1 CORPORATE INFORMATION

The Company was incorporated in the Cayman Islands as an exempted company with limited liability on 27th May 2002 under the Company Law (2002 Revision) (Cap. 22) of the Cayman Islands.

Pursuant to a reorganisation scheme (the "Group Reorganisation") in 2002, the Company became the holding company of the companies now comprising the Group on 23rd October 2002. Further details of the Group Reorganisation are set out in the notes 25 and 26.

2 PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

(a) Basis of preparation

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in Hong Kong and comply with accounting standards issued by the Hong Kong Society of Accountants ("HKSA"). They have been prepared under the historical cost convention except for short-term investments as further explained below.

In the current year, the Group adopted Statement of Standard Accounting Practice ("SSAP") 12 (revised) "Income Taxes" issued by the HKSA which is effective for accounting periods commencing on or after 1st January 2003. The change to the Group's accounting policy and the effect of adopting the revised SSAP are set out in note 2(m) below.

For the purpose of preparing the Group's 2002 consolidated accounts, the Group resulting from the Group Reorganisation is regarded as a continuing entity. Accordingly, the accounts of the Group for the previous year have been prepared on the basis as if the Company had always been the holding company of the Group using the principle of merger accounting in accordance with SSAP 27 "Accounting for Group Reconstructions" issued by the HKSA.

(b) Group accounting

(i) Consolidation

The consolidated accounts include the accounts of the Company and its subsidiaries made up to 31st December.

Subsidiaries are those entities in which the Company, directly or indirectly, controls more than one half of the voting power; has the power to govern the financial and operating policies; to appoint or remove the majority of the members of the board of directors; or to cast majority of votes at the meetings of the board of directors.

2 PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(b) Group accounting (Continued)

(i) Consolidation (Continued)

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

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

The gain or loss on the disposal of a subsidiary represents the difference between the proceeds of the sale and the Group's share of its net assets together with any unamortised goodwill or negative goodwill and any related accumulated foreign currency translation reserve.

Minority interests represent the interests of outside shareholders in the operating results and net assets of subsidiaries.

In the Company's balance sheet the investments in subsidiaries are stated at cost less provision for impairment losses. The results of subsidiaries are accounted for by the Company on the basis of dividends received and receivable.

(ii) Associated companies

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

The consolidated profit and loss account includes the Group's share of the results of associated companies for the year, and the consolidated balance sheet includes the Group's shares of the net assets of the associated companies and goodwill goodwill (net of accumulated amortisation) on acquisition.

Equity accounting is discontinued when the carrying amount of the investment in an associated company reaches zero, unless the Group has incurred obligations or guaranteed obligations in respect of the associated company.

(c) Fixed assets

(i) Fixed assets

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

2 PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(c) Fixed assets (Continued)

(i) Fixed assets (Continued)

Fixed assets are depreciated on the straight-line basis to write off their cost or valuation of each asset less accumulated impairment losses over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Long-term leasehold land and buildings outside Hong Kong 25 years
Plant, equipment and other assets 3 to 10 years

Improvements are capitalised and depreciated over their expected useful lives to the Group.

(ii) Impairment and gain or loss on sale

At each balance sheet date, both internal and external sources of information are considered to assess whether there is any indication that assets included in fixed assets are impaired. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated and where relevant, an impairment loss is recognised to reduce the asset to its recoverable amount. Such impairment losses are recognised in the profit and loss account.

The gain or loss on disposal of a fixed asset is the difference between the net sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the relevant asset, and is recognised in the profit and loss account.

(d) Operating leases

Leases where substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of assets remain with the leasing company are accounted for as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases net of any incentives received from the leasing company are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the lease periods.

(e) Intangibles

(i) Goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of an acquisition over the fair value of the Group's share of the net assets of the acquired subsidiary at the date of acquisition and is amortised on a straight-line basis over the useful live of 20 years.

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

2 PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(e) Intangibles (Continued)

(ii) Research and development costs

Research costs are expensed as incurred. Costs incurred on development projects are recognised as an intangible asset where the technical feasibility and intention of completing the product under development has been demonstrated and the resources are available to do so, costs are identifiable and there is an ability to sell or use the asset that will generate probable future economic benefits. Such development costs are recognised as an asset and amortised on a straight-line basis over a period of not more than 5 years to reflect the pattern in which the related economic benefits are recognised. Development costs that do not meet the above criteria are expensed as incurred. Development costs previously recognised as an expense are not recognised as an asset in a subsequent period.

(iii) Impairment of intangible assets

Where an indication of impairment exists, the carrying amount of any intangible asset is assessed and written down immediately to its recoverable amount.

(f) Investments

(i) Investments securities

Investment securities, represent investments in listed and unlisted equity securities which are intended to be held for a continuing strategic or long-term purposes, are stated at cost less any provision for impairment losses.

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

2 PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(f) Investments (Continued)

(ii) Short-term investments

Short-term investments are carried at their fair values as at the balance sheet date. Unrealised gains or losses arising from the changes in fair values of these investments are recognised in the profit and loss account for the period in which they arise. Profits or losses on disposal of short-term investments, representing the differences between the net sales proceeds and the carrying amounts, are recognised in the profit and loss account as they arise.

(g) Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost, calculated on the first-in, first-out basis, comprises materials. Net realisable value is determined on the basis of anticipated sales proceeds less estimated selling expenses.

(h) Translation of foreign currencies

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

The balance sheets of subsidiaries and associated companies expressed in foreign currencies are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date whilst the profit and loss accounts are translated at an average rate for the year. Exchange differences are dealt with as a movement in reserves.

(i) Trade receivables

Provision is made against trade receivables to the extent they are considered to be doubtful. Trade receivable in the balance sheet are stated net of such provision.

(j) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are carried in the balance sheet at cost. For the purposes of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and deposits held at call with banks.

(k) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate of the amount can be made.

2 PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(I) Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events and whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Group. It can also be a present obligation arising from past events that is not recognised because it is not probable that outflow of economic resources will be required or the amount of obligation cannot be measured reliably.

A contingent liability is not recognised but is disclosed in the notes to the accounts. When a change in the probability of an outflow occurs so that outflow becomes probable, it will then be recognised as a provision.

A contingent asset is a possible asset that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain events not wholly within the control of the Group.

Contingent assets are not recognised but are disclosed in the notes to the accounts when an inflow of economic benefits is probable. When inflow is virtually certain, an asset is recognised.

(m) Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the accounts. The principal temporary differences arise from tax losses carried forward. Taxation rates enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date are used to determine deferred taxation.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

Deferred taxation is provided on temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries and associates, except where the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

The adoption of SSAP 12 (revised) represents a change in accounting policy. However, no prior year adjustment has been made as the effect of this change is not material on the results for the current and prior accounting periods.

2 PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(n) Revenue recognition

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

Management fee income is recognised on an accrual basis.

Securities trading income is recognised when the title has passed.

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

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

(o) Employee benefits

(i) Employee leave entitlements

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

Employee entitlements to sick leave, maternity and other non-accumulating compensated absences are not recognised until the time of leave.

(ii) Retirement benefit costs

The Group operates a defined contribution retirement benefits scheme (the "Scheme") under the Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance, for all those employees who are eligible to participate in the Scheme. The Scheme became effective on 1st December 2000. Contributions are made based on a percentage of the employees' basic salaries and are charged to the profit and loss account as they became payable in accordance with the rules of the Scheme. The assets of the Scheme are held separately from those of the Group in an independent administered fund. The Group's employer contributions vest fully with the employees when contributed into the Scheme except for the Group's employer voluntary contributions, which are refunded to the Group when the employee leaves employment prior to the contributions vesting fully, in accordance with the rules of the Scheme.

2 PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(o) Employee benefits (Continued)

(ii) Retirement benefit costs (Continued)

The Company's subsidiaries in the People's Republic of China (the "PRC") except Hong Kong are members of the state-managed retirement benefits scheme operated by the government of the PRC except Hong Kong. The retirement scheme contributions, which are based on a certain percentage of the salaries of the subsidiaries' employees, are charged to the profit and loss account in the period to which they relate and represent the amount of contributions payable by these subsidiaries to the scheme.

(iii) Equity compensation benefits

Share options are granted to directors and to employees at a price determined in accordance to the Company's share option scheme on the date of the grant and are exercisable, at that price, no compensation expense is recognised. When the share option are exercised, the proceeds received net of an transaction are credited to share capital and share per premium.

(p) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalised as part of the cost of that asset.

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

(q) Segment reporting

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

Unallocated costs represent corporate expenses. Segment assets consist primarily of intangible assets, fixed assets, inventories, receivables and operating cash, and mainly exclude investments in securities. Segment liabilities comprise operating liabilities. Capital expenditure comprises additions to fixed assets (note 11) and intangible assets (note 12).

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

3 TURNOVER AND REVENUES

The Group is principally engaged in the retail and distribution of home audio and video components and equipment, securities trading, and provision of IP telephony and related services. In the prior year, the Group also was engaged in the design, integration and installation of digital broadcasting systems and development of related software and products, and provision of international financial market information and selective consumer data. Revenues recognised during the year are as follows:

	Group	
	2003	2002
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Turnover		
Sales of goods	16,362	35,115
Share trading	7,644	_
Leasing income	_	2,682
Provision of IP telephony and related services	6,005	13,994
	30,011	51,791
Other revenues:		
Preference dividend income from a listed company	5,813	242
Commission income	671	_
Interest income	31	618
Management fee income from:		
Fellow subsidiaries	_	480
Related companies	900	_
Associated companies	200	25
Others	160	_
Repairs and maintenance service fees	_	875
Miscellaneous	62	462
	7,837	
Total revenues	37,848	54,493

4 SEGMENT INFORMATION

Primary reporting format - business segments

The Group is organised into three main business segments:

- (i) Home Audio retail and distribution of home audio and video components and equipment;
- (ii) Telecommunications provision of IP telephony, computer telephony integration engineering and related services; and
- (iii) Share Trading securities trading.

There are no sales between the business segments.

4 SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

Primary reporting format — business segments (Continued)

	2003			
	Home Audio <i>HK\$'000</i>	Tele- communications <i>HK\$</i> '000	Share Trading <i>HK\$</i> '000	Total <i>HK\$</i> '000
Turnover	16,362	6,005	7,644	30,011
Segment results	(790)	(2,864)	4,056	402
Net unrealised loss of short-term investments Write back of provision of				(3,946)
bad and doubtful debt Impairment loss on				21,036
investment securities Net gain on dilution of interests in				(44,508)
associated companies Provision for bad debts Unallocated costs				11,503 (298) (11,895)
Operating loss				
Finance costs				(27,706)
Unallocated share of losses of an associated				(4,634)
companies				(37,511)
Loss before taxation Unallocated taxation				(69,851) (195)
Loss after taxation Minority interests				(70,046)
Loss attributable to shareholders				(70,046)
Segment assets Interests in associated	827	8,417	4,073	13,317
companies Unallocated assets				15,837 104,114
Total assets				133,268
Segment liabilities Unallocated liabilities	20	2,251		2,271 67,157
				69,428
Capital expenditure Allocated Unallocated		18		18 14
Depreciation Allocated	8	2,778		2,786
Unallocated Amortisation of development costs		368		671 368
Write-off of deferred development costs		92		92
Other non-cash expenses	124	50 50		174

4 SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

Primary reporting format — business segments (Continued)

			2002		
	Digital Broadcasting (a) HK\$'000	Home Audio HK\$'000	Financial Market Information (a) HK\$'000	Tele- communications <i>HK\$</i> '000	Total HK\$'000
Turnover	35,836	1,961	11,965	2,029	51,791
Segment results	(92,328)	(2,350)	(3,651)	(7,690)	(106,019)
Provision for bad and doubtful deb	ts				(3,800)
Impairment loss on investment securities Unrealised loss on					(63,382)
short-term investments Net gain on dilution of interests					(6,692)
in subsidiaries Unallocated income					23,684 1,953
Operating loss Finance costs Share of losses of jointly					(154,256) (3,979)
controlled entities	(837)			(890)	(1,727)
Share of losses of associated companies(a)	(8,541)		(2,852)		(11,393)
Loss before minority interests Minority interests					(171,355) 76,252
Loss attributable to shareholders					(95,103)
Segment assets		2,955		16,269	19,224
Interests in associated companies Unallocated assets	40,009		(267)		39,742 114,375
Total assets					173,341
Segment liabilities Unallocated liabilities		256		2,059	2,315 51,704
Total liabilities					54,019
Capital expenditure	21,794	_	1,207	349	23,350
Depreciation — allocated — unallocated	15,407	_	473	2,316	18,196 1,278
Amortisation Other non-cash expenses	5,990 36,716	 1,015	2,372 —	1,059 706	9,421 38,437

4 SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

Secondary reporting format - geographical segments

The Group operates in two geographical areas:

(i) Hong Kong Provision of international financial market information and selective consumer data, and retail and distribution of home audio and video components and equipment;

(ii) Mainland China Provision of IP telephony, computer telephone integration engineering and related service and;

There are no sales between the geographical segments.

	2003			
		Segment	Total	Capital
	Turnover	results	assets e	expenditure
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Hong Kong	24,006	19,666	109,014	14
Mainland China	6,005	(2,864)	8,417	18
	30,011	16,802	117,431	32
Impairment loss on investment securities		(44,508)		
Operating loss		(27,706)		
Interests in associated companies			15,837	
			133,268	

4 SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

Secondary reporting format — geographical segments (Continued)

2002			
	Segment	Total	Capital
Turnover	results	assets 6	expenditure
HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
40.054	(45.005)	440.400	40.074
10,854	(15,905)	119,123	10,671
36,825	(73,999)	14,476	12,641
4,112	(970)	_	38
51,791	(90,874)	133,599	23,350
	(63,382)		
	(154,256)		
		39,742	
		173,341	
	10,854 36,825 4,112	Segment Turnover HK\$'000 10,854 36,825 (73,999) 4,112 (970) 51,791 (90,874) (63,382)	Segment Total Turnover results assets of HK\$'000 HK\$'000 10,854 (15,905) 119,123 36,825 (73,999) 14,476 4,112 (970) — 51,791 (90,874) 133,599 (63,382) (154,256) 39,742

⁽a) The activities of these business segments were carried out by certain former subsidiaries which had been reclassified as associated companies since December 2002.

5 OPERATING LOSS

Operating loss is stated after crediting and charging the following:

	Group	
	2003	2002
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Crediting		
Net other operating income including:		
Net gain on dilution of interests in		
associated companies/subsidiaries	11,503	23,684
Net gain on disposal of subsidiaries	_	11,549
Net gain on disposal of fixed assets	26	621
Write-back of provision for legal fees	_	12,418
Write-back of provision for bad and doubtful debts	21,036	_
Gain on redemption of preferred shares	5,793	_
Charging		
Cost of inventories sold	17,013	25,445
Cost of services provided	3,966	6,070
Depreciation	3,457	19,474
Auditors' remuneration	450	1,535
Staff costs (excluding directors' remuneration, note 10(a)):		
Wages and salaries	1,502	50,638
Unutilised annual leave	· _	687
Termination benefits	_	1,253
Contributions to defined contribution		,
Mandatory Provident Fund	71	2,921
Less: costs capitalised	_	(13,198
	1,573	42,301
	.,	,55
Operating lease rentals:		
Land and buildings	1,324	8,451
Equipment	416	354
	1,740	8,805

5 OPERATING LOSS (Continued)

Operating loss is after crediting and charging the following: (Continued)

	Group	
	2003	2002
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Net other operating expenses including:		
Amortisation of intangibles (note 12):		
Film rights	_	3,489
Goodwill	104	2,024
Development costs	368	3,908
Write-off of development costs	92	_
Write-off of inventories	-	625
Provision for inventories	-	4,531
Provision for bad and doubtful debts	298	6,108
Write-off of bad and doubtful debts	870	33,855
Net unrealised loss of short-term investments	3,946	6,692
Provision for settlement of legal dispute	13,852	_
Exchange losses, net		55

6 FINANCE COSTS

	Group	
	2003	2002
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Interest expenses on:		
Bank loans, overdrafts and bills	_	1,122
Finance lease expenses	_	54
Short-term loan	2,166	_
Amount due to a fellow subsidiary	2,468	2,803
	4,634	3,979

7 TAXATION

No provision for Hong Kong and overseas profits tax has been made in the accounts as the Group did not have any assessable profit for the year (2002: HK\$NiI). In 2003, the government engaged a change in the profit tax rate from 16% to 17.5% for the fiscal year 2003/2004. The taxation charge to the consolidated profit and loss account represents under provision for financial years prior to 2002.

The taxation on the Group's loss before taxation differs from the theoretical amount that would arise using the taxation rate of the home country of the company as follows:

	2003	2002
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Loss before taxation	(69,851)	(171,355)
Calculated at a taxation rate of 17.5% (2002:16%)	(12,224)	(27,417)
Effect of different rates in other countries	568	1,123
Income not subject to taxation	(53,053)	(31,251)
Expenses not deductible for taxation purposes	59,570	38,069
Utilisation of previously unrecognised tax losses	-	(9,305)
Unrecognised tax losses	5,139	28,781
Under-provision of taxation in prior year	195	<u></u>
Tax charge	195	

No provision for deferred tax has been made in the accounts as the crystallisation of the net deferred tax asset in the foreseeable future is uncertain.

Deferred income tax assets are not recognised for tax loss carry forwards to the extent that realisation of the related tax benefit through the future taxable profits is not probable. As at 31st December 2003, the Group had unrecognised tax losses of approximately HK\$294,276,000 (2002:HK\$291,512,000) to carry forward against future taxable income, of which HK\$10,405,000 of these tax losses will expire in 2008.

8 LOSS ATTRIBUTABLE TO ORDINARY SHAREHOLDERS

The loss attributable to ordinary shareholders is dealt with in the accounts of the Company to the extent of HK\$71,937,000 (2002: loss of HK\$74,107,000).

9 LOSS PER SHARE

The calculation of the basic loss per share is based on the Group's loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of HK\$70,046,000 (2002: HK\$95,103,000) and on the weighted average number of 2,897,581,000 (2002: 2,774,293,000) ordinary shares in issue during the year.

No diluted loss per share is shown for the two years ended 31st December 2003 and 2002 as the convertible preference shares outstanding had an anti-dilutive effect on the basic loss per share for both years.

10 DIRECTORS' AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT'S EMOLUMENTS

(a) Directors' emoluments

The aggregate amounts of emoluments payable to directors of the Company during the year are as follows:

	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Fees:		
Non-executive directors	288	288
Other emoluments:		
Executive directors		
Basic salaries, housing benefits,		
other allowances and benefits in kind	1,896	4,886
Contributions to defined contribution		
Mandatory Provident Fund	12	92
	2,196	5,266

The emoluments of the directors fell within the following bands:

	2003	2002
	Number of	Number of
	directors	directors
Emolument bands		
HK\$NiI — HK\$1,000,000	3	3
HK\$1,500,001 — HK\$2,000,000	1	1
HK\$3,000,001 — HK\$4,000,000	_	1
	4	5

There was no arrangement under which a director waived or agreed to waive any remuneration during the year.

No emoluments were paid by the Group to the directors as on inducements to join or upon joining the Group, or as compensation for loss of office.

10 DIRECTORS' AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT'S EMOLUMENTS (Continued)

(b) Five highest paid individuals

The five individuals whose emoluments were the highest in the Group for the year include one (2002: two) director whose emoluments are reflected in the analysis presented above. The emoluments payable to the remaining four (2002: three) individuals during the year are as follows:

	Group	
	2003	2002
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Basic salaries, housing benefits,		
other allowances and benefits in kind	1,115	4,442
Contributions to defined contribution		
Mandatory Provident Fund	49	166
	1,164	4,608

The emoluments fell within the following bands:

	Gre	oup
	2003	2002
	Number of	Number of
	individuals	individuals
Emolument bands		
HK\$NIL— HK\$1,500,000	4	2
HK\$1,500,001 — HK\$2,000,000	_	1
	4	3

11 FIXED ASSETS

	Group		
	Long-term leasehold land and buildings outside Hong Kong HK\$'000	Plant, equipment and other assets HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
Cost			
At 1st January 2003	2,907	12,044	14,951
Additions	_	32	32
Disposals	_	(1,242)	(1,242)
Write-offs	_	(2,316)	(2,316)
At 31st December 2003	2,907	8,518	11,425
Accumulated depreciation			
At 1st January 2003	580	8,341	8,921
Charge for the year	116	3,341	3,457
Disposals	_	(1,197)	(1,197)
Write-offs	_	(2,316)	(2,316)
At 31st December 2003	696	8,169	8,865
Net book value:			
At 31st December 2003	2,211	349	2,560
At 31st December 2002	2,327	3,703	6,030

As at 31st December 2003, certain fully depreciated office equipment was leased to an associated company in China. Under the lease agreement, no rental payment is required until this party becomes profitable. For the year ended 31st December 2003, no rental income was received as the associated company incurred net loss for the year.

12 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Group			
·	Development			
	Goodwill	costs	Total	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
Year ended 31st December 2003				
At 1st January 2003	1,789	460	2,249	
Amortisation charge (note 5)	(104)	(368)	(472)	
Write-offs		(92)	(92)	
At 31st December 2003	1,685	_	1,685	
At 31st December 2003				
Cost	2,075	1,415	3,490	
Accumulated amortisation and write-offs	(390)	(1,415)	(1,805)	
Net book value	1,685	_	1,685	
At 31st December 2002				
Cost	2,075	1,415	3,490	
Accumulated amortisation	(286)	(955)	(1,241)	
Net book value	1,789	460	2,249	

13 INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARIES

	Company	
	2003	2002
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Unlisted shares at cost	193,018	192,940
Provision for impairment loss	(140,000)	(69,000)
	53,018	123,940
Amount due from subsidiaries	672	550
Amounts due to subsidiaries	(2,373)	(8,035)
	51,317	116,455

The carrying value of the unlisted shares is based on the directors' calculation of the values of the underlying separable net assets of the subsidiaries when the Company became the holding company of the Group pursuant to the Group Reorganisation.

The balances with subsidiaries are unsecured, interest-free and have no fixed terms of repayment.

Particulars of the principal operating subsidiaries are set out in note 34 to the accounts.

14 INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATED COMPANIES

	Group		
	2003	2002	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
Share of net assets	7,793	32,157	
Goodwill on acquisition of associated			
companies less amortisation	8,470	8,478	
Net amounts due to associated companies	(426)	(893)	
	15,837	39,742	
Market value of listed investments	126,917	79,323	
Investments at cost:			
Listed shares, in Hong Kong	276,514	276,514	
Unlisted shares, in the PRC (a)	1,636	_	
	278,150	276,514	

14 INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATED COMPANIES (Continued)

The balances with associated companies are unsecured, interest-free and have no fixed terms of repayment.

The principal associated companies at 31st December 2003 are as follows:

		Country/	Nominal value of issued ordinary share/	Inte	erest	Principal activities
		place of	preference share/	held ir	ndirectly	and place
Na	me	incorporation	registered capital	2003	2002	of operation
(i)	DVN GROUP					
	DVN (Holdings) Limited	Bermuda	HK\$45,173,000 ordinary	25.09%	30.08%	Investment holding
	DVN (Group) Limited	British Virgin Islands	US\$10 ordinary US\$15,000,000 preference	25.09%	30.08%	Investment holding
	DVN (Management) Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$2 ordinary	25.09%	30.08%	Provision of administrative services in Hong Kong
	DVN Technology Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$2 ordinary	25.09%	30.08%	Services and design, integration and installation of digital broadcasting equipment and development of related software and products in Hong Kong and Southeast Asian countries
	Telequote Data International Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$10,000 ordinary	25.09%	30.08%	Provision of international financial market information and selective consumer data in Hong Kong

14 INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATED COMPANIES (Continued)

		Country/	Nominal value of issued ordinary share/ preference share/	Interest held indirectly		Principal activities and place
Name		incorporation	registered capital	2003	2002	of operation
(i)	DVN GROUP (Continue	ed)				
	DVN Technology (Shenzhen) Co. Limited	People's Republic of China	HK\$6,000,000	25.09%	30.08%	Development of hardware and software in relation to digital broadcasting in PRC
	DVB Technology (Suzhou) Company Limited	People's Republic of China	RMB100,000,000	17.56%	21.06%	Trading of digital broadcasting equipment and related products in products in PRC
	Digital Video Networks Company Limited	People's Republic of China	US\$8,000,000	25.09%	30.08%	Design, integration and installation of digital broadcasting equipment and development of related software and products in the PRC
(ii)	北京電發網博科技 有限公司(a)	People's Republic of China	RMB 5,000,000	35.00%	-	Provision of IP telephone services

⁽a) The acquisition of 北京電發網博科技有限公司 ("BMG") was completed in January 2003 (notes 16 and 27(c)).

14 INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATED COMPANIES (Continued)

Extracts of the operating results and financial position of the associated companies, which are based on their audited accounts for the year ended 31st December 2003, are as follows:

Operating results for the year

	2003
	HK\$'000
Turnover	73,754
Loss for the year	141,583
Summary of balance sheet as at 31st December 2003	
	HK\$'000
Fixed assets	62,488
Intangible assets	27,752
Investment in a jointly controlled entity	7,717
Current assets	159,691
Current liabilities	(109,981)
Non current liability	(116)
Minority interests	(118,263)
Shareholders' equity	29,288

15 INVESTMENT SECURITIES

Group	
2003	2002
HK\$'000	HK\$'000
23,414	23,414
143,508	143,508
166,922	166,922
23,414	23,414
107,508	63,000
130,922	86,414
36,000	80,508
	2003 HK\$'000 23,414 143,508 166,922 23,414 107,508 130,922

15 INVESTMENT SECURITIES (Continued)

Note:

- (a) The listed equity investment outside Hong Kong represents the holding of 1,500,000 shares (representing 6.8% of the common stock) in a company which was incorporated in the United States of America and was listed on the National Association of Securities Dealer Over-The-Counter Bulletin Board ("OTCBB"). The market value of the investment was based on US\$3 per share as at 3rd October 1998, the date on which the investee company was delisted on the OTCBB.
- (b) At 31st December 2003, the Group held 15,000,000 non-voting exchangeable preference shares of US\$1.00 each of DVN (Group) Limited, an associated company, with cost of HK\$143,508,000. These preference shares are exchangeable to approximately 24,786,780 ordinary shares of DVN, a listed associated company, with an exchange price of HK\$4.69 (subject to adjustments). Fixed cumulative cash dividend on preference shares is receivable at a rate of 5% per annum on the nominal value amount of each preference share for each year. Dividend income receivable at 31st December 2003 amounted to HK\$15,984,000.

For the year ended 31st December 2003, the Group made an additional provision for impairment loss of approximately HK\$44,508,000 (2002: HK\$63,000,000).

16 OTHER ASSETS

	Group	
	2003	2002
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Deposit for investment in joint venture (note)	2,468	4,104
Club debentures	2,065	2,065
	4,533	6,169

Note:

At 31st December 2003, this represents a deposit to a related party for acquiring approximately 16% equity interests in a co-operative joint venture in the PRC on behalf of the Group.

During the year, HK\$1,636,000 of the deposit was reclassified to investment in associated companies for acquiring 35% interests in BMG, a co-operative joint venture (notes 14 and 27(c)).

17 INVENTORIES

	Group	
	2003	2002
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Finished goods	901	5,927

At 31st December 2003, the carrying amount of inventories that are stated at net realised value amounted to HK\$1,555,000 (2002: HK\$ 4,028,000).

18 TRADE RECEIVABLES

At 31st December 2003, the aging analysis of the trade receivables is as follows:

Group	
2003	2002
HK\$'000	HK\$'000
750	126
1,716	_
299	_
2,765	126
	2003 HK\$'000 750 1,716 299

The majority of the Group's sales are on credit with credit terms of 30-90 days.

19 PREPAYMENTS, DEPOSITS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

The Group's prepayments, deposits and other receivables as at 31st December 2003 and 2002 include a receivable of HK\$18,345,000 arising from the expiry of a redeemable, convertible cumulative non-voting preference shares of a listed company, with a face value of HK\$24,138,000, which should be due for redemption on 22nd October 2001. Full provision was made in the previous year in consideration of the then existing financial position and situation of the investee company. As at 31st December 2003, the provision made was reversed as subsequent to the balance sheet date, the face value of the preference shares of HK\$24,138,000 was redeemed by the Group.

20 SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS

	Group		Company	
	2003 2002		2003	2002
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Equity securities:				
Listed in Hong Kong	4,073	8,019	_	_
Listed outside Hong Kong	532	3,588	532	3,588
Market value of listed equity securities	4,605	11,607	532	3,588

21 TRADE PAYABLES

The aging analysis of trade payables is as follows:

	Group		
	2003	2002	
	HK\$'000		
0 — 3 months	30	390	
4 — 6 months	-	_	
Over 6 months	33	206	
	63	596	

22 OTHER PAYABLES AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

	Group		Company	
	2003	2002	2003	2002
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Deposits received, accrued charges				
and other payables	5,669	7,607	319	1,328
Amount due to a fellow subsidiary (note (i))	16,488	20,000	_	_
Provision for legal fees and				
settlement of legal dispute	17,208	4,600	_	
	39,365	32,207	319	1,328

Note:

(i) The amount due to a fellow subsidiary at 31st December 2003 bears interest at Hong Kong dollar prime lending rate plus 2.5% (2002: prime lending rate plus 2.5%) per annum. The balance is unsecured and is repayable on demand.

23 SHORT-TERM LOAN — SECURED

The short-term loan is secured against certain shares of an associated company of the Group, bears interest at 17% rate per annum, and repayable in February 2004.

24 AMOUNTS DUE TO FELLOW SUBSIDIARY

The amount due to a fellow subsidiary bears interest at Hong Kong dollar prime lending rate plus 2.5% per annum. The balance is unsecured and is not expected to be repaid within 1 year.

At 31st December 2003, there was an amount of HK\$50,715,000 due to a fellow subsidiary which is also a minority shareholder of a subsidiary. The balance was presented as a net-off against a debit balance arising from the same minority shareholder of that subsidiary of the same amount. The balance is unsecured, interest-free and has no fixed terms of repayment.

Authoricad

25 SHARE CAPITAL

	Authorised					
_	Preference		Ordinary s			
	of HK\$0.0	l each	of HK\$0.0	l each	Total	
No	. of shares	N	o. of shares			
	'000	HK\$'000	'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
At 27th May 2002						
(date of incorporation)	_	_	10,000	100	100	
Increase of authorised						
share capital	240,760	2,408	4,990,000	49,900	52,308	
At 31st December 2002	240,760	2,408	5,000,000	50,000	52,408	
At 1st January 2003 and						
31st December 2003	240,760	2,408	5,000,000	50,000	52,408	

	Issued and fully paid				
	Preference of HK\$0.0		Ordinary of HK\$0.		Total
	No. of shares		No. of shares		
	'000	HK\$'000	'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
At 27th May 2002					
(date of incorporatio	n) —	_	10	_	_
Issue of shares	240,760	2,408	2,774,283	27,743	30,151
At 31st December 200	2 240,760	2,408	2,774,293	27,743	30,151
At 1st January 2003	240,760	2,408	2,774,293	27,743	30,151
Issue of shares			500,000	5,000	5,000
At 31st December 200	3 240,760	2,408	3,274,293	32,743	35,151

25 SHARE CAPITAL (Continued)

The following changes in the Company's authorised and issued share capital took place during the period from 27th May 2002 (date of incorporation) to 31st December 2003:

- (a) On incorporation, the Company had an authorised share capital of HK\$100,000, divided into 10,000,000 ordinary shares of par value of HK\$0.01 each.
- (b) On 27th May 2002, the Company allotted and issued nil paid 10,000 ordinary shares of par value of HK\$0.01 each as the initial capital base.
- (c) Pursuant to the terms of the Group Reorganisation, the authorised share capital of the Company was increased from HK\$100,000 to HK\$52,408,000 by the creation of an additional 240,760,000 preference shares of HK\$0.01 each and an additional 4,990,000,000 ordinary shares of HK\$0.01 each.
- (d) On 23rd October 2002, through an exchange of shares arrangement, a total of 240,760,000 preference shares of HK\$0.01 each and approximately 2,774,283,000 ordinary shares of HK\$0.01 each were allotted as fully paid to the then shareholders on the register of members of UAL, at the close of business on 22nd October 2002 in the proportion of one ordinary and one preference share in the Company for one ordinary and one preference share in UAL, respectively. The 10,000 shares allotted and issued nil paid on 27th May 2002 were credited as fully paid out of the share premium account arising from the above issue of shares. Dealings of the Company's shares on the SEHK commenced on 23rd October 2002.
- (e) On 15th September 2003, Techral Holdings Limited ("Techral"), a substantial shareholder of the Company, and Kwan Wing Holdings Limited ("Kwan Wing"), a shareholder of the Company, entered into a private placement of 300,000,000 ordinary shares and 200,000,000 ordinary shares, respectively, in the Company of HK\$0.01 each at a price of HK\$0.03 per share to independent private investors. On the same date, the Company entered into an agreement with Techral and Kwan Wing for the subscription of an aggregate of 500,000,000 new ordinary shares of HK\$0.01 each in the Company at a price of HK\$0.03 per share raising the net proceeds of approximately HK\$14.5 million. The excess of the shares issue proceeds over the nominal value of the shares issued, net of share issue expenses of approximately HK\$436,000, amounting to HK\$9,564,000 was credited to the share premium account.

25 SHARE CAPITAL (Continued)

Preference shares

The preference shares were issued as part of the Group Reorganisation on 23rd October 2002 subject to the terms set out in the circular of UAL dated 31st July 2002. Preference shareholders are entitled to convert a specific number of their preference shares into ordinary shares of the Company on a one-for-one basis (subject to adjustments) during the specified periods. The preference shareholders are also entitled to receive a non-cumulative cash dividend which will be paid at the same rate and at the same time as any dividend declared by the Company in respect of the ordinary shares.

Share options

Pursuant to the 10-year term share option scheme ("Option Scheme") adopted by the Company on 30th July 2002, the Company can grant options to Qualified Persons for a consideration of HK\$1.00 for each grant payable by the Qualified Persons to the Company. The total number of the shares issued and to be issued upon exercise options granted to each Qualified Person (including both exercised, cancelled and outstanding options) in any 12-month period shall not exceed 1% of the shares then in issue. Unless with shareholder's approval, the maximum number of shares options can be granted under the Option Scheme shall not exceed 277,429,315 shares, representing 10% of the total number of shares in issue at the time the Option Scheme was adopted.

Subscription price in relation to each option pursuant to the Option Scheme shall not be less than the higher of (i) the closing price of the shares as stated in SEHK's daily quotation sheets on the date on which the option is offered to a Qualified Person; or (ii) the average of the closing prices of the shares as stated in the SEHK's daily quotation sheets for the 5 trading days immediately preceding the date of offer; or (iii) the nominal value of the shares of the Company. There shall be no minimum holding period for the vesting or exercise of the options and the options are exercisable within the option period as determined by the Board of directors of the Company.

During the year, the Company did not grant any share options (2002: Nil) and there was no outstanding share option as at 31st December 2003 and 2002.

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NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

26 RESERVES

Group

	Share premium (i) HK\$'000	Merger reserve (i) HK\$'000	Currency A translation HK\$'000	losses HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
At 1st January 2002	162,789	860,640	1,155	(838,984)	185,600
Release upon reclassification of					
subsidiaries to associated companies	_	_	(899)	_	(899)
Release upon disposal of subsidiaries	_	_	(427)	_	(427)
Net loss for the year			_	(95,103)	(95,103)
At 31st December 2002	162,789	860,640	(171)	(934,087)	89,171
At 1st January 2003	162,789	860,640	(171)	(934,087)	89,171
Issue of shares Net loss for the year	9,564	_	_	— (70,046)	9,564 (70,046)
At 31st December 2003	172,353	860,640	(171)	(1,004,133)	28,689
Reserve retained by: Company and subsidiarion Associated company	es 172,353 —	860,640 —	(171) —	(955,229) (48,904)	77,593 (48,904)
At 31st December 2003	172,353	860,640	(171)	(1,004,133)	28,689
December retained by					
Reserve retained by: Company and subsidiarion Associated company	es 162,789 —	860,640 —	(171) —	(922,694) (11,393)	100,564 (11,393)
At 31st December 2002	162,789	860,640	(171)	(934,087)	89,171

26 RESERVES (Continued)

Company

	Share premium (ii) HK\$'000	Accumulated losses HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
At 27th May 2002 (date of incorporation)	_	_	_
Issue of shares	162,789	_	162,789
Loss for the period	_	(74,107)	(74,107)
At 31st December 2002	162,789		88,682
At 1st January 2003	162,789	(74,107)	88,682
Issue of shares	9,564	_	9,564
Loss for the year	_	(71,937)	(71,937)
At 31st December 2003	172,353	(146,044)	26,309

Notes:

- (i) The share premium of the Group derives from the difference between the nominal value of the Company's shares issued to acquire the issued share capital of Universal Appliances Limited pursuant to the Group Reorganisation, and the consolidated net asset value of Universal Appliances Limited so acquired. Under the Companies Law (2002 Revision) (Cap. 22) of the Cayman Islands, the share premier is distributable to shareholders under certain prescribed circumstances.
- (ii) The share premium of the Company represents the excess of the fair value of the shares of the subsidiaries acquired pursuant to the Group Reorganisation, over the nominal value of the Company's shares issued in exchange therefor. Under the Companies Law (2002 Revision) (Cap. 22) of the Cayman Islands, a company may make distributions to its members out of the share premium in certain circumstances.

27 NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

(a) Reconciliation of operating loss from ordinary activities to net cash outflow generated from operations

	2003 HK\$'000	2002 HK\$'000
Operating loss before taxation	(27,706)	(154,256)
Interest income	(31)	(618)
Interest expense	_	3,979
Depreciation	3,457	19,474
Amortisation of other intangible assets	472	9,421
Write-off of deferred development costs	92	_
Reversal of dilution of interest in a subsidiary	_	321
Net gain on disposal of fixed assets	(26)	(621)
Net gain on disposal of subsidiaries	_	(11,549)
Net gain on dilution of interest in		
associated companies/ subsidiaries	(11,503)	(23,684)
Provision for impairment loss on investment securities	44,508	63,382
Operating gain/(loss) before working capital changes	9,263	(94,151)
Decrease in amounts due to associate companies	(467)	_
Decrease in short-term investments	7,002	6,692
Decrease in inventories	5,026	8,225
(Increase)/decrease in trade receivables,		
prepayments, deposits and other receivables	(33,880)	45,055
Increase/(decrease) in trade payables,		
accrued liabilities and other payables	9,942	(15,640)
Net cash used in operations	(3,114)	(49,819)

27 NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT (Continued)

(b) Sale of subsidiaries

Details of disposal of subsidiaries:

	2003	2002
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Net assets disposal of:		
Fixed assets	_	1,330
Trade and bills receivable	_	6,337
Deposits, prepayments and other receivables	_	304
Cash and bank balances	_	580
Trade and bills payable	_	(7,527)
Accrued liabilities and other payables	_	(527)
Minority interests	_	1
	_	498
Currency translation reserve released an disposal	_	(427)
Loss on disposal	_	11,549
	_	11,620
Represented by:		
Cash consideration	_	5,808
Short-term investments		5,812
	_	11,620

Analysis of net cash inflow of cash and cash equivalents in respect of the disposal of subsidiaries:

	2003	2002
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Oach consideration massived		5.000
Cash consideration received	_	5,808
Cash and cash equivalents of disposed subsidiaries	_	(580)
Net inflow of cash and cash equivalents	_	5,228

There were no subsidiaries disposed of during the year. In the prior year, loss on subsidiaries disposed of during that year and attributable to the Group amounted to HK\$4,604,000.

27 NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT (Continued)

(c) Major non-cash transaction

During the year, the deposit for investment in a joint venture of HK\$1,636,000 was reclassified to investment in associated company upon the approval of the establishment of the joint venture by the regulatory bodies in the PRC.

28 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Save for the information disclosed in note 31 to the accounts, the Group and the Company had no other material contingent liabilities as at 31st December 2003 and 2002.

29 COMMITMENTS

(a) Commitments under operating leases

At 31st December 2003, the Group had future aggregate minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	Land and buildings		
	2003	2002	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
Not later than one year	313	1,141	
Later than one year and not later than five years	313	625	
	626	1,766	

	Equipment	
	2003	2002
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Not later than one year	416	416
Later than one year and not later than five years	340	759
	756	1,175

(b) The Group and the Company had no significant capital commitments at 31st December 2003 (2002: Nil).

30 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The balances as set out in notes 22 and 24 are unsecured, bears interest at Hong Kong dollar prime rate plus 2.5% per annum and have no fixed terms of repayment. The total interest paid on the advances for the year ended 31st December 2003 amounted to HK\$2,468,000 (2002: HK\$2,803,000).

31 POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

(i) It was disclosed in the 2002 Annual Report and the 2003 Interim Report that three of its wholly owned subsidiaries, Universal Appliances Limited ("UAL"), Smoothline Limited ("Smoothline") and Greatsino Electronic Limited ("GEL"), had certain pending litigation with a customer primarily arising out of a Demand for Arbitration from the customer for resolution of certain disputes relating to the sale of certain cordless telephones to the customer. Further details of the disputes are set out in Note 33(a) to (c) to the 2002 Annual Report.

On 26th January 2004, UAL, Smoothline and GEL entered into an agreement with the customer to settle all existing and potential claims arising between UAL, Smoothline and GEL and the customer in consideration of the payment by UAL, Smoothline and GEL of, in aggregate, US\$2.1 million (equivalent to approximately HK\$16 million), payable as follows: (a) US\$300,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$2 million) by 15th February 2004, and (b) 18 subsequent payments of US\$100,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$800,000) on the 15th day of every consecutive month thereafter until the total amount of US\$2.1 million has been paid.

(ii) Subsequent to year end, the Group received additional advances from a wholly-owned subsidiary of Kwan Wing Holdings Limited of HK\$15 million for general working capital purposes which were fully repaid in March 2004.

32 ULTIMATE HOLDING COMPANY

The directors regard Kwan Wing Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in the British Virgin Islands, as being the ultimate holding company.

33 APPROVAL OF ACCOUNTS

The accounts were approved by the board of directors on 27th April 2004.

34 PARTICULARS OF PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES

The table below lists out the subsidiaries of the Company which, in the opinion of the directors, principally affected the results of the year or formed a substantial portion of the net assets of the Group. To give details of other subsidiaries would, in the opinion of the directors, result in particulars of excessive length.

	Place of incorporation	Nominal value of issued		
Name	and kind of legal entity	ordinary share/ registered capital	Interest held	Principal activities and place of operation
Barnwell Enterprises Limited	Hong Kong, limited company	HK\$2 ordinary	#100%	Administrative services in Hong Kong
Beijing E-Pay Net Technology Co. Ltd.	PRC, co-operative joint venture	US\$2,680,000 ordinary	70%	Provision of communication Services in the PRC
Beijing Jiya Telecommunication Engineering Co Ltd	PRC, co-operative joint venture	RMB2,680,000 ordinary	70%	Provision of computer telephony integration engineering service in the PRC
Entertainment Soundview Limited	Hong Kong, limited company	HK\$10,000 ordinary	100%	Marketing and sales of home audio/video products in Hong Kong
Global Assets Limited	Hong Kong, limited company	HK\$5,000,000 ordinary	100%	Group treasury in Hong Kong
Smart Asia Limited	Hong Kong, limited company	HK\$10,000 ordinary	100%	Investment holding
Smoothline Limited	Hong Kong, limited company	HK\$7,500,000 ordinary	100%	Design, manufacturing and marketing of telecommunication products — inactive
Systems Asia Limited	Hong Kong, limited company	HK\$10,000	100%	Group administrative services in Hong Kong
Universal Appliances Limited	Hong Kong, limited company	HK\$499,373,000 ordinary HK\$43,337,000 Preference	#100%	Investment holding

34 PARTICULARS OF PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

Name	Place of incorporation and kind of legal entity	Nominal value of issued ordinary share/ registered capital	Interest held	Principal activities and place of operation
	,	3,		
Million Way Enterprises Ltd.	British Virgin Islands, limited company	US\$1 ordinary	100%	Investment holding
Netbroad Communication Limited	British Virgin Islands, limited company	HK\$1 ordinary	100%	Investment holding and sale of audio components
Prime Pacific International Limited	British Virgin Islands, limited company	US\$50,000 ordinary	67%	Investment holding
Super China Development Limited	British Virgin Islands,	US\$1 ordinary	100%	Investment holding

[#] Shares held directly by the Company.

Except for Barnwell Enterprises Limited's and Entertainment Soundview Limited's, all other statutory accounts are not audited by PricewaterhouseCoopers.