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#### 1. CORPORATION INFORMATION

The principal activity of the Company is investment holding. The subsidiaries are engaged in the design, manufacture and trading of consumer audio and video products and components and home appliance products. There were no changes in the nature of the Group's principal operations during the year.

In the opinion of the directors, the ultimate holding company is Success Forever Limited, a company incorporated in the British Virgin Islands.

# 2. IMPACT OF NEW AND REVISED HONG KONG STATEMENTS OF STANDARD ACCOUNTING PRACTICE ("SSAPs")

The following new and revised SSAPs are effective for the first time for the current year's financial statements:

• SSAP 1 (Revised) : "Presentation of financial

statements"

SSAP 11 (Revised) : "Foreign currency translation"

• SSAP 15 (Revised) : "Cash flow statements"

• SSAP 34 : "Employee benefits"

These SSAPs prescribe new accounting measurement and disclosure practices. The major effects on the Group's accounting policies and on the amounts disclosed in these financial statements of adopting these SSAPs are summarised as follows:

SSAP 1 prescribes the basis for the presentation of financial statements and sets out guidelines for their structure and minimum requirements for the content thereof. The principal impact of the revision of this SSAP is that a consolidated statement of changes in equity is now presented on page 24 of the financial statements in place of the consolidated statement of recognised gains and losses that was previously required and in place of the Group's reserves note.

#### 1. 公司資料

本公司主要業務為投資控股。附屬公司從事設計、製造及買賣消費影音產品與零件及家庭電器產品。年內,本集團主要業務性質並無變動。

董事認為最終控股公司為於英屬處女群島 註冊成立的Success Forever Limited。

## 2. 新訂及經修訂香港會計實務準則 (「會計實務準則」)的影響

首次於本年度財務報表生效之新訂及經修 訂會計實務準則如下:

• 會計實務準則 : 「財務報表之呈

第1號(經修訂) 列」

• 會計實務準則 :「外幣換算」

第11號(經修訂)

• 會計實務準則 :「現金流量表」

第15號(經修訂)

• 會計實務準則 : 「僱員福利」

第34號

上述會計實務準則訂明新會計處理方法及 披露慣例。採納該等會計實務準則對本集團 的會計政策及財務報表所披露數額的主要 影響概述如下:

會計實務準則第1號訂明呈報財務報表之基準,並列明有關內容結構及最低要求之指引。修訂該會計實務準則之主要影響為於財務報表第24頁呈列綜合權益變動表,取替之前規定呈報之綜合確認收益及虧損報表以及本集團之儲備附註。

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# 2. IMPACT OF NEW AND REVISED HONG KONG STATEMENTS OF STANDARD ACCOUNTING PRACTICE ("SSAPs") (Continued)

SSAP 11 prescribes the basis for the translation of foreign currency transactions and financial statements. The principal impact of the revision of this SSAP on the consolidated financial statements is that the profit and loss accounts of overseas subsidiaries are now translated into Hong Kong dollars at the weighted average exchange rates for the year, whereas previously they were translated at the exchange rates ruling at the balance sheet date. The adoption of the revised SSAP 11 has had no material effect on the financial statements.

SSAP 15 prescribes the revised format for the cash flow statement. The principal impact of the revision of this SSAP is that the consolidated cash flow statement now presents cash flows under three headings, cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities, rather than the five headings previously required. In addition, cash flows from overseas subsidiaries arising during the year are now translated to Hong Kong dollars at the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions, or at an approximation thereto, whereas previously they were translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date, and the definition of cash equivalents for the purpose of the consolidated cash flow statement has been revised. Further details of the effects of these changes are included in the accounting policies for "Cash and cash equivalents" and "Foreign currencies" in note 3 and in note 29(a) to the financial statements.

SSAP 34 prescribes the recognition and measurement criteria to apply to employee benefits, together with the required disclosures in respect thereof. The adoption of this SSAP has resulted in no material change to the previously adopted accounting treatments for employee benefits. Disclosures are now required in respect of the Company's share option scheme, as detailed in note 27 to the financial statements. These share option scheme disclosures are similar to the Listing Rules disclosures previously included in the Report of the Directors, which are now included in the notes to the financial statements as a consequence of the SSAP.

## 2. 新訂及經修訂香港會計實務準則 (「會計實務準則」)的影響(續)

會計實務準則第11號訂明換算外幣交易及 財務報表之基準。修訂本會計實務準則對綜 合財務報表之主要影響為海外附屬公司之 損益賬現根據年內加權平均匯率換算為港 元,之前則按結算日匯率換算。採納經修訂 會計實務準則第11號對財務報表並無重大 影響。

會計實務準則第34號訂明僱員福利之確認 及衡量準則,並連同所需披露資料。採納本 會計實務準則並無導致之前採納的僱員福 利會計處理方法有重大變動。現需就本公司 購股權計劃作出披露,詳情載於財務報表附 註27。此等購股權計劃披露與過往載於董事 會報告之上市規則披露相似,現按會計實務 準則載於財務報表附註。

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## 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### **Basis of preparation**

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Hong Kong Statements of Standard Accounting Practice, accounting principles generally accepted in Hong Kong and the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance. They have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for the revaluation of fixed assets as further explained below.

#### Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries for the year ended 31 March 2003. The results of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the year are consolidated from or to their effective dates of acquisition or disposal respectively. All significant intercompany transactions and balances within the Group are eliminated on consolidation.

#### **Subsidiaries**

A subsidiary is a company whose financial and operating policies the Company controls, directly or indirectly, so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

The results of subsidiaries are included in the Company's profit and loss account to the extent of dividends received and receivable. The Company's interests in subsidiaries are stated at cost less any impairment losses.

#### **Associates**

An associate is a company, not being a subsidiary or a joint venture, in which the Group has a long term interest of not less than 20% of the equity voting rights and over which it is in a position to exercise significant influence.

The Group's share of the post-acquisition results and reserves of an associate is included in the consolidated profit and loss account and consolidated reserves, respectively. The Group's interest in its associate is stated in the consolidated balance sheet at the Group's share of net assets under the equity method of accounting, less any impairment losses.

#### 3. 主要會計政策概要

#### 編製基準

本財務報表乃根據香港會計實務準則、香港 公認會計原則及香港公司條例的披露規定, 並按歷史成本方法(重估固定資產除外,詳 情見下文)而編撰。

#### 綜合賬目基準

綜合財務報表包括本公司及其附屬公司截至二零零三年三月三十一日止年度的財務報表。年內購入或出售的附屬公司業績已分別由有關公司的實際購入日期起計或截至出售日期止綜合入賬。集團內公司間的一切重大交易及結餘均於綜合賬目時對銷。

#### 附屬公司

附屬公司為本公司可直接或間接控制其財 務及營運政策以從其業務中取得利益的公 司。

附屬公司業績按已收股息及應收股息計入 本公司損益賬。本公司於附屬公司的權益按 成本減任何減值虧損入賬。

#### 聯營公司

聯營公司為本集團擁有其不少於20%股本投票權的長期權益·並可對其發揮重大影響力,且並非本集團附屬公司或合資企業的公司。

本集團所佔聯營公司的收購後業績及儲備 分別計入綜合損益賬及綜合儲備內。本集團 於聯營公司的權益乃根據權益會計法按本 集團應佔聯營公司資產淨值,減任何減值虧 損後,在綜合資產負債表列賬。

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#### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING

#### **POLICIES** (Continued)

#### Goodwill

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of subsidiaries represents the excess of the cost of the acquisition over the Group's share of the fair values of the identifiable assets and liabilities acquired as at the date of acquisition.

Goodwill arising on acquisition is recognised in the consolidated balance sheet as an asset and amortised on the straight-line basis over its estimated useful life.

SSAP 30 "Business combinations" was adopted as at 1 April 2001. Prior to that date, goodwill arising on acquisitions was eliminated against consolidated reserves in the year of acquisition. On the adoption of SSAP 30, the Group applied the transitional provision of SSAP 30 that permitted such goodwill to remain eliminated against consolidated reserves. Goodwill on acquisitions subsequent to 1 April 2001 is treated according to the SSAP 30 goodwill accounting policy above.

On disposal of subsidiaries, the gain or loss on disposal is calculated by reference to the net assets at the date of disposal, including the attributable amount of goodwill which remains unamortised and any relevant reserves, as appropriate. Any attributable goodwill previously eliminated against reserves at the time of acquisition is written back and included in the calculation of the gain or loss on disposal.

The carrying amount of goodwill, including goodwill remaining eliminated against consolidated reserves, is reviewed annually and written down for impairment when it is considered necessary. A previously recognised impairment loss for goodwill is not reversed unless the impairment loss was caused by a specific external event of an exceptional nature that was not expected to recur, and subsequent external events have occurred which have reversed the effect of that event.

#### 3. 主要會計政策概要(續)

#### 商譽

收購附屬公司所產生的商譽指截至收購日 期收購成本超逾本集團所佔已收購可辨別 資產及負債公平價值的差額。

收購所產生的商譽在綜合資產負債表確認 為資產,並於其估計可使用年期以直線法攤 銷。

二零零一年四月一日採納會計實務準則第30號「業務合併」,於該日前收購所產生之商譽乃於收購年度與綜合儲備對銷。採納會計實務準則第30號時·本集團已採納會計實務準則第30號之過渡條文,該條文容許該等商譽繼續與綜合儲備對銷。二零零一年四月一日後之收購所產生之商譽乃根據上述會計實務準則第30號之商譽會計政策處理。

在出售附屬公司時,出售的盈虧乃按出售日期的資產淨值計算,包括應佔尚未攤銷商譽的金額及任何有關儲備(視何者適用)。於收購時,先前在儲備中對銷的任何應佔商譽將予撥回,並計入出售的盈虧。

商譽的賬面值(包括仍與綜合儲備對銷的商譽)會每年檢討,並於視為有需要時撇減減值。先前已確認的商譽減值虧損不會撥回,除非減值虧損乃由於預期不會再發生的特殊外在事件而產生,且其後發生扭轉有關事件影響的外在事件。

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#### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING

#### **POLICIES** (Continued)

#### Impairment of assets

An assessment is made at each balance sheet date of whether there is any indication of impairment of any asset, or whether there is any indication that an impairment loss previously recognised for an asset in prior years may no longer exist or may have decreased. If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. An asset's recoverable amount is calculated as the higher of the asset's value in use or its net selling price.

An impairment loss is recognised only if the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is charged to the profit and loss account in the period in which it arises, unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount, when the impairment loss is accounted for in accordance with the relevant accounting policy for that revalued asset.

A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount of an asset, however not to an amount higher than the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of any depreciation/amortisation), had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is credited to the profit and loss account in the period in which it arises, unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount, when the reversal of the impairment loss is accounted for in accordance with the relevant accounting policy for that revalued asset.

#### 3. 主要會計政策概要(續)

#### 資產減值

於各個結算日均會評估是否有任何跡象顯示出現任何資產減值·或是否有任何跡象顯示於過往年度就資產確認的減值虧損可能不再存在或可能減少。倘出現任何該等跡象·則會估計資產的可收回數額。資產的可收回數額乃按資產使用價值或其淨售價(以較高者為準)計算。

僅在資產賬面值高於其可收回數額的情況下,方會確認減值虧損。減值虧損於其產生期間內自損益賬扣除,除非有關資產按重估價值列賬則作別論,減值虧損會按該重估資產的有關會計政策入賬。

先前確認的減值虧損僅在用以釐定資產可收回數額的估計數字出現變動時方會予以撥回。然而,有關數額將不會高於倘過往年度並無就該資產確認減值虧損而應釐定的賬面值(扣除任何折舊/攤銷)。撥回的減值虧損於其產生期間內計入損益賬,除非有關資產按重估價值列賬則作別論,撥回的減值虧損會按該重估資產的有關會計政策入賬。

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#### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING

#### **POLICIES** (Continued)

#### Fixed assets and depreciation

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

Depreciation is calculated to write off the cost or valuation of each asset over its estimated useful life at the following rates per annum:

Leasehold land Over the remaining lease terms on

the straight-line basis

Buildings 4% on the straight-line basis
Leasehold improvements 25% on the reducing balance basis
Furniture and fixtures 25% on the reducing balance basis
Equipment and tools 10% – 25% on the reducing balance

basis

Motor vehicles 30% on the reducing balance basis Moulds 25% on the straight-line basis

Construction in progress represents the cost of buildings under construction in Mainland China not yet ready for their intended use. Construction in progress is stated at cost less any impairment losses. Depreciation is provided upon its transfer to other fixed assets accounts, when it is ready for its intended use.

#### 3. 主要會計政策概要(續)

#### 固定資產及折舊

固定資產(在建工程除外)乃按成本或估值減累積折舊及任何減值虧損入賬。資產成本包括其購買價及令該項資產達至運作狀況及地點作擬定用途的任何直接應佔成本。固定資產投產後所產生的開支,例如維修及保養費用,一般於該等支出產生的期間計入損益賬。倘能清楚證明該項支出使運用有關固定資產預期將來可得經濟利益有所增加,則將該項支出撥作有關資產的額外成本。

折舊乃按下列年率於其估計可使用年期撇 銷各項資產成本或估值計算:

租約土地 以直線法於所餘租約年期折舊

 樓宇
 以直線法按4%折舊

 租約物業裝修
 以遞減餘額法按25%折舊

 傢俬及裝置
 以遞減餘額法按25%折舊

 設備及工具
 以遞減餘額法按10%-25%折舊

汽車 以遞減餘額法按30%折舊 模具 以直線法按25%折舊

在建工程指在中國內地仍未可作計劃用途 的興建中樓宇之成本。在建工程按成本減任 何減值虧損入賬·當該等固定資產可作計劃 用途時轉往其他固定資產賬目後開始計算 折舊。

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#### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING

#### **POLICIES** (Continued)

#### Fixed assets and depreciation (Continued)

Changes in the values of fixed assets are dealt with as movements in the asset revaluation reserve. If the total of this reserve is insufficient to cover a deficit, on an individual asset basis, the excess of the deficit is charged to the profit and loss account. A subsequent revaluation increase is recognised as income to the extent that it reverses a revaluation deficit of the same asset previously charged to the profit and loss account.

Upon the disposal of revalued fixed assets, the relevant portion of the revaluation reserve realised in respect of the previous valuation is credited directly to the retained profits account.

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

#### Research and development costs

All research costs are charged to the profit and loss account as incurred.

Expenditure incurred on projects to develop new products is capitalised and deferred only when the projects are clearly defined; the expenditure is separately identifiable and can be measured reliably; there is reasonable certainty that the projects are technically feasible; and the products have commercial value. Product development expenditure which does not meet these criteria is expensed when incurred.

Deferred product development costs are amortised using the straight-line basis over the commercial lives of the underlying products not exceeding five years, commencing from the date when the products are put into commercial production.

#### 3. 主要會計政策概要(續)

#### 固定資產及折舊(續)

固定資產價值變動列作資產重估儲備變動處理。按個別資產計算,倘此儲備總額不足以彌補虧絀,則於損益賬扣除超出的減值。 倘其後重估可導致該項資產早前計入損益 賬之重估虧絀撥回,則確認其後之重估增值 為收入。

出售重估固定資產時·過往重估而變現的有關重估儲備部分將直接撥入保留溢利賬。

於損益賬確認的出售或棄用固定資產收益 或虧損,乃有關資產銷售所得款項淨額與其 賬面值的差額。

#### 研究及開發成本

所有研究成本於產生時計入損益賬。

開發新產品的計劃所產生的支出,於下列情況方撥作資本及作遞延處理:計劃獲清晰界定:支出可獨立地確認並能可靠計算;有理由肯定計劃乃技術上可行;以及產品具有商業價值。未能符合此等要求的產品開發支出將於產生時列為支出。

遞延產品開發成本按自產品商業投產之日 起計不超過五年之商業可用期內以直線法 攤銷。

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#### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING

#### **POLICIES** (Continued)

#### Leased assets

Leases that transfer substantially all the rewards and risks of ownership of assets to the Group, other than legal title, are accounted for as finance leases. At the inception of a finance lease, the cost of the leased asset is capitalised at the present value of the minimum contract payments and recorded together with the obligation, excluding the interest element, to reflect the costs of purchase and financing. Assets held under capitalised finance leases are included in fixed assets and depreciated over the shorter of the lease terms and the estimated useful lives of the assets. The finance costs of such leases are charged to the profit and loss account so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge over the lease terms.

Assets acquired through hire purchase contracts of a financing nature are accounted for as finance leases, but are depreciated over their estimated useful lives.

Leases where substantially all the rewards and risks of ownership of assets remain with the lessor are accounted for as operating leases. Where the Group is the lessor, assets leased by the Group under operating leases are included in non-current assets and rentals receivable under operating leases are credited to the profit and loss account on the straight-line basis over the lease terms. Where the Group is the lessee, rentals payable under the operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account on the straight-line basis over the lease terms.

#### Trademarks

Trademarks are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and any impairment losses. They are amortised using the straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives but not exceeding ten years.

#### 3. 主要會計政策概要(續)

#### 租賃資產

除法定所有權外,凡資產擁有權之絕大部分 回報及風險歸本集團擁有之租賃,均列為融 資租約。在訂立融資租約時,租賃資產成本 按最低合約款項的現值撥作資本,並連同 關承擔扣除利息部分入賬,以反映購買及融 資成本。按資本化融資租約持有的資產均列 為固定資產,並按資產的租賃年期及估計可 使用年期兩者之較短者計算折舊。該等租赁 的融資成本於損益賬內扣除,以便可在租賃 年期內按固定周期扣減比率計算。

透過融資租購合約收購的資產入賬列作融資租約,惟僅於其估計可使用年期折舊。

凡將資產擁有權絕大部分回報及風險撥歸出租人之租約均列作經營租約。倘本集團為出租人,則本集團根據經營租約租出之資產納入非流動資產,而根據經營租約應收之租金乃按租賃年期以直線法計入損益賬。倘本集團為承租人,則根據經營租約應付之租金乃按租賃年期以直線法自損益賬扣除。

#### 商標

商標乃按成本減累計攤銷及任何減值虧損 入賬,並按不超過十年的估計可使用年期以 直線法攤銷。

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#### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING

#### **POLICIES** (Continued)

#### Long term investments

Long term investments in listed and unlisted equity securities, intended to be held for a continuing strategic or long term purpose, are stated at cost less any impairment losses, on an individual investment basis.

When a decline in the fair value of a security below its carrying amount has occurred, unless there is evidence that the decline is temporary, the carrying amount of the security is reduced to its fair value, as estimated by the directors. The amount of the impairment is charged to the profit and loss account for the period in which it arises. When the circumstances and events which led to the impairments in values cease to exist and there is persuasive evidence that the new circumstances and events will persist for the foreseeable future, the amount of the impairment previously charged is credited to the profit and loss account to the extent of the amount previously charged.

#### Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined on a weighted average basis and, in the case of work in progress and finished goods, comprises direct materials, direct labour and an appropriate proportion of overheads. Net realisable value is based on estimated selling prices less any estimated costs to be incurred to completion and disposal.

#### Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided, using the liability method, on all significant timing differences to the extent it is probable that the liability will crystallise in the foreseeable future. A deferred tax asset is not recognised until its realisation is assured beyond reasonable doubt.

#### 3. 主要會計政策概要(續)

#### 長期投資

就有關上市或非上市股本證券的長期投資 而言,倘其計劃持作持續策略性或長期用 途,將按個別投資基準以成本減任何減值虧 損入賬。

倘證券公平價值降至低於賬面值,除非有證據顯示減值屬暫時性,否則證券賬面值將調低至董事估計的公平價值,而減值數額會於減值出現的期間從損益賬扣除。倘若引致減值的狀況及事件不再存在,並有有力證據顯示新狀況及事件將於可見未來持續,則先前已扣除的減值數額將計入損益賬,惟以先前已扣除的數額為限。

#### 存貨

存貨按成本及可變現淨值兩者的較低者入 賬。成本以加權平均基準計算,倘為在製品 及製成品,則包括直接材料、直接勞工及適 當部分的其他經常成本。可變現淨值乃根據 估計售價減預期達致完成及出售所需的估 計成本計算。

#### 遞延税項

遞延税項乃採用負債法就一切重大時差在 可預見將來可能出現的負債作出撥備。遞延 税項資產於可合理確定變現後方會入賬。

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#### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING

#### **POLICIES** (Continued)

#### Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and when the revenue can be measured reliably, on the following bases:

- (a) from the sale of goods, when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer, provided that the Group maintains neither managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership, nor effective control over the goods sold;
- (b) from the rendering of subcontracting services, when the services are rendered;
- (c) rental income, on a time proportion basis over the lease terms;
- (d) interest income, on a time proportion basis, taking into account the principal outstanding and the effective interest rate applicable; and
- (e) dividend income, when the shareholders' right to receive payment has been established.

#### Dividends

Final dividends proposed by the directors are classified as a separate allocation of retained profits within the capital and reserves section of the balance sheet, until they have been approved by the shareholders in a general meeting. When these dividends have been approved by the shareholders and declared, they are recognised as a liability.

Interim dividends are simultaneously proposed and declared, because the Company's memorandum and articles of association grant the directors the authority to declare interim dividends. Consequently, interim dividends are recognised immediately as a liability when they are proposed and declared.

#### 3. 主要會計政策概要(續)

#### 收益確認

收益將於本集團可能獲得有關經濟利益及 有關收益能夠可靠計算時,按下列基準入 賬:

- (a) 銷售貨品的收益於擁有權大部分風險 及回報已轉歸買方·惟本集團不再參與 通常與所售出貨品的擁有權或實際控 制權有關的管理時入賬;
- (b) 提供承包服務的收益於提供服務時入 賬;
- (c) 租金收益,於租賃年期按時間比例入 賬;
- (d) 利息收入根據尚未償還的本金及適用 實際利率按時間比例入賬;及
- (e) 股息收入,於確定股東可獲取派息的權 利時入賬。

#### 股息

董事建議的末期股息列於資產負債表之資本及儲備下,獨立列作保留溢利分配,直至股息於股東大會獲股東批准為止。在此等股息獲股東批准及宣派後,即確認為負債。

中期股息可同時建議及宣派,原因為本公司的組織章程大綱及公司細則授予董事宣派中期股息的權力。因此,中期股息於建議及宣派時即時確認為負債。

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#### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING

#### **POLICIES** (Continued)

#### Foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions are recorded at the applicable exchange rates ruling at the transaction dates. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are translated at the applicable exchange rates ruling at that date. Exchange differences are dealt with in the profit and loss account.

On consolidation, the financial statements of overseas subsidiaries are translated into Hong Kong dollars using the net investment method. The profit and loss accounts of overseas subsidiaries are translated into Hong Kong dollars at the weighted average exchange rates for the year, and their balance sheets are translated into Hong Kong dollars at the exchange rates ruling at the balance sheet date. The resulting translation differences are dealt with in the exchange fluctuation reserve.

For the purpose of the consolidated cash flow statement, the cash flows of overseas subsidiaries are translated into Hong Kong dollars at the exchange rates ruling at the dates of the cash flows.

Frequently recurring cash flows of overseas subsidiaries which arise throughout the year are translated into Hong Kong dollars at the weighted average exchange rates for the year.

Prior to the adoption of the revised SSAPs 11 and 15 during the year, as explained in note 2 to the financial statements, the profit and loss accounts of overseas subsidiaries and the cash flows of overseas subsidiaries were translated into Hong Kong dollars at the exchange rates ruling at the balance sheet date. The adoption of the revised SSAP 11 has had no material effect on the financial statements. The adoption of the revised SSAP 15 has had no material effect on the amounts of the previously-reported cash flows of the prior year.

#### 3. 主要會計政策概要(續)

#### 外幣

外幣交易按交易日期適用的匯率換算入賬。 於結算日以外幣為單位的貨幣資產及負債 按當日的適用匯率換算入賬。匯兑差額於損 益賬處理。

於綜合賬目時,海外附屬公司之財務報表按 淨投資法換算為港元。海外附屬公司之損益 賬按年內加權平均匯率換算為港元,其資產 負債表則按結算日之匯率換算為港元,因而 產生之換算差額計入外匯波動儲備。

就綜合現金流量表而言,海外附屬公司之現金流量按現金流量日期之匯率換算為港元。

海外附屬公司年內產生之經常現金流量按 年內之加權平均匯率換算為港元。

如財務報表附註2所闡述,年內採納經修訂會計實務準則第11及15號前,海外附屬公司之損益賬及海外附屬公司之現金流量乃按結算日之匯率換算為港元。採納經修訂會計實務準則第11號對財務報表並無重大影響。採納經修訂會計實務準則第15號對早前申報之往年現金流量數額並無重大影響。

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#### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING

#### **POLICIES** (Continued)

#### **Borrowing costs**

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets which necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are capitalised as part of the cost of those assets. The capitalisation of such borrowing costs ceases when the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

#### **Related parties**

Parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability, directly or indirectly, to control the other party, or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions. Parties are also considered to be related if they are subject to common control or common significant influence. Related parties may be individuals or corporate entities.

#### Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of the consolidated cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and demand deposits, and short term highly liquid investments which are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and have a short maturity of generally within three months when acquired, less bank overdrafts which are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Group's cash management.

Prior to the adoption of the revised SSAP 15 during the year, as explained in note 2 to the financial statements, cash equivalents in the consolidated cash flow statement also included advances from banks repayable within three months from the date of the advance, in addition to bank overdrafts. This change in definition has resulted in a prior year adjustment relating to trust receipt loans, further details of which are included in note 29(a) to the financial statements

For the purpose of the balance sheet, cash and bank balances comprise cash on hand and at banks, including term deposits, and assets similar in nature to cash, which are not restricted as to use.

#### 3. 主要會計政策概要(續)

#### 借貸成本

收購、建設或生產合資格資產(必須以一段 長時間準備以作計劃用途或銷售)的直接應 佔借貸成本撥充該等資產成本的部分資金。 當資產可作計劃用途或銷售時,該等借貸成 本將停止撥充資本。

#### 關連人士

倘一方有權直接或間接控制另一方或可對 另一方的財務及經營決策發揮重大影響力, 或受制於共同控制權或共同重大影響力者, 則被視為關連人士。關連人士可以是個人或 公司實體。

#### 現金及等同現金項目

就綜合現金流量表而言,現金及等同現金項目包括手頭現金及活期存款,以及短期流通性高且可隨時兑換成變值風險極微的可知數額現金及於購入時起計三個月內到期的投資,減須按要求償還的銀行透支,為本集團現金管理的不可或缺部分。

如財務報表附註2所闡述,年內採納經修訂會計實務準則第15號前,除銀行透支以外,綜合現金流量表內之等同現金項目亦包括由墊款日期起計須於三個月內償還之銀行墊款。由於該項定義變動,信託票據貸款須作出往年調整,進一步詳情載於財務報表附註29(a)。

資產負債表內之現金及銀行結存包括手頭 及銀行現金,包括無使用限制之定期存款及 性質與現金類似的資產。

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#### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING

#### **POLICIES** (Continued)

#### **Employee benefits**

Employment Ordinance long service payments

Certain of the Group's employees have completed the required number of years of service to the Group in order to be eligible for long service payments under the Hong Kong Employment Ordinance in the event of the termination of their employment. The Group is liable to make such payments in the event that such a termination of employment meets the circumstances specified in the Hong Kong Employment Ordinance.

A provision is recognised in respect of the probable future long service payments expected to be made. The provision is based on the best estimate of the probable future payments which have been earned by the employees from their service to the Group to the balance sheet date.

#### Pension scheme

The Group operates a defined contribution Mandatory Provident Fund retirement benefits scheme (the "MPF Scheme") under the Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance, for those employees who are eligible to participate in the MPF Scheme. Contributions are made based on a percentage of the employees' basic salaries and are charged to the profit and loss account as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the MPF Scheme. The assets of the MPF Scheme are held separately from those of the Group in an independently administered fund. The Group's employer contributions vest fully with the employees when contributed into the MPF Scheme.

The employees of the Group's subsidiaries which operate in Mainland China are required to participate in a central pension scheme operated by the local municipal government. These subsidiaries are required to contribute a percentage of their payroll costs to the central pension scheme. The contributions are charged to the profit and loss account as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the central pension scheme.

#### 3. 主要會計政策概要(續)

#### 僱員福利

僱傭條例長期服務金

本集團若干僱員服務本集團之年期,已屆香港僱傭條例規定合資格於離職時獲取長期服務金之指定服務年期。倘僱員於符合香港僱傭條例指明情況下離職,本集團必須支付有關款項。

已就預期日後可能須支付之長期服務金作出撥備。撥備金額乃截至結算日僱員向本集團提供服務所賺取而本集團日後可能須支付之金額之最佳估計。

#### 退休金計劃

本集團根據強制性公積金計劃條例,為合資格參與計劃之僱員設立一項定額供款強制性公積金退休福利計劃(「強積金計劃」)。按照強積金計劃之規則,供款乃按僱員基本薪金之百分比作出,並於應付時自損益賬扣除。強積金計劃的資產由獨立管理之基金與本集團之資產分開持有。本集團對強積金計劃作出之僱主供款繳入計劃後即全數歸屬僱員。

本集團旗下於中國內地經營業務之附屬公司之僱員必須參與由當地市政府設立之中央退休金計劃。附屬公司須按其涉及工資總額若干百分比向中央退休金計劃作出供款。根據中央退休金計劃規則,供款於應付時自損益賬扣除。

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#### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING

**POLICIES** (Continued)

**Employee benefits** (Continued)

Share option scheme

The Company operates a share option scheme for the purpose of providing incentives and rewards to eligible participants who contribute to the success of the Group's operations. The financial impact of share options granted under the share option scheme is not recorded in the Company's or the Group's balance sheet until such time as the options are exercised, and no charge is recorded in the profit and loss account or balance sheet for their cost. Upon the exercise of share options, the resulting shares issued are recorded by the Company as additional share capital at the nominal value of the shares, and the excess of the exercise price per share over the nominal value of the shares is recorded by the Company in the share premium account. Options which are cancelled prior to their exercise date, or which lapse, are deleted from the register of outstanding options.

#### 3. 主要會計政策概要(續)

#### 僱員福利(續)

購股權計劃

本公司設有購股權計劃,旨在向對本集團業務成就有所貢獻之合資格參與人士提供獎勵及獎賞。根據購股權計劃所授出購股權之財務影響於購股權獲行使時,方列入本學於損益賬或資產負債表,亦不會就有關成本時,本公司會將因而發行之股份按股份的面值之差額則列入本公司股份溢價賬。於行使日期前註銷或失效之購股權自尚未行使購股權登記冊刪除。

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#### 4. SEGMENT INFORMATION

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

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

- (a) the audio products segment consists of the design, manufacture and sale of consumer audio products and components;
- (b) the video products segment consists of the design, manufacture and sale of consumer video products and components;
- (c) the home appliance products segment consists of the manufacture and sale of home appliance products; and
- (d) the corporate segment comprises corporate income and expense items; and
- (e) the "others" segment consists of the subcontracting of audio products and sale of other products.

In determining the Group's geographical segments, revenues and results are attributed to the segments based on the location of the customers, and assets are attributed to the segments based on the location of the assets.

In addition, to accord with the presentation adopted in the current year, which in the opinion of the directors, better reflects the underlying nature of the transactions, quality control expenses in the prior year have been reclassified from "Unallocated expenses" to the corresponding "Segment results".

#### 4. 分部資料

本公司按兩種分類形式呈報分部資料: (i)以 業務分類為主要分部報告基準:及(ii)以地區 分類為次要分部報告基準。

本集團的經營業務根據業務性質及所提供的產品,獨立組織及管理。本集團各個業務類別代表一個策略性業務單位,所提供產品承受的風險及取得的回報與其他業務分部不同。業務分部之詳情概述如下:

- (a) 音響產品分部包括設計、製造及銷售消費音響產品與零件;
- (b) 視像產品分部包括設計、製造及銷售消費視像產品與零件;
- (c) 家庭電器產品分部包括製造及銷售家 庭電器產品;及
- (d) 公司分部包括公司收入及開支項目;及
- (e) 「其他」分部包括分判承包音響產品及 銷售其他產品。

在釐定本集團的地區分部時,分部應佔收入 及業績按客戶所在地計算,而分部應佔資產 則按資產所在地計算。

此外,為符合本年度所採納董事認為更能反 映交易相關性質之呈報方式,去年於「未分 配支出」項下列賬之品質控制支出已重新歸 類至有關「分部業績」。

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#### 4. **SEGMENT INFORMATION** (Continued)

#### (a) Business segments

The following tables present revenue, profit/(loss) and certain asset, liability and expenditure information of the Group's business segments.

### 4. 分部資料(續)

#### (a) 按業務劃分

下表呈列本集團按業務劃分的收入、溢利/(虧損)及若干資產、負債及開支的資料。

Group 本集團

		and o	o products components 產品及零件	and c	o products omponents 產品及零件	applian	Home ice products 電器產品		oorate :司		thers 其他		olidated 綜合
		2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002
	-			二零零三年		二零零三年		二零零三年 二		二零零三年:		二零零三年:	
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元 (Deathard)
			(Restated) (重列)		(Restated) (重列)								(Restated) (重列)
Segment revenue:	分部收入:												
Sales to external	銷售予外界												
customers	客戶 其他分部收入	1,213,044 893	1,314,548	1,239,957	532,821 878	153,956	123,221 27	-	-	73,320	43,033	2,680,277	2,013,623
Other segment revenue	共他刀即收入	893	2,166	8,288		109				3	1,104	9,293	4,175
Total	總計	1,213,937	1,316,714	1,248,245	533,699	154,065	123,248			73,323	44,137	2,689,570	2,017,798
Segment results	分部業績	30,038	12,693	37,514	2,786	3,373	3,518	(298)	(994)	1,079	1,623	71,706	19,626
Interest income and	利息收入及												
unallocated income	未分配收入											1,428	3,522
Unallocated expenses	未分配支出											(6,937)	(539)
Profit from operating	經營溢利												
activities												66,197	22,609
Finance costs	融資成本											(12,679)	(11,020)
Share of loss of	應佔一間												
an associate	聯營公司虧損	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(23)	(827)	(23)	(827)
Profit before tax	除税前溢利											53,495	10,762
Tax	税項											(9,627)	(1,522)
Net profit attributable	股東應佔溢利												
to shareholders	淨額											43,868	9,240

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#### 4. **SEGMENT INFORMATION** (Continued)

## (a) Business segments (Continued) Group

#### 4. 分部資料(續)

(a) 按業務劃分(續) 本集團

		Aud	io products	Vide	o products		Home						
			components 產品及零件		components 產品及零件		nce products 霍器產品	Co	orporate 公司	(	Others 其他	Cons	olidated 綜合
		2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002
		二零零三年	二零零二年	二零零三年		二零零三年		二零零三年	二零零二年	二零零三年	二零零二年	二零零三年	二零零二年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
Segment assets	分部資產	480,057	595,975	516,188	225,489	73,472	36,401	279	288	24,710	18,755	1,094,706	876,908
Interest in an associate	於一間												
	聯營公司權益	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	192	273	192	273
Unallocated assets	未分配資產											28,877	35,392
Total assets	總資產											1,123,775	912,573
Commont linkilities	△並名佳	100.072	157 104	177 222		22.007	1746	160	17/	4 000	21.472	205 200	220.500
Segment liabilities Unallocated liabilities	分部負債 未分配負債	100,073	157,104	177,333	59,008	22,807	1,746	168	176	4,909	21,472	305,290	239,506
Unallocated liabilities	不刀配貝貝											412,436	292,422
Total liabilities	總負債											717,726	531,928
Other segment information:	其他分部資料:												
Capital expenditure	資本開支	39,150	68,628	30,634	29,497	17,194	3,848	_	-	1,301	2,455	88,279	104,428
Depreciation and	折舊及攤銷												
amortisation		30,311	39,246	28,040	17,319	5,791	1,054	-	-	1,855	1,285	65,997	58,904
Provision for inventories	存貨撥備	1,593	3,300	2,580	2,355	-	18	-	-	-	108	4,173	5,781
Provision for doubtful debts	呆賬撥備	-	-	9,198	1,740	-	-	-	-	2,152	-	11,350	1,740
Provision for amount	一間聯營公司												
due from an associate	欠款撥備	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	458	-	458	-
Impairment of long term	長期投資減值												
investments			-	-				_		2,629		2,629	

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#### 4. **SEGMENT INFORMATION** (Continued)

#### (b) Geographical segments

The following table presents revenue and certain asset and expenditure information for the Group's geographical segments.

#### 4. 分部資料(續)

#### (b) 按地區劃分

下表呈列本集團按地區劃分的收入及 若干資產及開支的資料。

Group 本集團

			ted States America 美國 2002 二零零二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2003	Europe 歐洲 2002 二零零二年 HK\$'000 千港元	在 2003	a-Pacific puntries 太區國家 2002 二零零二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2003	Others 其他 2002 二零零二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2003	solidated <b>综合</b> 2002 二零零二年 HK\$'000 千港元
Segment revenue Sales to external customers Other segment information:	分部收入 銷售予外界客戶 其他分部資料:	867,142	708,351	1,337,610	700,117	456,400	602,858	19,125	2,297	2,680,277	2,013,623
Segment assets – Hong Kong – Mainland China	分部資產 一 香港 一 中國									414,822 708,953	301,760 610,813
Total  Capital expenditure	總計資本開支									1,123,775	912,573
– Hong Kong – Mainland China Total	<ul><li>一香港</li><li>一中國</li><li>總計</li></ul>									8,775 79,504 88,279	5,070 99,358 ————————————————————————————————————

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#### 5. TURNOVER

Turnover represents the invoiced value of goods sold, net of discounts and returns, after elimination of all significant intra-group transactions. Revenue from the following activities has been included in turnover:

### 5. 營業額

營業額乃指對銷所有集團內公司間的重大 交易後,扣除折扣及退貨的售出貨品發票 值。經營下列業務的收益已計入營業額:

		2003	2002
		二零零三年	二零零二年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		<i>千港元</i> ————	<i> </i>
Manufacture and sale of audio products	製造及銷售音響		
and components	產品及零件	1,213,044	1,314,548
Manufacture and sale of video products	製造及銷售視像		
and components	產品及零件	1,239,957	532,821
Manufacture and sale of home	製造及銷售家庭		
appliance products	電器產品	153,956	123,221
Others	其他	73,320	43,033
Total	總計	2,680,277	2,013,623

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### 6. PROFIT FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

The Group's profit from operating activities is arrived at after charging/(crediting):

### 6. 經營溢利

本集團的經營溢利已扣除/(計入)下列各項:

			2003	2002
			二零零三年	二零零二年
		Notes	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		附註	<i>千港元</i> ————	<i>千港元</i> ————
Depreciation	折舊	14	62,522	57,808
Minimum lease payments under operating	土地及樓宇經營			
leases on land and buildings	租約之最低租金		2,592	1,740
Auditors' remuneration	核數師酬金		670	750
Amortisation of trademarks*	商標攤銷*	15	251	251
Research and development costs:	研究及開發成本:			
Deferred development costs	遞延發展成本			
amortised*	攤銷*	15	3,224	845
Current year expenditure	本年度開支		2,813	3,414
Provision for inventories	存貨撥備		4,173	5,781
Staff costs (including directors'	員工成本(包括董事			
remuneration – note 7):	酬金一附註7):			
Wages and salaries	工資及薪金		117,226	111,820
Pension scheme contributions	退休金供款		2,083	2,274
Less: Forfeited contributions**	减:已沒收供款**		(120)	
Net pension contributions	退休金供款淨額		1,963	2,274
			119,189	114,094
Other operating expenses:	其他經營開支:			
Provision for doubtful debts	呆賬撥備		11,350	1,740
Impairment of long term investments	長期投資減值			
(note 19)	(附註19)		2,629	_
Provision for amount due from	一間聯營公司欠款			
an associate (note 18)	撥備 <i>(附註18)</i>		458	
			14,437	1,740
Loss/(gain) on disposal of fixed assets	出售固定資產			
	虧損/(收益)		(87)	313
Exchange losses/(gains), net	匯兑虧損/(收益)			
J J	淨額		1,182	(1,937)
Interest income	利息收入		(1,234)	(1,627)
Gross and net rental income from land	土地及樓宇租金收入			
and buildings	毛額及淨額		(102)	(880)
Dividend income from listed investments	上市投資股息收入		(107)	(657)

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### **6. PROFIT FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES** (Continued)

Notes:

- \* The amortisation of trademarks and deferred development costs for the year are included in "Selling and distribution costs" and "Cost of sales", respectively, on the face of the consolidated profit and loss account.
- \*\* As at 31 March 2003, the Group had no forfeited contributions available to offset its future employers' contributions (2002: Nil).

To accord with the presentation adopted in the current year, which in the opinion of the directors, better reflects the underlying nature of the transactions, royalty expenses and staff welfare expenses related to non-administrative employees in the prior year have been reclassified from "Selling and distribution costs" and "Administrative expenses" respectively, to "Cost of sales" in the profit and loss account. In addition, provision for doubtful debts in the prior year has been reclassified from "Administrative expenses" to "Other operating expenses" in the profit and loss account.

#### 6. 經營溢利(續)

附註:

- \* 本年度的商標及遞延發展成本攤銷分別計 入綜合損益賬之「銷售及分銷成本」及「銷 售成本」。
- \*\* 於二零零三年三月三十一日,本集團並無已 沒收的供款(二零零二年:零)可供日後抵銷 本集團的僱主供款。

董事認為,為符合本年度採用之呈報方式,並更清晰反映交易的相關性質,去年的版權支出及與非行政僱員有關之員工福利成本已由分別於損益賬之「銷售及分銷成本」與「行政支出」列賬,重新歸類為「銷售成本」。此外,去年之呆賬撥備已由損益賬之「行政支出」重新歸類為「其他經營支出」。

#### 7. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

#### 7. 董事酬金

		2003	2002
		二零零三年	二零零二年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Fees – non-executive directors	袍金一非執行董事	450	195
Other emoluments – executive directors:	其他酬金-執行董事:		
Salaries and allowances	薪酬及津貼	13,477	10,483
Pension scheme contributions	退休金計劃供款	434	533
		14,361	11,211

During the year, no fees were paid to the executive directors (2002: Nil) and no other emoluments were paid to the non-executive directors (2002: Nil).

年內,並無向執行董事支付任何袍金(二零零二:零),亦無向非執行董事支付其他酬金(二零零二年:零)。

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#### 7. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION (Continued) 7. 董事酬金 (續)

The number of directors whose remuneration fell within the following bands is set out below.

屬於以下酬金範圍的董事人數如下。

### Number of directors

董事人數

		2003 二零零三年	2002 二零零二年 —————————————————————————————————
Nil – HK\$1,000,000	零港元至1,000,000港元	4	4
HK\$1,500,001 - HK\$2,000,000	1,500,001港元至2,000,000港元	_	4
HK\$2,000,001 - HK\$2,500,000	2,000,001港元至2,500,000港元	4	-
HK\$3,500,001 - HK\$4,000,000	3,500,001港元至4,000,000港元	1	1

There was no arrangement under which a director waived or agreed to waive any remuneration during the year (2002: Nil).

年內,各董事並無作出放棄或同意放棄任何 酬金的安排(二零零二年:零)。

#### 8. FIVE HIGHEST PAID EMPLOYEES

The five highest paid employees during the year comprised five (2002: five) directors, details of whose remuneration are set out in note 7 above.

年內,五位最高薪僱員包括五位(二零零二 年:五位)董事,有關彼等酬金詳情載於上文 附註7。

#### 9. FINANCE COSTS

#### 9. 融資成本

8. 五位最高薪僱員

		2003 二零零三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2002 二零零二年 HK\$'000 千港元
Interest on:  Bank loans and facilities wholly repayable within five years Finance leases	利息: 須於五年內全數償還的 銀行貸款及信貸 融資租約	12,280	13,715 436
Total interest  Less: Interest capitalised	利息總額 減: 撥作資本利息	12,679	14,151 (3,131) 11,020

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#### 10. TAX

Hong Kong profits tax has been provided at the rate of 16% (2002:16%) on the estimated assessable profits arising in Hong Kong during the year.

No provision for Mainland China corporate income tax has been made as the Group did not generate any assessable profits in Mainland China during the year (2002: Nil).

Deferred tax has been provided under the liability method at the rate of 17.5% (2002: 16%) on all significant timing differences to the extent it is probable that the liability will crystallise in the foreseeable future.

The tax charged to the Group's profit and loss account comprises:

#### 10. 税項

香港利得税撥備乃按本年度在香港賺取的估計應課税溢利以税率16%(二零零二年:16%)計算。

由於本集團在年內並無在中國產生任何應 課税溢利,故並無就中國企業所得税作撥備 (二零零二年:零)。

遞延税項乃將所有重大時差(以預期在可見未來將會出現的負債為限)按負債法以税率17.5%(二零零二年:16%)作出撥備。

於本集團損益賬扣除的税項包括:

		2003 二零零三年	2002 二零零二年
		HK\$′000 千港元	HK\$′000 千港元
Hong Kong: Provision for the year Deferred	香港: 本年度撥備 遞延	9,627 	2,514 (992)
Tax charge for the year	本年度税項支出	9,627	1,522

The movement in the Group's deferred tax provision is as follows:

本集團遞延税項撥備變動如下:

		2003 二零零三年	2002 二零零二年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		<i>千港元</i> ————	<i>千港元</i> ————
As beginning of	在 初	0.600	10.600
At beginning of year	年初	9,608	10,600
Charge/(credit) for the year	本年度支出/(撥回)		(992)
At balance sheet date	於結算日	9,608	9,608

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#### **10. TAX** (Continued)

The principal components of the Group's provision for deferred tax, and the net deferred tax asset position not recognised in the financial statements are as follows:

#### 10. 税項(續)

本集團遞延税項撥備主要部分及並未在財 務報表內確認之遞延税項資產淨值如下:

		Provided 已撥備		•	ovided 發備
		2003	2002	2003	2002
		二零零三年	二零零二年	二零零三年	二零零二年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		<i>千港元</i> ———	<i></i>	<i>千港元</i> ———	<i>- 千港元</i> 
Accelerated depreciation	加速折舊				
allowances	免税額	9,517	9,517	7,098	-
Tax losses carried forward	税項虧損結轉	-	-	(2,062)	-
Others	其他	91	91	(1,610)	
		9,608	9,608	3,426	

The revaluation of the Company's leasehold land and buildings does not constitute a timing difference and consequently the amount of potential deferred tax thereon has not been quantified.

重估本公司租賃土地及樓宇並無構成時差 影響,因此,並無計算有關潛在遞延税項的 數額。

#### 11. NET PROFIT ATTRIBUTABLE TO SHAREHOLDERS

The net loss attributable to shareholders dealt with in the financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2003 was HK\$152,000 (2002: HK\$995,000).

#### 11. 股東應佔溢利淨額

本公司於截至二零零三年三月三十一日止年度的財務報表處理的股東應佔虧損淨額為152,000港元(二零零二年:995,000港元)。

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#### 12. DIVIDENDS

#### 12. 股息

		2003 二零零三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2002 二零零二年 HK\$'000 千港元
Interim – HK1 cent (2002: HK0.5 cent)  per ordinary share  Proposed final – HK1.5 cents	中期股息 - 每股普通股 1港仙(二零零二年:0.5港仙) 擬派末期股息 - 每股普通股1.5港仙	6,353	3,176
(2002: HK0.5 cent) per ordinary share	(二零零二年:0.5港仙)	9,529	3,176
		15,882	6,352

The proposed final dividend for the year is subject to the approval of the Company's shareholders at the forthcoming annual general meeting.

本年度的擬派末期股息須待本公司股東在 應屆股東週年大會批准後方可作實。

#### 13. EARNINGS PER SHARE

The calculation of basic earnings per share is based on the net profit attributable to shareholders for the year of HK\$43,868,000 (2002: HK\$9,240,000) and the weighted average of 635,259,975 (2002: 635,259,975) ordinary shares in issue during the year.

Diluted earnings per share amounts for both the current and prior years have not been shown because the effects arising from the exercise of the potential ordinary shares would have been anti-dilutive.

#### 13. 每股盈利

每股基本盈利乃按本年度股東應佔溢利淨額43,868,000港元(二零零二年:9,240,000港元)及本年度已發行普通股之加權平均股數635,259,975股(二零零二年:635,259,975股)計算。

由於行使潛在普通股有抵銷攤薄的作用,故 並無呈列本年度及過往年度之每股攤薄盈 利。

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 財務報表附註 財務報表附註 31 March 2003 二零零三年三月三十一日

#### 14. FIXED ASSETS

Group

#### 14. 固定資產

本集團

		easehold land and buildings	Con- struction in	Leasehold improve- ments	Furniture and fixtures	Equipment and tools	Motor		
	5	租賃土地	progress	租賃	傢俬	設備	vehicles	Moulds	Total
		及樓宇	在建工程	物業裝修	及裝置	及工具	汽車	模具	總計
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
Cost or valuation:	成本或估值:								
At beginning of year	年初	220,165	26,238	40,741	24,523	288,364	11,516	92,509	704,056
Additions	添置	5,775	20,230	13,100	1,383	32,263	422	24,434	77,377
Disposals	出售	5,775	_	13,100	(878)		(134)	(5,305)	(12,817)
Deficit on revaluation	重估虧絀	(27,405)	_	_	(070)	(0,500)	(154)	(5,505)	(27,405)
Transfers	轉撥	24,146	(26,592)	1,184	_	_	_	1,262	(27,403)
Exchange realignment	匯	2,449	354	372	70	1,062	27	143	4,477
Exchange realignment	<b>三</b>	2,117							
At 31 March 2003	二零零三年								
	三月三十一日	225,130	-	55,397	25,098	315,189	11,831	113,043	745,688
Analysis of cost or valuation:	成本或估值分析:								
At cost	成本	_	_	55,397	25,098	315,189	11,831	113,043	520,558
At 31 March 2003	二零零三年三月			33,371	25,070	313,107	11,051	115,015	320,330
valuation	三十一日估值	225,130	_	_	_	_	_	_	225,130
	_	225,130		55,397	25,098	315,189	11,831	113,043	745,688
Accumulated depreciation:	累計折舊:								
At beginning of year	年初	7,648	_	18,934	17,935	124,173	8,092	60,855	237,637
Provided during the year	年內撥備	8,321	_	6,486	1,843	29,798	1,087	14,987	62,522
Disposals	出售	_	-	-	(857)	(3,535)	(127)	(147)	(4,666)
Written back on revaluation	重估撥回	(16,060)	-	-	-	_	-	-	(16,060)
Exchange realignment	匯兑調整	91	-	157	49	476	18	38	829
At 31 March 2003	二零零三年								
At 31 March 2003	三月三十一日	_	_	25,577	18,970	150,912	9,070	75,733	280,262
	_//_ I H					130,712			
Net book value:	賬面淨值:								
At 31 March 2003	二零零三年								
	三月三十一日	225,130	_	29,820	6,128	164,277	2,761	37,310	465,426
At 31 March 2002	二零零二年								
AL ST MUICH ZVVZ		212,517	26,238	21,807	6,588	164,191	3,424	31,654	466,419
	_/,_   H	E I E J J I I	20,230	21,007	0,500	101,171	5,121	31,031	100,117

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#### **14. FIXED ASSETS** (Continued)

An analysis of the Group's leasehold land and buildings is as follows:

#### 14. 固定資產(續)

本集團的租賃土地及樓宇分析如下:

			Mainland	
		Hong Kong	China	Total
		香港	中國	總計
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元
At valuation:	按估值:			
Held under long term leases	按長期租約持有	2,870	-	2,870
Held under medium term leases	按中期租約持有	36,130	186,130	222,260
		39,000	186,130	225,130

The Group's leasehold land and buildings were revalued at 31 March 2003 by Sallmanns (Far East) Limited, an independent firm of professional valuers, at an aggregate open market value of HK\$225,130,000 based on their existing use. A revaluation deficit of HK\$11,345,000 resulting from the valuations, have been debited to the asset revaluation reserve.

Had the Group's leasehold land and buildings been carried at cost less accumulated depreciation, they would have been included in the financial statements at approximately HK\$142,910,000 (2002: HK\$116,608,000).

The Group is applying for land use right certificates in respect of certain of the Group's leasehold land in Mainland China. This piece of land had an aggregate net book value of approximately HK\$2,849,000 at 31 March 2003 (2002: HK\$2,907,000).

Included in the total amount of equipment and tools at 31 March 2003 are assets held under finance leases with a net book value of HK\$23,376,000 (2002: HK\$24,828,000).

本集團租賃土地及樓宇由獨立專業估值師 西門(遠東)有限公司於二零零三年三月三 十一日按其現有用途重估的公開市值總計 為225,130,000港元。重估產生的重估虧絀 11,345,000港元已於資產重估儲備扣除。

倘本集團的租賃土地及樓宇按成本值減累 積折舊入賬·則該等資產應按約142,910,000 港元(二零零二年:116,608,000港元)計入財 務報表。

本集團正就本集團於中國若干租賃土地申請土地使用權證。該幅土地於二零零三年三月三十一日之賬面淨值合共約2,849,000港元(二零零二年:2,907,000港元)。

於二零零三年三月三十一日的設備及工具總額包括賬面淨值為23,376,000港元(二零零二年:24,828,000港元)的融資租賃資產。

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 財務報表附註 財務報表的話 31 March 2003 二零零三年三月三十一日

**15. INTANGIBLE ASSETS** 

Group

15. 無形資產 本集團

Trademarks   施延發展   Total   機計   MX   機計   MX   機計   MX   MX   MX   MX   MX   MX   MX   M				Deferred development	
一方   一方   一方   一方   一方   一方   一方   一方				cost	
HK\$'000			Trademarks	遞延發展	Total
大港元   千港元   千次8   1,758   4,599   4,599   4,599   4,599   4,599   4,810   4,610   4,81			商標	成本	總計
Cost: 成本: At beginning of year 年初 2,508 5,073 7,581 Additions 添置 - 4,599 4,599  At 31 March 2003 二零零三年 三月三十一日 2,508 9,672 12,180  Accumulated amortisation: 累計攤銷: At beginning of year 年初 502 845 1,347 Provided during the year 本年度撥備 251 3,224 3,475  At 31 March 2003 二零零三年 三月三十一日 753 4,069 4,822  Net book value: 賬面淨值: 日子十一日 1,755 5,603 7,358			HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
### At beginning of year  ###			<i>千港元</i>	千港元	<i>千港元</i> ———
Additions 添置 - 4,599 4,599  At 31 March 2003 二零零三年 三月三十一日 2,508 9,672 12,180  Accumulated amortisation: 累計攤銷: At beginning of year 年初 502 845 1,347 Provided during the year 本年度撥備 251 3,224 3,475  At 31 March 2003 二零零三年 三月三十一日 753 4,069 4,822  Net book value: 賬面淨值: 二零零三年 三月三十一日 1,755 5,603 7,358  At 31 March 2002 二零零二年	Cost:	成本:			
Additions 添置 - 4,599 4,599  At 31 March 2003 二零零三年 三月三十一日 2,508 9,672 12,180  Accumulated amortisation: 累計攤銷: At beginning of year 年初 502 845 1,347 Provided during the year 本年度撥備 251 3,224 3,475  At 31 March 2003 二零零三年 三月三十一日 753 4,069 4,822  Net book value: 賬面淨值: 工零零三年 三月三十一日 1,755 5,603 7,358  At 31 March 2002 二零零二年	At beginning of year	年初	2,508	5,073	7,581
Accumulated amortisation:       累計攤銷:         At beginning of year       年初       502       845       1,347         Provided during the year       本年度撥備       251       3,224       3,475         At 31 March 2003       二零零三年 三月三十一日       753       4,069       4,822         Net book value:       賬面淨值:         At 31 March 2003       二零零三年 三月三十一日       1,755       5,603       7,358         At 31 March 2002       二零零二年	Additions	添置		4,599	4,599
Accumulated amortisation: 累計攤銷: At beginning of year 年初 502 845 1,347 Provided during the year 本年度撥備 251 3,224 3,475  At 31 March 2003 二零零三年 三月三十一日 753 4,069 4,822  Net book value: 賬面淨值: At 31 March 2003 二零零三年 三月三十一日 1,755 5,603 7,358  At 31 March 2002 二零零二年	At 31 March 2003	二零零三年			
### Find #		三月三十一日	2,508	9,672	12,180
### Find #	Accumulated amortisation:	累計攤銷:			
中Revided during the year 本年度撥備 251 3,224 3,475  At 31 March 2003 二零零三年 三月三十一日 753 4,069 4,822  Net book value: 賬面淨值: 二零零三年 三月三十一日 1,755 5,603 7,358  At 31 March 2002 二零零二年			502	845	1,347
三月三十一日 753 4,069 4,822  Net book value:	= - '	本年度撥備	251	3,224	
三月三十一日 753 4,069 4,822  Net book value:	At 31 March 2003	二零零三年			
At 31 March 2003       二零零三年       三月三十一日       1,755       5,603       7,358         At 31 March 2002       二零零二年			753	4,069	4,822
At 31 March 2003       二零零三年       三月三十一日       1,755       5,603       7,358         At 31 March 2002       二零零二年	Net hook value:	賬面淨值:			
三月三十一日     1,755     5,603     7,358       At 31 March 2002     二零零二年					
			1,755	5,603	7,358
	At 31 March 2002	二零零二年			
	2		2,006	4,228	6,234

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#### 16. GOODWILL

As detailed in note 3 to the financial statements, on the adoption of SSAP 30, the Group applied the transitional provision of SSAP 30 that permitted goodwill in respect of acquisitions which occurred prior to 1 April 2001, to remain eliminated against consolidated reserves.

The amount of goodwill remaining eliminated against consolidated retained profits, arising from the acquisition of a subsidiary prior to 1 April 2001, was HK\$2,000 as at 31 March 2003 (2002: HK\$2,000).

#### 17. INTERESTS IN SUBSIDIARIES

#### 16. 商譽

誠如財務報表附註3所詳述,於採納會計實務準則第30號時,本集團採用會計實務準則第30號的過渡性條文,容許於二零零一年四月一日之前的收購所產生的商譽繼續對銷綜合儲備。

於二零零三年三月三十一日,於二零零一年四月一日之前收購附屬公司所產生並繼續對銷綜合保留溢利的商譽數額為2,000港元(二零零二年:2,000港元)。

#### 17. 於附屬公司權益

		Company 本公司		
		2003	2002	
		二零零三年	二零零二年	
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
		千港元	千港元	
Unlisted shares, at cost	非上市股份的成本值	58,812	58,812	
Due from subsidiaries	附屬公司欠款	113,418	123,100	
		172,230	181,912	

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

附屬公司欠款結餘乃無抵押、免息,且無固定還款期。

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 財務報表附註 31 March 2003 二零零三年三月三十一日

#### 17. INTERESTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

### 17. 於附屬公司權益(續)

Particulars of the subsidiaries are as follows:

附屬公司詳情如下:

Company 公司	Place of incorporation/registration and operations 註冊成立/登記及營業地點	Nominal value of issued/ registered paid-up capital 已發行/註冊 繳足股本面值	of e attril to the 本公	entage equity outable Company 司所佔 百分比 Indirect	Principal activities 主要業務
Agility Investments Limited	British Virgin Islands 英屬處女群島	US\$1 1美元	100	-	Investment holding 投資控股
Dongguan Gold Beam Electronics Co., Ltd.# 東莞金萊電子有限公司#	Mainland China 中國	HK\$22,220,000* 22,220,000港元*	-	100	Manufacture of electronic components and home appliance products 製造電子零件及家庭電器產品
Dongguan Tonic Electronics Co., Ltd.# 東莞東力電子有限公司#	Mainland China 中國	HK\$22,200,000 22,200,000港元	-	100	Manufacture of electronic products 製造電子產品
Gold Beam Developments Limited 金萊發展有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$2 2港元	100	-	Trading and manufacture of components 買賣及製造零件
Tonic Appliances Limited 東力家用電器有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$2 2港元	100	-	Trading of home appliance products 買賣家庭電器產品
Tonic Electronics (B.V.I.) Limited	British Virgin Islands 英屬處女群島	HK\$1 1港元	100	-	Investment holding 投資控股
Tonic Electronics Limited東力電子有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	Ordinary HK\$200 Non-voting deferred ## HK\$300,000 普通股200港元 無投票權 遞延股份## 300,000港元	-	100	Trading and manufacture of electronic products 買賣及製造電子產品

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 財務報表附註 31 March 2003 二零零三年三月三十一日

### 17. INTERESTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (Continued) 17. 於附屬公司權益(續)

	Place of incorporation/ registration and operations	Nominal value of issued/ registered paid-up capital	of e attril	entage equity butable Company		
Company 公司	註冊成立/ 登記及營業地點	已發行/註冊 繳足股本面值	本 公 股權	司所佔 百分比	Principal activities 主要業務	
			Direct 直接	Indirect 間接		
Tonic Digital Products Limited** 東力數碼產品有限公司**	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$2 2港元	-	100	Trading of digital products 買賣數碼產品	
Tonic Enterprises Limited	British Virgin Islands 英屬處女群島	US\$1 1美元	-	100	Dormant 暫無營業	
Tonic International Limited	British Virgin Islands/ Mainland China 英屬處女群島/ 中國	HK\$0.01 0.01港元	-	100	Provision of quality control services 提供品質控制服務	
Tonic Investment (B.V.I.) Limited	British Virgin Islands 英屬處女群島	HK\$0.01 0.01港元	-	100	Investment holding 投資控股	
Tonic Marketing Limited	British Virgin Islands 英屬處女群島	US\$0.01 0.01美元	-	100	Dormant 暫無營業	
Tonic Plastic Limited	British Virgin Islands/ Mainland China 英屬處女群島/ 中國	US\$0.01 0.01美元	-	100	Provision of quality control services 提供品質控制服務	
Tonic Trading Development Limited*** 東力商貿發展有限公司***	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$100 100港元	-	100	Trading of electronic products and components 買賣電子產品及零件	
Tonic Technology Limited 東力科技有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$10,000 10,000港元	100	-	Trading of high-technology products 買賣高科技產品	

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#### **17. INTERESTS IN SUBSIDIARIES** (Continued)

#### 17. 於附屬公司權益(續)

Company 公司	Place of incorporation/registration and operations 註冊成立/登記及營業地點	Nominal value of issued/ registered paid-up capital 已發行/註冊 繳足股本面值	of attri to the 本公	entage equity butable Company 司所佔 百分比 Indirect	Principal activities 主要業務
Panatone Licensing Limited	British Virgin Islands 英屬處女群島	US\$1 1美元	-	100	Holding of patents 持有商標
Tonic Appliances Ltd. (USA) LLC***	United States of America 美國	-	-	100	Marketing 市場推廣
DeviceSTYLE Corporation***	Japan 日本	Yen10,000,000 10,000,000日圓	-	100	Marketing 市場推廣

- \* The registered capital of Dongguan Gold Beam Electronics Co., Ltd. is HK\$22,220,000. At 31 March 2003, the Group had paid up HK\$20,864,540 of the capital.
- \*\* Not audited by Ernst & Young Hong Kong or other Ernst & Young International member firms.
- \*\*\* Incorporated during the year.
- # Wholly foreign-owned enterprise
- ## The non-voting deferred shares carry the right to one-half of the profits after the holders of the ordinary shares have received a dividend of HK\$1,000,000,000,000, have no right to vote at general meetings and carry the right to receive one-half of the balance of any surplus in a return of capital in a winding-up after the holders of the ordinary shares have received a total return of the HK\$500,000,000,000,000. None of the non-voting deferred shares was held by members of the Group at the balance sheet date.

- \* 東莞金萊電子有限公司的註冊股本為 22,220,000港元。於二零零三年三月三十一 日,本集團已支付20,864,540港元股本。
- \*\* 並非由安永會計師事務所(香港)或安永會 計師事務所(國際)其他成員公司審核。
- \*\*\* 年內註冊成立。
- # 全外資企業
- ## 無投票權遞延股份持有人可在普通股持有 人收取1,000,000,000,000港元股息後獲得所餘 一半溢利,但無權於股東大會投票,清盤時 則可在普通股持有人收取退回資本總額 500,000,000,000,000港元後收取一半餘額作為 退回股本。本集團成員公司於結算日概無持 有無投票權遞延股份。

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#### 18. INTEREST IN AN ASSOCIATE

#### 18. 於一間聯營公司權益

		Group	
		本集團	
		2003	2002
		二零零三年	二零零二年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Share of net assets	應佔資產淨值	_	23
Due from an associate	一間聯營公司欠款	650	250
Due from an associate			
		650	273
		320	273
Provision for amount due from an associate	一間聯營公司欠款撥備	(458)	_
		192	273

The amount due from an associate is unsecured, interestfree and has no fixed terms of repayment. 一間聯營公司欠款為無抵押、免息,且無固定還款期。

Particulars of the associate are as follows:

聯營公司詳情如下:

Name 公司	Business structure 業務架構	Place of incorporation/ and operations 註冊成立/ 及營業地點	Percentage of ownership interest attributable to the Group 本集團所佔 擁有權益 百分比	Principal activities 主要業務
E-Global Electronics Trading Platform Limited	Corporate 公司	Hong Kong 香港	25	Provision of electronics procurement services 提供電子代理服務

The Group's share of losses of the associate at 31 March 2003 was HK\$850,000 (2002: HK\$827,000).

於二零零三年三月三十一日,本集團應佔聯營公司虧損850,000港元(二零零二年:827,000港元)。

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 財務報表附註 31 March 2003 ニ零零三年三月三十一日

#### 19. LONG TERM INVESTMENTS

#### 19. 長期投資

		Grou	р
		本集	專
		2003	2002
		二零零三年	二零零二年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		<i>千港元</i> ————	<i>千港元</i>
At cost:	按成本:		
Hong Kong listed equity investments	香港上市股本投資	21,221	21,221
Overseas unlisted equity investments	海外非上市股本投資	855	855
		22,076	22,076
Provision for impairment	減值撥備	(2,629)	
		19,447	22,076
Market value of listed equity investments at balance sheet date	上市股本投資 於結算日的市值	20,020	24,089

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#### **20. LOANS RECEIVABLE**

The loans receivable represent unsecured and interest-free advances to certain staff members of the Group. In the prior year, except for an amount of HK\$3,480,000 which was interest-bearing at 5% per annum, the remaining balance was interest-free.

The terms of the loans receivable are analysed as follows:

#### 20. 應收貸款

應收貸款指授予本集團若干員工的無抵押免息貸款。去年,除一筆為數3,480,000港元之款項須按年息率5厘計息外,餘額均為免息貸款。

應收貸款的還款期分析如下:

		2003 二零零三年	2002 二零零二年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Repayable within one year Repayable by equal monthly instalments	一年內償還 六年(二零零二年:七年)	188	4,354
over six years (2002: seven years)	內每月定額償還	844	1,219
Repayable by sixty equal quarterly instalments over fifteen years	十五年內按季分六十期 定額償還		3,480
		1,032	9,053
Less: Provision	減:撥備		(1,740)
		1,032	7,313
Portion classified as current assets	列作流動資產部分	(188)	(4,696)
Non-current portion	非即期部分	844	2,617

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#### 21. INVENTORIES

#### 21. 存貨

		Group 本集團		
		2003	2002	
		二零零三年	二零零二年	
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
		千港元	千港元	
Raw materials	原料	114,474	76,680	
Work in progress	在製品	83,386	65,516	
Finished goods	製成品	76,028	41,661	
		273,888	183,857	

The carrying amount of inventories carried at net realisable value included in the above balance was HK\$3,115,000 (2002: HK\$32,779,000) as at the balance sheet date.

於結算日,上表所列按可變現淨值入賬存貨的 賬面值為3,115,000港元(二零零二年:32,779,000港元)。

#### 22. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

An aged analysis of the Group's accounts receivable, as at the balance sheet date, based on invoice date, is as follows:

#### 22. 應收賬款

本集團於結算日按發單日期計算的應收賬 款賬齡分析如下:

		2003 二零零三年		2002 二零零二年	
		HK\$'000	Percentage	HK\$'000	Percentage
		千港元 ————	百分比	<u> </u>	百分比
0 – 30 days	零至三十日	41,383	36	62,993	78
31 – 60 days	三十一至六十日	11,143	10	4,198	5
61 – 90 days	六十一至九十日	62,262	53	11,416	14
Over 90 days	超過九十日	1,767	1	1,926	3
		116,555	100	80,533	100

The normal credit terms granted by the Group to customers range from 7 to 35 days.

本集團給予客戶的一般信貸期介乎七至三 十五日。

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#### 23. BANK BORROWINGS

#### 23. 銀行借貸

		Group 本集團		
		2003 二零零三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2002 二零零二年 HK\$'000 千港元	
Long term bank loans repayable:	須於下列年期償還的 長期銀行貸款:			
Within one year	一年內	58,920	51,320	
In the second year In the third to fifth years, inclusive	第二年 第三年至第五年	43,760	62,347	
in the tima to man years, melasive	(包括首尾兩年)	6,667		
		109,347	113,667	
Portion classified as current liabilities	列作流動負債部分	(58,920)	(51,320)	
Non-current portion	非即期部分	50,427	62,347	

The Group's trust receipt loans are repayable within one year.

本集團的信託票據貸款須於一年內償還。

As at 31 March 2003, all the Group's bank borrowings were secured by a corporate guarantee granted by the Company and cross corporate guarantees among certain subsidiaries and the Company.

於二零零三年三月三十一日·所有本集團的 銀行借貸均由本公司授出的企業擔保及若 干附屬公司與本公司互相作出的企業擔保 作抵押。

#### 24. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

An aged analysis of the Group's accounts payable as at the balance sheet date, based on invoice date, is as follows:

#### 24. 應付賬款

本集團於結算日按發單日期計算的應付賬 款賬齡分析如下:

		2003		20	2002	
		二零零三年		二零零	<b></b>   二年	
		HK\$'000	Percentage	HK\$'000	Percentage	
		千港元 ————	<i>百分比</i>		百分比	
0 – 30 days	零至三十日	73,618	28	104,416	50	
31 – 60 days	三十一至六十日	68,416	27	30,292	15	
61 – 90 days	六十一至九十日	38,730	15	39,525	19	
Over 90 days	超過九十日	78,489	30	33,601	16	
		259,253	100	207,834	100	

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#### **25. FINANCE LEASE PAYABLES**

The Group leases certain of its fixed assets for its business. These leases are classified as finance leases and have remaining lease terms ranging from one to four years. At 31 March 2003, the total future minimum lease payments under finance leases and their present values were as follows:

#### 25. 融資租約應付款項

本集團租用其若干固定資產作業務運作之 用。該等租約列為融資租約,餘下租期介乎 一至四年不等。於二零零三年三月三十一 日,按融資租約須付未來最低租金總額及其 現值分析如下:

				Present value	Present value
				of minimum	of minimum
	Mii	nimum lease	Minimum lease	lease	lease
		payments	payments	payments	payments
Group		2003	2002	2003	2002
		最低租金	最低租金	最低租金現值	最低租金現值
本集團		二零零三年	二零零二年	二零零三年	二零零二年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
	-				
Amount payable:	須於下列年期償還:				
Within one year	一年內	9,043	9,619	8,592	8,781
In the second year	第二年	7,309	8,011	7,157	7,586
In the third to fifth	第三至第五年				
years, inclusive	(包括首尾兩年)	687	6,681	684	6,544
	_				
Total minimum finance	融資租約最低租金				
lease payments	總額	17,039	24,311	16,433	22,911
1 /					
Future finance charges	未來融資費用	(606)	(1,400)		
r acare manee enarges	_				
Total net finance lease	融資租約應付款項				
payables	總承擔額	16,433	22,911		
payables	総外循帜	10,433	22,911		
Portion classified as	列作流動負債部分				
current liabilities	77117/// 划只良印77	(8,592)	(8,781)		
current nabilities	_	(0,392)	(0,/61)		
N	HE BO HO OV	7.044	14120		
Non-current portion	非即期部分 <b>-</b>	7,841	14,130		

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#### **26. SHARE CAPITAL**

#### 26. 股本

Company 本公司

2003 二零零三年 *HK\$'000*  2002 二零零二年

千港元

HK\$'000 千港元

Authorised:

1,200,000,000 ordinary shares of HK\$0.10 each 法定:

1,200,000,000股每股

面值0.10港元的普通股

**120.000** 120.000

Issued and fully paid: 635,259,975 ordinary shares of HK\$0.10 each 已發行及繳足:

635,259,975股每股面值 0.10港元的普通股

63,526

63,526

#### **27. SHARE OPTION SCHEME**

SSAP 34 was adopted during the year, as explained in note 2 and under the heading "Employee benefits" in note 3 to the financial statements. As a result, the following detailed disclosures relating to the Company's share option scheme are now included in the notes to the financial statements. In the prior year, these disclosures were included in the Report of the Directors, as their disclosure is also a requirement of the Listing Rules.

The Company operates a share option scheme (the "Option Scheme") for the purpose of providing incentives and rewards to eligible participants who contribute to the success of the Group's operations. Eligible participants of the Option Scheme include the Company's executive directors or employees of the Group. The Option Scheme became effective upon the listing of the Company's shares on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange") on 16 October 1997 and, unless otherwise cancelled or amended, will remain in force for 10 years from that date.

#### 27. 購股權計劃

誠如財務報表附註2及附註3「僱員福利」一項所闡釋,年內已採納會計實務準則第34號。因此,以下有關本公司購股權計劃之詳盡披露現載於財務報表附註。於上個年度,由於須按照上市規則規定作出該等披露,故該等披露資料載於董事會報告。

本公司設有購股權計劃(「購股權計劃」), 旨在對本集團業務成就有所貢獻的合資格 參與人士提供獎勵及獎賞。購股權計劃合資 格參與人士包括本公司執行董事或本集團 僱員。購股權計劃於本公司股份於一九九七 年十月十六日在香港聯合交易所有限公司 (「聯交所」)上市後生效。除經取消或修訂 外,否則該計劃將自上述日期起生效,為期 10年。

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#### **27. SHARE OPTION SCHEME** (Continued)

The maximum number of unexercised share options currently permitted to be granted under the Option Scheme is an amount equivalent, upon their exercise, to 10% of the shares of the Company in issue from time to time. At 31 March 2003, the number of shares issuable under share options granted under the Option Scheme was 48,250,000, which represented approximately 7.6% of the Company's shares in issue as at that date. No option may be granted to any one employee which, if exercised in full, would result in the total number of shares already issued and issuable to him under the Option Scheme exceeding 25% of the maximum aggregate number of shares subject to the Option Scheme at the time it is proposed to grant the relevant option to such employee.

The exercise price of the share options is determined by the directors and is equal to the higher of: (i) the nominal value of the shares; or (ii) a price, which is not less than 85% of the average closing price of the Company's shares on the Stock Exchange for the five trading days immediately preceding the date of grant of such options.

Share options do not confer rights on the holders to dividends or to vote at shareholders' meetings.

An option may be exercised in accordance with the terms of the Option Scheme at any time from the date of acceptance of the option by the employee or such later date as may be fixed by the directors, to any date prior to the tenth anniversary of such date provided that the employee can only exercise a maximum of 20% of the options granted to him in each 12-month period following the commencement of the relevant option period. The consideration to be paid by the employee upon acceptance of a grant of options is HK\$1.00.

With effect from 1 September 2001, the Stock Exchange requires that the exercise price of options is at least the higher of the closing price of the shares on the Stock Exchange on the date of grant and the average of the closing prices of the shares on the Stock Exchange for the five trading days immediately preceding the date of grant. Up to the date of this report, the Company has not granted any options on or after 1 September 2001.

#### 27. 購股權計劃(續)

根據購股權計劃目前可予授出的尚未行使 購股權數目上限·相等於在購股權獲行使時 本公司不時已發行股份的10%。於二零的 年三月三十一日·根據購股權計劃授出 股權可予發行的股份數目為48,250,000股, 在公司於該日的已發行股份約7.6%。 何一名僱員授出購股權,而全面行使有關 股權將導致根據購股權計劃已發行及 行予該名僱員的股份總數·超過在建議 對出 行予關購股權予該名僱員之時購股權計劃所 涉及股份總數上限25%,則不得向該名僱員 授出購股權。

購股權行使價由董事會釐定·相等於下列較高者:(i)股份面值:或(ii)不低於本公司股份在緊接授出有關購股權當日前五個交易日在聯交所的平均收市價85%的價格。

購股權並不賦予持有人享有股息或可於股 東大會投票之權利。

有關僱員可自接納購股權之日或董事會可能訂定的較後日期起至該日期後十年屆滿當日止期間,隨時按照購股權計劃的條款行使購股權,惟有關僱員在有關購股權期間開始後各個12個月期間僅可行使最多達其獲授購股權的20%。僱員在接納授出之購股權時須支付的代價為1.00港元。

自二零零一年九月一日起·聯交所規定購股權最低行使價須為下列較高者:股份於授出日期在聯交所的收市價或股份在緊接授出日期前五個交易日在聯交所的平均收市價。截至本報告日期·本公司於二零零一年九月一日或之後並無授出任何購股權。

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#### **27. SHARE OPTION SCHEME** (Continued)

The following share options were outstanding under the Option Scheme during the year:

A+ 1 A---: 1 2002

### 27. 購股權計劃(續)

年內·在購股權計劃下尚未行使的購股權如下:

	At 1 April 2002 and 31 March 2003 於二零零二年 四月一日及 二零零三年 三月三十一日	Date of grant of share options 購股權 授出日期	Exercise period of share options 購股權 行使期	Exercise price of share option 購股權 行使價
Directors: 董事:				港元
Ling Siu Man, Simon 凌少文	10,000,000	07-04-00 二零零零年 四月七日	10-04-00 to 09-04-10 二零零零年四月十日至 二零一零年四月九日	0.70
Lee Ka Yue, Peter 李嘉渝	1,810,000	07-04-00 二零零零年 四月七日	10-04-00 to 09-04-10 二零零零年四月十日至 二零一零年四月九日	0.70
Wong Ki Cheung 黃其昌	1,810,000	07-04-00 二零零零年 四月七日	10-04-00 to 09-04-10 二零零零年四月十日至 二零一零年四月九日	0.70
Li Fung Ching, Catherine 李鳳貞	1,810,000	07-04-00 二零零零年 四月七日	10-04-00 to 09-04-10 二零零零年四月十日至 二零一零年四月九日	0.70
Au Wai Man 區偉民	1,810,000	07-04-00 二零零零年 四月七日	10-04-00 to 09-04-10 二零零零年四月十日至 二零一零年四月九日	0.70
Liu Hoi Keung, Gary 廖開強	1,810,000	07-04-00 二零零零年 四月七日	10-04-00 to 09-04-10 二零零零年四月十日至 二零一零年四月九日	0.70
	19,050,000			
Other employees: 其他僱員:				
In aggregate 總計	29,200,000	07-04-00 二零零零年 四月七日	10-04-00 to 09-04-10 二零零零年四月十日至 二零一零年四月九日	0.70
	48,250,000			

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#### 28. RESERVES

#### (a) Group

The amounts of the Group's reserves and the movements therein for the current and prior years are presented in the consolidated statement of changes in equity on page 24 to the financial statements.

The contributed surplus of the Group represents the difference between the nominal value of the share capital of the former holding company of the Group acquired pursuant to the Group reorganisation to rationalise the Group structure in preparation for the listing of the Company's shares on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited, over the nominal value of the share capital of the Company issued in exchange therefor.

#### 28. 儲備

#### (a) 本集團

本集團於本年度及過往年度之儲備及 有關變動數額於財務報表第24頁之綜 合權益變動表呈列。

本集團的繳入盈餘指·本集團因籌備本公司股份在香港聯合交易所有限公司上市而重整集團架構所進行的重組而收購的本集團前控股公司股本面值,超出本公司就此交換而發行股本面值的差額。

#### (b) Company

#### (b) 本公司

	-	Share premium account 股份溢價賬 HK\$'000 千港元	Contributed surplus 繳入盈餘 HK\$'000 千港元	Retained profits 保留溢利 HK\$'000 千港元	<b>Total</b> 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
At 1 April 2001	二零零一年				
	四月一日	28,735	58,794	35,150	122,679
Net loss for the year Interim 2002	本年度虧損淨額 二零零二年	-	-	(995)	(995)
dividend	中期股息	-	-	(3,176)	(3,176)
Proposed final 2002 dividend	擬派二零零二年 末期股息			(3,176)	(3,176)
At 1 April 2002	二零零二年				
	四月一日	28,735	58,794	27,803	115,332
Net loss for the year Interim 2003 dividend	本年度虧損淨額 二零零三年	-	-	(152)	(152)
Proposed final 2003	中期股息 擬派二零零三年	-	-	(6,353)	(6,353)
dividend	末期股息			(9,529)	(9,529)
At 31 March 2003	二零零三年				
	三月三十一日	28,735	58,794	11,769	99,298

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#### **28. RESERVES** (Continued)

#### **(b) Company** (Continued)

The Company's contributed surplus represents the excess of the fair value of the shares of the subsidiaries acquired pursuant to the reorganisation referred to in note 28(a), over the nominal value of the Company's shares issued in exchange therefor.

Under the Companies Law (2000 Revision) of the Cayman Islands, the share premium account of the Company is available for paying distributions or dividends to shareholders subject to the provisions of the Company's memorandum or articles of association, and provided that immediately following the distribution of dividends, the Company is able to pay its debts as and when they fall due in the ordinary course of business. In the opinion of the directors, the Company's reserves available for distribution represent the share premium account, contributed surplus and retained profits.

#### 28. 儲備(續)

#### (b) 本公司(續)

本公司的繳入盈餘指·根據附註28(a)所 述重組所收購附屬公司之股份公平值, 超出本公司就此交換而發行股份面值 的差額。

根據開曼群島公司法(二零零零年修訂本),除本公司組織章程大綱或細則另有規定外,本公司可將股份溢價賬用作分派或派發股息予股東,惟緊隨派發股息後,本公司須可償還其在日常業務中到期的債項。董事會認為,本公司可供分派的儲備為股份溢價賬、繳入盈餘及保留溢利。

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## 29. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

#### (a) Prior year adjustments

SSAP 15 (Revised) was adopted during the current year, as detailed in note 2 to the financial statements, which has resulted in a change to the layout of the consolidated cash flow statement. The consolidated cash flow statement is now presented under three headings: cash flows from operating activities, investing activities and financing activities. Previously five headings were used, comprising the three headings listed above, together with cash flows from returns on investments and servicing of finance and from taxes paid. The significant reclassifications resulting from the change in presentation are that taxes paid are now included in cash flows from operating activities, dividends received are now included in cash flows from investing activities and dividends paid are now included in cash flows from financing activities. The presentation of the 2002 comparative consolidated cash flow statement has been changed to accord with the new layout.

Also, the definition of "cash equivalents" under the revised SSAP 15 has been revised from that under the previous SSAP 15, as explained under the heading "Cash and cash equivalents" in note 3 to the financial statements. This has resulted in trust receipt loans no longer qualifying as cash equivalents. The amount of cash equivalents in the consolidated cash flow statement at 31 March 2002 has been adjusted to remove trust receipt loans amounting to HK\$141,379,000, previously included at that date. The year's movement in trust receipt loans in now included in cash flows from operating activities and the comparative cash flow statement has been changed accordingly.

#### 29. 綜合現金流量表附註

#### (a) 往年調整

此外·誠如財務報表附註3「現金及等同 現金項目」一項所闡釋·經修訂會計 務準則第15號有關「等同現金項目」之 定義已作出修訂·有別於以往會計實之 定義已作出修訂·有別於以往會計實款 準則第15號所界定者。信託票據 實款 而不再列作等同現金項目。二零 同現金項目數額已作出調整,扣除 同現金項目數額已作出調整,扣除貸 記 141,379,000港元。信託票據資產生之 度之變動現計入經營業務產生之 流量,而現金流量表之比較數字已作相 應改動。

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### 29. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW

#### **STATEMENT** (Continued)

#### (b) Major non-cash transactions

- (i) During the year, the Group entered into finance lease arrangements in respect of fixed assets with a total capital value at the inception of the leases of HK\$3,274,000 (2002: HK\$26,922,000).
- (ii) During the year, deposits for the acquisition of fixed assets of HK\$3,784,000 (2002: HK\$13,219,000) was utilised as part of the considerations paid for the purchases of the fixed assets.

#### **30. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES**

(a) At the balance sheet date, contingent liabilities not provided for in the financial statements were as follows:

#### 29. 綜合現金流量表附註(續)

#### (b) 主要非現金交易

- (i) 年內·本集團就固定資產訂立融資租賃安排。於訂立該等租約時,該等固定資產的資本總值為3,274,000港元(二零零二年:26,922,000港元)。
- (ii) 年內,購買固定資產的訂金 3,784,000港元(二零零二年: 13,219,000港元)已經動用,作為購 買固定資產的部分代價。

#### 30. 或然負債

(a) 於結算日·未於財務報表中撥備的或然 負債如下:

		Group 本集團			mpany :公司
		2003 二零零三年 <i>HK\$'000</i> <i>千港元</i>	2002 二零零二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2003 二零零三年 <i>HK\$'000</i> <i>千港元</i>	2002 二零零二年 HK\$'000 千港元
Bills discounted with recourse Guarantees for general banking facilities of	有追索權 貼現票據 為附屬公司的 一般銀行 信貸提供	7,478	15,624	-	-
subsidiaries* Shipping guarantees	擔保* 船務擔保		1,688	830,000	764,906 
		7,478	17,312	830,000	764,906

<sup>\*</sup> At 31 March 2003, HK\$373,636,000 (2002: HK\$255,046,000) of the general banking facilities were utilised by the subsidiaries.

<sup>\*</sup> 於二零零三年三月三十一日·附屬公司已動用的一般銀行信貸為 373,636,000港元(二零零二年: 255,046,000港元)。

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#### **30. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES**

(b) In the prior year, the Hong Kong Inland Revenue Department (the "IRD") challenged the appropriateness of the filing of tax returns by the Group on a consolidated basis, rather than on an individual company basis, starting from the years of assessment 1998/99. During the year, the Group filed the tax returns on an individual company basis to the IRD for the years of assessment 2000/01 and 2001/02. Final assessments of these two years have been issued for certain subsidiaries and no further tax provision was required in the current year's financial statements.

Based on information available at the date of approval of these financial statements, the directors are of the opinion that there is no material unprovided tax at the balance sheet date.

#### 31. OPERATING LEASE ARRANGEMENTS

The Group's leases certain of its properties under operating lease arrangements. Leases for properties are negotiated for terms ranging from one to five years.

At 31 March 2003, the Group had total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases falling due as follows:

#### 30. 或然負債(續)

(b) 去年·香港税務局(「税務局」)質疑本 集團自一九九八至九九課税年度起按 綜合基準而非按個別公司基準填稅 表是否恰當。年內·本集團按個別公司 基準·就二零零至零一及二零零一至 零二課税年度向税務局填報報税表。有 關若干附屬公司於該兩個年度之最終 評税已發出·毋須於本年度財務報表作 進一步税項撥備。

> 根據於批准此等財務報表日期所得資料,董事會認為於結算日並無重大未撥 備税項。

#### 31. 經營租賃安排

本集團根據經營租賃安排租賃其若干物業。 物業租約的議訂年期介乎一至五年。

於二零零三年三月三十一日,本集團在不可 撤銷經營租約下須於下列期間支付的未來 最低租金總額為:

		Grou 本集	-
		2003	2002
		二零零三年	二零零二年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Within one year	一年內	2,344	1,541
In the second to fifth years, inclusive	第二至第五年	4,321	5,304
	(包括首尾兩年)		
		6,665	6,845

At balance sheet date, the Company had no operating lease arrangements (2002: Nil).

於結算日,本公司並無任何經營租賃安排 (二零零二年:無)。

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#### 32. COMMITMENTS

In addition to the operating lease commitments detailed in note 31 above, the Group had the following commitments at the balance sheet date:

#### 32. 承擔

除上文附註31所詳述經營租賃承擔外,本集 團於結算日有以下承擔:

#### (a) Capital commitments

#### (a) 資本承擔

		Group 本集團		
		2003 二零零三年 <i>HK\$'000</i> 千港元	2002 二零零二年 HK\$'000 千港元	
Contracted, but not provided for: Equipment and tools Moulds Construction in progress in Mainland China	已訂約但未撥備: 設備及工具 模具 在中國的在建工程	7,116 5,058 –	16,601 100 3,817	
		12,174	20,518	

#### (b) Other commitments:

#### (b) 其他承擔:

			Group 本集團	
		2003		2002
		二零零三年		二零零二年
		HK\$'000		HK\$'000
		千港元		千港元
	-		_	
Commitments to purchase	購買外幣的承擔			
foreign currencies		-		46,788
Commitments to sell	出售外幣的承擔			
foreign currencies		39,038	_	127,591

At balance sheet date, the Company had no capital commitments (2002: Nil).

於結算日,本公司並無任何資本承擔(二零零二年:無)。

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## 33. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS

In addition to the transactions and balances detailed elsewhere in these financial statements, during the year, the Group had the following related party and connected transactions:

(a) The Group sold audio and video products and related components amounting to HK\$19,001,000 (2002: HK\$2,091,000) to Pioneer Ventures Limited ("PVL"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of EganaGoldpfeil (Holdings) Limited ("EG"), which is a substantial shareholder of the Company.

The sales to PVL were made according to the published prices and conditions offered to the other major customers of the Group.

(b) Tonic Electronics Limited, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, purchased parts and movements amounting to HK\$70,838,000 (2002: Nil) from Junghans Uhren GmbH and its subsidiaries (collectively as "Junghans"). Junghans is whollyowned by EG.

The purchases from Junghans were made in accordance with the pricing policies of the Group and on terms no less favourable than those from independent third parties.

(c) The Group paid HK\$598,300 (2002: HK\$132,000) to International Taxation Advisory Services Limited, of which Mr. Wong Wai Kwong, David, a non-executive director of the Company, is a director, for corporate advisory services rendered to the Group.

The directors consider that the above corporate advisory services charge was paid according to the prices and conditions similar to those offered by other external consultants of the Group.

The above transactions are related party transactions, of which items (a) and (b) also constitute connected transactions under the Listing Rules.

#### 33. 關連人士交易及關連交易

除了財務報表其他部分所載交易及結餘外, 本集團於年內有下列關連人士及關連交易:

(a) 本集團向本公司主要股東聯洲國際集團有限公司(「聯洲國際」)的全資附屬公司Pioneer Ventures Limited(「PVL」)出售價值合共19,001,000港元(二零零二年:2,091,000港元)的音響與視像產品及有關零件。

向PVL銷售貨品乃根據公價及按本集團 其他主要客戶所獲條件進行。

(b) 本公司全資附屬公司東力電子有限公司向Junghans Uhren GmbH及其附屬公司(統稱「Junghans」)購買價值合共70,838,000港元(二零零二年:零)的部件及零件。Junghans由聯洲國際全資擁有。

向Junghans購貨乃根據本集團價格政策及不遜於獨立第三方提供之條款進行。

(c) 本集團就International Taxation Advisory Services Limited (本公司非執行董事黃 偉光先生乃該公司的董事) 向本集團提 供的企業顧問服務而支付598,300港元 (二零零二年:132,000港元)。

> 董事認為,上述企業顧問服務費用乃按 本集團其他外界顧問所提供的相近價 格及條件支付。

> 以上交易乃關連人士交易,而按照上市 規則之規定,(a)及(b)項亦構成關連交 易。

31 March 2003 二零零三年三月三十一日

#### **34. COMPARATIVE AMOUNTS**

As further explained in note 2 to the financial statements, due to the adoption of certain new and revised SSAPs during the current year, the accounting treatment and presentation of certain items and balances in the financial statements have been revised to comply with the new requirements. Accordingly, certain prior year adjustments have been made and certain comparative amounts have been reclassified to conform with the current year's presentation.

#### 35. APPROVAL OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 22 July 2003.

#### 34. 比較數字

誠如財務報表附註2進一步闡述,由於在本年度採納若干新訂及經修訂會計實務準則,故財務報表內若干項目及結餘的會計處理方法及呈報方式已作修訂,以符合新規定。因此,已作出若干往年調整,而若干比較數字亦已重新分類,以符合本年度的呈報方式。

#### 35. 財務報表的批准

財務報表已於二零零三年七月二十二日獲董事會批准,並獲授權刊發。