

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

During the year, the Group was involved in the business of the development, manufacture, sale and distribution of information and entertainment products for home and automobiles, the development and provision of networking technology services and the provision of integrated solutions and services for the cable TV industry.

The principal activities of the principal subsidiaries and the Group's jointly-controlled entities and associates are further detailed in notes 17, 18 and 19 to the financial statements, respectively.

2. IMPACT OF NEW AND REVISED 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 those SSAPs which have had a significant effect on the financial statements, are summarised as follows:

SSAP 1 (Revised) 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 to this SSAP is that a consolidated statement of changes in equity is now presented on pages 35 and 36 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 reserves note.

1. 公司資料

年內本集團之業務包括開發、製造、銷售及分銷家居及汽車資訊及娛樂產品、開發及提供網絡技術服務及有線電視業務適用之綜合解決方案及服務。

有關主要附屬公司及本集團共同控制企業及聯營公司之主要業務之其他詳情，分別載於財務報表附註17、18及19。

2. 全新及經修訂會計實務準則（「會計實務準則」）之影響

下文為全新及經修訂會計實務準則，並於編製本年度財務報表時首次生效。

- 會計實務準則第1項（經修訂）：「財務報表之呈報」
- 會計實務準則第11項（經修訂）：「外幣兌換」
- 會計實務準則第15項（經修訂）：「現金流量表」
- 會計實務準則第34項：「僱員福利」

上述之會計實務準則規定全新之會計量度及披露慣例。上述會計準則對本集團會計政策及在此等財務報表披露之款額構成重大影響，現概述如下：

會計實務準則第1項（經修訂）訂明財務報表呈報基準，並載有其結構及有關內容之最低要求之規定。此經修訂會計實務準則之主要影響為目前載於財務報表第35頁及第36頁之綜合權益變動表已取代先前規定之綜合已確認損益表及代替本集團之儲備附註。

2. IMPACT OF NEW AND REVISED STATEMENTS OF STANDARD ACCOUNTING PRACTICE (“SSAPs”) (continued)

SSAP 11 (Revised) 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, jointly-controlled entities and associates are now translated to Hong Kong dollars at the weighted average exchange rates for the year, whereas previously they were translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. The adoption of the revised SSAP 11 has had no material effect on the financial statements. Further details are included in the accounting policy for “Foreign currencies” in note 3 to the financial statements.

SSAP 15 (Revised) 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 cash flows, or if appropriate, at the weighted average exchange rates, 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 cash flow statement has been revised. The consolidated cash flow statement for the current year and comparative amounts have been presented in accordance with the revised SSAP 15. Further details of these changes and the prior year adjustment that has resulted therefrom are included in the accounting policies for “Cash and cash equivalents” and “Foreign currencies” in note 3 and in note 35(a) to the financial statements.

2. 全新及經修訂會計實務準則（「會計實務準則」）之影響（續）

會計實務準則第11項（經修訂）訂明外匯交易及財務報表之換算基準。此經修訂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、共同控制企業及聯營公司之損益表現時須按截至該年度之加權平均匯率換算為港元，而先前該等損益表則須按於結算日之匯率換算。採納經修訂會計實務準則第11項對財務報表並無重大影響。有關詳情載於財務報表附註3會計政策「外匯」一節。

會計實務準則第15項（經修訂）訂明現金流量報表之經修訂方式。此會計實務準則之主要影響為現時之現金流量分為下列三類：經營、投資及融資活動之現金流量，而非如先前規定分為五類。此外，海外附屬公司在年內產生之現金流量目前按交易日之匯率或（如適用）加權平均匯率換算為港元，而先前該等現金流量則按於結算日之匯率換算；就現金流量報表而言現金等價物之定義已作修訂。截至本年度之綜合現金流量表及比較金額已根據經修訂之會計實務準則第15項而呈列。有關此等變動及因變動而須作出往年度調整之詳情載於財務報表附註3及附註35(a)之會計政策「現金及現金等價物」及「外匯」內。

2. **IMPACT OF NEW AND REVISED STATEMENTS OF STANDARD ACCOUNTING PRACTICE (“SSAPs”)** (continued)

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 change to the previously adopted accounting treatments for employee benefits as at the balance sheet date. In addition, disclosures are now required in respect of the Company's share option scheme, as detailed in note 33 to the financial statements. These share option scheme disclosures are similar to those required by the Listing Rules previously included in the Report of the Directors, which are now required to be included in the notes to the financial statements as a consequence of SSAP 34.

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 periodic remeasurement of certain fixed assets, as further explained below.

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the audited financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries for the year ended 31 December 2002. 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.

Minority interests represent the interests of outside shareholders in the results and net assets of the Company's subsidiaries.

2. **全新及經修訂會計實務準則（「會計實務準則」）之影響（續）**

會計實務準則第34項訂明適用於僱員福利之確認及量度基準，連同有關之披露規定。於結算日，採納此會計政策對先前就僱員福利採納之會計處理方式並無影響。此外，目前須就本公司之購股權計劃作出披露，詳情載於財務報表附註33。此等購股權計劃之披露資料與先前載於董事會報告書按上市規則所規定者相似，而因採納會計實務準則第34項，購股權計劃之披露資料目前須載於財務報表附註。

3. **主要會計政策概要**

編製基準

此等財務報表乃按香港會計實務準則、香港普遍採納之會計原則及香港公司條例之披露規定編製。除定期衡量若干固定資產（詳情見下文）外，財務報表乃根據歷史成本常規法編製。

綜合基準

綜合財務報表包括本公司及其附屬公司截至二零零二年十二月三十一日止年度之經審核財務報表。於本年度收購或出售之附屬公司之業績，由收購生效日期起或截至出售生效日期止綜合列賬。本集團內各公司間之所有重大交易及結存已於綜合賬目時抵銷。

少數股東權益乃指外來股東於本公司附屬公司之業績及資產淨值中之權益。

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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.

Joint venture companies

A joint venture company is a company set up by contractual arrangement, whereby the Group and other parties undertake an economic activity. The joint venture company operates as a separate entity in which the Group and the other parties have an interest.

The joint venture agreement between the venturers stipulates the capital contributions of the joint venture parties, the duration of the joint venture and the basis on which the assets are to be realised upon its dissolution. The profits and losses from the joint venture company's operations and any distributions of surplus assets are shared by the venturers, either in proportion to their respective capital contributions, or in accordance with the terms of the joint venture agreement.

A joint venture company is treated as:

- (a) a subsidiary, if the Company has unilateral control, directly and indirectly, over the joint venture company;
- (b) a jointly-controlled entity, if the Company does not have unilateral control, but has joint control, directly and indirectly, over the joint venture company;
- (c) an associate, if the Company does not have unilateral or joint control, but holds, directly and indirectly, generally not less than 20% of the joint venture company's registered capital and is in a position to exercise significant influence over the joint venture company; or
- (d) a long term investment, if the Company holds, directly and indirectly, less than 20% of the joint venture company's registered capital and has neither joint control of, nor is in a position to exercise significant influence over, the joint venture company.

3. 主要會計政策概要 (續)

附屬公司

附屬公司為本公司直接或間接控制其財務及經營政策以因應其業務得益之公司。

附屬公司之業績載入本公司損益表之已收及應收股息內。本公司於附屬公司之權益乃按成本值或任何耗蝕虧損列賬。

合營公司

合營公司乃指按合約安排成立之公司，據此，本集團及其他各方共同進行一項經濟業務。合營公司以獨立實體方式經營，而本集團及其他各方擁有其中之權益。

由合營人訂立之合營協議訂明合營各方之出資額、合營期及合營公司解散時將資產變現之基準。合營公司業務帶來之損益及任何盈餘資產分派，均由合營人按各自之出資比例或按合營協議之條款分攤。

合營公司之處理方式如下：

- (a) 如本公司直接或間接擁有合營公司單方面控制權，會視作附屬公司；
- (b) 如本公司並無擁有合營公司單方面控制權，惟只直接或間接擁有共同控制權，會視作共同控制企業；
- (c) 如本公司並無擁有合營公司單方面或共同控制權，惟只直接或間接擁有不少於20%之合營公司註冊股本及有能力對其行使重大影響力，會視作聯營公司；或
- (d) 如本公司直接或間接持有少於20%之合營公司註冊股本，惟無擁有其共同控制權或無能力對其行使重大影響力，會視作長期投資。

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Jointly-controlled entities

A joint-controlled entity is a joint venture company which is subject to joint control, resulting in none of the participating parties having unilateral control over the economic activity of the joint-controlled entity.

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

Where the Group transacts with its jointly-controlled entities, unrealised profits and losses are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interests in the jointly-controlled entities, except where unrealised losses provide evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred, when the full amount of the loss is recognised.

Associates

An associate is a company, not being a subsidiary or a jointly-controlled entity, in which the Group has a long term interest of generally 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 associates is included in the consolidated profit and loss account and consolidated reserves, respectively. The Group's interests in associates are stated in the consolidated balance sheet at the Group's share of net assets under the equity method of accounting less any impairment losses.

Where the Group transacts with its associates, unrealised profits and losses are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interests in the associates, except where unrealised losses provide evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred, when the full amount of the loss is recognised.

3. 主要會計政策概要 (續)

共同控制企業

共同控制企業為由多方共同控制之合營公司，而各合營人均無擁有其經濟活動之單方面控制權。

本集團所佔共同控制企業自收購後之業績及儲備乃分別列入綜合損益表及綜合儲備。本集團所佔共同控制企業權益乃按根據股本會計法計算之本集團所佔資產淨值減任何耗蝕虧損於綜合資產負債表列賬。

本集團與其共同控制企業進行交易時，未變現之損益會以本集團所佔共同控制企業之權益抵銷，惟可證實已轉讓資產耗蝕之未變現虧損則除外，在此情況下，會確認全數虧損。

聯營公司

聯營公司為附屬公司或共同控制企業以外而本集團擁有長期權益（一般不少於20%之股本投票權），並可對其行使重大影響力之公司。

綜合損益表及綜合儲備分別載有本集團所佔其聯營公司自收購後之業績及儲備。本集團所佔聯營公司權益乃按根據股本會計法計算之本集團所佔資產淨值減任何耗蝕虧損於綜合資產負債表列賬。

本集團與其聯營公司進行交易時，未變現之損益會以本集團所佔聯營公司之權益抵銷，惟可證實已轉讓資產耗蝕之未變現虧損則除外，在此情況下，會確認全數虧損。

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 January 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 January 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 consolidated 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

收購附屬公司產生之商譽為收購成本超逾本集團應佔所購入可識別資產及負債於收購日期之公平價值之數額。

收購帶來之商譽在綜合資產負債表內確認為資產，並按其估計可使用年期以直線法攤銷。

會計實務準則第30項「企業合併」於二零零一年一月一日採納。在此日期之前，收購帶來之商譽於收購年度與綜合儲備抵銷。於採納會計實務準則第30項時，本集團已應用會計實務準則第30項之過渡性條文，容許該等商譽仍然以綜合儲備抵銷。在二零零一年一月一日後進行收購帶來之商譽會按會計實務準則第30項之商譽會計政策處理。

出售附屬公司時，出售損益按於出售日期之淨資產計算，並包括應佔而仍未攤銷之商譽款額及任何有關儲備（視情況而定）。過往於收購時以綜合儲備抵銷之任何應佔商譽會於出售時撥回及於計算損益時計入。

商譽（包括仍然以綜合儲備抵銷之商譽）之賬面值會每年檢討，並在有需要之情況下因應耗蝕撇減。過往確認之商譽耗蝕虧損不會逆轉，除非耗蝕虧損因性質特殊且預計非屬經常性之外在事件而引致，以及於結算日後發生可使有關事件之影響逆轉之外在事件則作別論。

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Negative goodwill

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

To the extent that negative goodwill relates to expectations of future losses and expenses that are identified in the acquisition plan and that can be measured reliably, but which do not represent identifiable liabilities as at the date of acquisition, that portion of negative goodwill is recognised as income in the consolidated profit and loss account when the future losses and expenses are recognised.

To the extent that negative goodwill does not relate to identifiable expected future losses and expenses as at the date of acquisition, negative goodwill to the extent of the fair values of the acquired non-monetary assets is recognised in the consolidated profit and loss account on a systematic basis over the remaining average useful life of the acquired depreciable/amortisable assets. The amount of any negative goodwill in excess of the fair values of the acquired non-monetary assets is recognised as income immediately.

SSAP 30 "Business combinations" was adopted as at 1 January 2001. Prior to that date, negative goodwill arising on acquisitions was credited to the capital reserve in the year of acquisition. On the adoption of SSAP 30, the Group applied the transitional provision of SSAP 30 that permitted such negative goodwill to remain credited to the capital reserve. Negative goodwill on acquisitions subsequent to 1 January 2001 is treated according to the SSAP 30 negative 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 negative goodwill which has not been recognised in the consolidated profit and loss account and any relevant reserves as appropriate. Any attributable negative goodwill previously credited to the capital reserve at the time of acquisition is written back and included in the calculation of the gain or loss on disposal.

3. 主要會計政策概要 (續)

負商譽

收購附屬公司產生之負商譽為本集團應佔所購入可識別資產及負債於收購日期之公平價值超逾收購成本之數額。

倘負商譽關乎已在收購計劃確定並可準確計算之預期日後虧損及開支，但不代表於收購日期之可識別負債，則該部份之負商譽會於日後虧損及開支確認時在綜合損益表確認為收入。

倘負商譽並不關乎於收購日期之可識別預期日後虧損及開支，已收購非貨幣資產之公平值之負商譽會在綜合損益表內按所收購可折舊／可攤銷資產之尚餘平均可用年期以系統化之基準確認。任何負商譽超逾所收購非貨幣資產之公平值之款額，會即時確認為收入。

會計實務準則第30項「業務合併」於二零零一年一月一日採納。在此日期之前，收購時產生之負商譽會於收購年度撥入資本儲備。於採納會計實務準則第30項時，本集團已應用會計實務準則第30項之過渡性條文，容許在該等負商譽仍然撥往資本儲備。在二零零一年一月一日後進行收購帶來之負商譽會按會計實務準則第30項負商譽之新會計政策處理。

出售附屬公司時，出售損益按於出售日期之淨資產計算，並包括應佔而仍未在綜合損益表確認之負商譽款額及任何有關儲備（視情況而定）。過往於收購時撥入資本儲備之任何應佔負商譽會於出售時撥回及於計算損益時計入。

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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.

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)

有關連各方

倘某方在作出財務及營運決策方面有能力和直接或間接控制另一方或對另一方行使重大影響力，該方視作有關連。此外，倘某方受同一方面之控制或重大影響，亦視作有關連各方。有關連各方可為個別人士或公司實體。

資產耗蝕

於每個結算日，均會評估有否任何跡象顯示任何資產出現耗蝕，或已於過往年度確認之資產耗蝕虧損是否不再存在或經已減少。如出現任何該等跡象，會估計資產之可收回款額。資產之可收回款額按資產使用價值或淨銷售價(以較高者為準)計算。

只有在資產賬面值超逾其可收回款額之情況下，方會確認耗蝕虧損。耗蝕虧損會自其出現期間之損益表扣除，除非資產乃按重估值置存，則耗蝕虧損會就重估資產按有關會計政策列賬。

只有在用以釐定資產可收回款額之估計數字出現變動之情況下，過往確認之耗蝕虧損方會逆轉，惟倘於過往年度並未就資產確認耗蝕虧損，有關款額不高於原定釐定之賬面值(扣除任何折舊/攤銷)。

逆轉之耗蝕虧損會撥入其出現期間之損益表，除非資產乃按重估值置存，在此情況下，逆轉之耗蝕虧損會按涉及重估資產之有關會計政策列賬。

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Fixed assets and depreciation

Fixed assets are stated at cost or valuation less accumulated depreciation. 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.

Changes in the values of fixed assets are dealt with as movements in the 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. Any subsequent revaluation surplus is credited to the profit and loss account to the extent of the deficit previously charged. On disposal of a revalued asset, the relevant portion of the revaluation reserve realised in respect of previous valuations is transferred to retained profits as a movement in reserves.

Depreciation is calculated on the straight-line basis to write off the cost or valuation of each asset over its estimated useful life, after taking into account their estimated residual value, if any. The principal annual rates used for this purpose are as follows:

Leasehold land	Over the lease terms
Buildings	Over the shorter of the lease terms or 25 years
Leasehold improvements	Over the lease terms
Plant and machinery	10% – 20%
Moulds and tools	20% – 50%
Furniture and equipment	20%
Motor vehicles	20%

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.

3. 主要會計政策概要 (續)

固定資產及折舊

固定資產乃按成本值或估值減累積折舊列賬。資產之成本值包括購買價及將該資產達至操作狀況及地點作擬定用途之任何直接應計成本。固定資產投入運作後之開支(如維修保養費用等)，一般於其發生期間自損益表扣除。如能明確顯示該等費用預期將增加日後使用固定資產之經濟利益，則該等開支會撥充資本，作為固定資產之額外成本。

固定資產價值之變動列作重估儲備變動處理。如該儲備之總額按個別資產單位不足以彌補虧絀，則不足之款額自損益表扣除。其後之任何重估增值撥入損益表，惟款額以過往扣除之虧絀為限。如出售重估資產，就過往估值變現之有關部份重估儲備轉撥保留溢利作為儲備之變動。

折舊之計算方式為以直線法就每項資產之估計可使用年期撇銷成本值或估值，並已計及其估計剩餘價值(如有)。就此採用之主要年率如下：

租約土地	有關租約年期
樓宇	有關租約年期或25年(以較短者為準)
租約物業裝修	有關租約年期
廠房及機器	10% – 20%
模具及工具	20% – 50%
傢俬及設備	20%
汽車	20%

出售或棄用固定資產所產生之盈虧，乃根據出售所得款項淨額與該項資產賬面值間之差額計算，並於損益表內確認。

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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. Periodic review is carried out to write off the deferred product development costs with no commercial value.

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 lease payments and is recorded together with the obligation, excluding the interest element, to reflect the purchase and financing. Assets held under capitalised finance leases are included in fixed assets and are 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 provide 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.

3. 主要會計政策概要 (續)

研究及開發成本

所有研究成本均於發生時自損益表扣除。

開發新產品之項目招致之開支只會於項目確立、開支可獨立識別及以可靠方式估量、項目可合理確定技術可行及產品具商業價值之時方可撥作資本及遞延。產品開發開支如未符合以上條件，則於發生時列作開支。

遞延產品開發成本由產品作商業性生產當日起以直線法按基本產品不超過五年之商用年期計算攤銷，並會定期檢討以撇除無商業價值之遞延產品開發成本。

租約資產

倘租約條款將擁有資產之絕大部份回報及風險(法定業權除外)轉至本集團，有關租約將列為融資租約。融資租約訂立時，租約資產之成本按最低租金款額之現值撥作資本，並連同有關責任(不計利息部份)列賬，以反映購買及融資事宜。按已撥作資本之融資租約持有之資產乃列作固定資產及按資產之租期或估計可使用年期(以較短者為準)計算折舊。該等租約之融資成本乃在損益表中扣除，以按租期根據固定周期比率扣減。透過融資性質之租購合約購入之資產列作融資租約，惟按其估計可使用年期計算折舊。

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Leased assets (continued)

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 the 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.

Long term investments

Long term investments are non-trading investments in unlisted equity securities, intended to be held for a continuing strategic or long term purpose, are stated at cost less any impairment losses. When such impairment losses have occurred, the carrying amounts of the securities are reduced to their fair values, as determined by the directors, and the amounts of the impairments are charged to the profit and loss account for the period in which they arise. Where the circumstances and events which led to an impairment 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 the first-in, first-out 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 the estimated selling prices less any estimated costs to be incurred to completion and disposal.

3. 主要會計政策概要 (續)

租約資產 (續)

倘租約條款將擁有資產之絕大部份回報及風險仍撥歸出租公司，有關租約均列作經營租約，倘本集團為出租人，本集團按經營租約租賃之資產列為非流動資產，而按經營租約應收之租金會按租期以直線法撥入損益表。倘本集團為承租人，按經營租約應付之租金按租期以直線法在損益表扣除。

長期投資

長期投資為於非上市股本證券之非買賣投資，乃因應持續策略或長期計劃持有，並按成本減任何耗蝕虧損列賬。如出現上述耗蝕虧損，證券之賬面值會削減至董事釐定之公平值，而耗蝕之款額會自其出現之期間之損益表扣除。如導致耗蝕出現之情況及事件不再存在，並有有力證據顯示新的情況及事件會於可預見將來持續，則先前已扣減之耗蝕款額會撥入損益表，惟僅以過往扣除之款額為限。

存貨

存貨乃按成本值及可變現淨值兩者中較低者列賬。成本值按先入先出方法計算，如屬在製品及製成品，則包括直接物料、直接勞工及間接開支之應佔部份。可變現淨值乃指預期之售價減去完成產品之估計成本及銷售所需之估計成本。

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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 advance, in addition to bank overdrafts. This change in definition has resulted in a prior year adjustment relating to classification of trust receipt loans, further details of which are included in note 35(a) to the financial statements.

For the purpose of the balance sheet, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and at banks, including term deposits, which are not restricted as to use.

Provisions for sales returns and warranty costs

A provision is recognised when a present obligation (legal or constructive) has arisen as a result of a past event and it is probable that a future outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, provided that a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

When the effect of discounting is material, the amount recognised for a provision is the present value at the balance sheet date of the future expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation. The increase in the discounted present value amount arising from the passage of time is included in finance costs in the profit and loss account.

3. 主要會計政策概要 (續)

現金及現金等價物

就綜合現金流量表而言，現金等價物乃指手頭現金及按要求之存款及短期及高度流通之投資，該等投資可隨時兌換為可知數額之現金，而該等現金須承受價值變動之重大風險，並有一般須在購入時之到期期限不超過三個月之短期限制，及減須即期償還之銀行透支，而該等投資乃本集團現金管理之一部份。

在年內採納經修訂之會計實務準則第15項後(詳情載於財務報表附註2)，除銀行透支外，綜合現金流量表之現金等價物亦包括自提供墊款日期起計須於三個月內償還之銀行墊款。此定義之改變致使有關信託貸款票據之分類須作出過往年度調整，詳情載於財務報表附註35(a)。

就資產負債而言，現金及現金等價物包括手頭及銀行現金，包括並無指定用途之定期存款。

銷售退貨及保養成本撥備

在過往事項引致現行責任(法定或推定)出現，而日後可能須流出資源以承擔責任之情況下，方會確認撥備，惟須以可靠方式估計責任之款額。

如折舊之影響重大，就撥備確認之款額為預計日後須用以承擔責任之開支於結算日之現值。因應時間而致折讓現值之上升，會在損益表列為財務費用。

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Provisions for sales returns and warranty costs (continued)

Provision for losses on expected future sales returns and provision for warranty costs arising in the ordinary course of the Group's distribution business are made on an accrual basis with reference to the sales volume, past experience of the levels of returns, and the directors' best estimates of the expenditure required to settle the obligations, and are charged to the profit and loss account in the period in which the related sales are made. Subsequent expenditure on the settlement of such obligations is charged against the provisions made, except where the expenditure exceeds the balance of the provisions, in which case, it is charged to the profit and loss account in the period in which the returns are made.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided, using the liability method, on all significant timing differences to the extent that 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.

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 services, when the services are provided;
- (c) interest income, on a time proportion basis taking into account the principal outstanding and the effective interest rate applicable;

3. 主要會計政策概要 (續)

銷售退貨及保養成本撥備(續)

就本集團一般經銷業務在日後之預期銷售退貨及保養成本作出之撥備，乃根據銷售量、有關退貨之過往經驗及董事會合理估計承擔該等責任所需開支之應計基準計算，並於有關銷售進行期間於損益表中扣除。承擔該等責任所需之其後開支將於撥備中扣除，除非開支超過撥備餘額，在此情況下，開支將於出現退貨期間之損益表中扣除。

遞延稅項

遞延稅項以負債法就所有重大時差按可能會於可預見將來實現之負債作撥備。直至遞延稅項資產可合理確定會變現時，方會確認遞延稅項資產。

收入之確認

收入將於本集團可獲得經濟利益及可以可靠方式估量時確認，基準如下：

- (a) 銷售貨品於擁有權之大部份風險及回報已轉予買家時確認入賬，惟本集團不得就所售出貨品持有業權一般涉及之管理層參與權或有效控制權；
- (b) 服務收入在提供服務時確認入賬；
- (c) 利息收入根據未到期本金並按時間比例及適用利率計算入賬；

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Revenue recognition (continued)

- (d) commission income, on an accrual basis;
- (e) rental income, on a time proportion basis over the lease terms; and
- (f) claim income, on a cash receipt basis.

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.

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, jointly-controlled entities and associates are translated into Hong Kong dollars using the net investment method. The profit and loss accounts of overseas subsidiaries, jointly-controlled entities and associates are translated to Hong Kong dollars at the weighted average exchange rates for the year and their balance sheets are translated to Hong Kong dollars at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. The resulting translation differences are included in the exchange equalisation reserve.

3. 主要會計政策概要 (續)

收入之確認(續)

- (d) 佣金收入以應計基準入賬；
- (e) 租金收入按租期以時間分配基準入賬；及
- (f) 索償收入按已收現金基準入賬。

股息

董事擬派之末期股息會分類為資產負債表內資本及儲備項下之另一項保留溢利分配，直至股東在股東大會上批准為止。如股息獲股東批准及宣派，會確認為負債。

中期股息會同時擬派及宣派，原因是本公司之章程大綱及細則授權董事宣派中期股息，因此，中期股息會於擬派及宣派時即時確認為負債。

外匯

以外匯進行之交易乃按交易當日之適用匯率換算。於結算日以外匯為單位之貨幣資產及負債按結算日之適用匯率換算。滙兌盈虧則於損益表內處理。

於編製綜合賬目時，海外附屬公司、共同控制企業及聯營公司之財務報表均按結算日之適用匯率以投資淨值法換算為港元。海外附屬公司、共同控制企業及聯營公司之損益表乃按截至本年度之加權平均匯率換算為港元，而彼等之資產負債乃按於結算日之匯率換算為港元。因此產生之滙兌差額均撥入滙兌平衡儲備。

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Foreign currencies (continued)

For the purpose of the consolidated cash flow statement, the cash flows of oversea subsidiaries are translated into Hong Kong dollars at the exchange rates 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, jointly-controlled entities and associates and the cash flows of overseas subsidiaries were translated to Hong Kong dollars at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. The adoption of the revised SSAP 11 has had no material effect on the financial statements, while the adoption of the revised SSAP 15 has resulted in changes to the layout of the consolidated cash flow statement, further details of which are included in note 35(a) to the financial statements.

Employee benefits

Paid leave carried forward

The Group provides paid annual leave to its employees under their employment contracts on a calendar year basis. Under certain circumstances, such leave which remains untaken as at the balance sheet date is permitted to be carried forward and utilised by the respective employees in the following year. An accrual is made at the balance sheet date for the expected future cost of such paid leave earned during the year by the employees and is carried forward.

3. 主要會計政策概要 (續)

外匯 (續)

就綜合現金流量表而言，海外附屬公司之現金流量乃按於交易日之匯率換算為港元。在年內海外附屬公司經常產生之現金流量乃按截至本年度之加權平均匯率換算為港元。

在年內採納經修訂之會計實務準則第11項及第15項後(詳情載於財務報表附註2)，海外附屬公司、共同控制企業及聯營公司之損益表及海外附屬公司之現金流量乃按結算日之匯兌換算為港元。採納經修訂之會計實務準則第11項對財務報表並無重大影響，惟採納經修訂之會計實務準則第15項，致使綜合現流量報表之形式出現變動，有關詳情詳載於財務報表附註35(a)。

僱員福利

結轉有薪假期

本集團按公曆年之基準根據僱員之合約向其僱員提供有薪年假。在若干情況下，於結算日該等仍然尚未使用之假期將結轉，而僱員各自可於下一個年度使用該等假期。本公司於結算日就在年內僱員所取得之有薪假期之預計日後成本而作出應計款項，並將之結轉。

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Employee benefits (continued)

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 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.

A contingent liability is disclosed in respect of possible future long service payments to employees, as a number of current employees have achieved the required number of years of service to the Group, at the balance sheet date, in order to be eligible for long service payments under the Employment Ordinance if their employment is terminated in the circumstances specified. A provision has not been recognised in respect of such possible payments, as it is not considered probable that the situation will result in a material future outflow of resources from the Group.

Pension schemes and other retirement benefits

The Group operates a defined contribution Mandatory Provident Fund retirement benefits scheme (the "MPF Scheme") under the Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance, for all its employees in Hong Kong. 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.

3. 主要會計政策概要 (續)

僱員福利(續)

僱傭條例支付長期服務金

為符合在終止聘用後有資格取得根據香港僱傭條例可領取長期服務金，本集團若干僱員之服務年期已屆所需之年期。倘終止聘用之情況與僱傭條例所指定者相符，則本集團須支付該等長期服務金。

撥備將會在預期可能須支付日後之長期服務金時確認。有關撥備乃根據於結算日就僱員向本集團提供服務而可能在日後取得之金額之最佳評估款項而計算。

於結算日，本集團現時之若干僱員為符合享有根據香港僱傭條例在終止聘用所指定之情況下有資格領取長期服務金，而達致須在本集團工作之所需服務年期，則本集團須就可能須於日後向僱員支付長期服務金而披露或然負債。本公司並無就該等所須支付之款項確認撥備，是由於該情況將不會影響本集團在日後出現重大資源流出之情況。

退休金計劃及其他退休福利

本集團根據強制性公積金計劃條例為其於香港之所有僱員設立定額供款之強制性公積金退休福利計劃(「強積金計劃」)。供款乃按僱員底薪之若干百分比計算，並根據強積金計劃之規則應予支付時自損益表扣除。強積金計劃之資產獨立於本集團之資產，並由獨立管理之基金另行持有。本集團之僱主供款就強積金計劃供款後全數即屬僱員所有。

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Employee benefits (continued)

Pension schemes and other retirement benefits (continued)

The employees of the Group's subsidiaries in the People's Republic of China (the "PRC") are required to participate in a defined contribution central pension scheme operated by local municipal government. These PRC subsidiaries are required to contribute 19% of their payroll costs to the central pension scheme. The PRC subsidiaries have no obligation for the payment of pension benefits beyond the annual contributions to the central pension scheme as set out above. The contributions are charged to the profit and loss account as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the central pension scheme.

For overseas subsidiaries, the Group operates a defined contribution pension scheme for those employees who are eligible. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Group in an independently administered fund. Contributions are made based on a percentage of the participating employees' basic salaries and are charged to the profit and loss account as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the scheme. This pension scheme operates in a similar way to the MPF Scheme, except that when an employee leaves the scheme prior to his/her interest in the Group's employer contributions vesting fully, the outgoing contributions payable by the Group may be reduced by the relevant amount of forfeited contributions.

Share options 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)

退休金計劃及其他退休福利 (續)

本集團於中華人民共和國(「中國」)之附屬公司之僱員須參加由當地市政府設立之中央退休計劃。此等中國附屬公司須按彼等工資成本之19%向中央退休計劃供款。中國附屬公司並無責任在供款超逾上文所載之中央退休計劃年度供款而為退休計劃供款。根據中央退休計劃之規定有關供款須在支付時在損益表內扣除。

至於海外附屬公司，本集團為合資格僱員設立定額供款退休金計劃。計劃之資產獨立於本集團之資產，並由獨立管理之基金另行持有。供款乃按參與之僱員底薪之若干百分比計算，並於根據計劃之規則應予支付時自損益表扣除。此計劃與強積金計劃之運作方式相近，惟倘僱員於有權全數收取本集團之僱主供款以前退出計劃，本集團繼後應付之供款可以遭放棄之有關款項扣減。

購股權計劃

本公司設有購股權計劃，藉以向對本集團業務之成功作出貢獻之合資格參與者提供獎勵及回報。根據購股權計劃授出之購股權之財務影響並無記錄在本公司或本集團之資產負債表，直至購股權已獲行使，而有關成本之開支並未紀錄於損益表或資產負債表。在行使購股權後，本公司將按股份面值記錄餘下之已發行股份為額外股本，而每股行使價與股份面值之差額將記入本公司之股份溢價賬。在購股權行使日期前已註銷或失效之購股權將從尚未行使之購股權記錄中刪除。

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 and services they provide. Each of the Group's business segments represents a strategic business unit that offers products and services 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 segment manufactures audio products;
- (b) the in-car electronics segment manufactures in-car electronic products;
- (c) the video segment manufactures digital video discs ("DVD") products;
- (d) the network information/entertainment solution segment engages in the development of networking technology and the provision of integrated solutions and services for the cable TV industry; and
- (e) the corporate and others segment comprise corporate income and expense items and other businesses.

In determining the Group's geographical segments, revenues 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.

Intersegment sales and transfers are transacted with reference to the selling prices used for sales made to third parties at the then prevailing market prices.

4. 分部資料

分部資料以兩種分部方式提呈：(i) 以業務分部為其主要呈報方式；及(ii) 以地區分部作為次要呈報方式。

本集團之經營業務按業務性質及所提供之產品及服務進行組合及管理。本集團每項業務分部均代表所提供產品及服務涉及之風險及回報與其他業務分部不同之策略性業務單位。業務分部概要詳情如下：

- (a) 製造音響產品之音響部門；
- (b) 製造汽車電子產品之汽車電子部門；
- (c) 製造數碼視像光碟（「DVD」）產品之影視部門；
- (d) 開發網絡技術及提供有線電視業務適用之綜合解決方案及服務之網絡資訊／娛樂解決方案部門；及
- (e) 控股公司及其他分部包括公司收入及開支項目及其他業務。

本集團決定地區分部時，會按客戶所在地劃分收益所屬分部，亦按資產所在地劃分資產所屬分部。

分部間之銷售及轉撥按向第三者以當時市價進行銷售之售價進行。

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財務報表附註

4. SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

(a) Business segments

The following tables present revenue, profit and certain asset, liability and expenditure information for the Group's business segments.

4. 分部資料 (續)

(a) 業務分部

下表載列本集團業務分部之收益、溢利、若干資產、負債及開支之資料。

Group 本集團

		Audio		In-car electronics		Video		Network information/ entertainment solution		Corporate and others		Eliminations		Consolidated	
		音響		汽車電子		影視		網絡資訊/娛樂解決方案		控股公司及 其他		對銷		綜合	
		2002 二零零二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2001 二零零一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2002 二零零二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2001 二零零一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2002 二零零二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2001 二零零一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2002 二零零二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2001 二零零一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2002 二零零二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2001 二零零一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2002 二零零二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2001 二零零一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2002 二零零二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2001 二零零一年 HK\$'000 千港元
Segment revenue:	分部收益														
Sales to external customers	向外界客戶銷售	1,338,075	1,404,785	1,541,909	1,392,743	1,462,831	866,464	6,073	28,117	-	-	-	-	4,348,888	3,692,109
Intersegment sales	分部間銷售	131,024	90,352	90,647	105,914	7,644	7,164	-	-	-	-	(289,315)	(203,430)	-	-
Total	總收益	1,469,099	1,495,137	1,632,556	1,498,657	1,540,475	873,628	6,073	28,117	-	-	(289,315)	(203,430)	4,348,888	3,692,109
Segment results	分部業績	53,365	62,609	34,423	24,068	20,378	12,810	(15,540)	79	4,014	2,820	-	-	96,643	102,386
Corporate and unallocated expenses	未分配公司開支													(18,646)	(18,306)
Profit from operating activities	經營業務溢利													77,997	84,080
Finance costs	財務費用													(21,588)	(41,475)
Share of profits and losses of:	應佔溢利及虧損：														
Jointly-controlled entities	共同控制企業	(669)	85	(3,793)	(808)	(1,722)	81	-	-	-	-	-	-	(6,184)	(642)
Associates	聯營公司	-	-	7,719	5,465	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,719	5,465
Profit before tax	除稅前溢利													57,944	47,428
tax	稅項													(6,891)	47
Profit before minority interests	未計少數股東權益前溢利													51,053	47,475
Minority interests	少數股東權益													4,270	580
Net profit from operating activities attributable to shareholders	股東應佔經營業務溢利													55,323	48,055
Segment assets	分部資產	570,383	571,838	633,669	600,237	287,708	154,715	2,048	37,036	2,712	-	-	-	1,514,520	1,363,826
Interests in associates	聯營公司權益	-	-	42,775	39,565	-	-	-	-	26	162	-	-	42,801	39,727
Interests in jointly-controlled entities	共同控制企業權益	13,744	5,040	21,219	31,102	11,308	4,821	-	-	105	12.5	-	-	46,376	41,088
Unallocated assets	未分配資產													16,366	21,995
Total assets	總資產													1,620,063	1,466,636
Segment liabilities	分部負債	163,771	173,737	209,584	218,712	355,878	277,201	18,240	10,858	-	-	-	-	747,413	680,508
Unallocated liabilities	未分配負債													306,311	270,333
Total liabilities	總負債													1,054,204	950,841
Other segment information:	其他分部資料：														
Depreciation and amortisation	折舊及攤銷	59,205	51,449	36,088	33,792	11,339	6,722	896	814	473	441	-	-	108,001	93,218
Other non-cash expenses	其他非現金開支	8,918	5,450	2,917	4,738	5,542	4,545	5,469	584	187	-	-	-	31,033	15,317
Capital expenditure	資本支出	61,692	90,521	36,930	37,652	2,337	16,634	-	645	-	-	-	-	121,993	145,452
Deferred expenditures written off	遞延支出撇銷	1,270	6,775	3,597	-	539	3,036	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,406	9,811
Deficit/(surplus) on revaluation of fixed assets charged to:	重估固定資產虧損/(盈餘)														
Revaluation reserve	重估儲備	-	-	18	17	-	-	-	-	443	141	-	-	461	158
Profit and loss account	損益表	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(328)	364	-	-	(328)	364

4. SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

(b) Geographical segments

The following tables present revenue, profit and certain asset and expenditure information for the Group's geographical segments.

Group

		U.S.A. 美國		Europe 歐洲		Asia 亞洲		Central and South America 中南美洲		Canada 加拿大		Others 其他地區		Eliminations 對銷		Consolidated 綜合	
		2002 二零零二年	2001 二零零一年	2002 二零零二年	2001 二零零一年	2002 二零零二年	2001 二零零一年	2002 二零零二年	2001 二零零一年	2002 二零零二年	2001 二零零一年	2002 二零零二年	2001 二零零一年	2002 二零零二年	2001 二零零一年	2002 二零零二年	2001 二零零一年
		HKS'000 千港元	HKS'000 千港元	HKS'000 千港元	HKS'000 千港元	HKS'000 千港元	HKS'000 千港元	HKS'000 千港元	HKS'000 千港元	HKS'000 千港元	HKS'000 千港元	HKS'000 千港元	HKS'000 千港元	HKS'000 千港元	HKS'000 千港元	HKS'000 千港元	HKS'000 千港元
Segment revenue:	分部收益:																
Sales to external customers	向外界客戶銷售	1,723,636	1,656,543	1,751,702	1,204,960	271,536	176,857	67,386	299,766	107,200	51,928	427,428	302,055	-	-	4,348,888	3,692,109

本集團

(b) 地區分部

下表載列本集團地區分部劃分之收益、溢利、若干資產及開支之資料。

		U.S.A. 美國		Europe 歐洲		Asia 亞洲		Central and South America 中南美洲		Canada 加拿大		Others 其他地區		Eliminations 對銷		Consolidated 綜合	
		2002 二零零二年	2001 二零零一年	2002 二零零二年	2001 二零零一年	2002 二零零二年	2001 二零零一年	2002 二零零二年	2001 二零零一年	2002 二零零二年	2001 二零零一年	2002 二零零二年	2001 二零零一年	2002 二零零二年	2001 二零零一年	2002 二零零二年	2001 二零零一年
		HKS'000 千港元	HKS'000 千港元	HKS'000 千港元	HKS'000 千港元	HKS'000 千港元	HKS'000 千港元	HKS'000 千港元	HKS'000 千港元	HKS'000 千港元	HKS'000 千港元	HKS'000 千港元	HKS'000 千港元	HKS'000 千港元	HKS'000 千港元	HKS'000 千港元	HKS'000 千港元
Other segment information:	其他分部資料:																
Segment assets	分部資產	135,190	137,833	33,449	20,040	1,451,424	1,308,749	-	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	1,620,063	1,466,636
Capital expenditure	資本支出	817	435	-	-	121,176	145,017	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	121,993	145,452

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財務報表附註

5. TURNOVER, REVENUE AND GAIN

Turnover represents the net invoiced value of goods sold, after allowances for returns and trade discounts.

An analysis of turnover, other revenue and gain is as follows:

5. 營業額、收益及收入

營業額乃指已售出貨品之發票淨值扣除退貨及貿易折扣。

本集團年內之營業額、其他收益及收入分析如下：

		Group 本集團	
		2002 二零零二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2001 二零零一年 HK\$'000 千港元
		Note 附註	
Turnover	營業額		
Development, manufacture, sale and distribution of:	開發、製造、 銷售及分銷：		
– audio products	– 音響產品	1,338,075	1,404,785
– in-car electronic products	– 汽車電子產品	1,541,909	1,392,743
– video products	– 影視產品	1,462,831	866,464
– network information/ entertainment solutions	– 網絡資訊／娛樂 解決方案	6,073	28,117
		4,348,888	3,692,109
Other revenue	其他收益		
Tooling and repairing service income	模具及維修 服務收入	13,742	9,143
Interest income	利息收入	3,058	3,155
Rental income	租金收入	1,115	1,115
Sales of scrap materials	銷售廢料	1,011	762
Commission income	佣金收入	3,672	1,554
Claim income	索償收入	–	13,260
Others	其他	4,509	2,319
		27,107	31,308
Gain	收入		
Gain on disposal of a subsidiary, net	出售附屬公司之 收入淨額	28	–
		27,135	31,308

6. PROFIT FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

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

6. 經營業務溢利

計算本集團之經營業務溢利時已扣除/(計入)以下各項：

		Group 本集團	
		2002 二零零二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2001 二零零一年 HK\$'000 千港元
		Notes 附註	
Cost of inventories sold	已售存貨成本	4,011,845	3,374,117
Cost of services provided	已提供服務成本	6,146	16,251
Provision for obsolete inventories included in the above cost of inventories sold	已計入上文之已售存貨成本之陳廢存貨撥備	5,686	11,465
Provision for obsolete inventories included in the above cost of services provided	已計入上文之已提供服務成本之陳廢存貨撥備	1,884	-
Research and development costs:	研究及開發成本：		
Deferred expenditure amortised*	遞延開支攤銷*	15 19,444	16,505
Deferred expenditure written off***	遞延開支撇銷***	5,406	9,811
Current year's expenditure***	現年度開支***	12,911	12,908
		37,761	39,224
Provision for sales returns and warranty costs*	銷售退貨及保養成本撥備*	27 16,812	55,732
Depreciation	折舊	14 88,557	76,713
Minimum lease payments under operating leases in respect of land and buildings	土地及樓宇經營租約最低租金	17,082	17,805
Less: Amounts capitalised	減：撥作資本款額	(3,528)	(2,138)
		13,554	15,667
Auditors' remuneration	核數師酬金	1,340	1,300
Staff costs (including directors' remuneration – note 8):	員工成本 (包括董事酬金 – 附註8)：		
Pension contributions	退休金供款	2,892	2,486
Less: Forfeited contributions	減：已放棄供款	-	-
Net pension contributions**	退休金供款淨額**	2,892	2,486
Wages, salaries and bonuses	工資、薪金及紅利	177,440	164,952
		180,332	167,438
Less: Amounts capitalised	減：撥作資本款額	(48,454)	(33,474)
		131,878	133,964
Exchange losses/(gains), net	匯兌虧損/(收入)淨額	5,172	(6,227)
Loss on disposal of fixed assets, net***	出售固定資產虧損淨額	3,227	53
Deficit/(surplus) on revaluation of land and buildings***	重估土地及樓宇所致虧絀/(盈餘)***	14 (328)	364
Provision for/write off of doubtful trade receivables***	貿易呆賬撥備/撇銷***	4,136	3,799
Impairment of goodwill previously eliminated against capital reserves***	先前與資本儲備對銷之商譽耗蝕***	16 7,217	-
Write off of receivable from a disposed subsidiary***	撇銷已出售附屬公司之應收款項***	5,646	-
Provision for doubtful other receivable***	其他應收呆賬撥備***	1,837	-
Impairment of interest in a long term investment***	長期投資權益耗蝕***	20 1,400	-
Net rental income	租金收入淨額	(1,115)	(1,115)

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財務報表附註

6. PROFIT FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES (continued)

* The amortisation of deferred expenditure and the provision for sales returns and warranty costs for the year are included in "Costs of sales" on the face of the consolidated profit and loss account.

** At 31 December 2002, there were no forfeited contributions available to the Group to reduce its contributions to the pension scheme in future years (2001: Nil).

*** Included in other operating expenses disclosed in the consolidated profit and loss account.

6. 經營業務溢利 (續)

* 截至本年度之遞延開支攤銷及銷售退貨及保養成本撥備已在綜合損益表列為「銷售成本」。

** 於二零零二年十二月三十一日，本集團並無已放棄供款可作扣減其日後年度之退休金計劃供款(二零零一年：無)。

*** 詳情於綜合損益表之其他經營開支中披露。

7. FINANCE COSTS

7. 財務費用

		Group 本集團	
		2002 二零零二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2001 二零零一年 HK\$'000 千港元
Interest on bank loans, overdrafts, and other borrowings wholly repayable within five years	須於五年內全數償還之銀行貸款、透支及其他借款之利息	21,228	40,368
Interest on finance leases and hire purchase contracts	融資租賃及租購合約之利息	360	1,107
		21,588	41,475

8. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

Directors' remuneration disclosed pursuant to the Listing Rules and Section 161 of the Companies Ordinance is as follows:

		Group 本集團	
		2002 二零零二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2001 二零零一年 HK\$'000 千港元
Fees	袍金	480	540
Other emoluments:	其他酬金：		
Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind	薪金、津貼及其他實物利益	6,480	6,764
Pension scheme contributions	退休計劃供款	36	36
		6,996	7,340

Fees represent amounts paid and payable to the independent non-executive directors. There were no other emoluments payable to the independent non-executive directors during the year (2001: Nil).

The number of directors whose remuneration during the year fell within the bands set out below is as follows:

		Number of directors 董事人數	
		2002 二零零二年	2001 二零零一年
Nil to HK\$1,000,000	零至1,000,000港元	4	4
HK\$1,000,001 to HK\$1,500,000	1,000,001港元 – 1,500,000港元	–	1
HK\$1,500,001 to HK\$2,000,000	1,500,001港元 – 2,000,000港元	1	–
HK\$2,000,001 to HK\$2,500,000	2,000,001港元 – 2,500,000港元	2	–
HK\$2,500,001 to HK\$3,000,000	2,500,001港元 – 3,000,000港元	–	2
		7	7

During the year, two directors have agreed to waive their basic salaries as provided for in their respective service agreements in the total amount of HK\$4,461,000 (2001: HK\$2,480,000).

8. 董事酬金

根據上市規則及公司條例第161條所披露之董事酬金如下：

袍金意指已付及應付予獨立非執行董事之款項。年內概無任何其他應付予獨立非執行董事之酬金(二零零一年：無)。

年內酬金介乎以下範圍之董事人數如下：

兩位董事於年內同意放棄其各自之服務協議訂明之基本薪金，總額達4,461,000港元(二零零一年：2,480,000港元)。

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9. FIVE HIGHEST PAID EMPLOYEES' REMUNERATION

The five highest paid employees during the year included three (2001: three) directors, details of whose remuneration are set out in note 8 above. The details of the remuneration of the remaining two (2001: two) non-director, highest paid employees are as follows:

		Group 本集團	
		2002 二零零二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2001 二零零一年 HK\$'000 千港元
Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind	薪金、津貼及其他 實物利益	3,456	3,619
Pension scheme contributions	退休計劃供款	12	24
		3,468	3,643

The number of the non-director, highest paid employees whose remuneration fell within the following bands as follows:

		Number of employees 僱員人數	
		2002 二零零二年	2001 二零零一年
HK\$1,000,001 to HK\$1,500,000	1,000,001港元 – 1,500,000港元	1	1
HK\$1,500,001 to HK\$2,000,000	1,500,001港元 – 2,000,000港元	1	–
HK\$2,000,001 to HK\$2,500,000	2,000,001港元 – 2,500,000港元	–	1
		2	2

9. 五位最高薪僱員

年內五位最高薪僱員包括三位(二零零一年：三位)董事，彼等酬金之詳情已在上文附註8披露。其餘兩位(二零零一年：兩位)非董事最高薪僱員之酬金詳情如下：

酬金介乎以下範圍之非董事及最高薪僱員人數如下：

10. TAX

Hong Kong profits tax has been provided at the rate of 16% (2001: 16%) on the estimated assessable profits arising in Hong Kong during the year. Taxes on profits assessable elsewhere have been calculated at the rates of tax prevailing in the countries in which the Group operates, based on existing legislation, interpretations and practices in respect thereof.

Jointly-controlled entities operating in the PRC are entitled to an exemption from PRC income tax for two years from their first year with assessable profits, and thereafter a 50% exemption for three consecutive years. No tax provision has been made by the jointly-controlled entities for the year, either because they did not generate any assessable profits, or because they were still entitled to their 100% tax exemption.

10. 稅項

香港利得稅乃按年內在香港賺得之估計應課稅溢利以16% (二零零一年：16%) 之稅率撥備。源於其他地區之應課稅溢利之稅項則按本集團業務所在國家之現行稅率，根據有關地區之現行法例、詮釋及慣例計算。

在中國營運之共同控制企業有權在首個獲得應課稅溢利之年度起計兩年之期間內獲豁免中國所得稅，而繼後連續三年則可享有50%減免。共同控制企業並無就是年度作稅項撥備，原因是有關公司並無應課稅溢利或仍享有100%之稅務豁免。

		2002 二零零二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2001 二零零一年 HK\$'000 千港元
Group:	本集團：		
Hong Kong	香港	5,764	1,038
Overprovision in prior year	上年度超額撥備	(1,765)	(167)
Deferred (note 31)	遞延稅項 (附註31)	1,791	(2,339)
		5,790	(1,468)
Share of tax attributable to:	應佔稅項：		
Associates	聯營公司	1,101	1,421
Tax charge/(credit) for the year	年度稅項支出 / (減免)	6,891	(47)

11. NET PROFIT FROM ORDINARY ACTIVITIES ATTRIBUTABLE TO SHAREHOLDERS

The net profit from ordinary activities attributable to shareholders for the year ended 31 December 2002 dealt with in the financial statements of the Company was HK\$307,424,000 (2001: HK\$28,347,000).

11. 股東應佔日常業務純利

撥入本公司財務報表處理截至二零零二年十二月三十一日止年度之股東應佔日常業務純利為307,424,000港元 (二零零一年：28,347,000港元)。

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12. DIVIDENDS

Interim dividend of HK0.5 cent per share (2001: in scrip form of HK0.5 cent per share with a cash option)	中期股息每股0.5港仙 (二零零一年：按以股代息 之形式附有現金選擇權之 每股0.5港仙)
Proposed final dividend of HK2.0 cents per share (2001: in scrip form of HK1.5 cents per share with a cash option)	擬派末期股息每股2.0港仙 (二零零一年：按以股代息 之形式附有現金選擇權之 每股1.5港仙)

12. 股息

	2002 二零零二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2001 二零零一年 HK\$'000 千港元
	2,224	2,190
	8,896	6,613
	11,120	8,803

The interim dividend for the year was paid in the form of cash. The interim dividend in the prior year was paid in the form of scrip dividend and cash amounting to HK\$631,000 and HK\$1,559,000, respectively. The final dividend for the prior year was paid in the form of scrip dividend and cash amounting to HK\$1,815,000 and HK\$4,798,000.

本年度中期股息乃按現金方式派付。於往年按以股代息及現金之方式派付之中期股息分別達631,000港元及1,559,000港元。至於往年度按以股代息及現金之方式派付之末期股息達1,815,000港元及4,798,000港元。

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

本年度之擬派末期股息須待本公司股東在應屆股東週年大會上批准後方可作實。

13. EARNINGS PER SHARE

The calculations of basic earnings per share is based on the net profit attributable to shareholders for the year of HK\$55,323,000 (2001: HK\$48,055,000), and the weighted average of 442,403,509 (2001: 435,551,401) ordinary shares in issue during the year, as adjusted to reflect the share purchased during the year.

13. 每股盈利

每股基本盈利乃按截至本年度之股東應佔純利55,323,000港元(二零零一年：48,055,000港元)及年內已發行普通股加權平均數442,403,509股(二零零一年：435,551,401股)經調整以反映年內所購回之股份計算。

A diluted earnings per share amount for the year ended 31 December 2002 has not been disclosed as no diluting events existed during the year.

由於在年度內並無出現攤薄事件，因此並無披露截至二零零二年十二月三十一日止年度之每股攤薄盈利。

The calculation of diluted earnings per share for the year ended 31 December 2001 was based on the net profit attributable to shareholders for the year of HK\$48,055,000. The weighted average number of ordinary shares used in the calculation is 435,551,401 ordinary shares in issued during that year, as used in the basic earnings per share calculation, and the weighted average of 245,353 ordinary shares assumed to have been issued at no consideration on the deemed exercise of all share options during that year.

截至二零零一年十二月三十一日止年度之每股攤薄盈利乃根據截至該年度之股東應佔純利48,055,000港元計算。每股基本盈利乃根據在該年度內之加權平均普通股數目435,551,401股及假設在年度內視作已行使所有購股權而以無代價發行股份之加權平均普通股245,353股計算。

14. FIXED ASSETS

14. 固定資產

Group

本集團

		Land and buildings	Leasehold improve- ments	Plant, machinery, moulds and tools	Furniture and equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
		土地及 樓宇	租約物業 裝修	機器、 設備、 模具及 工具	傢私及 設備	汽車	總額
		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
Cost or valuation:	成本值或估值：						
At beginning of year	年初	51,785	61,245	486,871	85,182	4,108	689,191
Additions	添置	-	6,497	76,568	6,291	482	89,838
Disposals	出售	-	(516)	(36,820)	(1,148)	-	(38,484)
Deficit on revaluation	重估虧絀	(1,700)	-	-	-	-	(1,700)
At 31 December 2002	二零零二年 十二月三十一日	50,085	67,226	526,619	90,325	4,590	738,845
Analysis of cost or valuation:	成本值或估值分析：						
At cost	成本值	6,785	67,226	526,619	90,325	4,590	695,545
At 2002 valuation	二零零二年之估值	43,300	-	-	-	-	43,300
		50,085	67,226	526,619	90,325	4,590	738,845
Accumulated depreciation:	累積折舊：						
At beginning of year	年初	354	42,036	300,972	55,211	3,279	401,852
Provided during the year	年度撥備	1,724	6,474	69,811	10,215	333	88,557
Disposals	出售	-	(51)	(33,588)	(533)	-	(34,172)
Written back on revaluation	估值撥回	(1,567)	-	-	-	-	(1,567)
At 31 December 2002	二零零二年 十二月三十一日	511	48,459	337,195	64,893	3,612	454,670
Net book value:	賬面淨值：						
At 31 December 2002	二零零二年 十二月三十一日	49,574	18,767	189,424	25,432	978	284,175
At 31 December 2001	二零零一年 十二月三十一日	51,431	19,209	185,899	29,971	829	287,339

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財務報表附註

14. FIXED ASSETS (continued)

14. 固定資產 (續)

Company

本公司

**Motor
vehicles**
汽車
HK\$'000
千港元

Cost:	成本值：	
At beginning of year and at 31 December 2002	年初及二零零二年十二月三十一日	437
Accumulated depreciation:	累積折舊：	
At beginning of year	年初	277
Provided during the year	年內撥備	87
At 31 December 2002	二零零二年十二月三十一日	364
Net book value:	賬面淨值：	
At 31 December 2002	二零零二年十二月三十一日	73
At 31 December 2001	二零零一年十二月三十一日	160

The Group's land and buildings included above are held under the following lease terms:

上文所包括之本集團土地及樓宇乃按以下租期持有：

		Hong Kong 香港	Elsewhere 其他地區	Total 總額
		HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
At cost:	成本值：			
Medium term leases	中期租約	–	6,785	6,785
At valuation:	估值：			
Long term leases	長期租約	3,500	–	3,500
Medium term leases	中期租約	15,000	24,800	39,800
		18,500	24,800	43,300
		18,500	31,585	50,085

14. *FIXED ASSETS* (continued)

The Group's land and buildings, other than the staff quarters and office premises in the PRC, were revalued individually at the balance sheet date by A.G. Wilkinson & Associates, an independent firm of professional qualified property valuers, on an open market value, existing use basis. The Group's attributable revaluation deficit of HK\$461,000 (2001: deficit of HK\$158,000) and surplus of HK\$328,000 (2001: deficit of HK\$364,000) resulting from the above valuations have been reflected in the property revaluation reserve and the profit and loss account, respectively. No independent professional valuation has been conducted for the staff quarters and office premises in the PRC because, in the opinion of the directors, the carrying values are not materially different from the fair values at the balance sheet date.

Had the revalued land and buildings been carried at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, their carrying value would have been approximately HK\$43,300,000 (2001: HK\$47,042,000).

The net book value of the Group's fixed assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts included in the total amount of plant, machinery, moulds and tools at 31 December 2002 amounted to HK\$6,535,000 (2001: HK\$10,222,000).

Certain of the land and buildings are leased to third parties and an associate under operating leases on a yearly basis.

14. 固定資產 (續)

除位於中國之員工宿舍及寫字樓物業外，本集團名下之土地及樓宇於結算日之公開市值，已由獨立之合資格專業物業估值師行韋堅信產業測量師行以現況個別重估。根據此等估值本集團應佔重估虧絀分別為461,000港元(二零零一年：虧絀158,000港元)及盈餘328,000港元(二零零一年：虧絀364,000港元)，並已分別於物業重估儲備及損益表中扣除。由於董事會認為位於中國之員工宿舍及寫字樓物業於結算日之賬面值應不會與公平值有重大差別，故並無為該等物業進行獨立之專業估值。

倘此等土地及樓宇乃按歷史成本減累積折舊及耗蝕虧損列賬，其賬面值應約為43,300,000港元(二零零一年：47,042,000港元)。

本集團根據融資租約及租購合約持有之固定資產之賬面淨值6,535,000港元(二零零一年：10,222,000港元)已計入二零零二年十二月三十一日之機器、設備、模具及工具與傢俬及設備之總額。

若干土地及樓宇已根據經營租約按年租予第三者及聯營公司。

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財務報表附註

15. DEFERRED PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT COSTS

15. 遞延產品開發成本

		Group
		本集團
		HK\$'000
		千港元
Cost:	成本值：	
At beginning of year	年初	71,538
Additions	添置	32,155
Written off	撇除	(13,605)
Exchange realignment	滙兌調整	(6)
		<hr/>
At 31 December	十二月三十一日	90,082
		<hr/>
Accumulated amortisation:	累積攤銷：	
At beginning of year	年初	21,379
Provided during the year	年內撥備	19,444
Written off	撇除	(8,199)
Exchange realignment	滙兌調整	(1)
		<hr/>
At 31 December	十二月三十一日	32,623
		<hr/>
Net book value:	賬面淨值：	
At 31 December 2002	二零零二年十二月三十一日	57,459
		<hr/>
At 31 December 2001	二零零一年十二月三十一日	50,159
		<hr/>

16. GOODWILL AND NEGATIVE 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 and negative goodwill in respect of acquisitions which occurred prior to 1 January 2001, to remain eliminated against or credited to the capital reserve, respectively.

During the year, the Group has recognised an impairment of part of the goodwill previously eliminated against consolidated reserves, of HK\$7,217,000. The amounts of goodwill and negative goodwill remaining in consolidated reserves as at 31 December 2002, arising from the acquisitions of subsidiaries prior to 1 January 2001, are as follows:

16. 商譽及負商譽

如財務報表附註3所詳述，在採納會計實務準則第30項時，本集團已採納會計實務準則第30項之過渡性條文，容許於二零零一年一月一日前進行收購帶來之商譽及負商譽仍可分別以資本儲備抵銷或撥入資本儲備。

於年內，本集團確認先前以綜合儲備抵銷之部份商譽耗蝕7,217,000港元。在二零零一年一月一日以前因收購附屬公司而產生，並於二零零二年十二月三十一日在綜合儲備餘下之商譽及負商譽如下：

		Group 本集團	
		Goodwill eliminated against capital reserve	Negative goodwill credited to capital reserve
		自資本儲備 對銷之商譽	撥入 資本儲備之 負商譽
		HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
Cost:	成本值：		
At beginning and end of year	年初及年終	33,135	(1,243)
Accumulated impairment:	累積耗蝕：		
At beginning of year	年初	-	-
Impairment provided during the year	年內耗蝕撥備	7,217	-
At 31 December 2002	二零零二年 十二月三十一日	7,217	-
Net amount:	淨額：		
At 31 December 2002	二零零二年 十二月三十一日	25,918	(1,243)
At 31 December 2001	二零零一年 十二月三十一日	33,135	(1,243)

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財 務 報 表 附 註

17. INTERESTS IN SUBSIDIARIES

17. 附屬公司權益

		Company 本公司	
		2002 二零零二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2001 二零零一年 HK\$'000 千港元
Unlisted shares, at cost	非上市股份，按成本	35,630	35,630
Due from subsidiaries	應收附屬公司款項	872,863	412,059
Due to subsidiaries	應付附屬公司款項	(5,473)	(4,686)
		903,020	443,003
Provision against amounts due from subsidiaries	應收附屬公司 款項撥備	(66,648)	(6,648)
		836,372	436,355

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

應收附屬公司款項並無抵押，且屬免息及並無固定償還日期。

Particulars of the principal subsidiaries are as follows:

主要附屬公司之細節如下：

Name 名稱	Place of incorporation/ registration and operations 成立/註冊及 經營地點	Nominal value of issued ordinary/ registered share capital 已發行普通股本/ 註冊股本面值	Percentage of equity attributable to the Company 本公司應佔之 股本百分比	Principal activities 主要業務
Asian Power Electronics Limited 奧勁電子有限公司	Hong Kong/ People's Republic of China ("PRC") 香港/中華人民 共和國(「中國」)	HK\$10,000 10,000港元	100	Subcontracting of audio products 承包製造 音響產品
Heavy Power Electronics Limited 奧力電子有限公司	Hong Kong/ PRC 香港/中國	HK\$2 2港元	100	Manufacture and sale of audio products 製造及銷售 音響產品

17. INTERESTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (continued) 17. 附屬公司權益 (續)

Name 名稱	Place of incorporation/ registration and operations 成立/註冊及 經營地點	Nominal value of issued ordinary/ registered share capital 已發行普通股本/ 註冊股本面值	Percentage of equity attributable to the Company 本公司應佔之 股本百分比		Principal activities 主要業務
			2002 二零零二年	2001 二零零一年	
Jiangsu Electronics Industries Limited	British Virgin Islands 英屬處女群島	US\$4,000,000 4,000,000美元	100	100	Investment holding and licensing of patents 投資控股及 授出商標
Jiangsu International Limited 江蘇國際有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$2 2港元	100	100	Trading of audio and in-car electronic products 音響及汽車電子 產品貿易
J.S. International, Inc.	United States of America ("U.S.A.") 美利堅合眾國 (「美國」)	US\$100 100美元	100	100	Distribution of audio and in-car electronic products 經銷音響及 汽車電子產品
OP Audio Limited 奧比音響科技有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$2 2港元	100	100	Trading of audio products 買賣音響產品
Orient Power Auto Electronics (Hong Kong) Limited 東方汽車電子(香港)有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$2 2港元	100	100	Investment holding 投資控股

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17. INTERESTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (continued) 17. 附屬公司權益 (續)

Name 名稱	Place of incorporation/ registration and operations 成立/註冊及 經營地點	Nominal value of issued ordinary/ registered share capital 已發行普通股本/ 註冊股本面值	Percentage of equity attributable to the Company 本公司應佔之 股本百分比		Principal activities 主要業務
			2002 二零零二年	2001 二零零一年	
Orient Power (BVI) Limited	British Virgin Islands 英屬處女群島	HK\$15,000,000 15,000,000 港元	100	100	Investment holding 投資控股
Orient Power Car Audio Limited 東華音響有限公司	Hong Kong/ PRC 香港/中國	HK\$2 2 港元	100	100	Development, manufacture and sale of in-car electronic products 開發、製造及 銷售汽車 電子產品
Orient Power Car Stereos Limited 東華電子有限公司	Hong Kong/ PRC 香港/中國	HK\$1,000,000 1,000,000 港元	100	100	Development, manufacture and sale of in-car electronic products and investment holding 開發、製造及 銷售汽車電子 產品及投資控股
Orient Power Electronics Limited 東強電子有限公司	Hong Kong/ PRC 香港/中國	Ordinary HK\$1,000 Non-voting deferred HK\$2,000,000 普通, 1,000 港元 無投票權遞延, 2,000,000 港元	100	100	Development, manufacture and sale of audio products and investment holding 開發、製造及 銷售音響產品 及投資控股

17. INTERESTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (continued) 17. 附屬公司權益 (續)

Name 名稱	Place of incorporation/ registration and operations 成立/註冊及 經營地點	Nominal value of issued ordinary/ registered share capital 已發行普通股本/ 註冊股本面值	Percentage of equity attributable to the Company 本公司應佔之 股本百分比		Principal activities 主要業務
			2002 二零零二年	2001 二零零一年	
Orient Power GPS Limited	Hong Kong/ PRC 香港/中國	HK\$2 2港元	100	100	Development, manufacture and sale of in-car electronic products 開發、製造及 銷售汽車 電子產品
Orient Power Hi-Fi Mfg. Limited 東聲音響有限公司	Hong Kong/ PRC 香港/中國	HK\$3,500,000 3,500,000港元	100	100	Development, manufacture and sale of audio and video products 開發、製造及 銷售影音產品
Orient Power Industrial Limited 東塑製品有限公司	Hong Kong/ PRC 香港/中國	Ordinary HK\$4,500,000 4,500,000港元	100	100	Manufacture and sale of plastic products and investment holding 製造及銷售 塑膠製品及 投資控股
Orient Power Injection Moulding Limited 佳保實業有限公司	Hong Kong/ PRC 香港/中國	HK\$7,000,000 7,000,000港元	70	70	Leasing of assets to Group company 向集團公司 租賃資產

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17. INTERESTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (continued) 17. 附屬公司權益 (續)

Name 名稱	Place of incorporation/ registration and operations 成立/註冊及 經營地點	Nominal value of issued ordinary/ registered share capital 已發行普通股本/ 註冊股本面值	Percentage of equity attributable to the Company 本公司應佔之 股本百分比		Principal activities 主要業務
			2002 二零零二年	2001 二零零一年	
Orient Power (Jiangsu) Electronics Limited 東強(江蘇)電子有限公司	Hong Kong/ PRC 香港/中國	HK\$2 2港元	100	100	Investment holding, manufacture and sale of audio products 投資控股、製造及銷售音響產品
Orient Power Mobile Electronics Limited	Hong Kong/ PRC 香港/中國	HK\$2 2港元	100	100	Development, manufacture and sale of in-car electronic products 開發、製造及買賣汽車電子產品
Orient Power Multimedia Limited 東強多媒體有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$2 2港元	100	100	Development, manufacture and sale of video products 開發、製造及銷售影視產品
Orient Power Services Limited	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$2 2港元	100	100	Provision of credit services 提供信貸服務

17. INTERESTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (continued) 17. 附屬公司權益 (續)

Name 名稱	Place of incorporation/ registration and operations 成立/註冊及 經營地點	Nominal value of issued ordinary/ registered share capital 已發行普通股本/ 註冊股本面值	Percentage of equity attributable to the Company 本公司應佔之 股本百分比		Principal activities 主要業務
			2002 二零零二年	2001 二零零一年	
Orient Power-Sunniwell Limited*	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$2 2港元	-	51	Provider of network solutions 網絡解決方案 供應商
Orient Power-Sunniwell IT Limited 北京朝歌寬帶網絡信息 技術有限公司	PRC 中國	RMB15,000,000 人民幣 15,000,000元	51	51	Provider of network solutions 網絡解決方案 供應商
Orient Power Technologies Limited 精藝電子有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$1,000,000 1,000,000港元	100	100	Investment holding 投資控股
Orient Power Video Manufacturing Limited 東視電子有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$29,250,000 29,250,000港元	100	100	Development, manufacture and sale of video products and investment holding 開發、製造及 銷售影視產品 及投資控股
Surf Power Limited 電濤有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$1,000 1,000港元	100	100	Property investment 物業投資

* Disposed during the year

All subsidiaries are indirectly held by the Company with the exception of Orient Power (BVI) Limited.

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

* 在年內出售

除Orient Power (BVI) Limited外，所有附屬公司均由本公司間接持有。

上表載列董事會認為對本集團本年度業績構成主要影響或構成本集團資產淨值主要部份之本公司附屬公司。董事會認為，載列其他附屬公司之詳情會令篇幅過於冗長。

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財 務 報 表 附 註

18. INTERESTS IN JOINTLY-CONTROLLED ENTITIES

18. 共同控制企業權益

		Group 本集團	
		2002 二零零二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2001 二零零一年 HK\$'000 千港元
Share of net assets	所佔資產淨值	34,480	39,770
Due from jointly-controlled entities	應收共同控制企業款項	11,896	1,318
		46,376	41,088
Due to jointly-controlled entities	應付共同控制企業款項	147,344	147,339

The balances with the jointly-controlled entities are unsecured, interest-free and have no fixed terms of repayment. In the prior year, an amount of HK\$58,060,000 due to a jointly-controlled entity bore interest at 6.5% per annum. The amounts due to jointly-controlled entities represent trade payables arising from purchases of finished goods by the Group (note 39 (i)).

本公司與共同控制企業之結欠並無抵押，且屬免息及無固定還款期。於過往年度，按6.5厘之年利率計息之應付共同控制企業款項為58,060,000港元。應付共同控制企業款項意指因本集團採購製成品(附註39(i))而產生之應付貿易賬款。

18. INTERESTS IN JOINTLY-CONTROLLED ENTITIES (continued)

Particulars of the unlisted jointly-controlled entities are as follows:

18. 共同控制企業權益 (續)

非上市共同控制企業之詳情如下：

Name	Business structure	Place of registration and operations	Ownership interest	Percentage of		Principal activities
				voting power	Profit sharing	
名稱	業務結構	註冊及經營地點	名下權益	投票權	分享溢利	主要業務
Jiangsu Orient Power Electronics Co., Ltd. 江蘇東華電子有限公司	Corporate 公司	PRC 中國	51	50	51	Manufacture and sale of in-car electronic products 製造及銷售汽車電子產品
Orient Power Xian GPS Electronics Limited 西安東強電子導航有限公司	Corporate 公司	PRC 中國	51	50	51	Research and sale of in-car electronic products 研究及銷售汽車電子產品
Orient Power (Wuxi) Digital Technology Co., Ltd.* 無錫東強數碼科技有限公司*	Corporate 公司	PRC 中國	55	40	55	Manufacture and sale of video products 製造及銷售影視產品

* This company was a joint venture ("JV") formed in 2000 by a subsidiary of the Company and a PRC JV partner. In accordance with the JV contract, the Group made a capital injection of RMB7,650,000 into the JV which represents 55% of the total registered capital of the JV. Although the existing articles of association of the JV confer on the Group the right to appoint three out of a total of five representatives to the board of the JV, the Group has not exercised the right and has only appointed two representatives to the board whereas the JV partner has appointed three of the five board members. It is the intention of the management to change the articles of association of the JV and keep the representation of the Group in this JV to 40% of the board. Accordingly, the Group's interest in this JV has been included as an interest in a jointly-controlled entity.

* 該公司為本公司一家附屬公司與中方合夥人於二零零零年成立之合營公司(「合營公司」)。根據合營合同，本集團向合營公司注資人民幣7,650,000元，佔合營公司註冊股本總額之55%。即使合營公司現行章程細則訂明，本集團有權委任合營公司五名董事會成員其中之三名，本集團未有行使有關權利，只委任兩名代表加入董事會，而合營公司合夥人則委任董事會五名成員中之其中三名。管理層計劃修訂合營公司之章程細則，並將本集團在合營公司之代表比例維持於40%。因此，本集團於合營公司之權益經已列入作為於共同控制企業之權益。

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財 務 報 表 附 註

19. INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATES

19. 聯營公司權益

		Group 本集團	
		2002 二零零二年	2001 二零零一年
		HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
Share of net assets	應佔資產淨值	42,775	39,587
Due from an associate	應收聯營公司款項	26	140
		42,801	39,727

The amount due from an associate is unsecured, interest-free and has no fixed terms of repayment.

應收聯營公司款項並無抵押，且屬免息及並無固定償還日期。

19. INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATES (continued)

Particulars of the unlisted associates are as follows:

19. 聯營公司權益 (續)

非上市聯營公司之詳情如下：

Name 名稱	Business structure 商業結構	Place of incorporation/ registration and operations 成立/註冊及 經營地點	Percentage of ownership interest attributable to the Group 本集團應佔之 股權百分比		Principal activities 主要業務
			2002 二零零二年	2001 二零零一年	
Clarion Orient Co., Ltd. ("COC") 歌樂東方有限公司 (「歌樂東方」)	Corporate 公司	Hong Kong 香港	49	49	Investment holding and trading of in-car electronic and related products 投資控股及 汽車電子與 有關產品貿易
Dongguan Clarion Orient Electronics Co., Limited ("DCOE") 東莞歌樂東方電子有限公司 (「東莞歌樂」)	Corporate 公司	PRC 中國	49	49	Manufacture and sale of in-car electronic and related products 製造及銷售 汽車電子與 有關產品

DCOE is a wholly-owned subsidiary of COC. The above associates were not audited by Ernst & Young Hong Kong or other Ernst & Young International member firms.

東莞歌樂為歌樂東方之全資附屬公司。上述聯營公司並未由香港安永會計師事務所或Ernst & Young International其他成員公司進行審核。

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財 務 報 表 附 註

20. LONG TERM INVESTMENT

20. 長期投資

		Group 本集團	
		2002 二零零二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2001 二零零一年 HK\$'000 千港元
Unlisted equity investment, at cost	非上市股本投資，按成本值	500	500
Advance to an investee company	向接受投資公司墊款	900	500
		1,400	1,000
Provision	撥備	(1,400)	-
		-	1,000

21. TRADE RECEIVABLES

21. 應收貿易賬款

		Group 本集團	
		2002 二零零二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2001 二零零一年 HK\$'000 千港元
Trade receivables assigned to factoring agents	已轉讓予讓售商之應收貿易賬款	67,914	65,924
Less: Advances from factoring agents	減：讓售商墊款	(36,812)	(51,929)
		31,102	13,995
Unfactored trade receivables	非讓售之應收貿易賬款	354,475	365,450
		385,577	379,445
Portion classified as current assets	列作流動資產部份	(385,577)	(372,482)
Long term portion	長期部份	-	6,963

21. TRADE RECEIVABLES (continued)

An aged analysis of the unfactored trade receivables is as follows:

Current to 90 days	即期至90日
91 to 180 days	91至180日
181 to 360 days	181至360日
Over 360 days	逾360日

21. 應收貿易賬款 (續)

非讓售之應收貿易賬款之賬齡分析如下：

		Group 本集團	
		2002 二零零二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2001 二零零一年 HK\$'000 千港元
		283,664	290,533
		57,366	63,856
		4,894	6,550
		8,551	4,511
		354,475	365,450

The Group in general allows a credit period of 30 to 240 days to its trade debtors. The prior year's long term portion of the trade receivables represented trade receivables which were not receivable within the next 12 months. Such long term receivables arose from the sale of networking products to customers with settlement terms ranging from one to four years. The long term receivables were disposed of as a result of the disposal of the subsidiary handling the sale of networking products as detailed in note 35(c) to the financial statements.

本集團一般向其貿易借方提供30至240日之信貸期。往年度之應收貿易賬款之長期部份意指未能於未來十二個月內收取之應收貿易賬款。該等長期應收款項乃來自向付款期為1至4年之客戶銷售網絡產品。因出售附屬公司處理銷售網絡產品而出售應收長期款項詳情載於財務報表附註35(c)。

22. LONG TERM DEPOSITS

Long term deposits represent the capitalised cost incurred for the development of new products. These deposits will be capitalised as deferred product development costs and the costs moulds and tools when the development process is completed.

22. 長期按金

長期按金意指開發新產品而涉及之資本化成本。此等按金在開發程序完成後，將撥充資本，作為遞延產品開發成本及模具及工具成本。

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23. INVENTORIES

		Group 本集團	
		2002 二零零二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2001 二零零一年 HK\$'000 千港元
Raw materials	原材料	277,012	264,748
Work in progress	在製品	49,364	28,270
Finished goods	製成品	142,129	108,937
		468,505	401,955

No inventories included above were carried at net realisable value (2001: Nil).

上文所列之存貨概無以可變現淨值列賬 (二零零一年：無)。

24. DUE FROM A MINORITY SHAREHOLDER OF A SUBSIDIARY

The amount due from a minority shareholder of a non-wholly owned subsidiary is unsecured, bears interest at the prevailing bank rate and has no fixed terms of repayment. Such amount had been fully settled subsequent to the balance sheet date.

24. 應收附屬公司少數股東之款項

應收非全資擁有附屬公司少數股東之款項乃無抵押、按現行銀行利率計息，並無固定償還日期。該筆款項已在結算日後全數償還。

25. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

		Group 本集團		Company 本公司	
		2002 二零零二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2001 二零零一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2002 二零零二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2001 二零零一年 HK\$'000 千港元
Cash and bank balances	現金及銀行結存	13,384	24,220	40	34
Time deposits	定期存款	261,394	196,432	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物	274,778	220,652	40	34

26. TRADE PAYABLES

An aged analysis of trade payables is as follows:

		Group 本集團	
		2002 二零零二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2001 二零零一年 HK\$'000 千港元
Current to 90 days	即期至90日	362,795	293,245
91 to 180 days	91至180日	111,606	113,084
181 to 360 days	181至360日	3,372	4,395
Over 360 days	逾360日	217	—
		477,990	410,724

26. 應付貿易賬款

應付貿易賬款之賬齡分析如下：

27. PROVISIONS FOR SALES RETURNS AND WARRANTY COSTS

		Group 本集團 HK\$'000 千港元
At beginning of year	年初	19,083
Additional provision	額外撥備	16,812
Amount utilised during the year	年內動用款額	(22,621)
At 31 December 2002		13,274

27. 銷售退貨及保養成本撥備

The Group provides six-month warranties to its customers on certain of its electronic products, under which products can be returned within six months after sale. The amount of the provision for the warranties is estimated based on sales volume and past experience of the level of repairs and returns. The estimation basis is reviewed on an ongoing basis and revised where appropriate.

本集團就其若干電子產品向客戶提供六個月保養期，據此，產品可於售出後六個月內退回。就保養所作撥備之款額按銷量及有關維修及退貨之過往經驗估計。作出估計之基準會不斷檢討，在適當情況下亦會進行修訂。

28. OTHER PAYABLES AND ACCRUALS

The prior year's other payables and accruals included an amount of HK\$14,134,000 which represented settlement received from customers for the factored trade receivables which should be repayable to the factoring agents. Such amounts were subsequently repaid during the year.

28. 其他應付款項及應計費用

往年度其他應付款項及應計費用已計入一筆為數14,134,000港元之款項，而有關款項乃指就應向讓售商償還之讓售應收貿易賬款而向客戶收取之付款。有關款項其後已於年內償還。

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29. BANK LOANS AND OTHER BORROWINGS

29. 銀行貸款及其他借款

		Group 本集團		Company 本公司	
		2002 二零零二年	2001 二零零一年	2002 二零零二年	2001 二零零一年
		HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
Bank overdrafts	銀行透支	2,404	2,334	-	-
Trust receipt loans	信託收據貸款	-	36,487	-	-
Bank loans, unsecured	銀行貸款， 無抵押	311,847	210,454	300,000	198,571
Other loan, unsecured	其他貸款， 無抵押	-	18	-	18
		314,251	249,293	300,000	198,589
Bank overdrafts repayable within one year or on demand	一年內或按 通知償還之銀行透支	2,404	2,334	-	-
Trust receipt loans repayable within one year	一年內償還之 信託收據貸款	-	36,487	-	-
Bank loans repayable:	應償還銀行貸款：				
Within one year or on demand	一年內或按通知	68,990	77,597	57,143	65,714
In the second year	第二年	157,143	90,000	157,143	90,000
In the third to fifth years, inclusive	第三至五年 (包括首尾兩年)	85,714	42,857	85,714	42,857
		311,847	210,454	300,000	198,571
Other loan repayable within one year	須於一年內償還其他貸款	-	18	-	18
Portion classified as current liabilities	列作流動負債部份	(71,394)	(116,436)	(57,143)	(65,732)
Long term portion	長期部份	242,857	132,857	242,857	132,857

The prior year's other loan bore interest at three-month LIBOR plus 2.75% per annum and was repaid during the year.

The above banking facilities of the subsidiaries are secured by cross-corporate guarantees executed between the Company and its subsidiaries.

往年度之其他貸款按三個月之倫敦銀行同業拆息率加2.75厘之年利率計息，並於年內償還。

本公司與其附屬公司就上述銀行信貸以相互公司擔保作抵押。

30. *FINANCE LEASE AND HIRE PURCHASE CONTRACT PAYABLES*

The Group leases certain of its plant and machinery for its business. These leases are classified as finance lease and hire purchase contract payables and have lease terms ranging from three to five years.

At 31 December 2002, the total future minimum lease payments under finance leases and hire purchase contract payables and their present values, were as follows:

Group

		Minimum lease payments	Minimum lease payments	Present value of minimum lease payments	Present value of minimum lease payments
		最低租金 款額	最低租金 款額	最低租金 款額之 現值	最低租金 款額之 現值
		2002 二零零二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2001 二零零一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2002 二零零二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2001 二零零一年 HK\$'000 千港元
Amounts payable:	應付款項：				
Within one year	一年內	3,398	3,661	3,235	3,292
In the second year	第二年	1,034	3,407	1,018	3,237
In the third to fifth years, inclusive	第三至五年 (包括首尾兩年)	6	1,042	6	1,025
Total minimum finance lease payments	融資租約最低租金總額	4,438	8,110	4,259	7,554
Future finance charges	日後之融資支出	(179)	(556)		
Total net finance lease payables	融資租約應付款項 淨額總計	4,259	7,554		
Portion classified as current liabilities	列作流動負債部份	(3,235)	(3,292)		
Long term portion	長期部份	1,024	4,262		

30. 融資租約及租購合約應付款項

本集團為其業務租賃若干廠房及機器，有關租約列為融資租約及租購合約應付款項，尚餘租約年期由三至五年不等。

於二零零二年十二月三十一日，融資租約及租購合約應付款項之日後最低租金總額及有關之現值如下：

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31. DEFERRED TAX

31. 遞延稅項

		Group 本集團	
		2002 二零零二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2001 二零零一年 HK\$'000 千港元
Balance at beginning of year	年初結餘	11,239	13,578
Charge/(credit) for the year (note 10)	年內支出/(減免)(附註10)	1,791	(2,339)
At 31 December	十二月三十一日	13,030	11,239

The principal components of the Group's provision for deferred tax and the net deferred tax asset position not recognised in the financial statements, calculated at 16% (2001: 16%) of the cumulative timing differences at the balance sheet date, are as follows:

本集團遞延稅項撥備之主要組成部份及未在財務報表確認之遞延稅項資產淨額就於結算日之累積時差按16% (二零零一年：16%) 計算，詳情如下：

		Provided 已撥備		Not provided 未撥備	
		2002 二零零二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2001 二零零一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2002 二零零二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2001 二零零一年 HK\$'000 千港元
Accelerated depreciation allowances	加速折舊 免稅額	11,720	10,028	2,544	3,026
Tax losses	稅項虧損	(1,612)	(2,627)	(8,476)	(12,346)
Others	其他	2,922	3,838	3,377	2,491
		13,030	11,239	(2,555)	(6,829)

The revaluation of the Group's land and buildings in Hong Kong does not constitute a timing difference and, consequently, the amount of potential deferred tax thereon has not been quantified.

本集團重估香港土地及樓宇並無構成時差，因此並無計算有關潛在遞延稅項之款項。

The Company had no significant potential deferred tax liabilities for which provision has not been made (2001: Nil).

本公司並無重大之潛在遞延稅項負債，故無作撥備 (二零零一年：無)。

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32. SHARE CAPITAL

32. 股本

		Company 本公司	
		2002 二零零二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2001 二零零一年 HK\$'000 千港元
Authorised:	法定：		
800,000,000 (2001: 800,000,000) shares of HK\$0.10 each	800,000,000股（二零零一年： 800,000,000股） 每股面值0.10港元股份	80,000	80,000
Issued and fully paid:	已發行及繳足：		
444,805,968 (2001: 440,845,542) shares of HK\$0.10 each	444,805,968股 (二零零一年：440,845,542股) 每股面值0.10港元股份	44,481	44,085

		Number of shares in issue 已發行股份數目	Share capital 股本 HK\$'000 千港元	Share premium 股份溢價 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總額 HK\$'000 千港元
	Notes 附註				
At 1 January 2001	二零零一年一月一日	433,008,288	43,301	156,313	199,614
Scrip dividends	以股代息	8,231,254	823	1,584	2,407
Repurchase of shares	購回股份	(394,000)	(39)	(79)	(118)
At 31 December 2001 and beginning of year	二零零一年 十二月三十一日及年初	440,845,542	44,085	157,818	201,903
Scrip dividends	以股代息 (a)	4,538,426	454	1,361	1,815
Repurchase of shares	購回股份 (b)	(578,000)	(58)	(121)	(179)
At 31 December 2002	二零零二年十二月三十一日	444,805,968	44,481	159,058	203,539

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32. SHARE CAPITAL (continued)

Notes:

- (a) 4,538,426 shares of HK\$0.10 each were allotted and issued at HK\$0.4 per share as scrip dividend to the shareholders who elected to receive their final dividend for 2001 in the form of new shares in the Company in lieu of cash.
- (b) During the year, the Company repurchased 578,000 (2001: 394,000) ordinary shares of HK\$0.1 each of the Company on the Stock Exchange as follows:

Month 月份	Number of shares 股數	Price per share 每股價格		Total price paid 已付 總價格 HK\$'000 千港元
		Highest 最高 HK\$ 港元	Lowest 最低 HK\$ 港元	
January 2002 二零零二年一月	508,000	0.330	0.295	158
February 2002 二零零二年二月	70,000	0.300	0.300	21
	578,000			179

The repurchased shares were cancelled and the issued share capital of the Company was reduced by the par value thereof. The premium paid on the repurchase of the shares of HK\$121,000 (2001: HK\$79,000) has been charged to the share premium account (note 34).

The repurchase of the Company's shares during the year was effected by the directors, pursuant to the mandate from shareholders, with a view to benefiting shareholders as a whole by enhancing the net asset value per share and earnings per share of the Group.

32. 股本 (續)

附註：

- (a) 選擇以本公司新股之方式收取應享之二零零一年末期股息以代替現金之股東，按每股0.4港元獲配發及發行每股面值0.10港元股份4,538,426股作為實物股息。
- (b) 本公司於年內在聯交所購回本公司每股面值0.1港元普通股578,000股(二零零一年：394,000股)，詳情如下：

購回之股份已予註銷，而本公司之已發行股本亦已削減有關之面值。購回股份時支付之溢價121,000港元(二零零一年：79,000港元)已自股份溢價賬扣除(附註34)。

董事乃按股東給予之授權而於年內購回本公司股份，有關授權旨在提高本集團之每股資產淨值及每股盈利，以使股東整體受惠。

33. SHARE OPTION SCHEME

SSAP 34 was adopted during the year, as explained in note 2 and under the heading of "Employee benefits" in note 3 to the financial statements. As a result, these 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, as required by the Listing Rules, were included in the Report of the Directors.

The Company operates a share option scheme (the "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 Scheme include any directors, employees or consultant of the Group or any of their company or discretionary trust; or any customer, supplier or advisor of the Group. The Scheme became effective on 29 May 2002 and, unless otherwise cancelled or amended, will remain in force for 10 years from that date.

The maximum number of share options upon exercise currently permitted to be granted under the Scheme is an amount, being 10% of the shares of the Company in issue at 29 May 2002. The maximum number of shares issuable under share options to each eligible participant in the Scheme should not exceed 25% of the total number of shares for which options may be granted under the Scheme.

The period within which the shares must be taken up under an option is any period as determined by the Board, which shall not be more than 10 years from date of grant or the expiry date of the scheme, whichever is earlier.

The exercise price of the share options is determinable by the directors, but may not be less than the higher of the nominal value of one share, the closing price per share on the date of grant or the average Stock Exchange closing price of the Company's shares for the five trading days immediately preceding the date of the grant.

33. 購股權

於年內採納會計實務準則第34項，詳情載於附註2及財務報表附註3「僱員福利」一節。據此，有關本公司購股權計劃之披露詳情載於財務報表附註。在過往年度，根據上市規則之規定此等披露資料已載入董事會報告書內。

本公司設有購股權計劃（「該計劃」），藉以向對本集團業務之成功作出貢獻之合資格參與者提供獎勵及回報。該計劃之合資格參與者包括本集團或本集團任何成員公司或酌情信託之任何董事、僱員或顧問；或本集團之任何客戶、供應商或顧問。該計劃於二零零二年五月二十九日起生效，除以其他方式註銷或修訂外，該計劃將自該日起計十年內仍然生效。

根據該計劃目前容許授出之購股權在行使時涉及之最高股份數目，為本公司於二零零二年五月二十九日之已發行股份10%之數額。根據購股權可向該計劃之各合資格參與者發行之最高股份數目，不得超過根據該計劃可予授出之購股權涉及之股份總數25%。

根據購股權可接納股份之期間為由董事會釐定之任何期間，該期間將不得超逾授出日期起計後十年或計劃之屆滿日期（以較早發生者為準）。

購股權之行使價將由董事釐定，惟該價格不得低於一股之票面值、授出日期之每股收市價，或緊接授出日期前五個交易日本公司股份於聯交所之平均收市價（以較高者為準）。

33. SHARE OPTION SCHEME (continued)

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

No share options were granted during the year and at the balance sheet date, no share options were outstanding under the Scheme.

34. 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 pages 35 and 36 of the financial statements.

Certain amounts of goodwill and negative goodwill arising on the acquisition of subsidiaries in prior years remain eliminated against and credited to the capital reserve, respectively as explained in note 16 to the financial statements.

33. 購股權 (續)

購股權持有人並無享有股息或於股東大會投票之權利。

於年內並無授出購股權，而於結算日根據該計劃並無尚未行使之購股權。

34. 儲備

(a) 本集團

本集團之儲備款項及在現年度及往年度儲備之變動詳情載於財務報表第35頁及第36頁之綜合權益變動表。

在過往年度收購附屬公司而產生商譽及負商譽之若干款項仍然可分別以資本儲備對銷或撥入資本儲備，詳情載於財務報表附註16。

34. RESERVES (continued)

(b) Company

		Notes 附註	Share		Retained profits	Total
			premium account 股份溢價賬	Contributed surplus 繳入盈餘		
			HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
Balance at	二零零一年					
1 January 2001	一月一日結餘		156,313	20,630	(10,908)	166,035
Issue of shares	發行股份	32	1,584	-	-	1,584
Premium paid on repurchase of shares	購回股份時支付 之溢價	32	(79)	-	-	(79)
Net profit for the year	年度純利		-	-	28,347	28,347
Interim 2001 dividend	二零零一年中期股息	12	-	-	(2,190)	(2,190)
Proposed final 2001 dividend	二零零一年擬派 末期股息	12	-	-	(6,613)	(6,613)
At 31 December 2001 and beginning of year	於二零零一年十二月 三十一日及年初		157,818	20,630	8,636	187,084
Issue of shares	發行股份	32	1,361	-	-	1,361
Premium paid on repurchase of shares	購回股份時支付 之溢利	32	(121)	-	-	(121)
Net profit for the year	年度純利		-	-	307,424	307,424
Interim 2002 dividend	二零零二年中期股息	12	-	-	(2,224)	(2,224)
Proposed final 2002 dividend	二零零二年擬派 末期股息	12	-	-	(8,896)	(8,896)
At 31 December 2002	二零零二年 十二月三十一日		159,058	20,630	304,940	484,628

The contributed surplus of the Company represents the excess of the consolidated shareholders' funds of the subsidiaries at the date when they were acquired by the Company over the nominal amount of the Company's shares issued as consideration therefor pursuant to the Group reorganisation implemented prior to the listing of the Company's shares in 1991. Under the Companies Act of 1981 of Bermuda (as amended), the contributed surplus of the Company is distributable to shareholders under certain circumstances.

本公司之繳入盈餘指本公司於收購附屬公司當日，附屬公司之綜合股東資金與本公司股份於一九九一年上市前根據集團重組而發行作為代價之本公司股份之面值間之差額。根據百慕達一九八一年公司法（經修訂），本公司之繳入盈餘在若干情況下可分派予股東。

35. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

(a) Changes to the layout of the consolidated cash flow statement

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 and interest received are now included in cash flows from operating activities, dividends received are now included in cash flows from investing activities, and interest and dividends paid are now included in cash flows from financing activities. The presentation of the 2001 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 December 2001 has been adjusted to remove trust receipt loans amounting to HK\$35,759,000, previously included at that date. The current year's movement in trust receipt loans is now included in cash flows from financing activities and the comparative consolidated cash flow statement has been changed accordingly.

35. 綜合現金流量表附註

(a) 綜合現金流量表形式之變動

於現年內採納會計實務準則第15項(經修訂)，詳情載於財務報表附註2，此會計實務準則致使綜合現金流量表之形式出現變動。綜合現金流量表目前乃列於下列三個項目：經營業務、投資業務及融資活動之現金流量，而先前呈列於五個項目者，包括上文所列之三個項目，連同源自投資回報及融資償還之現金流量及源自已付稅項之現金流量。因呈列方式出現變動而須作出重大重新分類者，為已付稅項及已收利息，現時須列入經營業務之現金流量；已收股息現時乃列入投資活動之現金流量；而利息及已付股息現時須列入融資活動之現金流量。二零零一年之比較綜合現金流量表之呈列方式已作出變動，以符合新形式。

此外，根據經修訂會計實務準則第15項「現金等價物」之定義，已由先前之會計實務準則第15項所規定者作出修訂，詳情載於財務報表附註3「現金及現金等價物」一節。此等修訂致使信託貸款票據將不再成為現金等價物。於二零零一年十二月三十一日於綜合現金流量表內之現金等價物款項已作出調整，以移除先前列於該日期之信託貸款票據35,759,000港元。信託貸款票據於本年內之變動乃列入融資活動之現金流量，而據此比較綜合現金流量表已作出改變。

35. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT (continued)

(b) Major non-cash transactions

During the year, final dividend for the prior year amounting to HK\$1,815,000 were paid in the form of scrip dividend.

In 2001, interim dividend for that year and final dividend for 2000 amounting to HK\$631,000 and HK\$1,776,000, respectively, were paid in the form of scrip dividend.

(c) Disposal of a subsidiary

35. 綜合現金流量表附註 (續)

(b) 主要非現金交易

於年度年內，按以股代息之方式派發往年度之末期股息達 1,815,000 港元。

於二零零一年，按以股代息之方式派發截至本年度之中期股息及二零零零年之末期股息，款額分別為 631,000 港元及 1,776,000 港元。

(c) 出售附屬公司

		<i>Note</i>	2002
		<i>附註</i>	二零零二年
			HK\$'000
			千港元
Net assets disposed of:	所出售之淨資產：		
Trade receivables	應收貿易賬款		10,615
Cash and bank balances	現金及銀行結存		1
Trade payables	應付貿易賬款		(4,623)
Other payables and accruals	其他應付款項及應計費用		(165)
Tax payable	應付稅項		(236)
Minority interests	少數股東權益		26
Due to group companies	應付集團公司款項		(5,646)
			(28)
Gain on disposal of a subsidiary	出售附屬公司之收益	5	28
			-
Satisfied by:	支付方式：		
Cash	現金		-

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財 務 報 表 附 註

35. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT (continued)

(c) Disposal of a subsidiary (continued)

An analysis of the net outflow of cash and cash equivalents in respect of the disposal of a subsidiary is as follows:

		2002 二零零二年 HK\$'000 千港元
Cash consideration	現金代價	-
Cash and bank balance disposed of	出售之現金及銀行結存	(1)
Net outflow of cash and cash equivalents in respect of the disposal of a subsidiary	有關出售附屬公司之現金及 現金等價物流出淨額	(1)

The results of the subsidiary disposed of in the year ended 31 December 2002 had no significant impact on the Group's consolidated turnover or profit after tax for the year.

35. 綜合現金流量表附註 (續)

(c) 出售附屬公司 (續)

有關出售附屬公司之現金及現金等價物流出淨額分析如下：

截至二零零二年十二月三十一日止年度出售附屬公司之業績對本集團截至本年度之綜合營業額或除稅後溢利並無重大影響。

36. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

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

(a)

		Group 本集團		Company 本公司	
		2002 二零零二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2001 二零零一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2002 二零零二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2001 二零零一年 HK\$'000 千港元
Bills discounted with recourse	具追索權之貼現票據	228,735	206,469	-	-
Guarantees given to banks in connection with facilities granted to:	就下列公司獲批之信貸向銀行作出之擔保：				
Subsidiaries	附屬公司	-	-	1,694,145	1,722,773
Jointly-controlled entities	共同控制企業	103,114	-	103,114	-
		331,849	206,469	1,797,259	1,722,773

36. 或然負債

於結算日，未有在財務報表作撥備之或然負債如下：

36. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES (continued)

The above discounted bills were settled subsequent to the balance sheet date.

As at 31 December 2002, the guarantees given to banks by the Company in connection with banking facilities granted to subsidiaries were utilised to the extent of approximately HK\$519,132,000 (2001: HK\$379,087,000), and banking facilities guaranteed by the Group to the jointly-controlled entities were utilised to the extent of approximately HK\$82,914,000 (2001: Nil).

- (b) Counter indemnities have been given by the Company to the controlling shareholder of an associate to the extent of approximately HK\$59,143,000 (2001: HK\$59,143,000) for the controlling shareholders' acting as a guarantor in respect of the banking facilities granted to the associate.
- (c) The Group has a contingent liability in respect of possible future long service payments to employees under the Hong Kong Employment Ordinance, with a maximum possible amount of HK\$7,837,000 as at 31 December 2002 (2001: HK\$8,731,000), as further explained in note 3 to the financial statements. The contingent liability has arisen as a number of current employees have achieved the required number of years of service to the Group, at the balance sheet date, in order to be eligible for long service payments under the Employee Ordinance if their employment is terminated under certain circumstances. A provision has not been recognised in respect of such possible payments, as it is not considered probable that the situation will result in a material future outflow of resources from the Group.

36. 或然負債 (續)

上述貼現票據已於結算日後償付。

於二零零二年十二月三十一日，本公司就其附屬公司獲批銀行信貸而向銀行作出之擔保其中約519,132,000港元(二零零一年：379,087,000港元)已動用，而本集團向共同控制企業作出之銀行信貸其中約82,914,000港元(二零零一年：無)已動用。

- (b) 本公司就聯營公司獲批之銀行信貸向該聯營公司之控權股東以擔保人身分作出約59,143,000港元(二零零一年：59,143,000港元)之相互賠償保證。
- (c) 本集團根據僱傭條例而須向僱員支付潛在之日後長期服務金而擁有或然負債，於二零零二年十二月三十一日涉及之潛在最高金額達7,837,000港元(二零零一年：8,731,000港元)，詳情載於財務報表附註3。於結算日，若干現有僱員於本集團之服務年期已屆所需之年期，藉以符合僱傭條例倘僱員因若干原因而離職時可享有長期服務金而擁有或然負債。本公司並無就該等可能出現之款項而確認撥備，是由於預期該等情況將不會導致本集團日後出現重大利益損失之情況。

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37. OPERATING LEASE ARRANGEMENTS

As lessee

The Group leases certain of its office properties, factory premises and staff quarters under operating lease arrangements. Leases for properties are negotiated for terms ranging from 1 to 12 years.

At 31 December 2002, the Group had total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases in respect of land and buildings falling due as follows:

37. 經營租約安排

以承租人身份

本集團根據經營租約安排租賃其若干辦公室物業、廠房物業及員工宿舍，而洽商之物業租期介乎1年至12年

於二零零二年十二月三十一日，本集團根據土地及樓宇不可撤銷經營租約須於下列年內支付之日後最低租金款項總額如下：

		Group 本集團	
		2002 二零零二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2001 二零零一年 HK\$'000 千港元
Within one year	一年內	15,190	14,427
In the second to fifth years, inclusive	第二至五年（包括首尾兩年）	7,663	19,941
		22,853	34,368

38. COMMITMENTS

In addition to the operating lease commitments detailed in note 37 above, the Group had the following commitments at the balance sheet date:

Capital commitments

38. 承擔

除上文附註37所詳述之經營租約承擔外，本集團於結算日之承擔如下：

資本承擔

		Group 本集團	
		2002 二零零二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2001 二零零一年 HK\$'000 千港元
Unpaid capital contribution: Jointly-controlled entity	未付資本承擔： 共同控制企業	21,450	21,450
Plant and machinery: Contracted, but not provided for	廠房及機器： 已訂約但未撥備	8,282	12,822

39. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Apart from disclosures made elsewhere in these financial statements, the Group had the following material transactions with related parties during the year:

39. 有關連人士之交易

除在此等財務報表之其他部份披露之資料外，本集團於年內曾與有關連人士作以下重大交易：

		Group 本集團	
		2002 二零零二年	2001 二零零一年
		HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
		Notes 附註	
Purchases of goods from jointly-controlled entities	向共同控制企業購貨	(i)	451,935
Sales of raw materials to jointly-controlled entities	向共同控制企業銷售原料	(ii)	19,845
Rental income from associates	來自聯營公司之租金收入	(iii)	216
Management fee income from associates	來自聯營公司之管理費收入	(iv)	123
Interest expense paid to a jointly-controlled entity	付予共同控制企業利息開支	(v)	768
Commission income from a jointly-controlled entity	來自共同控制企業之佣金收入	(vi)	3,056

Notes:

- (i) The goods purchased from the jointly-controlled entities at cost to cost plus a margin of 3% (2001: cost to cost plus a margin of 3%). The balances due to these jointly-controlled entities at 31 December 2002 were HK\$147,344,000 (2001: HK\$147,339,000) (note 18).
- (ii) The raw materials sold to jointly-controlled entities were made at cost (2001: at cost).
- (iii) The directors considered that the rental charged was similar to fair market rates.
- (iv) The prior year's management fee income was charged at an appropriate allocation of costs incurred by the Group.
- (v) The prior year's interest expense paid to a jointly-controlled entity arose from advances therefrom at a rate of 8.4% per annum.

附註：

- (i) 有關共同控制企業購買之貨品乃按成本另加3% (二零零一年：按成本另加3%之溢利) 之溢利率收取。於二零零二年十二月三十一日，應付該等共同控制企業之餘款為147,344,000港元 (二零零一年：147,339,000港元) (附註18)。
- (ii) 售予共同控制企業之原料按成本 (二零零一年：按成本) 收取。
- (iii) 董事認為租金乃按與公平市值相近之款額收取。
- (iv) 往年度之管理費收入乃按本集團承擔之應佔部份成本收取。
- (v) 往年度支付共同控制企業利息開支來自向其借取之墊款，按8.4厘之年利率計算。

39. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

- (vi) The prior year's commission income was charged at 2% of sales of the jointly-controlled entity.

As disclosed in note 36(b), the Company has executed counter indemnities in favour of the controlling shareholder of an associate in proportion to its interests therein, for which no charge was made.

In addition to the above, the Company had executed guarantees in favour of banks to non-wholly owned subsidiary and jointly-controlled entities as follows:

- (a) Guarantee in favour of a bank in respect of a US\$1.25 million revolving loan facility granted to OPSIT, a 51% subsidiary of the Group;
- (b) Guarantees in favour of various banks in respect of a RMB10 million loan facility and loan facilities not exceeding HK\$90 million granted to JOPE, a 51% jointly-controlled entity of the Group; and
- (c) Guarantees in favour of various banks in respect of loan facilities not exceeding HK\$100 million granted to OPWDT, a 55% jointly-controlled entity of the Group.

40. 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 comparative amounts have been reclassified to conform with the current year's presentation.

41. APPROVAL OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 14 April 2003.

39. 有關連人士之交易 (續)

- (vi) 往年度之佣金收入乃按共同控制企業銷售額之2%收取。

誠如附註36(b)所述，本公司按聯營公司控權股東所佔權益比例，訂立一項以彼等為受益人之相互賠償擔保，惟並無就此作任何抵押。

除上述所述外，本公司就非全資擁有附屬公司及共同控制企業而向銀行作出擔保之詳情如下：

- (a) 本公司就本集團擁有51%股權之附屬公司朝歌獲批之循環貸款融資1,250,000美元向銀行作出擔保；
- (b) 本公司就本集團擁有51%股權之共同控制企業江蘇東華獲批之貸款融資人民幣10,000,000元及不超過90,000,000港元之貸款融資向銀行作出擔保；及
- (c) 本公司就本集團擁有55%權益之共同控制企業無錫東強獲批不超過100,000,000港元之貸款融資向多間銀行作出擔保。

40. 比較數字

如財務報表附註2所進一步詳述，由於在本年度採納若干全新及經修訂之會計實務準則，財務報表內若干項目及結餘之會計處理及呈列方式已作修訂以符合新規定。因此，為符合本年度之提呈方式，若干比較數據已重新分類。

41. 審批財務報表

董事會已於二零零三年四月十四日審批及批准刊發財務報表。