

## 綜合財務報表附註

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

截至二零零六年三月三十一日止年度 For the year ended 31st March, 2006

### 1. 簡介

本公司在百慕達註冊成立為獲豁免有限公司，其股份於香港聯合交易所有限公司（「聯交所」）上市。本公司之註冊辦事處及主要辦事處地址於本週年報告「公司資料」內披露。

綜合財務報告使用港元呈列，亦等同本公司之功能貨幣。

本公司、其附屬公司及聯營公司之主要業務為設計、製造及銷售各種掌上電子產品，主要為電子辭典、智能手機及個人數碼助理，及製造原件設計生產產品。

### 2. 應用新訂／經修訂香港財務報告準則

於本年度，本集團首次採納由香港會計師公會頒佈，並於二零零五年一月一日或以後開始之會計期間生效之多項新訂香港財務報告準則（「香港財務報告準則」）、香港會計準則及詮釋（「詮釋」）（下文統稱「新訂香港財務報告準則」）。採納新訂香港財務報告準則導致綜合損益表、綜合資產負債表及綜合股權變動表之呈列方式有所改變，尤其是少數股東權益之呈列方式有所改變，此等呈列方式變動已追溯應用。此外，採納新訂香港財務報告準則導致本集團在以下範疇之會計政策出現變動，對現行及／或以往會計期間之業績編製及呈列方式構成影響。

### 1. GENERAL

The Company incorporated in Bermuda as an exempted company with limited liability and its shares are listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “Stock Exchange”). The addresses of the registered office and principal place of business of the Company are disclosed in the section of “Corporate Information” in the annual report.

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Hong Kong Dollars, which is the same as the functional currency of the Company.

The principal activities of the Company and its subsidiaries and associates are design, manufacture and sale of a range of electronic handheld products, primarily electronic dictionaries, smartphones and personal digital assistants, and manufacture of original design manufacturing (“ODM”) products.

### 2. APPLICATION OF NEW/REVISED HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS

In the current year, the Group has applied, for the first time, a number of new Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards (“HKFRSs”), Hong Kong Accounting Standards (“HKASs”) and Interpretations (hereinafter collectively referred to as “new HKFRSs”) issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (“HKICPA”) that are effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1st January, 2005. The adoption of the new HKFRSs has resulted in a change in the presentation of the consolidated income statement, consolidated balance sheet and consolidated statement of changes in equity. In particular, the presentation of minority interests has been changed. The changes in presentation have been applied retrospectively. The adoption of the new HKFRSs has resulted in changes to the Group’s accounting policies in the following areas that have an effect on how the results for the current and prior accounting years are prepared and presented:

## 綜合財務報表附註(續)

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Cont'd)

截至二零零六年三月三十一日止年度 For the year ended 31st March, 2006

## 2. 應用新訂／經修訂香港財務報告準則(續)

## 商業合併

香港財務報告準則第3號「商業合併」適用於協議日期為二零零五年一月一日或以後之商業合併。應用香港財務報告準則第3號對本集團之主要影響概述如下：

## 商譽

於過往年度，因於二零零一年四月一日之前進行收購而產生之商譽，已列在儲備之內，於二零零一年四月一日之後進行收購而產生商譽會資本化，並按其估計可使用年期攤銷。本集團已採用香港財務報告準則第3號之相關過度性條文。過往於儲備確認之商譽為15,550,000港元已於二零零五年四月一日將撥之至本集團累積溢利中(有關之財務影響請見附註2A)。

## 以股份支付的支出

於本年度，本集團已採納香港財務報告準則第2號「以股份支付的支出」。該準則規定，當本集團以股份或配股權購買貨品或交換服務(「以股權支付的交易」)，或以相當於某數目股份或配股權的價值交換其他資產(「以現金支付的交易」)時，則須對開支予以確認。香港財務報告準則第2號對本集團的主要影響為有關董事及僱員於本公司優先認股權的公平價值(於授出優先認股權當日釐定)將於歸屬期內列為開支。於應用香港財務報告準則第2號前，本集團在該等優先認股權獲行使前不會確認其財務影響。本集團已應用香港財務報告準則第2號於二零零五年四月一日或之後所授出之優先認股權。關於二零零五年四月一日前所授出之優先認股權，本集團並無應用香港財務報告準則第2號於二零零二年十一月七日或之前已授出及於二零零五年四月一日前已歸屬之優先認股權，但是，本集團仍須為於二零零二年十一月七日或之後及於二零零五年四月一日或之前仍未歸屬之優先認股權按香港財務報告準則第2號作追溯應用，由於確認以股份支付的支出，本年度的利潤因而減少1,085,000港元。以往年度，沒有要求作相應調整(有關之財務影響請見附註2A)。

## 2. APPLICATION OF NEW/REVISED HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (Continued)

## Business Combinations

HKFRS 3 *Business Combinations* is effective for business combinations for which the agreement date is on or after 1st January, 2005. The principal effects of the application of HKFRS 3 to the Group are summarised below:

## Goodwill

In previous years, goodwill arising on acquisitions prior to 1st April, 2001 was held in reserves, and goodwill arising on acquisitions after 1st April, 2001 was capitalised and amortised over its estimated useful life. The Group has applied the relevant transitional provisions in HKFRS 3. Goodwill previously recognised in reserves of HK\$15,550,000 has been transferred to the Group's accumulated profits on 1st April, 2005 (see Note 2A for the financial impact).

## Share-based Payment

In the current year, the Group has applied HKFRS 2 *Share-based Payment* which requires an expense to be recognised where the Group buys goods or obtains services in exchange for shares or rights over shares ("equity-settled transactions"), or in exchange for other assets equivalent in value to a given number of shares or rights over shares ("cash-settled transactions"). The principal impact of HKFRS 2 on the Group is in relation to the expensing of the fair value of share options granted to directors and employees of the Company, determined at the date of grant of the share options, over the vesting period. Prior to the application of HKFRS 2, the Group did not recognise the financial effect of these share options until they were exercised. The Group has applied HKFRS 2 to share options granted on or after 1st April, 2005. In relation to share options granted before 1st April, 2005, the Group chooses not to apply HKFRS 2 with respect to share options granted on or before 7th November, 2002 and vested before 1st April, 2005. However, the Group is still required to apply HKFRS 2 retrospectively to share options that were granted after 7th November, 2002 and had not yet vested on 1st April, 2005. Profit for the year has been decreased by HK\$1,085,000 due to recognition of share-based payment. No prior year adjustment was required (see Note 2A for the financial impact).

## 綜合財務報表附註（續）

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Cont'd)

截至二零零六年三月三十一日止年度 For the year ended 31st March, 2006

### 2. 應用新訂／經修訂香港財務報告準則（續）

#### 金融工具

於本年度，本集團已採納香港會計準則第32號「金融工具：披露及呈列」及香港會計準則第39號「金融工具：確認及計量」。香港會計準則第32號規定作追溯應用。香港會計準則第39號適用於二零零五年一月一日或其後開始之年度期間，一般而言並不容許金融資產及負債作追溯性之確認、取消確認或計量。執行香港會計準則第32號及39號所產生之主要影響概述如下：

#### 金融資產及金融負債分類及計量

本集團已採納香港會計準則第39號之相關過渡條文，藉此分類及計量香港會計準則第39號範疇內之金融資產及金融負債。

於二零零五年三月三十一日，本集團根據會計實務準則第24號（實務準則第24號）的標準處理方法，將其債務投資及股本證券分類及計量。根據實務準則第24號，債務投資及股本證券投資可劃分為「證券投資」及「其他投資」或「持有至到期日投資」（如適用）。「證券投資」是按成本扣減減值虧損列賬，而「其他投資」以公平價值計算，其未實現損益則在損益表內列賬，「持有至到期日投資」按經攤銷之成本扣減減值虧損（如適用）。自二零零五年四月一日起，本集團根據香港會計準則第39號分類及計量其債務及股本證券。根據香港會計準則第39號，金融資產可劃分為「以公平值計入損益賬之金融資產」、「可出售金融資產」、「貸款及應收款項」或「持有至到期日之金融資產」，而有關分類取決於收購資產之目的。「以公平值計入損益賬之金融資產」及「可出售金融資產」以公平值列賬，而公平值之變動則確認為溢利或虧損。

### 2. APPLICATION OF NEW/REVISED HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (Continued)

#### Financial Instruments

In the current year, the Group has applied HKAS 32 *Financial Instruments: Disclosure and Presentation* and HKAS 39 *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement*. HKAS 32 requires retrospective application. HKAS 39, which is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1st January, 2005, generally does not permit the recognition, derecognition or measurement of financial assets and liabilities on a retrospective basis. The principal effects resulting from the implementation of HKAS 32 and HKAS 39 are summarised below:

#### *Classification and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities*

The Group has applied the relevant transitional provisions in HKAS 39 with respect to the classification and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities that are within the scope of HKAS 39.

As at 31st March, 2005, the Group classified and measured its investments in debt and equity securities in accordance with the benchmark treatment of Statement of Standard Accounting Practice 24 (SSAP 24). Under SSAP 24, investments in debt or equity securities are classified as “investment securities”, “other investments” or “held-to-maturity investments” as appropriate. “Investment securities” are carried at cost less impairment losses (if any) while “other investments” are measured at fair value, with unrealised gains or losses included in profit or loss. Held-to-maturity investments are carried at amortised cost less impairment losses (if any). From 1st April, 2005 onwards, the Group has classified and measured its debt and equity securities in accordance with HKAS 39. Under HKAS 39, financial assets are classified as “financial assets at fair value through profit or loss”, “available-for-sale financial assets”, “loans and receivables”, or “held-to-maturity financial assets”.

## 綜合財務報表附註(續)

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Cont'd)

截至二零零六年三月三十一日止年度 For the year ended 31st March, 2006

## 2. 應用新訂／經修訂香港財務報告準則(續)

## 金融工具(續)

## 金融資產及金融負債分類及計量(續)

在活躍市場並無市價之「可出售股權投資」，其公平值沒法可靠地釐定及其相關之衍生工具必須以送達來清付，以成本減去最初確認後之減值計量。「貸款及應收賬款」及「持有至到期日之金融資產」按實利分攤法按經攤銷之成本計量。

於二零零五年四月一日，本集團已根據香港會計準則第39號之過渡條文把其債務投資及股本證券分類及計量(有關之財務影響請見附註2A)。

## 除債務投資及股本證券外之金融資產及金融負債

自二零零五年四月一日起，本集團根據香港會計準則第39號之規定，分類及計量除債務及股本證券外之金融資產及金融負債(過往並不屬於實務準則第24號之範疇)。香港會計準則第39號項下所指之金融資產乃劃分為「以公平值計入損益賬之金融資產」、「可出售金融資產」、「貸款及應收款項」或「持有至到期日之金融資產」。金融負債一般劃分為「以公平值計入損益賬之金融負債」或「其他金融負債」，「以公平值計入損益賬之金融負債」乃按公平值列賬，公平值之變動直接於損益表中確認。「其他金融負債」乃以實利分攤法按經攤銷成本計量。此項變動對本期間之業績並無構成重大影響。

2. APPLICATION OF NEW/REVISED HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (Continued)  
Financial Instruments (Continued)

## Classification and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities (Continued)

“Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss” and “available-for-sale financial assets” are carried at fair value, with changes in fair values recognised in profit or loss and equity, respectively. Available-for-sale equity investments that do not have quoted market prices in an active market and whose fair value cannot be reliably measured and derivatives that are linked to and must be settled by delivery of such unquoted equity instruments are measured at cost less impairment after initial recognition. “Loans and receivables” and “held-to-maturity financial assets” are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method after initial recognition.

On 1st April, 2005, the Group classified and measured its investments in debt and equity securities in accordance with the transitional provisions of HKAS 39 (see Note 2A for the financial impact).

## Financial assets and financial liabilities other than investments in debt and equity securities

From 1st April, 2005 onwards, the Group has classified and measured its financial assets and financial liabilities other than investments in debt and equity securities (which were previously outside the scope of SSAP 24) in accordance with the requirements of HKAS 39. As mentioned above, financial assets under HKAS 39 are classified as “financial assets at fair value through profit or loss”, “available-for-sale financial assets”, “loans and receivables” or “held-to-maturity financial assets”. Financial liabilities are generally classified as “financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss” or “other financial liabilities”. Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value, with changes in fair value being recognised in profit or loss directly. Other financial liabilities are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method after initial recognition. This change has had no material effect on the results for the current year.



## 綜合財務報表附註(續)

### Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Cont'd)

截至二零零六年三月三十一日止年度 For the year ended 31st March, 2006

#### 2. 應用新訂／經修訂香港財務報告準則(續)

##### 金融工具(續)

##### 免息非流動貸款

在採用香港會計準則第39號規定前，免息非流動其他應收賬款以面值計量。根據香港會計準則第39號規定，所有金融資產及金融負債均須在最初確認時以公平值計量。至於免息其他應收賬款乃按下年度結算日以實利分攤法按經攤銷成本計量。本集團採用香港會計準則第39號有關過渡條文。由於以上會計政策的改變，於二零零五年四月一日，非流動其他應收款的賬面值因而被調低至攤銷成本，以便符合香港會計準則第39號(有關之財務影響請見附註2A)。

##### 取消確認

香港會計準則第39號規定，有關取消確認金融資產應用之準則較過往期間所採用者更為嚴格。根據香港會計準則第39號，金融資產僅會於資產現金流量之合約權利到期時，或資產已轉讓及有關轉讓根據香港會計準則第39號符合資格取消確認時，方予取消。混合風險及回報及控制測試之方式乃用以決定有關轉讓是否符合取消確認之資格。本集團已採納相關過渡性條文，並將經修訂之會計政策應用於二零零五年四月一日或以後轉讓之金融資產。因此，本集團並無重列於二零零五年四月一日前已取消確認之有追索權之貼現票據。於二零零六年三月三十一日，本集團並無有追索權之貼現票據。此項變動對本期間之業績並無構成重大影響。

#### 2. APPLICATION OF NEW/REVISED HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (Continued)

##### Financial Instruments (Continued)

##### Interest-free non-current loans

Prior to the application of HKAS 39, interest-free non-current other receivables were stated at the nominal amount. HKAS 39 requires all financial assets and financial liabilities to be measured at fair value on initial recognition. Such interest-free other receivables are measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method at subsequent balance sheet dates. The Group has applied the relevant transitional provisions in HKAS 39. As a result of this change in the accounting policy, the carrying amount of the non-current other receivables as at 1st April, 2005 has been decreased in order to state the other receivable at amortised costs in accordance with HKAS 39. (see Note 2A for the financial impact).

##### Derecognition

HKAS 39 provides more rigorous criteria for the derecognition of financial assets than the criteria applied in previous periods. Under HKAS 39, a financial asset is derecognised, when and only when, either the contractual rights to the asset's cash flows expire, or the asset is transferred and the transfer qualifies for derecognition in accordance with HKAS 39. The decision as to whether a transfer qualifies for derecognition is made by applying a combination of risks and rewards and control tests. The Group has applied the relevant transitional provisions and applied the revised accounting policy prospectively to transfers of financial assets from 1st April, 2005 onwards. As a result, the Group's bill receivables discounted with full recourse which were derecognised prior to 1st April, 2005 have not been restated. As at 31st March, 2006, the Group has no significant bills discounted with full recourse. This change in accounting policy has had no material effect on results for the current year.

## 綜合財務報表附註(續)

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Cont'd)

截至二零零六年三月三十一日止年度 For the year ended 31st March, 2006

## 2. 應用新訂／經修訂香港財務報告準則(續)

## 業主自用之土地租賃權益

於過往年度，業主自用之土地租賃列入無形資產項目，並以成本計量。於本年度，本集團採用香港會計準則第17號「租賃」。根據香港會計準則第17號，土地及樓宇列在土地及樓宇之租賃，在劃分租賃類別時會獨立入賬，除非不能在土地及樓宇部份之間可靠地分配租賃付款，在此情況下，整項租賃一般視作為融資租賃。若能在土地及樓宇部份之間可靠地分配租賃付款，則於土地之租賃權益乃重新歸類為經營租賃下之預付租金，以成本值入賬，並於租賃期內以直線基準攤銷。此項會計政策變動已經追溯應用(有關之財務影響請見附註2A)。

## 2. APPLICATION OF NEW/REVISED HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (Continued)

## Owner-occupied Leasehold Interest in Land

In previous years, owner-occupied leasehold land was included in intangible assets and measured using the cost model. In the current year, the Group has applied HKAS 17 *Leases*. Under HKAS 17, the land and buildings elements of a lease of land and buildings are considered separately for the purposes of lease classification, unless the lease payments cannot be allocated reliably between the land and buildings elements, in which case, the entire lease is generally treated as a finance lease. To the extent that the allocation of the lease payments between the land and buildings elements can be made reliably, the leasehold interests in land are reclassified to prepaid lease payments under operating leases, which are carried at cost and amortised over the lease term on a straight-line basis. This change in accounting policy has been applied retrospectively (see Note 2A for the financial impact).

## 2A. 會計政策變動之影響概要

上文所述之會計政策變動對本年度及過往年度業績之影響如下：

## 2A. SUMMARY OF THE EFFECTS OF THE CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The effects of the changes in the accounting policies described above on the results for the current and prior years are as follows:

		二零零六年 2006 千港元 HK\$'000	二零零五年 2005 千港元 HK\$'000
確認以股份支付的支出 為開支	Recognition of share-based payment as expenses	1,085	-
其他非流動免息應收賬款 名義利息收入	Imputed interest income on non-current interest-free other receivables	(269)	-
年內溢利減少	Decrease in profit for the year	816	-

## 綜合財務報表附註（續）

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Cont'd)

截至二零零六年三月三十一日止年度 For the year ended 31st March, 2006

### 2A. 會計政策變動之影響概要（續）

應用新香港財務報告準則於二零零五年三月三十一日及二零零五年四月一日對本集團股權之財務影響概括如下：

### 2A. SUMMARY OF THE EFFECTS OF THE CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The financial effects of the application of the new HKFRSs to the Group's equity on 31st March, 2005 and 1st April, 2005 are summarised below:

		於二零零五年	追溯調整		於二零零五年	於二零零五年		於二零零五年
		三月三十一日	Retrospective		三月三十一日	Adjustment on		於二零零五年
		As at	Adjustments		As at	1st April, 2005		As at
		31st March	香港	香港	31st March,	香港	香港	1st April,
		2005	會計準則	會計準則	2005	會計準則	會計準則	2005
		(原先呈列)	第1號	第17號	(經重列)	第3號	第39號	(經重列)
		(originally stated)	HKAS 1	HKAS 17	(restated)	HKFRS 3	HKAS 39	(restated)
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
<b>資產負債表項目</b>	<b>Balance sheet items</b>							
物業、廠房及設備	Property, plant and equipment	179,109	-	-	179,109	-	-	179,109
預付租賃款額	Prepaid lease payment	-	-	8,885	8,885	-	-	8,885
無形資產	Intangible assets	17,689	-	(8,885)	8,804	-	-	8,804
其他應收賬款	Other receivables							
- 非流動	- non-current	3,750	-	-	3,750	-	(262)	3,488
證券投資	Investments in securities							
- 非流動	- non-current	37,984	-	-	37,984	-	(37,984)	-
證券投資	Investments in securities	8,986	-	-	8,986	-	(8,986)	-
可出售投資	Available-for-sales investments	-	-	-	-	-	37,984	37,984
持作買賣投資	Held-for-trading investments	-	-	-	-	-	8,986	8,986
其他應收賬款 - 流動	Other receivables - current	49,331	-	-	49,331	-	(148)	49,183
其他資產及負債	Other assets and liabilities	309,002	-	-	309,002	-	-	309,002
資產及負債之影響總額	Total effects on assets and liabilities	605,851	-	-	605,851	-	(410)	605,441
股本	Share capital	120,366	-	-	120,366	-	-	120,366
股份溢價	Share premium	412,062	-	-	412,062	-	-	412,062
商譽儲備	Goodwill reserve	(15,550)	-	-	(15,550)	15,550	-	-
累積溢利	Accumulated profits	147,170	-	-	147,170	(15,550)	(410)	131,210
其他儲備	Other reserves	(59,026)	-	-	(59,026)	-	-	(59,026)
少數股東權益	Minority interests	-	829	-	829	-	-	829
對權益構成之總影響	Total effects on equity	605,022	829	-	605,851	-	(410)	605,441
少數股東權益	Minority interests	829	(829)	-	-	-	-	-

## 綜合財務報表附註(續)

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Cont'd)

截至二零零六年三月三十一日止年度 For the year ended 31st March, 2006

## 2A. 會計政策變動之影響概要(續)

應用新香港財務報告準則對本集團於二零零四年四月一日之權益並未構成財務影響。

本集團並無提早採納已頒佈但對本年度尚未生效之新準則，修訂及詮釋。除採納香港會計準則第39號及香港財務報告準則第4號(修訂)「財務擔保合約」，其要求財務擔保合約必須根據香港會計準則第39號之範疇在最初確認時以公平值計算，董事預期應用該等準則修訂及詮釋不會對本集團之綜合財務報表產生重大影響。本集團並無合理地評估採納香港會計準則第39號及香港財務報告準則第4號(修訂)所帶來的影響。

香港會計準則第1號(修訂)  
HKAS 1 (Amendment)

香港會計準則第19號(修訂)  
HKAS 19 (Amendment)

香港會計準則第21號(修訂)  
HKAS 21 (Amendment)

香港會計準則第39號(修訂)  
HKAS 39 (Amendment)

香港會計準則第39號(修訂)  
HKAS 39 (Amendment)

香港會計準則第39號及香港財務報告  
準則第4號(修訂)  
HKAS 39 and HKFRS 4 (Amendments)

香港財務報告準則第6號  
HKFRS 6

## 2A. SUMMARY OF THE EFFECTS OF THE CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

There is no financial effect of the application of the new HKFRSs to the Group's equity at 1st April, 2004.

The Group has not early applied the following new standards, amendments and interpretations that have been issued but are not yet effective. Except for the financial impact on adoption of HKAS 39 and HKFRS 4 (Amendments) "Financial guarantee contracts" which requires financial guarantee contracts within the scope of HKAS 39 to be measured at fair value on initial recognition, the directors of the Company anticipate that the application of these standards, amendments or interpretations will have no material impact on the consolidated financial statements of the Group. The Group is not yet in a position to reasonably estimate the impact on adoption of HKAS 39 and HKFRS 4 (Amendments).

資本披露<sup>1</sup>  
Capital disclosure<sup>1</sup>

精算損益、集團計劃及披露<sup>2</sup>  
Actuarial gains and losses, group plans and disclosures<sup>2</sup>

於海外業務之投資淨額<sup>2</sup>  
Net investment in a foreign operation<sup>2</sup>

預測集團內公司間對沖會計處理<sup>2</sup>  
Cash flow hedge accounting of forecast intragroup transactions<sup>2</sup>

公平價值之選擇<sup>2</sup>  
The fair value option<sup>2</sup>

財務擔保合約<sup>2</sup>  
Financial guarantee contracts<sup>2</sup>

礦產的開採及評估<sup>2</sup>  
Exploration for and evaluation of mineral resources<sup>2</sup>



## 綜合財務報表附註(續)

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Cont'd)

截至二零零六年三月三十一日止年度 For the year ended 31st March, 2006

### 2A. 會計政策變動之影響概要(續)

香港財務報告準則第7號  
HKFRS 7

香港(國際財務報告詮釋委員會)  
— 詮釋第4號  
HK (IFRIC) – INT 4

香港(國際財務報告詮釋委員會)  
— 詮釋第5號  
HK (IFRIC) – INT 5

香港(國際財務報告詮釋委員會)  
— 詮釋第6號  
HK (IFRIC) – INT 6

香港(國際財務報告詮釋委員會)  
— 詮釋第7號  
HK (IFRIC) – INT 7

香港(國際財務報告詮釋委員會)  
— 詮釋第8號  
HK (IFRIC) – INT 8

香港(國際財務報告詮釋委員會)  
— 詮釋第9號  
HK (IFRIC) – INT 9

### 2A. SUMMARY OF THE EFFECTS OF THE CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

財務工具：披露<sup>1</sup>  
Financial instruments: Disclosures<sup>1</sup>

釐定安排是否包括租賃<sup>2</sup>  
Determining whether an arrangement contains a lease<sup>2</sup>

解除運作、復原及環境修復基金所產生權益之權利<sup>2</sup>  
Rights to interests arising from decommissioning, restoration and environmental rehabilitation funds<sup>2</sup>

參與特定市場—廢棄電力及電子設備產生之負債<sup>3</sup>  
Liabilities arising from participating in a specific market – waste electrical and electronic equipment<sup>3</sup>

根據香港會計準則第29號嚴重通脹經濟之財務報告應用重列法<sup>4</sup>  
Applying the restatement approach under HKAS 29 *Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies*<sup>4</sup>

香港財務報告準則第2號之範圍<sup>5</sup>  
Scope of HKFRS 2<sup>5</sup>

重新評估嵌入式衍生工具<sup>6</sup>  
Reassessment of embedded derivatives<sup>6</sup>

<sup>1</sup> 於二零零七年一月一日或之後開始之年度期間生效。  
Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1st January, 2007.

<sup>2</sup> 於二零零六年一月一日或之後開始之年度期間生效。  
Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1st January, 2006.

<sup>3</sup> 於二零零五年十二月一日或之後開始之年度期間生效。  
Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1st December, 2005.

<sup>4</sup> 於二零零六年三月一日或之後開始之年度期間生效。  
Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1st March, 2006.

<sup>5</sup> 於二零零六年五月一日或之後開始之年度期間生效。  
Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1st May, 2006.

<sup>6</sup> 於二零零六年六月一日或之後開始之年度期間生效。  
Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1st June, 2006.

## 綜合財務報表附註(續)

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Cont'd)

截至二零零六年三月三十一日止年度 For the year ended 31st March, 2006

## 3. 主要會計政策

綜合財務報表乃按歷史成本慣例基準編製，惟若干金融工具按公平值釐定並於下列會計政策所闡述。

綜合財務報表乃按香港會計師公會頒佈之香港財務報告準則編製。此外，綜合財務報表載有香港聯合交易所有限公司證券上市規則(「上市規則」)及香港公司條例規定之適用披露規定。

**綜合基準**

綜合財務報表包括本公司及其附屬公司之財務報表。

於本年內收購或出售之附屬公司之業績，已從實際收購日期起或結算至實際出售日期止(視適用情況而定)列入綜合損益表內。

如有需要，附屬公司之財務報表會作出調整，致使其會計政策與本集團其他成員公司所應用貫徹一致。

所有集團之公司內部交易、結餘、收入及支出均於編製綜合報表時沖銷。

## 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments, which are measured at fair values, as explained in the accounting policies set out below.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with HKFRSs issued by the HKICPA. In addition, the consolidated financial statements include applicable disclosures required by the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Listing Rules") and the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

**Basis of consolidation**

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries.

The results of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated income statement from the effective date of acquisition or up to the effective date of disposal, as appropriate.

Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with those used by other members of the Group.

All intra-group transactions, balances, income and expenses are eliminated on consolidation.

## 綜合財務報表附註（續）

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Cont'd)

截至二零零六年三月三十一日止年度 For the year ended 31st March, 2006

### 3. 主要會計政策（續）

#### 綜合基準（續）

綜合附屬公司資產淨值之少數股東權益與本集團於其中之權益分開呈列。資產淨值之少數股東權益包括在原業務合併日期之有關權益數額，以及自合併日期起計少數股東應佔之股權變動。少數股東應佔虧損超出少數股東於附屬公司之股本權益之金額將與本集團權益對銷，惟少數股東具有約束力責任及其有能力作出額外投資以彌補該等虧損則除外。

#### 商譽

於綜合賬目時產生收購一間附屬公司（協議日期為二零零五年一月一日前）所產生之商譽，乃指收購成本超出本集團於收購當日應佔有關附屬公司之可識別資產及負債公平值之權益之數額。

於過往年度，因於二零零一年四月一日前進行收購而產生之商譽，已列在儲備之內。本集團已採用香港財務報告準則第3號之相關過渡性條文。過往於儲備確認之商譽已於二零零五年四月一日撥至本集團累積溢利中。

#### 收入

收入代表本集團按公平值之收入及銷售貨物之應收賬款，扣除退貨及銷售稅之淨值及提供予本集團以外之客戶之服務。

#### 收入確認

銷售收入於貨物付運及擁有權轉移後確認入賬。

服務收入於服務提供後，便確認入賬。

### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Basis of consolidation (Continued)

Minority interests in the net assets of consolidated subsidiaries are presented separately from the Group's equity therein. Minority interests in the net assets consist of the amount of those interests at the date of the original business combination and the minority's share of changes in equity since the date of the combination. Losses applicable to the minority in excess of the minority's interest in the subsidiary's equity are allocated against the interests of the Group except to the extent that the minority has a binding obligation and is able to make an additional investment to cover the losses.

#### Goodwill

Goodwill arising on an acquisition of a subsidiary for which the agreement date is before 1st January, 2005 represents the excess of the cost of acquisition over the Group's interest in the fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities of the relevant subsidiary at the date of acquisition.

In previous years, goodwill arising on acquisitions prior to 1st April, 2001 was held in reserves. The Group has applied the relevant transitional provisions in HKFRS 3. Goodwill previously recognised in reserves has been transferred to the Group's accumulated profits on 1st April, 2005.

#### Revenue

Revenue represents the fair value of consideration received and receivable for goods sold, net of returns and sales taxes, and services rendered by the Group to outside customers.

#### Revenue recognition

Sales of goods are recognised when goods are delivered and title has passed.

Service income is recognised when services are provided.

## 綜合財務報表附註(續)

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Cont'd)

截至二零零六年三月三十一日止年度 For the year ended 31st March, 2006

## 3. 主要會計政策(續)

## 收入確認(續)

利息收入乃根據未償還本金及適用實際利率按時間基準累計，有關利率乃將估計未來所收現金按財務資產估計可使用年期折讓至該資產賬面淨值之利率。

出售附屬公司的盈虧乃根據出售淨收入及附屬公司的資產賬面值的差額計算，並於出售附屬公司時於損益表中確認。

## 物業、廠房及設備

物業、廠房及設備(在建工程除外)按成本值減累積折舊及累計減值虧損列賬。

物業、廠房及設備項目(在建工程除外)之折舊乃根據其估計可使用年期，於計及其估計剩餘價值後，以直線法撇銷其成本，折舊率如下：

租賃物業  
Leasehold properties

物業裝修  
Leasehold improvements

傢具、裝置及設備  
Furniture, fixtures and equipment

廠房及機器  
Plant and machinery

工具及工模  
Toolings and moulds

汽車  
Motor vehicles

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES  
(Continued)

## Revenue recognition (Continued)

Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount.

Gains or losses arising from disposal of subsidiaries are measured at the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and liabilities of the subsidiaries and are recognised in the income statement when the subsidiaries are disposed of.

## Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment, other than construction in progress, are stated at cost less subsequent accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation is provided to write off the cost of items of property, plant and equipment, other than construction in progress, over their estimated useful lives and after taking into account of their estimated residual, using the straight-line method, at the following rates per annum:

按租賃之年數或2%，以最少者為準  
Over the shorter of the term of the lease or 2%

25%

25%

15%–25%

50%

25%



## 綜合財務報表附註（續）

### Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Cont'd)

截至二零零六年三月三十一日止年度 For the year ended 31st March, 2006

#### 3. 主要會計政策（續）

##### 物業、廠房及設備（續）

物業、廠房及設備項目於出售或預期持續使用資產不會產生未來經濟收益時取消確認。取消確認項目時所產生之任何盈虧（按出售所得款項淨額與項目賬面值間之差額計算）將計入發生該取消確認項目之年度損益表內。

在建工程按成本扣除任何已辨識減值虧損列賬。在建工程於其可供使用（即達至管理層擬作用途時）開始計算折舊。

##### 租賃

當租賃條款將涉及擁有權之絕大部分風險及回報轉讓予承租人時，該租賃乃分類為融資租賃。所有其他租賃均分類為經營租賃。

根據經營租賃之應付租金於有關租約年期以直線法確認。訂立經營租賃時已收及應收作為獎勵之利益按直線法於有關租賃之年期確認為租金開支減少。

#### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the item) is included in the income statement in the year in which the item is derecognised.

Construction in progress are carried at cost less any identified impairment losses. Depreciation of construction in progress commences when they are available for use (i.e. when they are in the location and condition necessary for them to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management).

##### Leasing

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Rental payable under operating leases is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to enter into an operating lease are recognised as a reduction of rental expense over the lease term on a straight-line basis.

## 綜合財務報表附註(續)

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Cont'd)

截至二零零六年三月三十一日止年度 For the year ended 31st March, 2006

## 3. 主要會計政策(續)

## 外幣

編製各集團實體之財務報表時，以該實體之實用貨幣以外貨幣(外幣)進行之交易乃按其實用貨幣(即實體主要經營之經濟環境之貨幣)於交易日期當時之匯率記錄。於各結算日，以外幣計值之貨幣項目以結算當日之匯率重新換算。以外幣過往成本計量之非貨幣項目不予重新換算。

結算貨幣項目及換算貨幣項目所產生之匯兌差額會於產生期間在損益賬確認。

就呈列綜合財務報表而言，本集團海外業務之資產及負債均按結算當日匯率換算為本公司之呈列貨幣(即港元)，而彼等之收入及開支項目乃按年內平均匯率換算，除非期內匯率出現重大波幅，則於此情況下，將採用交易日之匯率。所產生匯兌差額(如有)確認為股本權益之獨立部份(匯兌儲備)。出售海外業務所產生之匯兌差額於當年之損益賬確認。

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES  
(Continued)

## Foreign currencies

In preparing the financial statements of each individual group entity, transactions in currencies other than the functional currency of that entity (foreign currencies) are recorded in its functional currency (i.e. the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates) at the rates of exchanges prevailing on the dates of the transactions. At each balance sheet date, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the balance sheet date. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items, and on the translation of monetary items, are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

For the purposes of presenting the consolidated financial statements, the assets and liabilities of the Group's foreign operations are translated into the presentation currency of the Company (i.e. Hong Kong dollars) at the rate of exchange prevailing at the balance sheet date, and their income and expenses are translated at the average exchange rates for the year, unless exchange rates fluctuate significantly during the year, in which case, the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of transactions are used. Exchange differences arising, if any, are recognised as a separate component of equity (the translation reserve). Such exchange differences are recognised in profit or loss in the year in which the foreign operation is disposed of.

## 綜合財務報表附註（續）

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Cont'd)

截至二零零六年三月三十一日止年度 For the year ended 31st March, 2006

### 3. 主要會計政策（續）

#### 退休福利成本

退休福利計劃、國家管理退休福利計劃及強制性公積金計劃之供款均於到期支付時以開支形式扣除。

#### 稅項

所得稅支出指現時應付稅項及遞延稅項之總和。

現時應付稅項乃按本年度應課稅溢利計算。應課稅溢利與損益表中所申報之溢利不同，乃由於前者不包括在其他年度應課稅或可扣稅收入或開支，並且不包括損益表內從未課稅及扣稅之項目。本集團即期稅項之債務乃按結算日已頒佈或實際已頒佈之稅率計算。

遞延稅項乃根據綜合財務報表資產及負債賬面值與計算應課稅溢利所採用相應稅基間之差額確認，以資產負債表負債法處理。遞延稅項負債一般會就所有應課稅臨時差額確認，而遞延稅項資產乃按可能出現可利用臨時差額扣稅之應課稅溢利時確認。因商譽或因業務合併以外交易初步確認資產及負債且不影響應課稅溢利亦不影響會計溢利而引致之臨時差額，則不會確認該等資產及負債。

### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Retirement benefit costs

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit plans, state-managed retirement benefit schemes and the Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme are charged as expenses as they fall due.

#### Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the income statement because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years, and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The Group's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax is recognised on differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the consolidated financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit, and is accounted for using the balance sheet liability method. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences, and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit.

## 綜合財務報表附註(續)

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Cont'd)

截至二零零六年三月三十一日止年度 For the year ended 31st March, 2006

## 3. 主要會計政策(續)

## 稅項(續)

遞延稅項資產之賬面值於各結算日作檢討，並在沒可能會有足夠應課稅溢利收回全部或部分資產時加以遞減。

遞延稅項乃按預期於負債清償或資產變現期間適用之稅率。遞延稅項於損益中扣除或計入損益，惟倘遞延稅項直接在股權中扣除或計入股權之情況則除外，在此情況下，遞延稅項亦會於股權中處理。

## 聯營公司權益

聯營公司之業績及資產與負債以股權法計入綜合財務報表內。根據股權法，於聯營公司之投資乃按成本(已就本集團於收購後應佔損益之變動及聯營公司股權之變動作出調整)減任何已辨識減值虧損計入綜合資產負債表。

當集團實體與本集團聯營公司進行交易時，未變現損益會與本集團於有關聯營公司之權益沖銷，除非未變現虧損有證據顯示所轉讓資產出現減值，於此情況下，會全數確認該等虧損。

## 存貨

存貨乃按成本及可變現淨值兩者中較低者列賬。成本乃以加權平均數方法計算。

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES  
(Continued)

## Taxation (Continued)

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited to profit or loss, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity.

## Interests in associates

The results and assets and liabilities of associates are incorporated in the consolidated financial statements using the equity method of accounting. Under the equity method, investments in associates are carried in the consolidated balance sheet at cost as adjusted for post-acquisition changes in the Group's share of the profit or loss and of changes in equity of the associates, less any identified impairment loss.

When a group entity transacts with associates of the Group, unrealised profits or losses are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interests in associates, except to the extent that unrealised losses provide evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred, in which case, the full amount of losses is recognised.

## Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is calculated using the weighted average method.



## 綜合財務報表附註（續）

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Cont'd)

截至二零零六年三月三十一日止年度 For the year ended 31st March, 2006

### 3. 主要會計政策（續）

#### 研究及開發成本

研究及開發費用於產生期間確認為支出。

因內部開發支出產生的無形資產確認，只適用於該開發成本將透過未來之商業活動得以收回，該等開發成本將遞延並由該項計劃之商業活動開始日起於該計劃之年期內平均註銷，並以減去其後之累積攤銷及累積減值虧損並以成本列賬。

當沒有因內部開發支出產生及已確認之無形資產，開發支出應在其產生時在損益賬扣除。

#### 減值

於各結算日，本集團均會審閱有形及無形資產之賬面值，以釐定是否有跡象顯示該等資產會有減值虧損。倘估計資產之可收回金額低於賬面值，則會將資產賬面值降至可收回金額。減值虧損隨即確認為開支。

倘其後減值虧損逆轉，則會將資產之賬面值計入經修訂之估計可收回金額，惟已增加之賬面值不得超過假設資產於以前年度並無減值虧損而釐定之賬面值。減值虧損逆轉隨即確認為收入。

### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Research and development costs

Expenditure on research activities is recognised as an expense in the period in which it is incurred.

An internally-generated intangible asset arising from development expenditure is recognised only if it is anticipated that the development costs incurred on a clearly-defined project will be recovered through future commercial activity. The resultant asset is amortised on a straight-line basis over its useful life, and carried at cost less subsequent accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Where no internally-generated intangible asset can be recognised, development expenditure is charged to profit or loss in the year in which it is incurred.

#### Impairment

At each balance sheet date, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised as an expense immediately.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, such that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised as income immediately.

## 綜合財務報表附註(續)

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Cont'd)

截至二零零六年三月三十一日止年度 For the year ended 31st March, 2006

## 3. 主要會計政策(續)

**金融工具**

倘集團實體成為工具合約條文之訂約方，則於資產負債表中確認金融資產及金融負債。金融資產及金融負債初次按公平值計算。因收購或發行金融資產及金融負債(按公平值計入損益之金融資產及金融負債除外)而直接產生之交易成本於初次確認時加入金融資產及金融負債(如適用)之公平值或自金融資產及金融負債(如適用)之公平值扣除。因收購按公平值計入損益賬之金融資產及金融負債而直接產生之交易成本即時於損益賬確認。

**金融資產**

本集團之金融資產分為以下三個類別：包括「以公平值計入損益賬之金融資產」、「貸款及應收賬款」及「可出售金融資產」。日常買賣指須根據市場規則或慣例訂立之時間內付運資產之金融資產買賣。就各類別之金融資產所採納之會計政策載列如下。

**以公平值計入損益賬之金融資產**

以公平值計入損益賬之金融資產可細分為兩個類別，分別為持作買賣之金融資產及於初步確認時已指定為按公平值計入損益之金融資產。於初步確認後之各結算日，以按公平值計入損益賬之金融資產乃按公平值計算，而公平值之變動乃於產生期間直接於損益賬確認。

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES  
(Continued)**Financial instruments**

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised on the balance sheet when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

**Financial assets**

The Group's financial assets are classified into three categories, including financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, loans and receivables and available-for-sale financial assets. All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognised and derecognised on a trade date basis. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame established by regulation or convention in the marketplace. The accounting policies adopted in respect of each category of financial assets are set out below.

**Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss**

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss has two subcategories, including financial assets held-for-trading and those designated at fair value through profit or loss on initial recognition. At each balance sheet date subsequent to initial recognition, financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value, with changes in fair value recognised directly in profit or loss in the year in which they arise.

## 綜合財務報表附註（續）

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Cont'd)

截至二零零六年三月三十一日止年度 For the year ended 31st March, 2006

### 3. 主要會計政策（續）

#### 金融資產（續）

##### 貸款及應收賬款

貸款及應收賬款為附帶固定或可釐定付款之非衍生性質金融資產，而其在活躍市場並無報價。於初次確認後各結算日，貸款及應收賬款包括應收貿易賬款、應收聯營公司賬款、銀行存款、銀行結餘及現金採用實際利息法攤銷成本，減任何已識別減值虧損列賬。倘客觀證據證明資產出現減值，則減值虧損會於損益確認，並按資產賬面值與按原實際利率折讓之估計未來現金流量之現值的差額計量。倘確認減值後資產可收回金額之增幅能客觀地指出涉及所發生之事件，則減值虧損會於其後期間撥回，惟減值撥回當日之資產賬面值不得超過如無確認減值時之原應攤銷成本。

##### 可出售金融資產

可出售金融資產為並無指定或劃分為其他類別（載於上文）之非衍生項目。於初步確認後各結算日，可出售金融資產按公平值計算。公平值之變動於股權確認，直至該金融資產被出售或決定被減值，屆時過往於股權確認之累計收益或虧損會自股權剔除，並於損益確認。可出售金融資產之任何減值虧損於損益確認。可出售之股權投資之減值虧損將不會於以後期間撥回損益。就可出售債項投資而言，倘該投資之公平值之增加可客觀地指出涉及確認減值虧損後發生之事件，則減值虧損其後撥回。

### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Financial assets (Continued)

##### Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. At each balance sheet date subsequent to initial recognition, loans and receivables including trade and other receivables, amounts due from associates, bank deposits and bank balances and cash are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any identified impairment losses. An impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss when there is objective evidence that the asset is impaired, and is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the original effective interest rate. Impairment losses are reversed in subsequent periods when an increase in the asset's recoverable amount can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, subject to a restriction that the carrying amount of the asset at the date the impairment is reversed does not exceed what the amortised cost would have been had the impairment not been recognised.

##### Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivatives that are either designated or not classified as any of the other categories (set out above). At each balance sheet date subsequent to initial recognition, available-for-sale financial assets are measured at fair value. Changes in fair value are recognised in equity, until the financial asset is disposed of or is determined to be impaired, at which time, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in equity is removed from equity and recognised in profit or loss. Any impairment losses on available-for-sale financial assets are recognised in profit or loss. Impairment losses on available-for-sale equity investments will not reverse in subsequent periods. For available-for-sale debt investments, impairment losses are subsequently reversed if an increase in the fair value of the investment can be objectively related to an event occurring after the recognition of the impairment loss.

## 綜合財務報表附註(續)

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Cont'd)

截至二零零六年三月三十一日止年度 For the year ended 31st March, 2006

## 3. 主要會計政策(續)

## 金融資產(續)

## 可出售金融資產(續)

在活躍市場並無市價之「可出售股權投資」，其公平值沒法可靠地釐定及其相關之衍生工具必須以送達來清付，以成本減去最初確認後之減值計量。減值虧損於有客觀證據證明資產減值時在損益確認，並按該項資產賬面值與估計未來現金流量按現時市場回報率折算之現值間的差額計量。這減值虧損不能在其後撥回。

## 金融負債及股權

由本集團實體發行之金融負債及股權工具按所訂立之合約安排性質以及金融負債及股權工具之定義而分類。

股權工具為證明本集團資產剩餘權益經扣除其所有負債之任何合約。本集團之金融負債通常歸類為其他金融負債。金融負債及股權工具採用之會計政策如下。

## 其他金融負債

其他金融負債包括應付貿易賬款、其他應付賬款及銀行借貸，其後以實際利息法攤銷成本計量。

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES  
(Continued)

## Financial assets (Continued)

## Available-for-sale financial assets (Continued)

For available-for-sale equity investments that do not have a quoted market price in an active market and whose fair value cannot be reliably measured and derivatives that are linked to and must be settled by delivery of such unquoted equity instruments, they are measured at cost less any identified impairment losses at each balance sheet date subsequent to initial recognition. An impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss when there is objective evidence that the asset is impaired. The amount of the impairment loss is measured as the difference between the carrying amount of the asset and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the current market rate of return for a similar financial asset. Such impairment losses will not reverse in subsequent periods.

## Financial liabilities and equity

Financial liabilities and equity instruments issued by the Group are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the group after deducting all of its liabilities. The Group's financial liabilities are generally classified into other financial liabilities. The accounting policies adopted in respect of financial liabilities and equity instruments are set out below.

## Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities including trade payables, other payables and bank borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.



## 綜合財務報表附註(續)

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Cont'd)

截至二零零六年三月三十一日止年度 For the year ended 31st March, 2006

### 3. 主要會計政策(續)

#### 金融負債及股權(續)

##### 股權工具

本公司所發行股權工具按已收所得款項扣除直接發行成本後列賬。

##### 取消確認

當從資產收取現金流量之合約權利已到期或轉讓及本集團已將其於金融資產擁有權之絕大部分風險及回報轉移，則金融資產將被取消確認。於取消確認金融資產時，資產賬面值與已收代價及已直接於股權確認之累計損益之總和間之差額，將直接於損益中確認。

金融負債於償清(即倘於有關合約之特定責任獲解除、取消或到期)時在本集團之綜合資產負債表中移除。剔除確認之金融負債賬面值與已付或應付代價間之差額乃於損益中確認。

##### 撥備

倘若本集團須就已發生的事件有可能承擔責任，本集團會因應要履行該責任而確認撥備。撥備之金額乃根據董事之可靠評估於結算日如需履行該責任所產生之支出。若其影響是重大的，該責任將會折算為現值並予以確認。

### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Financial liabilities and equity (Continued)

##### Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the Company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

##### Derecognition

Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the assets expire or, the financial assets are transferred and the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial assets. On derecognition of a financial asset, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and the cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised directly in equity is recognised in profit or loss.

For financial liabilities, they are removed from the Group's balance sheet (i.e. when the obligation specified in the relevant contract is discharged, cancelled or expires). The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration received or receivable is recognised in profit or loss.

##### Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation as a result of a past event, and it is probable that the Group will be required to settle that obligation. Provisions are measured at the directors' best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date, and are discounted to present value where the effect is material.

## 綜合財務報表附註(續)

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Cont'd)

截至二零零六年三月三十一日止年度 For the year ended 31st March, 2006

## 3. 主要會計政策(續)

## 以股權支付及以股份支付的支出之交易

向本集團董事及僱員授出之優先認股權

參考授出日期所授出之優先認股權之公平值釐定之所收取服務公平值，乃按歸屬期間以直線基準支銷，並於股權作出相應增加(優先認股權儲備)。

當優先認股權獲行使時，先前於優先認股權儲備確認之金額將撥入股份溢價。當優先認股權被收回或於到期日仍未行使，先前於優先認股權儲備確認之金額將撥入累計溢利。

## 4. 重大會計判斷及對不確定的估計之主要來源

## 重大判斷於會計政策應用

於應用附註5所述本集團會計政策時，管理層作出下列對綜合財務報表已確認金額有重大影響力之估計。

## 折舊

本集團其一中國附屬公司之營業執照將於二零一零年六月九日到期。當營業執照到期時，所有該附屬公司之物業、廠房及設備將會退回給中方伙伴。本集團有意申請把所有該附屬公司之物業、廠房及設備轉移到另一中國附屬公司，董事相信該申請轉移將會獲得批准。預計可獲授新使用權，所以有關該中國附屬公司之物業、廠房及設備的成本乃按其估計可使用年期採用直線法而折舊。如該轉移不獲批准，其折舊可能需要增加。

## 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

## Equity-settled share-based payment transactions

*Share options granted to directors and employees of the Group*

The fair value of services received determined by reference to the fair value of share options granted at the grant date is expensed on a straight-line basis over the vesting period, with a corresponding increase in equity (share option reserve).

At the time when the share options are exercised, the amount previously recognised in share option reserve will be transferred to share premium. When the share options are forfeited or are still not exercised at the expiry date, the amount previously recognised in share option reserve will be transferred to accumulated profits.

## 4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

## Critical judgement in applying accounting policies

In the process of applying the accounting policies which are described in note 5, management has made the following judgment that have significant effect on the amounts recognised in the consolidated financial statements.

## Depreciation

One of the PRC subsidiaries' business license will be expired on 9th June, 2010. Upon the expiry of the business license, all property, plant and equipment of that subsidiary will be returned to the PRC partner. The Group intends to apply for transferring all these property, plant and equipment to another PRC subsidiary and the directors believe that such transfer will be granted upon application. Accordingly, the costs of the relevant items of property, plant and equipment of this PRC subsidiary are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives on the basis that a new tenure will be granted. If the transfer cannot be granted, additional depreciation may be required.

## 綜合財務報表附註（續）

### Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Cont'd)

截至二零零六年三月三十一日止年度 For the year ended 31st March, 2006

#### 4. 重大會計判斷及對不確定的估計之主要來源（續）

##### 重大判斷於會計政策應用（續）

###### 無形資產之估計減值

於本年內，管理層重新考慮無形資產之賬面值。該有關項目之持續發展令人滿意，而客戶之反應再次證實管理層先前估計從該項目之收入。管理層滿有信心該項目之賬面值在扣減本年減值準備後，可以完全回復原有之賬面值。管理層將會密切注視該情況，如需要，會按將來市場活動之情況作出相應之調整。

###### 聯營公司應收賬款之估計撥備及因向銀行就該聯營公司之銀行融資作出擔保引發之責任（「擔保」）

於本年內，公司董事評估一聯營公司應收賬款3,000,000港元之減值及評估因向銀行擔任該間聯營公司之銀行透支而引起之責任。

該聯營公司已提出訴訟追討一些應收賬款，本公司之董事根據法律意見認為該聯營公司有相當可能取回其全部應收賬款。

因此，該聯營公司會有足夠財政能力償還其拖欠本集團之賬款及償還其銀行透支，故此無須就應收該聯營公司賬款及擔保作出撥備。管理層將會密切注視該情況，如需要，會按將來情況作出相應之調整。

#### 4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY (Continued)

##### Critical judgement in applying accounting policies (Continued)

###### Estimated impairment of intangible assets

During the year, management reconsidered the carrying amount of its intangible assets. The relevant project continues to progress in a satisfactory manner, and customer reaction has reconfirmed management's previous estimates of anticipated revenues from the project. Management is confident that the carrying amount of the asset, after provision for impairment loss during the year, will be recovered in full. This situation will be closely monitored, and adjustments will be made in future periods, if future market activity indicates that such adjustments are appropriate.

###### Estimated allowance for amount due from associates and liability arising from the guarantee given to banks in respect of banking facilities utilised by an associate ("Guarantee")

During the year, the directors of the Company assessed for an impairment amount of HK\$3 million due from an associate and assessed for any liability which may arise from the Guarantee issued to bank for bank overdraft extended to that associate.

This associate is in litigation to recover certain receivables and in the opinion of the directors of the Company, based on legal advice, it is likely that the associate can recover in full the receivables.

Accordingly, the associate will have the financial ability to repay the amount due to the Group and to repay its bank overdraft and no allowance for the amount due from associate or provision for any liability under the Guarantee is considered necessary. This situation will be closely monitored, and adjustments will be made in future periods, if future conditions indicate that such adjustments are appropriate.

## 綜合財務報表附註（續）

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Cont'd)

截至二零零六年三月三十一日止年度 For the year ended 31st March, 2006

## 4. 重大會計判斷及對不確定的估計之主要來源（續）

## 對不確定的估計之主要來源

於結算日，對下一財政年度之資產及負債之賬面值造成很大的影響關於將來之主要假設及其他對不確定的估計之主要來源，皆在下面討論。

*貿易及其他應收賬款之撥備*

當出現客觀之減值證據時，呆壞賬將予以撥備。評估這些應收賬款之最後可否收回需要依靠詳細的判斷，例如：每個客戶的信用狀況及其過往付款之記錄。如客戶的財政狀況變差而影響其還款能力，本集團會作出額外撥備。

*存貨估值方法*

存貨乃按成本值與可變現淨值兩者中之較低者入賬。成本乃以加權平均數方法計算。市價乃根據類似商品在市場上的銷售價而定。本集團檢討存貨水平以求找出呆貨及過時之存貨，當本集團認定某些存貨之市價低於其賬面值，本集團會估計其存貨虧損，並作呆貨撥備。

*保證撥備*

本集團之產品保證撥備政策乃根據本集團過往對掌上電子產品作出二十四個月保用期之責任經驗作出之最佳評估。實際的支付金額可能與管理層所評估的有差別。如支付金額比管理層所評估金額多，該差額將會在損益表作為費用，同樣地，如支付金額比評估的金額少，該差額將會在損益表中作出撥回。

## 4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY (Continued)

**Key sources of estimation uncertainty**

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

*Allowance for trade and other receivables*

An allowance for doubtful debts is made when there is objective evidence of impairment. A considerable amount of judgment is required in assessing the ultimate realisation of these receivables including creditworthiness and the past collection history of each customer. If the financial conditions of customers of the Group were to deteriorate resulting in an impairment of their ability to make payments, additional allowances may be required.

*Inventory valuation method*

Inventory is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined using the weighted average method. Market price is generally the merchandise selling price quoted from the market of similar items. The Group reviews its inventory levels in order to identify slow-moving and obsolete inventories, where the Group identifies items of inventory having a market price lower than its carrying amount, the Group estimates the amount of inventory loss as allowance for slow-moving inventories.

*Provision for warranties*

The policy for provision of warranties of the Group is based on the management's best estimate of the Group's liabilities under a 24-month warranty period granted on the sale of the electronic handheld products based on past experience. The actual settlement may differ from the estimation made by the management. If the amounts are settled for an amount greater than management's estimation, a future charge to income statement will result. Likewise, if the amounts are settled for an amount that is less than estimation, a future credit to income statement will result.

## 綜合財務報表附註（續）

### Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Cont'd)

截至二零零六年三月三十一日止年度 For the year ended 31st March, 2006

#### 5. 財務風險管理目標及政策

本集團主要金融工具包括以公平值計入損益賬之金融資產、應收貿易賬款及其他應收款項、銀行存款、銀行結餘及現金、可出售金融資產、應付貿易賬款及其他應付賬款。該等金融工具於相關附註披露。該等金融工具相關風險及相關管理政策詳列如下。管理層密切管理及監察所面對風險，以確保及時及有效推行適當措施。

##### 信貸風險

本集團所面對之最大風險乃另一方不能履行其截至二零零六年三月三十一日止有關的每種資產之責任時該等資產於綜合資產負債表之賬面值。本集團信貸風險主要源自於應收貿易賬款，本集團大部份業務乃依賴少量客戶。最大之五位客戶已佔超過於二零零六年三月三十一日百分之八十二之應收貿易賬款。如該等客戶不履行付款責任，將會對本集團之盈利做成重大負面影響。為了減少信貸風險，管理層已委任一個小組負責審核信貸額、信貸批核及其他監察程序以保證有跟進的行動去追討過期的債務。另外，本集團於各結算日均會審閱每項不能收回之貿易賬款以確保作出足夠的減值虧損。本集團董事認為本集團之信貸風險已大為減少。

銀行結餘及存款之信貸風險有限，皆因另一方是獲國際信貸評級機構頒發予高信貸評級之銀行。

#### 5. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Group's major financial instruments include financial assets at fair value through profit and loss, trade and other receivables, bank deposits, bank balances and cash, available-for-sale financial assets, and trade and other payables. Details of these financial instruments are disclosed in respective notes. The risks associated with these financial instruments and the policies on how to mitigate these risks are set out below. The management manages and monitors these exposures to ensure appropriate measures are implemented on a timely and effective manner.

##### Credit risk

The Group's maximum exposure to credit risk in the event of the counterparties' failure to perform their obligations as at 31st March, 2006 in relation to each class of recognised financial assets is the carrying amount of those assets as stated in the consolidated balance sheet. The Group's credit risk is primarily attributable to its trade receivables, the Group has been largely dependent on a small number of customers for a substantial portion of its business. The top five customers represent over 82% of the amount of trade receivables as at 31st March, 2006. The failure of these customers to make required payment could have a substantial negative impact on the Group's profits. In order to minimise the credit risk, the management of the Group has delegated a team responsible for determination of credit limits, credit approvals and other monitoring procedures to ensure that follow-up action is taken to recover overdue debts. In addition, the Group reviews the recoverable amount of each individual trade debt at each balance sheet date to ensure that adequate impairment losses are made for irrecoverable amounts. In this regard, the directors of the Group consider that the Group's credit risk is significantly reduced.

The credit risk on bank balances and deposits is limited because the counterparties are banks with high crediting ratings assigned by international credit rating agencies.



## 綜合財務報表附註(續)

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Cont'd)

截至二零零六年三月三十一日止年度 For the year ended 31st March, 2006

## 5. 財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

## 外幣風險

本集團有部份應收貿易賬款和應付貿易賬款以外幣為計值，本集團現時並無制定外幣對沖政策，然而，管理層會密切監控相關外幣風險，並將於必要時考慮對沖重大貨幣風險。

## 價格風險

本集團現持之持作買賣投資在每年之結算日以公平值計量，因此本集團會承受債務證券價格風險。為此，管理層會持以不同風險之投資組合來控制價格風險。

## 利率風險

本集團持有之附息持作買賣投資、銀行存款、銀行結餘及現金和銀行借貸皆使本集團承擔因公平值及現金流量利率改變之風險。銀行存款、銀行結餘及現金和銀行借貸之利率和還款期分別於附註30、31及35披露。本集團現時沒有利率對沖政策，然而，管理層會密切監控利率風險之變動，並將在必要時考慮對沖重大利率之變動風險。

## 6. 收入

收入代表本年度本集團向外界客戶銷售貨物減去退貨及撥備。本年度收入分析如下：

銷售掌上電子產品  
銷售原件設計生產產品

Sales of electronic handheld products  
Sales of ODM products

## 5. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (Continued)

## Currency risk

Certain trade receivables and payables of the Group are denominated in foreign currencies. The Group currently does not have a foreign currency hedging policy. However, the management monitors foreign exchange exposure and will consider hedging significant foreign currency exposure should the need arises.

## Price risk

The Group's held-for-trading investments are measured at fair value at each balance sheet date. Therefore, the Group is exposed to debt security price risk. The management manages this exposure by maintaining a portfolio of investments with different risk profiles.

## Interest rate risk

The Group is exposed to fair value and cash flow interest rate risk through the impact of rate changes on interest bearing held-for-trading investments, bank deposits, bank balances and cash and bank borrowings. The interest rate and terms of repayment of bank deposits, bank balances and cash and bank borrowings of the Group are disclosed in notes 30, 31 and 35 respectively. The Group currently does not have an interest rate hedging policy. However, the management monitors interest rate change exposure and will consider hedging significant interest rate change exposure should the need arises.

## 6. REVENUE

Revenue represents the net amounts received and receivable for goods sold by the Group to outside customers, less returns and allowances for the year. An analysis of the Group's revenue for the year is as follows:

二零零六年 2006 千港元 HK\$'000	二零零五年 2005 千港元 HK\$'000
851,022	659,195
639,735	650,435
<b>1,490,757</b>	<b>1,309,630</b>

## 綜合財務報表附註（續）

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Cont'd)

截至二零零六年三月三十一日止年度 For the year ended 31st March, 2006

### 7. 業務及地區市場分類

#### 業務分類

就管理而言，本集團現正分為兩個經營部門：掌上電子產品及原件設計生產產品。此等部門為本集團呈報其分類資料之基準。

有關該業務分類資料如下：

二零零六年

收入	REVENUE
對外銷售	External sales
業績	RESULT
分類業績	Segment result
融資成本	Finance costs
持作買賣投資之 公平值虧損	Loss on change on fair value of held-for-trading investments
應收一聯營公司賬款 之撥備	Allowance for amount due from an associate
持作買賣投資之 利息收入	Interest received on held-for-trading investments
利息收入	Interest income
可出售投資之減值虧損	Impairment loss on available-for-sale investments
出售一租賃物業之收益	Gain on disposal of a leasehold property
出售一附屬公司之收益	Gain of disposal of a subsidiary
稅前溢利	Profit before tax
所得稅支出	Income tax expense
本年度溢利	Profit for the year

### 7. BUSINESS AND GEOGRAPHICAL SEGMENTS

#### Business segments

For management purposes, the Group is currently organised into two operating divisions: electronic handheld products and ODM products. These divisions are the basis on which the Group reports its primary segment information.

Segmental information about these businesses is presented below:

2006

掌上 電子產品 Electronic handheld products 千港元 HK\$'000	原件設計 生產產品 ODM products 千港元 HK\$'000	綜合總額 Consolidated 千港元 HK\$'000
851,022	639,735	1,490,757
38,885	26,466	65,351
		(1,136)
		(2,265)
		(2,822)
		2,229
		4,750
		(10,000)
		19,375
		789
		76,271
		(21,880)
		54,391

## 綜合財務報表附註(續)

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Cont'd)

截至二零零六年三月三十一日止年度 For the year ended 31st March, 2006

## 7. 業務及地區市場分類(續)

業務分類(續)  
二零零六年7. BUSINESS AND GEOGRAPHICAL  
SEGMENTS (Continued)  
Business segments (Continued)  
2006

	掌上 電子產品 Electronic handheld products 千港元 HK\$'000	原件設計 生產產品 ODM products 千港元 HK\$'000	綜合總額 Consolidated 千港元 HK\$'000	
<b>資產負債表</b>	<b>BALANCE SHEET</b>			
資產	ASSETS			
分類資產	Segment assets	301,990	232,325	534,315
遞延稅項資產	Deferred tax assets			300
未分配企業資產	Unallocated corporate assets			320,325
綜合總資產	Consolidated total assets			854,940
負債	LIABILITIES			
分類負債	Segment liabilities	128,001	113,598	241,599
應付稅項	Tax payable			11,406
遞延稅項負債	Deferred tax liabilities			776
未分配企業負債	Unallocated corporate liabilities			1,311
綜合總負債	Consolidated total liabilities			255,092
<b>其他資料</b>	<b>OTHER INFORMATION</b>			
資本增加	Capital additions	34,539	11,578	46,117
預付租賃款額攤銷	Amortisation of prepaid lease payment	107	116	223
折舊	Depreciation	16,866	7,086	23,952
無形資產攤銷	Amortisation of intangible assets	7,344	-	7,344
開發成本減值虧損	Impairment loss on development costs	3,500	-	3,500
出售物業、廠房及設備 之虧損(租賃物業除外)	Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment (other than leasehold property)	702	-	702
呆貨撥備	Allowance for slow-moving inventories	34,641	5,200	39,841
呆壞賬撥備及壞賬 直接沖銷	Allowance for and direct write off of doubtful receivables	2,710	-	2,710

## 綜合財務報表附註（續）

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Cont'd)

截至二零零六年三月三十一日止年度 For the year ended 31st March, 2006

### 7. 業務及地區市場分類（續）

#### 業務分類（續）

二零零五年

### 7. BUSINESS AND GEOGRAPHICAL SEGMENTS (Continued)

#### Business segments (Continued)

2005

		掌上 電子產品 Electronic handheld products 千港元 HK\$'000	原件設計 生產產品 ODM products 千港元 HK\$'000	綜合總額 Consolidated 千港元 HK\$'000
收入	REVENUE			
對外銷售	External sales	659,195	650,435	1,309,630
業績	RESULT			
分類業績	Segment result	41,362	26,331	67,693
利息收入	Interest income			1,326
融資成本	Finance costs			(1,500)
出售一附屬公司之虧損	Loss on disposal of a subsidiary			(4,758)
稅前溢利	Profit before tax			62,761
所得稅撥回	Income tax credit			226
本年度溢利	Profit for the year			62,987
資產負債表	BALANCE SHEET			
資產	ASSETS			
分類資產	Segment assets	333,760	188,833	522,593
遞延稅項資產	Deferred tax assets			10,085
可回收稅項	Tax recoverable			72
未分配企業資產	Unallocated corporate assets			337,953
綜合總資產	Consolidated total assets			870,703
負債	LIABILITIES			
分類負債	Segment liabilities	110,941	116,734	227,675
遞延稅項負債	Deferred tax liabilities			87
未分配企業負債	Unallocated corporate liabilities			37,090
綜合總負債	Consolidated total liabilities			264,852

## 綜合財務報表附註(續)

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Cont'd)

截至二零零六年三月三十一日止年度 For the year ended 31st March, 2006

## 7. 業務及地區市場分類(續)

## 業務分類(續)

二零零五年

## 7. BUSINESS AND GEOGRAPHICAL SEGMENTS (Continued)

## Business segments (Continued)

2005

		掌上 電子產品 Electronic handheld products 千港元 HK\$'000	原件設計 生產產品 ODM products 千港元 HK\$'000	綜合總額 Consolidated 千港元 HK\$'000
<b>其他資料</b>	<b>OTHER INFORMATION</b>			
資本增加	Capital additions	17,665	12,784	30,449
折舊	Depreciation	15,165	14,314	29,479
無形資產攤銷	Amortisation of intangible assets	5,308	–	5,308
預付租賃款額攤銷	Amortisation of prepaid lease payment	81	137	218
開發成本減值虧損	Impairment loss on development costs	1,195	–	1,195
出售物業、廠房及設備 之虧損	Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	502	–	502
呆貨撥備	Allowance for slow-moving inventories	14,831	–	14,831
呆壞賬撥備及壞賬 直接沖銷	Allowance for and direct write off of doubtful receivables	6,908	–	6,908



## 綜合財務報表附註（續）

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Cont'd)

截至二零零六年三月三十一日止年度 For the year ended 31st March, 2006

### 7. 業務及地區市場分類（續）

#### 地區分類

下表提供本集團按地區市場劃分（不論貨物之來源）之銷售額分析：

### 7. BUSINESS AND GEOGRAPHICAL SEGMENTS (Continued)

#### Geographical segments

The following table provides an analysis of the Group's sales by geographical market, irrespective of the origin of the goods:

按地區市場劃分之銷售收入

#### Sales revenue by geographical market

		二零零六年 2006 千港元 HK\$'000	二零零五年 2005 千港元 HK\$'000
香港	Hong Kong	139,606	165,719
中國（香港除外）	The PRC (other than Hong Kong)	42,714	71,213
其他亞洲市場	Other Asian markets	1,231,376	980,088
北美洲	North America	47,630	53,040
歐洲	Europe	14,230	21,735
中東	Middle East	14,679	17,809
其他	Others	522	26
		<b>1,490,757</b>	<b>1,309,630</b>

## 綜合財務報表附註(續)

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Cont'd)

截至二零零六年三月三十一日止年度 For the year ended 31st March, 2006

## 7. 業務及地區市場分類(續)

## 地區分類(續)

本集團的分類資產賬面值、物業、廠房及設備及無形資產之增加按地區分類如下：

		分類資產賬面值		物業、廠房及設備 及無形資產之增加
		Carrying amount of segment assets		Additions to property, plant and equipment and intangible assets
		二零零六年 2006 千港元 HK\$'000	二零零五年 2005 千港元 HK\$'000	二零零六年 2006 千港元 HK\$'000
香港	Hong Kong	292,748	300,574	18,927
中國(香港除外)	The PRC (other than Hong Kong)	241,550	221,724	27,190
其他亞洲市場	Other Asian markets	17	295	-
		534,315	522,593	46,117

## 7. BUSINESS AND GEOGRAPHICAL SEGMENTS (Continued)

## Geographical segments (Continued)

The following is an analysis of the carrying amount of segment assets, and additions to property, plant and equipment and intangible assets, analysed by geographical area in which the assets are located:

		分類資產賬面值		物業、廠房及設備 及無形資產之增加
		Carrying amount of segment assets		Additions to property, plant and equipment and intangible assets
		二零零六年 2006 千港元 HK\$'000	二零零五年 2005 千港元 HK\$'000	二零零六年 2006 千港元 HK\$'000
香港	Hong Kong	292,748	300,574	18,927
中國(香港除外)	The PRC (other than Hong Kong)	241,550	221,724	27,190
其他亞洲市場	Other Asian markets	17	295	-
		534,315	522,593	46,117

## 8. 其他收入

其他收入包括：

服務收入	Service income
利息收入	Interest income
持作買賣投資之 利息收入	Interest from held-for-trading investments
其他	Others

## 8. OTHER INCOME

Other income comprises:

	二零零六年 2006 千港元 HK\$'000	二零零五年 2005 千港元 HK\$'000
	10,625	5,353
	4,750	1,326
	2,229	-
	5,554	6,717
	23,158	13,396

## 綜合財務報表附註（續）

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Cont'd)

截至二零零六年三月三十一日止年度 For the year ended 31st March, 2006

### 9. 融資成本

須於五年內全部償還之  
銀行借貸利息

Interest on bank borrowings wholly-repayable  
within five years

二零零六年 2006 千港元 HK\$'000	二零零五年 2005 千港元 HK\$'000
1,136	1,500

### 10. 出售一附屬公司之收益（虧損）

於二零零五年六月二十八日，本集團與獨立第三者簽訂一份出售其一從事開發及研究工作的附屬公司，深圳市權智信息科技有限公司，所有權益，作價為約189,000港元。是次交易為集團帶來約789,000港元收益。

於二零零四年八月十二日，本集團簽訂一份出售其一從事開發及研究工作的附屬公司，Group Sense Technology (Singapore) Pte Limited (「GST」)，所有權益予以一新加坡上市公司之買賣合約，作價為約10,000,000港元。於同一合約中，本集團同意免除GST的欠款約23,599,000港元，作為部份代價，是次交易為集團帶來約4,758,000港元虧損。

於出售日期，深圳市權智信息科技有限公司與GST的賬面負債淨值於附註39披露。

### 9. FINANCE COSTS

### 10. GAIN (LOSS) ON DISPOSAL OF A SUBSIDIARY

On 28th June, 2005, the Group entered into a sale and purchase agreement with an independent third party to dispose of its entire equity interest in a subsidiary, 深圳市權智信息科技有限公司, which was engaged in provision of research and development services, for a consideration, of approximately HK\$189,000. The disposal resulted in a gain of approximately HK\$789,000.

On 12th August, 2004, the Group entered into a sale and purchase agreement with a Singapore listed company to dispose of its entire equity interest in a subsidiary, Group Sense Technology (Singapore) Pte Limited ("GST"), which was engaged in provision of research and development services, for a consideration of approximately HK\$10,000,000. Under the same agreement, the Group agreed to waive those amounts due from GST amounting to approximately HK\$23,599,000 as part of the consideration. The disposal resulted in a loss of approximately HK\$4,758,000.

The carrying amounts of the net liabilities of 深圳市權智信息科技有限公司 and GST at the date of disposal are disclosed in note 39.

## 綜合財務報表附註(續)

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Cont'd)

截至二零零六年三月三十一日止年度 For the year ended 31st March, 2006

## 11. 所得稅(支出)撥回

## 11. INCOME TAX (EXPENSE) CREDIT

		二零零六年 2006 千港元 HK\$'000	二零零五年 2005 千港元 HK\$'000
本年度稅項：	Current tax:		
香港利得稅乃就本年度 估計應課稅溢利按 17.5%計算：	Hong Kong Profits Tax calculated at 17.5% of the estimated assessable profits for the year:		
本年度	Current year	(10,756)	-
過往年度不足撥備	Underprovision in prior years	-	(21)
		(10,756)	(21)
中國所得稅：	The PRC income tax:		
本年度	Current year	(650)	-
		(11,406)	(21)
遞延稅項(附註36)：	Deferred tax (note 36):		
本年度	Current year	(10,474)	247
		(21,880)	226

由於截至二零零五年三月三十一日止年度本集團之香港業務並沒有應課稅溢利，故無須繳納香港利得稅。

No tax was payable on the profit for the year arising in Hong Kong for the year ended 31st March, 2005 since the Group had no assessable profit for that year.

由於截至二零零五年三月三十一日止年度本集團之中國營運出現虧損，故毋須於該年度計提中國所得稅撥備。

No provision for the PRC income tax for the year ended 31st March, 2005 had been made in the current year as the operations in the PRC incurred tax losses for that year.

其他地區之稅項乃按照有關地區現行之稅率計算。

Taxation arising in other jurisdictions is calculated at the rates prevailing in the relevant jurisdictions.

## 綜合財務報表附註（續）

### Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Cont'd)

截至二零零六年三月三十一日止年度 For the year ended 31st March, 2006

#### 11. 所得稅（支出）撥回（續）

本年度之所得稅（支出）撥回調節至損益表之稅前溢利如下：

#### 11. INCOME TAX (EXPENSE) CREDIT (Continued)

The income tax (expense) credit for the year can be reconciled to the profit before tax as follows:

		二零零六年 2006 千港元 HK\$'000	二零零五年 2005 千港元 HK\$'000
稅前溢利	Profit before tax	76,271	62,761
本地所得稅稅率百分之十七點五之稅項	Tax at the income tax rate of 17.5%	(13,347)	(10,983)
不獲扣減之支出之稅項影響	Tax effect of expenses not deductible for tax purpose	(8,132)	(18,385)
未確認稅務虧損之稅項影響	Tax effect of tax losses not recognised	(676)	(7,327)
以前年度不足撥備	Underprovision in prior years	–	(21)
非應課稅收益之稅項影響	Tax effect of income not taxable for tax purpose	1,440	23,537
以前年度未確認稅務虧損之使用	Utilisation of tax losses previously not recognised	–	7,166
於其他地區經營之附屬公司稅率差異的影響	Effect of different tax rates of subsidiaries operating in other jurisdictions	(1,142)	6,203
其他	Others	(23)	36
本年度之所得稅（支出）撥回	Income tax (expense) credit for the year	(21,880)	226

在年內，香港稅務局（「稅務局」）對本集團部份公司作出由1999/2000至2004/2005課稅年度之稅務審查。因該課稅年度之法定期限於二零零六年三月三十一日之後屆滿。稅務局已向該部份公司發出1999/2000課稅年度之附加評稅，稅務局有可能向該部份公司發出其後年度之評稅。

During the year, the Hong Kong Inland Revenue Department (the "IRD") initiated a tax audit on certain group companies for the years of assessment from 1999/2000 to 2004/2005. The IRD has issued additional assessments to these group companies for the year of assessment of 1999/2000 which was statutorily time-barred after 31st March, 2006. There is a possibility that assessments for subsequent years be issued by the IRD to these companies.



## 綜合財務報表附註(續)

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Cont'd)

截至二零零六年三月三十一日止年度 For the year ended 31st March, 2006

## 11. 所得稅(支出)撥回(續)

該等1999/2000課稅年度之附加評稅主要關於部份支出在稅務上之抵扣性的爭議，該部份公司之董事相信已有足夠理據抗辯該些附加評稅，並將會謹慎處理該事件及已正式對該附加評稅提出反對。於結算日後，該部份公司已按稅務局之要求購買了總值4,500,000港元之儲稅券。該稅務審查正處於初部搜集資料階段，並正與稅務局交流不同意見。本公司之董事在聽取稅務顧問之專業建議後，認為有足夠合理的理據抗辯該附加評稅，因此，該部份公司現有之撥備已經足夠及稅務審查不會帶來重大之附加稅務負債。

## 11. INCOME TAX (EXPENSE) CREDIT (Continued)

These additional assessments for the year of assessment of 1999/2000 mainly relate to a dispute over the deductibility of certain expenses for tax assessment purposes. The directors of the companies consider that there are grounds to contest the additional assessments and they will pursue the case vigorously and have formally objected to the additional assessment. Subsequent to the balance sheet date, the companies have purchased Tax Reserve Certificates totalling HK\$4.5 million upon the request of the IRD. The tax audit is still at a preliminary fact finding stage with different views being exchanged with the IRD. In the opinion of the directors of the Company, after taking professional advice from its tax adviser, there are reasonable grounds to object the additional assessment. Accordingly, the existing provision made are adequate and the tax audit will not result in material additional tax liability.

## 12. 本年度溢利

## 12. PROFIT FOR THE YEAR

		二零零六年 2006 千港元 HK\$'000	二零零五年 2005 千港元 HK\$'000
本年度溢利已扣除：	Profit for the year has been arrived at after charging:		
物業、廠房及設備折舊	Depreciation for property, plant and equipment	23,952	29,479
預付租賃款額攤銷	Amortisation of prepaid lease payment	223	218
無形資產攤銷	Amortisation of intangible assets	7,344	5,308
折舊及攤銷總值	Total depreciation and amortisation	31,519	35,005
核數師酬金	Auditors' remuneration	1,523	848
呆貨撥備	Allowance for slow-moving inventories	39,841	14,831
呆壞賬撥備及壞賬 直接沖銷	Allowance for and direct write off of doubtful receivables	2,710	6,908
匯兌虧損(收益)	Exchange loss (gain)	866	(1,322)
開發成本減值虧損	Impairment loss on development costs	3,500	1,195
持作買賣投資之公平值 虧損	Loss on change in fair value of held-for-trading investments	2,265	-
出售物業、廠房及設備 虧損(租賃物業除外)	Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment (other than leasehold property)	702	502
員工成本(包括載列於 附註13董事酬金及載列 於附註41退休福利計劃)	Staff costs (including directors' emoluments stated in note 13 and retirement benefit schemes stated in note 41)	189,439	166,726

## 綜合財務報表附註（續）

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Cont'd)

截至二零零六年三月三十一日止年度 For the year ended 31st March, 2006

### 13. 董事酬金

已付或應付予10(二零零五年：10)名董事之酬金如下：

### 13. DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS

The emoluments paid or payable to each of the 10 (2005: 10) directors were as follows:

		袍金	薪金及 其他福利	退休福利 計劃供款	績效獎金	以股份 支付的支出	截至	截至
							二零零六年 三月三十一日 酬金總額	二零零五年 三月三十一日 酬金總額
							Total	Total
							emoluments	emoluments
							for the year	for the year
							ended	ended
							31st March	31st March
							2006	2005
							千港元	千港元
							HK\$'000	HK\$'000
譚偉豪 <sup>太平紳士</sup>	Tam Wai Ho, Samson JP	-	2,773	60	85	-	2,918	3,659
譚偉棠	Tam Wai Tong, Thomas	-	3,426	60	85	-	3,571	3,687
譚梅嘉慧	Tam Mui Ka Wai, Vivian	-	442	26	23	-	491	528
大谷和廣	Kazuhiro Otani	-	1,483	57	53	103	1,696	1,520
李冠雄	Lee Koon Hung	-	1,079	50	26	103	1,258	1,132
霍定洋	Fok Ting Yeung, James	-	740	34	21	51	846	758
容永祺 <sup>榮譽勳章</sup>	Yung Wing Ki, Samuel MH	120	-	-	-	-	120	125
羅志聰	Lo Chi Chung, William	120	-	-	-	-	120	125
何國成	Ho Kwok Shing, Harris	120	-	-	-	-	120	125
王幹文	Wong Kon Man, Jason	120	-	-	-	-	120	63
總額	Total	480	9,943	287	293	257	11,260	11,722

概無董事於截至二零零五及二零零六年三月三十一日止年度免除任何酬金。

No directors waived any emoluments in the year ended 31st March, 2006 and 2005.

## 綜合財務報表附註(續)

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Cont'd)

截至二零零六年三月三十一日止年度 For the year ended 31st March, 2006

## 14. 員工酬金

本集團五位最高薪酬員工中，四位(二零零五年：四位)乃本公司董事，其酬金已於附註13中披露。其餘一位(二零零五年：一位)之酬金如下：

薪金及其他福利	Salaries and other benefits
退休福利計劃供款	Contribution to retirement benefit schemes
績效獎金	Performance related incentive payment
以股份支付的支出	Share-based payment

## 14. EMPLOYEES' EMOLUMENTS

Of the five individuals with the highest emoluments in the Group, four (2005: four) were directors of the Company whose emoluments are included in the disclosures in note 13 above. The emoluments of the remaining one (2005: one) individual were as follows:

二零零六年 2006 千港元 HK\$'000	二零零五年 2005 千港元 HK\$'000
1,062	1,019
46	43
49	87
58	—
<b>1,215</b>	<b>1,149</b>

## 15. 股息

二零零五年已付末期股息，每股普通股3.0港仙(二零零四年已付末期股息：3.0港仙)	Final dividend of 2005 paid: HK3.0 cents (Final dividend of 2004 paid: HK3.0 cents) per ordinary share
中期，已付：每股普通股2.0港仙(二零零五年：1.0港仙)	Interim, paid: HK2.0 cents (2005: HK1.0 cent) per ordinary share
末期，建議：每股普通股3.0港仙(二零零五年：3.0港仙)	Final, proposed: HK3.0 cents (2005: HK3.0 cents) per ordinary share

## 15. DIVIDENDS

二零零六年 2006 千港元 HK\$'000	二零零五年 2005 千港元 HK\$'000
36,110	35,966
23,952	11,988
<b>60,062</b>	<b>47,954</b>
<b>35,928</b>	<b>36,110</b>
<b>95,990</b>	<b>84,064</b>

董事會建議派發末期股息每股3.0港仙(二零零五年：3.0港仙)，並待股東在即將舉行之股東週年大會上投票通過。

The final dividend of HK3.0 cents (2005: HK3.0 cents) per share has been proposed by the directors and is subject to approval by the shareholders in the forthcoming annual general meeting.

## 綜合財務報表附註（續）

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Cont'd)

截至二零零六年三月三十一日止年度 For the year ended 31st March, 2006

### 16. 每股溢利

母公司普通股股權持有人所佔每股基本及攤薄溢利乃按下列數據計算：

### 16. EARNINGS PER SHARE

The calculation of the basic and diluted earnings per share attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the parent is based on the following data:

		二零零六年 2006	二零零五年 2005
用作計算每股基本及攤薄之溢利	Earnings for the purposes of basic and diluted earnings per share	HK\$54,391,000	HK\$62,158,000
用作計算每股基本溢利之普通股加權平均數	Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purposes of basic earnings per share	1,200,919,429	1,199,876,873
具潛在攤薄影響之普通股：優先認股權	Effect of dilutive potential ordinary shares: Share options	568,237	3,461,506
用作計算每股攤薄溢利之普通股加權平均數	Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purposes of diluted earnings per share	1,201,487,666	1,203,338,379

### 17. 本年度溢利

本集團於本年內溢利54,391,000港元（二零零五年：62,158,000港元），其中113,969,000港元之溢利（二零零五年：55,771,000港幣）已於本公司的財務報表中列賬。

### 17. PROFIT FOR THE YEAR

Of the Group's profit for the year of HK\$54,391,000 (2005: HK\$62,158,000), a profit of HK\$113,969,000 (2005: HK\$55,771,000) has been dealt with in the financial statements of the Company.

## 綜合財務報表附註(續)

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Cont'd)

截至二零零六年三月三十一日止年度 For the year ended 31st March, 2006

## 18. 物業、廠房及設備

## 18. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

		傢具、裝置 及設備							
		租賃物業	物業裝修	Furniture, fixtures and equipment	廠房及機器	工具及工模	汽車	在建工程	總額
		Leasehold properties	Leasehold improvements	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
<b>成本</b>	<b>COST</b>								
於二零零四年四月一日	At 1st April, 2004	173,386	25,018	90,898	101,550	78,120	9,395	-	478,367
添置	Additions	-	1,470	2,992	9,551	9,855	441	-	24,309
出售	Disposals	(188)	(56)	(1,665)	(2,582)	(928)	(645)	-	(6,064)
出售一附屬公司	Disposal of a subsidiary	-	-	(8,537)	-	(872)	(555)	-	(9,964)
於二零零五年三月三十一日 及二零零五年四月一日	At 31st March, 2005 and 1st April, 2005	173,198	26,432	83,688	108,519	86,175	8,636	-	486,648
匯兌重列	Exchange realignment	1,072	377	808	2,149	471	66	-	4,943
添置	Additions	-	5,393	4,667	11,647	9,721	1,167	4,318	36,913
出售	Disposals	(110,415)	(7,454)	(5,419)	(625)	(2,667)	(250)	-	(126,830)
於二零零六年三月三十一日	At 31st March, 2006	63,855	24,748	83,744	121,690	93,700	9,619	4,318	401,674
<b>折舊及攤銷</b>	<b>DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION</b>								
於二零零四年四月一日	At 1st April, 2004	32,610	24,787	82,615	78,353	68,318	5,107	-	291,790
本年度撥備	Provided for the year	3,538	822	3,854	10,903	9,247	1,115	-	29,479
出售後扣除	Eliminated on disposals	(49)	(56)	(1,446)	(1,917)	(928)	(645)	-	(5,041)
出售一附屬公司後扣除	Eliminated on disposal of a subsidiary	-	-	(7,387)	-	(872)	(430)	-	(8,689)
於二零零五年三月三十一日 及二零零五年四月一日	At 31st March, 2005 and 1st April, 2005	36,099	25,553	77,636	87,339	75,765	5,147	-	307,539
匯兌重列	Exchange realignment	209	341	766	1,690	397	46	-	3,449
本年度撥備	Provided for the year	1,675	1,106	2,869	8,966	8,100	1,236	-	23,952
出售後扣除	Eliminated on disposals	(23,756)	(6,885)	(5,222)	(617)	(2,661)	(250)	-	(39,391)
於二零零六年三月三十一日	At 31st March, 2006	14,227	20,115	76,049	97,378	81,601	6,179	-	295,549
<b>賬面價值</b>	<b>CARRYING VALUES</b>								
於二零零六年三月三十一日	At 31st March, 2006	49,628	4,633	7,695	24,312	12,099	3,440	4,318	106,125
於二零零五年三月三十一日	At 31st March, 2005	137,099	879	6,052	21,180	10,410	3,489	-	179,109



## 綜合財務報表附註（續）

### Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Cont'd)

截至二零零六年三月三十一日止年度 For the year ended 31st March, 2006

#### 18. 物業、廠房及設備（續）

上列本集團租賃物業之賬面淨值包括：

位於香港，中年期租賃 In Hong Kong, medium-term leases  
位於中國，中年期租賃 In the PRC, medium-term leases

#### 18. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

The carrying values of the leasehold properties of the Group shown above comprises:

二零零六年 2006 千港元 HK\$'000	二零零五年 2005 千港元 HK\$'000
9,980	97,332
39,648	39,767
<b>49,628</b>	<b>137,099</b>

#### 19. 預付租賃款額

本集團的預付租賃款額乃於中國的中年期租賃。

為匯報目的所分析為： Analysed for reporting purposes as:

流動資產 Current asset  
非流動資產 Non-current asset

#### 19. PREPAID LEASE PAYMENT

The Group's prepaid lease payment are in the PRC under medium-term leases.

二零零六年 2006 千港元 HK\$'000	二零零五年 2005 千港元 HK\$'000
223	223
8,635	8,662
<b>8,858</b>	<b>8,885</b>

## 綜合財務報表附註(續)

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Cont'd)

截至二零零六年三月三十一日止年度 For the year ended 31st March, 2006

## 20. 無形資產

## 20. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

		土地使用權 Land use rights 千港元 HK\$'000	開發成本 Development costs 千港元 HK\$'000	總額 Total 千港元 HK\$'000
<b>成本</b>	<b>COST</b>			
於二零零四年四月一日	At 1st April, 2004			
– 原列	– As originally stated	11,672	41,928	53,600
– 經重新分類為預付 租賃款額	– Reclassified to prepaid lease payment	(11,672)	–	(11,672)
– 經重列	– As restated	–	41,928	41,928
添置	Additions	–	6,140	6,140
出售一附屬公司	Disposal of a subsidiary	–	(31,424)	(31,424)
於二零零五年三月三十一日 及二零零五年四月一日	At 31st March, 2005 and 1st April, 2005	–	16,644	16,644
添置	Additions	–	9,204	9,204
於二零零六年三月三十一日	At 31st March, 2006	–	25,848	25,848
<b>攤銷及減值</b>	<b>AMORTISATION AND IMPAIRMENT</b>			
於二零零四年四月一日	At 1st April, 2004			
– 原列	– As originally stated	2,569	23,071	25,640
– 經重新分類為預付 租賃款額	– Reclassified to prepaid lease payment	(2,569)	–	(2,569)
– 經重列	– As restated	–	23,071	23,071
本年度撥備	Provided for the year	–	5,308	5,308
減值虧損	Impairment loss	–	1,195	1,195
出售一附屬公司後扣除	Eliminated on disposal of a subsidiary	–	(21,734)	(21,734)
於二零零五年三月三十一日 及二零零五年四月一日	At 31st March, 2005 and 1st April, 2005	–	7,840	7,840
本年度撥備	Provided for the year	–	7,344	7,344
減值虧損	Impairment loss	–	3,500	3,500
於二零零六年三月三十一日	At 31st March, 2006	–	18,684	18,684
<b>賬面價值</b>	<b>CARRYING VALUES</b>			
於二零零六年三月三十一日	At 31st March, 2006	–	7,164	7,164
於二零零五年三月三十一日	At 31st March, 2005	–	8,804	8,804

## 綜合財務報表附註（續）

### Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Cont'd)

截至二零零六年三月三十一日止年度 For the year ended 31st March, 2006

#### 20. 無形資產（續）

開發成本乃內部產生及可使用年期為三年。開發成本乃按直線法攤銷。

於二零零六年三月三十一日，董事對本集團之開發成本作出檢討並確認部份開發成本因有關之成品已過時而導致減值，因此，在綜合財務報表內已確認3,500,000港元（二零零五年：1,195,000港元）之減值虧損。

#### 20. INTANGIBLE ASSETS (Continued)

The development costs are internally generated and have definite useful lives of 3 years. Such development costs are amortised on a straight-line basis.

At 31st March, 2006, the directors conducted a review of the Group's development costs and identified that certain development costs were impaired as the relevant finished goods are obsolete. Accordingly, an impairment loss of HK\$3,500,000 (2005: HK\$1,195,000) has been recognised in the consolidated financial statements.

#### 21. 聯營公司權益

非上市聯營公司投資成本 Cost of investment in unlisted associates  
聯營公司權益減值 Impairment on interests in associates  
收購後所佔虧損 Share of post-acquisition loss

#### 21. INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATES

二零零六年 2006 千港元 HK\$'000	二零零五年 2005 千港元 HK\$'000
27,740	27,736
(12,000)	(12,000)
(15,736)	(15,736)
4	-

主要聯營公司詳情如下：

Details of the Company's principal associates are as follows:

公司名稱 Name of entity	業務 架構形式 Form of business structure	註冊成立 地點／國家 Place/ Country of incorporation/ registration	主要 營業地點 Principal place of operation	擁有 股本類別 Class of share held	本集團持有已發行／ 註冊股本面值百分比 Proportion of nominal value of issued capital/ registered capital held by the Group 百分比 %	主要業務 Principal activity
北京華建滙智科技 有限公司 Beijing Huajian HuiZhi Technology Co., Ltd.	企業 Incorporated	中國 The PRC	中國 The PRC	註冊股本 Registered capital	48	軟件設計及開發 Design and development of software
臻科精密模具 有限公司 ACME Tech Precision Mould Limited	企業 Incorporated	香港 Hong Kong	香港 Hong Kong	普通股 Ordinary share	35	工模生產及買賣 Manufacturing and trading of moulds

## 綜合財務報表附註(續)

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Cont'd)

截至二零零六年三月三十一日止年度 For the year ended 31st March, 2006

## 22. 證券投資

於二零零五年三月三十一日之證券投資載列如下。由於二零零五年四月一日應用香港會計準則第39號，證券投資已重列至適當類別(詳見附註2A)。

## 22. INVESTMENTS IN SECURITIES

Investment securities as at 31st March, 2005 are set out below. Upon the application of HKAS 39 on 1st April, 2005, investment securities were reclassified to appropriate categories under HKAS 39 (see note 2A for details).

		其他投資 Other investment 千港元 HK\$'000	證券投資 Investment securities 千港元 HK\$'000	總額 Total 千港元 HK\$'000
股本證券：	Equity securities:			
香港上市，市值	Listed in Hong Kong, at market value	–	115	115
非上市，成本扣除 減值虧損	Unlisted, at cost less impairment loss	–	37,869	37,869
		–	37,984	37,984
債券證券：	Debt securities:			
非香港上市，市值	Unlisted in Hong Kong, at fair value	8,986	–	8,986
		8,986	37,984	46,970
為匯報目的所分析之 賬面值：	Carrying amount analysed for reporting purposes:			
流動	Current	8,986	–	8,986
非流動	Non-current	–	37,984	37,984
		8,986	37,984	46,970

## 綜合財務報表附註（續）

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Cont'd)

截至二零零六年三月三十一日止年度 For the year ended 31st March, 2006

### 23. 可出售投資

於二零零六年三月三十一日，可出售投資包括：

香港上市股本證券	Listed equity securities in Hong Kong
非上市股本證券	Unlisted equity securities
減：減值虧損	Less: Impairment loss
總額	Total

所有可出售投資已被分類為非流動資產。

於結算日，所有可出售投資以公平值載列，惟無法以公平值確實地計量之非上市股本證券除外。上列之非上市投資，乃於香港、泰國及英屬處女島成立之企業的股本證券。由於此類投資之公平值對本年度之財務狀況有重大影響，董事認為其公平值無法得到可靠評估，故以各結算日之成本扣除減值計算。上市股本證券之公平值以市場之買入報價參考。

截至二零零六年三月三十一日止年度，本集團管理層決定就非上市投資作出10,000,000港元之減值撥備，該撥備已於綜合財務報表入賬。減值虧損是按資產賬面值與其估計將來現金流量之現值按其類似金融資產最接近之市場回報率折讓後之差額。

### 23. AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE INVESTMENTS

Available-for-sale investments as at 31st March, 2006 comprise:

二零零六年 2006 千港元 HK\$'000
115
37,869 (10,000)
27,869
27,984

All the available-for-sale investments are classified as non-current assets.

As at the balance sheet date, all available-for-sale investments are stated at fair value, except for those unlisted equity investments of which their fair values cannot be measured reliably. These above unlisted investments represent investments in unlisted equity securities issued by private entities incorporated in the Hong Kong, Thailand and British Virgin Islands. They are measured at cost less impairment at each balance sheet date because the range of reasonable fair value estimates is so significant that the directors of the Company are of the opinion that their fair values cannot be measured reliably. Fair values of those listed equity securities have been determined by reference to bid prices quoted in active markets.

During the year ended 31st March, 2006, management of the Group determines that there is an impairment loss of HK\$10 million in the unlisted investments which has been provided for in the consolidated financial statements. The amount of the impairment loss is measured as the difference between the carrying amount of the asset and the net present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the current market rate of return for a similar financial asset.



## 綜合財務報表附註(續)

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Cont'd)

截至二零零六年三月三十一日止年度 For the year ended 31st March, 2006

## 24. 其他應收賬款

於過往年度出售傳呼機 產品營運之應收賬款	Sale proceeds receivable from disposal of the Group's pager product operation in prior years
減：包括在流動資產項下 並於一年內到期之 賬款	Less: Amount due within one year, included under current assets
購買物業、廠房及 設備按金	Deposit for acquisition of property, plant and equipment
租金按金	Rental deposit
總額	Total

於二零零六年三月三十一日，出售業務之應收賬款之公平值與賬面值相約。

於二零零五年三月三十一日，出售業務之應收賬款以面值計量，於二零零五年四月一日之賬面值已以4%之實際利率以實利分攤法折讓至公平值。

## 24. OTHER RECEIVABLES

二零零六年 2006 千港元 HK\$'000	二零零五年 2005 千港元 HK\$'000
3,488	8,750
(3,488)	(5,000)
—	3,750
2,595	—
1,365	—
3,960	3,750

At 31st March, 2006, the fair value of the other receivables on disposal approximates to the corresponding carrying amount.

At 31st March, 2005, the other receivables on disposal were carried at its nominal value. The carrying amount has been discounted to fair value as at 1st April, 2005 at an effective interest rate of 4%.

## 25. 其他資產

會所債券，成本值	Club debenture, at cost
減：減值虧損	Less: Impairment loss

## 25. OTHER ASSET

二零零六年 2006 千港元 HK\$'000	二零零五年 2005 千港元 HK\$'000
466	466
(466)	(466)
—	—

## 綜合財務報表附註（續）

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Cont'd)

截至二零零六年三月三十一日止年度 For the year ended 31st March, 2006

### 26. 存貨

原材料	Raw materials
在製品	Work in progress
製成品	Finished goods

以上包括原材料77,419,000港元（二零零五年：16,150,000港元），在製品3,781,000港元（二零零五年：2,108,000港元）及製成品23,192,000港元（二零零五年：2,939,000港元），這些均按可變現淨值列賬。

### 27. 應收貿易賬款

應收貿易賬款	Trade receivables
減：呆壞賬撥備	Less: allowance for doubtful receivables
應收貿易賬款總值	Total trade receivables

### 26. INVENTORIES

二零零六年 2006 千港元 HK\$'000	二零零五年 2005 千港元 HK\$'000
139,892	150,790
3,782	10,604
37,809	27,762
<b>181,483</b>	<b>189,156</b>

Included above are raw materials of HK\$77,419,000 (2005: HK\$16,150,000), work in progress of HK\$3,781,000 (2005: HK\$2,108,000) and finished goods of HK\$23,192,000 (2005: HK\$2,939,000) which are carried at net realisable value.

### 27. TRADE RECEIVABLES

二零零六年 2006 千港元 HK\$'000	二零零五年 2005 千港元 HK\$'000
196,746	97,538
(13,828)	(11,580)
<b>182,918</b>	<b>85,958</b>

## 綜合財務報表附註(續)

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Cont'd)

截至二零零六年三月三十一日止年度 For the year ended 31st March, 2006

## 27. 應收貿易賬款(續)

本集團給予客戶的貨物付款期平均為60至90天。以下乃應收貿易賬款扣減減值虧損於結算日之賬齡分析：

零至六十天	0-60 days
六十一至九十天	61-90 days
超過九十天	Over 90 days

應收貿易賬款之公平值與其賬面值相約。

## 28. 其他應收賬款

其他應收賬款之公平值與其賬面值相約。

## 29. 應收聯營公司賬款

此款項並無抵押，無需支付利息及應要求償還。

應收聯營公司賬款之公平值與其賬面值相約。

## 30. 持作買賣投資

持作買賣投資以美元計值於二零零六年三月三十一日包括：

非上市債券證券：

- 債券的固定年利率在5.5%至7.5%之間及到期日由二零一零年十一月八日至二零一四年四月二十八日止

## 27. TRADE RECEIVABLES (Continued)

The Group allows an average credit period of 60-90 days to its trade customers. The following is an aged analysis of trade receivables net of impairment losses at the reporting:

二零零六年 2006 千港元 HK\$'000	二零零五年 2005 千港元 HK\$'000
172,534	78,697
2,089	624
8,295	6,637
<b>182,918</b>	<b>85,958</b>

The fair value of the trade receivables approximates to the corresponding carrying amount.

## 28. OTHER RECEIVABLES

The fair value of the other receivables approximates to the corresponding carrying amount.

## 29. AMOUNTS DUE FROM ASSOCIATES

The amounts are unsecured, non-interest bearing and repayable on demand.

The fair value of the amounts due from associates approximates to the corresponding carrying amount.

## 30. HELD-FOR-TRADING INVESTMENTS

Held-for-trading investments denominated in United States dollars as at 31st March, 2006 include:

Unlisted debt securities:

- Debentures with fixed interest rate ranging from 5.5% to 7.5% per annum and maturity date from 8th November, 2010 to 28th April, 2014

千港元  
HK\$'000

40,740

## 綜合財務報表附註（續）

### Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Cont'd)

截至二零零六年三月三十一日止年度 For the year ended 31st March, 2006

#### 30. 持作買賣投資（續）

持作買賣投資之公平值以銀行於結算日之買入報價釐定。

#### 31. 銀行存款、銀行結餘及現金

此款項包括短期定期存款，其固定年利率率在3.575%至5.055%之間（二零零五年：在1.5%至2.68%之間）。該銀行存款包括22,000,000美元，以美元計值。銀行存款之公平值與其賬面值相約。

#### 32. 應付貿易賬款

以下乃應付貿易賬款於結算日之賬齡分析：

零至六十天	0-60 days
六十一天至九十天	61-90 days
超過九十天	Over 90 days

應付貿易賬款之公平值與其賬面值相約。

#### 33. 其他應付賬款

其他應付賬款的公平價值與其賬面值相約。

#### 30. HELD-FOR-TRADING INVESTMENTS (Continued)

The fair values of the held-for-trading investments are determined based on the quoted bid prices by the banks at the balance sheet date.

#### 31. BANK DEPOSITS, BALANCES AND CASH

The amount includes short-term fixed deposits which carry fixed interest rate ranging from 3.575% to 5.055% (2005: 1.5% to 2.68%) per annum. The bank deposits included US\$22 million (2005: US\$7 million) are denominated in United States dollars. The fair value of bank deposits approximates to the corresponding carrying amount.

#### 32. TRADE PAYABLES

The following is an aged analysis of trade payables at the balance sheet date:

二零零六年 2006 千港元 HK\$'000	二零零五年 2005 千港元 HK\$'000
168,519	149,116
10,747	17,345
4,577	1,992
<b>183,843</b>	<b>168,453</b>

The fair value of the trade payables approximates to the corresponding carrying amount.

#### 33. OTHER PAYABLES

The fair value of the other payables approximates to the corresponding carrying amount.

## 綜合財務報表附註(續)

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Cont'd)

截至二零零六年三月三十一日止年度 For the year ended 31st March, 2006

## 34. 產品保證撥備

於二零零五年四月一日  
已使用之撥備  
本年度增加之撥備

於二零零六年三月三十一日

基於過往損壞產品之經驗，產品保證撥備乃管理層根據本集團過往對銷售掌上電子產品作出之兩年保用期之責任作出最佳評估。

## 34. PRODUCT WARRANTY PROVISION

	千港元 HK\$'000
At 1st April, 2005	500
Utilisation of provision	(500)
Additional provision during the year	500
	<hr/>
At 31st March, 2006	<u>500</u>

The product warranty provision represents management's best estimate of the Group's liability under two years warranty granted on the sales of the electronic handheld products, based on past experience for defective products.

## 35. 銀行借貸

銀行透支 Overdrafts  
信託收據貸款 Trust receipt loans  
銀行借貸 Bank loans

分析為： Analysed as:

有抵押 Secured  
無抵押 Unsecured

償還期限如下： Repayable as follows:

一年內或應要求 Within one year or on demand  
一年以上但不超過兩年 More than one year, but not exceeding two years  
兩年以上但不超過五年 More than two years, but not exceeding five years

減：列於流動負債項下  
並於一年內到期  
之賬款 Less: Amount due within one year, shown  
under current liabilities

## 35. BANK BORROWINGS

二零零六年 2006 千港元 HK\$'000	二零零五年 2005 千港元 HK\$'000
608	-
-	10,887
-	25,755
<hr/>	<hr/>
608	36,642
<hr/>	<hr/>
-	16,632
608	20,010
<hr/>	<hr/>
608	36,642
<hr/>	<hr/>
608	26,654
-	5,052
-	4,936
<hr/>	<hr/>
608	36,642
<hr/>	<hr/>
(608)	(26,654)
<hr/>	<hr/>
-	9,988



## 綜合財務報表附註（續）

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Cont'd)

截至二零零六年三月三十一日止年度 For the year ended 31st March, 2006

### 35. 銀行借貸（續）

實際利率範圍（即相等於合約利率）乃本集團的浮動借貸率，以港元計值如下：

實際利率

Effective interest rate

本集團的借貸，其公平值與賬面值相約。

### 36. 遞延稅項

以下乃為本年度及過往年度之遞延稅項負債與資產的確認及變動情況：

### 35. BANK BORROWINGS (Continued)

The ranges of effective interest rates (which are also equal to contracted interest rates) on the Group's variable-rate borrowings which are denominated in Hong Kong dollars are as follows:

二零零六年 2006	二零零五年 2005
Hong Kong Prime Rate + 0.25% 香港最優惠利率 +0.25%	HIBOR + 0.75% to HIBOR + 1.375% 香港銀行同業拆息率+0.75% 至香港銀行同業拆息率 +1.375%

The fair values of the Group's borrowings approximates to their carrying amounts.

### 36. DEFERRED TAXATION

The following are the major deferred tax liabilities and assets recognised and movements thereon during the current and prior year:

		加速稅項折舊 Accelerated tax depreciation HK\$'000	稅務虧損 Tax losses HK\$'000	其他 Others HK\$'000	總金額 Total HK\$'000
於二零零四年四月一日	At 1st April, 2004	(2,434)	11,564	621	9,751
本年度收入增加(扣除)	Credit (charge) to income for the year	58	679	(490)	247
於二零零五年三月 三十一日及 二零零五年四月一日	At 31st March, 2005 and 1st April, 2005	(2,376)	12,243	131	9,998
本年度收入(扣除)增加	(Charge) credit to income for the year	1,528	(12,171)	169	(10,474)
於二零零六年 三月三十一日	At 31st March, 2006	(848)	72	300	(476)

## 綜合財務報表附註(續)

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Cont'd)

截至二零零六年三月三十一日止年度 For the year ended 31st March, 2006

## 36. 遞延稅項(續)

為了呈列資產負債表之目的，一些遞延稅項資產(負債)互相抵銷。為了準備財務報表，以下乃為遞延稅項餘額之分析：

遞延稅項資產	Deferred tax assets
遞延稅項負債	Deferred tax liabilities

於結算日，本集團擁有7,056,000港元之未使用稅務虧損(二零零五年：394,634,000港元)可用作抵銷將來之溢利，其中以該虧損確認之遞延稅項資產為413,000港元(二零零五年：69,960,000港元)由於難以估計將來溢利情況，故有6,643,000港元(二零零五年：324,674,000港元)的稅務虧損不可確認為遞延稅務資產。該稅務虧損將可沒限期結轉。

## 36. DEFERRED TAXATION (Continued)

For the purposes of balance sheet presentation, certain deferred tax assets (liabilities) have been offset. The following is the analysis of the deferred tax balances for financial reporting purposes:

二零零六年 2006 千港元 HK\$'000	二零零五年 2005 千港元 HK\$'000
300	10,085
(776)	(87)
(476)	9,998

At the balance sheet date, the Group had unused tax losses of HK\$7,056,000 (2005: HK\$394,634,000) available to offset against future profits. A deferred tax asset has been recognised in respect of HK\$413,000 (2005: HK\$69,960,000) of such losses. No deferred tax asset has been recognised in respect of the remaining tax losses of HK\$6,643,000 (2005: HK\$324,674,000) due to the unpredictability of future profit streams. The losses may be carried forward indefinitely.

## 綜合財務報表附註（續）

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Cont'd)

截至二零零六年三月三十一日止年度 For the year ended 31st March, 2006

### 37. 本公司股本

### 37. SHARE CAPITAL OF THE COMPANY

		股份數目 Number of shares		股本 Share capital	
		二零零六年 2006	二零零五年 2005	二零零六年 2006 千港元 HK\$'000	二零零五年 2005 千港元 HK\$'000
每股面值0.10港元之 普通股股份	Ordinary shares of HK\$0.10 each				
法定：	Authorised:				
於本年年初及年終結	At beginning and end of year	<b>3,000,000,000</b>	3,000,000,000	<b>300,000</b>	300,000
已發行及繳足：	Issued and fully paid:				
於本年年初及年終結	At beginning and end of year	<b>1,203,655,029</b>	1,197,462,029	<b>120,366</b>	119,746
行使優先認股權 (見附註(i))	Exercise of share options (see note (i))	<b>40,000</b>	6,193,000	<b>4</b>	620
購回及註銷股份 (見附註(ii))	Shares repurchased and cancelled (see note (ii))	<b>(6,082,000)</b>	–	<b>(609)</b>	–
於本年年終結	At end of year	<b>1,197,613,029</b>	1,203,655,029	<b>119,761</b>	120,366

## 綜合財務報表附註(續)

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Cont'd)

截至二零零六年三月三十一日止年度 For the year ended 31st March, 2006

## 37. 本公司股本(續)

## 二零零六年

於二零零六年三月三十一日止年度內，本公司股份變動如下：

- (i) 因以行使價每股0.202港元行使優先認股權的原故，本公司發行40,000股面值每股0.10港元的普通股新股。
- (ii) 經聯交所購回本公司股份如下：

購回月份 Month of repurchase	每股面值0.10港元 之普通股股份 No. of ordinary shares of HK\$0.1 each 港元 HK\$	每股股值 Price per share		累計支付代價 Aggregate consideration paid 千港元 HK\$'000
		最高 Highest 港元 HK\$	最低 Lowest 港元 HK\$	
二零零五年九月 September 2005	1,142,000	0.510	0.495	573
二零零五年十月 October 2005	4,940,000	0.495	0.455	2,397

於二零零六年三月三十一日止年度內，上述股份於購回同時已被註銷。

本公司之附屬公司並無購買，出售或贖回任何本公司之上市證券。

## 二零零五年

於二零零五年三月三十一日止年度內，因以行使價分別為每股0.250港元及每股0.202港元行使優先認股權的原故，本公司分別配發及發行2,401,000股及3,792,000股面值每股0.10港元的普通股新股。

37. SHARE CAPITAL OF THE COMPANY  
(Continued)

## 2006

During the year ended 31st March, 2006, the Company had the following share transactions:

- (i) issued 40,000 new ordinary shares of HK\$0.10 each at an exercise price of HK\$0.202 per share, as a result of the exercise of the Company's share options.
- (ii) repurchased its own shares through the Stock Exchange as follows:

The above shares were cancelled upon repurchase during the year ended 31st March, 2006.

None of the Company's subsidiaries has purchased, sold or redeemed any of the Company's listed securities during the year.

## 2005

During the year ended 31st March, 2005, the Company allotted and issued 2,401,000 and 3,792,000 new ordinary shares of HK\$0.10 each at an exercise price of HK\$0.250 per share and HK\$0.202 per share, respectively, as a result of the exercise of the Company's share options.

## 綜合財務報表附註（續）

### Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Cont'd)

截至二零零六年三月三十一日止年度 For the year ended 31st March, 2006

#### 38. 優先認股權計劃

##### 2002計劃

本公司及其附屬公司權智PDA控股有限公司於二零零二年四月二日採納優先認股權計劃（「2002計劃」），以激勵、吸引及挽留本集團有才能的參與人。該新計劃自前述日期生效，有效期為10年。

上述各公司之董事會可酌情授出優先認股權予符合資格之參與人，包括本集團之任何僱員、高級職員、董事或顧問。各公司在任何時間因根據其各自之2002計劃而授出之所有優先認股權獲行使而可予發行之各公司的股份數目，不得超過各自於計劃批准之日已發行股份之10%。各合資格參與人於任何12個月期間因優先認股權而可予發行之股份數目，限制於已發行股份之1%，惟已獲有關公司及本公司之股東在股東大會上批准除外。向本公司董事、最高行政人員或主要股東或彼等各自之聯繫人士授予優先認股權，必須獲得本公司之獨立非執行董事批准。再者，倘於任何12個月期間向本公司之主要股東或獨立非執行董事或彼等各自之聯繫人士授出優先認股權而發行之股份數目超過已發行股份之0.1%及有關股份之價值超過5,000,000港元（按授出優先認股權當天股份收市價），則須獲有關公司及本公司之股東在股東大會上投票通過。

#### 38. SHARE OPTION SCHEMES

##### 2002 Schemes

The share option schemes of each of the Company and its subsidiary, Group Sense PDA Holdings Limited, were adopted on 2nd April, 2002 for the purpose of motivating, attracting and retaining talented participants of the Group (the “2002 Schemes”). The 2002 Schemes will remain in force for a period of 10 years commencing on that date.

The Board of Directors of the respective companies may, at their discretion, grant options to the eligible participant including any employee, officer, director or consultant of the Group. The maximum number of shares in each of the companies which may be issued upon exercise of all options granted under its 2002 Schemes must not exceed 10% of its issued share capital at the date of approval of the scheme. The maximum number of shares issuable under the options to each eligible participant in any 12-month period is limited to 1% of the shares in issue unless the same is approved by shareholders in a general meeting of respective companies and the Company. Share options granted to a director, chief executive or substantial shareholder of the Company or any of their respective associates must be approved by independent non-executive directors of the Company. In addition, any share options granted to a substantial shareholder or an independent non-executive director of the Company or to any of their associates, in excess of 0.1% of the shares in issue and with an aggregate value (based on the price of the shares at the date of the grant) in excess of HK\$5 million, in any 12-month period, are subject to shareholders' approval in a general meeting of respective companies and the Company.



## 綜合財務報表附註（續）

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Cont'd)

截至二零零六年三月三十一日止年度 For the year ended 31st March, 2006

## 38. 優先認股權計劃（續）

## 2002計劃（續）

於二零零六年三月三十一日，根據2002計劃授出及尚未行使之優先認股權之本公司股份數目為18,933,000股，即當日本公司已發行股份之1.58%。權智PDA控股有限公司於截至二零零五年三月三十一日止年度內並沒有根據2002計劃授出任何優先認股權。

授予人可在自授予日期起計21個工作天內，繳付優先認股權之代價，以接納優先認股權。獲授本公司及權智PDA控股有限公司之優先認股權之代價均為1.0港元。優先認股權之行使期乃由各公司之董事會決定。

優先認股權之行使價乃由各董事會決定，但不可低於各公司之股份面值。本公司優先認股權之行使價須為下列中的較高者(i)本公司股份在優先認股權授予當天在聯交所所載的收市價；(ii)本公司股份在優先認股權授予日期前5個交易日在聯交所所載之平均收市價；及(iii)本公司股份的面值。

38. SHARE OPTION SCHEMES (Continued)  
2002 Schemes (Continued)

At 31st March, 2006, the number of shares of the Company in respect of which options had been granted and remained outstanding under the 2002 Scheme of the Company was 18,933,000, representing 1.58% of the shares of the Company in issue at that date. No option was granted under the 2002 Scheme of Group Sense PDA Holdings Limited.

The offer of a grant of share options may be accepted within 21 business days from the date of the offer, upon payment of a consideration by the offeree. The consideration for a grant of options of the Company and Group Sense PDA Holdings Limited is HK\$1.00. The exercise period of the share options granted is determined by the respective Board of Directors.

The exercise price of the share options is determined by the respective Board of Directors but shall not be lower than the nominal value of the shares of the respective companies. The exercise price of the Company must also be the highest of (i) the Stock Exchange's closing price of the Company's shares on the date of the offer; (ii) the average of the Stock Exchange closing price of the Company's shares for the five trading days immediately preceding the date of the offer; and (iii) the nominal value of the Company's shares.

## 綜合財務報表附註(續)

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Cont'd)

截至二零零六年三月三十一日止年度 For the year ended 31st March, 2006

### 38. 優先認股權計劃(續)

#### 2002計劃(續)

本公司之董事及僱員持有之優先認股權詳情及其於本年內之變動披露如下：

### 38. SHARE OPTION SCHEMES (Continued)

#### 2002 Schemes (Continued)

The following table discloses details of the share options of the Company held by directors and employees and movements in such holdings during the year.

截至二零零六年三月三十一日止年度  
For the year ended 31st March, 2006

授出日期 Date of grant	於二零零五年 四月一日尚未行使 Outstanding at 1st April, 2005	每股份行使價(可調整)			於二零零六年 三月三十一日 Outstanding at 31st March, 2006	行使期 Exercisable period	Exercise price per share (subject to adjustment) 港元 HK\$
		年內授出 Granted during the year	年內註銷 Cancelled during the year	年內行使 Exercised during the year			
12.8.2002	430,000	-	-	-	430,000	17.6.2003 - 16.6.2008	0.250
24.3.2003	536,000	-	-	(40,000)	496,000	20.1.2004 - 19.1.2009	0.202
19.4.2004	10,079,000	-	(534,000)	-	9,545,000	20.1.2005 - 19.1.2010	0.950
3.6.2005	-	8,790,000	(328,000)	-	8,462,000	26.4.2006 - 25.4.2009	0.606
總數 Total	11,045,000	8,790,000	(862,000)	(40,000)	18,933,000		
於本年年終結可行使 Exercisable at the end of the year					10,471,000		

截至二零零五年三月三十一日止年度  
For the year ended 31st March, 2005

授出日期 Date of grant	於二零零四年 四月一日尚未行使 Outstanding at 1st April, 2004	每股份行使價(可調整)			於二零零五年 三月三十一日 Outstanding at 31st March, 2005	行使期 Exercisable period	Exercise price per share (subject to adjustment) 港元 HK\$
		年內授出 Granted during the year	年內註銷 Cancelled during the year	年內行使 Exercised during the year			
12.8.2002	2,831,000	-	-	(2,401,000)	430,000	17.6.2003 - 16.6.2008	0.250
24.3.2003	4,328,000	-	-	(3,792,000)	536,000	20.1.2004 - 19.1.2009	0.202
19.4.2005	-	10,906,000	(827,000)	-	10,079,000	20.1.2005 - 19.1.2010	0.950
總數 Total	7,159,000	10,906,000	(827,000)	(6,193,000)	11,045,000		
於本年年終結可行使 Exercisable at the end of the year					11,045,000		

## 綜合財務報表附註(續)

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Cont'd)

截至二零零六年三月三十一日止年度 For the year ended 31st March, 2006

## 38. 優先認股權計劃(續)

於截止二零零五年六月三日止授出優先認股權之公平價值估計為0.138港元。

關於本年度期間行使優先認股權，在行使日之股價為0.57港元(二零零五年：0.772港元至0.918港元)。

該公平值乃按二項式模式計算，以下乃使用該模式假定：

加權平均收市價(港元)

Weighted average closing price (HK\$)

行使價(港元)

Exercise price (HK\$)

預計波幅

Expected volatility

預計年限(年)

Expected life (years)

無風險利率

Risk-free rate

預計股息收益率

Expected dividend yield

被收回之調整

Risk-of-forfeiture adjustment

預計波幅乃以本公司過去一年股價之歷史波幅釐定。此模式中使用的預計年限已按管理層就優先認股權不可轉讓的特點，行使限制及行為考慮因素而作出的最佳估計予以調整。

於二零零六年三月三十一日止年度，從董事及員工收到作為接受授出優先認股權的總代價為126港元(二零零五年：142港元)。

## 38. SHARE OPTION SCHEMES (Continued)

The estimated fair values of the options granted on 3rd June, 2005 is HK\$0.138.

In respect of the share options exercised during the year, the share price at the date of exercise is HK\$0.57 (2005: HK\$0.772 to HK\$0.918).

These fair values were calculated using the Binomial model. The inputs into the model were as follows:

二零零六年 2006	
0.57	
0.606	
39.35%	
3.44	
3.23%	
6.56%	
7.71%	

Expected volatility was determined by using the historical volatility of the Company's share price over the previous one year. The expected life used in the model has been adjusted, based on management's best estimate, for the effects of non transferability, exercise restrictions and behavioural considerations.

Total consideration received during the year ended 31st March, 2006 from directors and employees for taking up the options granted amounted to HK\$126 (2005: HK\$142).

## 綜合財務報表附註（續）

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Cont'd)

截至二零零六年三月三十一日止年度 For the year ended 31st March, 2006

### 39. 出售一附屬公司

如附註10所述，下列是本集團出售深圳市權智信息科技有限公司及GST當日之負債淨值：

### 39. DISPOSAL OF A SUBSIDIARY

As mentioned in note 10, the Group disposed of 深圳市權智信息科技有限公司 and GST of which the net liabilities at the date of disposal were as follows:

		二零零六年 2006 千港元 HK\$'000	二零零五年 2005 千港元 HK\$'000
出售負債之淨值：	Net liabilities disposed of:		
物業、廠房及設備	Property, plant and equipment	—	1,275
無形資產	Intangible assets	—	9,690
存貨	Inventories	—	3,476
應收貿易賬款	Trade receivables	—	5,910
其他應收賬款	Other receivables	156	676
應付貿易賬款	Trade payables	—	(25,887)
其他應付賬款	Other payables	(264)	(4,149)
銀行透支	Bank overdraft	—	(663)
		(108)	(9,672)
匯兌儲備變現	Translation reserve realised	172	679
應收一同集團附屬公司賬款之免除	Waiver of amount due from a fellow subsidiary	(664)	—
應付同集團附屬公司賬款之免除	Waiver of amounts due to fellow subsidiaries	—	23,599
法律及專業費用	Legal and professional fees	—	152
出售一附屬公司之收益（虧損）	Gain (loss) on disposal of a subsidiary	789	(4,758)
總作價	Total consideration	189	10,000
予付清：	Satisfied by:		
現金作價	Cash consideration	189	10,000
因出售而引致之現金流入淨額：	Net cash inflow arising on disposal:		
現金作價	Cash consideration	189	10,000
法律及專業費用	Legal and professional fees	—	(152)
出售銀行透支	Bank overdraft disposed of	—	663
		189	10,511

於本年內所出售之附屬公司並無對本集團之營業額作出貢獻，惟帶來約為913,000港元之虧損，並已反映在本集團本年度之經營業績內。

The subsidiary disposed of during the year did not contribute any turnover to the Group but contributed loss of approximately HK\$913,000 to the Group's operating results for the year.

於過往年度，所出售之附屬公司對本集團之營業額作出約4,676,000港元之貢獻及帶來約為2,305,000港元之虧損，並已反映在本集團之經營業績內。

In prior year, the subsidiary disposed of contributed approximately HK\$4,676,000 to the Group's turnover and losses of approximately HK\$2,305,000 to the Group's results.

## 綜合財務報表附註(續)

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Cont'd)

截至二零零六年三月三十一日止年度 For the year ended 31st March, 2006

## 40. 或然負債

有追索權之貼現票據

Bills discounted with recourse

就有關授予一聯營公司之  
一般銀行融資而向銀行  
作出之擔保Guarantees given to banks in respect  
of banking facilities utilised by an associate

## 40. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

二零零六年 2006 千港元 HK\$'000	二零零五年 2005 千港元 HK\$'000
-	94,935
<b>4,087</b>	<b>3,862</b>

## 41. 退休福利計劃

本公司及其在香港經營之附屬公司，已參與一個在職業退休計劃條例下註冊之設有界定供款額之職業退休福利計劃和一個在強制性公積金條例下從二零零零年十二月成立之強制性公積金計劃。該兩個計劃所持之資產與本集團之資產分開並由本集團以基金形式交付受託人控制。在強制性公積金成立之前已參加職業退休計劃之員工可有權選擇繼續參與現有的職業退休福利計劃或參加強制性公積金計劃。在二零零零年十二月一日或之後加入公司之員工必須加入強制性公積金計劃。

在強制性公積金計劃下，僱主與其僱員要按計劃規則所列明之比率分別付出供款。

職業退休福利計劃則由僱主每月根據員工基本工資之五個百分比而供款。

## 41. RETIREMENT BENEFIT SCHEMES

The Company and its subsidiaries operating in Hong Kong participate in both a defined contribution scheme which is registered under the Occupational Retirement Scheme Ordinance (the "ORSO Scheme") and a Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme (the "MPF Scheme") established under the Mandatory Provident Fund Ordinance in December 2000. The assets of the schemes are held separately from those of the Group, in funds under the control of trustees. Employees who were members of the ORSO Scheme prior to the establishment of the MPF Scheme were offered a choice of staying with the ORSO Scheme or switching to the MPF Scheme, whereas all new employees joining the Group on or after 1st December, 2000 are required to join the MPF Scheme.

Under the rules of the MPF Scheme, the employer and its employees are each required to make contributions to the scheme at rates specified in the rules.

The ORSO Scheme is funded by monthly contributions from the Group at a rate of 5% of the employees' basic salaries.

## 綜合財務報表附註（續）

### Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Cont'd)

截至二零零六年三月三十一日止年度 For the year ended 31st March, 2006

#### 41. 退休福利計劃（續）

倘有僱員於獲得全部供款前退出職業退休福利計劃，則可將本集團收回之供款與本集團應付之供款抵銷。在本年度，已抵銷收回之供款為156,000港元（二零零五年：549,000港元）。

中國之員工參與由當地政府主辦及由國家管理之退休福利計劃。本集團必須按工資之一個百分比供款於退休福利計劃以補助福利。本集團就這些退休福利計劃之唯一責任是提供指定之供款。

於本年度本集團對該等退休福利計劃之總供款為5,517,000港元已在損益表內反映（二零零五年：4,681,000港元）。

#### 42. 資本承擔

關於已訂合約但未計入  
綜合財務報表有關購買  
物業、廠房及設備之  
資本開支  
關於已訂合約但未計入  
綜合財務報表有關收購  
股本證券

Capital expenditure contracted for but not  
provided in the consolidated financial  
statements in respect of acquisition  
of property, plant and equipment  
Capital expenditure contracted for but not  
provided in the consolidated financial  
statements in respect of acquisition  
of equity securities

#### 41. RETIREMENT BENEFIT SCHEMES (Continued)

Where there are employees who leave the ORSO Scheme prior to vesting fully in the contributions, the contributions payable by the Group are reduced by the amount of forfeited contributions. The amount of forfeited contributions utilised in this manner during the year was HK\$156,000 (2005: HK\$549,000).

The employees in the PRC are the members of respective state-managed retirement benefits schemes operated by the respective local governments. The Group is required to contribute a certain percentage of payroll costs to the retirement benefits schemes to fund the benefits. The only obligation of the Group in respect of the retirement benefits schemes is to make the specified contributions.

The total cost charged to the income statement of HK\$5,517,000 (2005: HK\$4,681,000) represents contributions payable to these schemes by the Group in respect of the current accounting period.

#### 42. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

二零零六年 2006 千港元 HK\$'000	二零零五年 2005 千港元 HK\$'000
4,996	1,209
5,769	—



## 綜合財務報表附註(續)

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Cont'd)

截至二零零六年三月三十一日止年度 For the year ended 31st March, 2006

43. 經營租賃承擔  
本集團為承租人

於本年內，就土地及樓宇  
之經營租賃中最少應付  
租金及管理費

Minimum lease payments and management  
fee made under operating leases in respect  
of land and buildings during the year

於結算日，本集團尚有不可撤銷之經營  
租賃中未來最少應付租金及有關管理費  
按租賃屆滿期如下：

一年內  
於第二年至第五年內  
超過五年

Within one year  
In the second to fifth years inclusive  
Over five years

經營租賃付款指本集團位於中國東莞之  
員工宿舍及寫字樓物業之應付租金及管  
理費。租賃及租金釐訂為期為一至二十  
年。相關管理費之承擔定為五十年。

43. OPERATING LEASES COMMITMENTS  
The Group as lessee

二零零六年 2006 千港元 HK\$'000	二零零五年 2005 千港元 HK\$'000
<b>9,683</b>	8,630

At the balance sheet date, the Group had commitments for future minimum lease payments and related management fee under non-cancellable operating leases in respect of properties which fall due as follows:

二零零六年 2006 千港元 HK\$'000	二零零五年 2005 千港元 HK\$'000
<b>9,680</b>	5,498
<b>21,455</b>	17,598
<b>33,620</b>	31,195
<b>64,755</b>	54,291

Operating lease payments represent rentals payable by the Group for employees' quarters and office premises and the management fee relating to the use of land in Dongguan, the PRC. Leases are negotiated and rentals are fixed for terms ranging from 1 year to 20 years. The related commitments for management fee is fixed for 50 years.

## 綜合財務報表附註（續）

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Cont'd)

截至二零零六年三月三十一日止年度 For the year ended 31st March, 2006

### 44. 資產抵押

於結算日，本集團已將若干淨資產抵押作為本集團所獲一般銀行融資之擔保：

### 44. PLEDGE OF ASSETS

At the balance sheet date, certain assets which have been pledged to banks to secure general banking facilities granted to the Group were as follows:

		二零零六年 2006 千港元 HK\$'000	二零零五年 2005 千港元 HK\$'000
租賃物業	Leasehold properties	–	87,038
持作買賣投資	Held-for-trading investments	20,000	–
		20,000	87,038

### 45. 公司資產負債表

### 45. BALANCE SHEET OF THE COMPANY

		二零零六年 2006 千港元 HK\$'000	二零零五年 2005 千港元 HK\$'000
<b>非流動資產</b>	<b>Non-current assets</b>		
附屬公司投資	Investments in subsidiaries	–	–
<b>流動資產</b>	<b>Current assets</b>		
其他應收賬款	Other receivables	457	40
應收附屬公司賬款	Amounts due from subsidiaries	922,698	592,353
應收本集團一聯營公司賬款	Amount due from an associate of the Group	–	12
銀行結餘及現金	Bank balances and cash	67	2,976
		923,222	595,381
<b>流動負債</b>	<b>Current liabilities</b>		
其他應付賬款	Other payables	374	–
應付附屬公司賬款	Amounts due to subsidiaries	275,886	448
		276,260	448
<b>流動資產淨值</b>	<b>Net current assets</b>	646,962	594,933
<b>資產淨值</b>	<b>Net assets</b>	646,962	594,933
<b>資本及儲備</b>	<b>Capital and reserves</b>		
股本	Share capital	119,761	120,366
儲備	Reserves	527,201	474,567
<b>股東資金</b>	<b>Shareholders' funds</b>	646,962	594,933

## 綜合財務報表附註(續)

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Cont'd)

截至二零零六年三月三十一日止年度 For the year ended 31st March, 2006

## 46. 主要附屬公司資料

於二零零六年三月三十一日，本公司主要附屬公司之詳情如下：

## 46. PARTICULARS OF PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES

Particulars of the Company's principal subsidiaries at 31st March, 2006 are as follows:

附屬公司名稱 Name of subsidiary	註冊成立地點 Place of incorporation/ registration	已發行及繳足 普通股股本 ／註冊資本 Issued and fully paid up ordinary share capital/ registered capital	本公司持有 已發行普通股股本 面值百分比 Proportion of nominal value of issued ordinary capital		主要業務 Principal activity
			直接 百分比 %	間接 百分比 %	
東莞長安權智電子廠 Dongguan Chang An Group Sense Electronics Factory	中國 中外合營公司 The PRC Sino-foreign Joint Venture	20,000,000港元 HK\$20,000,000	—	100	製造及銷售電子產品 Manufacture and trading of electronic products
東莞環亞高科電子有限公司 Global Asia High-tech Electronics Co Ltd	中國 外資公司 The PRC Foreign Enterprise	25,000,000港元 HK\$25,000,000	—	100	製造及銷售電子產品 Manufacture and trading of electronic products
Group Sense (China) Limited	英屬處女群島 British Virgin Islands	1美元 US\$1	100	—	投資控股 Investment holding
權智數碼動力有限公司 Group Sense Cyberspace Limited	薩摩亞 Western Samoa	100美元 US\$100	100	—	投資控股 Investment holding
Group Sense (Dongguan) Limited	英屬處女群島 British Virgin Islands	10美元 US\$10	—	100	持有物業 Property holding
Group Sense (Holding) Limited	英屬處女群島 British Virgin Islands	3,000美元 US\$3,000	100	—	投資控股 Investment holding

## 綜合財務報表附註（續）

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Cont'd)

截至二零零六年三月三十一日止年度 For the year ended 31st March, 2006

### 46. 主要附屬公司資料（續）

### 46. PARTICULARS OF PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

附屬公司名稱 Name of subsidiary	註冊成立地點 Place of incorporation/ registration	已發行及繳足 普通股股本 ／註冊資本 Issued and fully paid up ordinary share capital/ registered capital	本公司持有 已發行普通股股本 面值百分比 Proportion of nominal value of issued ordinary capital held by the Company		主要業務 Principal activity
			直接 百分比 %	間接 百分比 %	
Group Sense (S.E.A.) Limited	英屬處女群島 British Virgin Islands	1美元 US\$1	100	–	投資控股 Investment holding
Group Sense Investment Limited	英屬處女群島 British Virgin Islands	1美元 US\$1	100	–	投資控股 Investment holding
權智有限公司 Group Sense Limited	香港 Hong Kong	1,000港元* HK\$1,000*	–	100	設計及銷售電子產品 Design and trading of electronic products
Group Sense Manufactory Company Limited	英屬處女群島 British Virgin Islands	1美元 US\$1	–	100	提供電子產品加工服務 Provisions for subcontracting services for electronic products
權智PDA控股有限公司 Group Sense PDA Holdings Limited	開曼群島 Cayman Islands	普通股90,000 美元 A類優先股17,182美元 Ordinary shares US\$90,000 Series A Preferred Shares US\$17,182	98.95	–	投資控股 Investment holding
權智掌上電腦有限公司 Group Sense PDA Limited	香港 Hong Kong	100港元 HK\$100	–	98.95	設計及銷售智能手機及 個人數碼助理產品 Design and trading of smartphone and PDA products

## 綜合財務報表附註(續)

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Cont'd)

截至二零零六年三月三十一日止年度 For the year ended 31st March, 2006

## 46. 主要附屬公司資料(續)

46. PARTICULARS OF PRINCIPAL  
SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

附屬公司名稱 Name of subsidiary	註冊成立地點 Place of incorporation/ registration	已發行及繳足 普通股股本 ／註冊資本 Issued and fully paid up ordinary share capital/ registered capital	本公司持有 已發行普通股股本 面值百分比 Proportion of nominal value of issued ordinary capital held by the Company		主要業務 Principal activity
			直接 Directly 百分比 %	間接 Indirectly 百分比 %	
Group Sense Singapore Pte Limited	新加坡 Republic of Singapore	500,000新加坡元 S\$500,000	—	100	不動 Inactive
GSL Research Technology Limited	英屬處女群島 British Virgin Islands	1美元 US\$1	—	100	不動 Inactive
GSPDA Intellectual Properties Limited	英屬處女群島 British Virgin Islands	1美元 US\$1	—	98.95	不動 Inactive
武藤商事有限公司 Muto Limited	香港 Hong Kong	2港元 HK\$2	—	100	不動 Inactive
Supreme Style Technology Limited	英屬處女群島 British Virgin Islands	100美元 US\$100	—	100	投資控股 Investment holding
勝皇投資有限公司 Ultimate Winner Investments Limited	香港 Hong Kong	100港元 HK\$100	—	100	投資控股 Investment holding

\* 權智有限公司亦有已發行每股面值1.0港元無投票權年息五厘遞延股份200,000股。遞延股份並無附有獲派股息或接獲召開本公司任何股東大會之通告或出席任何股東大會或於大會上投票之權利，亦無權在清盤時參與任何分派。

\* Group Sense Limited has also issued 200,000 non-voting 5% deferred shares of HK\$1 each. The deferred shares practically carry no rights to dividends or to receive notice of or to attend or vote at any general meeting of the company or to participate in any distribution on winding up.

## 綜合財務報表附註（續）

### Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Cont'd)

截至二零零六年三月三十一日止年度 For the year ended 31st March, 2006

#### 47. 主要管理人員酬金

董事及其他主要管理人員於本年內之酬金如下：

短期福利	Short-term benefits
績效獎金	Performance related incentive payment
退休福利計劃供款	Contribution to retirement benefit schemes
以股份支付的支出	Share-based payment

董事及主要行政人員之酬金由薪酬委員會參考個別員工表現及市場趨勢而釐定。

#### 48. 有關人士交易

於本年內，本集團向一關連公司購買貨品之總金額為約4,000,000港元（二零零五年：約8,000,000港元）。本公司董事譚偉棠先生於該關連公司佔有權益。

#### 47. COMPENSATION OF KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

The remuneration of directors and other members of key management during the year was as follows:

二零零六年 2006 千港元 HK\$'000	二零零五年 2005 千港元 HK\$'000
13,245	13,315
562	926
418	621
455	—
<b>14,680</b>	<b>14,862</b>

The remuneration of directors and key executives is determined by the remuneration committee having regard to the performance of individuals and market trends.

#### 48. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the year, the Group purchased goods from related companies amounting to approximately HK\$4 million (2005: approximately HK\$8 million). Mr. Tam Wai Tong, Thomas, a director of the Company, has beneficial interests in the related company.