For the year ended 31st March, 2002

1. GENERAL

The Company was incorporated in Bermuda on 8th June, 1993 as an exempted company with limited liability and its shares are listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange").

The principal activities of the Group are the manufacture and sale of liquid crystal displays ("LCDs"), The Group ceased the manufacture and sale of printed circuit boards ("PCBs") during the year.

2. ADOPTION OF STATEMENTS OF STANDARD ACCOUNTING PRACTICE

In the current year, the Group has adopted for the first time a number of new and revised Statements of Standard Accounting Practice ("SSAPs") issued by the Hong Kong Society of Accountants. Adoption of these SSAPs has led to a number of changes in the Group's accounting policies. The revised accounting policies are set out in note 3. In addition, the new and revised SSAPs have introduced additional and revised disclosure requirements which have been adopted in these financial statements. Comparative amounts and disclosures for the prior year have been restated in order to achieve a consistent presentation. The adoption of these new and revised SSAPs has resulted in the following changes to the Group's accounting policies that have affected the amounts reported for the current or prior periods.

Leases

SSAP No. 14 (Revised) "Leases" ("SSAP 14"), has introduced some amendments to the basis of accounting for finance and operating leases, and to the disclosures specified for the Group's leasing arrangements. Disclosures for all of the Group's leasing arrangements have been modified so as to comply with the requirements of SSAP 14. Comparative amounts have been restated in order to achieve a consistent presentation.

Segment reporting

In the current year, the Group has changed the basis of identification of reportable segments to that required by SSAP 26 "Segment Reporting". Segment disclosures for the year ended 31st March, 2001 have been amended so that they are presented on a consistent basis.

For the year ended 31st March, 2002

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified for the revaluation of investment properties, and in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in Hong Kong. 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 31st March 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 effective date of disposal, as appropriate.

All significant inter-company transactions, balances and cash flows are eliminated on consolidation.

Goodwill

Goodwill arising on consolidation represents the excess of the cost of acquisition over the Group's interest in the fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities of a subsidiary at the date of acquisition.

Goodwill arising on acquisitions after 1st April, 2001 is capitalised and amortised on a straightline basis over its useful economic life. Goodwill arising on the acquisition of subsidiaries is presented separately in the balance sheet.

On disposal of a subsidiary, the attributable amount of unamortised goodwill is included in the determination of the profit or loss on disposal of the subsidiary.

Investments in subsidiaries

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

Revenue recognition

Sale of goods is recognised when goods are delivered and title has passed.

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

Rental income, including rentals invoiced in advance, from properties under operating lease is recognised on a straight-line basis over the relevant lease term.

• For the year ended 31st March, 2002

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

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.

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and amortisation and accumulated impairment loss.

Depreciation and amortisation are provided to write off the cost 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 lease
Buildings	Over the estimated useful lives of 20 years
Furniture and fixtures	10 - 25%
Office equipment	15 - 25%
Plant and machinery	10 - 15%
Motor vehicles	10 - 20%

No provision for depreciation is made on machinery under installation until such time as the relevant asset is completed and put into use.

The gain or loss arising from 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.

Investment properties

Investment properties are completed properties which are held for their investment potential, any rental income being negotiated at arm's length.

Investment properties are stated at their open market value. Any revaluation increase or decrease arising on the revaluation of investment properties is credited or charged to the investment property revaluation reserve unless the balance on this reserve is insufficient to cover a revaluation decrease, in which case the excess of the revaluation decrease over the balance on the investment property revaluation reserve is charged to the income statement. Where a decrease has previously been charged to the income statement and a revaluation increase subsequently arises, this increase is credited to the income statement to the extent of the decrease previously charged.

For the year ended 31st March, 2002

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Investment properties (continued)

On disposal of an investment property, the balance on the investment property revaluation reserve attributable to that property is transferred to the income statement.

No depreciation is provided on investment properties except where the unexpired term of the relevant lease is 20 years or less.

Club debentures

Club debentures which are held for long-term purpose, are measured at cost, as reduced by any impairment loss.

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 that 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.

Impairment

At each balance sheet date, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If the recoverable amount of an asset (cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised as an expense immediately.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised as income immediately.

Operating leases

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged to the income statement on a straight-line basis over the relevant lease term.

For the year ended 31st March, 2002

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Foreign currencies

Transactions in currencies other than Hong Kong dollars are initially recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing on the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in such currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the balance sheet date. Profits and losses arising on exchange are included in the income statement.

On consolidation, the financial statements of the overseas subsidiaries which are denominated in currencies other than Hong Kong dollars are translated using the temporal method as the operations of the subsidiaries outside Hong Kong are dependent on the economic circumstances of the Company's reporting currency. Exchange differences arising on consolidation are dealt with in the income statement.

Retirement benefit scheme contributions

The retirement benefit scheme contributions charged in the income statement represent the amount of contributions payable to the Group's defined contribution scheme and the mandatory provident fund scheme.

4. TURNOVER

Turnover represents net amounts received and receivable for goods sold, less returns and allowances, during the year.

5. BUSINESS AND GEOGRAPHICAL SEGMENTS

Business segments

For management purpose, the Group is organised into two operating divisions - LCDs and PCBs. These divisions are the basis on which the Group reports its primary segment information.

Principal activities are as follows:

LCDs - manufacture and sales of LCDs

PCBs - manufacture and sales of PCBs

The operation of PCBs was discontinued during the year.

For the year ended 31st March, 2002

5. BUSINESS AND GEOGRAPHICAL SEGMENTS (continued)

Business segments (continued)

Segment information about these businesses is presented below:

2002

	LCDs HK\$'000	PCBs HK\$'000	Others HK\$′000	Consolidated HK\$'000
Turnover				
External sales	250,183		16,872	267,055
Result				
Segment result	11,189	(2,793)	755	9,151
Interest income				4,490
Unallocated corporate expenses				(7,095)
Profit from operations				6,546
Interest on bank borrowings wholly repayable within five years				(57)
Profit before taxation				6,489
Taxation				(7)
Net profit for the year				6,482
Consolidated balance sheet				
	LCDs	PCBs	Others	Consolidated
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Assets Segment assets and				
consolidated total assets	383,474	213	29,070	412,757
Liabilities				
Segment liabilities and				
consolidated total liabilities	46,757	80	3,154	49,991
Other information				
Additions to property, plant and equipment	25,677	-	1,732	27,409
Depreciation and amortisation	14,812	_	999	15,811
Impairment losses recognised	_	2,118		2,118

5. BUSINESS AND GEOGRAPHICAL SEGMENTS (continued)

Business segments (continued)

2001

LCDs PCBs Others Cons	
	HK\$'000
Turnover External sales 259,191 11,554 1,656	272,401
External sales 259,191 11,554 1,656	272,401
Result	
Segment result 14,042 (3,539) 90	10,593
50g.ment result (5/353)	10,333
Interest income	2,158
Unallocated corporate expenses	(6,709)
Profit from operations	6,042
Interest on bank borrowings wholly	
repayable within five years	(224)
Loss on disposal of a subsidiary	(6)
Profit before taxation	5,812
Taxation ————————————————————————————————————	(8)
Net profit for the year	5,804
The profit for the year	3,004
Consolidated balance sheet	
Consolitation balance sheet	
LCDs PCBs Others Cons	olidated
HK\$'000 HK\$'000 HK\$'000 H	HK\$'000
Assets	
Segment assets and	
consolidated total assets 395,306 12,772 4,484	412,562
Liabilities	
Segment liabilities and	
consolidated total liabilities 59,557 1,378 380	61,315
23,337	01,313
Other information	
Additions to property, plant and equipment 48,669 37 311	49,017
Depreciation and amortisation 14,733 1,198 94	16,025



Geographical segments

The Group's operations are mainly located in Hong Kong and the People's Republic of China (the "PRC"). The following table provides an analysis of the Group's sales by geographical market, irrespective of the origin of the goods.

		Contribution to				
	Sales rev	Sales revenue by		profit from		
	geographi	geographical market		itions		
	g-0g-up	0 0 1				
	2002	2001	2002	2001		
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000		
Hong Kong, the PRC	235,196	249,125	8,061	9,688		
Other regions of the PRC	21,914	14,283	751	556		
Other countries	9,945	8,993	339	349		
	267,055	272,401	9,151	10,593		
			3,131	. 0,000		
Interest income			4,490	2,158		
Unallocated corporate expenses			(7,095)	(6,709)		
Profit from operations			6,546	6,042		

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

	Carrying amount of geographical assets		Additions to property, plant and equipment		
	2002	2001	2002	2001	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
Hong Kong, the PRC Other regions of the PRC	250,860	263,613	5,814	936	
	161,897	148,949	21,595	48,081	
	412,757	412,562	<u>27,409</u>	49,017	

For the year ended 31st March, 2002

6. LOSS ON DISCONTINUANCE OF A BUSINESS

The Group's long-term strategy is to focus its activities in the areas of the sales and manufacture of LCDs. Accordingly, the Group decided to cease the PCB business during the year. Total loss incurred, including an impairment loss on certain plant and equipment of HK\$2,118,000, was HK\$2,793,000.

The results of the PCB business for both years were as follows:

	2002	2001
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Turnover		11 554
Turnover		11,554
Loss from ordinary activities	(2,793)	(3,539)
2000 Holli ordinary detivities	(2)/ 30/	(3,333)
7. PROFIT FROM OPERATIONS		
	2002	2001
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Profit from operations has been arrived at after charging:		
Auditors' remuneration	480	480
		16,025
Depreciation and amortisation	15,811	
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	2,403	5
Staff costs, including directors' emoluments	61,764	55,719
and after crediting:		
leterest in some	4.400	2.150
Interest income	4,490	2,158

For the year ended 31st March, 2002

8. DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS

	2002 HK\$'000	2001 HK\$'000
Fees:		
Executive directors	500	_
Independent non-executive directors	200	200
Other non-executive directors	100	_
Other emoluments:		
Salaries and other benefits	3,500	3,549
Retirement benefits scheme contributions	175	129
Total emoluments	4,475	3,878

The emoluments of the directors were within the following bands:

Number of directors

	2002	2001
Up to HK\$1,000,000	6	3
HK\$1,000,001 to HK\$1,500,000	1	1
HK\$1,500,001 to HK\$2,000,000	1	1

9. EMPLOYEES' EMOLUMENTS

Of the five individuals with the highest emoluments in the Group, two (2001: three) were directors of the Company whose emoluments are included in note 8 above. The emoluments of the remaining three (2001: two) individuals were as follows:

	2002	2001
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Salaries and other benefits	2,880	1,966
Retirement benefit scheme contributions	91	49
Total emoluments	2,971	2,015

• For the year ended 31st March, 2002

9. EMPLOYEES' EMOLUMENTS (continued)

Their emoluments were within the following bands:

		Number of	employees
		2002	2001
	Up to HK\$1,000,000 HK\$1,000,001 to HK\$1,500,000	2	1
10.	TAXATION		
		2002 HK\$'000	2001 HK\$'000
	The charge comprises:		
	Hong Kong Profits Tax calculated at 16% on the estimated		
	assessable profit		
	Current year	7	7
	Underprovision in prior years		1
			8

Details of potential deferred taxation are set out in note 25.

11. EARNINGS PER SHARE

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

	2002	2001
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Earnings for the purposes of basic and diluted		
earnings per share	6,482	5,804
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the		
purposes of basic earnings per share	1,030,384,234	726,743,188
Effect of dilutive share options	5,728,700	24,881,839
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the		
purposes of diluted earnings per share	1,036,112,934	751,625,027

For the year ended 31st March, 2002

12. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Leasehold	Furniture				Machinery	
	land and	and	Office	Plant and	Motor	under	
	buildings	fixtures	equipment	machinery	vehicles	installation	Total
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
THE GROUP							
COST	44.000		2.222	405.050		22 == 6	201102
At 1st April, 2001	11,982	15,745	3,289	135,978	4,413	32,776	204,183
Additions	4,954	3,114	1,056	9,476	483	8,326	27,409
Disposals	(652)	-	(217)	(1,408)	(48)	-	(2,325)
Reclassify to investment							
properties	(2,500)						(2,500)
At 31st March, 2002	13,784	18,859	4,128	144,046	4,848	41,102	226,767
DEPRECIATION							
AND AMORTISATION							
At 1st April, 2001	751	12,226	2,010	99,620	2,538	-	117,145
Provided for the year	739	1,202	441	12,816	613	-	15,811
Impairment losses							
recognised	-	69	3	2,046	-	-	2,118
Eliminated on disposals	(45)	-	(129)	(1,319)	(2)	_	(1,495)
Reclassify to investment							
properties	(122)						(122)
At 31st March, 2002	1,323	13,497	2,325	113,163	3,149	-	133,457
NET BOOK VALUES							
At 31st March, 2002	12,461	5,362	1,803	30,883	1,699	41,102	93,310
At 31st March, 2001	11,231	3,519	1,279	36,358	1,875	32,776	87,038
0 100 111011/ 2001	.1,257	3,313	1,273		.,073	52,773	07,030

• For the year ended 31st March, 2002

12. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

The net book value of leasehold land and buildings shown above comprises:

	2002	2001
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Land in Hong Kong held under:		
Long leases	_	2,398
Medium-term leases	4,777	611
Land outside Hong Kong held under:		
Long lease	315	461
Medium-term lease	7,369	7,761
	12,461	11,231

13. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

	THE GROUP
	HK\$'000
At 1st April, 2001	-
Transfer from property, plant and equipment	2,378
Revaluation decrease	(1,128)
At 31st March, 2002	1,250

The Group's investment properties are situated in Hong Kong and are held under long leases. They are rented to third parties under operating leases.

The investment properties were revalued at 31st March, 2002 by Memfus Wong Surveyors Limited, a firm of independent valuers, on an open market value basis. The valuation decrease of HK\$1,128,000 has been charged to the income statement.

14. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES

T	Н	E	C	O	M	۱P	Α	N	Y

2002 2001 HK\$'000 HK\$'000 83,384 83,384

Unlisted shares, at cost

For the year ended 31st March, 2002

14. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (continued)

The carrying amount of the unlisted shares is based on the book values of the underlying separable net assets of the subsidiaries attributable to the Group as at the date on which the Company became the holding company of the Group.

Details of the Company's principal subsidiaries at 31st March, 2002 are as follows:

	Place of incorporation or registration/	Issued and fully paid up share/registered	Percentage of nominal value of issued/registered capital held by	Principal
Name of subsidiary	operations	capital	the Company	activities
Dongguan Yeedu Semiconductor Co., Ltd.	People's Republic of China ("PRC")	US\$1,496,000 registered capital	85% (note)	Manufacture of LCDs
Jiangmen Yeebo Semiconductor Co., Ltd.	PRC	US\$9,307,000 registered capital	80% (note)	Manufacture of LCDs
LCD Industries Limited	British Virgin Islands/ PRC	US\$1	100%	Trading of LCDs
Yeebo (B.V.I.) Limited	British Virgin Islands	US\$8,100	100%	Investment holding
Yeebo LCD Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$10,000	100%	Development and trading of LCDs

Note: Dongguan Yeedu Semiconductor Co., Ltd. and Jiangmen Yeebo Semiconductor Co., Ltd. were established by the Group with two separate parties in the PRC. Under the respective subcontracting agreements, the Group is responsible for all of their assets and liabilities and is entitled to all of the net results of their operations. The Group therefore effectively has a 100% attributable economic interest in these subsidiaries.

The above table only includes those subsidiaries which, in the opinion of the directors, principally affected the results for the year or formed a substantial portion of the net assets of the Group. To give details of all subsidiaries would, in the opinion of the directors, result in particulars of excessive length.

Except for Yeebo (B.V.I.) Limited which is a directly owned subsidiary, all of the remaining subsidiaries are indirectly owned by the Company.

• For the year ended 31st March, 2002

15. AMOUNTS DUE FROM SUBSIDIARIES

	THE CO	THE COMPANY	
	2002	2001	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
	647.040	510.110	
Amounts due from subsidiaries	615,312	612,442	
Less: Impairment losses	(346,290)	(346,290)	
	269,022	266,152	

The amounts are unsecured, non-interest bearing and have no fixed repayment terms.

In the opinion of the directors, the amounts due from subsidiaries will not be repayable in the next twelve months from the balance sheet date and, accordingly, the amounts are shown as non-current assets in the balance sheet.

16. CLUB MEMBERSHIP DEBENTURES

THE GROUP
2002 & 2001
HK\$'000
2,659
(700)
1,959

17. INVENTORIES

	THE GROUP		
	2002	2001	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
Raw materials	50,777	81,049	
Work in progress	1,621	2,233	
Finished goods	21,121	10,757	
	73,519	94,039	

For the year ended 31st March, 2002

17. **INVENTORIES** (continued)

Included above are raw materials of approximately HK\$17,216,000 (2001: HK\$8,855,000) which are carried at net realisable value.

During the year, certain slow-moving inventories identified in the previous year were used or sold. Allowance made in prior years against the carrying value of raw materials of approximately HK\$2,000 (2001: HK\$3,324,000) were reversed.

18. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

The Group allows an average credit period of 30 – 90 days to its trade customers.

The following is an aged analysis of trade receivables at the balance sheet date:

THE GROUP

	2002	2001
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Up to 30 days	33,553	23,461
31 – 60 days	15,563	16,895
61 – 90 days	6,157	9,009
91 – 120 days	880	8,369
Over 120 days	3,615	1,185
	59,768	58,919
Other receivables	6,384	3,298
	66,152	62,217

• For the year ended 31st March, 2002

19. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

The following is an aged analysis of trade payables at the balance sheet date:

THE		

	2002	2001
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Up to 30 days	6,094	4,403
31 – 60 days	4,285	3,728
61 – 90 days	2,687	2,706
91 – 120 days	1,553	5,602
Over 120 days	1,874	7,681
	16,493	24,120
Other payables	27,286	30,814
	43,779	54,934

20. BILLS PAYABLE

The following is an aged analysis of bills payable at the balance sheet date:

THE GROUP

	2002 HK\$'000	2001 HK\$'000
Up to 30 days 11 – 60 days	1,194 517	2,164
	1,711	2,894

21. BANK BORROWINGS, UNSECURED

THE GROUP

2002	2001
HK\$'000	HK\$'000
4,250	1,111
_	2,183
4,250	3,294

Trust receipt loans
Short-term bank loans

For the year ended 31st March, 2002

22. SHARE CAPITAL

	Number of	
	shares	Amount
	'000	HK\$'000
Ordinary shares of HK\$0.20 each		
Authorised:		
At beginning and end of the year	2,000,000	400,000
Issued and fully paid:		
At 1st April, 2000	640,490	128,098
Issue of shares (Notes a and b)	377,889	75,578
At 31st March, 2001 and 1st April, 2001	1,018,379	203,676
Issue of shares (Note b)	25,185	5,037
		
At 31st March, 2002	1,043,564	208,713

Notes:

- (a) On 5th January, 2001, the Company entered into a subscription agreement with Cando Corporation ("Cando") pursuant to which the Company placed 350,000,000 ordinary shares of HK\$0.20 each in the Company to Cando at a cash consideration price of HK\$0.40 per share. On 12th February, 2001, 350,000,000 new shares were allotted and issued. The shares issued rank pari passu in all respects with the then existing shares of the Company. The net proceeds of approximately HK\$140 million was for upgrading the production facilities of, and to provide general working capital to, the Group.
- (b) The Company issued and allotted an aggregate of 25,184,880 (2001: 27,888,660) ordinary shares of HK\$0.20 each in the Company for an aggregate consideration of HK\$5,037,000 (2001: HK\$5,578,000) as a result of the exercise of the Company's share options at an exercise price of HK\$0.20 per share during the year. The shares issued rank *pari passu* in all respects with the then existing shares of the Company.

23. SHARE OPTIONS

A summary of the movements of the share options, exercisable between 4th October, 1999 and 4th October, 2002 (both dates inclusive) with an exercise price of HK\$0.20 per share, during the year is as follows:

	Balance	Exercised	Balance
Date granted	at 1.4.2001	during the year	at 31.3.2002
4th October, 1999	25,184,880	25,184,880	-

No share option was granted during the year.

24. RESERVES

				Capital	(Deficit)	
	Share	Capital	Contributed	redemption	retained	
	premium	reserve	surplus	reserve	profit	Total
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
THE GROUP						
At 1-t A: 2000	77 500	2 125		1 2 4 7	(9,008)	71.072
At 1st April, 2000	77,508	2,125	_	1,347	(9,000)	71,972
Premium arising on	70.000					70.000
issue of shares	70,000	_	_	_	-	70,000
Expenditure incurred	()					(
on issue of shares	(205)	-	-	-	-	(205)
Profit for the year					5,804	5,804
At 31st March, 2001						
and 1st April, 2001	147,303	2,125	-	1,347	(3,204)	147,571
Profit for the year					6,482	6,482
At 31st March, 2002	147,303	2,125		1,347	3,278	154,053
THE COMPANY						
At 1st April, 2000	77,508	-	49,259	1,347	(59,624)	68,490
Premium arising on						
issue of shares	70,000	-	-	-	-	70,000
Expenditure incurred						
on issue of shares	(205)	_	_	-	-	(205)
Profit for the year					7,742	7,742
At 31st March, 2001						
and 1st April, 2001	147,303	-	49,259	1,347	(51,882)	146,027
Loss for the year					(2,755)	(2,755)
At 31st March, 2002	147,303		49,259	1,347	(54,637)	143,272

The capital reserve balance of the Group represents the difference between the aggregate nominal value of the share capital of acquired subsidiaries and the aggregate nominal value of the Company's shares issued for the acquisition at the time of the group reorganisation prior to the listing of the Company's shares in 1993, and after the reclassification of the amounts related to the share premium arising from issue of shares of a subsidiary prior to the group reorganisation to capital reserve and after reserve movements at the time of the capital reduction in previous years.

24. RESERVES (continued)

The contributed surplus of the Company represents the difference between the consolidated shareholders' funds of Yeebo (B.V.I.) Limited at the date on which it was acquired by the Company, and the nominal amount of the Company's shares issued for the acquisition at the time of the group reorganisation prior to the listing of the Company's shares in 1993. Under the Companies Act 1981 of Bermuda (as amended), the contributed surplus account of the Company is available for distribution. However, the Company cannot declare or pay a dividend, or make a distribution out of contributed surplus, if:

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

At 31st March, 2002, the Company had no reserves available for distribution to the shareholders.

25. POTENTIAL DEFERRED TAXATION

At the balance sheet date, the major components of the potential deferred tax assets (liabilities) are as follows:

THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
2002 HK\$'000	2001 HK\$'000	2002 HK\$'000	2001 HK\$'000
8,741	12,690	1,562	1,893
(370)	(337)	-	-
8,371	12,738	1,562	1,893
	2002 HK\$'000 8,741 (370)	2002 2001 HK\$'000 HK\$'000 8,741 12,690 (370) (337) - 385	2002 HK\$'000 HK\$'000 1,562 (370) (337) - 385 -

The net deferred tax asset has not been recognised in the financial statements as it is not certain that the amount will be realised in the foreseeable future.

25. POTENTIAL DEFERRED TAXATION (continued)

The amount of unprovided deferred tax charge (credit) for the year is as follows:

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	2002	2001	2002	2001
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Tax effect of timing differences				
attributable to:				
Tax losses utilised (arising)	3,949	(3,331)	331	(1,893)
Excess of tax allowances over				
depreciation	33	54	_	_
Other timing differences	385	(169)	-	-
	4,367	(3,446)	331	(1,893)

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

	2002 HK\$'000	2001 HK\$'000
Profit before taxation	6,489	5,812
Interest expense on bank borrowings	57	224
Interest income	(4,490)	(2,158)
Loss on disposal of a subsidiary	_	6
Loss on disposals of property, plant and equipment	285	5
Impairment losses recognised	2,118	-
Deficit arising on revaluation of investment properties	1,128	-
Depreciation and amortisation	15,811	16,025
Decrease (increase) in inventories	20,520	(13,589)
(Increase) decrease in trade and other receivables	(4,493)	17,687
Increase in bills receivable	(742)	_
Decrease in trade and other payables	(8,546)	(5,959)
Decrease in bills payable	(1,183)	(2,316)
Net cash inflow from operating activities	26,954	15,737

For the year ended 31st March, 2002

27. DISPOSAL OF A SUBSIDIARY

	2002	2001
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
NET ASSETS DISPOSED OF:		
Other receivables	_	22
Taxation payable	_	(15)
	_	7
Loss on disposal	_	(6)
Satisfied by cash	_	1
,		

The subsidiary disposed of during the year ended 31st March, 2001 did not have any material effect on the turnover, operating profit and cash flows of the Group.

28. ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN FINANCING DURING THE YEAR

	Share	Share
	capital	premium
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Balance at 1st April, 2000	128,098	77,508
Proceeds from issue of shares	75,578	70,000
Expenditure incurred on issue of shares	-	(205)
Balance at 31st March, 2001 and 1st April, 2001	203,676	147,303
Proceeds from issue of shares	5,037	-
Balance at 31st March, 2002	208,713	147,303

29. MAJOR NON-CASH TRANSACTION

Of the consideration payable for machinery under installation acquired, an amount of approximately HK\$11,670,000 (2001: HK\$14,611,000) was outstanding at the balance sheet date and was included in other payables.

• For the year ended 31st March, 2002

30. CAPITAL COMMITMENT

	THE	GROUP
	2002	2001
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Capital expenditure in respect of acquisition of plant and machinery contracted for but not provided in the		
financial statements	632	-
	_	

The Company had no capital commitments at the balance sheet date for both years.

31. OPERATING LEASE ARRANGEMENTS

The Group as lessee

Minimum lease payments paid under operating leases for rented premises during the year amounted to HK\$3,375,000 (2001: HK\$2,657,000).

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

T	HE	G	R	Ol	JP

	2002	2001
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Within one year	2,046	4,089
In the second to fifth year inclusive	2,793	8,338
	4,839	12,427

Operating lease payments represent rentals payable by the Group for certain of its office properties. Leases are negotiated and rentals are fixed for an average term of three years.

The Company had no commitments under non-cancellable operating leases at the balance sheet date for both years.

For the year ended 31st March, 2002

31. OPERATING LEASE ARRANGEMENTS (continued)

The Group as lessor

Property rental income earned from renting out the investment properties during the year was HK\$49,000 (2001: Nil). The properties held have committed tenants for one year (2001: Nil).

At the balance sheet date, the Group contracted with tenants for future minimum lease payments within one year amounting to HK\$46,000 (2001: Nil).

32. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

At 31st March, 2002, the Company issued a corporate guarantee of US\$5,500,000, equivalent to HK\$42,867,000 (2001: US\$6,000,000, equivalent to HK\$46,764,000)) in favour of banks to secure general banking facilities granted to a subsidiary. The total amount of facilities utilised by this subsidiary as at 31st March, 2002 amounted to approximately HK\$5,961,000 (2001: HK\$6,188,000).

33. RETIREMENT BENEFITS SCHEME

The Group operated a defined contribution retirement benefits scheme ("Defined Contribution Scheme") for its qualifying employees in Hong Kong. The assets of the scheme were held separately from those of the Group in funds under the control of an independent trustee. Where any employee left the Defined Contribution Scheme prior to vesting fully in the contributions, the amount of the forfeited contributions was used to reduce future contributions payable by the Group.

With effective from 1st December, 2000, the Group has joined a Mandatory Provident Fund scheme ("MPF Scheme") for all employees in Hong Kong. The MPF Scheme is registered with the Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme Authority under the Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance. The assets of the MPF Scheme are held separately from those of the Group in funds under the control of an independent trustee. Under the rules of the MPF Scheme, the employer and its employees are each required to make contributions to the scheme at rates specified in the rules. The only obligation of the Group with respect of the MPF Scheme is to make the required contributions under the scheme.

The retirement benefits scheme contributions arising from the Defined Contribution Scheme and the MPF Scheme charged to the income statement represent contributions paid or payable to the funds by the Group at rates specified in the rules of the schemes.

During the year, the Group made retirement benefits scheme contributions of approximately HK\$605,000 (2001: HK\$561,000) after forfeited contributions utilised in the Defined Contribution Scheme of approximately HK\$216,000 (2001: HK\$104,000). There was no significant amount of forfeited contributions available to reduce future contributions payable by the Group at the balance sheet date.

For the year ended 31st March, 2002

34. LITIGATION

On 22nd May, 1996, Kin Son Milkyway Electronic Holdings Ltd. ("Kin Son Milkyway"), a company associated with Kin Son Electronic (Holdings) Limited, issued legal proceedings against the Company in respect of a dispute regarding the transfer of plant and equipment in the PRC, claiming damages in the amount of RMB25,059,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$23,400,000) together with ownership of the plant and equipment with a cost of US\$1,535,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$11,900,000). The Shenzhen court announced on 30th December, 1996 that the claim made by Kin Son Milkyway should be dismissed. However, an appeal to the People's Court of the Guangdong Province (the "Guangdong Court") was made by Kin Son Milkyway on 15th January, 1997. On 22nd July, 1998, the Guangdong Court ruled in favour of Kin Son Milkyway and ordered that the plant and equipment in question be returned to Kin Son Milkyway. The Guangdong Court further ordered that the Company and a co-defendant in the case should pay jointly and severally damages to Kin Son Milkyway of RMB10,834,105 (equivalent to HK\$10,031,000) and a court fee of RMB260,013 (equivalent to approximately HK\$241,000). In October 1998, the Group applied for a judicial review in the Guangdong Court. On 15th September, 2000, the Company received a judgment in relation to the judicial review and the judgement sustained the Guangdong Court's decision as referred to above. On 14th January, 2002, the Company received a further judgment from Guangdong Court which terminated the enforcement of the judgment on 22nd July, 1998.

Pursuant to the loan restructuring agreement signed by the Company with relevant parties dated 17th April, 1997 and the deed of indemnity entered into between Antrix Investment Limited ("Antrix"), a substantial shareholder of the Company, and the Company dated 31st March, 2001, any settlement of defined outstanding litigation up to a maximum of HK\$26.1 million will be ultimately borne and indemnified by Antrix. Accordingly, no provision has been made in the financial statements in respect of this litigation.

The directors consider that it is unlikely for the Company to be liable to the claimed damages, accordingly, no provision for the damages and no receivable for the indemnity from Antrix have been included in the financial statements.

35. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the year, the Group purchased raw materials of HK\$787,000 (2001: Nil) from Cando Corporation ("Cando"), a substantial shareholder of the Company. The transactions were carried out at market price. The amount due to Cando of HK\$394,000 (2001: 11,196,000) is shown under trade payables at the balance sheet date. The amount is unsecured, interest-free and is derived from trading activities.

For the year ended 31st March, 2002

36. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

- (a) On 25th June, 2002, Antrix entered into a share purchase agreement with Cando to acquire 350,000,000 shares in the Company from Cando at HK\$0.25 per share for a total consideration of HK\$87.5 million. After the completion of the share purchase agreement, the shareholding of Antrix and its shareholders in the Company increased from 36.79% to 70.33% and the shareholding of Cando in the Company reduced from 33.54% to nil. A mandatory unconditional cash offer relating to this share purchase was made on 17th July, 2002.
- (b) Subsequent to the balance sheet date, the Group disposed of its entire interest in Yeebo P.C.B. Limited to an independent third party for an aggregate consideration of HK\$1,150,000. At 31st March, 2002, deposit of HK\$345,000 was received for disposal of this subsidiary.