

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## 財務報表附註

### 1. General information

Sa Sa International Holdings Limited (“Company”) and its subsidiaries (together “Group”) are principally engaged in the retailing and wholesaling of a wide range of brand name cosmetic products and the provision of beauty and health club services.

The Company is a limited liability company incorporated in Cayman Islands. The address of its registered office is P.O. Box 309GT, Ugland House, South Church Street, George Town, Grand Cayman, Cayman Islands.

The Company has its listing on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited.

As at 31st March 2006, 51.72% of the total issued shares of the Company is owned by Sunrise Height Incorporated, a company incorporated in the British Virgin Islands. The directors regard Sunrise Height Incorporated as being the ultimate holding company of the Company.

These financial statements are presented in thousands of units of Hong Kong dollars (HK\$'000), unless otherwise stated. These financial statements have been approved for issue by the Board of Director on 29th June 2006.

### 2. Summary of significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

#### (a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards (HKFRS). They have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of buildings, financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss and an investment property, which are carried at fair value.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with HKFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Company’s accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, are disclosed in Note 4.

### 1. 一般資料

莎莎國際控股有限公司（「本公司」）及其附屬公司（統稱「本集團」）主要從事多種品牌化粧品之零售及批發，及提供美容及健美中心服務。

本公司為於開曼群島註冊成立之有限公司，註冊辦事處地址為P.O. Box 309GT, Ugland House, South Church Street, George Town, Grand Cayman, Cayman Islands。

本公司於香港聯合交易所有限公司上市。

於二零零六年三月三十一日，本公司全部已發行股份之51.72%由於英屬處女群島註冊成立之公司Sunrise Height Incorporated擁有。董事認為Sunrise Height Incorporated為本公司最終控股公司。

除另有註明者外，此等財務報表均以港幣千元計值。此等財務報表已於二零零六年六月二十九日獲董事會批准刊發。

### 2. 重要會計政策概要

編製此等財務報表所採用之主要會計政策載列如下。除另有註明者外，此等政策於所有呈報年度均貫徹應用。

#### (a) 編製基準

財務報表乃根據香港財務報告準則按照歷史成本常規法編製，並經重估樓宇、按公平值列入損益賬之財務資產及財務負債，以及按公平值列值之投資物業予以修訂。

根據香港財務報告準則編製財務報表須運用若干關鍵會計估計，而管理層於應用本公司會計政策時亦須作出判斷。涉及作出較高水平判斷或較為複雜之範疇或有關假設及估計對財務報表而言屬重大之範疇，乃於附註4披露。

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## 財務報表附註

### 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### (a) Basis of preparation (continued)

##### *The adoption of new/revised HKFRS*

During the year ended 31st March 2006, the Group adopted the new/revised standards and interpretations of HKFRS below, which are relevant to its operations. The 2004/05 comparatives have been amended as required, in accordance with the relevant requirements.

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 16	Property, Plant and Equipment
HKAS 17	Leases
HKAS 21	The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates
HKAS 24	Related Party Disclosures
HKAS 27	Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements
HKAS 32	Financial Instruments: Disclosure and Presentation
HKAS 33	Earnings per Share
HKAS 36	Impairment of 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
HKAS-Int 15	Operation Leases – Incentives
HKAS-Int 21	Income Taxes – Recovery of Revalued Non-Depreciable Assets
HKFRS 2	Share-based Payment

### 2. 重要會計政策概要(續)

#### (a) 編製基準(續)

##### *採納新頒佈／經修訂香港財務報告準則*

截至二零零六年三月三十一日止年度，本集團採納了以下與本集團業務有關的香港財務報告準則新頒佈／經修訂準則及詮釋。二零零四年／二零零五年之比較數字已於有需要時根據有關規定作出修訂。

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	現金流量表
香港會計準則第8號	會計政策、會計估計的變更及差錯
香港會計準則第10號	資產負債表日以後事項
香港會計準則第16號	物業、機器及設備
香港會計準則第17號	租賃
香港會計準則第21號	外幣匯率變動的影響
香港會計準則第24號	關聯人士披露
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32號	財務工具：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39號	財務工具：確認及計算
香港會計準則第39號(修訂)	財務資產及財務負債的過渡及初步確認
香港會計準則第40號	投資物業
香港會計準則詮釋第15號	經營租賃－優惠
香港會計準則詮釋第21號	所得稅－收回已重估之非折舊資產
香港財務報告準則第2號	以股份支付的支出

## 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

### (a) Basis of preparation (continued)

#### *The adoption of new/revised HKFRS (continued)*

The adoption of new/revised HKASs 1, 2, 7, 8, 10, 16, 21, 24, 27, 33, 36 and HKAS-Int 15 did not result in substantial changes to the Group's accounting policies. In summary:

- HKAS 1 had affected certain financial statement disclosures.
- HKASs 2, 7, 8, 10, 16, 27, 33, 36 and HKAS-Int 15 had no material effect on the Group's policies.
- HKAS 21 had no material effect on the Group's policy. The functional currency of each of the consolidated entities has been re-evaluated based on the guidance to the revised standard. All the Group entities have the same functional currency as the presentation currency for respective entity financial statements.
- HKAS 24 has affected the identification of related parties and some other related-party disclosures.

The adoption of revised HKAS 17 has resulted in a change in the accounting policy relating to the reclassification of leasehold land from property, plant and equipment to operating leases. The upfront prepayments made for the leasehold land are expensed in the income statement on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease or when there is impairment, the impairment is expensed in the income statement. In prior years, the leasehold land was accounted for at fair value less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment.

## 2. 重要會計政策概要 (續)

### (a) 編製基準 (續)

#### *採納新頒佈／經修訂香港財務報告準則 (續)*

採納新頒佈／經修訂香港會計準則第1、2、7、8、10、16、21、24、27、33、36及香港會計準則詮釋第15號並未導致本集團的會計政策出現重大變動。簡言之：

- 香港會計準則第1號對若干財務報表披露造成影響。
- 香港會計準則第2、7、8、10、16、27、33、36號及香港會計準則詮釋第15號對本集團之會計政策並無重大影響。
- 香港會計準則第21號對本集團之政策並無重大影響。各綜合實體之功能貨幣已按照經修訂準則指引重新評估。集團旗下所有公司財務報表之功能貨幣與該公司財務報表之列賬貨幣一致。
- 香港會計準則第24號對關聯人士之判定及某些涉及關聯人士的資料披露造成影響。

採納經修訂的香港會計準則第17號導致會計政策有所改變，租賃土地須由物業、機器及設備重新歸類為經營租賃。就租賃土地預先支付之前期金額須於租賃期內按直線基準在收益表支銷；倘出現減值，則減值部份在收益表內支銷。於以往年度，租賃土地按公平值減累積折舊及累積減值入賬。

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## 財務報表附註

### 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### (a) Basis of preparation (continued)

##### *The adoption of new/revised HKFRS (continued)*

The adoption of HKASs 32 and 39 has resulted in a change in the accounting policy for recognition, measurement, derecognition and disclosure of financial instruments. Following the adoption of HKASs 32 and 39, the Group's rental deposits are measured at amortised cost and the carrying amount of the assets is computed by discounting the future cash flows to the present value using the effective interest method. In addition, it has resulted in the recognition of derivative financial instruments at fair value.

The adoption of revised HKAS 40 has resulted in a change in the accounting policy of which the changes in fair values of investment properties are recorded in the income statement. In prior years, the increases in fair value of investment properties were credited to the investment properties revaluation reserve. Decreases in fair value were first set off against increases on earlier valuations on a portfolio basis and thereafter expensed in the income statement.

The adoption of revised HKAS-Int 21 has resulted in a change in the accounting policy relating to the measurement of deferred income tax liabilities arising from the revaluation of investment properties. Such deferred income tax liabilities are measured on the basis of tax consequences that would follow from recovery of the carrying amount of that asset through use. In prior years, the carrying amount of that asset was expected to be recovered through sale.

The adoption of HKFRS 2 has resulted in a change in the accounting policy for share-based payments. Until 31st March 2005, the provision of share options to employees did not result in an expense in the income statement. Effective on 1st April 2005, the Group expenses the cost of share options in the income statement. As a transitional provision, the cost of share options granted after 7th November 2002 and had not yet vested on 1st April 2005 was expensed retrospectively in the income statement of the respective periods.

### 2. 重要會計政策概要 (續)

#### (a) 編製基準 (續)

##### *採納新頒佈／經修訂香港財務報告準則 (續)*

採納香港會計準則第32及39號導致有關確認、計算、剔除確認及披露財務工具之會計政策出現變動。採納香港會計準則第32及39號後，本集團之租金按金以攤銷後成本計量，而資產賬面值則以實際利率法將未來現金流量貼現計算其現值。此外，衍生金融工具因而以公平值確認。

採納經修訂香港會計準則第40號後，投資物業公平價值之改變計入產生期間之收益表內。於過往年度，投資物業之公平值增加乃計入投資物業重估儲備。以組合基準計算公平值減少，先以早前估值抵銷，超出盈餘之數額於收益表內支銷。

採納經修訂香港會計準則詮釋第21號後，對本集團計算投資物業重估產生之遞延所得稅負債之會計政策造成變動。該等遞延所得稅負債乃按透過使用收回資產賬面值之稅務影響為基準而釐定。於過往年度，該投資物業之賬面值乃透過出售收回。

採納香港財務報告準則第2號令有關按股份支付的支出之會計政策出現變動。於二零零五年三月三十一日以前，向僱員提供購股權不會在收益表上列作開支。自二零零五年四月一日起，在收益表將購股權之成本列作本集團開支。作為一項過渡性條文，於二零零二年十一月七日後授出及於二零零五年四月一日尚未可行使之購股權，其成本於相關期間之收益表以追溯方式列作開支。

## 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

### (a) Basis of preparation (continued)

*The adoption of new/revised HKFRS (continued)*

All changes in accounting policies have been made in accordance with the transitional provisions in the respective standards, when applicable. All standards adopted by the Group require retrospective application other than:

- HKAS 16 – the initial measurement of an item of property, plant and equipment acquires in an exchange of asset transaction is accounted at fair value prospectively only to future transactions;
- HKAS 21 – prospective accounting for goodwill and fair value adjustments as part of foreign operations;
- HKAS 39 – does not permit to recognise, derecognise and measure financial assets and liabilities in accordance with this standard on a retrospective basis;
- HKAS 40 – since the Group has adopted the fair value model, there is no requirement for the Group to restate the comparative information. As there was no revaluation surplus as at 31st March 2005, no reclassification of any amount held in revaluation surplus for investment property is necessary;
- HKAS-Int 15 – does not require the recognition of incentives for leases beginning before 1st April 2005; and
- HKFRS 2 – only retrospective application for all equity instruments granted after 7th November 2002 and not vested at 1st April 2005.

## 2. 重要會計政策概要 (續)

### (a) 編製基準 (續)

*採納新頒佈／經修訂香港財務報告準則 (續)*

會計政策上的所有轉變均根據個別準則的過渡性條文(如適用)而作出。除以下所列者外，本集團採納的所有準則均具有追溯效力：

- 香港會計準則第16號－就資產交易交換中收購之物業、機器及設備初步以公平值計算，預期僅適用於日後之交易；
- 香港會計準則第21號－預期商譽及公平值調整將計入海外業務；
- 香港會計準則第39號－不容許根據本準則按追溯基準入賬確認、剔除確認及計量財務資產及負債；
- 香港會計準則第40號，由於本集團採納公平值模式，故本集團毋須重列比較金額。由於在二零零五年三月三十一日並無重估盈餘，故投資物業重估盈餘並無重新分類之需要；
- 香港會計準則詮釋第15號－並無規定確認二零零五年四月一日以前之經營租賃－優惠；及
- 香港財務報告準則第2號－僅對所有於二零零二年十一月七日後授出而於二零零五年四月一日尚未可行使的股權工具產生追溯效力。

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## 財務報表附註

### 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### (a) Basis of preparation (continued)

- (i) The adoption of revised HKAS 17 resulted in a decrease in opening retained earnings at 1st April 2004 by HK\$1,213,000.

### 2. 重要會計政策概要 (續)

#### (a) 編製基準 (續)

- (i) 採納經修訂香港會計準則第17號導致二零零四年四月一日期初滾存溢利減少1,213,000港元。

		Group 本集團	
		2006 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2005 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Decrease in property, plant and equipment	物業、機器及設備減少	17,892	7,527
Increase in leasehold land	租賃土地增加	17,892	7,527
Increase in deferred income tax liabilities	遞延所得稅負債增加	175	175
Decrease in deferred income tax assets	遞延所得稅資產減少	1,038	1,038
Decrease in depreciation	折舊減少	401	290
Increase in amortisation	攤銷增加	401	290

- (ii) The adoption of revised HKAS 39 resulted in:

- (ii) 採納經修訂香港會計準則第39號之影響如下:

		Group 本集團
		2006 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Increase in financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	按公平值列入損益賬之財務負債增加	262
Increase in fair value losses on forward foreign exchange contracts	遠期外幣合約之公平值虧損增加	262
Decrease in basic earnings per share (HK cents)	每股基本盈利減少(港仙)	-
Decrease in diluted earnings per share (HK cents)	每股攤薄盈利減少(港仙)	-

## 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

### (a) Basis of preparation (continued)

- (iii) The adoption of revised HKFRS 2 resulted in a decrease in opening retained earnings at 1st April 2004 by HK\$5,218,000:

## 2. 重要會計政策概要 (續)

### (a) 編製基準 (續)

- (iii) 採納經修訂香港財務報告準則第2號導致於二零零四年四月一日之期初滾存溢利減少5,218,000港元:

		Group 本集團	
		2006 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2005 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Increase in employee share-based compensation reserve and share premium	以股份支付僱員酬金儲備及股份溢價增加	<b>31,037</b>	19,769
Decrease in retained earnings	滾存溢利減少	<b>31,037</b>	19,769
Increase in employee benefit expenses	僱員福利開支增加	<b>11,268</b>	14,551
Decrease in basic earnings per share (HK cents)	每股基本盈利減少 (港仙)	<b>0.8</b>	1.1
Decrease in diluted earnings per share (HK cents)	每股攤薄盈利減少 (港仙)	<b>0.8</b>	1.4

No early adoption of the following new Standards or Interpretations or Amendments that have been issued but are not yet effective. The directors anticipate that the adoption of these Standards or Interpretations or Amendments will have no material impact on the financial statements of the Group and will not result in substantial changes to the Group's accounting policies.

本公司並無提早採納以下新頒佈惟未生效之準則或詮釋或修訂。董事預期採納此等準則或詮釋或修訂對本集團財務報表將無重大影響，亦將不會導致本集團會計政策出現重大變動。

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## 財務報表附註

### 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### (a) Basis of preparation (continued)

HKAS 1 (Amendment)	Presentation of Financial Statements: Capital Disclosures
HKAS 19 (Amendment)	Actuarial Gains and Losses, Group Plans and Disclosures
HKAS 21 (Amendment)	Net Investment in a Foreign Operation
HKAS 39 (Amendment)	Cash Flow Hedge Accounting of Forecast Intragroup Transactions
HKAS 39 (Amendment)	The Fair Value Option
HKAS 39 & HKFRS 4 (Amendment)	Financial Guarantee Contracts
HKFRS 1 (Amendment)	First-time Adoption of Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards
HKFRS 6 (Amendment)	Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources
HKFRS 7	Financial Instruments: Disclosures
HKFRS – Int 4	Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease
HKFRS – 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
HK(IFRIC) – Int 7	Applying the Restatement Approach under HKAS 29 Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies

### 2. 重要會計政策概要 (續)

#### (a) 編製基準 (續)

香港會計準則第1號 (修訂)	財務報表之呈列: 資本披露
香港會計準則第19號 (修訂)	精算損益·集團計劃及 披露
香港會計準則第21號 (修訂)	外國公司之投資淨額
香港會計準則第39號 (修訂)	預期集團內公司間 交易之現金流量 對沖會計處理
香港會計準則第39號 (修訂)	選擇以公平值入賬
香港會計準則第39號 及香港財務報告 準則第4號 (修訂)	財務擔保合約
香港財務報告準則 第1號 (修訂)	首次採納香港財務 報告準則
香港財務報告準則 第6號 (修訂)	礦產資源勘探及評估
香港財務報告準則 第7號	金融工具:披露
香港財務報告準則 詮釋第4號	釐定安排是否 包括租賃
香港財務報告準則 詮釋第5號	終止運作·復原及環境 修復基金產生權益 之權利
香港 (國際財務報告 詮釋委員會) 詮釋 第6號	參與特定市場產生之 責任—廢棄電力及 電子設備
香港 (國際財務報告 詮釋委員會) 詮釋第7號	根據香港會計準則 第29號嚴重通脹 經濟中之財務報告 應用重列方針



## 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

### (b) Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Company and all its subsidiaries made up to 31st March.

Subsidiaries are all entities over which the Group has the power to govern the financial and operating policies generally accompanying a shareholding of more than one half of the voting rights. The existence and effect of potential voting rights that are currently exercisable or convertible are considered when assessing whether the Group controls another entity.

Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are de-consolidated from the date that control ceases.

Inter-company transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between the group companies are eliminated. Unrealised losses are eliminated but considered an impairment indicator of an impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

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

### (c) Revenue recognition

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised on the transfer of risks and rewards of ownership, which generally coincides with the time of cash receipt for retail sale or the time of delivery for wholesale sale.

Revenue from beauty and health club services represents membership fee and service fee income in connection with the provision of physical fitness and beauty treatment service. Membership fees are recognised on a straight-line basis over the contract terms. Service fees received in advance are taken to the receipts in advance account and are recognised on a systematic basis in accordance with service usage over a maximum period of five years.

## 2. 重要會計政策概要(續)

### (b) 綜合基準

綜合財務報表包括本公司及其所有附屬公司截至三月三十一日止之財務報表。

附屬公司指本集團有權控制財政及營運決策並一般擁有過半數投票權之所有公司。衡量本集團是否控制另一公司時，將考慮現時可行使或轉換之潛在投票權存在與否及其影響。

附屬公司乃於控制權轉移至本集團當日起全面綜合入賬，並於控制權終止當日起不再綜合入賬。

公司間交易、結餘及集團內公司間交易未變現盈利予以對銷。未變現虧損予以對銷，惟被視為轉讓資產減值之指標。附屬公司之會計政策於有需要時作出改動，以確保與本集團採納之政策貫徹一致。

於本公司資產負債表內，附屬公司之投資按成本值扣除減值虧損撥備列賬。附屬公司之業績在本公司賬目內以已收及應收股息入賬。

### (c) 收益確認

銷售貨品之收益於擁有權之風險及回報移交時確認，如屬零售，通常為收取現金之時；如屬批發銷售，通常為付運之時。

美容及健美中心服務之收益指提供健身及美容服務相關之會員費及服務費。會員費於合約期間以直線法確認，而預收之服務費則在預收款項賬目中入賬和按服務提用最多於五年內作有系統確認。

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## 財務報表附註

### 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### (c) Revenue recognition (continued)

Interest income is recognised on a time-proportion basis using the effective interest method. When a receivable is impaired, the Group reduces the carrying amount to its recoverable amount, being the estimated future cash flow discounted at original effective interest rate of the instrument, and continues unwinding the discount as interest income. Interest income on impaired loans is recognised either as cash is collected or on a cost-recovery basis as conditions warrant.

Rental income is recognised on a time proportion basis.

#### (d) Property, plant and equipment

##### (i) Investment property

Property that is held for long-term rental yields or for capital appreciation or both, and that is not occupied by group companies, is classified as investment property.

Land held under operating leases are classified and accounted for as investment property when the rest of the definition of investment property is met. The operating lease is accounted for as if it were a finance lease.

Investment property is measured initially at its cost, including related transaction costs.

After initial recognition, investment property is valued annually by external independent valuers and carried at fair value. Fair value is based on active market prices, adjusted, if necessary, for any difference in the nature, location or condition of the specific asset.

The fair value of investment property reflects, among other things, rental income from current leases and assumptions about rental income from future leases in the light of current market conditions.

Subsequent expenditure is charged to the asset's carrying amount only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance costs are expensed in the income statement during the financial period in which they are incurred.

### 2. 重要會計政策概要 (續)

#### (c) 收益確認 (續)

利息收入以實際利率法按時間比例基準確認。當應收款項出現減值，本集團將其賬面值撇減至其可收回金額，即按工具原定實際利率折現之估計未來現金流量，並繼續將折現金額兌視作利息收入。減值借貸之利息收入，以收取現金或視情況按收回成本基準確認入賬。

租金收入按時間比例基準確認。

#### (d) 物業、機器及設備

##### (i) 投資物業

倘物業持有作長期租賃或資本增值或兩者皆是，且並非由集團公司佔用，分類為投資物業。

當符合界定為投資物業的餘下條件，以經營租賃持有的土地被分類及列賬為投資物業。經營租賃猶如財務租賃列賬。

投資物業初步按其成本，包括相關交易成本計量。

初步確認後，投資物業每年由外聘獨立估值師估值，並以公平值計值。公平值乃基於活躍市價按指定資產之性質、地點或狀況差異加以調整（如需要）而釐定。

投資物業之公平值反映（其中包括）現有租賃之租金收入及按現行市況假設之日後租金收入。

僅當與資產相關之日後經濟利益有可能流入本集團而該項目之成本能可靠計量時，其後開支方會計算於該資產之賬面值。所有其他在財政期間產生之維修及保養成本於收益表支銷。

## 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

### (d) Property, plant and equipment (continued)

#### (i) Investment property (continued)

Changes in fair values are recognised in the income statement.

#### (ii) Property, plant and equipment

Buildings comprise mainly factories, retail outlets and offices. Buildings are stated at fair value, based on periodic, but at least triennial, valuations by external independent valuers, less subsequent depreciation. Any accumulated depreciation at the date of revaluation is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset and the net amount is restated to the revalued amount of the asset. All other property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less depreciation and impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are expensed in the income statement during the financial period in which they are incurred.

Increases in the carrying amount arising on revaluation of buildings are credited to other reserves in shareholders' equity. Decreases that offset previous increases of the same asset are charged against fair value reserves directly in equity; all other decreases are expensed in the income statement. Each year the difference between depreciation based on the revalued carrying amount of the asset expensed in the income statement and depreciation based on the asset's original cost is transferred from fair value reserve to retained earnings.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in the income statement. When revalued assets are sold, the amounts included in other reserves are transferred to retained earnings.

## 2. 重要會計政策概要 (續)

### (d) 物業、機器及設備 (續)

#### (i) 投資物業 (續)

公平值之變動乃於收益表中確認入賬。

#### (ii) 物業、機器及設備

樓宇主要包括廠房、零售店舖及辦公室。樓宇乃根據外聘獨立估值師最少三年一次定期評估之價值，減其後折舊，以公平值列值。任何於重估當日之累計折舊與資產賬面總值抵銷，其淨額按資產之重估價值重新列值。所有其他物業、機器及設備，以歷史成本減折舊及減值虧損列值。歷史成本包括直接計入收購該項目之開支。

僅當與資產相關之日後經濟利益有可能流入本集團而該項目之成本能可靠計量時，其後成本方會包括於資產賬面值內或以獨立資產確認入賬（如適用）。所有其他在財政期間產生之維修及保養成本於收益表扣除。

樓宇重估產生之賬面值增加計入股東權益其他儲備內。抵銷同一物業過往增值之減值，直接於權益之公平值儲備扣除；所有其他減值於收益表支銷。每年基於收益表支銷之資產重估賬面值計算之折舊，與基於資產原有成本計算之折舊間之差額，由公平值儲備轉撥滾存溢利。

出售之盈虧乃透過比較收入與賬面值而釐定，列入收益表內。當重估資產出售時，則列入其他儲備之金額轉撥滾存溢利。

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## 財務報表附註

### 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### (d) Property, plant and equipment (continued)

##### (ii) Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Depreciation of property, plant and equipment is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate cost or revalued amounts to their residual values over the unexpired periods of the leases or their estimated useful lives, whichever is shorter. The principal annual rates used for this purpose are:

Leasehold buildings	5%
Leasehold improvements	15% to 33.3%
Equipment, furniture and fixtures	15% to 33.3%
Motor vehicles and vessel	20% to 25%

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each balance sheet date.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

##### (iii) Assets under construction

Assets under construction is carried at cost which includes development expenditure incurred and interest and other direct costs attributable to the development of plant and equipment less any accumulated losses. No depreciation is provided for assets under construction. Upon completion, the associated costs are transferred to appropriate categories of property, plant and equipment.

#### (e) Operating leases

Leases in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases net of any incentives received from the lessor are expensed in the income statement on a straight-line basis over the lease periods.

### 2. 重要會計政策概要 (續)

#### (d) 物業、機器及設備 (續)

##### (ii) 物業、機器及設備 (續)

物業、機器及設備之折舊以直線法計算，以將成本或重估金額，按尚未屆滿之租賃期或估計可使用年期（取較短者）分配至其剩餘價值。就此之主要折舊年率如下：

租賃樓宇	5%
租賃物業裝修	15%至33.3%
設備、傢俬及裝置	15%至33.3%
汽車及汽船	20%至25%

資產之剩餘價值及可使用年期於各結算日檢討及調整（如適用）。

倘資產賬面值多於其估計可收回金額，則即時撇減至其可收回金額。

##### (iii) 在建資產

在建資產以成本值列賬，包括因發展該機器及設備產生之發展費用、利息及其他直接支出扣除累計減值虧損。在建資產不作折舊撥備。完成後，有關成本即轉撥為適當類別之物業、機器及設備。

#### (e) 經營租約

經營租約是指擁有資產之風險及回報基本上大部分由出租公司保留之租賃。根據經營租約作出之付款在扣除自出租人收取之任何獎勵金後，於租賃期內以直線法在收益表中支銷。

## 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

### (f) Impairment of assets

Assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortisation, which are at least tested annually for impairment and are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. Assets that are subject to amortisation are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purpose of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash-generating units). Non-financial assets other than goodwill that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at each reporting date.

### (g) Financial assets

The Group classified its financial assets in the following categories: loans and receivables and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. The classification depends on the purpose for which the financial assets were acquired. Management determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition and re-evaluates this designation at every reporting date.

#### (i) Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They are included in current assets, except for maturities greater than 12 months after the balance sheet date. These are classified as non-current assets. Loans and receivables are classified as "trade and other receivables" in the balance sheet.

## 2. 重要會計政策概要 (續)

### (f) 資產減值

無確定可使用年期之資產毋須攤銷，惟須最少每年進行減值檢測，並於發生事情或情況變動顯示其賬面值可能無法收回時，進行減值檢測。須攤銷之資產須於發生事情或情況變動顯示其賬面值可能無法收回時，進行減值檢測。減值虧損按資產賬面值超出其可收回金額之金額確認入賬。可收回金額指資產公平值減銷售成本或使用價值（取較高者）。就評估減值而言，資產按獨立可識別現金流量（現金產生單位）最低水平歸類。減值之非財務資產（商譽除外）於各申報日檢測可能出現之減值撥回。

### (g) 財務資產

本集團按照收購有關財務資產之目的，將其財務資產分類為貸款及應收款項以及按公平值列入損益賬之財務負債。管理層於首次確認時決定財務資產之分類及於各報告日重新評估其指定分類。

#### (i) 貸款及應收款項

貸款及應收款項是屬於非衍生性質的財務資產，享有固定或可斟酌釐定的收益（並非在活躍的市場上提供報價）。此等項目均列作流動資產，但年期由結算日起計超過12個月的項目則歸類為非流動資產。貸款及應收款項均列入資產負債表中的「應收賬款及其他應收款項」。

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## 財務報表附註

### 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### (g) Financial assets (continued)

##### (ii) Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are financial liabilities held for trading or those designated at fair value through profit or loss at inception. A financial liability is classified in this category if acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the short term or if so designated by management.

Liabilities under this category are initially recognised at fair value on the date on which a contract is entered into and subsequently remeasured at their fair value. Changes in fair value of the liabilities are recognised in the income statement.

Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the Group has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership. Loans and receivables are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### (h) Inventories

Inventories comprise merchandise and are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Cost represents the invoiced cost of inventories. In general, costs are assigned to individual items on the weighted-average basis. Net realisable value is the price at which inventories can be sold in the normal course of business after allowing for the costs of realisation.

#### (i) Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for impairment of trade and other receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the Group will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of receivables. Significant financial difficulties of the debtors, probability that the debtor will enter bankruptcy or financial reorganisation, and default or delinquency in payments are considered indicators that the trade receivable is impaired. The amount of the provision is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the effective interest rate. The amount of the provision is recognised in the income statement with "other operating expenses".

### 2. 重要會計政策概要 (續)

#### (g) 財務資產 (續)

(ii) 按公平值列入損益賬之財務負債  
按公平值列入損益賬之財務負債是指持作買賣或於起始時即歸入按公平值列賬及在損益賬處理的財務負債。歸入此類的財務負債包括所有主要為在短期內出售而購入或由管理層指定作此分類的財務負債。

撥歸此類別的負債先按其於合約訂立日期當天的公平價值列賬，再按其後的公平值重新計算。負債公平值的變動於收益表確認。

當收取現金流量的權利已經屆滿或予以轉讓且本集團已將所有權益附帶的所有風險和回報轉移時，有關財務資產即自賬目剔除確認。貸款及應收款項均採用實際權益法按攤銷成本列賬。

#### (h) 存貨

存貨指商品，按成本值及可變現淨值（取較低者）入賬。

成本值指存貨之發票原值。一般而言，成本值按加權平均基準分攤至個別項目。可變現淨值為存貨在扣除變現成本後在一般業務程序中可按此出售之價格。

#### (i) 應收賬款及其他應收款項

應收賬款及其他應收款項初步按公平值確認入賬，其後再以實際利率法按攤銷成本計算減以減值撥備。當有客觀證據顯示本集團將無法按應收款項原有條款收取所有金額時，須就應收賬款及其他應收款項作減值撥備。債務人出現重大財政困難，可能將破產或財務重組，則拖欠還款或到期未付還款將被視為應收賬款減值跡象。撥備金額指資產賬面值與按實際利率折讓之估計日後現金流量之現值間之差額。撥備金額於收益表中以「其他營運開支」確認。



## 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

### (j) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities on the balance sheet.

### (k) Deferred income tax

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the consolidated financial statements. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

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

Deferred income tax is provided on temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries except where the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference is controlled by the Group and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

### (l) Foreign currency translation

#### (i) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of each of the Group's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ("the functional currency"). These financial statements are presented in Hong Kong dollars, which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

## 2. 重要會計政策概要 (續)

### (j) 現金及現金等值項目

現金及現金等值項目包括手頭現金、銀行活期存款、其他原本到期日為三個月內之短期高流動性投資，以及銀行透支。銀行透支於資產負債表內流動負債項下之借貸列示。

### (k) 遞延所得稅

遞延所得稅項採用負債法就資產及負債之稅基與它們在綜合財務報表之賬面值兩者間之暫時差異作全數撥備。遞延所得稅採用於結算日已頒佈或實質頒佈、並預期於有關遞延所得稅資產變現或遞延所得稅負債清還時應用之稅率釐定。

遞延所得稅資產乃就有可能將未來應課稅溢利與可動用之暫時差異抵銷而確認。

遞延所得稅乃就附屬公司投資之短暫時差而撥備，但假若可以由本集團控制時差之撥回時間，並有可能在可預見未來不會撥回則除外。

### (l) 外幣換算

#### (i) 功能及呈列貨幣

本集團各公司的財務報表所包括項目乃以該公司營運的主要經濟環境的貨幣（「功能貨幣」）計算。此等財務報表乃以本公司之功能及呈列貨幣港幣呈列。

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## 財務報表附註

### 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### (I) Foreign currency translation (continued)

##### (ii) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the income statement.

Translation differences on non-monetary financial assets and liabilities are reported as part of the fair value gain or loss. Translation difference on non-monetary financial assets and liabilities, such as equities classified as available-for-sale, are included in the fair value reserve in equity.

##### (iii) Group companies

The results and financial position of all the group entities (none of which has the currency of a hyperinflationary economy) that have a functional currency different from the presentation currency are translated into the presentation currency as follow:

- assets and liabilities for each balance sheet presented are translated at the closing rate at the date of that balance sheet;
- income and expenses for each income statement are translated at average exchange rates (unless this average is not a reasonable approximation of the cumulative effect of the rates prevailing on the transaction dates, in which case income and expenses are translated at the dates of the transactions); and
- all resulting exchange differences are recognised as a separate component of equity.

On consolidation, exchange differences arising from the translation of the net investment in foreign operations, and of borrowings and other currency instruments designated as hedges of such investments, are taken to shareholders' equity. When a foreign operation is sold, exchange differences that were recorded in equity are recognised in the income statement as part of the gain or loss on sale.

Translation differences on non-monetary financial assets and liabilities such as equity held at fair value through profit or loss are recognised in profit or loss as part of the fair value gain or loss.

### 2. 重要會計政策概要 (續)

#### (I) 外幣換算 (續)

##### (ii) 交易及結餘

外幣交易乃按交易日之適用匯率換算為功能貨幣。該等交易結算以及以外幣計值的貨幣資產及負債按年結匯率換算而產生之匯兌損益，於收益表中確認。

非貨幣財務資產及負債之換算差額按公平值損益呈列。分類為可供出售之非貨幣財務資產及負債（如權益）之匯兌差額，載於權益公平值儲備中。

##### (iii) 集團公司

倘集團旗下所有公司（均無使用嚴重通脹經濟之貨幣）之業績及財政狀況之功能貨幣與呈列貨幣不同，則按下列者換算為呈列貨幣：

- 於各資產負債表呈列之資產及負債按該資產負債表日期之收市匯率換算；
- 各收益表之收入及開支按平均匯率換算，除非該平均數並非交易當日適用匯率累計影響之合理約數，則收入及開支於交易當日換算；及
- 所有換算差額於權益中以個別項目確認。

於綜合賬目時，海外業務淨投資以及借貸及作為該投資對沖之其他貨幣工具之換算產生之匯兌差額，列入股東權益。當出售海外業務時，原本記錄於權益中之匯兌差額於收益表中被確認為銷售損益一部分。

非貨幣財務資產及負債（如持有按公平值列入損益賬之股本）之換算差額將於損益賬內確認為公平值之損益。



## 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

### (m) Provisions

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

Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognised even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

Provision are measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation using a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. The increase in the provision due to passage of time is recognised in the income statement.

### (n) Employee benefits

#### (i) Employee leave entitlements

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

Employee entitlements to sick leave and maternity leave are not recognised until the time of leave.

#### (ii) Retirement benefit obligations

The Group operates a number of defined contribution and defined benefit retirement plans, the assets of which are generally held in separate trustee-administered funds. The retirement plans are generally funded by payments from employees and by the relevant group companies.

The Group contributes to defined contribution retirement plans which are available to all qualified employees. Contributions to the schemes by the Group and employees are calculated at a percentage of employees' salaries or a fixed sum for each employee where appropriate.

## 2. 重要會計政策概要 (續)

### (m) 撥備

當集團因已發生的事件須承擔現有之法律性或推定性的責任，而解除責任時有可能消耗資源，並在責任金額能夠可靠地作出估算時確認撥備。

倘出現多個類似責任，而解除責任所需的資源流出的可能性乃經考慮責任整體種類而釐定。即使包括於同一類責任內任何一個項目的有關資源出現流出情況的可能性不大，亦須確認有關撥備。

撥備乃按反映目前金額時間價值及有關責任風險之市場評估之稅前利率，以預期解除責任所需之開支現值計算。因時間過渡而增加之撥備乃於收益表中確認。

### (n) 僱員福利

#### (i) 僱員應享假期

僱員對年假之權利，在僱員應享有時確認。本集團為截至結算日止僱員已提供之服務而產生之年假之估計負債作出撥備。

僱員之病假及產假不作確認，直至僱員正式休假為止。

#### (ii) 退休福利承擔

集團營運多項定額供款及定額福利退休計劃，計劃之資產一般由獨立管理之基金持有。退休計劃一般由員工與相關集團公司供款。

集團向定額供款退休計劃供款，所有合資格的員工均可參與。集團與員工之供款按員工薪金之百分比或定額（如適用）計算。

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## 財務報表附註

### 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### (n) Employee benefits (continued)

##### (ii) Retirement benefit obligations (continued)

The Group's contributions to the defined contribution retirement plans are expensed as incurred and are reduced by contributions forfeited to those employees who leave the scheme prior to vesting fully in the contributions, where appropriate.

For defined benefit retirement plan, retirement costs are assessed using the projected unit credit method: the costs are charged to the income statement so as to spread the regular costs over the service lives of employees in accordance with the advice of the actuaries who carry out a full valuation of the plan each year. The retirement obligation is measured as the present value of the estimated future cash outflows using interest rates of government securities which have terms to maturity approximating the terms of the related liability. Actuarial gains and losses are recognised over the average remaining service lives of employees. Past service costs are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the average period until the benefits become vested.

The Group's contributions to defined benefit retirement plan are charged to the income statement in the period to which the contributions relate.

##### (iii) Long service payments

The Group's net obligation in respect of amounts payable on cessation of employment in certain circumstances under the employment law of the respective countries in which the Group operates is the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods.

Long service payments are assessed using the projected unit credit method. The cost of providing the long service payment liabilities is charged to the income statement so as to spread the cost over the service lives of employees in accordance with the advice of the actuaries.

### 2. 重要會計政策概要 (續)

#### (n) 僱員福利 (續)

##### (ii) 退休福利承擔 (續)

集團向定額供款退休計劃作出之供款在發生時以費用支銷，而員工在取得全數既得利益前退出計劃而被沒收之僱主供款，將會用作扣減此供款（如適用）。

就定額福利退休計劃而言，退休成本採用預計單位貸記法評估：根據精算師就計劃每年進行的全面估值的建議，提供退休金之成本在收益表扣除，以於僱員服務年期有規律地分攤成本。退休責任按估計未來現金流出量之現值，利用與相關負債條款類似之政府債券之息率計算。精算盈虧按僱員平均尚餘服務年期確認。過往之服務成本乃按平均年期以直線法支銷，直至僱員享有該等福利為止。

集團向定額福利退休計劃之供款於供款相關期內在收益表支銷。

##### (iii) 長期服務金

本集團根據營運國家之僱傭條例在若干情況下就終止僱用應付之金額之負擔淨額，為僱員於本期及前期提供服務賺取之回報之未來利益金額。

長期服務金乃以預計單位貸記法評估。長期服務金負債之成本乃於收益表扣除，以使成本按精算師之建議於僱員服務年期內攤銷。

## 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

### (n) Employee benefits (continued)

#### (iii) Long service payments (continued)

Long service payments are discounted to determine the present value of obligation and reduced by entitlement accrued under the Group's defined contribution plans that are attributable to contributions made by the Group. Actuarial gains and losses are recognised over the average remaining service lives of employees. Past service costs are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the average period until the benefits become vested.

#### (iv) Share-based payment

The Group operates an equity-settled, share-based compensation plan. The fair value of the employee services received in exchange for the grant of the options is recognised as an expense. The total amount to be expensed over the vesting period is determined by reference to the fair value of the options granted, excluding the impact of any non-market vesting conditions. Non-market vesting conditions are included in assumptions about the number of options that are expected to become exercisable. At each balance sheet date, the entity revises its estimates of the number of options that are expected to become exercisable. It recognises the impact of the revision of original estimates, if any, in the income statement with a corresponding adjustment to equity over the remaining vesting period.

The proceeds received net of any directly attributable transaction costs are credited to share capital (nominal value) and share premium when the options are exercised.

#### (v) Bonus plan

The expected cost of bonus payments is recognised as a liability when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of services rendered by employees and a reliable estimate of the obligation can be made.

Liability for bonus plan is expected to be settled within 12 months and is measured at the amount expected to be paid when it is settled.

## 2. 重要會計政策概要 (續)

### (n) 僱員福利 (續)

#### (iii) 長期服務金 (續)

長期服務金會予以折讓以確定其負擔之現值，並扣減本集團於定額供款計劃就本集團所作供款所佔應得部份。精算盈虧乃按僱員平均尚餘服務年期確認。過往之服務成本乃按平均年期以直線法支銷，直至僱員享有該等福利為止。

#### (iv) 以股份支付的支出

本集團設有一項以股權結算，以股份支付的薪酬計劃。就僱員提供服務而授予之購股權的公平值確認為一項支出。將於行使期內列作支出的金額乃參考所授購股權的公平值釐定（不包括任何非市場性質的授予條件所產生的影響）。在假定預期可予以行使的購股權數目時，非市場性質的授予條件亦加入一併考慮。於各結算日，本集團調整對預期可予以行使的購股權數目所作的估計，並在收益表確認調整原來估計所產生的影響（如有），及於剩餘的行使期內對股本作出相應調整。

已收款項（扣除任何直接應計交易成本）在行使購股權時撥入股本（面值）及股份溢價。

#### (v) 獎金計劃

當本集團因僱員已提供服務而產生現有之法定性或推定性責任，而責任金額能可靠估算時，則將獎金之預計成本確認為負債入賬。

獎金計劃之負債預期須在十二個月內償付，並根據在償付時預計會支付之金額計算。

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## 財務報表附註

### 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### (o) Segment reporting

A business segment is a group of assets and operations engaged in providing products or services that are subject to risks and returns that are different from those of other business segments. A geographical segment is engaged in providing products or services within a particular economic environment that are subject to risks and returns that are different from those of segments operating in other economic environments.

#### (p) Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

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

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

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

A contingent asset is not recognised but is disclosed in the notes to the financial statements when an inflow of economic benefits is probable. When inflow is virtually certain, an asset will be recognised.

#### (q) Comparative figures

Where necessary, prior year amounts have been reclassified to conform with changes in presentation in the current year. The major reclassifications for the 2004/05 comparative figures include reclassification of certain items from other receivables, deposits and prepayments to other assets, and reclassification of certain receipts in advance from non-current to current liabilities.

### 2. 重要會計政策概要(續)

#### (o) 分部報告

業務分部指從事提供產品或服務而涉及之風險及回報與其他業務分部不同的一組資產及業務。地區分部則指在特定經濟環境內提供產品或服務，其風險及回報與在其他經濟環境經營的分部不同。

#### (p) 或然負債及或然資產

或然負債指因已發生的事件而可能引起之責任，此責任需就某一宗或多宗事件會否發生才能確認，而本集團及本公司並不能完全控制這些未來事件會否實現。或然負債亦可能是因已發生的事件引致之現有責任，但由於可能不需要消耗經濟資源，或責任金額未能可靠地衡量而未有入賬。

或然負債不會被確認，但會在財務報表附註中披露。假若消耗資源之可能性改變導致可能出現資源消耗，此負債將被確立為撥備。

或然資產指因已發生的事件而可能產生之資產，此資產需就某一宗或多宗事件會否發生才能確認，而本集團及本公司並不能完全控制這些未來事件會否實現。

或然資產不會被確認，但會於可能收到經濟效益時在財務報表附註中披露。若實質確定有收到經濟效益時，此效益才被確立為資產。

#### (q) 比較數據

如有需要，以往年度款項會因應本年度呈報方式改變而重新分類。二零零四／零五年比較數據之主要重新分類是將「其他應收款項、按金及預付款項」之若干項目重新分類至「其他資產」；及將非流動負債之若干「預收款項」重新分類至流動負債。

### 3. Financial risk management

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: foreign exchange risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and interest rate risk. The Group's overall risk management focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Group's financial performance. Risk management is carried by management who identifies, evaluates and mitigate financial risks in close co-operation with the Group's operating units. The Group manages and monitors these exposures to ensure appropriate measures are implemented on a timely and effective manner.

#### (a) Foreign exchange risk

The Group operates in various countries/locations and is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from non U.S. dollar foreign exchange exposures. Foreign risk arises from future commercial transactions, recognised assets and liabilities and net investments in foreign operation.

Most of the assets, receipts and payments of the Group are either in Hong Kong and U.S. dollars. The Group will monitor its foreign exchange position and, when appropriate, the Group will mitigate part of its non U.S. dollar foreign exchange exposure by way of forward foreign exchange contracts.

#### (b) Credit risk

The Group has no significant concentrations of credit risk, with exposure spread over a number of customers. Majority of the Group's turnover are cash or credit card sales. The Group has policies in place to monitor the financial viability of customers. In addition, the Group reviews regularly the recoverable amount of each individual trade receivable to ensure that adequate impairment losses are made for irrecoverable amounts. Derivative counter parties and cash transactions are limited to high-credit-quality financial institutions. The Group has policies that limit the amount of credit exposure to any financial institution.

#### (c) Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and making available an adequate amount of committed credit facilities with staggered maturities to reduce refinancing risk in any year and to fund working capital, debt servicing, dividend payments, new investments and close out market positions if required. Based on the Group has steady cash inflow from operations and has adequate financial resources to fund its operations and future expansion.

### 3. 財務風險管理

本集團之業務承受多種財務風險：外匯風險、信貸風險、流動資金風險及利率風險。本集團之整體風險管理集中於金融市場的不可預測事項，並尋求盡量減低對本集團財務表現之潛在不利影響。風險管理乃由管理層識別、評估及減低與本集團業務相關之財務風險。本集團管理及監控該等風險，確保及時有效採取合適措施。

#### (a) 外匯風險

本集團在多個國家／地區營運，故此承受非美元之外匯風險。外匯風險來自未來商業交易、已確認資產和負債以及海外業務之淨投資。

本集團大部分資產、收款及付款均為港幣及美元。本集團會審視其外幣狀況，並於適當時候，以遠期外匯合約減低其部分非美元外幣風險。

#### (b) 信貸風險

本集團之信貸風險並無高度集中，有關風險乃分散於多名客戶之中。本集團之營業額為現金或信用卡銷售。本公司訂有政策，監察客戶之財務能力。此外，本集團定期檢討各項個別應收賬款之可收回款項，確保為不可收回款項作出足夠的減值虧損撥備。衍生工具之另一方及現金交易僅限於信貸良好之財務機構。本集團訂有政策限制對各財務機構之信貸風險數額。

#### (c) 流動資金風險

審慎的流動資金風險管理指維持充裕現金，透過適當充裕的已承擔信貸融資額，以不同的還款期減輕任何年度所承受的再融資風險，以及提供營運資金、債務償還、股息派付、新投資及結算市場平倉（如有需要）。本集團擁有穩定的經營業務現金流入及充足財務資源，以為其業務及日後擴充提供資金。

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## 財務報表附註

### 3. Financial risk management (continued)

#### (d) Interest rate risk

As the Group has no significant interest-bearing assets, the Group's income and operating cash flows are substantially independent of changes in market interest rates.

The Group's interest rate risk resulted from timing differences in the repricing of interest bearing assets. Major interest bearing assets of the Group are bank deposits.

The Group monitors its interest rate risk through management of maturity profile, currency mix and choice of fixed or floating interest rates.

Besides, the Group continues to adopt a conservative approach to financial risk management with no significant borrowing during the year. The interest rate risk resulted from borrowing is minimal.

### 4. Critical accounting estimates and judgements

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The Group makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions 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.

#### (a) Deferred income tax

At 31st March 2006, deferred income tax assets of HK\$2,184,000 in relation to unused tax losses has been recognised in the consolidated balance sheet. Estimating the amount of deferred income tax asset arising from tax losses requires a process that involves determining appropriate provisions for income tax expense, forecasting future year's taxable income and assessing our ability to utilise tax benefits through future earnings. In cases where the actual future profits generated are less than expected, a material reversal of the deferred income tax assets may arise, which would be recognised in the income statement for the period in which such a reversal takes place. While the current financial models indicate that the tax losses can be utilised in the future, any changes in assumptions and estimates and in tax regulations can affect the recoverability of this deferred income tax assets.

### 3. 財務風險管理 (續)

#### (d) 利率風險

由於本集團並無重大計息資產，故本集團之收入及經營現金流量均大致上獨立於市場利率變動。

本集團之利率風險由計息資產重定息率之時差所引致。本集團大部分計息資產為銀行存款。

本集團透過管理賬齡組合、貨幣組合及定息或浮息選擇，以控制利率風險。

此外，本集團對財務風險管理繼續採取審慎態度，於年內並無重大借款。借款所產生之利率風險極為輕微。

### 4. 關鍵會計估計及判斷

估計及判斷將不斷評估，按過往經驗及其他因素為準，包括於該等情況下被視為合理預期日後事件。

本集團對未來作出估算及假設。顧名思義，會計估計很少等同相關實際情況。下文討論導致可能會引致下一個財政年度之資產和負債賬面值須作出重大調整之估計和假設。

#### (a) 遞延所得稅

於二零零六年三月三十一日，與未應用稅項虧損有關之遞延所得稅資產為2,184,000港元，已於綜合資產負債表內確認。估計來自稅項虧損之遞延所得稅資產值之過程涉及確定適當的所得稅支出撥備、預測未來數年的應課稅收入，以及評估本集團透過未來盈利應用稅項收益之能力。倘所產生之實際未來盈利低於預期，則遞延所得稅資產可能大幅撥回，並於撥回期內的收益表內確認。雖然現時採用的財務模式顯示，稅項虧損可於未來應用，但假如所採納的假設、估計及稅例出現任何變動，則可能會影響收回此遞延所得稅資產的能力。



#### 4. Critical accounting estimates and judgements

(continued)

##### (b) Impairment of assets

The Group conducts impairment reviews of assets whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable or tests for impairment annually in accordance with the relevant accounting standards. Determining whether an asset is impaired requires an estimation of the value in use, which requires the Group to estimate the future cash flows and a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value. Where the actual future cash flows are less than expected, a material impairment loss may arise. In 2006, after reviewing the business environment as well as the Group's objectives and past performance of the investments, management has concluded that there was no impairment loss for assets at 31st March 2006.

##### (c) Write-downs of inventories to net realisable value

The Group writes down inventories to net realisable value based on an estimate of the realisability of inventories. Write-downs on inventories are recorded where events or changes in circumstances indicate that the balances may not be realised. The identification of write-downs requires the use of estimates. Where the expectation is different from the original estimate, such difference will impact the carrying value of inventories and write-downs of inventories in the periods in which such estimate has been changed.

##### (d) Fair value estimation of share options

The Group estimates the fair value of share options using a binomial lattice methodology which involves the use of estimates. Details of the significant inputs to the valuation model are disclosed in Note 24.

#### 4. 關鍵會計估計及判斷 (續)

##### (b) 資產減值

當任何事件發生或環境變化顯示資產賬面值可能無法收回時，本集團會對資產進行減值檢測，或根據有關會計準則對資產進行年度減值測試。釐定資產是否出現減值時需估計其使用價值。在計算使用價值時，本集團須估計日後現金流量，並以適當的貼現率計算現值。倘實際日後現金流量低於預期，則可能會出現重大減值虧損。於二零零六年，在檢討營商環境以及本集團投資目標及過往表現後，管理層認為，於二零零六年三月三十一日，資產並無出現任何減值虧損。

##### (c) 撇減存貨至可變現淨值

本集團根據對存貨變現情況之評估，撇減存貨至可變現淨值。倘發生事件或情況有變顯示結餘可能未能變現時，將記錄存貨撇減。識別撇減須作出估計。當預期之金額與原定估計有差異時，則有關差異將會於該估計出現改變期間內，影響存貨之賬面值及撇減。

##### (d) 購股權之公平值估計

本集團採用二項格子法估計購股權之公平值，二項格子法涉及估計。估值模式所用之主要數據詳情，於附註24中披露。

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## 財務報表附註

### 5. Revenues, turnover and segment information

The Group is principally engaged in the retailing and wholesaling of a wide range of brand name cosmetic products and the provision of beauty and health club services. Turnover represents the invoiced sales value of goods and of services supplied to customers. Revenues recognised during the year are as follows:

### 5. 收益、營業額及分部資料

本集團主要業務為從事多種品牌化粧品之零售及批發，及提供美容及健美中心服務。營業額代表貨品及服務提供予顧客之票據銷售價值。年內確認之收益如下：

		Group 本集團	
		2006 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2005 HK\$'000 港幣千元
<b>Turnover</b>	<b>營業額</b>		
Retail and wholesale	零售及批發	2,425,314	2,122,215
Beauty and health club services	美容及健美中心服務	195,272	191,491
		<b>2,620,586</b>	2,313,706
<b>Other gains and revenues</b>	<b>其他利潤及收益</b>		
Interest income	利息收入	17,518	12,357
Slide display rental income	幻燈片陳列租金收入	16,873	13,612
Rental income	租金收入	831	600
Provision for staff costs, including discretionary bonus, made in previous years written back	撥回過往年度作出員工成本 (包括酌情花紅) 撥備	23,923	-
Sundry income	雜項收入	988	936
		<b>60,133</b>	27,505
		<b>2,680,719</b>	2,341,211

Segment assets consist primarily of property, plant and equipment, leasehold land, inventories, receivables and operating cash, and exclude certain corporate assets and tax. Segment liabilities comprise operating liabilities and exclude financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss and tax. Capital expenditure comprises additions to property, plant and equipment and leasehold land.

分部資產主要包括物業、機器及設備、租賃土地、存貨、應收款項及經營現金，不包括之項目為若干公司資產及稅項。分部負債指經營負債，不包括之項目為按公平值列入損益賬之財務負債及稅項。資本性開支，包括購入物業、機器及設備及租賃土地。



## 5. Revenues, turnover and segment information

(continued)

(a) Primary reporting format – business segments

## 5. 收益、營業額及分部資料(續)

(a) 主要分部報告 – 業務分部(續)

		Retail and wholesale 零售及批發 HK\$'000 港幣千元	Beauty and health club services 美容及健美 中心服務 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2006 Total 總額 HK\$'000 港幣千元
<b>Turnover</b>	<b>營業額</b>	<b>2,425,314</b>	<b>195,272</b>	<b>2,620,586</b>
<b>Results</b>	<b>業績</b>			
Segment results	分部業績	220,248	(10,607)	209,641
Interest income	利息收入			17,518
Fair value changes on investment property and buildings	投資物業及樓宇之 公平值變動	2,135	–	2,135
Reversal of impairment losses on leasehold land	租賃土地之減值 虧損撥回	10,766	–	10,766
Net exchange (losses)/gains	匯兌(虧損)/收益 淨額	(17,488)	38	(17,450)
Profit before income tax	除所得稅前溢利			222,610
Income tax expense	所得稅開支			(37,439)
Profit for the year	年度溢利			185,171
<b>Segment assets</b>	<b>分部資產</b>	<b>1,272,747</b>	<b>81,025</b>	<b>1,353,772</b>
<b>Unallocated corporate assets</b>	<b>未分配集團資產</b>			<b>17,868</b>
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>資產總額</b>			<b>1,371,640</b>
<b>Segment liabilities</b>	<b>分部負債</b>	<b>221,338</b>	<b>223,088</b>	<b>444,426</b>
<b>Unallocated corporate liabilities</b>	<b>未分配集團負債</b>			<b>13,387</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>負債總額</b>			<b>457,813</b>
<b>Other information</b>	<b>其他資料</b>			
Capital expenditure	資本性開支	91,052	8,373	99,425
Depreciation	折舊	47,385	16,495	63,880
Amortisation	攤銷開支	401	–	401
Write-off of property, plant and equipment	物業、機器及 設備撇賬	804	8	812
Provision for impairment losses on trade receivables	應收賬款減值虧損 撥備	–	27	27
Provision for slow moving inventories and stock shrinkage	滯銷存貨及損耗 存貨撥備	17,320	135	17,455

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## 財務報表附註

### 5. Revenues, turnover and segment information

(continued)

(a) Primary reporting format – business segments (continued)

### 5. 收益、營業額及分部資料 (續)

(a) 主要分部報告 – 業務分部 (續)

		Retail and wholesale 零售及批發 HK\$'000 港幣千元 Restated 重新列示	Beauty and health club services 美容及健美 中心服務 HK\$'000 港幣千元 Restated 重新列示	2005 Total 總額 HK\$'000 港幣千元 Restated 重新列示
<b>Turnover</b>	<b>營業額</b>	2,122,215	191,491	2,313,706
<b>Results</b>	<b>業績</b>			
Segment results	分部業績	222,789	(3,234)	219,555
Interest income	利息收入			12,357
Fair value changes on investment property and buildings	投資物業及樓宇之 公平值變動	3,581	–	3,581
Reversal of impairment losses on leasehold land	租賃土地之減值 虧損撥回	6,061	–	6,061
Net exchange gains/(losses)	匯兌收益/(虧損) 淨額	4,317	(255)	4,062
Profit before income tax	除所得稅前溢利			245,616
Income tax expense	所得稅開支			(43,560)
Profit for the year	年度溢利			202,056
<b>Segment assets</b>	<b>分部資產</b>	1,272,613	76,694	1,349,307
<b>Unallocated corporate assets</b>	<b>未分配集團資產</b>			17,164
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>資產總額</b>			1,366,471
<b>Segment liabilities</b>	<b>分部負債</b>	210,195	204,658	414,853
<b>Unallocated corporate liabilities</b>	<b>未分配集團負債</b>			41,572
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>負債總額</b>			456,425
<b>Other information</b>	<b>其他資料</b>			
Capital expenditure	資本性開支	51,068	13,320	64,388
Depreciation	折舊	25,678	13,534	39,212
Amortisation	攤銷開支	290	–	290
Write-off of property, plant and equipment	物業、機器及 設備撇賬	903	22	925
(Reversal of provision for)/ provision for impairment losses on trade receivables	(撥回應收賬款減值 虧損撥備)/應收 賬款減值虧損撥備	(109)	18	(91)
Provision for slow moving inventories and stock shrinkage	滯銷存貨及損耗 存貨撥備	22,586	217	22,803

## 5. Revenues, turnover and segment information

(continued)

### (b) Secondary reporting format – geographical segments

The Group operates in Mainland China, Taiwan and South Asia. Mainland China includes Hong Kong and Macau. South Asia comprises Thailand, Malaysia and Singapore.

		Mainland China 中國大陸 HK\$'000 港幣千元	Taiwan 台灣 HK\$'000 港幣千元	South Asia 南亞地區 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2006 Total 總額 HK\$'000 港幣千元
<b>Turnover</b>	<b>營業額</b>	<b>2,330,351</b>	<b>88,962</b>	<b>201,273</b>	<b>2,620,586</b>
<b>Segment assets</b>	<b>分部資產</b>	<b>1,189,657</b>	<b>39,274</b>	<b>124,841</b>	<b>1,353,772</b>
<b>Unallocated corporate assets</b>	<b>未分配集團資產</b>				<b>17,868</b>
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>資產總額</b>				<b>1,371,640</b>
<b>Capital expenditure</b>	<b>資本性開支</b>	<b>83,721</b>	<b>7,875</b>	<b>7,829</b>	<b>99,425</b>

		Mainland China 中國大陸 HK\$'000 港幣千元 Restated 重新列示	Taiwan 台灣 HK\$'000 港幣千元 Restated 重新列示	South Asia 南亞地區 HK\$'000 港幣千元 Restated 重新列示	2005 Total 總額 HK\$'000 港幣千元 Restated 重新列示
<b>Turnover</b>	<b>營業額</b>	<b>2,071,828</b>	<b>62,639</b>	<b>179,239</b>	<b>2,313,706</b>
<b>Segment assets</b>	<b>分部資產</b>	<b>1,204,933</b>	<b>29,954</b>	<b>114,420</b>	<b>1,349,307</b>
<b>Unallocated corporate assets</b>	<b>未分配集團資產</b>				<b>17,164</b>
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>資產總額</b>				<b>1,366,471</b>
<b>Capital expenditure</b>	<b>資本性開支</b>	<b>49,108</b>	<b>4,323</b>	<b>10,957</b>	<b>64,388</b>

Turnover are allocated based on the places in which the customers are located.

Capital expenditure, comprises additions to property, plant and equipment and leasehold land, is allocated based on where the assets are located.

## 5. 收益、營業額及分部資料(續)

### (b) 從屬分部報告－地區分部

本集團於中國大陸、台灣及南亞地區經營業務。中國大陸包括香港及澳門。南亞地區包括泰國、馬來西亞及新加坡。

營業額之分類乃按顧客所在地計算。

資本性開支包括購入物業、機器及設備及租賃土地，其分類乃按資產所在地而定。

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## 財務報表附註

### 6. Employee benefit expenses (including directors' emoluments) – Group

### 6. 僱員福利開支(包括董事酬金) – 本集團

		2006 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2005 HK\$'000 港幣千元 Restated 重新列示
Directors' fees	董事袍金	1,032	914
Wages, salaries, housing allowances, other allowances and benefits in kind	工資、薪金、房屋津貼、其他津貼及實物利益	399,272	353,018
Provision for unutilised annual leave	未動用年假撥備	1,781	105
Retirement benefit costs (Note 23(b))	退休福利成本(附註23(b))	20,090	16,315
Share-based payment	以股份支付的支出	11,268	14,551
		<b>433,443</b>	<b>384,903</b>

### 7. Directors' and senior management's emoluments

### 7. 董事及高級管理人員之酬金

#### (a) Directors' emoluments

The remuneration of each director of the Company during the year ended 31st March 2006 was set out below:

#### (a) 董事酬金

截至二零零六年三月三十一日止年度·本公司各董事之酬金載列如下:

		Basic salaries, housing allowances, other allowances and benefits in kind 基本薪金、房屋津貼、其他津貼及實物利益	Discretionary bonuses 酌情發放之獎金	Retirement benefit costs 退休福利成本	Share-based payment (i) 以股份支付的支出(i)	Total 總計
	Fees 袍金	HK\$'000 港幣千元	HK\$'000 港幣千元	HK\$'000 港幣千元	HK\$'000 港幣千元	HK\$'000 港幣千元
<b>Executive Directors</b>	<b>執行董事</b>					
Mr. Kwok, Siu Ming, Simon	郭少明先生	-	2,858	238	200	3,296
Mrs. Kwok Law, Kwai Chun, Eleanor	郭羅桂珍女士	-	2,594	216	181	2,991
Mr. Look, Guy	陸楷先生	-	2,480	-	139	2,619
<b>Non-executive Director</b>	<b>非執行董事</b>					
Mrs. Lee Look, Ngan Kwan, Christina	利陸雁群女士	240	-	-	-	240
<b>Independent Non-executive Directors</b>	<b>獨立非執行董事</b>					
Professor Chan, Yuk Shee, J.P.	陳玉樹教授·太平紳士	288	-	-	-	288
Dr. Leung, Kwok Fai, Thomas, J.P.	梁國輝博士·太平紳士	256	-	-	-	256
Ms. Tam, Wai Chu, Maria, GBS, J.P.	譚惠珠小姐· 金紫荊星章· 太平紳士	248	-	-	276	524
		<b>1,032</b>	<b>7,932</b>	<b>454</b>	<b>520</b>	<b>10,214</b>

## 7. Directors' and senior management's emoluments

(continued)

### (a) Directors' emoluments (continued)

The remuneration of each director of the Company during the year ended 31st March 2005 was set out below:

		Fees	Basic salaries, housing allowances, other allowances and benefits in kind	Discretionary bonuses	Retirement benefit costs	Total
		袍金	基本薪金、房屋津貼、其他津貼及實物利益	酌情發放之獎金	退休福利成本	總計
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元
<b>Executive Directors</b>	<b>執行董事</b>					
Mr. Kwok, Siu Ming, Simon	郭少明先生	–	2,722	298	191	3,211
Mrs. Kwok Law, Kwai Chun, Eleanor	郭羅桂珍女士	–	2,470	271	173	2,914
Mr. Look, Guy	陸楷先生	–	1,980	567	138	2,685
<b>Non-executive Director</b>	<b>非執行董事</b>					
Mrs. Lee Look, Ngan Kwan, Christina	利陸雁群女士	234	–	–	–	234
<b>Independent Non-executive Directors</b>	<b>獨立非執行董事</b>					
Professor Chan, Yuk Shee, J.P.	陳玉樹教授·太平紳士	258	–	–	–	258
Dr. Leung, Kwok Fai, Thomas, J.P.	梁國輝博士·太平紳士	242	–	–	–	242
Ms. Tam, Wai Chu, Maria, GBS, J.P.	譚惠珠小姐· 金紫荊星章· 太平紳士	180	–	–	–	180
		914	7,172	1,136	502	9,724

Notes:

- (i) Share-based payment represents amortisation to the income statement of the fair value of share options measured at the respective grant dates, regardless of whether the share options would be exercised or not.

No compensation for loss of office has been paid to the directors for the years ended 31st March 2006 and 2005.

No director of the Company waived any emoluments during the years ended 31st March 2006 and 2005.

## 7. 董事及高級管理人員之酬金 (續)

### (a) 董事酬金 (續)

截至二零零五年三月三十一日止年度，本公司各董事之酬金載列如下：

附註：

- (i) 以股份支付的開支指於收益表攤銷購股權於各授出日期之公平值，而不論購股權是否獲行使。

截至二零零六及二零零五年三月三十一日止年度，並無給予董事任何離職補償。

截至二零零六及二零零五年三月三十一日止年度，本公司董事概無放棄收取任何酬金。

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## 財務報表附註

### 7. Directors' and senior management's emoluments

(continued)

#### (b) Five highest paid individuals

The five individuals whose emoluments were the highest in the Group for the year include three (2005: three) directors whose emoluments are reflected in the analysis presented above. The emoluments payable to the remaining two (2005: two) individuals during the year were as follows:

### 7. 董事及高級管理人員之酬金 (續)

#### (b) 五位最高薪人士

本集團最高薪酬之五位人士中包括三位董事(二零零五年:三位)。彼等之酬金已於上文分析,其餘兩位人士(二零零五年:兩位)於年內酬金如下:

		2006 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2005 HK\$'000 港幣千元 Restated 重新列示
Basic salaries, housing allowances, other allowances and benefits in kind	基本薪金、房屋津貼、其他津貼及實物利益	2,445	2,055
Discretionary bonuses	酌情發放之獎金	198	369
Retirement benefit costs	退休福利成本	171	132
Share-based payment	以股份支付的開支	1,119	228
		<b>3,933</b>	<b>2,784</b>

The emoluments of the individuals fell within the following bands:

介乎下列酬金範圍之人士如下:

Emoluments bands 酬金範圍	Number of individuals 人數	
	2006	2005
HK\$1,000,001 – HK\$1,500,000	–	1
HK\$1,500,001 – HK\$2,000,000	1	1
HK\$2,000,001 – HK\$2,500,000	1	–
	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>

## 8. Profit before income tax – Group

Profit before income tax is stated after crediting and charging the following:

## 8. 除所得稅前溢利 – 本集團

除所得稅前溢利已計入及扣除下列項目：

		2006 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2005 HK\$'000 港幣千元 Restated 重新列示
<b><u>Crediting</u></b>	<b><u>計入</u></b>		
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	出售物業、機器及設備溢利	690	102
Net exchange gains	匯兌收益淨額	–	4,062
Reversal of provision for impairment losses on trade receivables	撥回應收賬款減值 虧損撥備	–	91
Compensation from landlord for early termination of lease agreement	提早終止經營租約之 業主賠償	5,500	–
<b><u>Charging</u></b>	<b><u>扣除</u></b>		
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	物業、機器及設備折舊	63,880	39,212
Amortisation of leasehold land	攤銷租賃土地	401	290
Write-off of property, plant and equipment	物業、機器及設備撇賬	812	925
Write-off of other asset	其他資產撇賬	120	–
Provision for slow moving inventories and stock shrinkage	滯銷存貨及損耗存貨撥備	17,455	22,803
Provision for impairment losses on trade receivables	應收賬款減值虧損撥備	27	–
Operating lease rentals in respect of land and buildings	土地及樓宇之經營租約租金		
– minimum lease payments	– 最低租賃付款	237,024	182,903
– contingent rent	– 或然租金費用	4,994	3,499
Net exchange losses	匯兌虧損淨額	17,188	–
Fair value losses on forward foreign exchange contracts	遠期外幣合約之公平值虧損	262	–
Auditors' remuneration	核數師酬金	2,264	1,873

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## 財務報表附註

### 9. Income tax expense – Group

### 9. 所得稅開支 – 本集團

		2006 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2005 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Hong Kong profits tax	香港利得稅		
Current	本年度	<b>31,229</b>	36,862
Under/(over) provision in previous years	往年撥備不足／(超額撥備)	<b>38</b>	(2,114)
Overseas taxation	海外稅項		
Current	本年度	<b>4,195</b>	5,205
(Over)/under provision in previous years	往年(超額撥備)／撥備不足	<b>(1,582)</b>	992
Deferred income tax relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences (Note 17)	遞延所得稅暫時差異的產生及撥回(附註17)	<b>3,559</b>	2,615
		<b>37,439</b>	43,560

Hong Kong profits tax has been provided at the rate of 17.5% (2005: 17.5%) on the estimated assessable profit for the year. Taxation on overseas profits has been calculated on the estimated assessable profits for the year at the rates of taxation prevailing in the countries in which the Group operates.

The income tax expense on the Group's profit before income tax differs from the theoretical amount that would arise using the taxation rate of Hong Kong as follows:

香港利得稅乃按本年度估計應課稅溢利以稅率17.5%(二零零五年:17.5%)提撥準備。海外溢利稅款則按本年度估計應課稅溢利以集團經營業務地區之現行稅率計算。

本集團有關除所得稅前溢利之所得稅開支與假若採用香港稅率而計算之理論稅額之差額如下:

		2006 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2005 HK\$'000 港幣千元 Restated 重新列示
Profit before income tax	除所得稅前溢利	<b>222,610</b>	245,616
Calculated at a taxation rate of 17.5% (2005: 17.5%)	按稅率17.5%(二零零五年:17.5%)計算之稅項	<b>38,957</b>	42,983
Effect of different taxation rates in other countries	其他國家不同稅率之影響	<b>(774)</b>	(390)
Income not subject to income tax	毋須繳納所得稅之收入	<b>(6,315)</b>	(2,780)
Expenses not deductible for income tax purposes	不可扣除所得稅之支出	<b>3,117</b>	4,924
Utilisation of previously unrecognised tax losses	使用早前未有確認之稅損	<b>(1,385)</b>	(440)
Tax losses for which no deferred tax asset was recognised	未確認遞延稅項資產之稅損	<b>5,383</b>	385
Over provision in previous years	往年超額撥備	<b>(1,544)</b>	(1,122)
Income tax expense	所得稅開支	<b>37,439</b>	43,560



## 10. Profit for the year, attributable to equity holders of the Company

Profit for the year, attributable to equity holders of the Company is dealt with in the financial statements of the Company to the extent of HK\$197,423,000 (2005: HK\$339,032,000, as restated).

## 10. 本公司權益持有人應佔年內溢利

計入本公司財務報表之本公司權益持有人應佔年內溢利為197,423,000港元(二零零五年: 339,032,000港元·重新列示)。

## 11. Dividends – Company

		2006 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2005 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Interim, paid – 3.0 HK cents (2005: 3.0 HK cents) per share	已派中期股息—每股3.0港仙 (二零零五年: 3.0港仙)	40,280	39,586
Special, paid – 3.0 HK cents (2005: 3.0 HK cents) per share	已派特別股息—每股3.0港仙 (二零零五年: 3.0港仙)	40,280	39,586
Final, proposed – 5.0 HK cents (2005: 5.0 HK cents) per share	擬派末期股息—每股5.0港仙 (二零零五年: 5.0港仙)	67,451	66,235
Special, proposed – 6.0 HK cents (2005: 6.0 HK cents) per share	擬派特別股息—每股6.0港仙 (二零零五年: 6.0港仙)	80,941	79,482
		<b>228,952</b>	224,889

## 11. 股息—本公司

At a meeting held on 29th June 2006, the directors declared a final dividend of 5.0 HK cents and a special dividend of 6.0 HK cents per share. These proposed dividends are not reflected as dividend payables in these financial statements, but will be reflected as an appropriation of distributable reserve for the year ending 31st March 2007.

於二零零六年六月二十九日舉行之會議上·董事宣佈派發末期股息每股5.0港仙及特別股息每股6.0港仙。此等擬派股息並無於本財務報表中列作應付股息·惟將於截至二零零七年三月三十一日止年度列作可分派儲備之分配。

## 12. Earnings per share

- (a) The calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share is based on the Group's profit attributable to equity holders of the Company of HK\$185,171,000 (2005: HK\$202,056,000, as restated).
- (b) The calculation of basic earnings per share is based on the weighted average of 1,332,919,316 (2005: 1,306,760,549) shares in issue during the year.
- (c) The calculation of diluted earnings per share is based on the weighted average of 1,332,919,316 (2005: 1,306,760,549) shares in issue during the year plus the weighted average of 21,410,603 (2005: 30,828,044, as restated) shares deemed to be issued if all outstanding share options granted under the share option scheme of the Company had been exercised.

## 12. 每股盈利

- (a) 每股之基本及攤薄盈利乃根據本公司權益持有人應佔溢利185,171,000港元(二零零五年: 202,056,000港元·重新列示)計算。
- (b) 每股之基本盈利乃按於本年度已發行股份之加權平均數1,332,919,316股(二零零五年: 1,306,760,549股)計算。
- (c) 每股之攤薄盈利乃按於本年度已發行股份之加權平均數1,332,919,316股(二零零五年: 1,306,760,549股)·加上假設根據本公司購股權計劃授出之所有未行使購股權皆已行使而發行之股份之加權平均數21,410,603股(二零零五年: 30,828,044股·重新列示)股計算。

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## 財務報表附註

### 13. Property, plant and equipment – Group

### 13. 物業、機器及設備 – 本集團

		Investment Property 投資物業 HK\$'000 港幣千元	Leasehold buildings 租賃樓宇 HK\$'000 港幣千元	Leasehold improve- ments 租賃物業 裝修 HK\$'000 港幣千元	Equipment, furniture and fixtures 設備、傢俬 及裝置 HK\$'000 港幣千元	Assets under con- struction 在建資產 HK\$'000 港幣千元	Motor vehicles and vessel 汽車及 汽船 HK\$'000 港幣千元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 港幣千元
<b>Year ended 31st March 2006</b>	<b>截至二零零六年三月三十一日止年度</b>							
Opening net book amount	年初賬面淨值	4,600	24,173	59,634	30,366	3,762	1,740	124,275
Translation differences	匯兌差額	-	-	(90)	(17)	-	1	(106)
Revaluation	重估	1,400	735	-	-	-	-	2,135
Additions	添置	-	-	67,125	23,405	6,576	2,319	99,425
Disposals	出售	-	-	-	(25)	-	-	(25)
Write-off	撇賬	-	-	(364)	(448)	-	-	(812)
Reclassification	重新分類	-	-	-	1,000	(1,000)	-	-
Depreciation	折舊	-	(1,912)	(43,167)	(17,692)	-	(1,109)	(63,880)
Closing net book amount	年末賬面淨值	6,000	22,996	83,138	36,589	9,338	2,951	161,012
<b>At 31st March 2006</b>	<b>於二零零六年三月三十一日</b>							
Cost or valuation	原值或估值	6,000	24,173	255,371	122,856	9,338	11,563	429,301
Accumulated depreciation	累計折舊	-	(1,177)	(172,233)	(86,267)	-	(8,612)	(268,289)
Net book amount	賬面淨值	6,000	22,996	83,138	36,589	9,338	2,951	161,012
<b>At 1st April 2004</b>	<b>於二零零四年四月一日</b>							
Cost or valuation	原值或估值	3,900	24,173	197,396	114,570	2,433	11,265	353,737
Accumulated depreciation	累計折舊	-	(1,921)	(153,034)	(93,203)	-	(8,988)	(257,146)
Net book amount	賬面淨值	3,900	22,252	44,362	21,367	2,433	2,277	96,591
<b>Year ended 31st March 2005</b>	<b>截至二零零五年三月三十一日止年度</b>							
Opening net book amount	年初賬面淨值	3,900	22,252	44,362	21,367	2,433	2,277	96,591
Translation differences	匯兌差額	-	-	132	36	-	-	168
Revaluation	重估	700	2,881	-	-	-	-	3,581
Additions	添置	-	-	39,731	20,429	3,762	466	64,388
Disposals	出售	-	-	(137)	(179)	-	-	(316)
Write-off	撇賬	-	-	(127)	(798)	-	-	(925)
Reclassification	重新分類	-	-	-	2,433	(2,433)	-	-
Depreciation	折舊	-	(960)	(24,327)	(12,922)	-	(1,003)	(39,212)
Closing net book amount	年末賬面淨值	4,600	24,173	59,634	30,366	3,762	1,740	124,275
<b>At 31st March 2005</b>	<b>於二零零五年三月三十一日</b>							
Cost or valuation	原值或估值	4,600	24,173	217,167	116,762	3,762	11,445	377,909
Accumulated depreciation	累計折舊	-	-	(157,533)	(86,396)	-	(9,705)	(253,634)
Net book amount	賬面淨值	4,600	24,173	59,634	30,366	3,762	1,740	124,275

### 13. Property, plant and equipment – Group (continued)

Analysis of the cost or valuation of the above assets is as follows:

### 13. 物業、機器及設備—本集團(續)

以上資產按原值或估值分析如下:

		Investment property 投資物業 HK\$'000 港幣千元	Leasehold buildings 租賃樓宇 HK\$'000 港幣千元	Leasehold improve- ments 租賃物業 裝修 HK\$'000 港幣千元	Equipment, furniture and fixtures 設備、傢俬 及裝置 HK\$'000 港幣千元	Assets under con- struction 在建資產 HK\$'000 港幣千元	Motor vehicles and vessel 汽車及 汽船 HK\$'000 港幣千元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 港幣千元
As at 31st March 2006	於二零零六年三月三十一日							
At cost	按原值	-	-	255,371	122,856	9,338	11,563	399,128
At valuation	按估值	6,000	24,173	-	-	-	-	30,173
		6,000	24,173	255,371	122,856	9,338	11,563	429,301
As at 31st March 2005	於二零零五年三月三十一日							
At cost	按原值	-	-	217,167	116,762	3,762	11,445	349,136
At valuation	按估值	4,600	24,173	-	-	-	-	28,773
		4,600	24,173	217,167	116,762	3,762	11,445	377,909

- (a) The investment property and leasehold buildings are situated in Hong Kong and held under medium term leases between 10 to 50 years.
- (a) 位於香港之投資物業及租賃樓宇乃按10至50年中期租約持有。
- (b) The investment property was revalued at 31st March 2006 by reference to its open market value at 30th September 2005 determined by DTZ Debenham Tie Leung Limited, an independent firm of chartered surveyors. The surplus arising on revaluation of investment property amounted to HK\$1,400,000 (2005: HK\$700,000) and is credited to the income statement.
- (b) 投資物業已於二零零六年三月三十一日，經參考由獨立專業特許測量師戴德梁行所釐定其於二零零五年九月三十日之公開市值基準重估。該投資物業重估盈餘為1,400,000港元(二零零五年:700,000港元)，及已於收益表中記賬。
- (c) The leasehold buildings were revalued on the basis of their open market values at 30th September 2005 by DTZ Debenham Tie Leung Limited. The surplus arising on revaluation of leasehold buildings amounted to HK\$735,000 (2005: HK\$2,881,000) and is credited to the income statement.
- (c) 租賃樓宇經由戴德梁行按於二零零五年九月三十日之公開市值基準重估。該租賃樓宇重估盈餘為735,000港元(二零零五年:2,881,000港元)，及已於收益表中記賬。
- (d) The carrying amount of leasehold buildings would have been HK\$19,125,000 (2005: HK\$20,901,000) had they been stated at cost less accumulated depreciation.
- (d) 倘租賃樓宇按原值減累計折舊列賬，其賬面值應為19,125,000港元(二零零五年:20,901,000港元)。

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## 財務報表附註

### 14. Leasehold land – Group

The Group's interests in leasehold land represent prepaid operating lease payments and their net book value are analysed as follows:

		2006 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2005 HK\$'000 港幣千元 Restated 重新列示
At beginning of the year	年初	7,527	1,756
Amortisation of prepaid operating lease payment	攤銷預繳經營租賃付款	(401)	(290)
Reversal of impairment losses	撥回減值虧損	10,766	6,061
At end of the year	年底	17,892	7,527

The leasehold land are situated in Hong Kong and held under medium term leases between 10 to 50 years.

### 14. 租賃土地 – 本集團

本集團於租賃土地之權益指預繳經營租賃付款，其賬面值分析如下：

位於香港之租賃土地乃按10至50年中期租約持有。

### 15. Subsidiaries – Company

		2006 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2005 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Unlisted shares, at cost	非上市股份·按成本值	1	1
Amounts due from subsidiaries (Note (b))	應收附屬公司之款項(附註(b))	1,016,031	835,146
Provision for impairment of amounts due from subsidiaries	應收附屬公司之款項之減值撥備	(405,711)	(402,227)
		610,321	432,920
Amounts due to subsidiaries (Note (b))	應付附屬公司之款項(附註(b))	97	1,742

(a) Details of the Company's principal subsidiaries are set out in Note 29 to the financial statements.

(b) The amounts due from/(to) subsidiaries are unsecured and interest-free, and have no fixed repayment terms.

### 15. 附屬公司 – 本公司

(a) 本公司之主要附屬公司詳情載列於財務報表附註29。

(b) 應收／(應付)附屬公司之款項為無抵押、免息及無特定還款期。

## 16. Other assets

## 16. 其他資產

		Group 本集團		Company 本公司	
		2006 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2005 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2006 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2005 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Rental deposits	租金按金	53,937	46,689	-	-
Others	其他	750	870	750	750
		<b>54,687</b>	47,559	<b>750</b>	750

Rental deposits are carried at amortised cost using an effective interest rate of 2.4% per annum. At 31st March 2006, the carrying amounts of rental deposits approximate their fair values.

租金按金採用實際年利率2.4厘按攤銷成本列賬。於二零零六年三月三十一日，租金按金之賬面值與其公平值相若。

## 17. Deferred income tax – Group

Deferred income tax is calculated in full on temporary differences under the liability method using a principal taxation rate of 17.5% (2005: 17.5%).

The movement on the net deferred income tax assets account is as follows:

## 17. 遞延所得稅 – 本集團

遞延所得稅採用負債法就短暫時差按主要稅率17.5% (二零零五年: 17.5%) 作全數撥備。

淨遞延所得稅資產之變動如下:

		2006 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2005 HK\$'000 港幣千元
At beginning of the year, as previously reported	年初·如以往呈報	15,780	17,188
Prior period adjustments resulting from the adoption of HKAS 17 (Note 2(a)(i))	因應採納香港會計準則第17號而作出之前期調整 (附註2(a)(i))	(1,213)	(1,213)
At beginning of the year, as restated	年初·重新列示	14,567	15,975
Deferred income tax charged to the income statement (Note 9)	遞延所得稅在收益表扣除 (附註9)	(3,559)	(2,615)
Reclassification	重新分類	-	1,009
Exchange adjustments	匯兌調整	19	198
At end of the year	年底	<b>11,027</b>	14,567

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## 財務報表附註

### 17. Deferred income tax – Group (continued)

Deferred income tax assets are recognised for tax losses carries forward to the extent that realisation of the related tax benefit through the future taxable profits is probable. The Group did not recognise deferred income tax assets of HK\$36,084,000 (2005: HK\$33,850,000) in respect of losses amounting to HK\$163,252,000 (2005: HK\$160,681,000) that can be carried forward against future taxable income. Losses amounting to HK\$18,917,000 (2005: HK\$37,830,000) will expire within 5 years from 31st March 2006. The remaining tax losses have no expiry date.

The movement in deferred income tax assets and liabilities (prior to offsetting of balances within the same taxation jurisdiction) during the year is as follows:

### 17. 遞延所得稅 – 本集團 (續)

遞延所得稅資產乃因應相關稅務利益可透過未來應課稅溢利變現而就所結轉之虧損作確認。本集團未有就稅損163,252,000港元(二零零五年:160,681,000港元)可結轉以抵銷未來應課稅收入而確認遞延所得稅資產36,084,000港元(二零零五年:33,850,000港元)。其中18,917,000港元之虧損(二零零五年:37,830,000港元)將由二零零六年三月三十一日開始之五年內屆滿。其他剩餘稅損並無期限。

年內遞延所得稅資產及負債之變動(與同一徵稅地區之結餘抵銷前)如下:

Deferred income tax assets 遞延所得稅資產	Decelerated tax depreciation 減速稅項折舊				Provisions 撥備		Tax losses 稅損		Receipts in advance 預收款項		Total 總計	
	2006		2005		2006		2005		2006		2005	
	HK\$'000 港幣千元	HK\$'000 港幣千元	HK\$'000 港幣千元	HK\$'000 港幣千元	HK\$'000 港幣千元	HK\$'000 港幣千元	HK\$'000 港幣千元	HK\$'000 港幣千元	HK\$'000 港幣千元	HK\$'000 港幣千元	HK\$'000 港幣千元	HK\$'000 港幣千元
At beginning of year, as previously reported	年初·如 以往呈報	3,668	6,524	5,675	5,787	1,484	1,337	6,245	5,742	17,072	19,390	
Prior period adjustments resulting from the adoption of HKAS 17 (Note 2(a)(i))	因應採納香港會計準則第17號而作出之前期調整(附註2(a)(i))	(550)	(550)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(550)	(550)	
At beginning of year, as restated	年初·重新列示	3,118	5,974	5,675	5,787	1,484	1,337	6,245	5,742	16,522	18,840	
(Charged)/credited to the income statement	在收益表(扣除)/記賬	782	(2,881)	(1,670)	(240)	681	126	594	461	387	(2,534)	
Exchange adjustments	匯兌調整	15	25	(63)	128	19	21	53	42	24	216	
At end of year	年底	3,915	3,118	3,942	5,675	2,184	1,484	6,892	6,245	16,933	16,522	

17. Deferred income tax – Group (continued)

17. 遞延所得稅 – 本集團 (續)

Deferred income tax liabilities 遞延所得稅負債		Accelerated tax depreciation 加速稅項折舊		Others 其他		Total 總額	
		2006 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2005 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2006 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2005 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2006 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2005 HK\$'000 港幣千元
At beginning of year, as previously reported	年初·如以往呈報	1,292	1,193	-	1,009	1,292	2,202
Prior period adjustments resulting from the adoption of HKAS 17 (Note 2(a)(i))	因應採納香港會計準則第17號而作出之前期調整(附註2(a)(i))	663	663	-	-	663	663
At beginning of year, as restated	年初·重新列示	1,955	1,856	-	1,009	1,955	2,865
Charged to the income statement	在收益表扣除	3,946	81	-	-	3,946	81
Reclassification	重新分類	-	-	-	(1,009)	-	(1,009)
Exchange adjustments	匯兌調整	5	18	-	-	5	18
At end of year	年底	5,906	1,955	-	-	5,906	1,955

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current income tax assets against current income tax liabilities and when the deferred income taxes relate to the same fiscal authority. The following amounts, determined after appropriate offsetting, are shown in the consolidated balance sheet:

當有法定權利可將現有所得稅資產與現有所得稅負債抵銷，而遞延所得稅涉及同一財政機關，則可將遞延所得稅資產與遞延所得稅負債互相抵銷。在計入適當抵銷後，下列金額在綜合資產負債表內列賬：

		2006 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2005 HK\$'000 港幣千元 Restated 重新列示
Deferred income tax assets	遞延所得稅資產	16,085	16,034
Deferred income tax liabilities	遞延所得稅負債	(5,058)	(1,467)
		11,027	14,567

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## 財務報表附註

### 18. Inventories – Group

### 18. 存貨 – 本集團

		2006 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2005 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Merchandise stock for resale	採購以供轉售之貨品	412,327	416,373
Less: Provision for slowing moving inventories and stock shrinkage	減：滯銷存貨及損耗存貨	(52,503)	(52,689)
		<b>359,824</b>	363,684

During the year, the Group has made a provision of HK\$17,455,000 for slow moving inventories and stock shrinkage (2005: HK\$22,803,000). The amount was included in "Cost of sales" in the consolidated income statement.

年內，本集團就滯銷存貨及損耗存貨作出17,455,000港元（二零零五年：22,803,000港元）撥備。有關款項列入綜合收益表「銷售成本」內。

### 19. Trade and other receivables, deposits and prepayments

### 19. 應收賬款及其他應收款項、按金及預付款項

		Group 本集團		Company 本公司	
		2006 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2005 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2006 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2005 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Trade receivables	應收賬款	22,680	20,727	-	-
Less: provision for impairment losses on trade receivables	減：應收賬款之減值虧損撥備	(589)	(652)	-	-
Trade receivables – net	應收賬款淨額	<b>22,091</b>	20,075	-	-
Other receivables, deposits and prepayments	其他應收款項、按金及預付款項	<b>43,320</b>	43,923	<b>1,201</b>	2,191



## 19. Trade and other receivables, deposits and prepayments (continued)

The Group's turnover are mainly cash and credit card sales. The ageing analysis of trade receivables is as follows:

		Group 本集團	
		2006 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2005 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Within 1 month	1個月內	20,352	18,228
1 to 3 months	1-3個月	1,639	1,741
Over 3 months	超過3個月	100	106
		<b>22,091</b>	20,075

The fair values of trade and other receivables, deposits and prepayments approximate their carrying amounts.

Trade receivables are mainly denominated in Hong Kong dollars.

During the year, the Group has made a provision for impairment losses on trade receivables of HK\$27,000 (2005: reversal of HK\$91,000).

The provision/reversal of provision has been included in "other operating expenses" in the consolidated income statement.

## 19. 應收賬款及其他應收款項、按金及預付款項 (續)

本集團大部分營業額為現金及信用卡銷售。應收賬款之賬齡分析如下：

應收賬款及其他應收款項、按金及預付款項之公平值與其賬面值相若。

大部分應收賬款乃以港元列值。

年內，本集團就應收賬款之減值虧損作出27,000港元(二零零五年：91,000港元撥回)撥備。撥備／撥回撥備金額列入綜合收益表中之「其他經營費用」。

## 20. Cash and bank balances

		Group 本集團		Company 本公司	
		2006 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2005 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2006 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2005 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Bank deposits over three months to maturity	三個月後到期之 銀行存款	105,018	290,795	77,601	258,777
Cash at bank and in hand	銀行及手頭現金	139,224	103,995	2,356	2,099
Short-term bank deposits	短期銀行存款	451,454	348,344	216,877	198,347
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等值項目	590,678	452,339	219,233	200,446
		<b>695,696</b>	743,134	<b>296,834</b>	459,223

## 20. 現金及銀行結存

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## 財務報表附註

### 20. Cash and bank balances (continued)

Cash and bank balances are denominated in the following currencies:

### 20. 現金及銀行結存 (續)

現金及銀行結存以下列貨幣列值：

		Group 本集團		Company 本公司	
		2006 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2005 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2006 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2005 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Hong Kong dollars	港元	175,825	139,465	2,844	1,443
U.S. dollars	美元	330,476	451,352	293,990	397,422
Euro	歐元	84,475	71,839	-	55,031
Others	其他	104,920	80,478	-	5,327
		<b>695,696</b>	743,134	<b>296,834</b>	459,223

The effective interest rate on bank balances over three months to maturity was 2.8% (2005: 2.4%); these deposits have an average maturity of 22 months (2005: 17 months).

The effective interest rate on short-term bank deposits was 4.2% (2005: 2.7%); these deposits have an average maturity of 1 month (2005: 1 month).

三個月後到期之銀行結存實際利率為2.8厘(二零零五年:2.4厘),該等存款平均於22個月(二零零五年:17個月)到期。

短期銀行存款實際利率為4.2厘(二零零五年:2.7厘),該等存款平均於1個月(二零零五年:1個月)到期。

### 21. Trade and bills payables – Group

The ageing analysis of trade and bills payables is as follows:

### 21. 應付賬款及票據 – 本集團

應付賬款及票據之賬齡分析如下：

		Group 本集團	
		2006 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2005 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Within 1 month	1個月內	76,874	56,721
1 to 3 months	1-3個月	44,925	55,296
Over 3 months	超過3個月	21,188	8,695
		<b>142,987</b>	120,712

The fair values of trade and bills payables approximate their carrying amount.

Trade and bills payables are mainly denominated in U.S. dollars, Hong Kong dollars and Euro.

應付賬款及票據之公平值與其賬面值相若。

大部分應付賬款及票據乃以美元、港元及歐元列值。

## 22. Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

## 22. 按公平值列入損益賬之財務負債

		Group 本集團		Company 本公司	
		2006 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2005 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2006 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2005 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Forward foreign exchange contracts	遠期外幣合約	262	–	202	–

## 23. Retirement benefit obligations – Group

## 23. 退休福利承擔 – 本集團

### (a) Retirement benefit obligations

### (a) 退休福利承擔

		2006 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2005 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Retirement benefit obligations on	退休福利承擔		
– Defined benefit plan (Note (b)(ii))	– 定額福利計劃 (附註(b)(ii))	324	344
– Long service payments (Note (b)(iii))	– 長期服務金 (附註(b)(iii))	9,735	9,091
		<b>10,059</b>	9,435

### (b) Retirement benefit costs

### (b) 退休福利成本

		2006 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2005 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Retirement benefit costs (Note 6)	退休福利成本 (附註6)		
– Defined contribution plans (Note (i))	– 定額供款計劃 (附註(i))	19,205	15,458
– Defined benefit plan (Note (ii))	– 定額福利計劃 (附註(ii))	184	223
		<b>19,389</b>	15,681
– Long service payments (Note (iii))	– 長期服務金 (附註(iii))	701	634
		<b>20,090</b>	16,315
Gross employer's contributions	僱主供款總額	19,482	16,026
Less: Forfeited contributions utilised to reduce employer's contributions for the year	減: 被沒收之供款用以減低僱主本年度之供款額	(93)	(345)
Net employer's contributions charged to the consolidated income statement	於綜合收益表內扣除之僱主供款淨額	<b>19,389</b>	15,681

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## 財務報表附註

### 23. Retirement benefit obligations – Group (continued)

#### (b) Retirement benefit costs (continued)

Notes:

- (i) Prior to 1st December 2000, certain subsidiaries of the Group in Hong Kong operated a defined contribution retirement benefit plan (the "Retirement Scheme") for the employees in Hong Kong. On 1st December 2000, the Retirement Scheme has been suspended and replaced by the Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme (the "MPF Scheme") mentioned below. The assets of the Retirement Scheme are separately controlled and administered by independent trustees. Employees who contributed to the Retirement Scheme are entitled to the retirement benefits under this Retirement Scheme as well as the MPF Scheme.

From 1st December 2000, the subsidiaries of the Group in Hong Kong elected to contribute to the MPF Scheme. The MPF Scheme is a defined contribution retirement benefit plan administered by independent trustees. Under the MPF Scheme, both the employer and employees are required to contribute 5% of the employee's monthly salaries (capped at HK\$20,000). Contributions from the employer equivalent to the contribution as specified at the rules of the MPF Scheme are 100% vested as soon as they are paid to the relevant MPF Scheme but all benefits derived from the mandatory contributions must be preserved until the employee reaches the retirement age of 65, subject to a few exceptions. As to the employer's contribution in excess of the portion vested in the MPF Scheme the employees are entitled to 100% of it after 10 years of completed service or at a reduced scale after completion of three to nine years' service. The forfeited contributions are to be used to reduce the employer's contribution.

The defined contribution plans for the employees of the Group in other countries follow the local statutory requirements of the respective countries.

- (ii) A branch of a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Group in Taiwan participates in a central defined benefit retirement plan (the "Old Retirement Plan") providing benefits to all employees in accordance with the Labor Standards Law (as amended) in Taiwan. The Group has an obligation to ensure that there are sufficient funds in the Old Retirement Plan to pay the benefits earned. The branch currently contributes at 2% of the total salaries as determined and approved by the relevant government authorities. The assets of the Old Retirement Plan are invested by the Central Trust of China.

The latest actuarial valuation was prepared as at 31st March 2006 by HSBC Life (International) Limited, a qualified actuary, using the projected unit credit method.

### 23. 退休福利承擔 – 本集團 (續)

#### (b) 退休福利成本 (續)

附註:

- (i) 於二零零零年十二月一日以前，本集團為某些香港附屬公司之香港僱員推行定額供款退休福利計劃（「該退休計劃」）。於二零零零年十二月一日，該退休計劃已暫停和被下列陳述之強制性公積金供款（「強積金計劃」）替代。該退休計劃之資產由獨立信託人控制和管理。僱員於該退休計劃供款可同時享有此退休計劃及強積金計劃之退休福利。

由二零零零年十二月一日起，本集團於香港選擇供款予（「強積金計劃」）。強積金計劃為一項定額供款退休福利計劃及由獨立信託人管理。在強積金計劃下，僱主及僱員均需按僱員月薪（以二萬港元為上限）百分之五作出供款。僱主按強積金計劃投入規定供款後，其中強制性供款產生之所有權益，全數必須保留至僱員到達六十五歲退休年齡之時，但若干情況除外。僱員於服務滿十年後可獲得僱主為強積金額外供款之全數，而服務滿三至九年，則以遞減比例計算。被沒收之供款將用作減低僱主供款。

本集團於其他國家為僱員設立之定額供款計劃遵照當地之法例規定。

- (ii) 本公司旗下一全資附屬公司之台灣分行按照台灣之勞動基準法（經修訂），參與中央定額福利退休計劃（「舊有退休計劃」），為所有僱員提供退休金福利。本集團有責任確保舊有退休計劃有足夠資金支付員工之退休金。目前該分行按僱員薪金總額之百分之二作出退休金供款，此百分比經相關之政府機構釐定及批准。舊有退休計劃之資產由中央信託局進行投資。

最新之精算估值於二零零六年三月三十一日由合資格之精算師滙豐人壽保險（國際）有限公司採用預計單位貸記法估值。

## 23. Retirement benefit obligations – Group (continued)

### (b) Retirement benefit costs (continued)

Notes: (continued)

Effective from 1st July 2005, a new retirement plan (the “New Retirement Plan”) was launched in Taiwan, which is a defined contribution retirement benefit plan administered by the local government and followed the local statutory requirements. Employee can choose to stay in the Old Retirement Plan or participate in the New Retirement Plan.

The amounts recognised in the consolidated balance sheet are determined as follows:

		2006 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2005 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Present value of funded obligations	注資承擔現值	1,803	1,635
Fair value of plan assets	計劃資產之公平值	(1,786)	(1,612)
		17	23
Unrecognised actuarial gains	未確認精算收益	307	321
Liability in the balance sheet (Note (a))	資產負債表內之負債 (附註(a))	324	344

The amounts recognised in the consolidated income statement were as follows:

		2006 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2005 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Current service cost	現有服務成本	220	270
Interest cost	利息成本	36	40
Expected return on plan assets	計劃資產之預期回報	(47)	(47)
Net actuarial gains recognised in the year	本年度確認之精算收益淨額	(25)	(40)
Total included in employee benefit expenses	合計 (計入僱員福利開支)	184	223

Movement in the defined benefit retirement plan obligations recognised in the consolidated balance sheet is as follows:

		2006 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2005 HK\$'000 港幣千元
At beginning of year	年初	344	278
Total expense	開支總額	184	223
Contributions paid	已付供款	(193)	(183)
Exchange adjustments	匯兌調整	(11)	26
At end of year	年底	324	344

## 23. 退休福利承擔 – 本集團 (續)

### (b) 退休福利成本 (續)

附註: (續)

自二零零五年七月一日起，台灣推行一項新退休計劃（「新退休計劃」），該計劃為當地政府管理之定額供款退休福利計劃，並須依循當地之法定規定。僱員可選擇舊有退休計劃或參與新退休計劃。

於綜合資產負債表確認之款項按以下方式釐定：

於綜合收益表確認之款項如下：

在綜合資產負債表確認之定額福利退休計劃承擔之變動如下：

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## 財務報表附註

### 23. Retirement benefit obligations – Group (continued)

#### (b) Retirement benefit costs (continued)

Notes: (continued)

The principal actuarial assumptions used are as follows:

		2006	2005
		%	%
Discount rate	折讓率	1.80	2.25
Expected rate of return on plan assets	計劃資產之預期回報率	3.00	3.00
Expected rate of future salary increases	未來薪酬之預期增加比率	2.50	2.50

(iii) The Group's provision for long service payments are provided based on the actuarial valuation as at 31st March 2006 prepared by HSBC Life (International) Limited, a qualified actuary, using the projected unit credit method.

The amounts recognised in the consolidated balance sheet are determined as follows:

		2006	2005
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		港幣千元	港幣千元
Present value of unfunded obligations	未注資產承擔現值	3,568	7,182
Unrecognised actuarial gains	未確認精算收益	6,167	1,909
Liability in balance sheet (Note (a))	資產負債表內之負債(附註(a))	9,735	9,091

The amounts recognised in the consolidated income statement were as follows:

		2006	2005
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		港幣千元	港幣千元
Current service cost	現有服務成本	588	443
Interest cost	利息成本	286	253
Net actuarial gains recognised in the year	本年度確認之精算收益淨額	(173)	(62)
Total included in employee benefit expenses	合計(計入僱員福利開支)	701	634

### 23. 退休福利承擔 – 本集團 (續)

#### (b) 退休福利成本 (續)

附註: (續)

所採用之主要精算假設如下:

(iii) 本集團之長期服務金負債乃由合資格之精算師滙豐人壽保險(國際)有限公司以預計單位貸記法進行之於二零零六年三月三十一日之精算估值作撥備。

於綜合資產負債表確認之款項按以下方釐定:

於綜合收益表確認之款項如下:

## 23. Retirement benefit obligations – Group (continued)

### (b) Retirement benefit costs (continued)

Notes: (continued)

Movement in the provision for long service payments obligations recognised in the consolidated balance sheet is as follows:

		2006 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2005 HK\$'000 港幣千元
At beginning of year	年初	9,091	8,676
Total expense	開支總額	701	634
Contributions paid	已付供款	(62)	(222)
Exchange adjustments	匯兌調整	5	3
At end of year	年底	9,735	9,091

## 23. 退休福利承擔—本集團(續)

### (b) 退休福利成本(續)

附註:(續)

在綜合資產負債表確認之長期服務金承擔之撥備如下:

The principal actuarial assumptions used are as follows:

所採用之主要精算假設如下:

		2006 %	2005 %
Discount rate	折讓率	4.50	4.00
Expected rate of future salary increases	未來薪酬之預期增加比率	2.00 to 3.00	2.00 to 3.00

## 24. Share capital

## 24. 股本

	Note 備註	No. of shares 股份數目	HK\$'000 港幣千元
<b>Authorised shares of HK\$0.1 each</b>			
At 31st March 2005 and 2006			
	法定每股面值0.1港元之股份		
	於二零零五年及		
	二零零六年三月三十一日	8,000,000,000	800,000

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## 財務報表附註

### 24. Share capital (continued)

### 24. 股本(續)

		Note 備註	No. of shares 股份數目	HK\$'000 港幣千元
<b>Issued and fully paid shares of HK\$0.1 each</b>	<b>已發行及繳足每股面值0.1港元之股份</b>			
At 1st April 2004	於二零零四年四月一日		1,293,064,172	129,306
Issue of shares upon exercise of share options	按行使購股權而發行之股份	(a)	30,424,187	3,043
At 31st March 2005 and 1st April 2005	於二零零五年三月三十一日及二零零五年四月一日		1,323,488,359	132,349
Issue of shares upon exercise of share options	按行使購股權而發行之股份	(a)	23,624,372	2,362
<b>At 31st March 2006</b>	<b>於二零零六年三月三十一日</b>		<b>1,347,112,731</b>	<b>134,711</b>

Notes:

**(a) Issue of shares upon exercise of share options**

During the year, a total of 23,624,372 (2005: 30,424,187) shares were issued to a director, certain staff members and the Ex-director of the Company pursuant to the exercises of share options under the 1997 Share Option Scheme, the 2002 Share Option Scheme and the Service Agreement respectively. The proceeds of the issues totalling HK\$33,695,000 (2005: HK\$42,065,000) included share premium amounted to HK\$31,333,000 (2005: HK\$39,022,000) and the amount was taken to the share premium account.

**(b) Share options**

The movements in the number of share options granted, exercised and lapsed pursuant to the 1997 Share Option Scheme, the 2002 Share Option Scheme and the Service Agreement during the year are as follows:

附註:

**(a) 按行使購股權而發行之股份**

於年內，本公司分別根據一九九七年購股權計劃、二零零二年購股權計劃及服務協議而行使之購股權發行共23,624,372股(二零零五年: 30,424,187股)股份予一名董事、若干僱員及前董事。該等因行使購股權發行之股份總值33,695,000港元(二零零五年: 42,065,000港元)，其中31,333,000港元(二零零五年: 39,022,000港元)為股份溢價，並已撥入股份溢價賬之內。

**(b) 購股權**

於年內，根據一九九七年購股權計劃、二零零二年購股權計劃及服務協議授出、行使及失效之購股權數目變動如下:

		Number of share options 購股權數目		
		1997 Share Option Scheme (i) 一九九七年 購股權計劃(i)	2002 Share Option Scheme (ii) 二零零二年 購股權計劃(ii)	Service Agreement with Ex-director (iii) 與前董事 之服務協議(iii)
As at 1st April 2005	於二零零五年四月一日	7,823,520	71,472,478	5,513,587
Add: Share options granted during the year	加: 於年內授出之購股權	-	-	-
Less: Share options exercised during the year	減: 於年內行使之購股權	(7,243,520)	(15,880,852)	(500,000)
Less: Share options lapsed during the year	減: 於年內失效之購股權	-	(6,653,605)	-
<b>As at 31 March 2006</b>	<b>於二零零六年三月三十一日</b>	<b>580,000</b>	<b>48,938,021</b>	<b>5,013,587</b>



## 24. Share capital (continued)

### (i) 1997 Share Option Scheme

Details of the share options which were granted to the eligible employees under the 1997 Share Option Scheme and remained outstanding as at 31st March 2006 are as follows:

Date of grant 授出日期	Subscription price per share 每股份認購價 (HK\$) (港元)	Exercisable period 行使期	Number of Share Options 購股權數目				End of the year 年底
			Beginning of the year 年初	Granted during the year 於年內授出	Exercised during the year 於年內獲行使	<sup>#</sup> Lapsed during the year 於年內失效	
9th September 1997 一九九七年九月九日	2.01	9th September 1998 to 8th September 2007 一九九八年九月九日至 二零零七年九月八日	280,000	-	(280,000)	-	-
9th September 1997 一九九七年九月九日	1.90	9th September 1998 to 8th September 2007 一九九八年九月九日至 二零零七年九月八日	614,000	-	(34,000)	-	580,000
4th June 2001 二零零一年六月四日	0.68	4th June 2004 to 3rd June 2011 二零零四年六月四日至 二零一一年六月三日	138,235	-	(138,235)	-	-
24th April 2002 二零零二年四月二十四日	0.80	24th April 2004 to 23rd April 2012 二零零四年四月二十四日至 二零一二年四月二十三日	6,791,285 *	-	(6,791,285)	-	-
			7,823,520	-	(7,243,520)	-	580,000

# There is no share option cancelled during the year.

\* There are different exercisable periods for these share options and the first date shown here is the earliest exercisable date.

## 24. 股本 (續)

### (i) 一九九七年購股權計劃

於年內，本公司根據一九九七年購股權計劃授予合資格僱員，而於二零零六年三月三十一日尚未行使之購股權詳情如下：

# 年內並無購股權被註銷。

\* 此批購股權有不同的行使期，而本段首列之日期為最早之行使日期。

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## 財務報表附註

### 24. Share capital (continued)

#### (ii) 2002 Share Option Scheme

Details of the share options which were granted to the eligible Participants under the 2002 Share Option Scheme and remained outstanding as at 31st March 2006 are as follows:

### 24. 股本 (續)

#### (ii) 二零零二年購股權計劃

於年內，本公司根據二零零二年購股權計劃授予合資格參與者，而於二零零六年三月三十一日尚未行使之購股權詳情如下：

Date of grant 授出日期	Subscription price per share 每股份認購價 (HK\$) (港元)	Exercisable period 行使期	Number of Share Options 購股權數目				End of the year 年底
			Beginning of the year 年初	Granted during the year 於年內授出	Exercised during the year 於年內獲行使	*Lapsed during the year *於年內失效	
6th January 2003 二零零三年一月六日	0.77	6th January 2005 to 5th January 2013 二零零五年一月六日至 二零一三年一月五日	500,000	-	(500,000)	-	-
1st September 2003 二零零三年九月一日	1.81	note (1) 附註(1)	266,666	-	(80,000)	(53,333)	133,333
2nd October 2003 二零零三年十月二日	1.88	note (2) 附註(2)	666,666	-	-	-	666,666
30th October 2003 二零零三年十月三十日	1.68	note (3) 附註(3)	60,339,260	-	(12,984,852)	(5,805,049)	41,549,359
4th December 2003 二零零三年十二月四日	1.90	note (4) 附註(4)	4,000,000	-	(1,650,000)	(350,000)	2,000,000
2nd January 2004 二零零四年一月二日	2.25	2nd January 2005 to 1st January 2014 二零零五年一月二日至 二零一四年一月一日	500,000	-	(500,000)	-	-
20th January 2004 二零零四年一月二十日	2.80	note (5) 附註(5)	200,000	-	-	(32,667)	167,333
1st March 2004 二零零四年三月一日	2.85	note (6) 附註(6)	550,000	-	(166,000)	(17,334)	366,666

## 24. Share capital (continued)

### (ii) 2002 Share Option Scheme (continued)

Date of grant 授出日期	Subscription price per share 每股份認購價 (HK\$) (港元)	Exercisable period 行使期	Number of Share Options 購股權數目				End of the year 年底
			Beginning of the year 年初	Granted during the year 於年內授出	Exercised during the year 於年內獲行使	"Lapsed during the year 於年內失效	
3rd March 2004 二零零四年三月三日	2.78	note (7) 附註(7)	1,000,000	-	-	(31,334)	968,666
29th June 2004 二零零四年六月二十九日	3.00	29th June 2005 to 28th June 2014 二零零五年六月二十九日至 二零一四年六月二十八日	1,000,000	-	-	-	1,000,000
2nd August 2004 二零零四年八月二日	3.12	note (8) 附註(8)	488,888	-	-	(24,222)	464,666
30th November 2004 二零零四年十一月三十日	3.90	note (9) 附註(9)	300,000	-	-	(300,000)	-
1st December 2004 二零零四年十二月一日	3.85	note (10) 附註(10)	1,294,332	-	-	(39,666)	1,254,666
22nd December 2004 二零零四年十二月二十二日	4.15	note (11) 附註(11)	366,666	-	-	-	366,666
			71,472,478	-	(15,880,852)	(6,653,605)	48,938,021

# There is no share option cancelled during the year.

# 年內並無購股權被註銷。

## 24. 股本 (續)

### (ii) 二零零二年購股權計劃 (續)

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## 財務報表附註

### 24. Share capital (continued)

#### (ii) 2002 Share Option Scheme (continued)

Notes:

- (1) The exercise of the share options is subject to certain performance targets that must be achieved by the employee. All these share options shall be exercised by the employee not later than 31st August 2013.
- (2) The exercise of the share options is subject to certain performance targets that must be achieved by the employee. All these share options shall be exercised by the employee not later than 1st October 2013.
- (3) Among these 60,339,260 share options, 37,867,164\* are exercisable from 30th October 2004 and 22,472,096 are subject to certain performance targets that must be achieved by the employees. All these share options shall be exercised by the employees not later than 29th October 2013.
- (4) Among these 4,000,000 share options, 2,000,000\* are exercisable from 1st December 2004 and 2,000,000 are subject to certain performance targets that must be achieved by the employee. All these share options shall be exercised by the employee not later than 3rd December 2013.
- (5) Among these 200,000 share options, 66,666 shall be exercisable from 20th January 2007 and 133,334 are subject to certain performance targets that must be achieved by the employee. All these share options shall be exercised by the employee not later than 19th January 2014.
- (6) Among these 550,000 share options, 183,333 shall be exercisable from 14th January 2007 and 366,667 are subject to certain performance targets that must be achieved by the employee. All these share options shall be exercised by the employee not later than 28th February 2014.
- (7) Among these 1,000,000 share options, 333,333 shall be exercisable from 5th July 2007 and 666,667 are subject to certain performance targets that must be achieved by the employee. All these share options shall be exercised by the employee not later than 2nd March 2014.
- (8) Among these 488,888 share options, 183,333 shall be exercisable from 28th July 2007 and 305,555 are subject to certain performance targets that must be achieved by the employee. All these share options shall be exercised by the employee not later than 1st August 2014.

### 24. 股本(續)

#### (ii) 二零零二年購股權計劃(續)

附註:

- (1) 僱員必須達到若干表現指標才符合資格行使購股權。所有購股權必須不遲於二零一三年八月三十一日行使。
- (2) 僱員必須達到若干表現指標才符合資格行使購股權。所有購股權必須不遲於二零一三年十月一日行使。
- (3) 於此等60,339,260購股權中,有37,867,164\*股由二零零四年十月三十日起可以行使,另22,472,096股,則於僱員達到若干表現指標時才符合資格行使。所有購股權必須不遲於二零一三年十月二十九日行使。
- (4) 於此等4,000,000購股權中,有2,000,000\*股由二零零四年十二月一日起可以行使,另2,000,000股,則於僱員達到若干表現指標時才符合資格行使。所有購股權必須不遲於二零一三年十二月三日行使。
- (5) 於此等200,000購股權中,有66,666股由二零零七年一月二十日起可以行使,另133,334股,則於僱員達到若干表現指標時才符合資格行使。所有購股權必須不遲於二零一四年一月十九日行使。
- (6) 於此等550,000購股權中,有183,333股由二零零七年一月十四日起可以行使,另366,667股,則於僱員達到若干表現指標時才符合資格行使。所有購股權必須不遲於二零一四年二月二十八日行使。
- (7) 於此等1,000,000購股權中,有333,333股由二零零七年七月五日起可以行使,另666,667股,則於僱員達到若干表現指標時才符合資格行使。所有購股權必須不遲於二零一四年三月二日行使。
- (8) 於此等488,888購股權中,有183,333股由二零零七年七月二十八日起可以行使,另305,555股,則於僱員達到若干表現指標時才符合資格行使。所有購股權必須不遲於二零一四年八月一日行使。

## 24. Share capital (continued)

### (ii) 2002 Share Option Scheme (continued)

Notes: (continued)

- (9) Among these 300,000 share options, 100,000 shall be exercisable from 25th October 2007 and 200,000 are subject to certain performance targets that must be achieved by the employee. All these share options shall be exercised by the employee not later than 29th November 2014.
- (10) Among these 1,294,332 share options, 1,019,333\* are exercisable from 2nd December 2004 and 274,999 are subject to certain performance targets that must be achieved by the employees. All these share options shall be exercised by the employees not later than 30th November 2014.
- (11) Among these 366,666 share options, 183,333 shall be exercisable from 22nd December 2007 and 183,333 are subject to certain performance targets that must be achieved by the employee. All these share options shall be exercised by the employee not later than 21st December 2014.

\* There are different exercisable periods for these share options and the first date shown in this paragraph is the earliest exercisable date.

Fair values of share options, measured at the grant date of the options, are estimated using a binomial lattice methodology that is based on the underlying assumptions of one of the commonly used employee share option pricing models. No option was granted during the year ended 31st March 2006. The fair value of options granted during the year ended 31st March 2005 was HK\$3,134,000. The significant inputs into the share option pricing model were as follows:

Share price – 股價	HK\$0.76 to 4.15 0.76至 4.15港元	Being the share price on the grant date ranging from 6th January 2003 to 22nd December 2004 即按授出購股權日期·即由二零零三年一月六日至二零零四年十二月二十二日期間的股票價格
Exercise price – 行使價	HK\$0.77 to 4.15 0.77至 4.15港元	Being the exercise price ranging from 6th January 2003 to 22nd December 2004 即按授出購股權日期·即由二零零三年一月六日至二零零四年十二月二十二日期間的行使價格
Risk free rate – 無風險利率	3.59% to 4.70%	Being the approximate yields of 10-year exchange fund notes issued by the government 即按授出購股權之日期買賣十年期外匯基金票據的參考收益率

## 24. 股本 (續)

### (ii) 二零零二年購股權計劃 (續)

附註: (續)

- (9) 於此等300,000購股權中·有100,000股由二零零七年十月二十五日起可以行使·另200,000股·則於僱員達到若干表現指標時才符合資格行使。所有購股權必須不遲於二零一四年十一月二十九日行使。
- (10) 於此等1,294,332購股權中·有1,019,333\*股由二零零四年十二月二日起可以行使·另274,999股·則於僱員達到若干表現指標時才符合資格行使。所有購股權必須不遲於二零一四年十一月三十日行使。
- (11) 於此等366,666購股權中·有183,333股由二零零七年十二月二十二日起可以行使·另183,333股·則於僱員達到若干表現指標時才符合資格行使。所有購股權必須不遲於二零一四年十二月二十一日行使。

\* 此批購股權有不同的行使期·而本段首列之日期為最早之行使日期。

在購股權授出日期估計之購股權公平價值·採用的計算方法二項格子法乃按一個常用的僱員購股權估值模式的基本假設。截至二零零六年三月三十一日止年度並無授出購股權。於截至二零零五年三月三十一日止年度授出之購股權的公平價值為3,134,000港元。該購股權估值模式所用之主要數據如下:

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## 財務報表附註

### 24. Share capital (continued)

#### (ii) 2002 Share Option Scheme (continued)

Expected volatility – 預期波幅	45%	Being the annualized volatility of historical share price of the Company from 1st April 2000 (approximately 3 years after the initial public offer) to 31st March 2005 即本公司過往由二零零零年四月一日(上市後約三年)至二零零五年三月三十一日的股票每日收市價之年度波幅
Expected dividend yield – 預期股息率	4%	Being the prospective dividend yield of shares of the Company 即本公司股份之預期股息率

The model is only one of the commonly used models to estimate the fair value of the employee share options. The value of an option varies with different assumptions. Any changes of the assumptions may affect the estimation.

該模式僅為估計僱員購股權估值的常用模式之一。購股權的價值會因不同的假設而有所不同。任何變動對購股權的估值都會構成影響。

#### (iii) Share Options under the Ex-director's Service Agreement

#### (iii) 前董事服務協議之購股權

Date of grant 授出日期	Subscription price per share 每股份認購價 (HK\$) (港元)	Exercisable period 行使期	Number of Share Options 購股權數目				End of the year 年底
			Beginning of the year 年初	Granted during the year 於年內授出	Exercised during the year 於年內獲行使	<sup>#</sup> Lapsed during the year 於年內失效	
14th September 1999 to 9th May 2002 一九九九年九月十四日至 二零零二年五月九日	0.928	14th September 1999 to 2nd February 2007 一九九九年九月十四日至 二零零七年二月二日	5,513,587	–	(500,000)	–	5,013,587

# There is no share option cancelled during the year.

# 年內並無購股權被註銷。

## 25. Reserves

### (a) Group

## 25. 儲備

### (a) 本集團

		Share premium	Capital redemption reserve	Employee share-based compensation reserve	Exchange fluctuation reserve	Retained earnings	Total
		股份溢價	資本贖回儲備	以股份支付僱員酬金儲備	外匯波動儲備	滾存溢利	總計
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元
At 1st April 2005, as previously reported	於二零零五年四月一日·如以往呈報	692,269	11,783	-	(25,815)	100,673	778,910
Prior period adjustments resulting from the adoption of:	因應採納下列各項而作出之前期調整:						
HKAS 17 (Note 2(a))	香港會計準則第17號 (附註2(a))	-	-	-	-	(1,213)	(1,213)
HKFRS 2 (Note 2(a))	香港財務報告準則第2號 (附註2(a))	-	-	19,769	-	(19,769)	-
At 1st April 2005, as restated	於二零零五年四月一日·重新列示	692,269	11,783	19,769	(25,815)	79,691	777,697
Translation differences recognised directly in equity	直接於權益確認之匯兌差額	-	-	-	266	-	266
Profit for the year	年度溢利	-	-	-	-	185,171	185,171
Total recognised income for the year ended 31st March 2006	於截至二零零六年三月三十一日止年內確認收入總額	-	-	-	266	185,171	185,437
Employee share option scheme: (Note 2(a)(iii))	僱員購股權計劃: (附註2(a)(iii))						
Value of employee services	僱員服務價值	-	-	11,268	-	-	11,268
Proceeds from shares issued upon exercise of options (Note 24(a))	行使購股權而發行股份之所收款項 (附註24(a))	31,333	-	-	-	-	31,333
Transfer of reserve upon exercise of options	行使購股權而轉撥儲備	8,304	-	(8,304)	-	-	-
2004/2005	二零零四/二零零五年						
Final and Special dividends paid	已派末期及特別股息	-	-	-	-	(146,059)	(146,059)
2005/2006	二零零五/二零零六年						
Interim dividend paid	已派中期股息	-	-	-	-	(40,280)	(40,280)
2005/2006	二零零五/二零零六年						
Special dividend paid	已派特別股息	-	-	-	-	(40,280)	(40,280)
		39,637	-	2,964	-	(226,619)	(184,018)
<b>At 31st March 2006</b>	<b>於二零零六年三月三十一日</b>	<b>731,906</b>	<b>11,783</b>	<b>22,733</b>	<b>(25,549)</b>	<b>38,243</b>	<b>779,116</b>
Representing:	組成如下:						
Reserves	儲備					630,724	
Proposed dividends	擬派股息					148,392	
<b>At 31st March 2006</b>	<b>於二零零六年三月三十一日</b>						<b>779,116</b>



# Notes to the Financial Statements

## 財務報表附註

### 25. Reserves (continued)

#### (a) Group (continued)

### 25. 儲備 (續)

#### (a) 本集團 (續)

		Restated 重新列示						
		Employee share-based			Exchange	Retained	Total	
		Capital redemption	com- pensation	Exchange fluctuation	earnings			
		Share premium	reserve	reserve	reserve	Total		
		股份溢價	資本贖回 儲備	以股份支付 僱員酬金儲備	外匯波動 儲備	滾存溢利	總計	
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
		港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	
At 1st April 2004, as previously reported	於二零零四年四月一日· 如以往呈報	653,247	11,783	-	(25,398)	80,646	720,278	
Prior period adjustments resulting from the adoption of:	因應採納下列各項而 作出之前期調整:							
HKAS 17 (Note 2(a))	香港會計準則第17號 (附註2(a))	-	-	-	-	(1,213)	(1,213)	
HKFRS 2 (Note 2(a))	香港財務報告準則 第2號(附註2(a))	-	-	5,218	-	(5,218)	-	
At 1st April 2004, as restated	於二零零四年四月一日· 重新列示	653,247	11,783	5,218	(25,398)	74,215	719,065	
Translation differences recognised directly in equity	直接於權益確認之 匯兌差額	-	-	-	(417)	-	(417)	
Profit for the year	年度溢利	-	-	-	-	202,056	202,056	
Total recognised income for the year ended 31st March 2005	於截至二零零五年三月 三十一日止年內確認 收入總額	-	-	-	(417)	202,056	201,639	
Employee share option scheme: (Note 2(a)(iii))	僱員購股權計劃: (附註2(a)(iii))							
Value of employee services	僱員服務價值	-	-	14,551	-	-	14,551	
Proceeds from shares issued upon exercise of options (Note 24(a))	行使購股權而發行 股份之所收款項 (附註24(a))	39,022	-	-	-	-	39,022	
2003/2004	二零零三/二零零四年							
Final and Special dividends paid 2004/2005	已派末期及特別股息 二零零四/二零零五年	-	-	-	-	(117,408)	(117,408)	
2004/2005	二零零四/二零零五年							
Interim dividend paid 2004/2005	已派中期股息 二零零四/二零零五年	-	-	-	-	(39,586)	(39,586)	
2004/2005	二零零四/二零零五年							
Special dividend paid	已派特別股息	-	-	-	-	(39,586)	(39,586)	
		39,022	-	14,551	-	(196,580)	(143,007)	
At 31st March 2005	於二零零五年三月三十一日	692,269	11,783	19,769	(25,815)	79,691	777,697	
Representing:	組成如下:							
Reserves	儲備						631,980	
Proposed dividends	擬派股息						145,717	
At 31st March 2005	於二零零五年三月三十一日						777,697	

## 25. Reserves (continued)

## (b) Company

## 25. 儲備(續)

## (b) 本公司

		Share premium 股份溢價 HK\$'000 港幣千元	Capital redemption reserve 資本贖回 儲備 HK\$'000 港幣千元	Employee share-based compensation reserve 以股份支付 僱員酬金儲備 HK\$'000 港幣千元	Retained earnings 滾存溢利 HK\$'000 港幣千元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 港幣千元
At 1st April 2005, as previously reported	於二零零五年四月一日· 如以往呈報	692,269	11,783	-	56,255	760,307
Prior period adjustments resulting from the adoption of HKFRS 2 (Note 2(a))	因應採納香港財務報告 準則第2號而作出之 前期調整(附註2(a))	-	-	19,769	(19,769)	-
At 1 April 2005, as restated	於二零零五年四月一日· 重新列示	692,269	11,783	19,769	36,486	760,307
Profit for the year	年度溢利	-	-	-	197,423	197,423
Employee share option scheme: (Note 2(a)(iii))	僱員購股權計劃: (附註2(a)(iii))					
Value of employee services	僱員服務價值	-	-	11,268	-	11,268
Proceeds from shares issued upon exercise of options (Note 24(a))	行使購股權而發行 股份之所收款項 (附註24(a))	31,333	-	-	-	31,333
Transfer of reserve upon exercise of options 2004/2005	行使購股權而 轉撥儲備 二零零四/二零零五年	8,304	-	(8,304)	-	-
Final and Special dividends paid 2005/2006	已派末期及特別股息 二零零五/二零零六年	-	-	-	(146,059)	(146,059)
Interim dividend paid 2005/2006	已派中期股息 二零零五/二零零六年	-	-	-	(40,280)	(40,280)
Special dividend paid	已派特別股息	-	-	-	(40,280)	(40,280)
		39,637	-	2,964	(226,619)	(184,018)
<b>At 31st March 2006</b>	<b>於二零零六年三月三十一日</b>	<b>731,906</b>	<b>11,783</b>	<b>22,733</b>	<b>7,290</b>	<b>773,712</b>
Representing:	組成如下:					
Reserves	儲備					625,320
Proposed dividends	擬派股息					148,392
<b>At 31st March 2006</b>	<b>於二零零六年三月三十一日</b>					<b>773,712</b>

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## 財務報表附註

### 25. Reserves (continued)

#### (b) Company (continued)

### 25. 儲備 (續)

#### (b) 本公司 (續)

		Share premium 股份溢價 HK\$'000 港幣千元	Capital redemption reserve 資本贖回 儲備 HK\$'000 港幣千元	Employee share-based compensation reserve 以股份支付 僱員酬金儲備 HK\$'000 港幣千元	Restated 重新列示 Employee (Accumulated share-based losses)/ compensation retained earnings (累計虧損)/ 滾存溢利 HK\$'000 港幣千元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 港幣千元
At 1st April 2004, as previously reported	於二零零四年四月一日， 如以往呈報	653,247	11,783	-	(100,748)	564,282
Prior period adjustments resulting from the adoption of HKFRS 2 (Note 2(a))	因應採納香港財務報告 準則第2號而作出之 前期調整(附註2(a))	-	-	5,218	(5,218)	-
At 1 April 2004, as restated	於二零零四年四月一日， 重新列示	653,247	11,783	5,218	(105,966)	564,282
Profit for the year	年度溢利	-	-	-	339,032	339,032
Employee share option scheme: (Note 2(a)(iii))	僱員購股權計劃： (附註2(a)(iii))					
Value of employee services	僱員服務價值	-	-	14,551	-	14,551
Proceeds from shares issued upon exercise of options (Note 24(a))	行使購股權而發行 股份之所收款項 (附註24(a))	39,022	-	-	-	39,022
2003/2004	二零零三/二零零四年					
Final and Special dividends paid	已派末期及特別股息	-	-	-	(117,408)	(117,408)
2004/2005	二零零四/二零零五年					
Interim dividend paid	已派中期股息	-	-	-	(39,586)	(39,586)
2004/2005	二零零四/二零零五年					
Special dividend paid	已派特別股息	-	-	-	(39,586)	(39,586)
		39,022	-	14,551	(196,580)	(143,007)
At 31st March 2005	於二零零五年三月三十一日	692,269	11,783	19,769	36,486	760,307
Representing:	組成如下:					
Reserves	儲備					614,590
Proposed dividends	擬派股息					145,717
At 31st March 2005	於二零零五年三月三十一日					760,307

## 26. Consolidated cash flows statement

### (a) Cash generated from operations

## 26. 綜合現金流量表

### (a) 經營業務產生之現金

		2006 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2005 HK\$'000 港幣千元 Restated 重新列示
Profit for the year	年內溢利	<b>185,171</b>	202,056
Adjustments for:	就下列項目調整：		
– Income tax expense	– 所得稅開支	<b>37,439</b>	43,560
– Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	– 物業、機器及設備折舊	<b>63,880</b>	39,212
– Amortisation of leasehold land	– 攤銷租賃土地	<b>401</b>	290
– Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	– 出售物業、機器及設備溢利	<b>(690)</b>	(102)
– Write-off of property, plant and equipment	– 物業、機器及設備撇賬	<b>812</b>	925
– Write-off of other assets	– 其他資產撇賬	<b>120</b>	–
– Fair value losses on forward foreign exchange contracts	– 遠期外幣合約之公平值虧損	<b>262</b>	–
– Share-based payment	– 以股份支付的支出	<b>11,268</b>	14,551
– Interest income	– 利息收入	<b>(17,518)</b>	(12,357)
– Fair value changes on investment property and buildings	– 投資物業及樓宇之公平值變動	<b>(2,135)</b>	(3,581)
– Reversal of impairment losses on leasehold land	– 租賃土地之減值虧損撥回	<b>(10,766)</b>	(6,061)
Changes in working capital	營運資金變動	<b>268,244</b>	278,493
– Inventories	– 存貨	<b>3,860</b>	(101,532)
– Trade receivables	– 應收賬款	<b>(2,016)</b>	(4,422)
– Other receivables, deposits and prepayments	– 其他應收款項、按金及預付款項	<b>(6,700)</b>	(14,308)
– Trade and bills payable	– 應付賬款及票據	<b>22,275</b>	48,125
– Other payables and accrued charges	– 其他應付款項及應計費用	<b>(13,133)</b>	15,790
– Receipts in advance	– 預收款項	<b>19,807</b>	17,160
– Retirement benefit obligations	– 退休福利承擔	<b>624</b>	481
Cash generated from operations	經營業務產生之現金	<b>292,961</b>	239,787

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## 財務報表附註

### 26. Consolidated cash flows statement (continued)

- (b) In the cash flow statement, proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment comprise:

		2006 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2005 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Net book amount (Note 13)	賬面淨值(附註13)	25	316
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	出售物業、機器及設備溢利	690	102
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	出售物業、機器及設備所收款項	715	418

### 26. 綜合現金流量表(續)

- (b) 於現金流量表內，出售物業、機器及設備所得款項包括：

### 27. Commitments – Group

- (a) Capital commitments in respect of acquisition of property, plant and equipment:

		2006 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2005 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Contracted but not provided for	已簽約但未作出撥備	14,485	11,783
Authorised but not contracted for	已批准但未簽約	74,906	–
		89,391	11,783

### 27. 承擔 – 本集團

- (a) 購買物業、機器及設備之資本承擔：

The amount of capital commitments authorised but not contracted for represents the Group's estimated capital expenditure based on the annual budget approved by directors.

- (b) Commitments under operating leases

As at 31st March 2006, the Group had total future aggregate minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

已批准但未簽約之資本承擔款項，相當於本集團根據獲董事批准之年度預算所估計之資本性開支。

- (b) 經營租約承擔

於二零零六年三月三十一日，本集團根據不可撤銷之經營租賃而須於未來支付之最低租賃付款總額如下：

		2006 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2005 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Land and buildings	土地及樓宇		
Within one year	一年內	248,811	193,042
In the second to fifth year inclusive	第二年至第五年 (包括首尾兩年)	257,610	276,389
After the fifth year	五年後	524	1,000
		506,945	470,431

## 27. Commitments – Group (continued)

### (c) Foreign currency contracts

In connection with the Group's requirements for purchases, the Group and the Company entered into agreements for forward purchases of foreign currencies. At 31st March 2006, the total outstanding foreign exchange contracts with banks amounted to HK\$8,000,000 (2005: HK\$137,136,000) for the Group, pursuant to which, the Group has, subject to certain conditions, committed to purchase Euro 819,000 at an average exchange rate to U.S. dollars of 1.2588 in the coming year. The exchange rate for one Euro to U.S. dollars at 31st March 2006 was 1.2109. All the above mentioned foreign exchange contracts are fully materialised.

- (d) At 31st March 2006 and 2005, the Group has committed to contribute an additional amount of HK\$19,230,000 as registered capital to Sa Sa Cosmetic (China) Company Limited, a subsidiary incorporated in the People's Republic of China.

## 27. 承擔 – 本集團 (續)

### (c) 外幣合約

由於本集團之購貨所需，本集團及本公司已簽訂了購買遠期外幣合約。於二零零六年三月三十一日，本集團向銀行購買而未行使之外匯合約總餘額為八百萬港元（二零零五年：一億三千七百一十三萬六千港元）。根據該等合約，本集團以某些條件為準，承諾於來年以平均美元兌歐元匯率1.2588購買八十一萬九千歐元。於二零零六年三月三十一日，美元兌一歐元匯率為1.2109。上述所有外匯合約均已全數變現。

- (d) 於二零零六年及二零零五年三月三十一日，本集團承諾額外出資一千九百二十三萬港元為註冊資本於中華人民共和國成立之附屬公司（莎莎化粧品（中國）有限公司）。

## 28. Related party transactions

Key management personnel compensation:

		2006 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2005 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Directors' fees	董事袍金	1,032	914
Basic salaries, housing allowances, other allowances and benefits in kind	基本薪金、房屋津貼、其他津貼及實物利益	19,297	18,677
Discretionary bonuses	酌情發放之獎金	2,149	2,350
Retirement benefit costs	退休福利成本	1,292	1,157
Share-based payment	以股份支付的支出	2,483	3,507
Compensation for loss of office	離職補償	108	–
		<b>26,361</b>	26,605

## 28. 關連人士交易

主要管理人員之酬金：

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## 財務報表附註

### 29. Principal subsidiaries

Particulars of the principal subsidiaries at 31st March 2006:

### 29. 主要附屬公司

於二零零六年三月三十一日主要附屬公司:

Name 名稱	Place of incorporation 註冊地點	Principal activities and place of operation (if different from place of incorporation) 主要業務及營業地點 (如與註冊地點不同)	Particulars of issued share capital/paid up share capital 已發行 股本/繳足股本	Indirect interest held 間接持有 之權益
Alibaster Management Limited	British Virgin Islands 英屬處女群島	Trading and retailing of cosmetic and skin care products in Taiwan 於台灣買賣及零售化粧品 及護膚品	Ordinary US\$6,880,000 普通股 6,880,000美元	100%
Base Sun Investment Limited 鵬日投資有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	Property holding 持有物業	Ordinary HK\$100 Deferred HK\$2 普通股100港元 遞延股2港元	100%
Cyber Colors Limited	British Virgin Islands 英屬處女群島	Holding of trademarks in Hong Kong 於香港持有商標	Ordinary US\$1 普通股1美元	100%
Docile Company Limited	British Virgin Islands 英屬處女群島	Holding of trademarks in Hong Kong 於香港持有商標	Ordinary US\$2 普通股2美元	100%
Gig Limited	Samoa 薩摩亞	Holding of trademarks in Hong Kong 於香港持有商標	Ordinary US\$1 普通股1美元	100%
Hong Kong Sa Sa (M) Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia 馬來西亞	Trading and retailing of cosmetic and skin care products 買賣及零售化粧品及護膚品	Ordinary RM20,000,000 普通股 20,000,000馬幣	100%
Lea Limited	Samoa 薩摩亞	Holding of trademarks in Hong Kong 於香港持有商標	Ordinary US\$1 普通股1美元	100%
Matford Trading Limited 美福貿易有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	Property holding 持有物業	Ordinary HK\$100 Deferred HK\$6 普通股100港元 遞延股6港元	100%
Sa Sa Beauty Plus (Light Therapy) Company Limited	Hong Kong 香港	Provision of beauty services 提供美容服務	Ordinary HK\$2 普通股2港元	100%



## 29. Principal subsidiaries (continued)

## 29. 主要附屬公司(續)

Name 名稱	Place of incorporation 註冊地點	Principal activities and place of operation (if different from place of incorporation) 主要業務及營業地點 (如與註冊地點不同)	Particulars of issued share capital/paid up share capital 已發行 股本/繳足股本	Indirect interest held 間接持有 之權益
Sa Sa Cosmetic Company Limited 莎莎化粧品有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	Retailing and wholesaling of cosmetic and skin care products and the provision of beauty services 零售及批發化粧品及護膚品 以及提供美容服務	Ordinary HK\$100 Deferred HK\$2 普通股100港元 遞延股2港元	100%
Sa Sa Cosmetic Co. (S) Pte Limited	Singapore 新加坡	Trading and retailing of cosmetic and skin care products 買賣及零售化粧品及護膚品	Ordinary S\$19,500,000 普通股19,500,000 新加坡元	100%
Sa Sa dot Com Limited	Hong Kong 香港	E-commerce 網上商貿	Ordinary HK\$1,000,000 普通股 1,000,000港元	100%
Sa Sa Investment Limited 莎莎投資有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	Property holding 持有物業	Ordinary HK\$100 Deferred HK\$2 普通股100港元 遞延股2港元	100%
Sa Sa Property Limited 莎莎地產有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	Property holding 持有物業	Ordinary HK\$100 普通股100港元	100%
Sa Sa Cosmetic (China) Company Limited (i) 莎莎化粧品(中國) 有限公司(i)	People's Republic of China 中華人民共和國	Trading and retailing of cosmetic and skin care products 買賣及零售化粧品及護膚品	HK\$30,770,000 30,770,000港元	100%
Suisse Programme Limited	Gibraltar 直布羅陀	Holding of trademarks in Hong Kong 於香港持有商標	Ordinary Gibraltar £100 普通股100 直布羅陀鎊	100%

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## 財務報表附註

### 29. Principal subsidiaries (continued)

### 29. 主要附屬公司 (續)

Name 名稱	Place of incorporation 註冊地點	Principal activities and place of operation (if different from place of incorporation) 主要業務及營業地點 (如與註冊地點不同)	Particulars of issued share capital/paid up share capital 已發行 股本/繳足股本	Indirect interest held 間接持有 之權益
Vance Trading Limited 榮森貿易有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	Property holding 持有物業	Ordinary HK\$400,100 Deferred HK\$1,600,000 普通股400,100港元 遞延股1,600,000港元	100%
Lisbeth Enterprises Limited	Hong Kong 香港	Provision of beauty and health club services 提供美容及健美中心服務	Ordinary HK\$120,000 普通股120,000港元	100%
Phillip Wain International (Singapore) Pte Limited	Singapore 新加坡	Provision of beauty and health club services 提供美容及健美中心服務	Ordinary S\$100,000 普通股100,000 新加坡元	100%
Phillip Wain (M) Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia 馬來西亞	Provision of beauty and health club services 提供美容及健美中心服務	Ordinary RM300,000 普通股300,000馬幣	100%
Phillip Wain (Thailand) Limited	Thailand 泰國	Provision of beauty and health club services 提供美容及健美中心服務	Ordinary Baht1,960,000 8.5% Preferred Baht160,000 5% Preferred Baht1,880,000 普通股 1,960,000泰銖 8.5%優先股 160,000泰銖 5%優先股 1,880,000泰銖	100%

Note:

- (i) Sa Sa Cosmetic (China) Company Limited is a wholly foreign owned enterprise for an operating period of 30 years up to 5th February 2035. As at 31st March 2006, its paid up capital is HK\$30,770,000.

附註:

- (i) 莎莎化粧品(中國)有限公司為外商獨資企業,經營期為三十年至二零三五年二月五日。於二零零六年三月三十一日,其已繳註冊資本為三千零七十七萬港元。