represents the excess of the fair value ascribed to the Group's share of the separable net assets at the date of acquisition of a business/subsidiary over the purchase consideration is credited to reserves.

On disposal of a business/subsidiary, the attributable amount of goodwill previously eliminated against or credited to reserves is included in the determination of the profit or loss on disposal of the business/subsidiary.

Revenue recognition

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

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

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment other than construction in progress is stated at cost or valuation less depreciation or amortisation. The cost of an asset comprises its purchase price and any directly attributable costs of bringing the asset to its present working condition and location for its intended use. Expenditure incurred after the assets have been put into operation, such as repairs and maintenance and overhaul costs, is normally charged to the income statement in the period in which it is incurred. In situations where it can be clearly demonstrated that the expenditure has resulted in an increase in the future economic benefits expected to be obtained from the use of the asset, the expenditure is capitalised as an additional cost of the asset.

Land and buildings are stated in the balance sheet at their revalued amount, being the fair value on the basis of their existing use at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and amortisation. Revaluations are performed with sufficient regularity such that the carrying amount does not differ materially from that which would be determined using fair values at the balance sheet date.

Any revaluation increase arising on revaluation of land and buildings is credited to the revaluation reserve, except to the extent that it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised as an expense, in which case, this surplus is credited to the income statement to the extent of the deficit previously charged. A decrease in net carrying amount arising on revaluation of an asset is dealt with as an expense to the extent that it exceeds the balance, if any, on the revaluation reserve relating to a previous revaluation of that asset. On the subsequent sale or retirement of a revalued asset, the attributable revaluation surplus is transferred to retained profits.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2000

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Construction in progress is carried at cost. Cost includes all development expenditure and other direct costs incurred during the construction period. No depreciation is provided on construction in progress until the construction is completed and the relevant assets have been put into commercial use.

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

Where the recoverable amount of an asset has declined below its carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to reflect the decline in value. In determining the recoverable amount of assets, expected future cash flows are not discounted to their present values.

The carrying value of land use rights is amortised on a straight line basis over the relevant term of the land use right or, where shorter, the term of the company to which the land use rights are granted.

Depreciation and amortisation are provided to write off the cost of other items of property, plant and equipment over their estimated useful lives, using the straight line method, at the following rates per annum:

Leasehold land Over the term of the leases

Buildings5%Leasehold improvements25%Plant, machinery and moulds12.5%Furniture, fixtures and office equipment25%Motor vehicles25%

Assets held under hire purchase contracts are depreciated over their expected useful lives on the same basis as owned assets.

Assets held under finance leases are depreciated over their estimated useful lives on the same basis as assets owned by the Group or, where shorter, the terms of the relevant lease.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2000

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost, which comprises all costs of purchase and, where applicable, costs of conversion and other costs have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition, is calculated using the first-in, first-out method. Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

Finance leases and hire purchase contracts

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 and hire purchase contracts are capitalised at their fair values at the dates of acquisition. The corresponding liability to the lessor or hirer, net of finance charges, is included in the balance sheet as an obligation under finance lease or hire purchase contract. The finance charges, which represent the difference between the total leasing or hire purchase commitments and the fair value of the assets acquired, are charged to the income statement over the period of the relevant leases and contracts so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the remaining balances of the obligations for each accounting period.

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

Research and development costs

Expenditure incurred on projects to develop new products, including the costs of acquiring the rights to the relevant technical know-how, will be capitalised only when the project is clearly defined; the expenditure is separately identifiable and can be measured reliably; there is reasonable certainty that the projects are technically feasible; and the products will be of commercial value. Expenditure on research and development which does not meet these criteria is expensed when incurred.

Taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the results for the year as adjusted for items which are non-assessable or disallowed. Timing differences arise from the recognition for tax purposes of certain items of income and expense in a different accounting period from that in which they are recognised in the financial statements. The tax effect of timing differences, computed using the liability method, is recognised as deferred taxation in the financial statements to the extent that it is probable that a liability or an asset will crystallise in the foreseeable future.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2000

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies other than Hong Kong dollars are translated at the rates ruling on the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are re-translated at the rates ruling on the balance sheet date. Gains and losses arising on exchange are dealt with in the income statement.

On consolidation, the financial statements of overseas subsidiaries which are denominated in currencies other than Hong Kong dollars are translated at the rates ruling on the balance sheet date. Exchange differences arising on consolidation are dealt with in the exchange reserve.

Retirement benefits cost

The pension costs charged in the income statement represent the amount of contributions payable in respect of the current year to the Group's defined contribution scheme.

Cash equivalents

Cash equivalents represent short-term, highly liquid investments which are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which were within three months of maturity when acquired; less advances from banks repayable within three months from the date of the advances.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2000

3. TURNOVER AND CONTRIBUTIONS TO PROFIT FROM OPERATIONS

Turnover represents the net amounts received and receivable for goods sold by the Group to outside customers during the year.

An analysis of the Group's turnover and contribution to profit from operations for the year ended 31 December 2000 by product category and turnover by geographical market are as follows:

			Profit	(loss)
			fr	om
	Tur	nover	oper	ations
	2000	1999	2000	1999
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Electronic calculators	237,487	249,176	2,064	4,351
Electronic organisers	102,527	123,132	4,072	8,587
Conductive silicon rubber keypads	49,328	56,658	9,769	12,310
Printed circuit boards	70,225	37,271	(5,995)	(2,230)
	459,567	466,237	9,910	23,018
Turnover by geographical market:				
Japan (Note 1)	76,130	73,449		
Hong Kong (Note 2)	93,972	98,853		
Europe	38,518	39,273		
Mainland China	81,860	64,309		
America	91,078	100,919		
Other Asian countries	38,753	56,498		
Others	39,256	32,936		
	459,567	466,237		

Notes

- The directors believe that a substantial portion of the Group's sales attributable to the Japanese market was subsequently resold to the Europe and America markets.
- 2. The directors believe that a portion of the Group's sales attributable to the Hong Kong market was subsequently resold to other markets.

An analysis of contribution to profit from operations by geographical market has not been presented as the ratio of contribution to profit to turnover for each individual market is substantially in line with the overall group ratio.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2000

4. OTHER REVENUE

	2000 HK\$'000	1999 HK\$'000
Other revenue includes:		
Interest income Surplus on revaluation of leasehold land and buildings Net rental income	803 641 234	829 - 184
5. PROFIT FROM OPERATIONS		
	2000 HK\$'000	1999 HK\$'000
Profit from operations has been arrived at after charging:		
Auditors' remuneration Current year Overprovision in prior year Deficit on revaluation of leasehold land and buildings Exchange gain, net Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment Provision for obsolete and slowing moving inventories Research and development costs Depreciation and amortisation on: - owned assets - assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts Less: amount capitalised in moulds	650 - - 185 509 5,793 2,987 25,698 2,257 27,955 (544)	650 (37) 1,808 950 208 1,488 1,595 19,433 1,879
	27,411	20,785
Operating lease rentals in respect of rented premises Less: amount capitalised in moulds	463 (162)	1,120 (189)
	301	931
Staff costs Less: amount capitalised in moulds	60,050 (923)	61,353 (2,091)
	59,127	59,262

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2000

2000

1999

6. FINANCE COSTS

	2000 HK\$'000	1999 HK\$'000
Interest on: - bank borrowings wholly repayable within five years	5,730	3,479
– obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	615	803
	6,345	4,282

7. DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS AND HIGHEST PAID EMPLOYEES

Directors' emoluments

The directors' emoluments are analysed as follows:

	2000	1000
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Fees:		
Executive	-	-
Independent non-executive	360	360
	360	360
Other emoluments paid to executive directors:		
Salaries and other benefits	5,351	4,316
Retirement benefits scheme contributions	228	192
	5,579	4,508
Total directors' emoluments	5,939	4,868
The condition of the discrete was within the following	L =	
The emoluments of the directors were within the following	Danus:	
	2000	1999
	Number of	Number of
	directors	directors
Nil to HV#1 000 000	7	7
Nil to HK\$1,000,000	7	7
HK\$1,000,001 to HK\$1,500,000	2	1
	9	8

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2000

7. DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS AND HIGHEST PAID EMPLOYEES (continued)

Highest paid employees

The five highest paid employees of the Group for the year included five (1999: five) executive directors, details of whose emoluments are set out above. The emoluments of the five highest paid employees are as follows:

	2000	1999
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Salaries and other benefits	4,670	4,615
Retirement benefits scheme contributions	198	213
	4,868	4,828
Their emoluments were within the following bands:		
	2000	1999
	Number of	Number of
	employees	employees
Nil to HK\$1,000,000	3	4
HK\$1,000,001 to HK\$1,500,000	2	1
	5	5

During the year, no emoluments have been paid by the Group to the directors or the five highest paid individuals as an inducement to join or upon joining the Group or as compensation for loss of office. No directors have waived any emoluments during the year.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2000

8. TAXATION

	2000	1999
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
The charge comprises:		
Hong Kong Profits Tax		
– current year	380	1,210
– overprovision in prior year	(232)	(1,057)
Taxation in Mainland China	3,075	2,130
	3,223	2,283
Deferred taxation (note 18)	(400)	600
	2,823	2,883

Hong Kong Profits Tax is calculated at 16% (1999: 16%) of the estimated assessable profit for the year.

Details of the deferred taxation is set out in note 18.

9. PROFIT FOR THE YEAR

Of the Group's profit of HK\$1,698,000 (1999: HK\$15,596,000), a loss of HK\$1,509,000 (1999: HK\$432,000) has been dealt with in the financial statements of the Company.

10. EARNINGS PER SHARE

The calculation of the basic and diluted earnings per share is based on the following data:

	2000 HK\$'000	1999 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Earnings for the purposes of basic and diluted earnings per share	1,698	15,596
	2000	1999
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purposes of basic earnings per share Effect of dilutive potential ordinary shares:	481,808,219	448,356,164
Options	404,712	
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purposes of diluted earnings per share	482,212,931	448,356,164

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2000

11. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

		Leasehold	Plant, machinery	Furniture,		Construction	
	Land and	improve-	machinery and	fixtures and office	Motor	Construction in	
	buildings	ments	moulds	equipment	vehicles	progress	Total
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
THE GROUP							
COST AND VALUATION							
At 1 January 2000	148,570	1,823	121,119	7,514	5,850	24,294	309,170
Additions	1,943	-	11,354	1,308	-	3,188	17,793
Disposals	-	-	(1,573)	(39)	-	-	(1,612)
Reclassifications	26,741	-	741	-	-	(27,482)	-
Surplus arising on							
revaluation	6,096						6,096
At 31 December 2000	183,350	1,823	131,641	8,783	5,850	-	331,447
COMPRISING:							
At cost	-	1,823	131,641	8,783	5,850	-	148,097
At valuation – 2000	183,350						183,350
	183,350	1,823	131,641	8,783	5,850		331,447
DEPRECIATION							
At 1 January 2000	_	959	37,808	4,957	3,699	_	47,423
Provided for the year	8,212	665	16,603	1,468	1,007	_	27,955
Eliminated on disposal	-	-	(1,065)	(27)	-	-	(1,092)
Eliminated on revaluation	(8,212)						(8,212)
At 31 December 2000	-	1,624	53,346	6,398	4,706	-	66,074
NET BOOK VALUE	400.050	460	70.005	0.005	4.444		005.030
At 31 December 2000	183,350	199	78,295 ———	2,385 ———	1,144		265,373
At 31 December 1999	148,570	864	83,311	2,557	2,151	24,294	261,747

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2000

11. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

The net book value of the Group's property interests shown above comprises:

	2000	1999
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Properties situated in Hong Kong held under		
medium term leases	5,550	5,130
Properties situated in Mainland China held		
under long leases	177,800	167,734
	183,350	172,864

The land and buildings were valued at 31 December 2000 by Chesterton Petty Limited, an independent firm of professional property valuers, on an open market value basis. The surplus arising on revaluation of land and buildings, which has been credited to the asset revaluation reserve and the income statement amounted to approximately HK\$13,667,000 and HK\$641,000, respectively.

If land and buildings had not been revalued, they would have been included on a historical cost basis at HK\$144,466,000 (1999: HK\$121,325,000).

At 31 December 2000, the net book value of the property, plant and equipment held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts was approximately HK\$10,960,000 [1999: HK\$13,217,000].

12. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES

	2000 HK\$'000	1999 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Unlisted shares, at cost Amounts due from subsidiaries	103,710 97,278	103,710 59,307
	200,988	163,017

Details of the Company's subsidiaries at 31 December 2000 are set out in note 31.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2000

13. INVENTORIES

	THE O	THE GROUP	
	2000	1999	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
Raw materials	72,442	65,517	
Work in progress	7,958	12,125	
Finished goods	20,742	24,075	
	101,142	101,717	
Inventories carried at net realisable value	624	222	

14. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

The Group allows an average credit period of 60 days to its trade customers.

An aged analysis of trade receivables is as follows:

	THE GROUP	
	2000	1999
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Not yet due an evendue within 20 days	E4 400	44.040
Not yet due or overdue within 30 days	54,483	44,010
Overdue for 31-60 days	6,743	15,035
Overdue for 61-90 days	6,045	5,261
Overdue for more than 90 days	8,829	8,578
	76,100	72,884
Other receivables	3,422	3,107
	79,522	75,991 ————

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2000

15. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

An aged analysis of trade payables is as follows:

	THE GROUP		
	2000		
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
Not yet due or overdue within 30 days	47,689	42,502	
Overdue for 31-60 days	12,332	9,424	
Overdue for 61-90 days	6,345	5,172	
Overdue for more than 90 days	6,469	10,169	
	72,835	67,267	
Other payables	51,266	50,332	
	124,101	117,599	

16. OBLIGATIONS UNDER FINANCE LEASES AND HIRE PURCHASE CONTRACTS

	THE G	ROUP
	2000	1999
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
The maturity of obligations under finance leases		
and hire purchase contracts is as follows:		
Within one year	3,094	4,384
Between one to two years	871	3,035
Between two to five years		922
	3,965	8,341
Less: Amount due within one year included in current liabilities	(3,094)	(4,384)
Amount due after one year	871	3,957

18.

Notes to the Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2000

17. BANK BORROWINGS

	THE GROUP	
	2000	1999
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Bank overdrafts	546	1,208
Bank loans	40,187	47,198
Trust receipts loans	979	13,143
	41,712	61,549
Secured	40,187	55,406
Unsecured	1,525	6,143
	41,712	61,549
The terms of repayment of the bank borrowings are analysed as follows:		
Within one year	29,562	42,333
Between one to two years	9,346	6,535
Between two to five years	2,804	12,364
More than five years		317
	41,712	61,549
Less: Amount due within one year included in	(00 500)	(40,000)
current liabilities	(29,562)	(42,333)
Amount due after one year	12,150	19,216
DEFERRED TAXATION		
	THE G	ROUP
	2000	1999
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Balance at the beginning of the year	666	66
Movement in the year (note 8)	(400)	600
Balance at the end of the year	266	666

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2000

18. **DEFERRED TAXATION** (continued)

At the balance sheet date, the major components of the deferred taxation liability provided are as follows:

	THE GROUP	
	2000	1999
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Tax effect of timing differences because of:		
Excess of tax allowances over depreciation	666	666
Taxation losses	<u>(400)</u>	
	266	666

The Group and the Company did not have any material unprovided deferred taxation at the balance sheet date or during the year.

19. SHARE CAPITAL

	2000	1999		
	Number	Number	2000	1999
	of shares	of shares	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Authorised:				
Ordinary shares of HK\$0.1 each	2,000,000,000	2,000,000,000	200,000	200,000
Issued and fully paid:				
At beginning of the year	450,000,000	400,000,000	45,000	40,000
Issue of shares	90,000,000	50,000,000	9,000	5,000
At end of the year	540,000,000	450,000,000	54,000	45,000
•				

During 1999, the Company issued and allotted 50,000,000 shares of HK\$0.10 each at HK\$0.70 per share for acquisition of a subsidiary and credited as fully paid. The new shares rank pari passu with the then existing shares in issue in all respects.

On 25 August 2000, arrangements were made for a private placement to independent private investors of 90,000,000 new ordinary shares of HK\$0.10 each in the Company at a price of HK\$0.45 per share representing a discount of approximately 25% to the closing market price of the Company's shares on 25 August 2000. The proceeds were used to finance the Company's business expansion and for general working capital purposes. These new shares were issued under the general mandate granted to the directors at the annual general meeting of the Company held on 28 June 2000 and rank pari passu with the then existing shares in issue in all respects.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2000

19. SHARE CAPITAL (continued)

Share option scheme

Under the terms of the Share Option Scheme which became effective on 14 February 1998, the board of directors of the Company may offer to any director and full-time employees of the Company, or any of its subsidiaries, options to subscribe for shares in the Company at a price equal to the higher of the nominal value of the shares and 80% of the average of the closing prices of the shares on the Stock Exchange on the five trading days immediately preceding the date of grant of the options, subject to a maximum of 10% of the issued share capital of the Company from time to time.

During the year, options were granted under the scheme to subscribe for 12,210,000 ordinary shares of the Company at any time between 24 July 2000 and 23 July 2003 at an exercise price of HK\$0.528 per share.

No consideration was received by the Company for the options granted during the year.

A summary of the movements in share options granted under the share option scheme during the year is as follows:

			Exercisable period			
			24.7.2000	24.7.2001	24.7.2002	Balance
		Date	to	to	to	at
Name	Capacity	of grant	23.7.2003	23.7.2003	23.7.2003	31.12.2000
Mr. Tong Shek Lun	Director	24.7.2000	612,800	459,600	459,600	1,532,000
Mr. Li Ka Fai, Fred	Director	24.7.2000	440,000	330,000	330,000	1,100,000
Ms. Ko Lai King,						
Kinny	Director	24.7.2000	305,600	229,200	229,200	764,000
Ms. Chung Wai Yu,						
Regina	Director	24.7.2000	371,200	278,400	278,400	928,000
Mr. Tam Lung Shor	Director	24.7.2000	278,400	208,800	208,800	696,000
Mr. Wu Yong Yei	Director	24.7.2000	340,000	255,000	255,000	850,000
Others	Employees	24.7.2000	2,465,600	1,907,200	1,967,200	6,340,000
			4,813,600	3,668,200	3,728,200	12,210,000

No options under the scheme were exercised during the year.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2000

20. RESERVES

	THE	GROUP	THE COMPANY	
	2000	1999	2000	1999
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
SHARE PREMIUM				
At beginning of the year	49,310	19,310	49,310	19,310
Arising on issue of shares	30,338	30,000	30,338	30,000
At end of the year	79,648	49,310	79,648	49,310
CAPITAL RESERVE				
At beginning of the year	35,597	12,519	-	-
Capitalisation of retained profit of a subsidiary		23,078	<u>-</u> .	
At end of the year	35,597	35,597		-
SPECIAL RESERVE				
At beginning and end of the year	19,487	19,487		
CONTRIBUTED SURPLUS				
At beginning and end of the year			68,510	68,510
STATUTORY RESERVE				
At beginning of the year	5,421	3,880	_	_
Transfer from retained profits	825	1,541		_
At end of the year	6,246	5,421	_	_
•				

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2000

20. RESERVES (continued)

	THE	GROUP	THE C	OMPANY
	2000	1999	2000	1999
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
ASSET REVALUATION RESERVE				
At beginning of the year	32,136	22,751	-	-
Surplus arising on revaluation				
of land and buildings	13,667	9,385	-	-
Share of reserve by minority				
interests	(936)			
At end of the year	44,867	32,136 ————————————————————————————————————		
EVOLANCE DECEDVE				
EXCHANGE RESERVE	(4.047)	(4 0 4 7)		
At beginning and end of the year	(1,847)	(1,847) ————————————————————————————————————		
GOODWILL RESERVE				
At beginning of the year	(31,539)	_	_	_
Arising from acquisition of	(61,565)	_	_	
a subsidiary	_	(31,539)	_	_
a substantly	<u> </u>			
At end of the year	(31,539)	(31,539)	_	_
7.0 0.12 0. 0.10 302.				
RETAINED PROFITS (DEFICIT)				
At beginning of the year	90,352	99,375	121	553
Profit (loss) for the year	1,698	15,596	(1,509)	(432)
Capitalisation of retained profits	-	(23,078)	-	-
Transfer to special reserve	(825)	(1,541)	-	-
At end of the year	91,225	90,352	(1,388)	121
TOTAL RESERVES	243,684	198,917	146,770	117,941

The special reserve of the Group represents the difference between the nominal amount of the share capital issued by the Company's subsidiaries in exchange for the nominal value of the issued share capital of other subsidiaries pursuant to the Group's reorganisation.

The capital reserve of the Group represents the reserve arising from the acquisition of a further interest in the share capital of a subsidiary at nil consideration pursuant to the Group's reorganisation and capitalisation of retained profits of a subsidiary.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2000

20. RESERVES (continued)

The contributed surplus of the Company 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 amount of the Company's shares issued for the acquisition pursuant to the Group's reorganisation.

In addition to the retained profits, under the Companies Act 1981 of Bermuda (as amended), contributed surplus is also available for distribution to shareholders. However, the Company cannot declare or pay a dividend, or make a distribution out of contributed surplus if:

- (a) the Company is, or would after the payment be, unable to pay its liabilities as they become due; or
- (b) the realisable value of the Company's assets would thereby be less than the aggregate of its liabilities and its issued share capital and share premium accounts.

In the opinion of the directors, the Company's reserves available for distribution to shareholders were as follows:

	2000	1999
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Contributed surplus	68,510	68,510
(Deficit) retained profits	(1,388)	121
		
	67,122	68,631

21. RECONCILIATION OF PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION TO NET CASH INFLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	2000	1999
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Profit before taxation	3,565	18,736
Interest income	(803)	(829)
Interest expense	6,345	4,282
Depreciation and amortisation	27,411	20,785
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	509	208
(Surplus) deficit arising on revaluation of land and buildings	(641)	1,808
Decrease (increase) in inventories	575	(13,657)
Increase in trade and other receivables	(3,531)	(3,742)
Decrease (increase) in bills receivable	75	(557)
Increase in trade and other payables	6,502	7,568
Net cash inflow from operating activities	40,007	34,602

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22. PURCHASE OF SUBSIDIARIES

In the prior year, the Group acquired 85% of the issued share capital of Jet Master Limited, which held 100% interest in Dongguan Tai Shan Electronics Co., Ltd, (東莞泰 山電子有限公司) for a consideration of HK\$56,100,000. This acquisition was accounted for by the acquisition method of accounting. The amount of goodwill arising as a result of the acquisition was HK\$31,539,000.

	2000 HK\$'000	1999 HK\$'000
Net assets acquired		
Property, plant and equipment	_	27,566
Inventories	-	4,993
Trade and other receivables	-	9,177
Bank balances and cash	-	5,265
Trade and other payables	-	(18,105)
Minority interests		(4,335)
	_	24,561
Goodwill		31,539
		56,100
Satisfied by		
Shares allotted	_	35,000
Cash		21,100
		56,100
Net cash outflow arising on acquisition:		
	2000	1999
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Cash consideration	_	21,100
Bank balances and cash acquired		(5,265)
Net outflow of cash and cash equivalents in		
respect of the purchase of subsidiaries		15,835

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22. PURCHASE OF SUBSIDIARIES (continued)

The subsidiaries acquired in 1999 contributed HK\$386,000 to the Group's net operating cash flows, paid HK\$913,000 in respect of the net returns on investments and servicing of finance, utilised HK\$4,683,000 for investing activities and raised HK\$2,804,000 in respect of financing activities.

The subsidiaries acquired in 1999 contributed HK\$37,271,000 to the Group's turnover and had an operating loss of HK\$2,292,000.

23. ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN FINANCING DURING THE YEAR

	THE GROUP	
	2000	1999
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
SHARE CAPITAL AND PREMIUM		
At beginning of the year	94,310	59,310
Issue of shares	40,500	35,000
Expenses incurred for issue of shares	(1,162)	
At end of the year	133,648	94,310
BANK LOANS		
At beginning of the year	45,200	5,615
New loans during the year	4,673	45,186
Repayment during the year	(9,686)	(5,601)
At end of the year	40,187	45,200
OBLIGATIONS UNDER FINANCE LEASES AND HIRE PURCHASE CONTRACTS		
At beginning of the year	8,341	6,302
Inception of new leases/contracts	_	6,784
Repayment during the year	(4,376)	(4,745)
At end of the year	3,965	8,341

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24. ANALYSIS OF THE BALANCES OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	THE G	THE GROUP	
	2000	1999	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
Bank balances and cash	46,131	11,592	
	· ·		
Trust receipts and import loans	(979)	(13,143)	
Bank overdrafts	(546)	(1,208)	
Bank loans	-	(1,998)	
	44,606	(4,757)	

25. MAJOR NON-CASH TRANSACTIONS

In the previous year, the Group entered into finance lease and hire purchases arrangements in respect of assets with a total capital value at the inception of the leases of HK\$6,784,000.

Part of the consideration for the purchase of subsidiaries during 1999 was comprised of shares issued by the Company. Further details of the acquisition are set out note 22 above.

26. RETIREMENT BENEFITS SCHEME

The Group operates a defined contribution retirement benefits scheme for all qualifying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Group in funds under the control of independent trustees.

The retirement benefits scheme contributions charged to the income statement represent contributions payable to the funds by the Group at rates specified in the rules of the scheme. Where there are employees who leave the scheme prior to vesting fully in the contributions, the amounts of the forfeited contributions will be used to reduce future contributions payable by the Group.

During the year, the retirement benefits scheme contribution, net of forfeited contribution of approximately HK\$75,000 (1999: nil) are HK\$534,000 (1999: HK\$480,000).

As at 31 December 2000 and 1999, there were no forfeited contributions available to offset future employers' contributions to the scheme. Commencing from 1 December 2000, the Group was required to contribute to the Mandatory Provident Fund based on applicable rates of monthly salaries in accordance with the regulations.

27. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Company has given guarantees to banks in respect of general banking facilities granted to certain subsidiaries. The extent of such facilities utilised by the subsidiaries at 31 December 2000 amounted to HK\$1,525,000 (1999: HK\$61,549,000).

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28. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

THE GROUP	
2000	1999
HK\$'000	HK\$'000
-	3,878
-	3,068
320	-
320	6,946
	2000 HK\$'000 - - 320

The Company did not have any capital commitment.

29. OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

At the balance sheet date, the Group was committed to pay the following amounts in the following year in respect of rented premises under non-cancellable operating leases which expire:

	THE GROUP	
	2000	1999
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Within one year	146	42
In the second to fifth year inclusive	96	565
	242	607

The Company did not have any operating lease commitment.

30. PLEDGE OF ASSETS

At 31 December 2000, the Group has pledged the following assets to banks to secure general banking facilities granted.

	2000 HK\$'000	1999 HK\$'000
Land and buildings	173,595	118,930
Bank deposits		3,211

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31. SUBSIDIARIES

Particulars of the Company's subsidiaries at 31 December 2000 are as follows:

Name of Company	Place of incorporation or registration/operation	Nominal value of issued and fully paid ordinary share capital/ registered capital	Attributable equity interest held by the Group	Principal activities
Chun Yip Moulding Co. Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$20,000 (share capital)	100%	Inactive
Dong Guan Humen Taida Electric Co., Ltd. 東莞虎門泰達電子 有限公司	PRC	HK\$65,752,494 (registered capital)	100%	Manufacture of electronic calculators, electronic organisers and related products
Dragon Spirit Enterprise Limited	British Virgin Islands	US\$100 (share capital)	100%	Investment holding
Dongguan Shatian Tehsheng Silicon Rubber Products Co., Ltd. 東莞沙田德盛硅橡膠 制品有限公司	PRC	HK\$38,000,000 (registered capital)	100%	Manufacture of silicon rubber products
Dongguan Tai Shan Electronics Co., Ltd. 東莞泰山電子有限公司	PRC	HK\$18,600,000 (registered capital)	85%	Manufacture of printed circuit boards
Habermann Limited	British Virgin Islands	US\$2 (share capital)	100%	Investment holding
Hong Shing Industrial Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$10,000 (share capital)	100%	Trading in electronic calculators, electronic organisers and other household products

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31. SUBSIDIARIES (continued)

Name of Company	Place of incorporation or registration/operation	Nominal value of issued and fully paid ordinary share capital/registered capital	Attributable equity interest held by the Group	Principal activities
Jet Master Limited	British Virgin Islands	US\$100 (share capital)	85%	Investment holding
Joyham Jade Limited	British Virgin Islands	US\$2 (share capital)	100%	Investment holding
Karce Co. Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$10,000 (share capital)	100%	Trading in electronic calculators, electronic organisers and related products
Redditch Enterprises Limited	British Virgin Islands	US\$10,000 (share capital)	100%	Investment holding
Sabic Electronic Limited	British Virgin Islands	US\$2 (share capital)	100%	Investment holding and trading in electronic calculators
Sunmaster Co., Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$2 (share capital)	100%	Provision of administrative and management services
T & S Industrial Company Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$200,000 (share capital)	100%	Trading in electronic products, manufacture of electronic components and provision of purchasing agency services
Tachibana Limited	British Virgin Islands	US\$100 (share capital)	100%	Investment holding

Only Redditch Enterprises Limited is directly held by the Company.

None of the companies comprising the Group had any debt securities outstanding at 31 December 2000 or at any time during the year.