

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 簡明綜合財務報告附註

1. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Hong Kong Statements of Standard Accounting Practice (“SSAPs”) and accounting principles generally accepted in Hong Kong. They have been prepared under the historical cost convention. This interim report is prepared in compliance with the SSAP 25 “Interim financial reporting”.

The same accounting policies and method of computation are followed in this interim report as compared with the most recent annual audited financial statements except as mentioned below.

The following new or revised SSAPs are effective for the first time in the preparation of this interim report:

- 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. Their major effects on the Group’s accounting policies and on the amounts disclosed in the consolidated financial statements are summarised as follows:

SSAP 1 (Revised) prescribes the requirement to present a “Statement of changes in equity” in lieu of a “Statement of recognised gains and losses” as presented in the past. Accordingly, this interim report does not include the latter. Instead, a “Statement of changes in equity” which reconciles the changes in share capital, reserves and retained profits during the current period and the corresponding period in last year is presented.

SSAP 11 (Revised) prescribes the requirement to use the average exchange rate to translate the profit and loss account of foreign subsidiaries. This SSAP has no major impact on the result for the current period and the prior period.

SSAP 15 (Revised) prescribes the new presentation requirement for a cash flow statement. The comparative amounts in the consolidated cash flow statement have been reclassified to conform with the current period presentation.

SSAP 34 prescribes the accounting measurement and disclosure practices for employee benefits. This SSAP has no major impact on the result for the current period and the prior period.

1. 編製基準及會計政策

本綜合財務報告乃按照香港會計實務準則（「會計實務準則」）、香港公認會計原則及歷史成本慣例而編製。本中期報告乃遵循會計實務準則第25號「中期財務報告」而編製。

除下文提及外，本中期報告採納之會計政策及計算方法乃跟從最近一年經審核之財務報告。

於本中期報告內首次生效之新訂或經修訂之會計實務準則如下：

- 會計實務準則第1號（經修訂）：
「財務報告之呈列」
- 會計實務準則第11號（經修訂）：
「外幣換算」
- 會計實務準則第15號（經修訂）：
「現金流量表」
- 會計實務準則第34號：
「僱員福利」

上述會計實務準則訂明新會計計量準則及披露慣例、其對本集團之會計政策及對本綜合財務報告內所披露金額之主要影響概列如下：

會計實務準則第1號（經修訂）訂明呈列「權益變動表」替代以往呈列之「已確認盈虧報表」，因此本中期報告並無包括後者。本中期報告所呈列之「權益變動表」將本期間內及去年度相同期間內有關已發行股本、儲備及保留溢利之變動作出對賬。

會計實務準則第11號（經修訂）訂明海外附屬公司之損益表需以平均匯率換算計入綜合財務報告。此會計實務準則對本期間及去年度同期間之業績並無重大影響。

會計實務準則第15號（經修訂）訂明現金流量表之新呈列規定。綜合現金流量表之比較數字已重新分類以符合本期間之呈列形式。

會計實務準則第34號訂明僱員福利之會計計量準則及披露慣例。此會計實務準則對本期間及去年度同期間之業績並無重大影響。

2. SEGMENT INFORMATION

(a) Business segment

The Group has only one business segment, which is the manufacture and sale of printed circuit boards. Therefore, no business segment analysis is presented.

(b) Geographical segments

In presenting information on the basis of geographical segments, segment revenue is based on the geographical location of customers, and segment assets and capital expenditure are based on the geographical location of the assets.

2. 分類資料

(a) 業務分類

本集團只從事製造及銷售綫路板之業務。因此並無呈列業務分類之分析。

(b) 地區分類

在呈列按地區劃分之資料時，收入分類乃按客戶所處地區為基準，資產及資本開支分類則按資產所處地區為基準。

		(Unaudited) (未經審核)	
		6 months ended 30 September 截至九月三十日止之六個月	
		2002 二零零二年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2001 二零零一年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Sales to external customers by geographical segment	銷售予對外客戶 按地區分類		
Hong Kong	香港	29,865	27,979
Finland	芬蘭	29,242	22,916
Japan	日本	24,119	25,685
Asia Pacific (excluding Hong Kong and Japan)	亞太 (香港及日本除外)	15,644	4,439
Europe (excluding Finland)	歐洲 (芬蘭除外)	10,932	14,886
Others	其他	8,778	246
		118,580	96,151
		(Unaudited) (未經審核)	(Audited) (已審核)
		30 September 2002 二零零二年 九月三十日 HK\$'000 港幣千元	31 March 2002 二零零二年 三月三十一日 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Assets by geographical segment	資產按地區分類		
The People's Republic of China (excluding Hong Kong)	中華人民共和國 (香港除外)	205,482	211,143
Hong Kong	香港	61,764	45,107
Others	其他	—	5,924
		267,246	262,174
Capital expenditure by geographical segment	資本開支按地區分類		
The People's Republic of China (excluding Hong Kong)	中華人民共和國 (香港除外)	4,515	97,727
Hong Kong	香港	33	200
		4,548	97,927

3. PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE TAX

Profit/(loss) before tax is arrived at after crediting and (charging):

		(Unaudited) (未經審核)	
		6 months ended 30 September 截至九月三十日止之六個月	
		2002 二零零二年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2001 二零零一年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Interest on:	利息於：		
Bank loans and other loans wholly repayable within five years	須於五年內全數償還之銀行貸款及其他貸款	(543)	(969)
Finance leases and hire purchase contracts	融資租約及租購合同	(854)	(946)
Finance costs	融資成本	(1,397)	(1,915)
Depreciation	折舊	(13,609)	(10,385)
Bank interest income	銀行利息收入	62	715

4. TAX

No provision for tax has been made for the current period as the Group companies either had no assessable profits for the current period or had utilised tax losses brought forward from prior years to offset the assessable profits (2001: Nil).

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

5. INTERIM DIVIDEND

The Board has resolved not to declare any interim dividend for the year ending 31 March 2003 to the shareholders (2002: Nil).

6. EARNINGS/(LOSS) PER SHARE

The calculation of basic earnings per share is based on the net profit attributable to shareholders for the period of HK\$330,000 (2001: net loss of HK\$5,088,000) and the 466,013,785 shares (2001: 466,013,785 shares) in issue during the period.

Diluted earnings/(loss) per share for the 6 months ended 30 September 2002 and 2001 have not been presented, as the share options outstanding had an anti-dilutive effect on the basic earnings/(loss) per share for both periods.

3. 除稅前溢利／（虧損）

除稅前溢利／（虧損）已計入及（扣除）：

		(Unaudited) (未經審核)	
		6 months ended 30 September 截至九月三十日止之六個月	
		2002 二零零二年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2001 二零零一年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Interest on:	利息於：		
Bank loans and other loans wholly repayable within five years	須於五年內全數償還之銀行貸款及其他貸款	(543)	(969)
Finance leases and hire purchase contracts	融資租約及租購合同	(854)	(946)
Finance costs	融資成本	(1,397)	(1,915)
Depreciation	折舊	(13,609)	(10,385)
Bank interest income	銀行利息收入	62	715

4. 稅項

由於本期間本集團各公司並無應課稅溢利或應課稅溢利已被往年度承前之稅損所抵消，故此本期間並無就稅項撥備（二零零一年：無）。

遞延稅項乃採用負債法就所有於可見將來期間可能引起負債之重大時差撥備。遞延稅項資產在毫無疑問確能變現前，均不會列賬。

5. 中期股息

董事會決議不宣派截至二零零三年三月三十一日止年度之任何中期股息。（二零零二年：無）。

6. 每股盈利／（虧損）

基本每股盈利乃根據本期間股東應佔純利港幣330,000元（二零零一年：虧損港幣5,088,000元）及本期間內已發行股份466,013,785股（二零零一年：466,013,785股）計算。

由於本期間內及去年度期間內尚未行使之股票期權對基本每股盈利／（虧損）有反攤薄效應，因此並無列出截至二零零二年九月三十日止及二零零一年九月三十日止之六個月期間攤薄後之每股盈利／（虧損）。

7. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Purchase of plant and equipment

購買機器及設備

(Unaudited) (未經審核)	
6 months ended 30 September 截至九月三十日止之六個月	
2002	2001
二零零二年	二零零一年
<i>HK\$'000</i>	<i>HK\$'000</i>
港幣千元	港幣千元
4,548	77,994

8. TRADE DEBTORS

The Group has a policy which allows an average credit period of 60 days to its customers. An aged analysis of the trade debtors as at the period end, based on the payment due date and net of provisions, is as follows:

Within 1 month
1 to 2 months
2 to 3 months
Over 3 months

未到期或逾期一個月內
逾期一至兩個月內
逾期二至三個月內
逾期三個月以上

(Unaudited) (未經審核)	(Audited) (已審核)
30 September 2002 二零零二年 九月三十日	31 March 2002 二零零二年 三月三十一日
<i>HK\$'000</i>	<i>HK\$'000</i>
港幣千元	港幣千元
50,143	28,236
1,679	1,088
363	204
107	151
52,292	29,679

9. TRADE CREDITORS

An aged analysis of the trade creditors as at the period end, based on the payment due date, is as follows:

Within 1 month
1 to 2 months
2 to 3 months
Over 3 months

未到期或逾期一個月內
逾期一至兩個月內
逾期二至三個月內
逾期三個月以上

(Unaudited) (未經審核)	(Audited) (已審核)
30 September 2002 二零零二年 九月三十日	31 March 2002 二零零二年 三月三十一日
<i>HK\$'000</i>	<i>HK\$'000</i>
港幣千元	港幣千元
47,089	29,085
3,933	4,911
4,433	1,340
212	732
55,667	36,068

7. 物業、機器及設備

8. 應收貿易賬款

本集團之信貸政策通常給予客戶平均60天之賒賬期。於本期間末，按到期付款日計算減除撥備之應收貿易賬款之賬齡分析如下：

9. 應付貿易賬款

於本期間末，按到期付款日計算之應付貿易賬款之賬齡分析如下：

10. COMPARATIVE AMOUNTS

As explained in note 1, due to the adoption of certain new or revised SSAPs during the current period, 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 comparative amounts have been reclassified to conform with the current period's presentation.

10. 比較數字

誠如附註1闡釋，鑑於本期間採納若干新訂或經修訂會計實務準則，財務報告內若干項目及結餘之會計處理及呈列已經更改以符合新規定。因此，若干比較數字已重新分類以符合本期間之呈列形式。