

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

31 December 2005 二零零五年十二月三十一日

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

Sing Tao News Corporation Limited is a limited liability company incorporated in Bermuda. The registered office of the Company is located at Clarendon House, 2 Church Street, Hamilton HM11, Bermuda.

During the year, the Group was involved in the following principal activities:

- media
- human capital management
- property holding
- trading of photographic products
- investment holding

In the opinion of the directors, Luckman Trading Limited (“Luckman”), which is incorporated in the British Virgin Islands, is the Company’s controlling shareholder.

2.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards (“HKFRSs”) (which also include Hong Kong Accounting Standards (“HKASs”) and Interpretations) issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants, 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 investment properties, certain buildings, derivative financial instruments and certain investments, which have been measured at fair value. These financial statements are presented in Hong Kong dollars (“HK\$”) and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand except when otherwise indicated.

1. 公司資料

星島新聞集團有限公司為在百慕達註冊成立之有限公司。本公司之註冊辦事處位於Clarendon House, 2 Church Street, Hamilton HM 11, Bermuda。

本集團年內從事之主要業務如下：

- 媒體
- 人力資本管理
- 物業持有
- 攝影器材貿易
- 投資控股

董事認為於英屬處女群島註冊成立的 Luckman Trading Limited (「Luckman」) 為本公司之控股股東。

2.1 編製之基準

財務報表乃根據香港會計師公會頒佈之香港財務申報準則(「香港財務申報準則」)(亦包括香港會計準則(「香港會計準則」)及詮釋)編製,並符合香港公認會計原則及香港公司條例的披露規定。財務報表乃以歷史成本法編製,惟投資物業、若干樓宇、衍生性金融工具及若干投資乃按公平值計算。本財務報表以港元(「港元」)呈列,除另有註明者外,所有數值均四捨五入至千位數。

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2.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION (continued)

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries for the year ended 31 December 2005. The results of subsidiaries are consolidated from the date of acquisition, being the date on which the Group obtains control, and continue to be consolidated until the date that such control ceases. All significant intercompany transactions and balances within the Group are eliminated on consolidation.

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

2.2 IMPACT OF NEW AND REVISED HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS

The following new and revised HKFRSs affect the Group and are adopted for the first time for the current year's financial statements:

HKAS 1	Presentation of Financial Statements
HKAS 2	Inventories
HKAS 7	Cash Flow Statements
HKAS 8	Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors
HKAS 10	Events after the Balance Sheet Date
HKAS 12	Income Taxes
HKAS 14	Segment Reporting
HKAS 16	Property, Plant and Equipment
HKAS 17	Leases
HKAS 18	Revenue
HKAS 19	Employee Benefits
HKAS 21	The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates

2.1 編製之基準 (續)

綜合賬目之基準

綜合財務報表乃將本集團截至二零零五年十二月三十一日止年度之財務報表綜合計算。附屬公司之業績乃由購入日期(即本集團獲取控制權之日)開始作綜合計算,並繼續綜合入賬直至失去有關控制權之日為止。本集團內各公司間之重大交易及結餘均在綜合計算賬目時對銷。

少數股東權益指外界股東於本公司附屬公司之業績及資產淨值所擁有之權益。

2.2 採納新訂／經修訂之香港財務申報準則

影響本集團且已於本年度之財務報表首次採納之新訂／經修訂香港財務申報準則如下:

香港會計準則第1號	財務報表之呈列
香港會計準則第2號	存貨
香港會計準則第7號	現金流量報表
香港會計準則第8號	會計政策、會計估計之變更及誤差
香港會計準則第10號	結算日後事項
香港會計準則第12號	所得稅
香港會計準則第14號	業務分類報告
香港會計準則第16號	物業、廠房及設備
香港會計準則第17號	租賃
香港會計準則第18號	收入
香港會計準則第19號	僱員福利
香港會計準則第21號	外幣匯率變動之影響

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2.2 IMPACT OF NEW AND REVISED HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (continued)

HKAS 23	Borrowing Costs
HKAS 24	Related Party Disclosures
HKAS 27	Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements
HKAS 28	Investments in Associates
HKAS 31	Interests in Joint Ventures
HKAS 32	Financial Instruments: Disclosure and Presentation
HKAS 33	Earnings per Share
HKAS 36	Impairment of Assets
HKAS 37	Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets
HKAS 38	Intangible Assets
HKAS 39	Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement
HKAS 39 Amendment	Transition and Initial Recognition of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities
HKAS 40	Investment Property
HKFRS 2	Share-based Payment
HKFRS 3	Business Combinations
HK(SIC)-Int 21	Income Taxes – Recovery of Revalued Non-depreciable Assets
HK-Int 4	Leases – Determination of the Length of Lease Term in respect of Hong Kong Land Leases

The adoption of HKASs 2, 7, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 19, 21, 23, 27, 28, 31, 33, 37, 38 and HK-Int 4 has had no material impact on the accounting policies of the Group and the Company and the methods of computation in the Group's and the Company's financial statements.

2.2 採納新訂／經修訂之香港財務申報準則 (續)

香港會計準則第23號	借貸成本
香港會計準則第24號	關聯方披露
香港會計準則第27號	綜合及獨立財務報表
香港會計準則第28號	於聯營公司之投資
香港會計準則第31號	於合營公司之投資
香港會計準則第32號	金融工具：披露及呈列
香港會計準則第33號	每股盈利
香港會計準則第36號	資產減值
香港會計準則第37號	撥備、或然負債及或然資產
香港會計準則第38號	無形資產
香港會計準則第39號	金融工具：確認及計量
香港會計準則第39號(修訂)	財務資產及負債之過渡性及初步確認
香港會計準則第40號	投資物業
香港財務申報準則第2號	以股份為基礎之付款
香港財務申報準則第3號	業務合併
會計(SIC)-詮釋21	所得稅－經重估非折舊資產的收回
香港－詮釋第4號	租賃－釐定有關香港土地租賃之租賃期長度

採納香港會計準則2、7、8、10、12、14、16、18、19、21、23、27、28、31、33、37、38號及香港－詮釋第4號並無導致本集團及本公司的會計政策以及本集團及本公司之財務報表計算方法出現重大變動。

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2.2 IMPACT OF NEW AND REVISED HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (continued)

HKAS 1 has affected the presentation of minority interests on the face of the consolidated balance sheet, consolidated income statement, consolidated statement of changes in equity and other disclosures. In addition, in prior periods, the Group's share of tax attributable to associates and jointly-controlled entities was presented as a component of the Group's total tax charge/(credit) in the consolidated income statement. Upon the adoption of HKAS 1, the Group's share of the post-acquisition results of associates and jointly-controlled entities is presented net of the Group's share of tax attributable to associates and jointly-controlled entities.

HKAS 24 has expanded the definition of related parties and affected the Group's related party disclosures.

The impact of adopting the other HKFRSs is summarised as follows:

(a) HKAS 17 – Leases

In prior years, leasehold land and buildings held for own use were stated at valuation less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses.

Upon the adoption of HKAS 17, the Group's leasehold interest in land and buildings should be separated into leasehold land and buildings. The Group's leasehold land should be classified as an operating lease, because the title of the land is not expected to pass to the Group by the end of the lease term, and should be reclassified from property, plant and equipment to prepaid land lease payments, while buildings continue to be classified as part of property, plant and equipment. Prepaid land premiums for land lease payments under

2.2 採納新訂／經修訂之香港財務申報準則 (續)

香港會計準則第1號影響於綜合資產負債表、綜合收益表、綜合權益變動表以及其他披露中呈報少數股東權益之方法。此外，於過往期間，本集團應佔之聯營公司及共同控制公司應佔稅項，乃於綜合收益表中呈列為本集團之總稅務支出／(抵免)部分。於採納香港會計準則第1號後，本集團應佔之聯營公司及共同控制公司於收購後之業績，乃呈列為本集團應佔之聯營公司及共同控制公司應佔稅項淨額。

香港會計準則第24號已拓大關連人士之定義，並影響本集團之關連人士披露。

採納香港財務申報準則之影響概述如下：

(a) 香港會計準則第17號 – 租賃

於過往年度，業主自用租賃土地及樓宇以估值減累計折舊及任何減值虧損計量。

採納香港會計準則第17號後，本集團於租賃土地及樓宇中土地及樓宇部分乃分開計算。本集團之租賃土地分類為經營租賃，因為土地之業權預期不會於租期結束時移交本集團，並由物業、廠房及設備重新分類為預付土地租賃款項，而樓宇繼續分類為物業、廠房及設備一部份。根據經營租賃就土地租賃款項之預付土地溢價，

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2.2 IMPACT OF NEW AND REVISED HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (continued)

(a) HKAS 17 – Leases (continued)

operating leases are initially stated at cost and subsequently amortised on the straight-line basis over the lease term. However, since the fair value of the leasehold land cannot be measured separately from the fair value of buildings situated thereon at the inception of the lease and no similar land and buildings are sold or leased separately so that reference to the leasehold land portion can be made, the lease payments cannot be allocated reliably between the land and buildings elements. As such, the entire lease payments are included in the cost of the land and buildings as a finance lease in property, plant and equipment.

This change in accounting policy has had no effect on the consolidated income statement, retained profits and the consolidated balance sheet.

(b) HKAS 32 and HKAS 39 – Financial Instruments

(i) Equity and debt securities

In prior years, the Group classified its investments in dated debt securities and listed or unlisted equity securities, intended to be held for a continuing strategic or identified long term purpose, as long term investments, which were held for non-trading purposes and were stated at cost less any impairment losses on an individual basis. Upon the adoption of HKAS 39, these securities held by the Group at 1 January 2005 in the amount of HK\$41,744,000 are designated as available-for-sale investments under the transitional provisions of HKAS 39 and accordingly are

2.2 採納新訂／經修訂之香港財務申報準則 (續)

(a) 香港會計準則第17號 – 租賃 (續)

初步以成本列值，並隨後於租約期內以直線法攤銷。然而，由於租賃土地不能於訂立租賃時從其所位處樓宇之公平值分開計量，而且並無分開出售或租賃同類型土地及樓宇，故並無參考租賃土地元素。當租賃預付款項不能在土地及樓宇元素內合理攤分，全部租賃款項計入為土地及樓宇的成本，作為物業、廠房及設備之財務租賃。

會計政策之變動對綜合收益表、保留溢利及綜合資產負債表並無影響。

(b) 香港會計準則第32號及香港會計準則第39號 – 金融工具

(i) 股本及債務證券

於過往年度，本集團將其於有期債務證券以及上市或非上市股本證券之投資（擬就持續性策略或已辨識長期目的持有）分類為長期投資。該等長期投資乃持有作非買賣用途，並以個別基準按成本減任何減值虧損列賬。於採納香港會計準則第39號後，本集團於二零零五年一月一日持有為數41,744,000港元之該等證券，根據香港會計準則第39號之過渡性條文被指定為可供

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2.2 IMPACT OF NEW AND REVISED HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (continued)

(b) HKAS 32 and HKAS 39 – Financial Instruments (continued)

(i) Equity and debt securities (continued)

stated at fair value with gains or losses being recognised as a separate component of equity until subsequent derecognition or impairment, except for those equity and debt securities that do not have a quoted market price in an active market and whose fair value cannot be reliably measured, in which case the equity and debt securities are stated at cost and amortised cost, respectively, less any impairment losses.

In prior years, the Group classified its investments in equity and debt securities and commodities for trading purposes as short term investments, and were stated at their fair values on an individual basis with gains and losses recognised in the income statement. Upon the adoption of HKAS 39, these investments held by the Group at 1 January 2005 in the amount of HK\$117,911,000 are designated as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss under the transitional provisions of HKAS 39 and accordingly are stated at fair value with gains or losses being recognised in the income statement.

The adoption of HKAS 39 has not resulted in any change in the measurement of these investments. Comparative amounts have been reclassified for presentation purposes.

2.2 採納新訂／經修訂之香港財務申報準則 (續)

(b) 香港會計準則第32號及香港會計準則第39號 – 金融工具 (續)

(i) 股本及債務證券 (續)

出售投資，並因此按公平值列賬，其中錄得的損益確認為股本之獨立部分，直至其後取消確認或出現減值，惟並無於活躍市場之市場報價而其公平值不能可靠地計算之股本及債務證券除外，在此情況下股本及債務證券則分別按成本及已攤銷成本扣減任何減值虧損列賬。

於過往年度，本集團將其於買賣用途股本及債務證券及商品之投資分類為短期投資，並以個別基準按其公平值列賬，其中錄得的損益於收益表中確認。於採納香港會計準則第39號後，本集團於二零零五年一月一日持有為數117,911,000港元之該等投資，根據香港會計準則第39號之過渡性條文被指定為按公平值記入損益之金融資產，並因此按公平值列賬，其損益於收益表中確認。

採納香港會計準則第39號並無導致該等投資的計算方法有任何變更。比較數字經已就呈報目的重新分類。

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2.2 IMPACT OF NEW AND REVISED HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (continued)

(b) HKAS 32 and HKAS 39 – Financial Instruments (continued)

(ii) *Derivative financial instruments – Forward currency contracts, equity and commodity contracts and options*

In prior years, gains and losses arising from forward currency contracts, equity and commodity contracts and options were recognised in the income statement on expiry/termination of respective derivative financial instruments. Upon the adoption of HKAS 39, these derivative financial instruments are initially recognised at fair value at the date at which a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured at fair value with gains or losses being recognised in the income statement.

The effects of the above changes are summarised in note 2.4 to the financial statements. In accordance with the transitional provisions of HKAS 39, comparative amounts have not been restated.

(c) HKAS 40 – Investment Property

In prior years, changes in the fair values of investment properties were dealt with as movements in the asset revaluation reserve. If the total of this reserve was insufficient to cover a deficit, on a portfolio basis, the excess of the deficit was charged to the income statement. Any subsequent revaluation surplus was credited to the income statement to the extent of the deficit previously charged.

2.2 採納新訂／經修訂之香港財務申報準則 (續)

(b) 香港會計準則第32號及香港會計準則第39號 – 金融工具 (續)

(ii) *衍生性金融工具 – 遠期貨幣合約、股本及商品合約及期權*

於過往年度，遠期貨幣合約、股本及商品合約及期權之損益於各自衍生性金融工具屆滿／終止時於收益表確認。於採納香港會計準則第39號後，該等衍生性金融工具於訂立有關衍生性合約當日按公平值初次確認，隨後按公平值計算，損益於收益表中確認。

以上之改變的影響在財務報表附註2.4概述。根據香港會計準則第39號之過渡性條文，比較數字並未重列。

(c) 香港會計準則第40號 – 投資物業

於過往年度，投資物業之公允值變動以資產重估儲備變動形式處理。倘此項儲備的總額不足以抵銷組合虧絀，則虧絀超出之數在收益表中扣除。可隨後產生之重估盈餘，按之前扣除之虧絀而計入收益表。

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2.2 IMPACT OF NEW AND REVISED HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (continued)

(c) HKAS 40 – Investment Property (continued)

Upon the adoption of HKAS 40, gains or losses arising from changes in the fair values of investment properties are included in the income statement in the year in which they arise. Since the Group recorded a cumulative deficit on revaluation of investment properties which had been charged to prior years' income statement, the adoption of HKAS 40 has had no effect on the consolidated retained profits as at 1 January 2005 and the income statement for the previous year.

(d) HKFRS 2 – Share-based Payment

In prior years, no recognition and measurement of share-based payment transactions in which employees (including directors) were granted share options over shares in the Company were required until such options were exercised by employees, at which time the share capital and share premium were credited with the proceeds received.

Upon the adoption of HKFRS 2, when employees (including directors) render services as consideration for equity instruments ("equity-settled transactions"), the cost of the equity-settled transactions with employees is measured by reference to the fair value at the date at which the instruments are granted.

The main impact of HKFRS 2 on the Group is the recognition of the cost of these transactions and a corresponding entry to equity for employee share options. The revised accounting policy for share-based payment transactions is described in more detail in note 2.5 "Summary of significant accounting policies" below.

2.2 採納新訂／經修訂之香港財務申報準則 (續)

(c) 香港會計準則第40號 – 投資物業 (續)

採納香港會計準則第40號後，投資物業之公允值變動所產生之盈虧，於所產生年度計入收益表。由於本集團已計入過往年度收益表之重估投資物業所錄得的累計虧絀，採納香港會計準則第40號對二零零五年一月一日之綜合保留溢利以及上年度之收益表並無影響。

(d) 香港財務申報準則第2號 — 以股份為基礎之付款

於過往年度，涉及僱員（包括董事）獲授購股權以認購本公司股份之以股份為基礎之交易，該等購股權在僱員行使前在不予確認及計算，而在當時股本及股份溢價以已收取之收益入賬。

在採納香港財務申報準則第2號後，當僱員（包括董事）提供服務作為股本工具之代價（「以股本支付的交易」），與僱員進行以股本支付的交易之成本乃參考有關工具獲授出當日之公平值計算。

香港財務申報準則第2號對本集團之主要影響為確認該等交易之成本及於僱員購股權之股本中作出相關記錄。以股份為基礎付款交易之經修訂會計政策之詳情載於下文附註2.5「主要會計政策概要」。

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2.2 IMPACT OF NEW AND REVISED HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (continued)

(d) HKFRS 2 – Share-based Payment (continued)

The Group has adopted the transitional provisions of HKFRS 2 under which the new measurement policies have not been applied to (i) options granted to employees on or before 7 November 2002; and (ii) options granted to employees after 7 November 2002 but which had vested before 1 January 2005.

The effects of adopting HKFRS 2 are summarised in note 2.4 to the financial statements.

(e) HKFRS 3 – Business Combinations and HKAS 36 – Impairment of Assets

In prior years, goodwill and negative goodwill arising on acquisitions prior to 1 January 2001 were eliminated against the consolidated retained profits and credited to the consolidated capital reserve, respectively, in the year of acquisition and were not recognised in the income statement until disposal or impairment of the acquired businesses.

Goodwill arising on acquisitions on or after 1 January 2001 was capitalised and amortised on the straight-line basis over its estimated useful life and was subject to impairment testing when there was any indication of impairment. Negative goodwill was carried in the balance sheet and was recognised in the consolidated income statement on a systematic basis over the remaining average useful life of the acquired depreciable/amortisable assets.

2.2 採納新訂／經修訂之香港財務申報準則 (續)

(d) 香港財務申報準則第2號 — 以股份為基礎之付款 (續)

本集團已採納香港財務申報準則第2號之過渡性條文，據此，新計算政策並未應用於以：(i) 於二零零二年十一月七日或之前授予僱員之購股權；及(ii) 於二零零二年十一月七日之後授予僱員但於二零零五年一月一日前已歸屬之購股權。

採納香港財務申報準則第2號之影響，在財務報表附註2.4概述。

(e) 香港財務申報準則第3號 — 業務合併及香港財務申報準則第36號 — 資產減值

於過往年度，於二零零一年一月一日前之因收購產生之商譽及負商譽乃於收購年內分別與綜合保留溢利對銷及於綜合股本儲備列賬，及於所收購業務出售或減值時方於收益表確認。

於二零零一年一月一日或之後因收購產生之商譽乃撥充資本，並按其估計可使用年期以直線法攤銷，並須於有任何減值跡象出現時進行減值測試。負商譽乃在資產負債表列賬，並按所收購可予折舊／攤銷之資產之剩餘平均可使用年期以有系統之基準在綜合收益表中確認。

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2.2 IMPACT OF NEW AND REVISED HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (continued)

(e) HKFRS 3 – Business Combinations and HKAS 36 – Impairment of Assets (continued)

The adoption of HKFRS 3 and HKAS 36 has resulted in the Group ceasing annual goodwill amortisation and commencing testing for impairment at the cash-generating unit level annually (or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired).

Any excess of the Group's interest in the net fair value of the acquirees' identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities over the cost of acquisition of subsidiaries (previously referred to as negative goodwill), after reassessment, is recognised immediately in the income statement.

The transitional provisions of HKFRS 3 have required the Group to eliminate at 1 January 2005 the carrying amounts of accumulated amortisation with a corresponding adjustment to the cost of goodwill and to derecognise at 1 January 2005 the carrying amounts of negative goodwill (including that remaining in the consolidated capital reserve) against retained profits. Goodwill previously eliminated against the retained earnings remains eliminated against the retained earnings and is not recognised in the income statement when all or part of the business to which the goodwill relates is disposed of or when a cash-generating unit to which the goodwill relates becomes impaired.

The effects of the above changes are summarised in note 2.4 to the financial statements. In accordance with the transitional provisions of HKFRS 3, comparative amounts have not been restated.

2.2 採納新訂／經修訂之香港財務申報準則 (續)

(e) 香港財務申報準則第3號 — 業務合併及香港財務申報準則第36號 — 資產減值 (續)

採納香港財務申報準則第3號及香港財務申報準則第36號導致本集團停止每年進行商譽攤銷，並開始於現金產生單位層面進行每年減值測試（倘有事件或變動顯示賬面值可能出現減值之情況下須進行較頻密之測試）。

本集團在被收購公司之可識辨資產、負債及或然負債之公平值淨值中應佔之權益高於附屬公司之收購成本之金額（先前稱為「負商譽」）在重新進行審核後，即時於收益表中確認。

香港財務申報準則第3號之過渡性條文規定本集團於二零零五年一月一日撇減累計攤銷之賬面金額，並於商譽成本作出相關紀錄，且須於二零零五年一月一日將負商譽之賬面金額（包括在綜合資本儲備之剩餘之金額）在保留溢利中取消確認。先前在保留溢利中撇減之商譽仍舊在保留溢利中撇減，且當與商譽有關之全部或部分業務獲出售或當該項商譽有關之現金產生單位出現減值時不會於收益表中確認。

上述變動之影響在財務報表附註2.4概述。根據香港財務申報準則第3號之過渡條文，比較數字並未呈列。

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2.2 IMPACT OF NEW AND REVISED HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (continued)

(f) HK(SIC)-Int 21 – Income Taxes – Recovery of Revalued Non-depreciable Assets

In prior periods, deferred tax arising on the revaluation of investment properties was recognised based on the tax rate that would be applicable upon the sale of the investment properties.

Upon the adoption of HK(SIC)-Int 21, deferred tax arising on the revaluation of the Group's investment properties is determined depending on whether the properties will be recovered through use or through sale. The Group has determined that its investment properties will be recovered through use, and accordingly the profits tax rate has been applied to the calculation of deferred tax. The adoption of HK(SIC)-Int 21 has had no material impact on the Group's financial statements.

2.3 IMPACT OF ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS

The Group has not applied the following new and revised HKFRSs, that have been issued but are not yet effective, in these financial statements. Unless otherwise stated, these HKFRSs are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2006:

HKAS 1 Amendment	Capital Disclosures
HKAS 19 Amendment	Actuarial Gains and Losses, Group Plans and Disclosures
HKAS 39 Amendment	Cash Flow Hedge Accounting of Forecast Intragroup Transactions
HKAS 39 Amendment	The Fair Value Option

2.2 採納新訂／經修訂之香港財務申報準則 (續)

(f) 會計(SIC)－詮釋21 所得稅－經重估非折舊資產的收回

於過往期間，重估投資物業所產生之遞延稅項根據於出售投資物業時適用之稅率確認。

於採納會計(SIC)－詮釋21後，重估本集團投資物業所產生之遞延稅項，視乎物業會否透過使用或出售而收回而釐訂。本集團已決定其投資物業將透過使用而收回，因此已應用所得稅率計算遞延稅項。採納於採納會計(SIC)－詮釋21對本集團之財務報表並無重大影響。

2.3 已頒佈但尚未生效之香港財務申報準則之影響

本集團並無提早應用下列已頒佈但未生效之新訂及經修訂香港財務申報準則。除另有訂明外，該等香港財務申報準則於二零零六年一月一日或之後生效：

香港會計準則第1號 (修訂本)	資本披露
香港會計準則第19號 (修訂本)	精算損益、集團計劃及披露
香港會計準則第39號 (修訂本)	預測集團內部交易之現金流量對沖會計處理法
香港會計準則第39號 (修訂本)	期權之公允值

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2.3 IMPACT OF ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (continued)

HKAS 39 & HKFRS 4 Amendments	Financial Guarantee Contracts
HKFRSs 1 & 6 Amendments	First-time Adoption of Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards and Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources
HKFRS 6	Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources
HKFRS 7	Financial Instruments: Disclosures
HK(IFRIC)-Int 4	Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease
HK(IFRIC)-Int 5	Rights to Interests arising from Decommissioning, Restoration and Environmental Rehabilitation Funds
HK(IFRIC)-Int 6	Liabilities arising from Participating in a Specific Market – Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment

The HKAS 1 Amendment shall be applied for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2007. The revised standard will affect the disclosures about qualitative information about the Group's objective, policies and processes for managing capital; quantitative data about what the Company regards as capital; and compliance with any capital requirements and the consequences of any non-compliance.

HKFRS 7 will replace HKAS 32 and has modified the disclosure requirements of HKAS 32 relating to financial instruments. This HKFRS shall be applied for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2007.

2.3 已頒佈但尚未生效之香港財務申報準則之影響 (續)

香港會計準則第39號及香港財務申報準則第4號(修訂本)	財務擔保合約
香港財務申報準則第1號及第6號(修訂本)	首次採納香港財務申報準則及礦物資源之勘探及評估
香港財務申報準則第6號	礦物資源之勘探及評估
香港財務申報準則第7號	金融工具:披露
香港(IFRIC) – 詮釋第4號	釐定安排是否包括租賃
香港(IFRIC) – 詮釋第5號	解除運作、復原及環境修復基金所產生權益之權利
香港(IFRIC) – 詮釋第6號	參與特定市場所產生之負債-廢料、電力及電子設備

香港會計準則第1號(修訂本)已應用於二零零七年一月一日或之後開始之年度。經修訂準則將影響有關本集團管理資金之目標、政策及程序等定性資料以及本公司將甚麼視為股本的量子資料,以及遵守任何資本規定及任何不遵守後果的披露事項。

香港財務申報準則第7號將取代香港會計準則第32號,並修訂香港會計準則第32號有關金融工具的披露規定。此項香港財務申報準則將於二零零七年一月一日或之後之年度期間應用。

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2.3 IMPACT OF ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (continued)

In accordance with the amendments to HKAS 39 regarding financial guarantee contracts, financial guarantee contracts are initially recognised at fair value and are subsequently measured at the higher of (i) the amount determined in accordance with HKAS 37 and (ii) the amount initially recognised, less, when appropriate, cumulative amortisation recognised in accordance with HKAS 18.

The HKAS 19 Amendment, HKAS 39 Amendment regarding cash flow hedge accounting of forecast intragroup transactions, HKFRSs 1 and 6 Amendments, HKFRS 6, HK(IFRIC)-Int 5 and HK(IFRIC)-Int 6 do not apply to the activities of the Group. HK(IFRIC)-Int 6 shall be applied for annual periods beginning on or after 1 December 2005.

Except as stated above, the Group expects that the adoption of the pronouncements listed above will not have any significant impact on the Group's financial statements in the period of initial application.

2.3 已頒佈但尚未生效之香港財務申報準則之影響 (續)

根據香港會計準則第39號有關財務擔保合約之修訂，財務擔保合約初步以公允值確認，並隨後以(i)根據香港會計標準第37號而釐訂之金額及(ii)初步確認之金額減(如適用)根據香港會計準則第18號確認之累計攤銷(以較高者為準)計算。

香港會計準則第19號(修訂本)及香港會計準則第39號(修訂本)涉及預測集團間交易之現金流對沖會計法，而香港財務申報準則第1號及第6號(修訂本)、香港財務申報準則第6號、香港(IFRIC)-詮釋第5號及香港(IFRIC)-詮釋第6號並不適用於本集團業務。香港(IFRIC)-詮釋第6號將適用於二零零五年十二月一日或之後開始的年度期間。

除上文所述者外，本集團預期採納上文所列之其他公佈，將不會對本集團於首次應用期間之財務報表有任何重大影響。

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2.4. SUMMARY OF THE IMPACT OF CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.4 會計政策變動之影響

(a) Effect on the consolidated balance sheet

(a) 對綜合資產負債表之影響

At 1 January 2005	HKAS 1 [#]	Effect of adopting 採納下列者之影響			Total
		HKASs 32 [#] and 39 [#] Change in classification of investments	HKFRS 2 [#] Equity-settled share option arrangements	HKFRS 3 [#] Derecognition of negative goodwill	
Effect of new policies (Increase/(decrease))	Presentation	香港會計準則 第32號#及 第39號 投資 分類變動	香港財務申報 準則第2號 [#] 股本結算 購股權安排	香港財務申報 準則第3號 [#] 不再確認 負商譽	
於二零零五年一月一日 新政策影響 (增加/(減少))	香港會計準則 第1號 [#] 呈列	香港會計準則 第1號 [#] 呈列	香港財務申報 準則第2號 [#] 股本結算 購股權安排	香港財務申報 準則第3號 [#] 不再確認 負商譽	總計
	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
Assets		資產			
Property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備	(3,995)	-	-	(3,995)
Investment properties	投資物業	3,995	-	-	3,995
Negative goodwill	負商譽	-	-	124,592	124,592
Available-for-sale investments	可供出售投資	-	41,744	-	41,744
Long term investments	長期投資	-	(40,598)	-	(40,598)
Other assets	其他資產	-	(1,146)	-	(1,146)
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	按公平值記入損益賬 之金融資產	-	117,911	-	117,911
Short term investments	短期投資	-	(117,911)	-	(117,911)
					124,592
Liabilities/equity		負債/股權			
Capital reserve	股本儲備	-	-	4,783	(125,848)
Retained profits	保留溢利	-	-	(4,783)	245,440
					124,592

* Adjustments taken effect prospectively from 1 January 2005

* 由二零零五年一月一日後生效的調整

Adjustments/presentation taken effect retrospectively

追溯生效的調整/呈列

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2.4. SUMMARY OF THE IMPACT OF CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.4 會計政策變動之影響 (續)

(a) Effect on the consolidated balance sheet (continued)

(a) 對綜合資產負債表之影響 (續)

At 31 December 2005	HKAS 1	Effect of adopting 採納下列者之影響			Total
		HKASs 32 and 39 Change in classification of investments 香港會計準則 第32號及 第39號 投資 分類變動	HKFRS 2 Equity-settled share option arrangements 香港財務申報 準則第2號 股本結算 購股權安排	HKFRS 3 Derecognition of negative goodwill 香港財務申報 準則第3號 不再確認 負商譽	
Effect of new policies (Increase/(decrease))	Presentation				
於二零零五年十二月三十一日 新政策影響 (增加/(減少))	香港會計 準則第1號 呈列	第32號及 第39號 投資 分類變動	香港財務申報 準則第2號 股本結算 購股權安排	香港財務申報 準則第3號 不再確認 負商譽	總計
	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
Assets	資產				
Property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備 (4,020)	-	-	-	(4,020)
Investment properties	投資物業 4,020	-	-	-	4,020
Negative goodwill	負商譽 -	-	-	118,564	118,564
Available-for-sale investments	可供出售投資 -	8,355	-	-	8,355
Long term investments	長期投資 -	(7,059)	-	-	(7,059)
Other assets	其他資產 -	(1,296)	-	-	(1,296)
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	按公平值記入損益賬之 金融資產 -	570,837	-	-	570,837
Short term investments	短期投資 -	(570,837)	-	-	(570,837)
					118,564
Liabilities/equity	負債/股權				
Capital reserve	股本儲備 -	-	8,639	(125,631)	(116,992)
Retained profits	保留溢利 -	-	(8,639)	244,195	235,556
					118,564

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2.4. SUMMARY OF THE IMPACT OF CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.4 會計政策變動之影響 (續)

(b) Effect on the balances of equity at 1 January 2004 and at 1 January 2005

(b) 對二零零四年一月一日及二零零五年一月一日之股權結餘之影響

Effect of new policies (Increase/(decrease))	HKAS 1 Presentation 香港會計 準則第1號 呈列	Effect of adopting 採納下列者之影響			Total 總計	
		HKASs 32 and 39 Change in classification of investments 香港會計準則 第32號及 第39號 投資 分類變動	HKFRS 2 Equity-settled share option arrangements 香港財務申報 準則第2號 股本結算 購股權安排	HKFRS 3 Derecognition of negative goodwill 香港財務申報 準則第3號 不再確認 負商譽		
	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	
1 January 2004	二零零四年一月一日					
Capital reserve	股本儲備	-	-	1,185	-	1,185
Retained profits	保留溢利	-	-	(1,185)	-	(1,185)
						-
1 January 2005	二零零五年一月一日					
Capital reserve	股本儲備	-	-	4,783	(125,631)	(120,848)
Retained profits	保留溢利	-	-	(4,783)	250,223	245,440
						124,592

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

31 December 2005 二零零五年十二月三十一日

2.4. SUMMARY OF THE IMPACT OF CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.4 會計政策變動之影響 (續)

(c) Effect on the consolidated income statement for the years ended 31 December 2005 and 2004

(c) 對二零零四年及二零零五年十二月三十一日止年度之綜合收益表之影響

Effect of new policies	HKAS 1 Share of post-tax profits and losses of jointly-controlled entities and associates 香港會計 準則第1號 分佔共同控制公司及 聯營公司之 除稅後盈虧	Effect of adopting 採納下列者之影響		Total
		HKFRS 2 Employee share option scheme 香港財務申報 準則第2號 僱員購股權 計劃	HKFRS 3 Discontinuation of recognition of negative goodwill as income 香港財務申報 準則第3號 終止確認 負商譽為收入	
	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
Year ended 31 December 2005	截至二零零五年 十二月三十一日止年度			
Increase in cost of sales	銷售成本增加	-	(880)	(880)
Decrease in other income and gains	其他收入及收益減少	-	-	(6,028)
Increase in distribution costs	分銷成本增加	-	(371)	(371)
Increase in administrative expenses	行政開支增加	-	(3,036)	(3,036)
Decrease in share of profits and losses of jointly-controlled entities	分佔共同控制 公司盈虧減少	(10,825)	-	(10,825)
Decrease in tax	稅項減少	10,825	-	10,825
Total decrease in profit	溢利減少總額	-	(4,287)	(6,028)
Decrease in basic earnings per share (HK cents)	每股基本盈利減少(港仙)	-	(0.23)	(0.33)
Decrease in diluted earnings per share (HK cents)	每股攤薄盈利減少(港仙)	-	(0.23)	(0.33)

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2.4. SUMMARY OF THE IMPACT OF CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.4 會計政策變動之影響 (續)

(c) Effect on the consolidated income statement for the years ended 31 December 2005 and 2004 (continued)

(c) 對二零零四年及二零零五年十二月三十一日止年度之綜合收益表之影響 (續)

Effect of new policies	HKAS 1 Share of post-tax profits and losses of jointly-controlled entities and associates 香港會計準則第1號 分佔共同控制公司及聯營公司之除稅後盈虧	Effect of adopting 採納下列者之影響			Total
		HKFRS 2 Employee share option scheme 香港財務申報準則第2號 僱員購股權計劃	HKFRS 3 Discontinuation of recognition of negative goodwill as income 香港財務申報準則第3號 終止確認負商譽為收入		
	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	
Year ended 31 December 2004	截至二零零四年十二月三十一日止年度				
Increase in cost of sales	銷售成本增加	-	(693)	-	(693)
Increase in distribution costs	分銷成本增加	-	(372)	-	(372)
Increase in administrative expenses	行政開支增加	-	(2,860)	-	(2,860)
Decrease in share of profits and losses of jointly-controlled entities	分佔共同控制公司盈虧減少	(7,888)	-	-	(7,888)
Decrease in tax	稅項減少	7,888	-	-	7,888
Total decrease in profit	溢利減少總額	-	(3,925)	-	(3,925)
Decrease in basic earnings per share (HK cents)	每股基本盈利減少(港仙)	-	(0.22)	-	(0.22)
Decrease in diluted earnings per share (HK cents)	每股攤薄盈利減少(港仙)	-	(0.22)	-	(0.22)

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2.5. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Subsidiaries

A subsidiary is an entity 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 income statement to the extent of dividends received and receivable. The Company's interests in subsidiaries are stated at cost less any impairment losses.

Joint ventures

A joint venture is an entity set up by contractual arrangement, whereby the Group and other parties undertake an economic activity. The joint venture 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 entity and the basis on which the assets are to be realised upon its dissolution. The profits and losses from the joint venture'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 is treated as:

- (a) a subsidiary, if the Group has unilateral control, directly or indirectly, over the joint venture;

2.5 主要會計政策概要

附屬公司

附屬公司指本公司直接或間接控制其財務及營運政策，以從中取得利益之公司。

附屬公司業績只按已收及應收股息計入本公司之收益賬。本公司於附屬公司之權益乃按成本減去減值虧損列值。

合營企業

合營企業乃一間根據合約性安排而成立之公司，據此，本集團與其他各方經營一項商業業務。合營企業以一個獨立實體經營而本集團與其他各方均擁有其權益。

各合營者之間之合營協議訂明各合營者於合營企業之出資額、合營企業經營之年期及在其解散時變現資產之基準。經營合營企業所得溢利和虧損及任何盈餘資產之分派乃由各合營者按各自之出資額比例或按照合營協議之條款而攤分。

合營企業於下列情況下乃被視為：

- (a) 附屬公司，如本集團對該合營企業擁有單方面直接或間接控制權；

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2.5. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Joint ventures (continued)

- (b) a jointly-controlled entity, if the Group does not have unilateral control, but has joint control, directly or indirectly, over the joint venture;
- (c) an associate, if the Group does not have unilateral or joint control, but holds, directly or indirectly, generally not less than 20% of the joint venture's registered capital and is in a position to exercise significant influence over the joint venture; or
- (d) an equity investment accounted for in accordance with HKAS 39, if the Group holds, directly or indirectly, less than 20% of the joint venture's registered capital and has neither joint control of, nor is in a position to exercise significant influence over, the joint venture.

Jointly-controlled entities

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

The Group's share of the post-acquisition results and reserves of jointly-controlled entities is included in the consolidated income statement 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. Goodwill arising from the acquisition of jointly-controlled entities, which was not previously eliminated or recognised in the consolidated reserves, is included as part of the Group's interests in jointly-controlled entities.

2.5 主要會計政策概要 (續)

合營企業 (續)

- (b) 共同控制公司，如本集團對該合營企業並無單方面直接或間接控制權，但可直接或間接共同控制該合營企業；
- (c) 聯營公司，如本集團不可單方面或共同直接或間接控制該合營企業，惟通常直接或間接持有其不少於20%之註冊資本，並可對該合營企業行使重大影響力；或
- (d) 根據香港會計準則第39號股權投資，如本集團直接或間接持有該合營企業不足20%之註冊資本，且不可直接或間接共同控制該合營企業或對其行使重大影響力。

共同控制公司

共同控制公司指受聯合控制的合營企業，令參與各方不會單方面控制共同控制公司之經濟活動。

本集團應佔共同控制公司之收購後業績及儲備分別計入綜合收益表和綜合儲備內。本集團於共同控制公司之權益，乃以權益會計法，按本集團應佔之資產淨值減去減值虧損後，列於綜合資產負債表內。收購共同控制公司所產生而以前並無在綜合儲備中對銷或確認之商譽或負商譽，會包括在本集團在共同控制公司之權益之一部份。

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2.5. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Associates

An associate is an entity, 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 income statement 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. Goodwill arising from the acquisition of associates, which was not previously eliminated or recognised in the consolidated reserves, is included as part of the Group's interests in associates.

The results of associates are included in the Company's income statement to the extent of dividends received and receivable. The Company's interests in associates are treated as non-current assets and are stated at cost less any impairment losses.

Goodwill

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of subsidiaries, associates and jointly-controlled entities represents the excess of the cost of the business combination over the Group's interest in the net fair values of the acquirees' identifiable assets acquired, and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed as at the date of acquisition.

2.5 主要會計政策概要 (續)

聯營公司

聯營公司乃本集團長期整體持有其不少於20%之投票權並可對其發揮重大影響力、但並非歸類為附屬公司或共同控制公司之公司。

本集團應佔聯營公司之收購後業績及儲備分別計入綜合收益表及綜合儲備內。本集團於聯營公司之權益，乃以權益會計法，按本集團應佔之資產淨值減去減值虧損後，列於綜合資產負債表內。收購聯營公司產生之商譽或負商譽（指先前並無在綜合儲備抵銷或確認者）乃計作本集團於聯營公司權益之一部份。

本公司收益表所計入的聯營公司業績乃按已收及應收股息入賬。本公司於聯營公司之權益被視為長期資產論，以成本值減去減值虧損後列賬。

商譽

因收購附屬公司、聯營公司及共同控制公司所產生之商譽，乃指收購成本超逾本集團於收購當日購入被收購人之可識別的資產及負債應佔部份的公允價值淨值之差額。

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2.5. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Goodwill (continued)

Goodwill on acquisitions for which the agreement date is on or after 1 January 2005

Goodwill arising on acquisition is recognised in the consolidated balance sheet as an asset, initially measured at cost and subsequently at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. In the case of associates and jointly-controlled entities, goodwill is included in the carrying amount thereof, rather than as a separately identified asset on the consolidated balance sheet.

The carrying amount of goodwill is reviewed for impairment annually or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired.

For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the Group's cash-generating units, or groups of cash-generating units, that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the Group are assigned to those units or groups of units. Each unit or group of units to which the goodwill is so allocated:

- represents the lowest level within the Group at which the goodwill is monitored for internal management purposes; and
- is not larger than a segment based on either the Group's primary or the Group's secondary reporting format determined in accordance with HKAS 14 "Segment Reporting".

2.5 主要會計政策概要 (續)

商譽 (續)

協議日期為二零零五年一月一日或之後之收購之商譽

收購產生之商譽在綜合資產負債表中確認為資產，並初步以成本計量，並隨後以成本減任何累計減值虧損計量。倘為聯營公司及共同控制公司，商譽乃計入有關之賬面值，而非在綜合資產負債表中獨立列為可識別資產。

商譽的賬面值每年或倘有事件或情況變動，顯示賬面值可能有損，則更頻密地作減值測試。

就減值測試而言，業務合併中購入之商譽乃由收購日期起，被分配到預期彼等從收購之協同效應中受益的本集團各有關賺取現金單位，或賺取現金單位之組別，不論本集團的其他資產或負債是否被分配至該單位或組別單位。所分配商譽之各單位或單位組別：

- 代表本集團基於內部管理的目的所記錄的商譽的最低水平；及
- 不大於基於香港會計準則第14號「分部報告」決定的本集團的主要或次要報告格式基礎上的分部。

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2.5. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Goodwill (continued)

Goodwill on acquisitions for which the agreement date is on or after 1 January 2005 (continued)

Impairment is determined by assessing the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit (group of cash-generating units) to which the goodwill relates. Where the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit (group of cash-generating units) is less than the carrying amount, an impairment loss is recognised.

Where goodwill forms part of a cash-generating unit (group of cash-generating units) and part of the operation within that unit is disposed of, the goodwill associated with the operation disposed of is included in the carrying amount of the operation when determining the gain or loss on disposal of the operation. Goodwill disposed of in this circumstance is measured based on the relative values of the operation disposed of and the portion of the cash-generating unit retained.

An impairment loss recognised for goodwill is not reversed in a subsequent period.

Goodwill previously eliminated against the consolidated reserves

Prior to the adoption of SSAP 30 "Business Combinations" in 2001, goodwill arising on acquisition was eliminated against the consolidated retained profits in the year of acquisition. On the adoption of HKFRS 3, such goodwill remains eliminated against the consolidated retained profits and is not recognised in profit or loss when all or part of the business to which the goodwill relates is disposed of or when a cash-generating unit to which the goodwill relates becomes impaired.

2.5 主要會計政策概要 (續)

商譽 (續)

協議日期為二零零五年一月一日或之後之收購之商譽 (續)

減值乃透過評估與商譽有關的現金產生單位(或賺取現金單位之組別)的可收回金額確定。倘現金產生單位(或賺取現金單位之組別)的可收回金額少於其賬面值,則應確認減值虧損。

當商譽構成一個現金產生單位(或賺取現金單位之組別)的一部份而該單位的某部份業務出售時,當決定出售業務的收益或虧損時,與出售業務相關的商譽將包括在該業務的賬面值內。在此情況下出售的商譽將以出售業務和現金產生單位的保留部份的相對價值為基礎作計量。

商譽的減值損失不應在期後撥回。

之前在綜合儲備中撇銷之商譽

於二零零一年採納會計實務準則第30號「業務合併」前,就收購所產生之商譽在收購之年度在綜合保留溢利中撇銷。於採納香港財務申報準則第3號後,有關商譽繼續在綜合保留溢利中撇銷,且於商譽所涉及之所有或部份業務被出售時或商譽所涉及現金產生單位出現減損時,不會在損益賬中確認。

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2.5. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Goodwill (continued)

Excess over the cost of business combinations (applicable to business combinations for which the agreement date is on or after 1 January 2005)

Any excess of the Group's interest in the net fair value of the acquirees' identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities over the cost of the acquisition of subsidiaries, associates and jointly-controlled entities (previously referred to as negative goodwill), after reassessment, is recognised immediately in the income statement.

The excess for the associates and jointly-controlled entities is included in the Group's share of the associates' and jointly-controlled entities' profit or loss in the period in which the investments are acquired.

Impairment of assets

Where an indication of impairment exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required (other than inventories, construction contract assets, deferred tax assets, financial assets, investment properties, goodwill and non-current assets), the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. An asset's recoverable amount is calculated as the higher of the asset's or cash-generating unit's value in use and its fair value less costs to sell, and is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or group of assets, in which case, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

2.5 主要會計政策概要 (續)

商譽 (續)

超過業務合併之成本 (適用於協議日期為二零零五年一月一日或之後之業務合併)

本集團於被收購者之可資別資產、負債及或然負債超過收購附屬公司、聯營公司及共同控制公司之任何差額 (之前稱為負商譽) 經評估後, 即時在收益表中確認。

涉及聯營公司及共同控制公司之差額, 於購入投資之期間, 計入本集團分佔聯營公司及共同控制公司之損益賬。

資產減值

倘有顯示出現減值, 或當需要對資產 (存貨、建築合同資產、遞延稅項資產、金融資產、投資物業、商譽及非流動資產除外) 每年作減值測試, 則估計資產之可收回價值。資產之可收回價值按資產或現金產生單位之使用價值, 以及其公允值減出售成本之較高者計算, 並就各個別資產而釐訂, 除非資產並未能在大致獨立於其他資產或組別資產之情況下賺取現金流入, 則在此情況下, 將釐訂資產所屬的現金產生單位之可收回金額。

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2.5. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Impairment of assets (continued)

An impairment loss is recognised only if the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. An impairment loss is charged to the income statement in the period in which it arises, unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is accounted for in accordance with the relevant accounting policy for that revalued asset.

An assessment is made at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that previously recognised impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount is estimated. A previously recognised impairment loss of an asset other than goodwill is reversed only if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount of that 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 such impairment loss is credited to the income statement in the period in which it arises, unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is accounted for in accordance with the relevant accounting policy for that revalued asset.

2.5 主要會計政策概要 (續)

資產減值 (續)

減值虧損只於資產之賬面值超過其可收回數額時確認。於估計使用價值時，估計現金流動用反映當時市場對貨幣時間價值以及與資產相關的特定風險的除稅前貼現率而貼現出其現值。減值虧損於其產生之期間在收益表中支銷，除非資產乃按估值列賬，則減值虧損乃根據該項重估資產的有關會計政策入賬。

於各呈報日期，將評估是否有顯示之前確認之減損已不會出現或可能已減少。倘出現有關顯示，則估計可收回金額。之前確認之資產（商譽除外）減值虧損只於用以釐訂資產之可收回數額之估計出現變動始能撥回，惟該數額不得超過假設有關資產於過往年度並未有確認減值虧損而予以釐訂之賬面值（扣除任何折舊／攤銷）。撥回之該減值虧損乃於其產生之期間計入收益表，除非資產仍按估值列賬，則撥回減值虧損，乃根據該項重估資產的有關會計政策入賬。

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2.5. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Related parties

A party is considered to be related to the Group if:

- (a) the party, directly, or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, (i) controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with, the Group; (ii) has an interest in the Group that gives it significant influence over the Group; or (iii) has joint control over the Group;
- (b) the party is an associate;
- (c) the party is a jointly-controlled entity;
- (d) the party is a member of the key management personnel of the Group or its parent;
- (e) the party is a close member of the family of any individual referred to in (a) or (d) above; or
- (f) the party is an entity that is controlled, jointly-controlled or significantly influenced by or for which significant voting power in such entity resides with, directly or indirectly, any individual referred to in (d) or (e) above.

2.5 主要會計政策概要 (續)

關連人士

在下列情況下，一方將被視為與本集團有關：

- (a) 一方直接或間接透過一間或以上中介機構，(i)控制本集團或被本集團控制或與本集團受共同控制；(ii)於本集團擁有權益使其能對本集團行使重大影響力；或(iii)對本集團擁有共同控制權；
- (b) 一方為聯營公司；
- (c) 一方為共同控制公司；
- (d) 一方為本集團或其母公司之主要管理人員之成員；
- (e) 一方為由上文(a)至(d)項之任何人士之家族成員之近親；或
- (f) 一方為由上文(d)至(e)項之任何人士直接或間接控制、共同控制或行使重大影響公司或擁有其重大投票權之公司。

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2.5. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Property, plant and equipment and depreciation

Property, plant and equipment, other than construction in progress, are stated at cost or valuation less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses. The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment 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 items of property, plant and equipment have been put into operation, such as repairs and maintenance, is normally charged to the income statement 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 an item of property, plant and equipment, and where the cost of the item can be measured reliably, the expenditure is capitalised as an additional cost of that asset or as a replacement.

Valuations are performed frequently enough to ensure that the fair value of a revalued asset does not differ materially from its carrying amount. Changes in the values of property, plant and equipment are dealt with as movements in the asset revaluation reserve. If the total of this reserve is insufficient to cover a deficit, on an individual asset basis, the excess of the deficit is charged to the income statement. Any subsequent revaluation surplus is credited to the income statement to the extent of the deficit previously charged. On disposal of a revalued asset, the relevant portion of the asset revaluation reserve realised in respect of previous valuations is transferred to retained profits as a movement in reserves.

2.5 主要會計政策概要 (續)

物業、廠房及設備及折舊

除在建工程以外之物業、廠房及設備按成本值或估值減去累計折舊及任何減值虧損列賬。物業、廠房及設備項目之成本值包括其購買價及促使有關資產達致其現時營運狀況及地點作擬定用途所產生之任何直接應計成本。物業、廠房及設備項目投產後所產生之支出，例如維修及保養，通常於產生支出期間自收益表扣除。倘若可清楚顯示有關支出將令日後使用該物業、廠房及設備項目時帶來經濟利益，則支出將撥充資本，作為該項資產之額外成本或替代品。

所進行之估值之頻密程度應足以確保重估資產之公平價值不會與其賬面值有重大差異。物業、廠房及設備價值之變動乃作為資產重估儲備變動處理。倘若重估儲備總數不足以填補其虧絀，則多出之虧絀會於收益表內扣除。其後如有任何重估盈餘，會以先前扣除之虧絀為限，計入收益表。重新估值之資產如予出售，資產重估儲備中就先前估值所變現之有關部份會轉至保留盈利，作為儲備變動。

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財務報表附註

31 December 2005 二零零五年十二月三十一日

2.5. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Property, plant and equipment and depreciation (continued)

Depreciation is calculated on the straight-line basis to write off the cost or valuation of each item of property, plant and equipment to its residual value over its estimated useful life. The principal annual rates used for this purpose are as follows:

Freehold land	Not depreciated
Buildings	2% to 5%
Leasehold improvements	Over the shorter of the lease terms and 20% to 33%
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	10% to 30%
Motor vehicles	20%

Where parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, the cost or valuation of that item is allocated on a reasonable basis among the parts and each part is depreciated separately.

Residual values, useful lives and depreciation method are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each balance sheet date.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss on disposal or retirement recognised in the income statement in the year the asset is derecognised is the difference between the net sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the relevant asset.

2.5 主要會計政策概要 (續)

物業、廠房及設備及折舊 (續)

折舊乃以直線法按各項物業、廠房及設備之估計可使用年期後撇銷其成本或估值。折舊之主要年率如下：

永久業權土地	無
樓宇	2%至5%
租賃物業裝修	按租賃期及20%至33%之較短者
傢俬、裝置及設備	10%至30%
汽車	20%

倘物業、廠房及設備項目之各部分有不同之可使用年期，此項目各部分成本或價值將按合理之基礎分配，而每部分將作個別折舊。

餘值、可使用年期及折舊法乃於各結算日予以檢討，並作調整（如有需要）。

物業、廠房及設備項目於出售或當預期不會從其使用或出售獲取未來經濟利益時不再確認。物業、廠房及設備出售或報廢所產生之收益或損失按售出淨額減去該等資產賬面淨值後之差額確認於本年度收益表中。

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31 December 2005 二零零五年十二月三十一日

2.5. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Property, plant and equipment and depreciation (continued)

Construction in progress represents a building under construction, which is stated at cost less any impairment losses, and is not depreciated. Cost comprises the direct costs of construction during the period of construction. Construction in progress is reclassified to the appropriate category of property, plant and equipment or investment properties when completed and ready for use.

Investment properties

Investment properties are interests in land and buildings (including the leasehold interest under an operating lease for property which would otherwise meet the definition of an investment property) held to earn rental income and/or for capital appreciation, rather than for use in the production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes; or for sale in the ordinary course of business. Such properties are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are stated at fair value, which reflects market conditions at the balance sheet date.

Gains or losses arising from changes in the fair values of investment properties are included in the income statement in the year in which they arise.

Any gains or losses on the retirement or disposal of an investment property are recognised in the income statement in the year of the retirement or disposal.

2.5 主要會計政策概要 (續)

物業、廠房及設備及折舊 (續)

在建工程指興建中的樓宇，乃按成本值扣減任何減值虧損列賬，且並無折舊。成本包括建築期內直接建築成本，在建工程會於竣工時及可供使用時重新分類至物業、廠房及設備項目之合適類別中。

投資物業

投資物業為於持作賺取租金收入及／或資本增值（而非用於使用生產或供應貨品或服務或行政目的）或作日常業務過程中出售的土地及樓宇之權益（包括就原應符合投資物業定義之物業根據經營租賃而持有之租賃權益）。該等物業初步以成本（包括交易成本）列賬。於初次確認後，投資物業以反映於結算日之市況之公允值列賬。

投資物業之公允值的變動所產生之盈虧，計入所產生年度之收益表。

報廢或出售投資物業之任何盈虧，在報廢或出售年度在收益表中確認。

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2.5. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Intangible assets (other than goodwill)

The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed to be either finite or indefinite. Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised over the useful economic life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at each balance sheet date.

Intangible assets represent purchased data library, copyrights, trademarks and domain names which are stated at cost less any impairment losses and are amortised on the straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives of 10 to 20 years.

Leases

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 recorded together with the obligation, excluding the interest element, to reflect the purchase and financing. Assets held under capitalised finance leases are included in property, plant and equipment, and depreciated over the shorter of the lease terms and the estimated useful lives of the assets. The finance costs of such leases are charged to the income statement 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.

2.5 主要會計政策概要 (續)

無形資產 (商譽除外)

無形資產之可使用年期評估為有限或無限。年期有限之無形資產於可使用年期內攤銷，並評估是否有跡象顯示無形資產可能出現減值。可使用年期有限之無形資產之攤銷年期及攤銷方法至少於各結算日檢討一次。

無形資產指所購入之資料庫、版權、商標及域名，按成本值扣減任何減值虧損列賬，並以直線法按估計可使用年期10至20年攤銷。

租賃資產

融資租約指資產擁有權 (除法定業權外) 所涉之絕大部份回報及風險屬於本集團之租約。於融資租約生效時，租賃資產之成本按最低租金之現值撥充資本，並連同債務 (不包括利息部份) 記錄，以反映採購及融資。根據已撥充資本之融資租約所持有之資產計入物業、廠房及設備，並按租期與資產估計可使用年期之較短者計算折舊。此等租約之融資成本自收益表扣除，用以為租約年期內提供一個固定定期扣除率。

透過融資性質的租購合約之資產，以財務租賃形式入賬，但於估計可使用期間折舊。

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財務報表附註

31 December 2005 二零零五年十二月三十一日

2.5. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Leases (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 income statement on the straight-line basis over the lease terms. Where the Group is the lessee, rentals payable under the operating leases net of any incentives received from the lessor are charged to the income statement on the straight-line basis over the relevant lease terms.

Prepaid land lease payments under operating leases are initially stated at cost and subsequently recognised on the straight-line basis over the lease terms. When the lease payments cannot be allocated reliably between the land and buildings elements, the entire lease payments are included in the cost of the land and buildings as a finance lease in property, plant and equipment.

Investments and other financial assets

Applicable to the year ended 31 December 2004:

Long term investments are non-trading investments in listed and unlisted equity and debt securities intended to be held on a long term basis. Short term investments are investments in equity and debt securities and commodities not intended to be held for an identified long term purpose.

2.5 主要會計政策概要 (續)

租賃資產 (續)

經營租約乃指資產擁有權所涉之絕大部份回報及風險仍屬於出租者之租約。倘本集團為出租者，本集團根據經營租約所租賃之資產乃計入非流動資產，經營租約的應收租金乃於租約期內以直線法形式計入收益表。倘本集團乃承租者，經營租約之應付租金（扣除已收出租人提供之任何獎勵）均按照租約年期以直線法自收益表扣除。

根據經營租賃之預付土地租賃款項，初步以成本列賬，並隨後於租期內以直線法確認。倘租賃款項不能可靠分配至土地及樓宇元素，則整筆租賃款項將計入土地及樓宇成本，作為物業、廠房及設備之財務租賃。

投資及其他金融資產

適用於截至二零零四年十二月三十一日止年度：

長期投資為擬長期持有且不作買賣之上市及非上市股本證券及債務證券投資。短期投資為不擬長期持有之股本、債務證券及商品投資。

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

31 December 2005 二零零五年十二月三十一日

2.5. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Investments and other financial assets (continued)

Debt securities which are intended to be held to maturity are accounted for as held-to-maturity securities, while other securities are accounted for as investment securities or other investments, as explained below.

(a) Held-to-maturity securities

Held-to-maturity securities are investments in dated debt securities which the Group has expressed intention and ability to hold to maturity, and are stated at cost, adjusted for the amortisation of premiums or discounts arising on acquisitions, less any impairment losses, on an individual investment basis.

The carrying amounts of held-to-maturity securities are reviewed at the balance sheet date in order to assess the credit risk and whether the carrying amounts are expected to be recovered. Provisions are made when carrying amounts are not expected to be recovered and are recognised as an expense in the income statement in the period in which they arise.

In situations where the circumstances and events which led to an impairment of a held-to-maturity security cease to exist and there is persuasive evidence that the new circumstances and events will persist in the foreseeable future, the reversal of the impairment is credited to the income statement on an individual investment basis, to the extent of the amount previously charged.

2.5 主要會計政策概要 (續)

投資及其他金融資產 (續)

有意持有至到期日為止之債務證券乃作持有至到期為止之證券入賬，而其他證券則作投資證券或其他投資入賬，詳見下文所述。

(a) 持有至到期為止之證券

持有至到期為止之證券指本集團有明確意圖並有能力持有至到期為止之有期債務證券投資，乃以成本例值，且透過攤銷購入時產生之溢價或折讓作出調整，並按個別投資之基準扣減任何減值虧損。

持有至到期為止之證券之賬面值均在結算日重新檢討，以評估有關之信貸風險及預期在未來能否收回有關之賬面值。當預期不能在未來收回有關之賬面值時，將會就此作出撥備，並在作出撥備之期間在收益表內予以確認及列作支出。

當出現引致持有至到期為止之證券之減值不再存在之環境及事故，且有可信證據證明新環境及事故在可見未來將會繼續存在，則該減值之撥回將按個別投資，以先前扣除之數額為限計入收益表中。

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31 December 2005 二零零五年十二月三十一日

2.5. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Investments and other financial assets (continued)

(b) Long term investment securities

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

When a decline in the fair value of an investment security below its carrying amount has occurred, unless there is evidence that the decline is temporary, the carrying amounts of the security is reduced to its fair value, as estimated by the directors. The amount of the impairment is charged to the income statement in the period in which it arises.

(c) Short term investment securities

Investments in equity and debt securities and commodities which are not intended to be held for an identified long term purpose are included in short term investments and are stated in the balance sheet at their fair values. Fair values of listed equity securities and commodities are determined on the basis of their quoted market prices at the balance sheet date, on an individual investment basis. Unlisted debt securities are stated at estimated fair values at the balance sheet date, on an individual investment basis. The estimated fair values of unlisted debt securities are determined by the directors having regard to, inter alia, the prices of the most recently reported sales or purchases of the securities. Any realised or unrealised gains or losses arising from changes in the fair values of such investments are credited or charged to the income statement in the period in which they arise.

2.5 主要會計政策概要 (續)

投資及其他金融資產 (續)

(b) 長期投資證券

為持續策略目的或擬長期持有之有期債務證券及上市或非上市股本證券投資計入長期投資，按個別投資之成本值扣減任何減值虧損後列賬。

倘投資證券之公平值跌至低於其賬面值時，除非有證據顯示有關價值下跌屬暫時性，否則有關證券之賬面值將調低至董事估計之公平值。減值金額在產生期間於收益表扣除。

(c) 短期投資證券

並非表明擬長期持有之股本證券、債務證券及商品投資乃計入短期投資，以公允價值列入資產負債表。上市股本證券及商品投資之公允價值之釐定基準及按個別投資於結算日之市場報價。非上市債務證券按個別投資以估計公允價值列入資產負債表。非上市債務證券之估計公允價值乃由董事根據（其中包括）該證券最近所報之銷售或購買價格而釐定。此等投資之公允價值變動所產生之任何已變現或未變現收益或虧損，於產生期間計入收益表或自收益表內扣除。

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財務報表附註

31 December 2005 二零零五年十二月三十一日

2.5. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Investments and other financial assets (continued)

(d) Other investments

Other investments represent club memberships which are intended to be held for long term purposes. They are stated at cost less any impairment losses, on an individual investment basis.

The profit or loss on disposal of an investment is credited or charged to the income statement in the period in which the disposal occurs, and is calculated as the difference between the net sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the investment.

Provisions against the carrying amounts of investments are written back, on an individual investment basis, to the extent of the amount previously charged to the income statement, when the circumstances and events that led to the write-down or write-off cease to exist and there is persuasive evidence that the new circumstances and events will persist for the foreseeable future.

Applicable to the year ended 31 December 2005:

Financial assets in the scope of HKAS 39 are classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, loans and receivables, or available-for-sale financial assets, as appropriate. When financial assets are recognised initially, they are measured at fair value, plus, in the case of investments not at fair value through profit or loss, directly attributable transaction costs. The Group determines the classification of its financial assets after initial recognition and, where allowed and appropriate, re-evaluates this designation at the balance sheet date.

2.5 主要會計政策概要 (續)

投資及其他金融資產 (續)

(d) 其他投資

其他投資為擬長期持有之會所會籍，按個別投資之成本值扣減任何減值虧損後列賬。

出售某項投資時所錄得之溢利或虧損乃指銷售所得款項淨額與該項投資之賬面值兩者之差額，在出售發生之期間內計入收益表內或在收益表內扣除。

當引致撇減或撇銷之環境及事故不再存在，且有可信證據證明新環境及事故在可見未來將會繼續存在，投資減值撥備應按個別投資基準予以撥回（惟以先前在收益表中扣減之金額為限）。

適用於截至二零零五年十二月三十一日止年度：

香港會計準則第39號範疇下的金融資產，歸入按公平值記入損益賬之財務資產、貸款及應收款項及可供消售之金融資產（如適用）。金融資產初步確認時以公平價值計算，另加（倘為透過損益而非以公平值列賬之投資）直接應佔交易成本。本集團於初步確認後，釐訂金融資產之分類，並在許可情況下，於結算日重新評估其定值。

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財務報表附註

31 December 2005 二零零五年十二月三十一日

2.5. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Investments and other financial assets (continued)

All regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Group commits to purchase the asset. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the period generally established by regulation or convention in the marketplace.

(a) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets classified as held for trading are included in the category “financial assets at fair value through profit or loss”. Financial assets are classified as held for trading if they are acquired for the purpose of sale in the near term. Derivatives are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments. Gains or losses on investments held for trading are recognised in the income statement.

(b) Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. Such assets are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Gains and losses are recognised in the income statement when the loans and receivables are derecognised or impaired, as well as through the amortisation process.

2.5 主要會計政策概要 (續)

投資及其他金融資產 (續)

所有定期購買或出售金融資產乃按交易日(即本集團承諾購買資產之日)基準確認。定期購買或出售乃購買或出售金融資產,並要求於市場上按規則或慣例設定之時間框架內付運資產。

(a) 按公平值記入損益賬之金融資產

歸類為持有作買賣之金融資產,計入「按公平值記入損益賬之金融資產」類別。倘購入金融資產乃旨在短期內出售,則分類為持作買賣。除非衍生工具定值為有效對沖工具,否則分類為持作買賣。持作買賣之投資的損益在收益表中確認。

(b) 貸款與應收款

貸款與應收款為有固定或可釐定付款且沒有在活躍市場上報價的非衍生財務資產。此等資產以利用實際利率法按攤銷成本入賬。當貸款與應收款不再確認或減損,則在收益表或在攤銷過程中確認。

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財務報表附註

31 December 2005 二零零五年十二月三十一日

2.5. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Investments and other financial assets (continued)

(c) Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivative financial assets in listed and unlisted equity securities that are designated as available for sale or are not classified in any of the other two categories. After initial recognition, available-for-sale financial assets are measured at fair value, with gains or losses recognised as a separate component of equity until the investment is derecognised or until the investment is determined to be impaired, at which time the cumulative gain or loss previously reported in equity is included in the income statement.

When the fair value of unlisted equity securities cannot be reliably measured because (a) the variability in the range of reasonable fair value estimates is significant for that investment or (b) the probabilities of the various estimates within the range cannot be reasonably assessed and used in estimating fair value, such securities are stated at cost less any impairment losses.

Fair value

The fair value of investments that are actively traded in organised financial markets is determined by reference to quoted market bid prices at the close of business at the balance sheet date. For investments where there is no active market, fair value is determined using valuation techniques. Such techniques include using recent arm's length market transactions; reference to the current market value of another instrument which is substantially the same; a discounted cash flow analysis; and option pricing models.

2.5 主要會計政策概要 (續)

投資及其他金融資產 (續)

(c) 可供出售金融資產

可供出售金融資產指為可供出售或並未分類為任何其他兩類的上市及非上市非衍生金融資產。初次確認可供出售金融資產以公平價值計量，而盈虧則另行確立為股本之一項獨立元素，直至投資不再確認或直至投資被釐訂為減值為止，屆時，之前在股本中呈報之累計盈虧，計入收益表。

倘非上市股本證券之公平價值，因(a)合理公平價值估計之範圍變動，對投資屬重大；或(b)範圍內多項估計之可能性，不能合理估計以及用於估計公平價值，令到不能合理估計公平價值，則該等證券以成本減任何減值虧損。

公平價值

在有組織金融市場活躍買賣的投資的公平價值，參考結算日辦公時間結束時所報市場購入價而釐訂。就為無活躍市場之投資，公平價值利用估值計算。有關技術包括按最近公平磋商之市場交易、參考大致相同之另一工具之當時市值、貼現現金流分析以及購股權定價模式等。

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31 December 2005 二零零五年十二月三十一日

2.5. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Impairment of financial assets (applicable to the year ended 31 December 2005)

The Group assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired.

(a) Assets carried at amortised cost

If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss on loans and receivables carried at amortised cost has been incurred, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows (excluding future credit losses that have not been incurred) discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate (i.e., the effective interest rate computed at initial recognition). The carrying amount of the asset is reduced either directly or through the use of an allowance account. The amount of the impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

The Group first assesses whether objective evidence of impairment exists individually for financial assets that are individually significant, and individually or collectively for financial assets that are not individually significant. If it is determined that no objective evidence of impairment exists for an individually assessed financial asset, whether significant or not, the asset is included in a group of financial assets with similar credit risk characteristics and that group is collectively assessed for impairment. Assets that are individually assessed for impairment and for which an impairment loss is or continues to be recognised are not included in a collective assessment of impairment.

2.5 主要會計政策概要 (續)

金融資產減值 (適用於二零零五年十二月三十一日止年度)

本集團於各結算日評估有否任何客觀證據，金融資產或金融資產組別出現減值。

(a) 以攤銷成本列賬的資產

倘有客觀證據顯示，以攤銷成本列賬之貸款與應收款出現減值，虧損乃按資產賬面值與利用金融資產原本實際利率（即於初步確認時計算之實際利率）與估計未來現金流之現值之差額計算。資產之賬面值直接或透過利用撥備賬而減少。減損之金額在損益賬中確認。

本集團會首先評估金額重大之個別金融資產有否出現客觀之減值證據，並個別或整體地評估金額不重大之個別金融資產。若本集團確定被評估之個別金融資產並沒有存在減值（不論是否重大）之客觀證據，則需將該資產包含於信貸風險特徵相若之組合中，以作出組合評估。組合減值評估並不包括已被個別評估為需減值或需繼續減值之資產。

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2.5. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Impairment of financial assets (applicable to the year ended 31 December 2005) (continued)

(a) Assets carried at amortised cost (continued)

If, in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed. Any subsequent reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in the income statement, to the extent that the carrying value of the asset does not exceed its amortised cost at the reversal date.

(b) Assets carried at cost

If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss on an unquoted equity instrument that is not carried at fair value because its fair value cannot be reliably measured (or on a derivative asset that is linked to and must be settled by delivery of such an unquoted equity instrument) has been incurred, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the current market rate of return for a similar financial asset. Impairment losses on these assets are not reversed.

(c) Available-for-sale financial assets

If an available-for-sale asset is impaired, an amount comprising the difference between its cost (net of any principal payment and amortisation) and its current fair value, less any impairment loss previously recognised in profit or loss, is transferred from equity to the income statement. Impairment losses on equity instruments classified as available-for-sale are not reversed through profit or loss.

2.5 主要會計政策概要 (續)

金融資產減值 (適用於二零零五年十二月三十一日止年度) (續)

(a) 以攤銷成本列賬的資產 (續)

倘於隨後期間，減值虧損之金額減少，而跌幅可客觀地與確認減值後發生之事件連繫，則撥回之前確認之減值虧損。任何隨後撥回之減值虧損，在收益表中確認，但資產之賬面值不得超過於撥回日之攤銷成本。

(b) 按成本列賬的資產

倘有客觀證據顯示，非以公平價值列賬的非上市股本工具，乃因其公平價值不能可靠地衡量（或就涉及且必須透過交付有關非報價股本工具的衍生資產）而出現減值虧損，減損之金額乃為資產賬面值與利用類似金融資產之當時市場回報率貼現估計未來現金流現值之差額。資產之減值虧損不予撥回。

(c) 可供出售金融資產

倘可供出售金融資產減值，一筆相等於其成本（扣除任何本金及攤銷）與其當時公平價值差額，減之前已在損益中確認的任何減值虧損，乃由股本轉撥至收益表。分類為可供出售股本工具之減值虧損，不會在損益賬中撥回。

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2.5. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Impairment of financial assets (applicable to the year ended 31 December 2005) (continued)

(c) Available-for-sale financial assets (continued)

Impairment losses on debt instruments are reversed through profit or loss, if the increase in fair value of the instrument can be objectively related to an event, occurring after the impairment loss was recognised in profit or loss.

Derecognition of financial assets (applicable to the year ended 31 December 2005)

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is derecognised where:

- the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired;
- the Group retains the rights to receive cash flows from the asset, but has assumed an obligation to pay them in full without material delay to a third party under a “pass-through” arrangement; or
- the Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset and either (a) has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

Where the Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset and has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset nor transferred control of the asset, the asset is recognised to the extent of the Group’s continuing involvement in the asset. Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Group could be required to repay.

2.5 主要會計政策概要 (續)

金融資產減值 (適用於二零零五年十二月三十一日止年度) (續)

(c) 以攤銷成本列賬的資產 (續)

倘工具之公平價值升幅可客觀地與一項在減值虧損於損益賬確認後發生之事項，債務工具之減值虧損在損益賬撥回。

不再確認金融資產 (適用於截至二零零五年十二月三十一日止年度)

金融資產 (或倘適用，作為金融資產或類似金融資產組別一部份) 在下列情況不予確認：

- 從資產收取現金流之權利已屆滿；
- 本集團保留從資產收取現金流之權利，但已承擔根據「過手」安排而在沒有重大延誤下悉數將款項支付有關第三者之責任；
- 本集團已轉讓其從資產收取現金流之權利，並已 (a) 將資產的大致所有風險及回報轉讓，或 (b) 並無轉讓或保留資產的大致所有風險及回報，但已轉讓資產之控制權。

倘本集團已轉讓從資產收取現金流之權利，且無轉讓或保留資產的大致所有風險及回報亦無轉讓資產之控制權，資產乃按本集團於資產之持續參與而確認。持續參與倘屬就所轉讓資產提供擔保，則以資產之原賬面值以及本集團可能須償還之代價最高金額之較低者計量。

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2.5. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Derecognition of financial assets (applicable to the year ended 31 December 2005) (continued)

Where continuing involvement takes the form of a written and/or purchased option (including a cash-settled option or similar provision) on the transferred asset, the extent of the Group's continuing involvement is the amount of the transferred asset that the Group may repurchase, except in the case of a written put option (including a cash-settled option or similar provision) on an asset measured at fair value, where the extent of the Group's continuing involvement is limited to the lower of the fair value of the transferred asset and the option exercise price.

Interest-bearing loans and borrowings

All loans and borrowings are initially recognised at the fair value of the consideration received less directly attributable transaction costs.

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Gains and losses are recognised in net profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the amortisation process.

2.5 主要會計政策概要 (續)

不再確認金融資產 (適用於截至二零零五年十二月三十一日止年度) (續)

倘持續參與為就資產沽出及／或購入期權 (包括現金結算期權或類似條文)，則本集團之持續參與指本集團可能購回之所轉讓金額，但倘有關資產的沽出認沽期權 (包括現金結算期權或類似條文) 以公平價值計算，則本集團之持續參與只限於所轉讓資產之公平價值及期權行使價。

計息貸款及借款

所有計息貸款及借款初步以所收取之代價公平價值減直接應佔交易成本計算。

初次確認後，計息貸款及借款隨後利用實際利息法以攤銷成本計算。

倘負債不再確認，則盈虧在損益淨額以及透過攤銷程序確認。

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

31 December 2005 二零零五年十二月三十一日

2.5. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Derecognition of financial liabilities (applicable to the year ended 31 December 2005)

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires.

When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and a recognition of a new liability, and the difference between the respective carrying amounts is recognised in profit or loss.

Derivative financial instruments (applicable to the year ended 31 December 2005)

The Group invests in certain derivative financial instruments, such as forward currency contracts, currency and commodity options, for trading purposes. Such derivative financial instruments are initially recognised at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured at fair value. Derivatives are carried as assets when the fair value is positive and as liabilities when the fair value is negative.

Any gains or losses arising from changes in fair value on derivatives are taken directly to net profit or loss for the year.

The fair value of forward currency contracts is calculated by reference to current forward exchange rates for contracts with similar maturity profiles. The fair value of currency and commodity options are determined by option pricing models.

2.5 主要會計政策概要 (續)

不再確認金融負債 (適用於截至二零零五年十二月三十一日止年度)

倘負債下之責任獲履行或註銷或屆滿，金融負債不再確認。

當現有金融負債被同一貸款人以明顯不同之條款提供之另一金融負債取代，或現有負債之條款大幅修訂，例如交換或修訂，則被視為不再確認原負債而確認新負債，而相關之賬面金額之差額，在損益賬中確認。

衍生金融工具 (適用於截至二零零五年十二月三十一日止年度)

本集團就買賣用途而投資於若干衍生金融工具，例如外期貨幣合約、貨幣及商品期權。該等衍生金融工具初步以訂立衍生工具之日以公平價值確認，並隨後以公平價值再計算。倘公平價值為正數，衍生工具以資產入賬，而公平價值倘為負數，則以負債入賬。

衍生工具之公平價值變動所產生之盈虧，直接計入年內之損益淨額。

遠期貨幣合約之公平價值，參考類似到期概況之合約之即期遠期匯率計算。貨幣及商品期權之公平價值按期權定價模式釐訂。

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31 December 2005 二零零五年十二月三十一日

2.5. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Inventories

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

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.

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

Provisions

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.

2.5 主要會計政策概要 (續)

存貨

存貨按成本值與可變現淨值兩者中之較低者列賬。成本值乃根據實際成本、先入先出法或加權平均法(取適用者)計算。就在製品及製成品而言,成本值包括直接材料、直接人工及適當比例之經常性費用。可變現淨值以估計售價扣除完成及出售時預期所產生之任何估計成本計算。

現金及現金等值項目

就綜合現金流量表而言,現金及現金等值項目包括留存現金及活期存款以及可隨時轉換為已知數額現金、並無重大價值變動風險及一般於購入時三個月內到期之短期可變現投資,減須於要求時即時償還之銀行透支,並構成本集團現金管理方面不可或缺之一部份。

就資產負債表而言,現金及現金等值項目包括並無限制用途之手頭及銀行現金(包括定期存款)。

撥備

倘因過往事項而產生之現時責任(法律或推定),且將來極可能需有資源流出以應付有關責任時,則予以確認為撥備,惟責任所涉及之數額必須能可靠地估計。

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財務報表附註

31 December 2005 二零零五年十二月三十一日

2.5. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Provisions (continued)

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 the finance costs in the income statement.

Income tax

Income tax comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax is recognised in the income statement, or in equity if it relates to items that are recognised in the same or a different period directly in equity.

Current tax assets and liabilities for the current and prior periods are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities.

Deferred tax is provided, using the liability method, on all temporary differences at the balance sheet date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences, except:

- where the deferred tax liability arises from goodwill or the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; and

2.5 主要會計政策概要 (續)

撥備 (續)

倘貼現之影響屬重大時，所確認撥備之數額乃為預期須支付有關責任之未來開支於結算日之現值。因時間流逝而導致所貼現之現值增加之數額，乃計入收益表之融資成本中。

所得稅

所得稅包括當期及遞延稅項。所得稅於收益表中確認，倘與其有關之項目於相同或不同期間在權益中確認，則直接在權益中確認。

即期及過往期間之即期稅務資產及負債按預期從稅務機關收回或向稅務機關支付之款項計算。

遞延稅項，按負債法，就於結算日的資產及負債之稅基及其於財務報表中之賬面值之所有暫時性差異作出撥備。

除以下情況外，所有應課稅暫時性差異均被確認為遞延稅項負債：

- 倘若遞延稅項負債的產生是由於並非業務合併的交易中初次確認之資產或負債及不影響會計溢利或應計稅利潤或虧損除外；及

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2.5. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Income tax (continued)

- in respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures, where the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, carryforward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carryforward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised, except:

- where the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary differences arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; and
- in respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures, deferred tax assets are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

2.5 主要會計政策概要 (續)

所得稅 (續)

- 有關從附屬公司、聯營公司及合營企業權益之投資中產生之應課稅暫時性差異，倘若撥回暫時性差異的時間是可受控制及暫時性差異於可預見之將來可能不會撥回除外。

所有可被扣減暫時性差異及未被動用之稅項資產與未被動用之稅務虧損之結轉均被確認為遞延稅項資產，惟只限於有可能出現的未來應計稅利潤用以抵扣可扣減暫時性差異，及未被動用之稅項資產及未被動用之稅務虧損之結轉：

- 倘若遞延稅項資產是有關於並非業務合併的交易中初次確認之資產或負債的可扣減暫時性差異及不影響會計溢利或應計稅利潤或虧損除外；及
- 有關從附屬公司、聯營公司及合營企業權益之投資中產生之可扣減暫時性差異，遞延稅項資產只限於暫時性差異有可能於可預見將來撥回及未來應計稅利潤將會出現以抵扣暫時性差異時確認。

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2.5. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Income tax (continued)

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient future taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Conversely, previously unrecognised deferred tax assets are reassessed at each balance sheet date and are recognised to the extent that it is probable that sufficient future taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset, if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

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) advertising income, when the advertisements are published or broadcasted;
- (b) circulation income, when the newspapers and magazines are delivered;

2.5 主要會計政策概要 (續)

所得稅 (續)

遞延稅項資產之賬面值於每個結算日審閱，並扣減至當不再可能有足夠的未來應計稅利潤讓所有或部份遞延稅項資產被動用為止。相反地之前未確認遞延稅項資產於每個結算日重評估，並在有可能有足夠應計稅利潤讓所有或部份遞延稅項資產被動用時可將過往未被確認的遞延稅項資產確認。

遞延稅項資產及負債以預期當資產被變現或負債被清還時之適用稅率衡量，並根據於結算日已頒佈或大致上頒佈之稅率及稅務法例為基準。

倘有合法可執行權利將當期稅項資產及當期稅項負債抵銷，且遞延稅項資產每同一應課稅公司及同一稅務機關有關，則遞延稅項資產可與遞延負債互相抵銷。

收入確認

收入乃於本集團有可能獲得經濟利益及當收益能可靠地計算時，按下列基準確認入賬：

- (a) 廣告收入於廣告刊登或廣播時入賬；
- (b) 發行收入於報章雜誌交貨時入賬；

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2.5. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Revenue recognition (continued)

- (c) 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;
- (d) rental income, on a time proportion basis over the lease terms;
- (e) from the rendering of services, when the services are rendered;
- (f) interest income, on an accrual basis using the effective interest method by applying the rate that discounts the estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument to the net carrying amount of the financial assets; and
- (g) dividend income, when the shareholders' right to receive payment has been established.

Employee benefits

Share-based payment transactions

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. Employees (including directors) of the Group receive remuneration in the form of share-based payment transactions, whereby employees render services as consideration for equity instruments ("equity-settled transactions").

2.5 主要會計政策概要 (續)

收入確認 (續)

- (c) 貨品之銷售於擁有權之重大風險及回報均已轉嫁予買家時入賬，惟本集團必須並無維持該等已售貨品一般與擁有權有關之管理權，亦無實際控制權；
- (d) 租金收入按租賃年期以時間比例計算入賬；
- (e) 提供服務之收入於提供服務後入賬；
- (f) 利息收入按累計基準利用實際利率法計算，而實際利率法指透過預期金融工具年期內收取之估計未來現金流貼現至金融資產賬面淨值之利率；及
- (g) 股息收入於股東獲得收款之權利確立時入賬。

僱員福利

以股份為基礎之付款的交易

本公司設有一項購股權計劃，旨在給予為本集團業務成功作出貢獻之合資格參與者鼓勵及獎勵。本集團僱員（包括董事）按以股付款形式收取酬金，而僱員則提供服務作為股本工具之代價（「股本結算交易」）。

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2.5. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Employee benefits (continued)

Share-based payment transactions (continued)

The cost of equity-settled transactions with employees is measured by reference to the fair value at the date at which they are granted. The fair value is determined using the Black-Scholes model, further details of which are given in note 36. In valuing equity-settled transactions, no account is taken of any performance conditions, other than conditions linked to the price of the shares of the Company (“market conditions”), if applicable.

The cost of equity-settled transactions is recognised, together with a corresponding increase in equity, over the period in which the performance and/or service conditions are fulfilled, ending on the date on which the relevant employees become fully entitled to the award (the “vesting date”). The cumulative expense recognised for equity-settled transactions at each balance sheet date until the vesting date reflects the extent to which the vesting period has expired and the Group’s best estimate of the number of equity instruments that will ultimately vest. The charge or credit to the income statement for a period represents the movement in the cumulative expense recognised as at the beginning and end of that period.

No expense is recognised for awards that do not ultimately vest, except for awards where vesting is conditional upon a market condition, which are treated as vesting irrespective of whether or not the market condition is satisfied, provided that all other performance conditions are satisfied.

2.5 主要會計政策概要 (續)

僱員福利 (續)

以股份為基礎之付款的交易 (續)

與僱員之股本結算交易之成本，參考購股權授出之日之公平價值計算。公平價值利用期權合約價值計算模式釐訂，詳情載於附註36。為股本結算交易估值時，不會計及任何表現條件，與本公司股份價格掛鉤之條件（「市場條件」）除外（如適用）。

股本結算交易之成本在表現及／或服務條件獲達成，至有關僱員全面獲得獎勵之日（「歸屬日期」）之期間，連同股本之相應升幅一併確認。在股本結算交易於各結算日至歸屬日期間確認之累計開支，反映所過去歸屬期以及本集團就最後歸屬之股本工具之數目之最佳估計。期內在收益表扣除或計入收益表之金額，指於該段期初及期終所確認之累計開支變動。

並未最後歸屬之獎勵，不會確認開支，除獎勵涉及按市場狀況而歸屬者，而在此情況下，該等獎勵不論市場條件是否獲達成，仍被視為歸屬，但必須符合所有其他表現條件。

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2.5. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Employee benefits (continued)

Share-based payment transactions (continued)

Where the terms of an equity-settled award are modified, as a minimum an expense is recognised as if the terms had not been modified. In addition, an expense is recognised for any modification, which increases the total fair value of the share-based payment arrangement, or is otherwise beneficial to the employee as measured at the date of modification.

Where an equity-settled award is cancelled, it is treated as if it had vested on the date of cancellation, and any expense not yet recognised for the award is recognised immediately. However, if a new award is substituted for the cancelled award, and is designated as a replacement award on the date that it is granted, the cancelled and new awards are treated as if they were a modification of the original award, as described in the previous paragraph.

The dilutive effect of outstanding options is reflected as additional share dilution in the computation of earnings per share.

The Group has adopted the transitional provisions of HKFRS 2 in respect of equity-settled awards and has applied HKFRS 2 only to equity-settled awards granted after 7 November 2002 that had not vested on 1 January 2005 and to those granted on or after 1 January 2005.

2.5 主要會計政策概要 (續)

僱員福利 (續)

以股份為基礎之付款的交易 (續)

倘股本結算交易之條款被修訂，則確認最低開支，猶如條款未被修改。此外，任何修訂將確認開支，增加股份付款安排之公平價值總額，或對以修訂日期計算有關公平價值之僱員有利。

倘股份結算獎勵被註銷，則被視為已於註銷日期被歸屬，而未就獎勵確認之開支則即時確認。然而，倘被註銷獎勵被新獎勵所取代，則被視為於授出之日期替代獎勵處理，而所註銷及新獎勵之處理方法，乃猶如其為前段所述修訂原獎勵。

尚未行使購股權之攤薄影響，於計算每股盈利時，被反映為額外股份攤薄。

本集團已就股本結算獎勵採納香港財務申報準則第2號之過渡條文，並僅就於二零零二年十一月七日後授出且於二零零五年一月一日未歸屬及於二零零五年一月一日後授出之股本結算獎勵應用香港財務申報準則第2號。

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2.5. 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 and the relevant labour laws of the respective countries in which the overseas subsidiaries operate in the event of the termination of their employment. The Group is liable to make such payments in the event that such a termination of employment meets the circumstances specified in the Hong Kong Employment Ordinance and the relevant labour laws.

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

Pension schemes and other retirement benefits

The Group operates defined contribution retirement benefits schemes in Hong Kong and overseas for those employees who are eligible and have elected to participate in the schemes. Contributions are made based on a percentage of the participating employees' basic salaries and are charged to the income statement as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the schemes. The assets of the schemes are held separately from those

2.5 主要會計政策概要 (續)

僱員福利 (續)

僱傭條例的長期服務金

本集團部份僱員已服務滿指定年期，根據香港《僱傭條例》以及海外所屬公司經營所在國家之有關勞工法例合資格於終止聘用時獲取長期服務金。當終止聘用符合僱傭條例及有關勞工法例及有關勞工法例之規定時，則本集團須作出該等繳款。

本集團已就預期未來或需支付之長期服務金作出撥備。撥備乃根據僱員截至結算日向本集團提供服務所賺取的服務金之最佳估計。

退休福利計劃及其他退休福利

本集團為其香港及海外合資格並已參與計劃之僱員設立定額供款退休福利計劃。根據該等計劃之規則，供款額按參與計劃僱員之基本薪金之某一百分比計算繳付，並將須繳之供款於收益表內扣除。退休福利計劃之資產與本集團之資產分開，由一獨立管理之基金持有。倘僱員

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2.5. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Employee benefits (continued)

Pension schemes and other retirement benefits (continued)

of the Group in independently administered funds. When an employee leaves the Mandatory Provident Fund Exempted ORSO retirement benefits scheme in Hong Kong or other retirement benefits schemes overseas prior to his/her interest in the Group's employer contributions vesting fully, the ongoing contributions payable by the Group may be reduced by the relevant amount of forfeited contributions. In respect of the Mandatory Provident Fund retirement benefits scheme (the "MPF Scheme"), the Group's employer contributions vest fully with the employees when contributed into the MPF Scheme.

The employees of the Group's subsidiaries which operate in Mainland China are required to participate in a central pension scheme operated by the local municipal government. These subsidiaries are required to contribute a specific amount for the employees in Mainland China, pursuant to the local municipal government regulations. The contributions are charged to the income statement as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the central pension scheme.

Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are recognised as expenses in the income statement in the period in which they are incurred.

Dividends

Final dividends proposed by the directors are classified as a separate allocation of retained profits within the equity 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.

2.5 主要會計政策概要 (續)

僱員福利 (續)

退休福利計劃及其他退休福利 (續)

於可全數領取本集團之僱主供款前退出獲豁免強制性公積金職業退休計劃條例之退休福利計劃或其他海外退休福利計劃，則本集團持續應付之供款額可減去該筆被沒收之供款額。就強制性公積金退休福利計劃（「強積金計劃」）而言，本集團之僱主供款乃全數歸於參與強積金計劃供款的僱員。

本集團於中國內地經營業務之附屬公司之僱員須參與由地方市政府設立之中央退休金計劃。此等附屬公司須根據地方市政府之規定為中國僱員作出指定數額供款。供款根據中央退休金計劃規則在應付時自收益表扣除。

借貸成本

借貸成本於產生之期間在收益表內確認為開支。

股息

董事擬派之末期股息，會於資產負債表內分類為從股權項下的保留溢利的一項獨立分配。該等股息獲股東批准及宣派後則確認為負債。

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2.5. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Dividends (continued)

Interim dividends are simultaneously proposed and declared, because bye-law 140 of the Company's bye-laws grants 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

These financial statements are presented in Hong Kong dollars, which is the Company's functional and presentation currency. Each entity in the Group determines its own functional currency and items included in the financial statements of each entity are measured using that functional currency. Foreign currency transactions are initially recorded using the functional currency rates ruling at the date of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the functional currency rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. All differences are taken to the profit or loss. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined.

2.5 主要會計政策概要 (續)

股息 (續)

由於本公司的公司組織章程第140條授予董事權力以宣派中期股息，故中期股息是同時提出及宣派。因此，中期股息於提出及宣派時隨即確認為負債。

外幣

財務報表乃以港元（即本公司之功能及呈報貨幣）呈列。本集團內各公司釐訂本身之功能貨幣，而計入各公司財務報表之項目乃利用該功能貨幣而計量。外幣交易初步以交易日期之功能貨幣匯率記錄。以外幣計值之貨幣資產及負債，按結算日之匯率再換算為功能貨幣。所有差額計入損益賬。以外幣歷史成本計算之非貨幣項目，利用初步交易之日之匯率換算。以外幣按公平價值計算之非貨幣項目，利用釐訂公平價值之日之匯率換算。

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2.5. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Foreign currencies (continued)

The functional currencies of certain subsidiaries, jointly-controlled entities and associates are currencies other than the Hong Kong dollar. As at the balance sheet date, the assets and liabilities of these entities are translated into the presentation currency of the Company at exchange rates ruling at the balance sheet date and, their income statements are translated into Hong Kong dollars at the weighted average exchange rates for the year. The resulting exchange differences are included in a separate component of equity (the exchange fluctuation reserve). On disposal of a foreign entity, the deferred cumulative amount recognised in equity relating to that particular foreign operation is recognised in the income statement.

For the purpose of the consolidated cash flow statement, the cash flows of overseas subsidiaries are translated into Hong Kong dollars at the exchange rates ruling at the dates of the cash flows. Frequently recurring cash flows of overseas subsidiaries which arise throughout the year are translated into Hong Kong dollars at the weighted average exchange rates for the year.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES

Judgements

In the process of applying the Group's accounting policies, management has made the following judgements, apart from those involving estimations, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements:

2.5 主要會計政策概要 (續)

外幣 (續)

若干附屬公司、共同控制公司及聯營公司之功能貨幣並非港元。於結算日，該等公司之資產及負債按結算日之匯率換算為本公司呈列貨幣，而其收益表乃按年內之加權平均匯率換算為港元。所得出匯兌變動計入股權獨立項目（匯兌波動儲備）。出售外國公司時，有關該特定外國業務之股權中確認之遞延累計金額，在收益表中確認。

就綜合現金流量表而言，海外附屬公司之現金流量按現金流量當日之匯率換算為港元。海外附屬公司之全年經常性現金流量則按年內之加權平均匯率換算為港元。

3. 重大會計判斷及估計

判斷

於應用本集團之會計政策時，管理層已作出下列對財務報表所確認金額有最重大影響之判斷，涉及估計者除外：

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3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES (continued)

Judgements (continued)

Operating lease commitments – Group as lessor

The Group has entered into commercial property leases on its investment property portfolio. The Group has determined that it retains all the significant risks and rewards of ownership of these properties which are leased out on operating leases.

Classification between investment properties and owner-occupied properties

The Group determines whether a property qualifies as an investment property, and has developed criteria in making that judgement. Investment property is a property held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation or both. Therefore, the Group considers whether a property generates cash flows largely independently of the other assets held by the Group.

Some properties comprise a portion that is held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation and another portion that is held for use in the production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes. If these portions could be sold separately (or leased out separately under a finance lease), the Group accounts for the portions separately. If the portions could not be sold separately, the property is an investment property only if an insignificant portion is held for use in the production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes.

Judgement is made on an individual property basis to determine whether ancillary services are so significant that a property does not qualify as investment property.

3. 重大會計判斷及估計 (續)

判斷 (續)

經營租賃承擔 – 本集團作為出租人

本集團就其投資物業組合訂立商用物業租約。本集團已根據其經營租約所出租之物業擁有權釐訂所有重大風險及回報。

投資物業及業主自用物業之間之分類

本集團釐訂物業是否符合投資物業，並已制定作出該判斷之準則。投資物業為持有作賺取租金或作資本增值或同時為兩者之物業。因此，本集團考慮物業賺取現金流是否大致與本集團持有的其他資產不同。

部份物業包含持有作賺取租金或作資本增值之部份，亦包含持作用於生產或供應貨品或服務或行政用途之部份。倘該等部份不能獨立出售（或根據融資租約獨立出租），本集團將該等部份分開入賬。倘該等部份不能獨立出售，則僅於僅有微不足道之部份，乃持作用於生產或供應貨品或服務或行政用途，物業始屬投資物業。

就個別物業基準作出判斷以釐訂附屬服務是否對物業重要而決定物業不符合成為投資物業之資格。

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3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES (continued)

Estimation uncertainty

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the balance sheet date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are discussed below.

Impairment of available-for-sale financial assets

In determining the fair values, management evaluates the normal volatility in the share price, the financial health of the investees, the industry and sector performance like changes in operational and financial cash flows. Any indication of deterioration in the above factors can have a negative impact on the fair values.

Deferred tax assets

Deferred tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date and are expected to apply when the related deferred tax asset is realised or the deferred tax liability is settled. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

The Group's management determines the deferred tax assets based on the enacted or substantively enacted tax rates and laws and the best knowledge of profit projections of the Group for coming years during which the deferred tax assets are expected to be utilised. Management will revise the assumptions and profit projections at the balance sheet date.

3. 重大會計判斷及估計 (續)

估計不明朗因素

於結算日就會對下一財政年度之資產及負債賬面值造成重大調整之重大風險的有關未來之主要假設，以及估計不明朗因素之主要來源概述如下：

可供出售金融資產減值

於釐訂公平價值時，管理層評估被投資者之股價正常波動、財務穩健程度、業界及分部之表現（例如經營及財務現金流變動）。任何上述因素轉壞之顯示，可對公平價值有負面影響。

遞延稅項資產

遞延稅項利用於結算日已生效或大致生效並預期適用於變現相關遞延稅務資產或清償遞延稅務負債之稅率（及法例）而釐訂。遞延稅務資產按可能擁有以動用臨時差額之未來應課稅溢利而確認。

本集團之管理層根據已生效或大致生效之稅率及法例，且據所知就預期可動用遞延稅項資產之未來年度本集團溢利預算而釐訂遞延稅項資產。管理層將於結算日前修訂假設及溢利預測。

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財務報表附註

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3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES (continued)

Estimation of useful lives of intangible assets (other than goodwill)

The Group's management determinates the useful lives of intangible assets and reviews the amortisation period on an annual basis. This requires an estimation of the pattern of future economic benefits generated by the intangible assets taking into account the expected changes in the market demand for the products or services output from the intangible assets and the expected actions by competitors or potential competitors.

Provision for bad and doubtful debts

The Group makes allowance for doubtful debts based on an assessment of the recoverability of trade and other receivables. Allowances are applied to trade and other receivables where events or changes in circumstances indicate that the balances may not be collectible. The identification of doubtful debts requires the use of judgement and estimates. Where the expectation on the recoverability of trade and other receivables is different from the original estimate, such difference will impact the carrying value of trade and other receivables and doubtful debt expenses in the periods in which such estimate has been changed.

Provision for long service payments

The Group provides for probable future long service payments expected to be made to employees under the Hong Kong Employment Ordinance and the relevant labour laws of the respective countries in which the Group's overseas subsidiaries operate. The provision is based on the best estimate of the probable future payments which have been earned by the employees from their services to the Group to the balance sheet date.

3. 重大會計判斷及估計 (續)

無形資產 (商譽除外) 之估計可使用年期

本集團管理層釐定無形資產之可使用年期，並會每年檢討攤銷期，此舉需計入市場對產品或無形資產服務供應之需求的預期變動，以及競爭對手或潛在競爭對手預期會採取之行動，來估計無形資產所產生之未來經濟利益之模式。

壞賬及呆賬撥備

本集團按貿易及其他應收款項之估計可收回水平，就呆賬計提撥備。倘有事件或情況之轉變顯示餘款未能收回，則會就貿易及其他應收款項計提撥備。本集團識別呆賬時需予運用判斷及估計。倘預期貿易及其他應收款項之可收回水平與原先估計不同，有關差額將會影響作出估計之期間之貿易及其他應收款項以及呆賬開支之賬面價值。

長期服務金撥備

本集團就預期根據香港僱傭條例，以及本集團各海外附屬公司經營所在國家之有關勞工法例日後可能支付僱員之長期服務金計提撥備。有關撥備按僱員向本集團提供服務至結算日止日後可能賺取之款項之最佳估計為基準而計算。

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4. SEGMENT INFORMATION

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

The Group's operating businesses are structured and managed separately according to the nature of their operations and the products 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 media segment publishes and distributes newspapers, magazines and books to readers in Hong Kong, Canada, the United States of America, Europe and Australia, and selling the respective content of such publications in Hong Kong and Mainland China;
- (b) the trading segment trades photographic products; and
- (c) the corporate and others segment comprises the Group's Internet and information consultancy services, investment and property holding business together with corporate expense items.

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.

In addition, to accord with the presentation adopted in the current year, which in the opinion of the directors, better reflects the underlying nature of the Group's business operations, transactions relating to human capital management segment in the prior year have been reclassified to media segment.

4. 分類資料

分類資料以兩大類別呈報：(i)按業務劃分之基本分類方式；及(ii)按地區劃分之第二級分類方式。

本集團之經營業務按各自業務之經營性質與所提供之產品和服務獨立地構成和管理。本集團每個業務類別代表一個策略業務單位，各單位所提供的產品和服務承受與其他業務類別不同之風險與回報。以下是業務類別詳情之概述：

- (a) 媒體分類主要向香港、美加、歐洲和澳洲之讀者發行和分派報章及雜誌，及於香港及中國內地銷售上述刊物之相關內容；
- (b) 貿易分類主要是攝影器材貿易；及
- (c) 公司及其他分類包括本集團之互聯網及資訊顧問服務、投資及物業持有業務與其他公司支出項目。

在劃分本集團之地區類別時，收益會按客戶之所在地歸類，而資產則按其所在地歸類。

分類業務相互間之銷售與轉讓會參考與第三者進行買賣當時之市場售價而釐定。

此外，董事認為基於配合本年度呈列方式以更佳反映本集團業務之相關性質，過往年度有關人力資本管理分部之交易，已分類為媒體分類。

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財務報表附註

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4. SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

(a) Business segments

The following tables present revenue, profit/(loss) and certain asset, liability and expenditure information for the Group's business segments for the years ended 31 December 2005 and 2004.

4. 分類資料 (續)

(a) 業務分類

下表呈列本集團截至二零零五年及二零零四年十二月三十一日止年度按業務類別劃分之收入、溢利／(虧損)及若干資產、負債以及開支資料。

		Media 媒體		Trading 貿易		Corporate and others 公司及其他		Eliminations 對銷		Consolidated 綜合	
		2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004
		二零零五年	二零零四年 (Restated) (重列)	二零零五年	二零零四年	二零零五年	二零零四年 (Restated) (重列)	二零零五年	二零零四年	二零零五年	二零零四年 (Restated) (重列)
		HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	
Segment revenue:	分類收入:										
Sales to external customers	向外客戶銷售	1,358,829	1,187,563	454,235	245,002	11,458	8,505	-	-	1,824,522	1,441,070
Intersegment sales	分類業務間之銷售	8,532	8,419	-	-	79,643	101,234	(88,175)	(109,653)	-	-
Other income and gains	其他收入及收益	475	7,069	5,459	13,926	9,105	10,769	-	-	15,039	31,764
Intersegment other income	分類業務間之 其他收入	3,417	2,454	-	-	2,010	449	(5,427)	(2,903)	-	-
Total	總計	1,371,253	1,205,505	459,694	258,928	102,216	120,957	(93,602)	(112,556)	1,839,561	1,472,834
Segment results	分類業績	13,136*	(3,501)*	6,203*	1,410*	(39,713)*	(38,974)*			(20,374)	(41,065)
Interest and dividend income	利息及股息收入									18,614	17,311
Unallocated gains, net	未分類收益淨額									20,358	4,867
Gain on disposal of a property	出售一項物業之收益									185,830	-
Gain on waiver of a payable	豁免一筆應付款項之收益									24,112	-
Gain on disposal of an unconsolidated subsidiary	出售一間未有作合併賬處理之 附屬公司之收益									-	18,400
Finance costs	融資成本									(2,953)	(764)
Share of profits and losses of:	應佔下列公司溢利及虧損:										
Jointly-controlled entities	共同控制公司	13,322*	16,659*	-*	-*	(23,889)*	(4,727)*			(10,567)	11,932
Associates	聯營公司	-*	-*	-*	-*	(10)*	(3)*			(10)	(3)
Reversal of provision for an amount due from a jointly-controlled entity	撥回應收一間共同控制 公司款項之撥備	2,318*	-*	-*	-*	-*	6,097*			2,318	6,097
Provisions for amounts due from jointly-controlled entities	應收共同控制公司款項撥備	-*	(3,420)*	-*	-*	(3,719)*	(13,382)*			(3,719)	(16,802)
Gain on disposal of an associate/a jointly-controlled entity	出售一間聯營公司/ 共同控制公司之收益	-*	-*	-*	-*	282*	7,947*			282	7,947
Amortisation and impairment of goodwill on acquisition of a jointly-controlled entity	收購一間共同控制公司 之商譽攤銷及減值	-*	-*	-*	-*	-*	(3,242)*			-	(3,242)
Profit before tax	除稅前溢利									213,891	4,678
Tax	稅項									6,882	(4,527)
Profit for the year	本年度溢利									220,773	151
For information purpose:	供參考用途:										
Segment results and share of results of jointly controlled entities/associates (* comprised of these amounts)	分類業績及應佔 共同控制公司/ 聯營公司之業績 (* 包括此等金額)	28,776	9,738	6,203	1,410	(67,049)	(46,284)				

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31 December 2005 二零零五年十二月三十一日

4. SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

4. 分類資料 (續)

(a) Business segments (continued)

(a) 業務分類 (續)

		Media 媒體		Trading 貿易		Corporate and others 公司及其他		Eliminations 對銷		Consolidated 綜合	
		2005 二零零五年	2004 二零零四年	2005 二零零五年	2004 二零零四年	2005 二零零五年	2004 二零零四年	2005 二零零五年	2004 二零零四年	2005 二零零五年	2004 二零零四年
		(Restated) (重列)									
		HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
Segment assets	分類資產	696,716	495,020	131,161	93,792	803,614	691,251	-	-	1,631,491	1,280,063
Interests in jointly-controlled entities	於共同控制公司之權益	214,909	211,664	-	-	53,269	85,608	-	-	268,178	297,272
Interests in associates	於聯營公司之權益	3	3	-	-	(3)	(4)	-	-	-	(1)
Unallocated assets	未分類資產									21,447	20,344
Total assets	資產總值									1,921,116	1,597,678
Segment liabilities	分類負債	217,114	189,094	88,455	44,607	54,835	134,706	-	-	360,404	368,407
Unallocated liabilities	未分類負債									106,624	116,053
Total liabilities	負債總值									467,028	484,460
Other segment information:	其他分類資料:										
Capital expenditure	資本開支	57,947	37,837	277	649	20,812	11,349	-	-	79,036	49,835
Depreciation and amortisation	折舊及攤銷	16,861	16,552	348	642	24,562	27,347	-	-	41,771	44,541
Impairment losses on available-for-sale investments recognised in the income statement	已於收益表內確認有關可供出售投資之減值虧損	-	-	-	-	2,633	2,500	-	-	2,633	2,500
Other non-cash expenses	其他非現金開支	6,260	3,753	-	-	1,948	73	-	-	8,208	3,826
Revaluation surplus, net	重估盈餘淨額	-	(1,240)	-	-	(841)	(17,238)	-	-	(841)	(18,478)
Surpluses on revaluation recognised directly in equity, net of deferred tax	直接於權益確認之重估盈餘，扣除遞延稅項	-	(1,054)	-	-	(2,334)	(497)	-	-	(2,334)	(1,551)
Negative goodwill recognised as income during the year	於年內已確認為收入之負商譽	-	(6,028)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(6,028)
Gain on strike-off of subsidiaries	刪除附屬公司所得收益	-	(77)	-	-	(229)	(170)	-	-	(229)	(247)

Notes to the Financial Statements

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4. SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

(b) Geographical segments

The following table presents revenue and certain asset and expenditure information for the Group's geographical segments for the years ended 31 December 2005 and 2004.

4. 分類資料 (續)

(b) 地區分類

下表呈列本集團截至二零零五年及二零零四年十二月三十一日止年度按地區類別劃分之收入，若干資產及開支資料。

	Hong Kong and Mainland China 香港及中國		North America 北美		Australia, New Zealand and Europe 澳洲、新西蘭及歐洲		Eliminations 對銷		Consolidated 綜合	
	2005 二零零五年	2004 二零零四年	2005 二零零五年	2004 二零零四年	2005 二零零五年	2004 二零零四年	2005 二零零五年	2004 二零零四年	2005 二零零五年	2004 二零零四年
	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
Segment revenue:	分類收入：									
Sales to external customers	向外界客戶銷售									
	1,291,551	943,237	420,306	391,901	112,665	105,932	-	-	1,824,522	1,441,070
Other segment information:	其他分類資料：									
Segment assets	分類資產									
Capital expenditure	資本開支									
	1,444,351	1,052,815	382,571	467,401	72,747	73,177	-	-	1,899,669	1,593,393
	21,520	12,809	56,721	36,316	795	710	-	-	79,036	49,835

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

31 December 2005 二零零五年十二月三十一日

5. REVENUE, OTHER INCOME AND GAINS

Revenue, which is also the Group's turnover, represents the net invoiced value of goods sold, after allowances for returns and trade discounts; circulation income, after allowances for returns; net advertising income, after trade discounts; the value of services rendered; and gross rental income received and receivable during the year.

An analysis of revenue, other income and gains is as follows:

5. 收入、其他收入及收益

收入（亦為本集團之營業額）為年內已售貨品減退貨及貿易折扣之發票淨值、已減退貨之發行收入、已減貿易折扣之廣告收入淨額、提供服務之價值以及已收及應收之租金收入總額。

收入、其他收入及收益之分析如下：

		2005 二零零五年	2004 二零零四年
		HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
Revenue	收入		
Advertising income	廣告收入	989,540	847,314
Circulation income	發行收入	304,719	284,700
Radio broadcasting advertising income	電台廣播廣告收入	20,655	20,257
Sales of photographic products	銷售攝影器材產品	451,207	244,069
Gross rental income	租金收入總額	5,429	5,987
Others	其他	52,972	38,743
		1,824,522	1,441,070
Other income	其他收入		
Bank interest income	銀行利息收入	14,649	15,912
Investment income	投資收入	9,305	11,231
Dividend income from an unlisted investment	來自一項非上市投資之 股息收入	1,058	496
Dividend income from listed investments	來自上市投資之 股息收入	2,907	903
Declaration subsidy income	報關資助收入	5,343	11,365
Others	其他	162	1,334
		33,424	41,241

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

31 December 2005 二零零五年十二月三十一日

5. REVENUE, OTHER INCOME AND GAINS

(continued)

5. 收入、其他收入及收益 (續)

		2005 二零零五年	2004 二零零四年
		HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
Gains	收益		
Negative goodwill recognised as income during the year (note 19)	於年內確認為收入之負商譽 (附註19)	-	6,028
Gain on disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, net	出售按公平值記入損益賬之金融資產收益淨額	15,179	2,332
Fair value gains, net:	公平價值收益淨額:		
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	按公平值記入損益賬之金融資產	11,454	2,535
Gain on strike-off of subsidiaries	刪除附屬公司之收益	229	247
Exchange gains, net	匯兌收益淨額	-	1,559
		26,862	12,701
Other income and gains	其他收入及收益	60,286	53,942

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財務報表附註

31 December 2005 二零零五年十二月三十一日

6. GAIN ON WAIVER OF A PAYABLE

Global China Information Services Limited (“GCISL”), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, entered into a joint venture contract with Shandong Sanlian Electronics and Information Co., Ltd. (“Sanlian Electronics”) and another independent third party in 2000 to acquire a 40% interest in Beelink Information Science & Technology Co., Ltd. (“Beelink”). Pursuant to the joint venture contract, GCISL had agreed to pay a sum of HK\$150 million (equivalent to RMB160 million) to Sanlian Electronics in cash as consideration for Sanlian Electronics injecting certain intellectual property rights into Beelink. GCISL had made partial payment of HK\$40 million (equivalent to RMB42.4 million) up to 31 December 2004.

On 28 April 2005, GCISL entered into an agreement with Sanlian Electronics and Sanlian Group Corporation (“Sanlian Group”). Pursuant to this agreement, it was agreed that by payment of HK\$29 million (equivalent to RMB30 million) by GCISL to Sanlian Electronics, Sanlian Electronics would waive the remaining HK\$81 million (equivalent to RMB87.6 million) owing by GCISL, constituting full settlement of GCISL’s payment obligations under the original joint venture contract.

6. 豁免一筆應付款項之收益

本公司之全資附屬公司 Global China Information Services Limited (「GCISL」) 與山東三聯電子信息有限公司 (「三聯電子」) 及另一名獨立第三方於二零零零年訂立一項合資經營合同，以收購百靈信息科技有限公司 (「百靈」) 之 40% 權益。根據該項合資經營合同，GCISL 同意向三聯電子以現金支付款項 150,000,000 港元 (相等於人民幣 160,000,000 元)，作為三聯電子向百靈注入若干知識產權之代價。截至二零零四年十二月三十一日止，GCISL 已支付部分款項 40,000,000 港元 (相等於人民幣 42,400,000 元)。

於二零零五年四月二十八日，GCISL 與三聯電子及山東三聯集團有限責任公司 (「三聯集團」) 訂立一項協議。根據此項協議，GCISL 同意向三聯電子支付 29,000,000 港元 (相等於人民幣 30,000,000 元)，而三聯電子豁免 GCISL 所欠之餘款 81,000,000 港元 (相等於人民幣 87,600,000 元) (即全數清償 GCISL 根據原合資經營合同之付款責任)。

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6. GAIN ON WAIVER OF A PAYABLE (continued)

In addition, as consideration for Sanlian Electronics' agreement to settle the outstanding amount owed by GCISL, it was agreed that GCISL would procure a loan to Sanlian Group in the amount of HK\$57 million (equivalent to RMB60 million) for a term of one year. The loan is interest-free for the first six months and will be interest-bearing at 3% per annum until repayment on 28 April 2006. The loan is secured by a share charge over Sanlian Group's and Sanlian Electronics' interests of approximately 79.1% in aggregate in the registered capital of Shandong Economic Observer Press Co., Ltd..

The directors consider that the loan granted to Sanlian Group is an integral part of the settlement arrangement with Sanlian Electronics and the recoverability of the loan receivable is uncertain. Accordingly, the net gain on the waiver of the amount payable to Sanlian Electronics of HK\$24 million was calculated net of a full provision against the loan granted to Sanlian Group.

7. GAIN ON DISPOSAL OF AN UNCONSOLIDATED SUBSIDIARY

In 2000, the Group entered into an agreement with an independent third party (the "Vendors") to acquire an equity investment of 70% interest in a company whose sole asset was a 50% equity interest in a sino-foreign equity joint venture in the People's Republic of China (the "PRC"). The Group had paid HK\$18 million of the total consideration of HK\$36 million and the remaining HK\$18 million had been included in other payables and accruals. The Group had not consolidated this investment as it was unable to participate in the management of the joint venture and the Vendors also failed to honour certain obligations. Full provision of HK\$36 million was made against the Group's interest in prior years.

6. 豁免一筆應付款項之收益 (續)

此外，作為三聯電子清償GCISL所欠之未償金額之代價，GCISL同意向三聯集團批出一筆為期一年之貸款57,000,000港元（相等於人民幣60,000,000元）。該筆貸款於首六個月為免息，並於二零零六年四月二十八日償還前將以年息率3厘計息。該筆貸款乃由一項以三聯集團及三聯電子合共佔山東經濟觀察報報業有限公司註冊資本中約79.1%權益之股份抵押所擔保。

董事認為，該筆向三聯集團批出之貸款構成與三聯電子訂立之清償協議之不可分割的一部分，而現時未能確定是否可收回該筆應收貸款。因此，豁免應付三聯電子款項之淨收益24,000,000港元在計算時已扣除本集團向三聯集團批出之貸款之撥備。

7. 出售一間未有作合併賬處理之附屬公司之收益

於二零零零年，本集團與一名獨立第三方（「賣方」）訂立協議，購入一項股本投資，即於一間公司之70%權益，而該公司之唯一資產為其於中華人民共和國（「中國」）一間中外合資企業之50%股權。本集團已支付總代價36,000,000港元中之18,000,000港元，而餘下18,000,000港元則已計入其他應付款項及應計款項。由於本集團未能參與合資公司之管理層，而賣方亦未能履行若干責任，故本集團並未將此項投資作合併入賬處理。有關本集團之權益已於過往年度作悉數撥備，金額為36,000,000港元。

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7. GAIN ON DISPOSAL OF AN UNCONSOLIDATED SUBSIDIARY (continued)

During the year ended 31 December 2004, the Group sold the investment to the Vendors for an aggregate consideration of HK\$400,000 and the unpaid HK\$18 million of the original purchase consideration was waived by the Vendors which was written back to the income statement and included in the gain on disposal of HK\$18,400,000 in the prior year.

7. 出售一間未有作合併賬處理之附屬公司之收益 (續)

截至二零零四年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團以總代價400,000港元向賣方出售投資，而原購買代價之未付款項18,000,000港元已獲賣方豁免，並已撥回收益表，且於去年計入為出售收益，金額為18,400,000港元。

8. FINANCE COSTS

8. 融資成本

		Group 本集團	
		2005 二零零五年	2004 二零零四年
		HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
Interest on a bank loan and overdrafts wholly repayable within five years	須於五年內悉數償還的銀行貸款及透支利息	669	637
Interest on other loans wholly repayable within five years	須於五年內悉數償還之其他貸款之利息	2,174	-
Interest on finance leases	融資租賃利息	110	127
		2,953	764

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9. PROFIT BEFORE TAX

The Group's profit before tax is arrived at after charging/
(crediting):

9. 除稅前溢利

本集團之除稅前溢利已扣除／(計入)下列各項：

			2005 二零零五年	2004 二零零四年 (Restated) (經重列)
		Notes 附註	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
Depreciation	折舊	16	40,602	40,442
Revaluation deficit/(surplus) on properties:	物業重估虧絀/ (盈餘):			
Land and buildings	土地及樓宇	16	(816)	(19,921)
Investment properties	投資物業	17	(25)	1,443
Amortisation of intangible assets*	攤銷無形資產*	18	1,169	1,162
Amortisation of goodwill*	攤銷商譽*	19	-	2,937
Negative goodwill recognised as income during the year**	年內確認為收益之 負商譽**	19	-	(6,028)
Auditors' remuneration:	核數師酬金:			
Current year	本年度		3,330	3,096
Underprovision in prior years	過往年度撥備不足		75	75
			3,405	3,171
Minimum leases payments under operating leases:	根據經營租賃而支付之 最低租賃項:			
Land and buildings	土地及樓宇		12,272	13,220
Other equipment	其他設備		35	23
			12,307	13,243
Employee benefits expense (including directors' remuneration (note 10))	僱員福利支出 (包括董事酬金) (附註10)			
Wages, salaries, allowances and benefits in kind	工資、薪酬、津貼及 其他福利		533,179	478,182
Equity-settled share option expenses	股本結算購股權開支		4,287	3,925
Retirement benefits schemes contributions	退休福利計劃供款		18,853	17,263
Less: Forfeited contributions	減:沒收之供款		(603)	(986)
Net retirement benefits schemes contributions***	退休福利計劃 供款淨額***		18,250	16,277
Total staff costs	員工成本總額		555,716	498,384

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9. PROFIT BEFORE TAX (continued)

9. 除稅前溢利 (續)

		2005 二零零五年	2004 二零零四年 (Restated) (經重列)
	Notes 附註	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
Foreign exchange differences, net	外幣匯兌差額淨額	2,395	(1,559)
Loss on disposal of items of property, plant and equipment	出售物業、廠房及設備之虧損	516	800
Write-off of intangible assets	撇銷無形資產	445	-
Net fair value losses on derivative instruments – transactions not qualifying as hedges	衍生工具 – 不符合對沖之交易之公平價值虧損淨額	1,673	-
Loss on disposal of available-for-sale investments	出售可供出售投資虧損	1,969	-
Impairment of available-for-sale investments	可供出售投資減值	2,633	2,500
Provisions for bad and doubtful debts	呆壞賬撥備	7,871	3,826
Provision/(write-back of provision) for long service payments, net	長期服務金撥備／(撥回)淨額	(152)	2,742
Gross rental income	租金收入總額	(5,429)	(5,987)
Less: outgoings	減：開支	2,037	2,906
Net rental income	租金收入淨額	(3,392)	(3,081)

* The amortisation of goodwill and intangible assets for the year are included in "Other expenses" on the face of the consolidated income statement.

* 年內商譽及無形資產攤銷計入綜合收益表內「其他開支」內。

** The negative goodwill recognised as income in the consolidated income statement for the year is included in "Other income and gains" on the face of the consolidated income statement.

** 年內在綜合收益表確認為收入之負商譽，計入綜合收益表內「其他收入及收益」內。

*** At 31 December 2005, forfeited contributions available to the Group to reduce its contributions to a retirement benefits scheme in future years amounted to approximately HK\$56,000 (2004: HK\$104,000).

*** 於二零零五年十二月三十一日，可供本集團於扣減未來年度退休福利計劃供款之沒收供款額為約56,000港元(二零零四年：104,000港元)。

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10. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

Directors' remuneration for the year, disclosed pursuant to the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange") and Section 161 of the Companies Ordinance, is as follows:

10. 董事酬金

以下是根據香港聯合交易所之有限公司（「聯交所」）證券上市規則（「上市規則」）及公司條例第161條披露之年內董事酬金：

		Group 本集團	
		2005 二零零五年	2004 二零零四年 (Restated) (經重列)
		HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
Fees	袍金	708	510
Other emoluments:	其他酬金：		
Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind	薪金、津貼及其他福利	24,277	25,031
Discretionary bonuses	酌情花紅	2,749	574
Employee share option benefits	僱員購股權福利	2,178	1,678
Retirement benefits schemes contributions	退休福利計劃供款	83	98
		29,287	27,381
		29,995	27,891

During the year, certain directors were granted share options, in respect of their services to the Group, under the share option scheme of the Company, further details of which are set out in note 36 to the financial statements. The fair value of such options, which has been amortised to the income statement, was determined as at the date of the grant and was included in the above directors' remuneration disclosures.

年內，若干董事根據本公司購股權計劃就其對本集團提供之服務而獲授購股權，詳情載於財務報表附註36。該等已在收益表中攤銷之購股權之公平價值，乃於授出日期釐訂，並計入上述董事酬金披露資料中。

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31 December 2005 二零零五年十二月三十一日

10. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION (continued)

10. 董事酬金 (續)

(a) Independent non-executive directors

(a) 獨立非執行董事

The fees paid to independent non-executive directors during the year were as follows:

年內向獨立非執行董事支付之袍金如下:

		2005 二零零五年	2004 二零零四年
		HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
Mr. Timothy David Dattels	Timothy David DATTELS先生	80	80
Ms. Ho Chiu King, Pansy Catilina	何超瓊女士	150	120
Mr. King Richard Yun Zing	金元成先生	168	-
Mr. Lee Cho Jat	李祖澤先生	90	-
Dr. Tong Yuk Lun, Paul	唐玉麟博士	60	150
Mr. Tung Chee Chen	董建成先生	80	80
		628	430

There were no other emoluments payable to the independent non-executive directors during the year (2004: Nil).

年內，並無向獨立非執行董事支付其他酬金 (二零零四年：無)。

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10. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION (continued)

10. 董事酬金 (續)

(b) Executive directors and a non-executive director

(b) 執行董事及非執行董事

		Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind	Discretionary bonuses	Employee share option benefits	Retirement benefits schemes contributions	Total remuneration	
		Fees 袍金	薪金、津貼及 其他福利	酌情花紅	僱員 購股權福利	退休福利 計劃供款	酬金總計
		HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
2005	二零零五年						
Executive directors:	執行董事:						
Mr. Ho Tsu Kwok, Charles	何柱國先生	-	5,800	483	-	12	6,295
Mr. Jia Hongping	賈紅平先生	-	693	115	47	-	855
Mr. Jim Sui Hing	詹瑞慶先生	-	2,460	487	565	12	3,524
Mr. Lai Ting Yiu	黎廷瑤先生	-	2,400	200	364	12	2,976
Mr. Lau Chung Man, Louis	劉仲文先生	-	1,337	183	166	8	1,694
Mr. Lo Wing Hung	盧永雄先生	-	5,553	528	998	12	7,091
Mrs. Sy Wong Chor Fong	施黃楚芳女士	-	1,686	453	-	7	2,146
Mr. Wong Wai Ming	黃偉明先生	-	2,548	-	-	8	2,556
Mr. Yang Yiu Chong, Ronald Jeffrey	楊耀宗先生	-	1,800	300	38	12	2,150
		-	24,277	2,749	2,178	83	29,287
Non-executive director:	非執行董事:						
Mr. Leung Chun Ying	梁振英先生	80	-	-	-	-	80
		80	24,277	2,749	2,178	83	29,367
2004	二零零四年						
Executive directors:	執行董事:						
Mr. Ho Tsu Kwok, Charles	何柱國先生	-	5,800	-	-	12	5,812
Mr. Ho Kwok Fai	何國輝先生	-	408	-	-	2	410
Mr. Jia Hongping	賈紅平先生	-	691	-	47	-	738
Mr. Jim Sui Hing	詹瑞慶先生	-	2,396	574	567	12	3,549
Mr. Lai Ting Yiu	黎廷瑤先生	-	2,270	-	365	12	2,647
Mr. Lo Wing Hung	盧永雄先生	-	3,783	-	661	12	4,456
Mrs. Sy Wong Chor Fong	施黃楚芳女士	-	1,729	-	-	12	1,741
Mr. Wong Wai Ming	黃偉明先生	-	6,330	-	-	24	6,354
Mr. Yang Yiu Chong, Ronald Jeffrey	楊耀宗先生	-	1,624	-	38	12	1,674
		-	25,031	574	1,678	98	27,381
Non-executive director:	非執行董事:						
Mr. Leung Chun Ying	梁振英先生	80	-	-	-	-	80
		80	25,031	574	1,678	98	27,461

During the year ended 31 December 2005, there was no arrangement under which a director waived or agreed to waive any remuneration. For the year ended 31 December 2004, Mr. King Richard Yun Zing waived emoluments of HK\$120,000.

截至二零零五年十二月三十一日止年度，並無有關董事放棄或同意放棄任何酬金之安排。截至二零零四年十二月三十一日止年度，金元成先生放棄酬金120,000港元。

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11. FIVE HIGHEST PAID EMPLOYEES

The five highest paid employees during the year included two (2004: four) directors, details of whose remuneration are set out in note 10 above. Details of the remuneration of the remaining three (2004: one) non-director, highest paid employees for the year are as follows:

11. 五位最高薪僱員

年內五位最高薪僱員包括兩位董事(二零零四年:四位),彼等之酬金詳情已於上文附註10披露。年內餘下三位最高薪非董事僱員(二零零四年:一位)之酬金詳情如下:

		Group 本集團	
		2005 二零零五年	2004 二零零四年 (Restated) (經重列)
		HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
Salaries, allowances, bonuses and benefits in kind	薪金、津貼、花紅及其他福利	11,053	4,434
Discretionary bonuses	酌情花紅	533	-
Employee share option benefits	僱員購股權福利	1,015	275
Retirement benefits schemes contributions	退休福利計劃供款	36	12
		12,637	4,721

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

其酬金屬以下類別之非董事最高薪酬之非董事人數如下:

		Number of employees 僱員人數	
		2005 二零零五年	2004 二零零四年 (Restated) (經重列)
HK\$3,500,001 to HK\$4,000,000	3,500,001港元至4,000,000港元	1	-
HK\$4,000,001 to HK\$4,500,000	4,000,001港元至4,500,000港元	1	-
HK\$4,500,001 to HK\$5,000,000	4,500,001港元至5,000,000港元	1	1
		3	1

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11. FIVE HIGHEST PAID EMPLOYEES (continued)

During the year, share options were granted to the non-director, highest paid employees in respect of their services to the Group, further details of which are included in the disclosures in note 36 to the financial statements. The fair value of such options, which has been charged to the income statement, was determined as at the date of the grant and was included in the above non-director, highest paid employees' remuneration disclosures.

For the year ended 31 December 2004, 4,000,000 share options were granted to a non-director, highest paid employee in respect of his service to the Group, further details of which are included in the disclosures in note 36 to the financial statements. The fair value of such options, which has been charged to the income statement, was determined as at the date of the grant and was included in the above non-director, highest paid employees' remuneration disclosures.

11. 五位最高薪僱員 (續)

年內，若干非董事最高薪酬僱員就其對本集團提供之服務而獲授購股權，詳情載於財務報表附註36。該等已在收益表中攤銷之購股權之公平價值，乃於授出日期釐訂，並計入上述非董事最高薪酬僱員酬金披露資料中。

截至二零零四年十二月三十一日止年度內，本集團就一名非董事最高薪僱員提供之服務向其授予4,000,000份購股權，詳情載於財務報表附註36之披露資料。該等已在收益表中攤銷之購股權之公平價值，乃於授出日期釐訂，並計入上述非董事最高薪酬僱員酬金披露資料中。

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12. TAX

Hong Kong profits tax has been provided at the rate of 17.5% (2004: 17.5%) 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.

12. 稅項

香港利得稅乃按期內於香港產生之估計應課稅溢利以17.5% (二零零四年: 17.5%) 稅率撥備。於其他地區之應課稅溢利之稅項乃按本集團有業務經營之國家之現行稅率，並按當地現行法例、詮釋及慣例計算。

		2005 二零零五年	2004 二零零四年 (Restated) (經重列)
		HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
Group:	本集團:		
Current:	即期:		
Charge for the year:	年內支出:		
The People's Republic of China:	中華人民共和國:		
Hong Kong	香港	5,250	3,882
Elsewhere	其他地區	44	3
Elsewhere	其他地區	12,558	4,902
Overprovision in prior years	過往年度超額撥備	(5,163)	(7,574)
Deferred (note 34)	遞延 (附註34)	(19,571)	3,314
Total tax charge/(credit) for the year	年內稅項開支/(抵免)總額	(6,882)	4,527

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12. TAX (continued)

A reconciliation of the tax expense applicable to profit before tax using the statutory rates for the countries in which the Company and the majority of its subsidiaries are domiciled, to the tax expense at the effective tax rates, and a reconciliation of the applicable rates (i.e., the statutory tax rates) to the effective tax rates, are as follows:

12. 稅項 (續)

按本公司及其大部份附屬公司註冊成立國家之法定稅率計算適用於除稅前溢利之稅項開支，與實際稅率計算之稅項開支之對賬，以及適用稅率（即法定稅率）與實際稅率之對賬如下：

		Hong Kong		Mainland China		North America		Australia, New Zealand and Europe		Total	
		香港		中國內地		北美		澳洲、新西蘭及歐洲		總計	
		HKS'000	%	HKS'000	%	HKS'000	%	HKS'000	%	HKS'000	%
		千港元	%	千港元	%	千港元	%	千港元	%	千港元	%
Group - 2005	本集團 - 二零零五年										
Profit/(loss) before tax	除稅前溢利／(虧損)	224,701		(32,549)		18,965		2,774		213,891	
Tax at the statutory tax rate	按法定稅率計算之稅項	39,323	17.5	(10,741)	33.0	7,172	37.8	831	30.0	36,585	17.1
Adjustments in respect of current tax of previous periods	以往期間之當期稅項調整	(131)	(0.1)	-	-	(4,392)	(23.2)	(639)	(23.0)	(5,162)	(2.4)
Profits and losses attributable to jointly-controlled entities and associates	共同控制公司及聯營公司應佔損益	-	-	8,825	(27.1)	(6,147)	(32.4)	-	-	2,678	1.3
Income not subject to tax	毋須納稅之收入	(61,889)	(27.5)	(164)	0.5	(565)	(3.0)	-	-	(62,618)	(29.3)
Expenses not deductible for tax	不可扣稅之開支	25,213	11.2	2,123	(6.5)	8,816	46.5	2,509	90.4	38,661	18.1
Tax losses utilised from previous periods	運用以往期間之稅務虧損	(23,812)	(10.6)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(23,812)	(11.1)
Tax losses not recognised	並無確認之稅務虧損	6,003	2.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,003	2.8
Temporary differences not recognised	並無確認之臨時性差額	783	0.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	783	0.4
Tax charge/(credit) at the Group's effective rate	按本集團實際稅率計算之稅項／(抵免)	(14,510)	(6.5)	43	(0.1)	4,884	25.7	2,701	97.4	(6,882)	(3.1)

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

31 December 2005 二零零五年十二月三十一日

12. TAX (continued)

12. 稅項 (續)

		Hong Kong 香港		Mainland China 中國內地		North America 北美		Australia, New Zealand and Europe 澳洲、新西蘭及歐洲		Total 總計	
		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	%
Group - 2004	本集團—二零零四年										
Profit/(loss) before tax	除稅前溢利/(虧損)	(3,352)		(6,745)		10,550		4,225		4,678	
Tax at the statutory tax rate	按法定稅率計算之稅項	(587)	17.5	(2,226)	33.0	3,541	33.6	1,268	30.0	1,996	42.7
Adjustments in respect of current tax of previous periods	以往期間之當期稅項調整	(897)	26.8	-	-	(8,086)	(76.6)	1,409	33.3	(7,574)	(161.9)
Profits and losses attributable to jointly-controlled entities and associates	共同控制公司及聯營公司應佔損益	-	-	-	-	(4,534)	(43.0)	-	-	(4,534)	(96.9)
Income not subject to tax	毋須納稅之收入	(7,134)	212.8	-	-	(3,314)	(31.4)	(29)	(0.7)	(10,477)	(224.0)
Expenses not deductible for tax	不可扣稅之開支	10,271	(306.4)	1,006	(14.9)	4,060	38.5	79	1.9	15,416	329.5
Tax losses utilised from previous periods	運用以往期間之稅務虧損	(6,136)	183.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	(6,136)	(131.2)
Tax losses not recognised	並無確認之稅務虧損	10,228	(305.1)	1,223	(18.1)	4,274	40.5	-	-	15,725	336.1
Temporary differences not recognised	並無確認臨時差額	III	(3.3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	III	2.4
Tax charge/(credit) at the Group's effective rate	按本集團實際稅率計算之稅項/(抵免)	5,856	(174.6)	3	-	(4,059)	(38.4)	2,727	64.5	4,527	96.7

The share of tax attributable to jointly-controlled entities amounting to HK\$10,825,000 (2004: HK\$7,888,000) is included in "Share of profits and losses of associates and jointly-controlled entities" on the face of the consolidated income statement.

共同控制公司應佔稅項為10,825,000港元(二零零四年: 7,888,000港元), 已計入綜合收益表內「應佔聯營公司及共同控制公司溢利及虧損」內。

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

31 December 2005 二零零五年十二月三十一日

13. NET PROFIT FROM ORDINARY ACTIVITIES ATTRIBUTABLE TO EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE COMPANY

The net profit from ordinary activities attributable to equity holders of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2005 dealt with in the financial statements of the Company, was HK\$60,561,000 (2004: HK\$10,484,000, as restated) (note 37(b)).

13. 股東應佔日常業務溢利淨額

於本公司財務報表中處理截至二零零五年十二月三十一日止年度之股東應佔日常業務溢利淨額為60,561,000港元(二零零四年:10,484,000港元(經重列))(附註37(b))。

14. DISTRIBUTION

14. 分派

		2005 二零零五年	2004 二零零四年
		<i>HK\$'000</i> 千港元	<i>HK\$'000</i> 千港元
Interim – HK0.5 cents (2004: Nil) per ordinary share	中期: 每股普通股0.5港仙 (二零零四年: 無)	9,173	–
Proposed:	擬派:		
Final dividend – HK0.5 cents (2004: Nil) per ordinary share	末期股息: 每股普通股0.5港仙 (二零零四年: 無)	8,870	–
Special final dividend – HK1.0 cent (2004: Nil) per ordinary share	特別末期股息: 每股普通股1.0港仙 (二零零四年: 無)	17,741	–
		26,611	–

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

本年度擬派發之末期股息及特別末期股息須待本公司股東於即將舉行之股東週年大會上批准方可作實。

15. EARNINGS PER SHARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO ORDINARY EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE COMPANY

The calculation of basic earnings per share is based on the net profit for the year attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Company, and the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the year.

15. 本公司普通權益持有人應佔每股盈利

每股基本盈利乃按年內本公司普通權益持有人應佔純利及年內已發行普通股之加權平均數計算。

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

31 December 2005 二零零五年十二月三十一日

15. EARNINGS PER SHARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO ORDINARY EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE COMPANY (continued)

The calculation of diluted earnings per share is based on the net profit for the year attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Company. The weighted average number of ordinary shares used in the calculation is the ordinary shares in issue during the year, as used in the basic earnings per share calculation and the weighted average number of ordinary shares assumed to have been issued at no consideration on the deemed exercise or conversion of all the dilutive potential ordinary shares into ordinary shares.

The calculations of basic and diluted earnings per share are based on:

15. 本公司普通權益持有人應佔每股盈利 (續)

每股攤薄盈利乃按年內本公司普通權益持有人應佔純利計算。用作計算普通股之加權平均數為年內已發行之普通股數目（用於計算每股基本盈利），以及假設所有潛在攤薄普通股已被視作發行或兌換為普通股而視為以無償形式已發行之普通股之加權平均數。

每股基本及攤薄盈利乃按下列基準計算：

	2005 二零零五年	2004 二零零四年 (Restated) (經重列)
	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
Earnings		
Net profit attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Company, used in the basic earnings per share calculation	220,773	776

盈利

本公司普通權益持有人應佔純利
用作計算每股基本盈利

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

31 December 2005 二零零五年十二月三十一日

15. EARNINGS PER SHARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO ORDINARY EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE COMPANY (continued)

15. 本公司普通權益持有人應佔每股盈利 (續)

		Number of shares	
		股份數目	
		2005	2004
		二零零五年	二零零四年
Shares	股份		
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the year used in the basic earnings per share calculation	年內已發行普通股加權平均數用作計算每股基本盈利	1,834,521,266	1,834,438,526
Effect of dilution	攤薄影響		
– Weighted average number of ordinary shares:	– 普通股加權平均數:		
Share options	購股權	593,598	2,480,841
		1,835,114,864	1,836,919,367

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

31 December 2005 二零零五年十二月三十一日

16. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

16. 物業、廠房及設備

Group

本集團

		Land and buildings	Construction in progress	Leasehold improve- ments 租賃 物業裝修	Furniture, fixtures and equipment 傢俬、 裝置及設備	Motor vehicles 汽車	Total
		土地及樓宇	在建工程	物業裝修	裝置及設備	汽車	合計
		HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
31 December 2005	於二零零五年十二月三十一日						
Cost or valuation:	成本值或估值:						
At 1 January 2005	於二零零五年一月一日	266,335	17,878	21,329	257,741	6,863	570,146
Additions	添置	-	10,288	11,733	54,715	2,300	79,036
Transfers	轉撥	28,166	(28,166)	-	-	-	-
Disposals	出售	(162,500)	-	(25,077)	(58,690)	(1,707)	(247,974)
Surplus on revaluation	重估盈餘	2,103	-	-	-	-	2,103
Exchange realignment	匯兌調整	833	-	(77)	(713)	(32)	11
At 31 December 2005	於二零零五年十二月三十一日	134,937	-	7,908	253,053	7,424	403,322
Analysis of cost or valuation:	成本值或估值分析:						
At cost	按成本值	-	-	7,908	253,053	7,424	268,385
At 31 December 2005 professional valuation	於二零零五年十二月 三十一日之專業估值	134,937	-	-	-	-	134,937
		134,937	-	7,908	253,053	7,424	403,322
Accumulated depreciation:	累計折舊:						
At 1 January 2005	於二零零五年一月一日	-	-	12,122	169,255	1,216	182,593
Provided during the year	年內撥備	6,992	-	6,442	24,592	2,576	40,602
Disposals	出售	(4,268)	-	(13,723)	(46,223)	(1,707)	(65,921)
Write-back on revaluation	重估撥回	(2,844)	-	-	-	-	(2,844)
Exchange realignment	匯兌調整	120	-	(58)	(535)	(25)	(498)
At 31 December 2005	於二零零五年十二月三十一日	-	-	4,783	147,089	2,060	153,932
Net book value:	賬面淨值:						
At 31 December 2005	於二零零五年十二月三十一日	134,937	-	3,125	105,964	5,364	249,390

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財務報表附註

31 December 2005 二零零五年十二月三十一日

16. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

16. 物業、廠房及設備 (續)

Group

本集團

		Land and buildings	Construction in progress	Leasehold improve- ments 租賃 物業裝修	Furniture, fixtures and equipment 傢俬、 裝置及設備	Motor vehicles 汽車	Total (Restated) (經重列)
		土地及樓宇	在建工程	租賃 物業裝修	傢俬、 裝置及設備	汽車	合計
		HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
31 December 2004	於二零零四年十二月三十一日						
Cost or valuation:	成本值或估值:						
At 1 January 2004	於二零零四年一月一日	252,126	-	18,691	239,408	4,939	515,164
Additions	添置	-	17,878	2,795	24,920	3,696	49,289
Transfers	轉撥	(4,240)	-	-	-	-	(4,240)
Disposals	出售	-	-	(180)	(7,173)	(1,803)	(9,156)
Surplus on revaluation	重估盈餘	15,837	-	-	-	-	15,837
Exchange realignment	匯兌調整	2,612	-	23	586	31	3,252
At 31 December 2004	於二零零四年十二月三十一日	266,335	17,878	21,329	257,741	6,863	570,146
Analysis of cost or valuation:	成本值或估值分析:						
At cost	按成本值	-	17,878	21,329	257,741	6,863	303,811
At 31 December 2004 professional valuation	按於二零零四年十二月 三十一日之專業估值	266,335	-	-	-	-	266,335
		266,335	17,878	21,329	257,741	6,863	570,146
Accumulated depreciation:	累計折舊:						
At 1 January 2004	於二零零四年一月一日	-	-	5,487	150,272	418	156,177
Provided during the year	年內撥備	6,737	-	6,755	24,519	2,431	40,442
Transfers	轉撥	(22)	-	-	-	-	(22)
Disposals	出售	-	-	(143)	(5,946)	(1,640)	(7,729)
Write-back on revaluation	重估撥回	(6,732)	-	-	-	-	(6,732)
Exchange realignment	匯兌調整	17	-	23	410	7	457
At 31 December 2004	於二零零四年十二月三十一日	-	-	12,122	169,255	1,216	182,593
Net book value:	賬面淨值:						
At 31 December 2004	於二零零四年十二月三十一日	266,335	17,878	9,207	88,486	5,647	387,553

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

31 December 2005 二零零五年十二月三十一日

16. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

16. 物業、廠房及設備 (續)

Company		本公司				
		Land and buildings	Leasehold improvements	Furniture, fixtures and equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
		土地及樓宇	租賃物業裝修	傢俬、裝置及設備	汽車	合計
		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
31 December 2005	二零零五年十二月三十一日					
Cost or valuation:	成本值或估值:					
At 1 January 2005	於二零零五年一月一日	9,070	1,861	302	1,314	12,547
Additions	添置	-	-	32	-	32
Surplus on revaluation	重估盈餘	90	-	-	-	90
At 31 December 2005	於二零零五年十二月三十一日	9,160	1,861	334	1,314	12,669
Analysis of cost or valuation:	成本值或估值分析:					
At cost	按成本值	-	1,861	334	1,314	3,509
At 31 December 2005 professional valuation	按二零零五年十二月三十一日之專業估值	9,160	-	-	-	9,160
		9,160	1,861	334	1,314	12,669
Accumulated depreciation:	累計折舊:					
At 1 January 2005	於二零零五年一月一日	-	1,635	299	728	2,662
Provided during the year	年內撥備	194	101	25	177	497
Write-back on revaluation	重估撥回	(194)	-	-	-	(194)
At 31 December 2005	於二零零五年十二月三十一日	-	1,736	324	905	2,965
Net book value:	賬面淨值:					
At 31 December 2005	於二零零五年十二月三十一日	9,160	125	10	409	9,704
31 December 2004	於二零零四年十二月三十一日					
Cost or valuation:	成本值或估值:					
At 1 January 2004	於二零零四年一月一日	8,340	1,596	280	1,308	11,524
Additions	添置	-	265	22	6	293
Surplus on revaluation	重估盈餘	730	-	-	-	730
At 31 December 2004	於二零零四年十二月三十一日	9,070	1,861	302	1,314	12,547
Analysis of cost or valuation:	成本值或估值分析:					
At cost	按成本值	-	1,861	302	1,314	3,477
At 31 December 2004 professional valuation	按二零零四年十二月三十一日之專業估值	9,070	-	-	-	9,070
		9,070	1,861	302	1,314	12,547
Accumulated depreciation:	累計折舊:					
At 1 January 2004	於二零零四年一月一日	-	1,596	271	548	2,415
Provided during the year	年內撥備	176	39	28	180	423
Write-back on revaluation	重估撥回	(176)	-	-	-	(176)
At 31 December 2004	於二零零四年十二月三十一日	-	1,635	299	728	2,662
Net book value:	賬面淨值:					
At 31 December 2004	於二零零四年十二月三十一日	9,070	226	3	586	9,885

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財務報表附註

31 December 2005 二零零五年十二月三十一日

16. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

The net book value of the Group's property, plant and equipment held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts included in the total amount of furniture, fixtures and equipment at 31 December 2005 amounted to HK\$1,211,000 (2004: HK\$1,781,000).

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

		Hong Kong	Mainland	Elsewhere	Total
		香港	中國內地	其他地區	合計
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
At valuation:	按估值:				
Freehold	永久	-	-	117,647	117,647
Long term leases	長期租賃	8,130	1,260	-	9,390
Medium term leases	中期租賃	7,900	-	-	7,900
		16,030	1,260	117,647	134,937

The land and buildings of the Company included above are held under the following lease terms:

		Hong Kong	Mainland	Total
		香港	中國內地	合計
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元
At valuation:	按估值:			
Long term leases	長期租賃	-	1,260	1,260
Medium term leases	中期租賃	7,900	-	7,900
		7,900	1,260	9,160

The Group's and the Company's land and buildings were revalued individually at 31 December 2005 by Chung, Chan & Associates, independent professionally qualified valuers, at an aggregate value of HK\$134,937,000 and HK\$9,160,000, respectively, on an open market value and existing state basis.

16. 物業、廠房及設備 (續)

計入於二零零五年十二月三十一日傢俬、裝置及設備之總值，本集團根據財務租約及租購合約持有之物業、廠房及設備賬面淨值為1,211,000港元（二零零四：1,781,000港元）。

上述本集團之土地及樓宇按下列租賃年期持有：

上述本公司之土地及樓宇按下列租賃年期持有：

本集團與本公司之土地及樓宇已經於二零零五年十二月三十一日由獨立專業合資格估值師衡量行按公開市值及現況個別地估值為合共134,937,000港元及9,160,000港元。

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財務報表附註

31 December 2005 二零零五年十二月三十一日

16. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

Revaluation surpluses of HK\$4,131,000 and HK\$816,000 resulting from the valuations on the Group's land and buildings, have been credited to the relevant asset revaluation reserve and the consolidated income statement (note 9), respectively. Revaluation deficit of HK\$26,000 and surplus of HK\$310,000, resulting from the valuations on the Company's land and buildings, have been debited to the Company's asset revaluation reserve (note 37(b)) and credited to the income statement, respectively.

Had all the land and buildings of the Group and the Company been carried at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, the carrying amounts would have been approximately HK\$110,575,000 and HK\$8,570,000, respectively.

In December 2005, the Group disposed of its interest in a leasehold land and building to an independent third party for a consideration of HK\$370,000,000, resulting in a gain on disposal of HK\$185,830,000 as disclosed on the face of the consolidated income statement. Upon completion of the disposal, the Group entered into a tenancy agreement with the purchaser to lease back the property for a fixed term of nine months with an option to the Group to renew the tenancy for a further term of three, six or nine months at the sole discretion of the Group after the expiration of the initial term. The future minimum lease payments under the above lease-back arrangement have been included in note 41(b) to the financial statements.

16. 物業、廠房及設備 (續)

由本集團土地及樓宇之估值產生之重估盈餘4,131,000港元及816,000港元已分別計入本集團有關資產重估儲備及綜合收益表(附註9)。由本公司土地及樓宇估值產生之重估虧絀26,000港元及盈餘310,000港元已分別在本公司之資產重估儲備扣除(附註37(b))及計入收益表。

倘本集團與本公司之土地及樓宇均按歷史成本值減累計折舊及減值虧損列賬，賬面值分別約為110,575,000港元及8,570,000港元。

二零零五年十二月，本集團以代價370,000,000港元向獨立第三方出售其於租賃土地及樓宇之權益，出現綜合收益表所披露之出售收益185,830,000港元。完成出售後，本集團與買方訂立租賃協議租回物業，為期九個月，而本集團可於初步租賃期屆滿後，酌情續訂協議，為期三個月、六個月或九個月。上述租回安排之未來最低租金付款已計入財務報表附註41(b)。

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

31 December 2005 二零零五年十二月三十一日

17. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

17. 投資物業

		Group 本集團	
		2005	2004
		二零零五年	二零零四年
		<i>HK\$'000</i>	<i>HK\$'000</i>
		千港元	千港元
Carrying amount at 1 January	於一月一日之賬面值	3,995	2,198
Disposals	出售	-	(978)
Net profit/(loss) from a fair value adjustment (note 9)	公平價值調整溢利/ (虧損)淨額(附註9)	25	(1,443)
Transfer from owner-occupied property	自業主自用物業轉撥	-	4,218
Carrying amount at 31 December	於十二月三十一日之賬面值	4,020	3,995

The Group's investment properties are situated in Hong Kong and are held under a long term lease.

本集團之投資物業位於香港，乃根據長期租約持有。

The Group's investment properties were revalued at 31 December 2005 by Chung, Chan & Associates, independent professionally qualified valuers, at an aggregate value of HK\$4,020,000, on an open market value and existing state basis.

本集團之投資物業已經於二零零五年十二月三十一日由獨立專業合資格估值師衡量行按公開市值及現況估值為總值4,020,000港元。

The investment properties are leased to third parties under operating leases, further summary details of which are included in note 41(a) to the financial statements.

根據經營租賃租予第三方之投資物業之進一步主要詳情載於財務報表附註41(a)。

Further particulars of the Group's investment properties are included on pages 197.

本集團之投資物業之進一步詳情載於本年報第197頁。

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

31 December 2005 二零零五年十二月三十一日

18. OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS

18. 其他無形資產

		Group 本集團	
		2005 二零零五年	2004 二零零四年
		<i>HK\$'000</i> 千港元	<i>HK\$'000</i> 千港元
Cost:	成本值：		
At 1 January	於一月一日	29,550	29,004
Additions	添置	-	546
Write-off during the year	年內撇銷	(546)	-
At 31 December	於十二月三十一日	29,004	29,550
Accumulated amortisation and impairment:	累計攤銷及減值：		
At 1 January	於一月一日	9,696	8,534
Amortisation provided during the year	年內攤銷撥備	1,169	1,162
Write-off during the year	年內撇銷	(101)	-
At 31 December	於十二月三十一日	10,764	9,696
Net book value:	賬面淨值：		
At 31 December	於十二月三十一日	18,240	19,854

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

31 December 2005 二零零五年十二月三十一日

19. GOODWILL AND NEGATIVE GOODWILL

19. 商譽與負商譽

		Goodwill 商譽	Group 本集團 Negative goodwill 負商譽	Total 合計
		HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
31 December 2005	二零零五年十二月三十一日			
Cost:	成本值:			
At beginning of year	年初			
As previously reported	如前呈列	15,342	(155,059)	(139,717)
Effect of adopting HKFRS 3 (note 2.2(e))	採納香港財務申報 準則第3號之影響 (附註2.2(e))	(15,342)	155,059	139,717
As restated	經重列	-	-	-
Accumulated recognition as income/ (amortisation and impairment):	累計確認為收入/ (攤銷及減值):			
At beginning of year	年初			
As previously reported	如前呈列	(15,342)	30,467	15,125
Effect of adopting HKFRS 3 (note 2.2(e))	採納香港財務申報準則 第3號之影響(附註2.2(e))	15,342	(30,467)	(15,125)
As restated	經重列	-	-	-
Cost and net carrying amount: At 31 December 2005	成本及賬面淨值: 於二零零五年十二月三十一日	-	-	-
31 December 2004	於二零零四年十二月三十一日			
Cost:	成本值			
At beginning of year and 31 December 2004	年初及於二零零四年 十二月三十一日	15,342	(155,059)	(139,717)
Accumulated recognition as income/ (amortisation and impairment):	累計確認為收入/ (攤銷及減值):			
At beginning of year	年初	(12,405)	24,439	12,034
Recognised as income/ (amortisation provided) during the year	年內已確認為收入/ (撥備攤銷)	(2,937)	6,028	3,091
At 31 December 2004	於二零零四年十二月三十一日	(15,342)	30,467	15,125
Net carrying amount: At 31 December 2004	賬面淨值: 於二零零四年十二月三十一日	-	(124,592)	(124,592)

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

31 December 2005 二零零五年十二月三十一日

19. GOODWILL AND NEGATIVE GOODWILL

(continued)

In 2004, goodwill not previously eliminated against the consolidated reserves was amortised on the straight-line basis over its estimated useful life of 1 to 10 years. Negative goodwill not previously credited to the consolidated reserves was recognised as income on the straight-line basis over the remaining average useful life of the acquired depreciable/amortisable assets.

As further detailed in note 2.2 to the financial statements, the Group applied the transitional provisions of HKFRS 3 that permitted goodwill in respect of business combinations which occurred prior to 2001, to remain eliminated against the consolidated reserves.

The amount of negative goodwill remaining in the consolidated capital reserve, arising from the acquisition of subsidiaries prior to the adoption of SSAP 30 in 2001, was HK\$125,631,000 as at 31 December 2004. Upon the adoption of HKFRS 3 on 1 January 2005, such negative goodwill was derecognised with a corresponding adjustment to the opening balance of retained profits.

19. 商譽與負商譽 (續)

於二零零四年，之前未在綜合儲備撇銷之商譽，在其估計一至十年可使用年期內以直線法攤薄。之前未計入綜合儲備之負商譽，在所購入可折舊／可攤銷資產之餘下可使用年期內，以直線法確認為收入。

如財務報表註附2.2所詳述，本集團引用香港財務申報準則第3號之過渡條文，其中容許在二零零一年前進行業務合併產生之商譽，在綜合儲備中撇銷。

因於二零零一年前採納香港會計實務準則第30號收購附屬公司所產生並繼續在綜合資本儲備中保留之負商譽金額，於二零零四年十二月三十一日為125,631,000港元。於二零零五年一月一日採納香港財務申報準則第3號後，有關之負商譽不再確認，並對保留溢利之期初結餘作相應調整。

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

31 December 2005 二零零五年十二月三十一日

20. INTERESTS IN SUBSIDIARIES

20. 於附屬公司之權益

		Company 本公司	
		2005 二零零五年	2004 二零零四年 (Restated) (經重列)
		<i>HK\$'000</i> 千港元	<i>HK\$'000</i> 千港元
Unlisted shares, at cost	非上市股份，按成本值	110,150	115,258
Less: Provision for impairment	減：減值撥備	(105,150)	(110,258)
		5,000	5,000
Due from subsidiaries	應收附屬公司款項	1,144,398	1,425,701
Less: Provisions for amounts due from subsidiaries	減：應收附屬公司款項撥備	(323,720)	(335,720)
		820,678	1,089,981
Due to subsidiaries	應付附屬公司款項	(33,901)	(359,049)
		791,777	735,932

The amounts due from/to subsidiaries are unsecured, interest-free and have no fixed terms of repayment. The carrying amounts of these amounts due from/to subsidiaries approximate their fair values.

應收／應付附屬公司之款項屬無抵押、免息及無固定還款期。應收／應付附屬公司之款項之賬面值，與其公平價值相若。

Particulars of the principal subsidiaries are set out in note 46 to the financial statements.

主要附屬公司詳情載於附註46內。

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

31 December 2005 二零零五年十二月三十一日

21. INTERESTS IN JOINTLY-CONTROLLED ENTITIES

21. 於共同控制公司之權益

		Group 本集團	
		2005 二零零五年	2004 二零零四年
		HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
Share of net assets	應佔資產淨值	176,268	194,011
Goodwill on acquisition	因收購產生之商譽	-	-
		176,268	194,011
Due from jointly-controlled entities	應收共同控制公司款項	186,224	196,065
Due to a jointly-controlled entity	應付一間共同控制公司款項	(71)	(1,170)
Less: Provisions for amounts due from jointly-controlled entities	減：應收共同控制公司款項之撥備	(94,243)	(91,634)
		268,178	297,272

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

31 December 2005 二零零五年十二月三十一日

21. INTERESTS IN JOINTLY-CONTROLLED ENTITIES

(continued)

21. 於共同控制公司之權益 (續)

Goodwill

商譽

		Group 本集團	
		2005 二零零五年	2004 二零零四年
		HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
Cost:	成本:		
At beginning of year	年初		
As previously reported	如前呈報	16,130	23,909
Effect of adopting HKFRS 3 (note 2.2(e))	採納香港財務申報準則 第3號之影響 (附註2.2(e))	(16,130)	-
As restated	經重列	-	23,909
Disposal	出售	-	(7,779)
At 31 December	於十二月三十一日	-	16,130
Accumulated amortisation and impairment:	累計攤銷及減值:		
At beginning of year	年初		
As previously reported	如前呈報	(16,130)	(20,020)
Effect of adopting HKFRS 3 (note 2.2(e))	採納香港財務申報準則 第3號之影響 (附註2.2(e))	16,130	-
As restated	經重列	-	(20,020)
Amortisation provided for the year	年內提撥攤銷	-	(3,242)
Disposal	出售	-	7,132
At 31 December	於十二月三十一日	-	(16,130)
Net carrying amount:	賬面淨值		
At 31 December	於十二月三十一日	-	-

In 2004, goodwill not previously eliminated against the consolidated reserves was amortised on the straight-line basis over its estimated useful life of 1 to 10 years.

於二零零四年，之前未在綜合儲備中撇銷之商譽，已於其一至十年之估計可使用年期內，以直線法攤銷。

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

31 December 2005 二零零五年十二月三十一日

21. INTERESTS IN JOINTLY-CONTROLLED ENTITIES (continued)

At 31 December 2005, the balances due from/to jointly-controlled entities are unsecured, interest-free and have no fixed terms of repayment. The carrying amounts of these amounts approximate their fair values.

The Group's trade payable balances due to jointly-controlled entities are disclosed in note 28 to the financial statements.

Particulars of the principal jointly-controlled entities, which are held indirectly through subsidiaries, are as follows:

21. 於共同控制公司之權益 (續)

於二零零五年十二月三十一日，應收／應付共同控制公司款項為無抵押、免息及無固定還款期。有關款項之賬面值與其公平價值相若。

本集團應付一間共同控制公司之應付賬款於財務報表附註28披露。

本集團透過附屬公司間接持有之主要共同控制公司之詳情如下：

Name 名稱	Business structure 業務架構	Place of incorporation/ registration and operations 註冊成立/ 登記及經營地點	Percentage of ownership interest attributable to the Group 本集團應佔 股本百分比		Principal activities 主要業務
			2005 二零零五年	2004 二零零四年	
Beelink Information Science & Technology Co., Ltd.# 百靈信息科技有限公司#	Corporate 企業	PRC/ Mainland China 中國／中國內地	40	40	Provision of technical support and consultancy services for Internet service providers 為互聯網服務供應商 提供技術支援及 諮詢服務

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

31 December 2005 二零零五年十二月三十一日

21. INTERESTS IN JOINTLY-CONTROLLED ENTITIES

(continued)

21. 於共同控制公司之權益 (續)

Name 名稱	Business structure 業務架構	Place of incorporation/ registration and operations 註冊成立/ 登記及經營地點	Percentage of ownership interest attributable to the Group 本集團應佔 股本百分比		Principal activities 主要業務
			2005 二零零五年	2004 二零零四年	
北京新華電廣影視技術 有限公司 #	Corporate 企業	PRC/Mainland China 中國/中國內地	49	49	Provision of consultancy services on film production and sale of film broadcasting rights 為電影製作提供顧 問服務及銷售電影 播權
北京新華在線信息技術 有限公司 #*	Corporate 企業	PRC/Mainland China 中國/中國內地	55	55	Provision of value-added PRC business information 提供中國商業 增值資訊
Greater China Media Services Ltd. # 大華媒體服務有限 責任公司 #	Corporate 企業	PRC/Mainland China 中國/中國內地	49	49	Distribution of print-media publications in Mainland China 中國內地平面媒體 印刷品之發行

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

31 December 2005 二零零五年十二月三十一日

21. INTERESTS IN JOINTLY-CONTROLLED ENTITIES (continued)

21. 於共同控制公司之權益 (續)

Name 名稱	Business structure 業務架構	Place of incorporation/ registration and operations 註冊成立/ 登記及經營地點	Percentage of ownership interest attributable to the Group 本集團應佔 股本百分比		Principal activities 主要業務
			2005 二零零五年	2004 二零零四年	
北京大華弘景期刊發行 有限責任公司 #	Corporate 企業	PRC/Mainland China 中國/中國內地	24.98	24.98	Distribution of print-media publications in Mainland China 中國內地平面媒體 印刷品之發行
廣州如茶文化傳播 有限公司 #	Corporate 企業	PRC/Mainland China 中國/中國內地	12.74	12.74	Distribution of print-media publications in Mainland China 中國內地平面媒體 印刷品之發行
北京經華智業教育科技 有限公司 #**	Corporate 企業	PRC/Mainland China 中國/中國內地	70	70	Provision of on-line and off-line corporate and vocational training and related services 提供線上及非網上 企業及職業培訓 及相關服務

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

31 December 2005 二零零五年十二月三十一日

21. INTERESTS IN JOINTLY-CONTROLLED ENTITIES

(continued)

21. 於共同控制公司之權益 (續)

Name 名稱	Business structure 業務架構	Place of incorporation/ registration and operations 註冊成立/ 登記及經營地點	Percentage of ownership interest attributable to the Group 本集團應佔 股本百分比		Principal activities 主要業務
			2005 二零零五年	2004 二零零四年	
Premier Printing Group Limited 出版之友印務集團有限公司	Corporate 企業	Hong Kong 香港	50	50	Printing 印刷
Sing Tao Daily Limited	Corporate 企業	Canada 加拿大	25	25	Newspaper publishing 報章製作
Sing Tao Newspapers (Canada 1988) Limited	Corporate 企業	Canada 加拿大	50	50	Newspaper publishing 報章製作

The above table lists the jointly-controlled entities of the Group which, in the opinion of the directors, principally affected the Group's share of profits and losses in jointly-controlled entities for the year. To give details of all the Group's jointly-controlled entities would, in the opinion of the directors, result in particulars of excessive length.

Not audited by Ernst & Young Hong Kong or other Ernst & Young International member firms.

* The joint venture agreement relating to the establishment of 北京新華在線信息技術有限公司 stipulates that all resolutions of its board of directors must be approved by two-third of its members. As the Company is only entitled to appoint 4 members out of 7 members of the board of directors, the joint venture has been accounted for as a jointly-controlled entity.

董事認為上表列出之本集團共同控制公司，主要影響本集團本年度所佔共同控制公司之溢利及虧損。董事認為詳細交待本集團所有共同控制公司之詳情會令篇幅過於冗長。

並非由安永會計師事務所或Ernst & Young International其他成員公司所審核。

* 有關成立北京新華在線信息技術有限公司之合營協議訂明其董事會之全部決議案必須經由其三分二成員批准。鑑於本公司只有權委任該董事會七名成員其中四名成員，該合營企業已入賬列作共同控制公司。

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

31 December 2005 二零零五年十二月三十一日

21. INTERESTS IN JOINTLY-CONTROLLED ENTITIES (continued)

** The joint venture agreement relating to the establishment of 北京經華智業教育科技有限公司 stipulates that all resolutions of its board of directors must be approved by two-third of its members. As the Company is only entitled to appoint 3 members out of 5 members of the board of directors, the joint venture has been accounted for as a jointly-controlled entity.

The following table sets out the summarised financial information of the Group's jointly-controlled entities:

21. 於共同控制公司之權益 (續)

** 有關成立北京經華智業教育科技有限公司之合營協議訂明其董事會之全部決議案必須經由其三分二成員批准。鑑於本公司只有權委任該董事會五名成員其中三名成員，該合營企業已入賬列作共同控制公司。

本集團之共同控制公司之財務資料概述如下：

		2005 二零零五年	2004 二零零四年
		HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
Share of the jointly-controlled entities' assets and liabilities:	分佔共同控制公司之資產及負債：		
Current assets	流動資產	161,984	144,390
Non-current assets	非流動資產	188,821	209,677
Current liabilities	流動負債	(124,783)	(88,229)
Non-current liabilities	非流動負債	(49,754)	(71,827)
Net assets	資產淨值	176,268	194,011
Share of the jointly-controlled entities' results:	分佔共同控制公司之業績：		
Turnover	營業額	298,531	244,123
Other revenue	其他收入	2,943	1,049
Total revenue	總收入	301,474	245,172
Total expenses	總開支	(301,216)	(225,352)
Tax	稅項	(10,825)	(7,888)
Profit/(loss) after tax	除稅後溢利／(虧損)	(10,567)	11,932

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

31 December 2005 二零零五年十二月三十一日

22. INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATES

22. 於聯營公司之權益

		Group 本集團		Company 本公司	
		2005 二零零五年	2004 二零零四年	2005 二零零五年	2004 二零零四年
		HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
Unlisted shares, at cost	非上市股份·按成本值	-	-	-	8,979
Less: Provision for impairment	減:減值撥備	-	-	-	(8,979)
		-	-	-	-
Share of net assets	應佔資產淨值	37	47	-	-
Due from an associate	應收聯營公司款項	11	3	-	-
Due to an associate	應付一間聯營公司款項	(48)	(51)	-	-
		-	(1)	-	-

The amounts due from/to associates are unsecured, interest-free and have no fixed terms of repayment. The carrying amounts of these amounts approximate their fair values.

應收/應付聯營公司之款項為無抵押、免息及並無固定還款期。該等款項之賬面值與其公平價值相若。

Particulars of the principal associate, which is held indirectly through a subsidiary, are as follows:

透過附屬公司間接持有之主要聯營公司之詳情如下:

Name 名稱	Nominal value of issued share capital 已發行股本面值	Place of incorporation and operation 註冊成立 及經營地點	Percentage of ownership interest attributable to the Group 本集團應佔 股本百分比		Principal activity 主要業務
			2005 二零零五年	2004 二零零四年	
Dragon Fly Assets Limited	US\$2 ordinary shares 2美元 普通股	British Virgin Islands/ Hong Kong 英屬處女群島/ 香港	50	50	Investment holding 投資控股

In the opinion of the directors, the above associate has principally affected the Group's share of profits and losses in associates for the year. To give details of all the Group's associates would, in the opinion of the directors, result in particulars of excessive length.

董事認為上表列出之聯營公司，主要影響本集團本年度所佔聯營公司溢利及虧損。董事認為，交待本集團所有聯營公司之詳情會令篇幅過於冗長。

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

31 December 2005 二零零五年十二月三十一日

23. AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE INVESTMENTS/LONG TERM INVESTMENTS

23. 可供出售投資／長期投資

		Group 本集團	
		2005 二零零五年	2004 二零零四年 (Restated) (經重列)
		HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
Held-to-maturity securities:	持有至到期日證券：		
Unlisted debt securities, at amortised cost	非上市債務證券， 按已攤銷成本值	-	23,105
Investment securities:	投資證券：		
Listed equity securities in overseas, at fair value (2004: at cost)	於海外之上市股本證券 按公平價值 (二零零四年：按成本值)	569	872
Unlisted equity securities, at cost	非上市股本投資，按成本值	12,669	12,669
Unlisted debt securities, at fair value (2004: at cost)	非上市債務證券按公平價值 (二零零四年：按成本值)	2,786	12,586
		16,024	26,127
Less: Provision for impairment	減：減值撥備	(7,669)	(7,488)
		8,355	18,639
		8,355	41,744

During the year, the impairment loss of the Group's available-for-sale unlisted equity investments recognised in the income statement amounted to HK\$2,633,000 (2004: HK\$2,500,000).

年內，在收益表中確認本集團可供出售非上市股本投資之減值虧損為2,633,000港元（二零零四年：2,500,000港元）。

The above investments consist of investments in equity securities which were designated as available-for-sale financial assets on 1 January 2005 and have no fixed maturity date or coupon rate.

上述投資包括於二零零五月一日年定值為可供出售金融資產且無固定到期日或票息率之股本證券投資。上市股本證券之公平價值根據市場報價而釐訂。

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財務報表附註

31 December 2005 二零零五年十二月三十一日

23. AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE INVESTMENTS/LONG TERM INVESTMENTS (continued)

The fair values of listed equity investments are based on quoted market prices and the fair values of unlisted debt securities are based on recent transaction prices. The Group's unlisted equity securities are stated at cost because their fair values could not be reliably measured as at the balance sheet date. The directors consider that the fair value cannot be measured reliably as the variability in the range of reasonable fair value estimates is significant for these investments and the probabilities of the various estimates cannot be reasonably assessed and used in estimating the fair value.

24. INVENTORIES

23. 可供出售投資／長期投資 (續)

上市股本投資之公平價值按所報市價釐定，而非上市債務證券之公平價值則按近日交易價釐定。本集團之非上市股本證券，因其公平價值不能於結算日可靠地衡量而以成本列值。董事認為公平價值不能可靠地衡量，因為合理公平價值估計範圍之變動，對該等投資屬重大，而多項估計之可能性，不能合理評估及用於估計其公平價值。

24. 存貨

		Group 本集團	
		2005 二零零五年	2004 二零零四年
		HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
Raw materials	原材料	34,009	24,476
Work in progress	在製品	-	885
Finished goods	製成品	3,743	5,966
Inventories held for resale	持作轉售之存貨	79,913	25,724
		117,665	57,051

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財務報表附註

31 December 2005 二零零五年十二月三十一日

25. TRADE AND BILLS RECEIVABLES

The Group's trading terms with its customers are mainly on credit, except for new customers, where payment in advance is normally required. The credit period is generally for a period of one month, extending up to three months for major customers. Each customer has a maximum credit limit. The Group seeks to maintain strict control over its outstanding receivables and has a credit control department to minimise credit risk. Overdue balances are reviewed regularly by senior management. In view of the aforementioned and the fact that the Group's trade receivables relate to a large number of diversified customers, there is no significant concentration of credit risk. Trade receivables are non-interest-bearing.

An aged analysis of trade and bills receivables as at the balance sheet date, based on the payment due date, is as follows:

25. 應收賬款及票據

除了新客戶一般須提前付款外，本集團與其客戶之貿易主要採取記賬形式進行，信貸期一般為一個月，主要客戶可延長至三個月。各名客戶均設有最高信貸額。本集團對其尚未清償應收賬款維持嚴格控制，並設有信貸監控部門以儘量減低信貸風險。高級管理層經常檢討逾期未付之結餘。考慮到上述各項及本集團之應收賬款乃與大量多元化客有關，故並無信貸風險集中之情況。應收賬款為免息。

於結算日，按到期日分析之應收賬款及票據之賬齡如下：

		Group 本集團	
		2005 二零零五年	2004 二零零四年
		HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
Current to 30 days	即期至30天	197,808	170,206
31 to 60 days	31至60天	49,967	38,495
61 to 90 days	61至90天	30,292	21,670
91 to 120 days	91至120天	14,775	7,164
Over 120 days	超過120天	30,056	17,400
		322,898	254,935
Less: Provisions for bad and doubtful debts	減：呆壞賬撥備	(14,660)	(10,982)
		308,238	243,953

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財務報表附註

31 December 2005 二零零五年十二月三十一日

26. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS/SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS

26. 按公平值記入損益賬之財務資產／短期投資

		Group 本集團	
		2005 二零零五年	2004 二零零四年
		<i>HK\$'000</i> 千港元	<i>HK\$'000</i> 千港元
Investment securities:	投資證券：		
Listed equity securities, at market value:	上市股本證券，按市值：		
Hong Kong	香港	189,763	42,198
Elsewhere	其他地方	16,917	4,621
Unlisted debt securities, at fair value	非上市債務證券，按公平價值	205,013	60,961
Currency-linked deposits, at fair value	貨幣掛鈎存款，按公平價值	134,948	-
Commodities, at market value	商品，按市值	24,196	10,131
		570,837	117,911

The above investments at 31 December 2005 were classified as held for trading. The fair values of the above unlisted debt securities and currency-linked deposits are determined based on the quoted prices from investments bankers.

於二零零五年十二月三十一日，上述投資分類為持作買賣用途。上述非上市債務證券及貨幣掛鈎存款之公平值按投資銀行所報價格而釐定。

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

31 December 2005 二零零五年十二月三十一日

27. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND PLEDGED DEPOSITS

27. 現金及現金等值項目及抵押存款

		Group 本集團		Company 本公司	
		2005 二零零五年	2004 二零零四年	2005 二零零五年	2004 二零零四年
		HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
Cash and bank balances	現金及銀行結餘	222,298	106,175	436	1,021
Time deposits	定期存款	92,362	373,453	-	-
		314,660	479,628	436	1,021
Less: Pledged deposits	減：抵押存款	(76,561)	(41,729)	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等值項目	238,099	437,899	436	1,021

At the balance sheet date, the cash and bank balances of the Group denominated in Renminbi ("RMB") amounted to HK\$9,169,000 (2004: HK\$13,520,000). The RMB is not freely convertible into other currencies, however, under Mainland China's Foreign Exchange Control Regulations and Administration of Settlement, Sale and Payment of Foreign Exchange Regulations, the Group is permitted to exchange RMB for other currencies through banks authorised to conduct foreign exchange business.

The pledged time deposits were used to secure general banking facilities granted to the Group (note 31) and a jointly-controlled entity of the Group (note 43(b)).

Cash at banks earns interest at floating rates based on daily bank deposit rates. Short term time deposits are made for varying periods of between one day and three months depending on the immediate cash requirements of the Group, and earn interest at the respective short term time deposit rates. The carrying amounts of the cash and cash equivalents and the pledged deposits approximate their fair values.

於結算日，本集團以人民幣為單位之現金及銀行結餘為9,169,000港元（二零零四年：13,520,000港元）。人民幣並不可自由兌換為其他貨幣，然而，根據中國大陸之外匯管理條例及結匯、售匯及付匯管理規定，本集團獲准可透過獲授權進行外匯業務之銀行將人民幣兌換為其他貨幣。

已抵押定期存款是用於抵押本集團（附註31）及本集團一間共同控制公司獲授之一般銀行備用額（附註43(b)）。

存於銀行之現金按每日銀行存款利率之浮息計息。短期定期存款按本集團之即時現金所需，定存一日至三個月不等，並按各自之短期存款利率賺取利息。現金及現金等值項目及已抵押定期存款之賬面值，與其公平價值相若。

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財務報表附註

31 December 2005 二零零五年十二月三十一日

28. TRADE AND BILLS PAYABLES

An aged analysis of trade and bills payables as at the balance sheet date, based on the payment due date, is as follows:

		Group 本集團	
		2005 二零零五年	2004 二零零四年
		HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
Current to 30 days	即期至30天	87,489	93,943
31 to 60 days	31至60天	36,795	2,596
61 to 90 days	61至90天	1,682	2,566
91 to 120 days	91至120天	230	313
Over 120 days	超過120天	6,092	1,357
		132,288	100,775

Included in trade and bills payables are trade payables of HK\$16,294,000 (2004: HK\$12,655,000) due to a jointly-controlled entity arising from printing service transactions, which is repayable in accordance with the credit terms granted by the jointly-controlled entity.

The trade payables are non-interest-bearing and are normally settled on 60-day terms.

29. OTHER PAYABLES AND ACCRUALS

Included in the balance at 31 December 2004 was an amount of approximately HK\$109,907,000 representing a payable to a joint venture partner of a jointly-controlled entity which was unsecured, interest-free and repayable on or before 7 December 2005. This balance was settled during the year ended 31 December 2005 and further details of which are disclosed in note 6 to the financial statements.

Other payables are non-interest-bearing and have an average payment term of three months.

28. 應付賬款及票據

於結算日，按到期日分析之應付賬款之賬齡如下：

		Group 本集團	
		2005 二零零五年	2004 二零零四年
		HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
Current to 30 days	即期至30天	87,489	93,943
31 to 60 days	31至60天	36,795	2,596
61 to 90 days	61至90天	1,682	2,566
91 to 120 days	91至120天	230	313
Over 120 days	超過120天	6,092	1,357
		132,288	100,775

計入應付賬款及票據包括在印刷服務交易中，應付一間共同控制公司16,294,000港元（二零零四年：12,655,000港元）之款項。款項須按共同控制公司所授之信貸期償還。

應付賬款為非計息且一般須於60日償還。

29. 其他應付款項及應計款項

包括於二零零四年十二月三十一日之結餘約109,907,000港元指應付予一間共同控制公司之合營企業夥伴，款項為無抵押、免息及須於二零零五年十二月七日或之前償還。該結餘截至於二零零五年十二月三十一日止年度內償還。進一步詳情於財務報表附註6披露。

其他應付款項為非計息，平均付款期為三個月。

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

31 December 2005 二零零五年十二月三十一日

30. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

30. 衍生性金融工具

		2005 二零零五年	
		Assets 資產	Liabilities 負債
		HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
Group	本集團		
Equity and commodity contracts	股本及商品合約	-	2,126
Options	期權	456	1,965
Forward currency contracts	遠期貨幣合約	128	118
		584	4,209

The carrying amounts of equity and commodity contracts, options and forward currency contracts are the same as their fair values.

股本及商品合約、期權及遠期貨幣合約之賬面值與其公平價值相若。

Major terms of the derivative financial instruments are as follows:

衍生性金融工具之主要條款如下：

Equity and commodity contracts

股本及商品合約

As at 31 December 2005, the Group has entered into certain derivative contracts for purchase of various equity and commodity products with notional amount of HK\$49,283,000 in aggregate. These equity and commodity contracts will mature from 26 July 2006 to 28 November 2006.

於二零零五年十二月三十一日，本集團訂立若干衍生合約以購買多項股本及商品產品，象徵式代價合共為49,283,000港元。該等股本及商品合約將於二零零六年七月二十六日至二零零六年十一月二十八日到期。

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

31 December 2005 二零零五年十二月三十一日

30. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(continued)

Options

As at 31 December 2005, the Group has written various currency and commodity options with notional amount of HK\$116,803,000 in aggregate and the expiry dates of which ranges from 3 January 2006 to 7 December 2006. Option premium of HK\$2,388,000 was received by the Group in respect of these options during the year.

As at 31 December 2005, the Group has entered into a buying commodity option contract with notional amount of HK\$3,762,000 which will be expired on 13 October 2006. Option premium of HK\$436,000 was paid in respect of this buying option contract during the year.

Forward currency contracts

Notional amount

象徵式金額

Buy USD1,000,000
購買1,000,000美元
Buy USD10,000,000
購買10,000,000美元
Buy USD11,000,000
購買11,000,000美元

During the year ended 31 December 2004, the Group entered into certain equity contracts, options and forward currency contracts. The contracted notional amounts outstanding as at 31 December 2004 were as follows:

Notional amounts

Equity contracts
Options
Forward currency contracts

股本合約
期權
遠期貨幣合約

2004
二零零四年
HK\$'000
千港元

12,291
28,704
97,188
138,183

30. 衍生性金融工具 (續)

期權

於二零零五年十二月三十一日，本集團已訂立多份貨幣及商品期權，象徵式金額為116,803,000港元，到期日介乎二零零六年一月三日及二零零六年十二月七日。本集團年內就該等期權已收取之股權溢價為2,388,000港元。

於二零零五年十二月三十一日，本集團訂立一份購買商品期權合約，象徵式金額為3,762,000港元，並將於二零零六年十月十三日到期。年內，本集團就購買此份期權合約已付之期權溢價為436,000港元。

遠期貨幣合約

Maturity

到期日

4 January 2006
二零零六年一月四日
25 October 2006
二零零六年十月二十五日
24 November 2006
二零零六年十一月二十四日

Exchange rate

匯率

USD/HK\$7.7
1美元兌7.7港元
USD/HK\$7.725
1美元兌7.725港元
USD/HK\$7.7385
1美元兌7.7385港元

截至二零零四年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團訂立若干份股本合約、期權及遠期貨幣合約。於二零零四年十二月三十一日之已訂約象徵式金額如下：

象徵式金額

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財務報表附註

31 December 2005 二零零五年十二月三十一日

31. INTEREST-BEARING BANK AND OTHER BORROWINGS

31. 計息銀行及其他借款

		Effective interest rate (%) 實際利率(%)	Maturity 到期	Group 本集團	
				2005 二零零五年	2004 二零零四年
				HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
Current	即期				
Finance lease payables (note 32)	融資租約 應付款項 (附註32)	0-25	2006	548	451
Secured bank loan	有抵押銀行貸款	5	On demand 按要求	9,899	9,713
				10,447	10,164
Non-current	非即期				
Finance lease payables (note 32)	融資租約 應付款項 (附註32)	0-25	2007-2010	1,053	1,290
				11,500	11,454
Analysed into:	分析:				
Bank loan repayable within one year or on demand	須於一年內或提出要求 時償還之銀行貸款			9,899	9,713
Finance lease repayable:	融資租約應償還款項:				
Within one year	一年內			548	451
In the second year	於第二年			539	484
In the third to fifth years, inclusive	第三至第五年 (首尾兩年包括在內)			514	806
				1,601	1,741
				11,500	11,454

At the balance sheet date, the Group's bank loan was secured by certain of the Group's pledged time deposits with a carrying amount of HK\$9,899,000 (2004: HK\$9,713,000) (note 27).

於結算日，本集團之銀行貸款由本集團若干賬面值為9,899,000港元（二零零四年：9,713,000港元）（附註27）之抵押定期存款作抵押。

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

31 December 2005 二零零五年十二月三十一日

31. INTEREST-BEARING BANK AND OTHER BORROWINGS (continued)

The bank loan is denominated in RMB and the finance lease payables are denominated in Hong Kong dollars.

Other interest rate information:

31. 計息銀行及其他借款 (續)

銀行貸款以人民幣計值，而融資租約應付款項以港元計值。

其他利率資料：

		Group 本集團			
		2005 二零零五年		2004 二零零四年	
		Fixed rate 定息	Floating rate 浮息	Fixed rate 定息	Floating rate 浮息
		HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
Finance lease payables	融資租約應付款項	1,601	-	1,741	-
Secured bank loan	有抵押銀行貸款	9,899	-	9,713	-

The carrying amounts of the Group's current borrowings approximate their fair values. The carrying amounts and the fair values of the Group's non-current borrowings are as follows:

本集團之即期借款之賬面值，與其公平價值相若。本集團之非即期借款之賬面值及其公平價值如下：

		Carrying amounts 賬面值		Fair value 公平價值	
		2005 二零零五年	2004 二零零四年	2005 二零零五年	2004 二零零四年
		HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
Finance lease payables	融資租約應付款項	1,053	1,290	948	1,162

The fair value of finance lease payables has been calculated by discounting the expected future cash flows at prevailing interest rates.

融資租約應付款項之公平價值，根據當時利率貼現預期未來現金流計算。

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財務報表附註

31 December 2005 二零零五年十二月三十一日

32. FINANCE LEASE AND HIRE PURCHASE CONTRACT PAYABLES

The Group leases certain of its furniture and fixtures for its media business. These leases are classified as finance leases and have remaining lease terms ranging from two to five years.

At the balance sheet date, the total future minimum lease payments under finance leases and their present values were as follows:

32. 融資租約及租購合約應付款項

本集團出租其媒體業務之若干傢俬及裝置。該等租約屬融資租約，餘下之租期為二年至五年不等。

於結算日，根據融資租約之未來最低總租金及其現值如下：

Group	Minimum lease payments	Minimum lease payments	Present value	Present value
			of minimum lease payments	of minimum lease payments
	2005	2004	2005	2004
	最低租金	最低租金	最低租金之現值	最低租金之現值
本集團	二零零五年	二零零四年	二零零五年	二零零四年
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
Amounts repayable:		應償還款項：		
Within one year	629	一年內	548	451
In the second year	582	第二年	539	484
In the third to fifth years, inclusive	532	第三至第五年 (包括首尾兩年)	514	806
Total minimum finance lease payments	1,743	最低融資租金總額	1,601	1,741
Future finance charges	(142)	未來融資費用		(225)
Total net finance lease payables	1,601	融資租約應付款項總淨額		1,741
Portion classified as current liabilities (note 31)	(548)	歸類為流動負債之部份 (附註31)		(451)
Non-current portion (note 31)	1,053	非流動部份 (附註31)		1,290

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33. PROVISION FOR LONG SERVICE PAYMENTS

33. 長期服務金撥備

		Group 本集團	
		2005	2004
		二零零五年	二零零四年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Balance at beginning of year	年初結餘	4,694	4,285
Charge for the year	年內撥備	243	2,916
Write-back during the year	年內撥回	(395)	(174)
Refunds/(payments) during the year	年內退款/(付款)	1,358	(2,364)
Exchange realignment	匯兌調整	(79)	31
At 31 December	於十二月三十一日	5,821	4,694

The Group provides for probable future long service payments expected to be made to employees under the Hong Kong Employment Ordinance and the relevant labour laws of the respective countries in which the Group's overseas subsidiaries operate, as further explained under the heading "Employee benefits" in note 2.5 to the financial statements. The provision is based on the best estimate of the probable future payments which have been earned by the employees from their services to the Group to the balance sheet date.

本集團根據香港僱傭條例以及本集團海外附屬公司經營所在國家之有關勞工法就預期未來或需向僱員支付之長期服務金作出撥備，詳情請見財務報表附註2.5「僱員福利」一節。撥備乃根據僱員截至結算日向本集團提供服務所賺取的未來繳款之最佳估計。

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34. DEFERRED TAX

The movements in deferred tax liabilities and assets during the year are as follows:

Deferred tax liabilities

Group

		Accelerated tax depreciation 加速稅項 折舊	Revaluation of properties 重估 物業	Recognition of tax losses 稅項虧損 之確認	Others 其他	Total 總計
		HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
At 1 January 2004	於二零零四年 一月一日	24,277	14,449	-	(27)	38,699
Deferred tax charged/(credited) to the income statement during the year (note 12)	年內於收益表內扣除/ (計入)之遞延稅項 (附註12)	(2,470)	4,159	(5,353)	429	(3,235)
Deferred tax charged to asset revaluation reserve during the year	年內於資產重估儲備中 扣除之遞延稅項	-	725	-	-	725
At 31 December 2004 and 1 January 2005	於二零零四年 十二月三十一日及 二零零五年一月一日	21,807	19,333	(5,353)	402	36,189
Deferred tax charged/(credited) to the income statement during the year (note 12)	年內於收益表扣除/ (計入)之遞延稅項 (附註12)	(20,890)	(3,454)	5,353	(460)	(19,451)
Deferred tax charged to asset revaluation reserve during the year	年內於資產重估儲備 扣除之遞延稅項	-	1,631	-	-	1,631
At 31 December 2005	於二零零五年 十二月三十一日	917	17,510	-	(58)	18,369

34. 遞延稅項

年內遞延稅項負債及資產之變動如下：

遞延稅項負債

本集團

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34. DEFERRED TAX (continued)

34. 遞延稅項 (續)

Deferred tax assets

遞延稅項資產

Group

本集團

		Deductible tax depreciation 減速稅項 折舊	Revaluation of properties 重估 物業	Provisions 撥備	Recognition of tax losses 稅項虧損 之確認	Total 總計
		HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
At 1 January 2004	於二零零四年一月一日	60	538	1,916	8,692	11,206
Deferred tax credited/(charged) to the income statement during the year (note 12)	年內於收益表計入/ (扣除)之遞延稅項 (附註12)	25	-	1	(6,575)	(6,549)
Deferred tax charged to asset revaluation reserve during the year	年內於資產重估儲備扣除之 遞延稅項	-	(372)	-	-	(372)
At 31 December 2004 and 1 January 2005	於二零零四年十二月 三十一日及二零零五年 一月一日	85	166	1,917	2,117	4,285
Deferred tax credited/(charged) to the income statement during the year (note 12)	年內於收益表計入/ (扣除)之遞延稅項 (附註12)	(16)	-	433	(297)	120
Deferred tax charged to asset revaluation reserve during the year	年內於資產重估儲備 扣除之遞延稅項	-	(166)	-	-	(166)
Exchange realignment	滙兌調整	-	-	(68)	-	(68)
At 31 December 2005	於二零零五年 十二月三十一日	69	-	2,282	1,820	4,171

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34. DEFERRED TAX (continued)

The Group has tax losses arising in Hong Kong of approximately HK\$839,720,000 (2004: approximately HK\$973,377,000) that are available indefinitely for offsetting against future taxable profits of the companies in which the losses arose. Deferred tax assets in respect of tax losses of approximately HK\$829,320,000 (2004: approximately HK\$931,091,000) have not been recognised as they have arisen in certain subsidiaries that have been loss-making for some time.

At 31 December 2005, there was no significant unrecognised deferred tax liability (2004: Nil) for taxes that would be payable on the unremitted earnings of certain of the Group's subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures.

There are no income tax consequences attaching to the payment of distribution by the Company to its shareholders.

35. SHARE CAPITAL

(a) Shares

		2005 二零零五年	2004 二零零四年
		HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
Authorised:	法定股本:		
4,708,513,092 ordinary shares of HK\$0.10 each	4,708,513,092股每股 面值0.10港元之普通股	470,851	470,851
1,291,486,908 5% redeemable cumulative convertible preference shares of HK\$0.10 each	1,291,486,908股每股面值0.10港元之 5%累積可贖回可轉換優先股	129,149	129,149
		600,000	600,000
Issued and fully paid:	已發行及繳足股本:		
1,832,015,074 (2004: 1,834,535,074) ordinary shares of HK\$0.10 each	1,832,015,074股(二零零四年: 1,834,535,074股)每股面值0.10 港元之普通股	183,202	183,454

34. 遞延稅項 (續)

本集團有來自香港之稅項虧損約839,720,000港元(二零零四年:約973,777,000港元)可無限期用於抵銷產生此等虧損之公司之未來應計稅利潤。由於此等虧損乃來自若干蒙虧已有一段時間之公司,故並無就稅務虧損約829,320,000港元(二零零四年:約931,091,000港元)確認遞延稅項資產。

於二零零五年十二月三十一日,並無就本集團附屬公司、聯營公司或合營企業之未匯繳盈利而應付之重大未確認遞延稅項負債(二零零四年:無)。

本公司向其股東支付分派並未對所得稅構成重大影響。

35. 股本

(a) 股份

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35. SHARE CAPITAL (continued)

(a) Shares (continued)

In December 2005, the Company repurchased its own shares through the Stock Exchange totalling 2,520,000 shares for an aggregate consideration of HK\$810,000. The highest and the lowest price per share paid by the Company for the purchase of shares were HK\$0.325 and HK\$0.315, respectively. These repurchased shares were cancelled by the Company upon such repurchase and, accordingly, the issued share capital of the Company was reduced by the nominal value of these shares. The premium payable on the repurchase was charged against the share premium account.

The directors considered that, as the Company's shares are trading at a discount to the expected net asset value per share, the repurchase of shares would be beneficial to the Company.

A summary of the transactions during the year with reference to the above movements in the Company's issued ordinary share capital is as follows:

		Number of ordinary shares in issue 已發行 普通股數目	Issued ordinary share capital 已發行 普通股本	Share premium account 股份溢價賬	Total 合計
			HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
At 1 January 2004	於二零零四年一月一日	1,833,855,074	183,386	4,192	187,578
Exercise of options	行使購股權	680,000	68	312	380
At 31 December 2004 and 1 January 2005	於二零零四年 十二月三十一日及 二零零五年一月一日	1,834,535,074	183,454	4,504	187,958
Repurchase of shares	購回股份	(2,520,000)	(252)	(558)	(810)
At 31 December 2005	於二零零五年 十二月三十一日	1,832,015,074	183,202	3,946	187,148

(b) Share Options

Details of the Company's share options schemes and the share options issued under the schemes are included in note 36 to the financial statements.

35. 股本 (續)

(a) 股份 (續)

於二零零五年十二月，本公司在聯交所購回其股份合共 2,520,000 股，總代價為 810,000 港元。本公司於購回股份時支付每股最高及最低價格分別為 0.325 港元及 0.315 港元。本公司購回股份後註銷該等被購回的股份，本公司之已發行股本亦因該等股份之面值減少而減少。購回股份應付之溢價在股份溢價賬中扣除。

董事認為由於本公司之股份以每股預期資產淨值之折讓價買賣，故購回股份對本公司有利。

本年度有關上述本公司已發行普通股變動之交易概要如下：

(b) 購股權

有關本公司購股權計劃及根據計劃授出購股權之詳情載於財務報表附註 36。

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財務報表附註

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36. SHARE OPTION SCHEMES

On 14 June 1996, the Company adopted a share option scheme (the “Old Scheme”) for the purpose of providing incentives and rewards to eligible persons including the employees and directors of the Company or any of its subsidiaries. The exercise period of the share options granted under the Old Scheme is determinable by the directors, and commences after a certain holding period and ends on the tenth anniversary of the date of grant of the share options.

As at 1 January 2005, there were 53,776,000 share options outstanding under the Old Scheme. During the year, no share option was granted under the Old Scheme and a total of 36,282,000 outstanding share options previously granted under the Old Scheme with exercise prices ranging from HK\$0.3528 to HK\$0.9184 per share lapsed while 7,784,000 outstanding share options previously granted under the Old Scheme with exercise prices ranging from HK\$0.8704 to HK\$0.9184 per share were cancelled.

At the balance sheet date, the Company had 9,710,000 share options outstanding under the Old Scheme, which represented approximately 0.53% of the issued share capital of the Company and entitled the holders to subscribe for shares of the Company at any time during the period from 20 October 2000 to 21 March 2012. The subscription prices, subject to adjustments, payable upon the exercise of these share options range from HK\$0.2820 to HK\$0.9184 per share.

In compliance with the amended Chapter 17 of the Listing Rules, on 28 May 2002, the Old Scheme was terminated and a new share option scheme (the “New Scheme”) was adopted.

36. 購股權計劃

本公司於一九九六年六月十四日採納購股權計劃（「舊計劃」），以便向合資格人士（包括本公司或其任何附屬公司之僱員及董事）提供獎勵和回報。根據舊計劃授出之購股權之行使期由董事釐定，行使期由某段持有期完結後起至購股權授出之日十週年屆滿止。

於二零零五年一月一日，根據舊計劃授出而尚未行使之購股權共有53,776,000股。於年內，根據舊計劃並沒有授出購股權。在以前授出而尚未行使之購股權合共36,282,000股（每股行使價介乎0.3528港元至0.9184港元）已失效；而在以前授出而尚未行使之購股權合共7,784,000股（每股行使價介乎0.8704港元至0.9184港元）已被註銷。

於結算日，本公司根據舊計劃授出而尚未行使之購股權有9,710,000股，佔本公司已發行股本約0.53%，其持有人有權於二零零零年十月二十日至二零一二年三月二十一日期間任何時間內認購本公司股份。在行使此等購股權時應支付之每股認購價（可予調整）介乎0.2820港元至0.9184港元。

根據上市規則第17章（經修訂），於二零零二年五月二十八日終止舊計劃，並採納新購股權計劃（「新計劃」）。

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36. SHARE OPTION SCHEMES (continued)

The following is a summary of the New Scheme:

1. Purpose

The New Scheme seeks to recognise and acknowledge the contributions or potential contributions made or to be made by the participants to the Group, to motivate the participants to optimise their performance and efficiency for the benefit of the Group, and to maintain or attract business relationship with the participants whose contributions are or may be beneficial to the growth of the Group.

2. Participants

The board may at its absolute discretion invite anyone from the following classes of participants to take up options to subscribe for shares of the Company:

- (i) any part-time or full-time employee or officer of any member of the Group or of any associate;
- (ii) any director (executive or non-executive) of any member of the Group or of any associate; or
- (iii) any supplier, agent, customer, business associate, distributor, professional or other adviser of, or consultant or contractor to, any member of the Group.

36. 購股權計劃 (續)

新計劃概述如下：

1. 目的

新計劃目的為確認參與者為本集團所作出或將作出之貢獻或潛在貢獻，從而激勵參與者發揮潛能及提高效率而有利於本集團，並對作出對本集團增長有利或可能有利的貢獻之參與者保持或促進業務關係。

2. 參與者

董事會可全權酌情邀請下列參與者界別之任何人士購入購股權，以認購本公司股份：

- (i) 本集團成員公司或任何聯營公司之任何兼職或全職僱員或主管；
- (ii) 本集團成員公司或任何聯營公司之任何董事（執行或非執行）；或
- (iii) 本集團成員公司之供應商、代理、客戶、業務夥伴、分銷商、專業人士、諮詢人、顧問或承包商。

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36. SHARE OPTION SCHEMES (continued)

3. Total number of shares available for issue

The total number of shares which may be issued upon exercise of all options to be granted under the New Scheme and any other share option scheme of the Company must not in aggregate exceed 10% of the shares in issue as at the date of approval of the New Scheme (excluding options which have lapsed) (the "General Mandate").

The Company may, at any time, refresh the General Mandate by obtaining the approval of shareholders of the Company in a general meeting. The Company may also seek separate approval by its shareholders in a general meeting for granting options beyond the General Mandate or the refreshed limit provided the options in excess of the limit are granted to participants specifically identified before such approval is sought.

The overall limit on the number of shares which may be issued upon exercise of all outstanding options granted and yet to be exercised under the New Scheme and any other share option scheme of the Company must not exceed 30% of the shares in issue.

4. Maximum entitlement of each participant

Unless separately approved by shareholders in a general meeting in the manner as prescribed in the Listing Rules, the total number of shares issued and to be issued upon exercise of share options granted to each participant (including both exercised and outstanding options) in any 12-month period must not exceed 1% of the shares then in issue.

36. 購股權計劃 (續)

3. 可供發行之股份總數

因行使根據新計劃及本公司任何其他購股權計劃予以授出之所有購股權(不包括已失效之購股權)可予發行之股份總數,合共不得超逾新計劃獲批准日期當日已發行股份之10%(「一般授權」)。

本公司可在任何時間在股東大會上取得本公司股東批准更新一般授權。本公司亦可在股東大會上另行取得其股東批准授出超逾一般授權或更新限額之購股權,惟超逾該限額之購股權僅授予在尋求該批准前特別指定之參與者。

因根據新計劃及本公司任何其他購股權計劃已授出而尚未行使及仍有待行使之所有購股權予以行使時發行之股份數目整體限額,不得超逾已發行股份之30%。

4. 各參與者最高可獲之股份

在任何十二個月期間各參與者因行使向彼等授出的購股權(包括已行使及尚未行使之購股權)而發行及將發行之股份總數,不得超過當時已發行股份的1%,惟根據上市規則規定獲股東於股東大會另行通過則除外。

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36. SHARE OPTION SCHEMES (continued)

5. Period within which the shares must be taken up

The period during which a share option may be exercised in accordance with the terms of the New Scheme shall be the period set out in the relevant offer letter provided that such period must expire no later than the tenth anniversary of the date on which it is granted.

6. Basis of determining the exercise price

The exercise price shall be the highest of:

- (i) the closing price of the Company's shares as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotation sheets on the date of grant of the relevant share options;
- (ii) the average of the closing prices of the Company's shares as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotation sheets for the five trading days immediately preceding the date of the grant of the relevant share options; and
- (iii) the nominal value of the Company's shares.

36. 購股權計劃 (續)

5. 必須認購股份之期間

根據新計劃條款，可行使購股權之期間為有關建議函件所列明之期間，惟該等期間必須不遲於購股權授出日期後十週年屆滿。

6. 釐定行使價之基準

行使價以下列較高者為準：

- (i) 授出有關購股權當日本公司股份在聯交所每日報價表所示之收市價；
- (ii) 授出有關購股權日期前五個交易日日本公司股份在聯交所每日報價單之平均收市價；及
- (iii) 本公司股份面值。

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36. SHARE OPTION SCHEMES (continued)

7. Remaining life of the New Scheme

The New Scheme will expire on 27 May 2012.

A resolution was passed by the shareholders of the Company in the annual general meeting held on 27 May 2005 to refresh the General Mandate limit to 10% of the number of the shares of the Company in issue as at 27 May 2005. Such refreshment of the General Mandate limit will enable the Company to grant options carrying the rights to subscribe for up to a total of 183,435,507 shares of the Company under the New Scheme and other scheme(s) of the Company (if any).

During the year, under the New Scheme, a total of 96,869,000 share options were granted to the employees of the Group with exercise prices ranging from HK\$0.365 to HK\$0.388 per share and a total of 3,800,000 outstanding share options previously granted with exercise price at HK\$0.712 per share lapsed while a total of 39,740,000 outstanding share options previously granted with exercise prices ranging from HK\$0.684 to HK\$0.712 per share were cancelled.

At the balance sheet date, the Company had 9,710,000 (2004: 53,776,000) and 96,869,000 (2004: 43,540,000) share options outstanding under the Old Scheme and the New Scheme, respectively, with an exercise period from 20 October 2000 to 27 October 2015 and exercise prices ranging from HK\$0.2820 to HK\$0.9184 per share. The exercise in full of the remaining share options would, under the present capital structure of the Company, result in the issue of 106,579,000 (2004: 97,316,000) additional shares of HK\$0.10 each, which represented approximately 5.82% of the issued share capital of the Company.

36. 購股權計劃 (續)

7. 新計劃之餘下期限

新計劃將於二零一二年五月二十七日屆滿。

於二零零五年五月二十七日舉行之股東週年大會上，本公司股東通過一項決議案，批准更新有關於二零零五年五月二十七日本公司已發行股份數目10%之一般授權上限。更新一般授權上限將使本公司能根據新計劃及本公司其他計劃（如有）授出附有權利認購本公司股份最高達183,435,507股之購股權。

於年內，根據新計劃，已向本集團僱員授出合共96,869,000股股份之購股權，行使價介乎每股0.365港元至0.388港元；在以前授出而尚未行使購股權之股份合共3,800,000股（行使價為每股0.712港元）已失效；而在以前授出而尚未行使購股權之股份合共39,740,000股（行使價介乎每股0.684港元至0.712港元）已被註銷。

於結算日，本公司分別根據舊計劃授出而尚未行使購股權之股份共9,710,000（二零零四年：53,776,000）股及根據新計劃授出而尚未行使購股權之股份共96,869,000（二零零四年：43,540,000）股，該等購股權之行使期由二零零零年十月二十日起至二零一五年十月二十七日止，行使價介乎每股0.2820港元至0.9184港元。行使全數餘下之購股權時，將會導致本公司在現時的股本結構下發行每股面值0.10港元額外106,579,000股份（二零零四年：97,316,000），佔本公司已發行股本約5.82%。

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財務報表附註

31 December 2005 二零零五年十二月三十一日

36. SHARE OPTION SCHEMES (continued)

During the year, movements of shares options granted to the directors and eligible employees under the share option schemes of the Company are as follows:

Name or category of participant	At 1 January 2005	Number of share options 購股權數目				At 31 December 2005 於二零零五年十二月三十一日	Date of grant of share options 購股權授出日期	Exercise period of share options 購股權行使期	Exercise price of share options 購股權行使價	Price of the Company's shares**** 本公司股份價格****	
		Granted during the year 年內授出	Exercised during the year 年內行使	Lapsed during the year 年內失效	Cancelled during the year 年內註銷					At grant date of options 購股權授出當日	At exercise date of options 購股權行使當日
Directors											
董事											
Under the Old Scheme: 根據舊計劃											
Mr. Jia Hongping 賈紅平先生	3,500,000	-	-	-	(3,500,000)	-	23-10-00	01-12-00 to 23-10-10	0.8704	-	-
Mrs. Sy Wong Chor Fong 施黃楚芳女士	754,000	-	-	-	(754,000)	-	23-10-00	24-10-00 to 23-10-10	0.8704	-	-
	400,000	-	-	-	-	400,000	31-08-01	20-09-02 to 19-09-11	0.3528	-	-
	1,154,000	-	-	-	(754,000)	400,000					
Mr. Wong Wai Ming# 黃偉明先生#	30,000,000	-	-	(30,000,000)	-	-	23-10-00	24-10-00 to 23-10-10	0.8704	-	-
	6,000,000	-	-	(6,000,000)	-	-	31-08-01	20-09-02 to 19-09-11	0.3528	-	-
	36,000,000	-	-	(36,000,000)	-	-					
Mr. Yang Yiu Chong, Ronald Jeffrey 楊耀宗先生	1,960,000	-	-	-	(1,960,000)	-	24-09-00	01-12-00 to 24-09-10	0.9184	-	-
	2,700,000	-	-	-	-	2,700,000	31-08-01	20-09-02 to 19-09-11	0.3528	-	-
	4,660,000	-	-	-	(1,960,000)	2,700,000					
Under the New Scheme: 根據新計劃:											
Mr. Jia Hongping 賈紅平先生	500,000	-	-	-	(500,000)	-	13-10-03	13-10-04 to 12-10-13	0.710	0.700	-
	-	4,000,000	-	-	-	4,000,000	28-10-05	28-10-06 to 27-10-15	0.365	0.360	-
	500,000	4,000,000	-	-	(500,000)	4,000,000					
Mr. Jim Sui Hing 詹瑞慶先生	6,000,000	-	-	-	(6,000,000)	-	13-10-03	13-10-04 to 12-10-13	0.710	0.700	-
	-	6,000,000	-	-	-	6,000,000	28-10-05	28-10-06 to 27-10-15	0.365	0.360	-
	6,000,000	6,000,000	-	-	(6,000,000)	6,000,000					

36. 購股權計劃 (續)

於年內，各董事及合資格僱員根據本公司購股權計劃獲授予之購股權變動如下：

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36. SHARE OPTION SCHEMES (continued)

36. 購股權計劃 (續)

Name or category of participant	Number of share options 購股權數目					At 31 December 2005 於二零零五年十二月三十一日	Date of grant of share options 購股權授出日期	Exercise period of share options 購股權行使期	Exercise price of share options ¹ 購股權行使價	Price of the Company's shares ² 本公司股份價格 ²	
	At 1 January 2005 於二零零五年一月一日	Granted during the year 年內授出	Exercised during the year 年內行使	Lapsed during the year 年內失效	Cancelled during the year 年內註銷					At grant date of options 購股權授出當日	At exercise date of options 購股權行使當日
Mr. Lai Ting Yiu 黎廷堃先生	4,000,000	-	-	-	(4,000,000)	-	02-10-03	02-10-04 to 01-10-13	0.712	0.700	-
	-	4,000,000	-	-	-	4,000,000	28-10-05	28-10-06 to 27-10-15	0.365	0.360	-
	4,000,000	4,000,000	-	-	(4,000,000)	4,000,000					
Mr. Lau Chung Man, Louis## 劉仲文先生##	-	6,000,000	-	-	-	6,000,000	23-05-05	23-05-06 to 22-05-15	0.388	0.380	-
Mr. Lo Wing Hung 盧永雄先生	7,000,000	-	-	-	(7,000,000)	-	13-10-03	13-10-04 to 12-10-13	0.710	0.700	-
	-	36,000,000	-	-	-	36,000,000	04-05-05	04-05-06 to 03-05-15	0.385	0.385	-
	7,000,000	36,000,000	-	-	(7,000,000)	36,000,000					
Mrs. Sy Wong Chor Fong 施黃楚芳女士	-	754,000	-	-	-	754,000	28-10-05	28-10-06 to 27-10-15	0.365	0.360	-
Mr. Yang Yiu Chong, Ronald Jeffrey 楊耀宗先生	400,000	-	-	-	(400,000)	-	13-10-03	13-10-04 to 12-10-13	0.710	0.700	-
	-	2,360,000	-	-	-	2,360,000	28-10-05	28-10-06 to 27-10-15	0.365	0.360	-
	400,000	2,360,000	-	-	(400,000)	2,360,000					
Other employees 其他僱員											
In aggregate (under the Old Scheme) 合共(根據舊計劃)	8,462,000	-	-	(282,000)	(1,570,000)	6,610,000	**	**	**	-	**
In aggregate (under the New Scheme) 合共(根據新計劃)	25,640,000	37,755,000	-	(3,800,000)	(21,840,000)	37,755,000	***	***	***	***	***
Total 總數	97,316,000	96,869,000	-	(40,082,000)	(47,524,000)	106,579,000					

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

31 December 2005 二零零五年十二月三十一日

36. SHARE OPTION SCHEMES (continued)

- * The exercise price of the share options is subject to adjustment in the case of rights or bonus issues, or other similar changes in the Company's share capital.
- ** These represent options granted to employees with exercise prices ranging from HK\$0.2820 to HK\$0.9184 per share, an exercise period starting at the earliest on 20 October 2000 and ending at the latest on 21 March 2012.
- *** These represent options granted to employees with exercise prices ranging from HK\$0.365 to HK\$0.387 per share and an exercise period starting at the earliest on 3 May 2006 and ending at the latest on 27 October 2015. The weighted average of the closing price of the Company's shares at the grant dates of options was HK\$0.375 per share.
- **** The price of the Company's shares disclosed at the grant date of options is the closing price on the Stock Exchange on the trading day immediately prior to the date of offer of the grant of options. The price of the Company's shares disclosed at the exercise date of options is the weighted average of the closing price on the Stock Exchange over all of the exercises of options within the disclosure line.
- # Mr. Wong Wai Ming resigned as a director of the Company on 12 April 2005.
- ## Mr. Lau Chung Man, Louis was appointed as a director of the Company on 1 June 2005.

The fair value of the share options granted during the year was HK\$13,216,000.

36. 購股權計劃 (續)

- * 購股權之行使價須就有關供股、發行紅股或本公司之股本出現類似變動而作出調整。
- ** 該等購股權為向僱員授出之購股權，行使價每股介乎0.2820港元至0.9184港元，行使期最早由二零零零年十月二十日開始，最遲於二零一二年三月三十一日屆滿。
- *** 該等購股權為向僱員授出之購股權，行使價每股介乎0.365港元至0.387港元，行使期最早由二零零六年五月三日開始，最遲於二零一五年十月二十七日屆滿。本公司股份於授出購股權日期當日之加權平均收市價為每股0.375港元。
- **** 於授出購股權日期所披露之本公司股份價格為緊接提議授出購股權當日前一個交易日在聯交所之收市價。於行使購股權日期披露之本公司股份價格，乃於披露範圍內有關行使所有購股權在聯交所之加權平均收市價。
- # 黃偉明先生於二零零五年四月十二日辭任本公司董事。
- ## 劉仲文先生於二零零五年六月一日獲委任為本公司董事。

年內授出之購股權公平價值為13,216,000港元。

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財務報表附註

31 December 2005 二零零五年十二月三十一日

36. SHARE OPTION SCHEMES (continued)

The fair value of equity-settled share options granted during the year was estimated as at the date of grant, using the Black-Scholes option pricing model, taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the options were granted. The following table lists the inputs to the model used for the year ended 31 December 2005:

Dividend yield (%)	0
Expected volatility (%)	48.5 to 51.0
Historical volatility (%)	48.5 to 51.0
Risk-free interest rate (%)	4.03 to 4.24
Expected life of option (year)	3
Weighted average share price (HK\$)	0.38

The expected life of the options is based on the historical data over the past three years and is not necessarily indicative of the exercise patterns that may occur. The expected volatility reflects the assumption that the historical volatility is indicative of future trends, which may also not necessarily be the actual outcome.

No other feature of the options granted was incorporated into the measurement of fair value.

At the date of approval of these financial statements, the Company had 109,797,000 share options outstanding under the share option schemes, which represented approximately 6.19% of the Company's shares in issue as at that date.

36. 購股權計劃 (續)

年內授出之股本結算購股權之公平價值，於授出日期估計，並利用柏力克舒爾購股權定價模式，經考慮授出購股權之條款及條件後而計算。下表載列截至二零零五年十二月三十一日止年度所使用模式之輸入數據：

股息率 (%)	0
預期波動 (%)	48.5至51.0
歷史波動 (%)	48.5至51.0
無風險利率 (%)	4.03至4.24
預期認購權之期限 (年)	3
加權平均股價 (港元)	0.38

預期認購權之期限根據以往三年之歷史數據而定，且無須顯示可能發生之行使模式。預期波動反映一項假設，即過往波幅顯示未來走勢，但未必能反映實際結果。

在計算所授出之購股權的公平價值中並沒有計入其他特色。

於批准財務報表日期，本公司根據其購股權計劃授出而尚未行使之購股權共有109,797,000股，佔本公司於當日已發行之股份約6.19%。

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財務報表附註

31 December 2005 二零零五年十二月三十一日

37. RESERVES

(a) Group

The amounts of the Group's reserves and the movements therein for the current and prior years are presented in the consolidated statement of changes in equity on page 52 of this financial statements.

The Group's contributed surplus represents the difference between the nominal value of the shares issued by Perfect Treasure Holdings (BVI) Limited in exchange for the aggregate nominal value of the issued capital of subsidiaries acquired pursuant to the group reorganisation in 1996, prior to the listing of the Company's shares, amounting to HK\$9,899,000, and the credit of HK\$488,930,000 arising from the reduction of share premium in 2003 less the distribution of HK\$18,181,000 in 2003.

Certain amounts of negative goodwill arising on the acquisition of subsidiaries in prior years remain credited to the capital reserve as at 31 December 2004 and was derecognised with a corresponding adjustment to the opening balance of retained profits during the year, as explained in note 19 to the financial statements.

37. 儲備

(a) 本集團

本集團於本年度及過往年度之儲備數額及其變動已呈列於本財務報表第52頁之綜合權益變動表。

本集團之繳入盈餘為Perfect Treasure Holdings (BVI) Limited 已發行股份之面值，與本公司股份上市前，用作交換根據一九九六年集團重組時收購附屬公司已發行股本總面值之差額，即9,899,000港元，以及二零零三年削減股份溢價賬所產生之488,930,000港元進賬減去二零零三年分派之18,181,000港元。

於二零零四年十二月三十一日，若干因過往年度收購附屬公司而產生之負商譽金額仍繼續計入資本儲備內，且已不再確認及在保留溢利期初結餘作相應調整，有關解釋載於財務報表附註19內。

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財務報表附註

31 December 2005 二零零五年十二月三十一日

37. RESERVES (continued)

37. 儲備 (續)

(b) Company

(b) 本公司

		Notes	Share premium account 股份溢價賬	Contributed surplus 繳入盈餘	Asset revaluation reserve 資產重估儲備	Share option reserve 購股權儲備	Retained profits/ (accumulated losses) 保留溢利/ (累計虧損)	Proposed final dividend 擬派末期股息	Total 合計
		附註	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
At 1 January 2004	於二零零四年一月一日								
As previously reported	如前呈報		4,192	575,699	37	-	(34,282)	-	545,646
Prior year adjustment	去年調整		-	-	-	1,185	(30)	-	1,155
As restated	經重列		4,192	575,699	37	1,185	(34,312)	-	546,801
Issue of shares	發行股份	35	312	-	-	-	-	-	312
Surplus on revaluation, net of deferred tax	重估盈餘 (扣除遞延稅項)		-	-	44	-	-	-	44
Equity-settled share option arrangements	股本結算購股權安排		-	-	-	3,598	-	-	3,598
Net profit for the year	年內溢利淨額		-	-	-	-	10,484	-	10,484
At 31 December 2004	於二零零四年 十二月三十一日		4,504	575,699	81	4,783	(23,828)	-	561,239
At 1 January 2005	於二零零五年一月一日								
As previously reported	如前呈報		4,504	575,699	81	-	(23,668)	-	556,616
Prior year adjustment	去年調整		-	-	-	4,783	(160)	-	4,623
As restated	經重列		4,504	575,699	81	4,783	(23,828)	-	561,239
Repurchase of shares	購回股份	35	(558)	-	-	-	-	-	(558)
Deficit on revaluation, net of deferred tax	重估虧絀 (扣除遞延稅項)	16	-	-	(26)	-	-	-	(26)
Equity-settled share option arrangements	股本結算購股權安排		-	-	-	3,856	-	-	3,856
Net profit for the year	年內溢利淨額		-	-	-	-	60,561	-	60,561
Interim 2005 dividend	二零零五年中期股息	14	-	-	-	-	(9,173)	-	(9,173)
Proposed final 2005 dividends	擬派二零零五年 末期股息	14	-	-	-	-	(26,611)	26,611	-
At 31 December 2005	於二零零五年 十二月三十一日		3,946	575,699	55	8,639	949	26,611	615,899

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

31 December 2005 二零零五年十二月三十一日

37. RESERVES (continued)

(b) Company (continued)

The contributed surplus of the Company represents the excess of the fair value of the shares of the subsidiaries acquired pursuant to the group reorganisation in 1996, prior to the listing of the Company's shares, over the nominal value of the Company's shares issued in exchange therefor, amounting to approximately HK\$104,950,000, and the credit of approximately HK\$488,930,000 arising from the reduction of share premium account in 2003 less the distribution of approximately HK\$18,181,000 in 2003. Under the Companies Act 1981 of Bermuda (as amended), the Company may make distributions to its members out of the contributed surplus under certain circumstances.

38. NOTE TO THE CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

Major non-cash transactions

During the year, the Group entered into finance lease arrangements in respect of property, plant and equipment with a total capital value at the inception of the leases of approximately HK\$329,000 (2004: approximately HK\$745,000).

37. 儲備 (續)

(b) 本公司 (續)

本公司之繳入盈餘為本公司股份上市前於根據一九九六年集團重組所收購之附屬公司之股份公允價值，與本公司為交換該等股份而發行之股份面值之差額，即約104,950,000港元，以及二零零三年削減股份溢價賬所產生之約488,930,000港元進賬減去二零零三年分派之約18,181,000港元。根據百慕達一九八一年公司法（經修訂），本公司可在若干情況下，以繳入盈餘向股東作出分派。

38. 綜合現金流量表附註

主要非現金交易

年內，本集團就物業、廠房及設備訂立融資租約安排，於租賃起始時的資本總值約為329,000港元（二零零四年：約745,000港元）。

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財務報表附註

31 December 2005 二零零五年十二月三十一日

39. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

39. 或然負債

	Notes 附註	Group 本集團		Company 本公司	
		2005 二零零五年	2004 二零零四年	2005 二零零五年	2004 二零零四年
		HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
Guarantees to banks for trade facilities granted to subsidiaries	就附屬公司獲授之貿易信貸向銀行作出之擔保 (a)	-	-	120,950	75,950
Guarantees to banks for treasury facilities granted to subsidiaries	就附屬公司獲授之財資信貸向銀行作出之擔保 (b)	-	-	151,400	19,500
		-	-	272,350	95,450

Notes:

- (a) At 31 December 2005, the Company had outstanding corporate guarantees of approximately HK\$120,950,000 (2004: approximately HK\$75,950,000) issued in favour of banks to secure general trade facilities granted to its subsidiaries. These subsidiaries had utilised the facilities to the extent of approximately HK\$40,377,000 as at 31 December 2005 (2004: approximately HK\$4,135,000).
- (b) At 31 December 2005, the Company had an outstanding corporate guarantee of approximately HK\$151,400,000 (2004: approximately HK\$19,500,000) issued in favour of banks to secure treasury facilities granted to subsidiaries. These subsidiaries had utilised the facilities to the extent of HK\$630,000 as at 31 December 2005 (2004: exceeding HK\$19,500,000).

附註:

- (a) 於二零零五年十二月三十一日，本公司就其附屬公司獲授之一般貿易信貸向銀行發出公司擔保約120,950,000港元（二零零四年：約75,950,000港元）。於二零零五年十二月三十一日，該等附屬公司已動用約40,377,000港元之信貸（二零零四年：約4,135,000港元）。
- (b) 於二零零五年十二月三十一日，本公司就其附屬公司獲授之財資信貸向銀行發出公司擔保約151,400,000港元（二零零四年：約19,500,000港元）。於二零零五年十二月三十一日，該等附屬公司已動用630,000港元限額之信貸（二零零四年：逾19,500,000港元）。

40. PENDING LITIGATION

The Group has received claims made against certain subsidiaries for damages in respect of alleged defamation. Based on legal opinion, the directors are of the opinion that adequate provision has been made in the financial statements to cover any potential liabilities arising from the litigation.

40. 等候待判決之訴訟

本集團接獲若干附屬公司因涉及誹謗而遭提出之申索。根據法律意見，董事認為本集團已就此在財務報表中作出足夠撥備以償還任何可能因訴訟而產生之債務。

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

31 December 2005 二零零五年十二月三十一日

41. OPERATING LEASE ARRANGEMENTS

(a) As lessor

The Group leases certain properties under operating lease arrangements, with leases negotiated for terms ranging from one to five years. The terms of the leases generally also require the tenants to pay security deposits and provide for periodic rent adjustments according to the then prevailing market conditions.

At the balance sheet date, the Group had total future minimum lease rental receivables under non-cancellable operating leases with its tenants falling due as follows:

41. 經營租約安排

(a) 作為出租人

本集團根據經營租約安排租出若干物業，經磋商之租約為期一至五年。租約之條款一般規定租客須支付保證金，亦規定租金可定期按當時市況調整。

於結算日，本集團根據下列期間屆滿之不可撤銷經營租約應收之未來最低租金總額為：

		Group 本集團	
		2005 二零零五年	2004 二零零四年
		HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
Within one year	一年內	1,930	3,257
In the second to fifth years, inclusive	第二至第五年(包括首尾兩年)	1,303	2,334
		3,233	5,591

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

31 December 2005 二零零五年十二月三十一日

41. OPERATING LEASE ARRANGEMENTS (continued)

(b) As lessee

The Group leases certain of its office properties, distribution sites and printing equipment under operating lease arrangements. Leases for these properties and printing equipment are negotiated for terms ranging from one to ten years.

At the balance sheet date, the Group had total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases falling due as follows:

41. 經營租約安排 (續)

(b) 作為承租人

本集團根據經營租約安排租賃若干辦公室物業、派發點及印刷設備。經磋商之物業及印刷設備之租約為期一至十年。

於結算日，本集團根據下列期間屆滿之不可撤銷經營租約應付之未來最低租金總額為：

		Group 本集團	
		2005 二零零五年	2004 二零零四年
		HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
Within one year	一年內	28,492	8,694
In the second to fifth years, inclusive	第二至第五年(包括首尾兩年)	28,065	19,508
After five years	五年後	6,011	9,055
		62,568	37,257

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

31 December 2005 二零零五年十二月三十一日

42. COMMITMENTS

In addition to the operating lease commitments detailed in note 41(b) above, the Group had the following commitments at the balance sheet date:

Capital commitments

Capital commitments:

Contracted, but not provided for

Authorised, but not contracted for

資本承擔：

已訂約但未撥備

已批准但未訂約

In addition, the Group's share of jointly-controlled entities' own capital commitments which are not included in the above, was as follows:

Contracted, but not provided for

The Company had no material commitments at the balance sheet date.

42. 承擔

除上文附註41(b)之經營租賃承擔外，本集團於結算日有以下承擔：

資本承擔

此外，上文並未包括的本集團應佔之共同控制公司本身之資本承擔如下：

本公司於結算日並無任何重大承擔。

Group 本集團	
2005 二零零五年	2004 二零零四年
HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
1,526	8,592
690	3,024
2,216	11,616

Group 本集團	
2005 二零零五年	2004 二零零四年
HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
3,117	2,249

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

31 December 2005 二零零五年十二月三十一日

43. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

- (a) In addition to the transactions and balances detailed elsewhere in these financial statements, the Group had the following material transactions with related parties during the year:

43. 關連人士交易

- (a) 除財務報表的其他地方詳述之交易與結餘外，本集團於年內亦與關連人士訂立下列之重大交易：

		Notes 附註	2005 二零零五年 HK\$'000 千港元	2004 二零零四年 HK\$'000 千港元
Rental income received from a jointly-controlled entity	來自一間共同控制公司之已收租金收入	(i)	462	431
News service fee income received from a jointly-controlled entity	來自一間共同控制公司之已收新聞服務費用收入	(ii)	12,480	11,590
Printing service charges paid and payable to a jointly-controlled entity	已付及應付一間共同控制公司之印刷服務費用	(iii)	86,327	73,572
Reimbursement of expenses paid on behalf of the Company to an affiliate of the Company's controlling shareholder	向本公司之控權股東之一間聯屬公司償還代本公司支付之開支	(iv)	1,823	2,427
Agency fee paid to a related company of which a non-executive director of the Company is a shareholder	已付由本公司一名非執行董事作為其股東之一間關連公司之代理費	(v)	2,500	-

Notes:

- (i) The rental income was determined between the parties with reference to the prevailing market price.
- (ii) The news service fee was charged on an annual fixed amount basis pursuant to the relevant news service agreement.
- (iii) The printing service was charged on a cost plus mark-up basis pursuant to the relevant printing agreement.
- (iv) The reimbursement of expenses was made at cost.
- (v) The agency fee was paid for the disposal of a property of the Group and was charged based on 0.676% of the sales consideration for the disposal of the Group's property.

附註：

- (i) 租金收入由有關各方參考現行市價釐定。
- (ii) 新聞服務費用根據相關新聞服務協議每年定額收費。
- (iii) 印刷服務費用根據相關印刷服務按印務協議收取成本連同溢利。
- (iv) 償還之開支按成本收費。
- (v) 代理費用為支付出售本集團之物業的費用，並按本集團物業售價之0.676%計算。

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

31 December 2005 二零零五年十二月三十一日

43. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

(b) Other transactions with related parties:

During the year, the Group pledged certain of its deposits amounting to approximately HK\$12,153,000 (2004: approximately HK\$11,925,000) as securities for banking facilities of approximately HK\$12,153,000 (note 27) (2004: HK\$11,925,000) granted to a jointly-controlled entity. As at 31 December 2005, such facilities were fully utilised.

(c) Outstanding balances with related parties:

Details of the Group's balances with jointly-controlled entities and associates as at the balance sheet date are disclosed in notes 21 and 22 to the financial statements, respectively.

(d) Compensation of key management personnel of the Group:

Short term employee benefits	短期僱員福利	27,734	26,115
Post-employment benefits	退休後福利	83	98
Share-based payments	以股份為基礎之付款	2,178	1,678
Total compensation paid to key management personnel	向主要管理人員支付之酬金總額	29,995	27,891

Further details of directors' emoluments are included in note 10 to the financial statements.

The related party transaction in respect of item (a)(v) above also constitutes a connected transaction as defined in Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules.

43. 關連人士交易 (續)

(b) 與關連人士其他交易

年內，本集團就一間共同控制公司獲授約12,153,000港元（二零零四年：約11,925,000港元）之銀行備用額以若干存款約12,153,000港元（附註27）（二零零四年：約11,925,000港元）作為抵押。於二零零五年十二月三十一日，該等備用額已全數動用。

(c) 與關連人士之結欠

本集團與共同控制公司及聯營公司於結算日之結餘詳情於財務報表附註21及22披露。

(d) 本集團主要管理人員之薪酬

	2005 二零零五年	2004 二零零四年
	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元

Short term employee benefits	短期僱員福利	27,734	26,115
Post-employment benefits	退休後福利	83	98
Share-based payments	以股份為基礎之付款	2,178	1,678
Total compensation paid to key management personnel	向主要管理人員支付之酬金總額	29,995	27,891

董事酬金其他詳情於財務報表附註10披露。

以上有關項目(a)(v)的關連人士交易同時構成上市規則第14A章的關連交易。

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財務報表附註

31 December 2005 二零零五年十二月三十一日

44. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Group's principal financial instruments, other than derivatives, comprise bank loans, finance leases, and cash and short term deposits. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to raise finance for the Group's operations. The Group has various other financial assets and liabilities such as trade receivables and trade payables, which arise directly from its operations.

The Group also enters into derivative transactions, including principally equity and commodity contracts, options and forward currency contracts for trading purpose.

The main risks arising from the Group's financial instruments are credit risk, liquidity risk and cash flow interest rate risk. The directors reviews and agrees policies for managing such risks and they are summarised below. The Group's accounting policies in relation to derivatives are set out in note 2.5 to the financial statements.

Credit risk

The Group trades only with recognised and creditworthy third parties. It is the Group's policy that all customers who wish to trade on credit terms are subject to credit verification procedures. In addition, receivable balances are monitored on an ongoing basis and the Group's exposure to bad debts is not significant. For transactions that are not denominated in the functional currency of the relevant operating unit, the Group does not offer credit terms without the specific approval of the Head of Credit Department.

44. 財務風險目標及政策

本集團之主要金融工具(衍生產品除外)包括銀行貸款、金融租賃以及現金及短期存款。該等金融工具之主要目的為籌集資金作本集團經營所需。本集團有不同金融資產及負債(例如應收賬款及應付賬款),主要來自其經營業務。

本集團亦訂立多項衍生交易,主要包括作買賣用途之股本及商品交易、期貨及遠期貨幣合約。

本集團金融工具之主要風險為信貸風險、流動資金風險及現金流量息率風險。董事會檢討及協定管理有關風險之政策,並概述如下。本集團有關衍生產品之會計政策載於財務報表附註2.5。

信貸風險

本集團只會與認可及信譽良好之第三方進行交易。本集團之政策為有意以提供信貸期形式進行交易之客戶,必須接受信貸審核程序。此外,本集團會不斷監察應收賬款結餘,而本集團所承受之呆賬風險極微。非以有關經營單位之功能貨幣計值之交易,本集團在未得信貸監控部主管特定批准前,不會提供信貸期。

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財務報表附註

31 December 2005 二零零五年十二月三十一日

44. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

Credit risk (continued)

The credit risk of the Group's other financial assets, which comprise cash and cash equivalents, available-for-sale financial assets and certain derivative instruments, arises from default of the counterparty, with a maximum exposure equal to the carrying amount of these instruments.

Since the Group trades only with recognised and creditworthy third parties, there is no requirement for collateral.

Liquidity risk

The Group's policy is to regularly monitor current and expected liquidity level to ensure that it maintains sufficient reserves of cash and cash equivalents and readily realisable marketable securities for its daily operation and investment purpose.

Cash flow interest rate risk

The Group's income and operating cash flows are substantially independent of changes in market interest rates. The Group has no significant interest-bearing assets and all of the Group's interest-bearing borrowings bore interest at fixed rates. The interest rates and terms of repayment of the Group's interest-bearing bank and other borrowings are disclosed in note 31 to the financial statements.

44. 財務風險目標及政策 (續)

信貸風險 (續)

本集團其他金融資產之信貸風險，包括現金及現金等值項目、可供出售金融資產及其他衍生工具，來自對手方之失責，而最大之風險相等於該等工具之賬面值。

由於本集團只會與認可及信譽良好之第三方進行交易，故無須提供抵押品。

流動資金風險

本集團之政策是定期監督流動及預期流動資金水平，以確保能夠維持充足現金及可供即時變現之有價證券儲備，以及作其日常營運及投資用途。

現金流量息率風險

本集團之收入及經營現金流量很大程度上獨立於市場息率之變動而定。本集團並無任何重大計息資產，而本集團全部計息借貸按固定息率計息。本集團計息銀行及其他借貸之息率及還款期於財務報表附註31披露。

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

31 December 2005 二零零五年十二月三十一日

45. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

Subsequent to the balance sheet date and up to the date of approval of these financial statements, the Company repurchased its own shares through the Stock Exchange totalling 58,044,000 shares for an aggregate consideration of HK\$35,536,000. The highest and the lowest price per share paid by the Company for the purchase of shares were HK\$0.71 and HK\$0.35, respectively. These repurchased shares were cancelled by the Company upon the repurchase and, accordingly, the issued share capital of the Company was reduced by the nominal value of these shares.

46. PARTICULARS OF SUBSIDIARIES

Particulars of the Company's principal subsidiaries were as follows:

45. 結算日後事項

於結算日後至本財務報表批核日，本公司在聯交所購回其股份合共58,044,000股，總代價為35,536,000港元。本公司購回股份時支付每股最高及最低價格分別為0.71港元及0.35港元。本公司於購回股份後註銷該等被購回之股份，本公司之已發行股本亦因該等股份之面值減少而減少。

46. 附屬公司詳情

本公司主要附屬公司之詳情如下：

Name of subsidiary 附屬公司名稱	Place of incorporation/ registration and operation 註冊成立/ 登記及經營地點	Nominal value of issued share/registered capital 已發行 股份面值/ 註冊資本	Percentage of equity attributable to the Company 本公司 應佔股本 百分比		Principal activities 主要業務
			Direct 直接	Indirect 間接	
北京星島滙通媒體技術 服務有限公司 (formerly known as 北京泛華滙通軟件科技 有限公司)≠*	PRC/ Mainland China 中國/ 中國內地	RMB3,000,000 registered capital 人民幣3,000,000元 註冊資本	-	100	Software development 軟件開發
北京星島滙通媒體技術 服務有限公司 (前稱北京泛華滙通 軟件科技有限公司)≠*					
廣州市漢思堡商貿有限公司*	PRC/ Mainland China 中國/ 中國內地	RMB1,000,000 registered capital 人民幣1,000,000元 註冊資本	-	100	Distribution of photographic products 攝影器材分銷
Chinese Information Radio	United States of America 美國	US\$100,000 common stock 100,000美元 普通股	-	100	Radio broadcasting 電台廣播

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財務報表附註

31 December 2005 二零零五年十二月三十一日

46. PARTICULARS OF SUBSIDIARIES (continued)

46. 附屬公司詳情 (續)

Name of subsidiary 附屬公司名稱	Place of incorporation/ registration and operation 註冊成立/ 登記及經營地點	Nominal value of issued share/registered capital 已發行 股份面值/ 註冊資本	Percentage of equity attributable to the Company 本公司 應佔股本 百分比		Principal activities 主要業務
			Direct 直接	Indirect 間接	
Express Post Limited 快線周報有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$2 ordinary shares 2港元 普通股	-	100	Newspaper publishing 報章發行
Flash Bright Development Limited 亮馳發展有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$5,000,000 ordinary shares 5,000,000港元 普通股	-	100	Distribution of photographic products 攝影器材分銷
GC Media Teamwork Limited	British Virgin Islands/ Hong Kong 英屬處女群島/ 香港	US\$100 ordinary shares 100美元 普通股	-	100	Content selling 內容銷售
Global China Corporate Finance Limited 泛華財務顧問有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$5,000,000 ordinary shares 5,000,000港元 普通股	100	-	Provision of corporate finance advisory services 提供企業財務顧問服務
Global China Management Services Limited	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$20 ordinary shares 20港元 普通股	-	100	Provision of management services to the Group 向本集團提供管理服務
Headline Daily Limited 頭條日報有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$2,000,000 ordinary shares 2,000,000港元 普通股	-	100	Newspaper publishing 報章發行
Job Market Publishing Limited 求職廣場出版有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$2 ordinary shares 2港元 普通股	-	100	Newspaper publishing 報章發行
Land Profit Development Limited	British Virgin Islands/ Hong Kong 英屬處女群島/ 香港	US\$1 ordinary share 1美元 普通股	-	100	Fund management 基金管理

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46. PARTICULARS OF SUBSIDIARIES (continued)

46. 附屬公司詳情 (續)

Name of subsidiary 附屬公司名稱	Place of incorporation/ registration and operation 註冊成立/ 登記及經營地點	Nominal value of issued share/registered capital 已發行 股份面值/ 註冊資本	Percentage of equity attributable to the Company 本公司 應佔股本 百分比		Principal activities 主要業務
			Direct 直接	Indirect 間接	
Perfect Treasure Investment Limited 栢寶發展有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$100,000 ordinary shares 100,000港元 普通股	-	100	Securities trading and investment 證券買賣及投資
Sing Tao Magazine Group Limited 星島雜誌集團有限公司	British Virgin Islands/ Hong Kong 英屬處女群島/ 香港	US\$1 ordinary share 1美元 普通股	-	100	Magazine publishing and advertising agency 雜誌發行及廣告代理
Sing Tao (Canada) Limited	Canada 加拿大	CS\$1 common share CS\$8,250,000 Class A preference shares 1加元 普通股 8,250,000加元 類別A優先股	-	100	Investment holding and property holding 投資控股及物業持有
Sing Tao Educational Publications Limited 星島教育出版社有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$10,000 ordinary shares 10,000港元 普通股	-	100	Book publishing 書籍發行
Sing Tao Finance Limited 星島財務有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$2 ordinary shares 2港元 普通股	-	100	Financing intermediary 財務媒介
Sing Tao Limited 星島有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$77,650,000 ordinary shares 77,650,000港元 普通股	-	100	Newspaper publishing 報章發行

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31 December 2005 二零零五年十二月三十一日

46. PARTICULARS OF SUBSIDIARIES (continued)

46. 附屬公司詳情 (續)

Name of subsidiary 附屬公司名稱	Place of incorporation/ registration and operation 註冊成立/ 登記及經營地點	Nominal value of issued share/registered capital 已發行 股份面值/ 註冊資本	Percentage of equity attributable to the Company 本公司 應佔股本 百分比		Principal activities 主要業務
			Direct 直接	Indirect 間接	
Sing Tao Newspapers Los Angeles Ltd.	United States of America 美國	US\$100,000 common stock 100,000美元 普通股	-	100	Newspaper publishing 報章發行
Sing Tao Newspapers New York Ltd.	United States of America 美國	US\$5,550,000 common stock 5,550,000美元 普通股	-	100	Newspaper publishing 報章發行
Sing Tao Newspapers Pty. Limited	Australia 澳洲	A\$250,000 ordinary shares 250,000澳元 普通股	-	100	Newspaper publishing 報章發行
Sing Tao Newspapers San Francisco Ltd.	United States of America 美國	US\$2,335,000 common stock 2,335,000美元 普通股	-	100	Newspaper publishing 報章發行
Sing Tao (U.K.) Ltd.*	United Kingdom 英國	£100 ordinary shares 100英磅 普通股	-	100	Newspaper publishing 報章發行

The subsidiary is registered as a wholly-foreign owned enterprise under the PRC law.

該附屬公司按照中國法例註冊為一間外商獨資企業。

* Not audited by Ernst & Young Hong Kong or other Ernst & Young International member firms.

* 並非由香港安永會計師事務所或Ernst & Young International 其他成員公司審計。

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31 December 2005 二零零五年十二月三十一日

46. PARTICULARS OF SUBSIDIARIES (continued)

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 and/or liabilities of the Group. To give details of all the Company's subsidiaries would, in the opinion of the directors, result in particulars of excessive length.

47. COMPARATIVE AMOUNTS

As further explained in notes 2.2 and 2.4 to the financial statements, due to the adoption of new HKFRSs during the current year, the accounting treatment and presentation of certain items and balances in the financial statements have been revised to comply with the new requirements. Accordingly, certain prior year and opening balance adjustments have been made and certain comparative amounts have been reclassified and restated to conform with the current year's presentation and accounting treatment.

48. APPROVAL OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 18 April 2006.

46. 附屬公司詳情 (續)

董事認為，上表列出之附屬公司主要影響本年度業績，或構成本集團資產及／或負債淨值之主要部份。董事認為，詳列本公司所有附屬公司會令篇幅過於冗長。

47. 比較數字

如財務報表附註2.2及2.4所述，由於在年內採納新香港財務申報準則，財務報表內若干項目及結餘之會計處理方法及呈列方式，已作修訂以配合新規定。因此，若干去年及期初結餘已作調整，而若干比較數字已重新分類及重列，以配合本年度之呈列及會計處理方式。

48. 批核本財務報表

董事會於二零零六年四月十八日批核本財務報表。