

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合賬目附註

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

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ANNUAL
REPORT
2006
年報

1. GENERAL

The Company is 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 corporate information included in the annual report.

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Hong Kong dollars, which is also the functional currency of the Company.

The Company is an investment holding company. The principal activities of its subsidiaries and associates are set out in notes 38 and 18, respectively.

2. ADOPTION OF HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS/CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

In the current year, the Group has adopted a number of new Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards (“HKFRS(s)”), Hong Kong Accounting Standards (“HKAS(s)”) and Interpretations (hereinafter collectively referred to as the “new HKFRSs”) issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants that are relevant to its operations and effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 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 and share of taxation of associates have been changed. The changes in presentation have been adopted 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/or prior accounting years are prepared and presented:

1. 一般資料

本公司乃一家於百慕達註冊成立之獲豁免有限公司，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營業地點之地址於年報公司資料內披露。

綜合財務報表乃以港元呈列，亦即本公司之功能貨幣。

本公司為投資控股公司。其附屬公司及聯營公司之主要業務已分別載於附註38及18。

2. 採納香港財務報告準則／會計政策變動

於本年度，本集團已採用由香港會計師公會頒佈之多項與其業務有關及於二零零五年一月一日或之後開始之會計期間生效之新訂香港財務報告準則（「香港財務報告準則」）、香港會計準則（「香港會計準則」）及詮釋（以下統稱「新香港財務報告準則」）。新香港財務報告準則之採納已導致綜合收益表、綜合資產負債表及綜合權益變動報表之呈列方式有所更改。特別是少數股東權益及應佔聯營公司稅項之呈列方式已經轉變。呈列方式之更改已追溯採納。採納新香港財務報告準則已導致本集團於以下範疇之會計政策出現變動，以致對本會計年度或以往會計年度之業績之編製及呈列方式構成影響：

2. ADOPTION OF HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS/CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Investment properties

In the current year, the Group has adopted HKAS 40 “Investment Property”. The Group has elected to use the fair value model to account for its investment properties which requires gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of investment properties to be recognised directly in profit or loss for the year in which they arise. In previous years, investment properties under the Statement of Standard Accounting Practice (“SSAP”) 13 “Accounting for Investment Properties” were measured at open market values, with revaluation surplus or deficit credited or charged to investment property revaluation reserve unless the balance on this reserve was insufficient to cover a revaluation decrease, in which case the excess of the revaluation decrease over the balance on the investment property revaluation reserve was charged to the consolidated income statement. Where a decrease had previously been charged to the consolidated income statement and a revaluation surplus subsequently arose, that increase was credited to the consolidated income statement to the extent of the decrease previously charged. The Group has adopted the relevant transitional provisions in HKAS 40 and elected to apply HKAS 40 from 1 April 2005 onwards. This change has resulted in an increase in fair value of investment properties of HK\$33,142,000 (2005: nil) credited to the consolidated income statement (see note 3 for the financial impact).

2. 採納香港財務報告準則／會計政策變動(續)

投資物業

於本年度內，本集團已採納香港會計準則第40號「投資物業」。本集團已選擇採用公平值模式將其投資物業入賬，此模式規定將投資物業公平值變動所產生之收益或虧損直接於產生年度內之損益賬確認。於過往年度內，根據會計實務準則（「會計實務準則」）第13號「投資物業會計處理」之規定，投資物業以公開市值計量，重估盈餘或虧絀撥入投資物業重估儲備或於其中扣除，除非此儲備結餘不足以彌補重估減值，於該情況下，則重估減值超出投資物業重估儲備結餘之數額自綜合收益表扣除。若減值已於早前自綜合收益表扣除而其後出現重估盈餘，則增值按先前扣除之減幅計入綜合收益表。本集團已採納香港會計準則第40號之有關過渡條文，並選擇於二零零五年四月一日開始採納香港會計準則第40號。此項更改已導致投資物業之公平值增加33,142,000港元（二零零五年：無）並撥入綜合收益表（有關財務影響見附註3）。

2. ADOPTION OF HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS/CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Deferred taxation related to investment properties

In previous years, deferred taxation consequences in respect of revalued investment properties were assessed on the basis of the tax consequence that would follow from recovery of the carrying amount of the properties through sale in accordance with the predecessor interpretation. In the current year, the Group has adopted HK(SIC) Interpretation 21 "Income Taxes – Recovery of Revalued Non-Depreciable Assets" which removes the presumption that the carrying amount of investment properties is to be recovered through sale. Therefore, the deferred taxation consequences of the investment properties are now assessed on the basis that reflect the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Group expects to recover the property at each balance sheet date. In the absence of any specific transitional provisions in HK(SIC) Interpretation 21, this change in accounting policy has been adopted retrospectively. This change in interpretation has resulted in an increase in taxation charge of HK\$10,913,000 (2005: nil) to the consolidated income statement (see note 3 for the financial impact).

Owner-occupied leasehold interest in land

In previous years, owner-occupied leasehold land and buildings were included in property, plant and equipment and measured using the cost model. In the current year, the Group has adopted 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

2. 採納香港財務報告準則／會計政策變動(續)

與投資物業有關之遞延稅項

於過往年度內，根據以往之詮釋(會計實務準則－詮釋)，重估投資物業所產生之遞延稅項乃根據透過出售物業可收回之賬面值作出評估。於本年度內，本集團已採納香港(常務詮釋委員會)詮釋第21號「所得稅－收回經重估之不可折舊資產」，該詮釋排除透過出售而收回投資物業賬面值之假設。因此，投資物業之遞延稅項影響評估目前按本集團預期於每一結算日物業之可收回數額計算。由於香港(常務詮釋委員會)詮釋第21號並無任何具體過渡條文，故此項會計政策之更改已作出追溯採納。此項詮釋更改已導致綜合收益表之稅項支出增加10,913,000港元(二零零五年：無)(有關財務影響見附註3)。

業主自用租賃土地權益

於以往年度內，業主自用之租賃土地及樓宇列入物業、廠房及設備，並採用成本模式計量。於本年度內，本集團已採納香港會計準則第17號「租賃」。根據香港會計準則第17號，土地及樓宇租賃之土地及樓宇部份在進行租賃分類時須分開考慮，惟租金無法可靠劃分為土地及樓宇兩部份除外，在該情況下，整項租賃一般以融資租約形式處理。倘在土地及樓宇部份所佔之租金能可靠分配之情況下，土地之租賃權益重新分類為土地使用權，並按成本列賬及於租賃期內按直線法攤銷。此項會計政

2. ADOPTION OF HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS/CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Owner-occupied leasehold interest in land (Continued)

land use rights, which are carried at cost and amortised over the lease term on a straight-line basis. This change in accounting policy has been adopted retrospectively. As at 31 March 2005, the Group reclassified its leasehold interests in land with carrying value of HK\$70,196,000 to land use rights (see note 3 for the financial impact). Alternatively, where the allocation between the land and buildings elements cannot be made reliably, the leasehold interests in land continue to be accounted for as property, plant and equipment.

Financial instruments

In the current year, the Group has adopted 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 1 January 2005, generally does not permit the recognition, derecognition or measurement of financial assets and liabilities on a retrospective basis. The adoption of HKAS 32 has had no material impact on how financial instruments of the Group are presented for current or prior accounting periods. The principal effects resulting from the implementation of HKAS 39 are summarised below:

Classification and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities

The Group has adopted 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.

2. 採納香港財務報告準則／會計政策變動(續)

業主自用租賃土地權益(續)

策更改已作出追溯採納。於二零零五年三月三十一日，本集團將其賬面值70,196,000港元之土地租賃權益重新分類為土地使用權(有關財務影響見附註3)。另一方面，倘無法可靠劃分土地及樓宇部份，則土地之租賃權益將繼續入賬列作物業、廠房及設備。

金融工具

於本年度內，本集團已應用香港會計準則第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號須予追溯應用。香港會計準則第39號適用於二零零五年一月一日或之後開始之年度期間，一般不允許追溯確認、取消確認或計量財務資產及負債。採納香港會計準則第32號對本會計期間及過往會計期間之本集團財務工具呈列方式並無重大影響。因實施香港會計準則第39號引致之主要影響概述如下：

金融資產及金融負債之分類及計量

本集團已採納香港會計準則第39號有關香港會計準則第39號範疇內之金融資產及金融負債之分類及計量之相關過渡條文。

2. ADOPTION OF HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS/CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Investments in equity securities

By 31 March 2005, the Group classified and measured its investments in equity securities in accordance with the benchmark treatment of SSAP 24 “Accounting for investments in securities”. Under SSAP 24, investments in 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 the net profit or loss for the year. “Held-to-maturity investments” are carried at amortised cost less impairment losses (if any).

From 1 April 2005 onwards, the Group has classified and measured its investments in 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”. “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. “Loans and receivables” and “held-to-maturity financial assets” are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method after initial recognition.

On 1 April 2005, the Group reclassified its investment in equity securities, which were previously classified as “other investments” under SSAP 24, with carrying value of HK\$15,733,000 to “available-for-sale financial assets”. Profit for the year has decreased by HK\$3,770,000 due to the recognition of the gain in fair value of the available-for-sale financial assets in equity (see note 3 for financial impact).

2. 採納香港財務報告準則／會計政策變動 (續)

金融工具 (續)

股本證券投資

於二零零五年三月三十一日前，本集團根據會計實務準則第24號「證券投資會計處理」之基準處理方法為其股本證券投資進行分類及計量。根據會計實務準則第24號，股本證券之投資分類為「證券投資」、「其他投資」或「持有至到期日之投資」。「證券投資」以成本扣除減值虧損(如有)列賬，而「其他投資」按公平值計量，未變現收益或虧損則計入本年度之收益或虧損淨額。「持有至到期日之投資」按已攤銷成本扣除減值虧損(如有)列賬。

自二零零五年四月一日起，本集團根據香港會計準則第39號對其股本證券投資進行分類及計量。根據香港會計準則第39號，金融資產被分類為「按公平值計入損益賬之金融資產」、「可供出售之金融資產」、「貸款及應收賬款」或「持有至到期日之金融資產」。「按公平值計入損益賬之金融資產」及「可供出售之金融資產」按公平值列賬，公平值變動分別於損益賬及股本中確認。「貸款及應收賬款」及「持有至到期日之金融資產」以實際利息法於初次確認後按已攤銷成本計量。

於二零零五年四月一日，本集團將其賬面值為15,733,000港元之股本證券投資(先前根據會計實務準則第24號分類為「其他投資」)重新分類為「可供出售之金融資產」。本年度溢利已減少3,770,000港元，原因為於確認可供出售之金融資產之公平值上升引致(有關財務影響見附註3)。

2. ADOPTION OF HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS/CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial assets and financial liabilities other than equity securities

From 1 April 2005 onwards, the Group has classified and measured its financial assets and financial liabilities other than 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 the net profit or loss for the year directly. Other financial liabilities are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method after initial recognition.

For the long-term bank deposit of the Group, interest earned from deposit changes depending on whether London Inter-Bank Offered Rate rises beyond certain specified ranges over the term of deposit period. Where such embedded derivative is not required to be separately accounted for, the whole deposit is accounted for as loan and receivable and carried at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method at subsequent balance sheet dates. An effective interest rate shall be determined to allocate the interest income over the relevant period at a constant rate of return. Prior to the application of HKAS 39, long-term bank deposit was carried at nominal amount. By adopting the transitional provisions in HKAS 39, the carrying amount of the long-term bank deposit as at 1 April 2005 has decreased by HK\$2,113,000 in order to state the deposit at amortised cost in accordance with HKAS 39. The Group's accumulated profits as at 1 April 2005 has decreased by HK\$2,113,000. Profit for the year has increased by HK\$950,000 due to the recognition of imputed interest income (see note 3 for financial impact).

2. 採納香港財務報告準則／會計政策變動(續)

金融工具(續)

股本證券以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，對股本證券以外之金融資產及金融負債(先前屬於會計實務準則第24號之範疇以外)進行分類及計量。如上文所述，屬於香港會計準則第39號所界定金融資產乃分類為「按公平值計入損益賬之金融資產」、「可供出售之金融資產」、「貸款及應收賬款」或「持有至到期日之金融資產」。金融負債一般分類為「按公平值計入損益賬之金融負債」或「其他金融負債」。按公平值計入損益賬之金融負債按公平值計算，公平值變動於本年度溢利或虧損淨額直接確認。其他金融負債使用實際利息法於初次確認後按已攤銷成本列賬。

就本集團之長期銀行存款而言，自存款賺取之利息視乎倫敦銀行同業拆息於存款期內是否上升超過若干指定範圍。倘該項內含衍生工具毋須獨立入賬，則整項存款乃入賬列作貸款及應收賬款，並按採用於其後結算日之實際利息法計算之已攤銷成本列賬。將確定之實際利率應按固定回報率將利息收入於有關期間內分配。於應用香港會計準則第39號前，長期銀行存款乃按面值列賬。透過採納香港會計準則第39號之過渡條文，於二零零五年四月一日之長期銀行存款賬面值已減少2,113,000港元，以便根據香港會計準則第39號按已攤銷成本將存款列賬。本集團於二零零五年四月一日之之累計溢利已減少2,113,000港元。因確認隱含利息收入，令年度溢利已增加950,000港元(有關財務影響見附註3)。

2. ADOPTION OF HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS/CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Derecognition

HKAS 39 provides more rigorous criteria for the derecognition of financial assets than the criteria adopted 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 adopted the relevant transitional provisions and adopted the revised accounting policy prospectively to transfers of financial assets from 1 April 2005 onwards. As a result, the Group's bill receivables discounted with full recourse of HK\$25,044,000 which were derecognised as at 31 March 2005 have not been restated. As at 31 March 2006, the Group's bill receivables discounted with full recourse have not been derecognised. Instead, the related borrowings of approximately HK\$35,365,000 have been recognised on the balance sheet date. The relevant finance costs incurred in order to obtain such borrowings are included in the carrying amount of the borrowings on initial recognition and amortised over the terms of the borrowings using the effective interest method. This change in accounting policy has had no material effect on results for the current year.

Share-based payments

HKFRS 2 "Share-based Payment" requires the recognition of equity-settled share-based payments at fair value at the date of grant and the recognition of liabilities for cash-settled share-based payments at the current fair value at each balance sheet date.

2. 採納香港財務報告準則／會計政策變動(續)

金融工具(續)

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之準則較先前期間所採用之準則更為嚴格。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益屆滿，或資產已被轉讓及有關轉讓符合香港會計準則第39號之取消確認資格時，方會被取消確認。綜合風險及回報及控制測試之方式乃用作決定有關轉讓是否符合取消確認之資格。本集團已採納有關過渡條文，並將經修訂之會計政策前瞻應用於二零零五年四月一日起轉讓之金融資產。因此，於二零零五年三月三十一日取消確認之附有全部追索權貼現之本集團應收票據25,044,000港元並無重列。於二零零六年三月三十一日，附有全部追索權貼現之本集團應收票據貼現並無取消確認。反之，約35,365,000港元之相關借貸已於結算日確認。為取得有關借貸而引致之有關融資成本乃於初次確認時計入借貸之賬面值，並使用實際利息法於借貸年內攤銷。此項會計政策更改對本年度業績並無重大影響。

以股份為基準之付款

香港財務報告準則第2號「以股份為基準之付款」規定於每個結算日，以股本結算並以股份為基準之付款應按其授出當日之公平值確認；而以現金結算並以股份為基準支付之負債應按其於結算日之公平值確認為負債。

2. ADOPTION OF HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS/CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Share-based payments (Continued)

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, determined at the date of grant of the share options, over the vesting period. Prior to the adoption of HKFRS 2, the Group did not recognise the financial effect of share options until they were exercised. The Group has adopted HKFRS 2 to share options granted on or after 1 April 2005. In relation to share options granted and vested before 1 April 2005, the Group chooses not to adopt HKFRS 2.

In accordance with the transitional provisions of HKFRS 2, HKFRS 2 has been adopted retrospectively to all grants of equity instruments after 7 November 2002 that were unvested as of 1 April 2005, and to account for share-based transactions granted on or after 1 April 2005. The adoption of HKFRS 2 has had no effect on the consolidated financial statements since all share options existing at 1 April 2005 were granted by the Company after 7 November 2002 and vested before 1 April 2005.

2. 採納香港財務報告準則／會計政策變動(續)

以股份為基準之付款(續)

香港財務報告準則第2號對本集團之主要影響關乎授予董事及僱員之購股權於授出購股權日期釐定之公平值，須於授予期內支銷。於採納香港財務報告準則第2號前，本集團於購股權行使時方會確認其財務影響。本集團已就於二零零五年四月一日或之後授出之購股權採納香港財務報告準則第2號。就於二零零五年四月一日前授出及歸屬之購股權而言，本集團選擇不會採用香港財務報告準則第2號。

根據香港財務報告準則第2號之過渡條文，香港財務報告準則第2號已就所有於二零零二年十一月七日後授出但於二零零五年四月一日仍未歸屬之股本工具作出追溯採納，並就於二零零五年四月一日或之後授出之以股份為基準交易入賬。由於在二零零五年四月一日存在之所有購股權乃本公司於二零零二年十一月七日後授出及於二零零五年四月一日前歸屬，因此應用香港財務報告準則第2號對綜合財務報表並無影響。

3. SUMMARY OF THE EFFECTS OF THE CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The effects of the changes in the accounting policies described in note 2 on the results for the current and prior year are as follows:

3. 會計政策變動之影響概要

附註2中所述會計政策變動對本年度及前一年度業績之影響如下：

		2006 二零零六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2005 二零零五年 HK\$'000 千港元
Increase in fair value of investment properties	投資物業公平值增加	33,142	—
Increase in imputed interest income on long-term bank deposit, included in other income	長期銀行存款隱含利息收入增加，列作其他收入	950	—
Decrease in unrealised gain arising on changes in fair value of investments in securities, included in other operating income	證券投資公平值變動產生之未變現收益減少，列作其他經營收入	(3,770)	—
Increase in deferred taxation charge relating to increase in fair value of investment properties, included in taxation	與投資物業公平值增加有關之遞延稅項支出增加，列作稅項	(10,913)	—
Increase in profit for the year	年度溢利增加	19,409	—

3. SUMMARY OF THE EFFECTS OF THE CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The cumulative effects of the adoption of the new HKFRSs as at 31 March 2005 and 1 April 2005 on the balance sheet items are summarised below:

3. 會計政策變動之影響概要(續)

於二零零五年三月三十一日及二零零五年四月一日採納新香港財務報告準則對資產負債表項目之累計影響概述如下：

		As at			As at		ANNUAL REPORT 2006 年報
		31.3.2005	Retrospective adjustments		As at	Opening	
		(Originally	HKAS 17	HKAS 27	31.3.2005	adjustments	
		stated)	HKAS 17	HKAS 27	(Restated)	HKAS 39	
		於二零零五年	追溯調整	於二零零五年	期初調整	於二零零五年	
		三月三十一日	香港會計	香港會計	三月三十一日	香港會計	
		(原先呈列)	準則第17號	準則第27號	(經重列)	準則第39號	
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	
Property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備	1,169,108	(70,196)	-	1,098,912	-	1,098,912
Land use rights	土地使用權	-	70,196	-	70,196	-	70,196
Long-term bank deposit	長期銀行存款	23,370	-	-	23,370	(2,113)	21,257
Available-for-sale financial assets	可供出售金融資產	-	-	-	-	15,733	15,733
Investments in securities	證券投資	15,733	-	-	15,733	(15,733)	-
Other assets and liabilities	其他資產及負債	(140,036)	-	-	(140,036)	-	(140,036)
Total effects on assets and liabilities	對資產及負債之影響總額	1,068,175	-	-	1,068,175	(2,113)	1,066,062
Share capital	股本	79,302	-	-	79,302	-	79,302
Share premium	股份溢價	82,844	-	-	82,844	-	82,844
Exchange reserve	匯兌儲備	1,108	-	-	1,108	-	1,108
Accumulated profits	累計溢利	900,901	-	-	900,901	(2,113)	898,788
Minority interests	少數股東權益	-	-	4,020	4,020	-	4,020
Total effects on equity	對權益構成之影響總額	1,064,155	-	4,020	1,068,175	(2,113)	1,066,062
Minority interests	少數股東權益	4,020	-	(4,020)	-	-	-
		1,068,175	-	-	1,068,175	(2,113)	1,066,062

There are no financial effects on the adoption of the new HKFRSs to the Group's equity at 1 April 2004.

採納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無構成財務影響。

3. SUMMARY OF THE EFFECTS OF THE CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The Group has not early adopted the following new standards, amendments and interpretations that have been issued but are not yet effective. The Board anticipate that the adoption of these standards, amendments or interpretations will have no material impact on the result and financial positions of the Group.

HKAS 1 (Amendment)
香港會計準則第1號(經修訂)

HKAS 19 (Amendment)
香港會計準則第19號(經修訂)

HKAS 21 (Amendment)
香港會計準則第21號(經修訂)

HKAS 39 (Amendment)

香港會計準則第39號(經修訂)

HKAS 39 (Amendment)
香港會計準則第39號(經修訂)

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

HKFRS 6
香港財務報告準則第6號

HKFRS 7
香港財務報告準則第7號

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

HK(IFRIC) – INT 5

香港(國際財務報告詮釋委員會) – 詮釋第5號

HK(IFRIC) – INT 6

香港(國際財務報告詮釋委員會) – 詮釋第6號

HK(IFRIC) – INT 7

香港(國際財務報告詮釋委員會) – 詮釋第7號

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

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

3. 會計政策變動之影響概要(續)

本集團並未提早採納下列已頒佈但尚未生效之新準則、修訂及詮釋。董事會預期採納該等準則、修訂或詮釋對本集團之業績及財務狀況並無重大影響。

Capital disclosures¹
股本披露¹

Actuarial gains and losses, group plans and disclosures²
精算損益、集團計劃及披露²

Net investment in a foreign operation²
海外業務之淨投資²

Cash flow hedge accounting of forecast intragroup transactions²
預測集團內公司間交易之現金流量對沖會計處理法²

The fair value option²
公平價值法之選擇²

Financial guarantee contracts²
財務擔保合約²

Exploration for and evaluation of mineral resources²
礦產資源之勘探及評估²

Financial instruments: Disclosures¹
金融工具：披露¹

Determining whether an arrangement contains a lease²
釐定安排是否包括租賃²

Rights to interests arising from decommissioning, restoration and environmental rehabilitation funds²
解除運作、復原及環境修復基金所產生權益之權利²

Liabilities arising from participating in a specific market – waste electrical and electronic equipment³
參與特定市場廢物電業及電子設備所產生之負債³

Applying the restatement approach under HKAS 29 Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies⁴
根據香港會計準則第29號惡性通脹經濟體系財務匯報之重列方式⁴

Scope of HKFRS 2⁵
香港財務報告準則第2號⁵

Reassessment of embedded derivatives⁶
內置衍生工具之重新評估⁶

3. SUMMARY OF THE EFFECTS OF THE CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

- ¹ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2007.
- ² Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2006.
- ³ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 December 2005.
- ⁴ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 March 2006.
- ⁵ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 May 2006.
- ⁶ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 June 2006.

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries made up to 31 March each year.

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 in line with those used by other members of the Group.

3. 會計政策變動之影響概要(續)

- ¹ 適用於二零零七年一月一日或之後開始之會計期間。
- ² 適用於二零零六年一月一日或之後開始之會計期間。
- ³ 適用於二零零五年十二月一日或之後開始之會計期間。
- ⁴ 適用於二零零六年三月一日或之後開始之會計期間。
- ⁵ 適用於二零零六年五月一日或之後開始之會計期間。
- ⁶ 適用於二零零六年六月一日或之後開始之會計期間。

4. 主要會計政策

綜合財務報表乃根據香港財務報告準則編製。此外，綜合財務報表包括香港聯合交易所有限公司證券上市規則及公司條例規定之適用披露資料。

綜合財務報表乃按歷史成本法常規法編製，惟若干物業及金融工具則按經重估金額或公平值計量(如適用)，並詳述於下文所載之會計政策。

綜合基準

綜合財務報表包括本公司及其附屬公司於各年度截至三月三十一日止之財務報表。

於年內收購或出售之附屬公司自收購生效日期起或至出售生效日期止(如適用)的業績已包括在綜合收益表內。

如有需要，須對附屬公司之財務報表作出調整，令彼等之會計政策與本集團其他成員公司所採用者相符。

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Basis of consolidation (Continued)

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

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.

Interests in associates

The results and assets and liabilities of associates are incorporated in these 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 associate, less any identified impairment loss. When the Group's share of losses of an associate equals or exceeds its interest in that associate (which includes any long-term interests that, in substance, form part of the Group's net investment in the associate), the Group discontinues recognising its share of further losses. An additional share of losses is provided for and a liability is recognised only to the extent that the Group has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of that associate.

Where a group entity transacts with an associate of the Group, profits and losses are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in the relevant associate.

4. 主要會計政策(續)

綜合基準(續)

所有集團內交易、結餘、收入及開支均於綜合賬目時對銷。

綜合入賬附屬公司淨資產之少數股東權益乃與本集團於其中所擁有股本權益分開呈列。於該等淨資產之少數股東權益包括於原本之企業合併日期之該等權益金額及自合併日期以來少數股東應佔股本權益之變動。超過少數股東於附屬公司股本權益而適用於少數股東之虧損乃與本集團之權益對銷，惟倘如少數股東有具約束力之義務及能夠額外作出投資以填補虧損則除外。

於聯營公司之權益

聯營公司之業績及資產及負債均採用權益會計法計入本綜合財務報表。根據權益會計法，於聯營公司之投資乃按成本值於綜合資產負債表列賬，並就本集團應佔聯營公司之溢利或虧損及股本權益變動(扣除任何已確定之減值虧損)之收購後變動作出調整。如本集團之應佔聯營公司虧損相等於或超過其於該聯營公司之權益(包括實質上構成本集團於聯營公司淨投資之任何長期權益)，則本集團終止確認其應佔之進一步虧損。如本集團已產生法定或推定責任或代表該聯營公司支付款項，則就額外應佔虧損作出撥備及確認負債。

如集團實體與本集團聯營公司進行交易，則溢利及虧損將以本集團於有關聯營公司之權益為限進行對銷。

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, net of discounts and sales related taxes.

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

Income for provision of after sale services is recognised when the services are rendered.

Rental income is recognised on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

Interest income from a financial asset 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 the estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount.

Investment properties

Investment properties are held for their investment potential through generating rental income.

On initial recognition, investment properties are measured at cost, including any directly attributable expenditure. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are measured using the fair value model. Gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of investment property are included in profit or loss for the period in which they arise.

An investment property is derecognised upon disposal or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use or no future economic benefits are expected from its disposals. 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 asset) is included in the consolidated income statement in the year in which the item is derecognised.

4. 主要會計政策(續)

收益確認

收益乃按已收或應收代價之公平值計量，並相等於在日常業務過程所提供貨品及服務之應收款額(扣除折扣及銷售相關稅項)。

貨品之銷售乃於貨品交付及貨權轉讓時確認。

提供售後服務之收入於提供服務時確認入賬。

租金收入乃按有關租約年期以直線法確認入賬。

金融資產之利息收入乃按時間基準以未償還本金與適用利率計算入賬，而適用利率乃於金融資產之預期可用年期內將估計未來現金收入完全貼現至該資產賬面值之息率。

投資物業

投資物業透過所得租金收入而就其投資潛力而持有。

於首次確認時，投資物業按成本(包括任何直接應佔支出)計量。於首次確認後，投資物業乃採用公平值模式計量。投資物業公平值變動所產生之收益或虧損列入所產生期間之溢利或虧損。

投資物業於出售時或當投資物業不再可供使用或預期無法自其出售取得未來經濟利益時取消確認。因資產取消確認產生之任何收益或虧損(按出售所得款項淨額與資產賬面值之差額計算)乃於項目取消確認之年度內列入綜合收益表。

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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.

Construction in progress represents buildings under construction for production, which are stated at cost, less any identified impairment loss. Construction in progress is not depreciated until completion of construction and the asset is put into intended use. The cost of completed construction works is transferred to appropriate category of property, plant and equipment.

Leasehold buildings and leasehold improvements are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the remaining term of the leases or at rates sufficient to write off their cost over their estimated useful lives and after taking into account of their estimated residual value, on a straight-line basis, whichever is shorter.

Depreciation is provided to write off the cost of property, plant and equipment, other than leasehold buildings and leasehold improvements, over their estimated useful lives, on a reducing balance basis, at the following rates per annum:

Motor vehicles	汽車	20%
Plant and machinery	廠房及機器	5% – 20%
Office equipment	辦公室設備	10% – 20%
Furniture and fixtures	傢俬及裝置	10% – 20%
Moulds	模具	15% – 25%

Assets held under finance leases are depreciated over their expected useful lives on the same basis as owned assets or, where shorter, the term of the relevant lease.

4. 主要會計政策(續)

物業、廠房及設備

除在建工程外，物業、廠房及設備乃按原值減其後之累計折舊及累計減值虧損列賬。

在建工程指發展作生產用途之樓宇，乃按成本減任何已識別減值虧損列賬。在建工程乃待建成及資產投入作指定用途後方會折舊。完成建設工程之成本乃撥入適當類別之物業、廠房及設備。

租賃樓宇及租賃物業裝修均以直線法按餘下租約年期折舊或按其估計可使用年期內(以較短者為準)並足以攤銷其成本之折舊率及計入其估計剩餘價值後按直線法計算。

除租賃樓宇及租賃物業裝修外，物業、廠房及設備乃根據其估計可使用年期以餘額遞減基準按下列年率撥備，以撇銷其成本值：

凡根據融資租約持有之資產乃以自置資產之相同基準按其預計可使用年期或有關租約年期予以折舊，以較短者為準。

4. 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 consolidated income statement in the year in which the item is derecognised.

Land use rights

Land use rights represent interest in land held under operating lease arrangements and are amortised on a straight-line basis over the lease terms.

Intangible assets

Development expenditure

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 carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation is provided to write off the cost of development expenditure on a straight-line basis over its estimated useful life of three years.

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

4. 主要會計政策(續)

物業、廠房及設備(續)

物業、廠房及設備於出售時或預期持續使用該資產不再帶來未來經濟利益時取消確認。因資產取消確認產生之任何收益或虧損(按出售所得款項淨額與資產賬面值之差額計算)乃於項目取消確認之年度內列入綜合收益表。

土地使用權

土地使用權包括根據經營租賃安排持有之土地，並於租賃年期內按直線法攤銷。

無形資產

發展開支

研究活動之開支於發生之期間內確認為費用。

發展開支所產生之內部產生無形資產僅在可界定清楚項目所發生之發展成本預計可透過將來商業活動而得回時方予以確認。所產生資產按成本值減累計攤銷及任何累計減值虧損列賬。發展開支之成本值乃於其三年之估計使用年期以直線法攤銷。

凡未有任何內部產生之無形資產可予以確認時，發展開支會於發生之期間內於損益賬扣除。

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost is calculated using the first-in, first-out method. Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price less all estimated costs to completion.

Impairment

At each balance sheet date, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its 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, but so 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.

Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised in the consolidated balance sheet when a group entity 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.

4. 主要會計政策(續)

存貨

存貨乃按成本值與可變現淨值之較低者入賬。成本指直接原料、直接人工及營運成本(如適用)使存貨運送至現時之地點及達至現時之狀況。成本值乃按先進先出法計算。可變現淨值指估計售價減完成時之所有估計成本。

減值

於每個結算日，本集團均會對其資產之賬面值作出評估，以確認該等資產有否任何跡象顯示出現減值虧損。倘資產之可收回款項估計少於其賬面值，則該資產之賬面值將撇減至其可收回款項。減值虧損將隨即確認為開支。

倘減值虧損其後出現撥回，則資產之賬面值將增加至經修訂估計之可收回款項，但增加後之賬面值不得超過倘於過往年度該資產並無確認減值虧損之賬面值。撥回之減值虧損隨即確認為收入。

金融工具

倘集團實體成為工具合約條文之訂約方，則於綜合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量。因收購或發行金融資產及金融負債(於損益賬按公平值處理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計入金融資產或金融負債(如適用)之公平值或自金融資產或金融負債(如適用)之公平值扣除。就於損益賬按公平值處理之金融資產或金融負債而言，直接產生之交易成本於損益賬即時確認。

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Financial instruments (Continued)

*Financial assets**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 long-term bank deposit, trade and other receivables and bank balances) 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 effective interest rate at initial recognition. 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 the amortised cost that 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, are recognised and derecognised on a trade date basis where the purchase or sale of an investment is under a contract whose terms require delivery of the investment within the timeframe established by the market concerned. 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 for the period. 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 profit or loss in subsequent periods.

4. 主要會計政策(續)

金融工具(續)

金融資產

貸款及應收賬款

貸款及應收賬款為於活躍市場並無報價而附帶固定或可釐定付款之非衍生金融資產。於初次確認後之各結算日，貸款及應收賬款(包括長期銀行存款、貿易及其他應收賬款及銀行結存)採用實際利率法攤銷成本，並扣除任何已確定減值虧損列賬。倘有客觀證據顯示資產出現減值，則減值虧損會於損益賬確認，並按資產賬面值與於初次確認時按原實際利率貼現之估計未來現金流量現值之差額計量。倘資產可收回金額之增幅能客觀地涉及確認減值後所發生之事件，則減值虧損會於以後期間撥回，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來應攤銷成本。

可供出售之金融資產

可供出售之金融資產乃指定或並未指定或分類為任何其他類別之非衍生工具，倘投資乃根據合約買賣，而合約條款規定於有關市場規定之時限內交付投資，則有關投資按買賣日期基準確認及取消確認。於初次確認後之各結算日，可供出售之金融資產按公平值計量。公平值變動於股本權益內確認，直至金融資產出售或釐定為減值為止，則屆時以往於股本權益內確認之累計收益或虧損從股本權益剔除，並於期內之損益賬確認。可供出售之金融資產之任何減值虧損於損益賬確認。可供出售之股本權益投資之減值虧損將不會於其後期間撥回。

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial liabilities and equity

Financial liabilities and equity instruments issued by a group entity 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 accounting policies adopted in respect of financial liabilities and equity instruments are set out below.

Financial liabilities

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

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 and control 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 consolidated 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 paid or payable is recognised in profit or loss.

4. 主要會計政策(續)

金融工具(續)

金融負債及股本權益

集團實體發行之金融負債及股本權益工具乃根據合約安排之性質與金融負債及股本權益工具之定義分類。

股本權益投資工具乃證明集團於扣減其所有負債後之資產剩餘權益之任何合約。就金融負債及股本權益工具所採納之會計政策乃載於下文。

金融負債

金融負債(包括貿易及其他應付賬款及銀行借貸)乃隨後採用實際利息法按已攤銷成本計量。

股本權益工具

本公司發行之股本權益工具乃按已收所得款項(扣除直接發行成本)入賬。

取消確認

若從資產收取現金流之權利已到期,或金融資產已轉讓及本集團已將其於金融資產擁有權之絕大部份風險及回報及控制權轉移,則金融資產將被取消確認。於取消確認金融資產時,資產賬面值與已收或應收代價將於損益表中確認。

就金融負債而言,乃於本集團之綜合資產負債表剔除(即倘於有關合約指定之責任獲解除、取消或屆滿)。已取消確認之金融負債賬面值與已付或應付代價之差額乃於損益賬確認。

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Leases

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.

The Group as lessee

Assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets of the Group at their fair value at the inception of the lease or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the consolidated balance sheet as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are apportioned between finance charges and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance charges are charged directly to profit or loss, unless they are directly attributable to qualifying assets, in which case they are capitalised in accordance with the Group's general policy on borrowing costs.

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged to profit or loss 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.

Foreign currencies

The individual financial statements of each group entity are presented in the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (its functional currency).

4. 主要會計政策(續)

租約

凡租約條款將擁有權之幾乎所有風險及回報轉移至本集團之租約，均被視為融資租約。

本集團作為承租人

根據融資租約持有之資產乃按於訂立租約日期之公平值或(如較低)按最低租金款項之現值確認為本集團資產。出租人之相對負債於資產負債表列作融資租約承擔。租約款項乃於融資費用及減少租約承擔兩者間分配，以便就債務餘額扣除定額利息。融資費用於損益賬直接扣除，惟彼等直接源自合資格資產除外，於該情況下，彼等將根據本集團之一般借貸成本政策撥充資本。

根據經營租約應付之租金乃於有關租約年期內以直線法在損益賬確認。作為訂立經營租約優惠之已收及應收利益乃於租約年期內以直線法確認為租金開支減少。

外幣

各集團實體之個別財務報表均以實體業務所在主要經濟環境之貨幣(其功能貨幣)呈列。

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Foreign currencies (Continued)

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 carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the date when the fair value was determined. 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, except for exchange differences arising on a monetary item that forms part of the Group's net investment in a foreign operation, in which case, such exchange differences are recognised in equity in the consolidated financial statements. Exchange differences arising on the retranslation of non-monetary items carried at fair value are included in profit or loss for the period except for differences arising on the retranslation of non-monetary items in respect of which gains and losses are recognised directly in equity, in which cases, the exchange differences are also recognised directly in equity.

4. 主要會計政策(續)

外幣(續)

於編製各個別集團實體之財務報表時，以該實體功能貨幣以外貨幣(外幣)進行之交易乃按其功能貨幣(即該實體業務所在主要經濟環境之貨幣)於交易日期當時之主要匯率入賬。於各結算日，以外幣列值之貨幣項目以結算日之主要匯率重新換算。按公平值列賬且按外幣列值之非貨幣項目乃按釐定公平值當日之主要匯率重新換算，而以外幣歷史成本計量之非貨幣項目不予重新換算。

因結算貨幣項目及換算貨幣項目所產生之匯兌差額於產生期間在損益賬確認，惟組成本集團海外業務之淨投資部分之貨幣項目所產生之匯兌差額除外，在該情況下，匯兌差額於綜合財務報表內之股本權益確認。因換算按公平值列賬之非貨幣項目產生之匯兌差額計入期內之損益賬，惟換算直接於股本權益內確認收益及虧損之非貨幣項目產生之差額除外，在該情況下，匯兌差額亦會直接於股本權益中確認。

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Foreign currencies (Continued)

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 the transactions are used. Exchange differences arising, if any, are recognised as a separate component of equity (the exchange reserve). Such exchange differences are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which the foreign operation is disposed of.

Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, are capitalised as part of the cost of those assets. Capitalisation of such borrowing costs ceases when the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale. Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation.

All other borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

Taxation

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

4. 主要會計政策(續)

外幣(續)

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日之主要匯率換算為本公司之呈列貨幣(即港元)，而其收入及開支乃按年度平均匯率換算，除非年內匯率出現重大波動，則於該情況下，將採用交易日期之主要匯率。所產生之匯兌差額(如有)均確認為股本權益之獨立部份(換算儲備)。有關換算差額於該項海外業務出售期間在損益賬確認。

借貸成本

由收購、興建或生產附條件資產所直接產生之借貸成本已資本化，撥作該等資產之部份成本。當資產大致備妥作擬定用途或出售，則終止將該等借貸成本資本化。個別借貸在用於附條件資產開支前作暫時性投資所賺取之投資收入，於合資格作資本化之借貸成本中扣除。

所有其他借貸成本均於產生期間在損益賬確認。

稅項

所得稅開支乃指現時應付稅項及遞延稅項。

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Taxation (Continued)

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the consolidated 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 taxation 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 taxation liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences and deferred taxation assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which the 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.

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

Deferred taxation 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 taxation 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 taxation is also dealt with in equity.

4. 主要會計政策(續)

稅項(續)

現時應付稅項乃按年內應課稅溢利計算。應課稅溢利與綜合收益表所呈報之溢利有所分別，此乃由於應課稅溢利並不包括在其他年度之應課稅或可予扣減之收入及支出項目，亦不包括在收益表內永遠毋須課稅及不可扣減之項目。本集團之本年度稅項負債以結算日已立法或實際立法訂立之稅率計算。

遞延稅項乃指在綜合財務報表內資產及負債之賬面值與用於計算應課稅溢利之相應稅基間之差額確認，並以資產負債表負債法入賬。遞延稅項負債一般乃就所有應課稅暫時差異而確認，而遞延稅項資產乃就所有應課稅暫時差異則限於預期應課稅溢利可用以抵銷可予扣減暫時差異而確認。倘暫時差異因商譽或因於一項既不影響應課稅溢利亦不影響會計溢利之交易(業務合併除外)中首次確認其他資產及負債而引致，則該等資產及負債不會被確認。

遞延稅項資產之賬面值於每個結算日均作出檢討，並預期在缺乏足夠應課稅溢利以收回全部或部分資產時撇減。

遞延稅項乃按預期於負債償還或資產變現期間之適用稅率計算。遞延稅項將在損益賬扣除或計入，惟倘遞延稅項與在股本權益直接扣除或計入之項目有關，則遞延稅項亦會於股本權益中處理。

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Retirement benefit costs

The Group operates a defined contribution Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme (the “MPF Scheme”) under the Hong Kong Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance, for all its employees in Hong Kong. Payment to the MPF Scheme is charged as expenses as it falls due.

In addition, the Group’s contributions to a local municipal government retirement scheme in the People’s Republic of China (the “PRC”) are expensed as fall due while the local municipal government in the PRC undertakes to assume the retirement benefit obligations of all existing and future retirees of the qualified staff in the PRC.

Share-based payments

Share options granted to 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.

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

4. 主要會計政策 (續)

退休福利成本

本集團根據香港強制性公積金計劃條例為其於香港之所有僱員設立界定供款之強制性公積金計劃(「強積金計劃」)。強積金計劃供款乃於到期時計作開支。

本集團亦參加一項由中華人民共和國(「中國」)地方市政府設立的退休計劃，供款乃於產生時列作開支。中國地方市政府承諾支付所有現在和將來合資格之中國退休僱員的退休福利支出。

以股份為基準之付款

授予本集團僱員之購股權

就所獲服務之公平值乃參考購股權於授出日期之公平價值釐定，在權益歸屬期間以直線法列作開支，並於股本權益作相應之增加。

於購股權獲行使時，先前於股本權益確認之款項將撥入股份溢價。當購股權被沒收或於屆滿日仍未行使，則先前於購股權儲備確認之款項將撥入保留溢利。

5. KEY SOURCE OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

In the process of applying the Group's accounting policies described in note 4, management makes various estimations based on past experiences, expectations of the future and other information. The key source of estimation uncertainty that may significantly affect the amounts recognised in the consolidated financial statements is disclosed below:

Trade receivables

Note 4 describes that trade receivables are measured at initial recognition at fair value, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. An impairment loss is recognised in profit and loss when there is objective evidence that the asset is impaired.

In making the judgment, management considered detailed procedures have been in place to monitor this risk as a significant proportion of the Group's investment for working capital is devoted to trade receivables. In determining whether there is objective evidence of impairment, the Group takes into consideration estimation of future cash flows.

6. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Group's major financial instruments include long-term bank deposit, trade and other receivables, bank balances and cash, trade and other payables and bank borrowings. 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.

5. 不確定估計之主要來源

本集團於使用附註4所述之會計政策時，管理層基於過往經驗、未來期望及其他資料作出各種估計。或會對綜合財務報表所確認款項構成重大影響之不確定估計之主要來源披露如下：

貿易應收賬款

按附註4所述，貿易應收賬款於初次確認時按公平值計量，及其後採用實際利率法按已攤銷成本計量。倘有客觀證據顯示資產出現減值，則於損益賬確認減值虧損。

由於本集團之大部份營運資金投資均投入存貨，因此管理層於作出判斷時，已考慮所制訂詳細程序以監察此項風險。於確定是否存在客觀減值憑證時，本集團考慮未來現金流量之估計。

6. 財務風險管理目標及政策

本集團之主要金融工具包括長期銀行存款、貿易及其他應收賬款、銀行結存及現金、貿易及其他應付賬款及銀行借貸。該等金融工具之詳情於各附註披露。與該等金融工具有關之風險及如何減低該等風險之政策載列如下。管理層管理及監察該等風險，以確保於適當時間及有效方式落實適當措施。

6. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (Continued)

Currency risk

The majority of the Group's sales and purchases are denominated in US dollars and HK dollars. As HK dollars and US dollars are pegged, the Group has minimum exposure to foreign exchange fluctuation.

Credit risk

The maximum exposure to credit risk in the event of the counterparties failure to perform their obligation as at 31 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. In order to minimise credit risk in relation to trade receivables, management of the Group monitors closely the recoverable amount of each individual debt. In this regard, the directors of the Company consider that the Group's credit risk is significantly reduced.

The credit risk in relation to long-term bank deposit and bank balances is limited because the majority of the counterparties are financial institutions with high credit-ratings assigned by international credit-rating agencies.

Credit risk is concentrated to a small number of debtors. However, the management considers, based on the strong financial background and/or the good creditability of debtors, there are no significant credit risk.

Cash flow interest rate risk

The Group's cash flow interest rate risk primarily relates to bank balances, variable-rate long-term bank deposit (see note 20) and bank borrowings (see note 27). The management of the Group monitors the related interest rate risk exposure closely and will consider hedging significant interest rate risk exposure should the need arises.

6. 財務風險管理目標及政策 (續)

貨幣風險

本集團大部份銷售及採購均以美元及港元計值。由於港元與美元掛鈎，因此本集團面對之匯率波動風險極微。

信貸風險

就各類別已確認金融資產而言，倘交易對手方未能履行其責任而令本集團於二零零六年三月三十一日承受之最大信貸風險為於綜合資產負債表所載該等資產之賬面值。為盡量減低有關貿易應收賬款之信貸風險，本集團管理層密切監察各個別債務之可收回款額。就此而言，本公司董事認為本集團之信貸風險已顯著減少。

有關長期銀行存款及銀行結存之信貸風險只屬有限，原因為大部份交易對手方均為獲得國際信貸評級機構給予優良信貸評級之財務機構。

信貸風險集中於少數債務人。然而，管理層認為，根據債務人之穩固財務背景及／或良好信貸水平，目前並無重大信貸風險。

現金流量利率風險

本集團之現金流量利率風險主要涉及銀行結存、浮息長期銀行存款（見附註20）及銀行借貸（見附註27）。本集團管理層密切監察相關之利率風險及將於有需要時考慮對沖重大利率風險。

6. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (Continued)

Liquidity risk

The Group's policy is to regularly monitor current and expected liquidity requirements to ensure that it maintains sufficient reserves of cash and adequate committed lines of funding from financial institutions to meet its liquidity requirements in the short and longer term.

7. BUSINESS AND GEOGRAPHICAL SEGMENTS

(a) Business segments

For management purposes, the Group is currently organised into two operating divisions – electronics manufacturing services business ("EMS business") and property investment.

These divisions are the basis on which the Group reports its primary segment information.

The EMS business is engaged in design, manufacture and sale of electronic and electrical products while property investment is engaged in property rental.

6. 財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

流動資金風險

本集團之政策為定期監察目前及預期之流動資金需要，以確保維持充裕之現金儲備及來自財務機構之足夠承諾資金額度，以應付其長短期流動資金需要。

7. 業務及地區分類

(a) 業務分類

就管理而言，本集團目前由兩項經營業務組成，分別為電子製造服務業務（「EMS業務」）及物業投資。

該等業務為本集團報告其主要分類資料之基準。

EMS業務從事設計、製造及銷售電子及電器產品之業務，而物業投資則從事物業租賃。

7. BUSINESS AND GEOGRAPHICAL SEGMENTS
(Continued)

(a) Business segments (Continued)

Segment information about these businesses is presented below:

7. 業務及地區分類 (續)

(a) 業務分類 (續)

該等業務之分類資料呈列如下：

Year 2006

(i) Consolidated income statement

二零零六年

(i) 綜合收益表

		Property			
		EMS business	investment	Eliminations	Consolidated
		EMS業務	物業投資	撇銷	綜合
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
Turnover	營業額	2,836,171	-	-	2,836,171
Rental income	租金收入	-	8,598	(1,424)	7,174
Result	業績				
Segment result	分類業績	3,609	36,699		40,308
Interest income	利息收入				4,729
Other rental income	其他租金收入				1,142
Finance costs	融資成本				(26,907)
Share of results of associates	應佔聯營公司業績				2,179
Unallocated income	未分類之收入				2,791
Profit before taxation	除稅前溢利				24,242
Taxation	稅項				(11,104)
Profit for the year	年度溢利				13,138

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7. BUSINESS AND GEOGRAPHICAL SEGMENTS (Continued)

(a) Business segments (Continued) Year 2006 (Continued)

(ii) Consolidated balance sheet

Assets	資產
Segment assets	分類資產
Interests in associates	於聯營公司之權益
Unallocated assets	未分類之資產
Liabilities	負債
Segment liabilities	分類負債
Unallocated liabilities	未分類之負債

(iii) Other information

Capital expenditure	資本支出
Depreciation and amortisation	折舊及攤銷
Impairment loss of intangible assets	就無形資產確認之減值虧損
Increase in fair value of investment properties	投資物業公平值增加

7. 業務及地區分類 (續)

(a) 業務分類 (續) 二零零六年 (續)

(ii) 綜合資產負債表

EMS business EMS業務 HK\$'000 千港元	Property investment 物業投資 HK\$'000 千港元	Consolidated 綜合 HK\$'000 千港元
1,785,288	188,604	1,973,892
		20,107
		269,684
		<u>2,263,683</u>
361,948	1,730	363,678
		826,041
		<u>1,189,719</u>

(iii) 其他資料

EMS business EMS業務 HK\$'000 千港元	Property investment 物業投資 HK\$'000 千港元	Consolidated 綜合 HK\$'000 千港元
147,849	34	147,883
103,568	-	103,568
7,359	-	7,359
-	33,142	33,142

7. BUSINESS AND GEOGRAPHICAL SEGMENTS
(Continued)

(a) Business segments (Continued)

Year 2005

(i) Consolidated income statement

7. 業務及地區分類 (續)

(a) 業務分類 (續)

二零零五年

(i) 綜合收益表

		EMS business	Property investment	Eliminations	Consolidated
		EMS業務	物業投資	撇銷	綜合
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
Turnover	營業額	3,417,581	-	-	3,417,581
Rental income	租金收入	-	7,421	(1,239)	6,182
Result	業績				
Segment result	分類業績	64,606	2,717		67,323
Interest income	利息收入				2,179
Other rental income	其他租金收入				614
Finance costs	融資成本				(4,868)
Share of results of associates	應佔聯營公司業績				1,290
Unallocated expenses	未分類之支出				(1,753)
Profit before taxation	除稅前溢利				64,785
Taxation	稅項				(4,557)
Profit for the year	年度溢利				60,228

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7. BUSINESS AND GEOGRAPHICAL SEGMENTS (Continued)

(a) Business segments (Continued)

Year 2005 (Continued)
(ii) Consolidated balance sheet

Assets	資產	EMS business EMS業務 HK\$'000 千港元	Property investment 物業投資 HK\$'000 千港元	Consolidated 綜合 HK\$'000 千港元
Segment assets	分類資產	1,775,587	61,274	1,836,861
Interests in associates	於聯營公司之權益			18,468
Unallocated assets	未分類之資產			277,472
				<u>2,132,801</u>
Liabilities	負債			
Segment liabilities	分類負債	415,767	616	416,383
Unallocated liabilities	未分類之負債			648,243
				<u>1,064,626</u>

(iii) Other information

		EMS business EMS業務 HK\$'000 千港元	Property investment 物業投資 HK\$'000 千港元	Consolidated 綜合 HK\$'000 千港元
Capital expenditure	資本支出	348,279	-	348,279
Depreciation and amortisation	折舊及攤銷	88,661	-	88,661
Reversal of revaluation deficit of investment properties previously recognised	先前確認之投資 物業重估 虧絀撥回	-	2,750	2,750

7. 業務及地區分類 (續)

(a) 業務分類 (續)

二零零五年 (續)
(ii) 綜合資產負債表

	EMS business EMS業務 HK\$'000 千港元	Property investment 物業投資 HK\$'000 千港元	Consolidated 綜合 HK\$'000 千港元
Segment assets	1,775,587	61,274	1,836,861
Interests in associates			18,468
Unallocated assets			277,472
			<u>2,132,801</u>
Liabilities			
Segment liabilities	415,767	616	416,383
Unallocated liabilities			648,243
			<u>1,064,626</u>

(iii) 其他資料

	EMS business EMS業務 HK\$'000 千港元	Property investment 物業投資 HK\$'000 千港元	Consolidated 綜合 HK\$'000 千港元
Capital expenditure	348,279	-	348,279
Depreciation and amortisation	88,661	-	88,661
Reversal of revaluation deficit of investment properties previously recognised	-	2,750	2,750

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7. BUSINESS AND GEOGRAPHICAL SEGMENTS
(Continued)

(b) Geographical segments

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

		Turnover 營業額	
		2006 二零零六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2005 二零零五年 HK\$'000 千港元
America	美洲	2,012,109	2,360,801
Europe	歐洲	529,586	621,430
Asia	亞洲	166,363	212,123
Others	其他	128,113	223,227
		2,836,171	3,417,581

All the Group's assets and capital expenditure incurred during the year are located in the Greater China, which is considered as one geographical location in an economic environment with similar risks and return. Consequently, no geographical segment asset analysis is presented.

7. 業務及地區分類 (續)

(b) 地區分類

下表乃按市場之地區對本集團之銷售額作出分析，與產品之生產或服務提供之地域無關：

		Turnover 營業額	
		2006 二零零六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2005 二零零五年 HK\$'000 千港元
America	美洲	2,012,109	2,360,801
Europe	歐洲	529,586	621,430
Asia	亞洲	166,363	212,123
Others	其他	128,113	223,227
		2,836,171	3,417,581

本集團年內所產生之所有資產及資本開支均發生於中華人民共和國，乃列作其風險及回報之經濟環境相似之同一個地區。所以並無呈列任何地區分類資產之分析。

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8. FINANCE COSTS

8. 融資成本

		2006 二零零六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2005 二零零五年 HK\$'000 千港元
Interest on bank borrowings wholly repayable within five years	須於五年內悉數償還之 銀行借貸之利息	(28,248)	(6,538)
Finance leases charges	融資租約之費用	(24)	(163)
		(28,272)	(6,701)
Less: Interest capitalised in construction in progress	減：在建工程之資本化 利息	1,365	1,833
		(26,907)	(4,868)

9. PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION

9. 除稅前溢利

		2006 二零零六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2005 二零零五年 HK\$'000 千港元
Profit before taxation has been arrived at after charging (crediting):	除稅前溢利已扣除（計入） 下列各項：		
Directors' emoluments (note 11)	董事酬金（附註11）	7,339	7,252
Contributions to retirement benefit schemes of other staff	其他員工之退休福利 計劃供款	5,142	4,555
Other staff costs	其他員工成本	394,858	401,065
Total staff costs	員工成本總額	407,339	412,872
Less: Staff costs capitalised in development expenditure	減：員工成本資本化 為發展開支	(16,234)	(14,661)
Staff costs capitalised in construction in progress	員工成本資本化 為在建工程	(1,578)	(2,108)
		389,527	396,103

9. PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION (Continued)

9. 除稅前溢利(續)

		2006 二零零六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2005 二零零五年 HK\$'000 千港元	
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Amortisation of intangible assets, included in cost of sales	無形資產之攤銷，列作 銷售成本	19,639	15,454	
Amortisation of land use rights	土地使用權之攤銷	1,467	1,491	
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment:	物業、廠房及設備之 折舊：			
– Owned assets	– 自置資產	81,169	68,555	
– Assets held under finance leases	– 根據融資租約持有之資產	1,293	3,161	
		82,462	71,716	
Auditors' remuneration	核數師酬金	1,002	1,205	
Cost of inventories recognised as expense	確認為開支之存貨成本	2,686,729	3,201,862	
Exchange loss (gain), net	匯兌虧損(收益)，淨額	5,487	(469)	
Gain on disposal of an investment property	出售投資物業之收益	–	(2,103)	
(Gain) loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	出售物業、廠房及設備之 (收益)虧損	(57)	3,114	
Gain on disposal of land use rights	出售土地使用權之收益	(2,044)	–	
Gain on disposal of subsidiaries	出售附屬公司之收益	(1,118)	–	
Loss on disposal of available-for-sale financial assets	出售可供出售金融資產 之虧損	166	–	
Operating lease rentals in respect of building premises	樓宇之經營租約 租金	4,203	7,192	
Rental income, net of direct expenses HK\$3,617,000 (2005: HK\$1,654,000)	租金收入，扣除直接費用3,617,000港元 (二零零五年：1,654,000港元)	(3,557)	(4,528)	
Interest income on:	利息收入：			
– bank balances and deposits	– 銀行結存及存款	(3,779)	(2,179)	
– long-term bank deposit (imputed interest income)	– 長期銀行存款(隱含 利息收入)	(950)	–	
		(4,729)	(2,179)	
Reversal of revaluation deficit of investment properties previously recognised	先前確認之投資物業重估 虧絀撥回	–	(2,750)	
Unrealised gain arising on changes in fair value of investments in securities	證券投資公平價值變動所產生 之未變現收益	–	(2,924)	
Share of taxation of associates (included in share of results of associates)	應佔聯營公司稅項(列作應佔 聯營公司業績)	476	328	

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10. TAXATION

10. 稅項

		2006 二零零六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2005 二零零五年 HK\$'000 千港元
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	Current taxation		
	Hong Kong		
	- Provided for the year	-	(4,729)
	- Over(under) provision in prior years	394	(728)
		394	(5,457)
	Deferred taxation (charge) credit (note 29)	(11,498)	900
	Taxation charge for the year	(11,104)	(4,557)

- (a) Hong Kong Profits Tax is calculated at 17.5% (2005: 17.5%) of the estimated assessable profit for the year.
- (a) 香港利得稅乃根據本年度估計應課稅溢利按稅率17.5% (二零零五年：17.5%) 計算。
- (b) Taxation for other jurisdictions is calculated at the rates prevailing in the respective jurisdictions.
- (b) 其他司法權區之稅項乃根據各司法權區之現行稅率計算。
- (c) The Group is currently appealing against assessment raised by the Hong Kong Inland Revenue Department (the "IRD") regarding the taxability of profits of certain subsidiaries for the years of assessment 1991/92 to 1995/96 ("Tax Appeal"). The IRD has determined that some profits of the Group in those periods should be Hong Kong sourced and subject to 50% of Hong Kong Profit Tax. The Tax Appeal has not yet been concluded at the balance sheet date.
- (c) 本集團若干附屬公司現時與香港稅務局 (「稅務局」) 就一九九一年／九二年至一九九五年／九六年課稅年度之若干溢利應否繳付稅項而提出上訴 (「稅務上訴」)。稅務局認為本集團於該等期間之若干溢利乃源於香港，因此應繳付按香港利得稅之50% 稅款。該稅務上訴於結算日仍未審決。

10. TAXATION (Continued)

(c) (Continued)

For the years of assessment of 1996/97 to 2004/05, the IRD has issued notices of assessment to the Group regarding the taxability of profits of certain subsidiaries under the Tax Appeal. The Group has also lodged objections against these assessments ("Objections").

Included in the taxation recoverable, an aggregate amount of HK\$47,162,000 (2005: HK\$37,089,000) has been paid to the IRD in relation to the Tax Appeal and the Objections.

Pending the outcome of the Tax Appeal and the Objections, the Group has made provision for the potential tax liabilities in its consolidated balance sheet as at 31 March 2006 in accordance with the IRD's determination. Based on the legal counsel's advice, the directors of the Company considered that there was no material underprovision of tax liabilities as at 31 March 2006.

Details of the Group's deferred taxation are set out in note 29.

10. 稅項 (續)

(c) (續)

就一九九六年／九七年至二零零四年／零五年課稅年度，稅務局亦就稅務上訴項下若干附屬公司應否繳付稅款向本集團發出評估通知。本集團亦已就此等評估提出反對（「反對」）。

在可收回稅項當中，總額47,162,000港元（二零零五年：37,089,000港元）已就稅務上訴及反對支付予稅務局。

於等待稅務上訴及反對結果期間，本集團已就潛在稅項負債作出撥備，而本集團於二零零六年三月三十一日之資產負債表所呈列之稅項撥備乃根據稅務局決定作出。根據法律顧問之意見，本公司董事認為，於二零零六年三月三十一日並無任何重大撥備不足之稅項負債。

本集團遞延稅項之詳情載於附註29。

10. TAXATION (Continued)

The taxation charge for the year can be reconciled to the profit before taxation per the consolidated income statement as follows:

10. 稅項(續)

本年度之支出與於綜合收益表之除稅前溢利之對賬如下：

		2006 二零零六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2005 二零零五年 HK\$'000 千港元 (Restated) (經重列)
Profit before taxation	除稅前溢利	24,242	64,785
Tax charge at domestic income tax rate of 17.5% (2005: 17.5%)	按本地所得稅稅率17.5% (二零零五年：17.5%) 計算之稅項支出	(4,242)	(11,337)
Tax effect of share of results of associates	分佔聯營公司業績之 稅務影響	381	225
Tax effect of expenses not deductible for tax purpose	不可扣稅開支之 稅務影響	(6,312)	(7,757)
Tax effect of income not taxable for tax purpose	毋須課稅收入之 稅務影響	9,345	10,726
Over(under) provision in prior years	前年度超額撥備(撥備不足)	394	(728)
Recognition of tax losses previously not recognised	確認以前年度未確認之 稅項虧損	2,385	1,986
Tax effect of tax losses not recognised	未確認稅項虧損之 稅務影響	(7,691)	(2,088)
Utilisation of tax losses previously not recognised	動用先前未確認之 稅項虧損	1,727	1,458
Income tax at concessionary rate	按優惠稅率計算之所得稅	(2,665)	878
Effect of different tax rates of subsidiaries operating in other jurisdictions	於其他司法權區經營之 附屬公司因不同稅率 產生之稅務影響	(4,535)	1,962
Others	其他	109	118
Taxation charge for the year	年內稅項支出	(11,104)	(4,557)

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11. DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS

Details of the emoluments paid or payable to the directors of the Company were as follows:

11. 董事酬金

已付或應付本公司董事之酬金詳情如下：

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		Dr. Lam Man Chan	Ms. Ting Lai Ling	Ms. Ting Lai Wah	Mr. Hui King Chun	Mr. Yeung Cheuk Kwong	Dr. Hari Naroomal Harilela	Mr. Lam Ping Cheung, Andrew	Mr. Ng Chi Yeung, Simon	Mr. Tam Yuk Sang, Sammy	Mr. Ho Lok Cheong	Total	ANNUAL REPORT 2006 年報
		林文燦博士	丁麗玲女士	丁麗華女士	許經振先生	楊卓光先生	博士 林炳昌先生	吳志揚先生	譚旭生先生	何樂昌先生	總額		
		HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元		
Fees	袍金	780	-	-	-	390	80	80	80	80	87	1,577	
Other emoluments	其他酬金												
Basic salaries and allowance	基本薪金及津貼	1,300	1,300	960	972	1,170	-	-	-	-	-	5,702	
Contributions to retirement benefit schemes	退休福利計劃供款	12	12	12	12	12	-	-	-	-	-	60	
Total emoluments	酬金總額	2,092	1,312	972	984	1,572	80	80	80	80	87	7,339	

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		Dr. Lam Man Chan	Ms. Ting Lai Ling	Ms. Ting Lai Wah	Mr. Hui King Chun	Mr. Yeung Cheuk Kwong	Dr. Hari Naroomal Harilela	Mr. Lam Ping Cheung, Andrew	Mr. Ng Chi Yeung, Simon	Mr. Tam Yuk Sang, Sammy	Mr. Ho Lok Cheong	Total	ANNUAL REPORT 2006 年報
		林文燦博士	丁麗玲女士	丁麗華女士	許經振先生	楊卓光先生	博士 林炳昌先生	吳志揚先生	譚旭生先生	何樂昌先生	總額		
		HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元		
Fees	袍金	780	-	-	-	390	80	80	80	80	-	1,490	
Other emoluments	其他酬金												
Basic salaries and allowance	基本薪金及津貼	1,300	1,300	960	972	1,170	-	-	-	-	-	5,702	
Contributions to retirement benefit schemes	退休福利計劃供款	12	12	12	12	12	-	-	-	-	-	60	
Total emoluments	酬金總額	2,092	1,312	972	984	1,572	80	80	80	80	-	7,252	

12. EMPLOYEES' EMOLUMENTS

Of the five individuals with the highest emoluments in the Group, four (2005: five) were directors of the Company whose emoluments are included in the disclosures in note 11 above. The emoluments of the remaining individual (2005: none) were as follows:

		2006 二零零六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2005 二零零五年 HK\$'000 千港元
Basic salaries and allowance	基本薪金及津貼	1,232	–

13. DIVIDENDS

Interim dividend of HK1.5 cents (2005: HK3.5 cents) per share	已派中期股息每股1.5港仙 (二零零五年：3.5港仙)	11,895	27,756
Final dividend of zero cent (2005: HK1.0 cent) per share	擬派末期股息每股零港仙 (二零零五年：1.0港仙)	–	7,930
		11,895	35,686

During the year, the Group paid total dividends amounting to HK\$19,825,000 (2005: HK\$95,162,000) being the interim dividend declared during the year and the final dividend declared in the prior year.

12. 僱員酬金

在本集團五位最高薪酬人士之中，四名（二零零五年：五名）為本公司董事，彼等之酬金列入上文附註11之披露資料。餘下人士（二零零五年：無）之酬金如下：

13. 股息

		2006 二零零六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2005 二零零五年 HK\$'000 千港元
Interim dividend of HK1.5 cents (2005: HK3.5 cents) per share	已派中期股息每股1.5港仙 (二零零五年：3.5港仙)	11,895	27,756
Final dividend of zero cent (2005: HK1.0 cent) per share	擬派末期股息每股零港仙 (二零零五年：1.0港仙)	–	7,930
		11,895	35,686

年內，本集團支付股息總額達19,825,000港元（二零零五年：95,162,000港元），即年內宣派之中期股息及前一年度宣派之末期股息。

14. EARNINGS PER SHARE

The calculation of the basic and diluted earnings per share is based on the following data:

14. 每股盈利

每股基本及攤薄盈利乃按下列數據計算：

		2006 二零零六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2005 二零零五年 HK\$'000 千港元
Profit for the year attributable to equity holders of the Company and earnings for the purposes of basic and diluted earnings per share	本公司權益持有人應佔年內溢利及計算每股基本及攤薄盈利之盈利	13,138	60,228
		Number of ordinary shares 普通股數目	
		2006 二零零六年	2005 二零零五年
Number of ordinary shares for the purposes of basic earnings per share	計算每股基本盈利之普通股數目	793,016,684	793,016,684
Effect of dilutive potential ordinary shares – Share options	潛在具攤薄普通股之影響—購股權	–	2,863,097
Number of ordinary shares for the purposes of diluted earnings per share	計算每股攤薄盈利之普通股數目	793,016,684	795,879,781

There are no dilutive effect on the share options as the exercise price of the Company's options was higher than the average market price of the Company's shares for 2006.

由於本公司購股權之行使價較本公司股份於二零零六年之平均市價為高，因此對購股權並無攤薄影響。

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14. EARNINGS PER SHARE (Continued)

The following table summarise the impact on the earnings per share as a result of changes in accounting policies:

14. 每股盈利(續)

下表概述會計政策變動對每股盈利之影響：

		2006 二零零六年 HK cents 港仙	2005 二零零五年 HK cents 港仙
(Loss) earnings per share before adjustments	調整前之每股(虧損)盈利	(0.8)	7.6
Adjustments arising from changes in accounting policies (note 2)	因會計政策變動產生之調整(附註2)	2.5	-
Earnings per share after adjustments	調整後之每股盈利	1.7	7.6

15. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

15. 投資物業

		Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
FAIR VALUE	公平值	
At 1 April 2004	於二零零四年四月一日	53,581
Currency realignment	幣值調整	486
Transfer from property, plant and equipment	轉撥自物業、廠房及設備	5,421
Disposals	出售	(1,950)
Gain on revaluation	重估收益	
- reversal of revaluation deficit previously recognised in consolidated income statement	- 先前於綜合收益表中確認之重估虧絀撥回	2,750
At 31 March 2005	於二零零五年三月三十一日	60,288
Additions	添置	34
Transfer from property, plant and equipment	轉撥自物業、廠房及設備	92,894
Increase in fair value	公平值增加	33,142
At 31 March 2006	於二零零六年三月三十一日	186,358

15. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES (Continued)

15. 投資物業(續)

		2006 二零零六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2005 二零零五年 HK\$'000 千港元
Situated in Hong Kong	位於香港	5,300	5,300
Situated outside Hong Kong	位於香港以外地區	181,058	54,988
		186,358	60,288

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The fair values of the Group's investment properties at 31 March 2006 have been arrived at on the basis of a valuation carried out on that date by B.I. Appraisals Limited, a firm of independent qualified professional valuers not connected with the Group. B.I. Appraisals Limited has appropriate qualifications and recent experiences in the valuation of similar properties in the relevant locations. The valuation, which conforms to International Valuation Standards on Properties, was arrived at by, adopting investment approach, taking into account the current rent passing and the reversionary income potential of the tenancy.

The investment properties situated in Hong Kong were held under medium-term leases and leased out under operating leases.

The investment properties situated outside Hong Kong represent interests in industrial plants in the PRC, which are under medium-term leases. Pursuant to the aforesaid operating leases, the aggregate of the minimum lease payments and the management fee amounts to RMB3.8 million per annum, subject to adjustments.

本集團之投資物業於二零零六年三月三十一日之公平值已由一家與本集團並無關連之獨立合資格專業估值師保柏國際評估有限公司之估值計算。保柏國際評估有限公司擁有合適資格及近期對有關地區之類似物業估值之經驗。有關估值(符合國際物業估值準則)乃採納投資模式及考慮目前之租金水平及租約之歸原收入潛力後計算。

本集團位於香港之投資物業乃以中期租約持有，並以經營租約方式出租。

位於香港以外地區之投資物業指一幢位於中國之工業廠房之建築權益，該土地乃以中期租賃形式租用。根據上述經營租約，最低租金及管理費每年合計達人民幣3,800,000(可予調整)。

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16. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

16. 物業、廠房及設備

		Medium-term leasehold buildings in Hong Kong	Medium-term leasehold buildings outside Hong Kong	Construction in progress	Motor vehicles	Plant and machinery	Leasehold improvements, office equipment, furniture, and fixtures 租賃 物業裝修、 辦公室設備、 傢俬及裝置	Moulds	Total
		位於香港之 中期租賃樓宇 HK\$'000 千港元	位於香港 以外地區之 中期租賃樓宇 HK\$'000 千港元	在建工程 HK\$'000 千港元	汽車 HK\$'000 千港元	廠房及 機器 HK\$'000 千港元	租賃 物業裝修、 辦公室設備、 傢俬及裝置 HK\$'000 千港元	模具 HK\$'000 千港元	總計 HK\$'000 千港元
COST		成本值							
At 1 April 2004 (restated)	二零零四年四月一日 (經重列)	14,783	335,098	117,457	33,414	430,534	139,984	236,432	1,307,702
Currency realignment	幣值調整	-	580	31	9	43	29	143	835
Additions	添置	-	-	64,137	7,313	179,700	49,398	27,384	327,932
Transfer to investment properties	轉撥至投資物業	-	109,847	(115,260)	-	-	(8)	-	(5,421)
Disposals	出售	-	-	-	(1,268)	(5,373)	(2,181)	(3,786)	(12,608)
At 31 March 2005 (restated)	二零零五年三月三十一日 (經重列)	14,783	445,525	66,365	39,468	604,904	187,222	260,173	1,618,440
Additions	添置	-	1,027	28,537	2,322	40,062	20,440	32,561	124,949
Transfer to investment properties	轉撥至投資物業	-	(94,106)	-	-	-	-	-	(94,106)
Increase in fair value upon transfer to investment properties	轉撥至投資物業之 公平值增加	-	17,837	-	-	-	-	-	17,837
Transfers	轉撥	5,350	55,567	(61,656)	-	3,672	(2,933)	-	-
Disposals	出售	(3,835)	-	-	(247)	(2,317)	(1,144)	(4,370)	(11,913)
At 31 March 2006	二零零六年三月三十一日	16,298	425,820	33,246	41,543	646,321	203,585	288,364	1,655,177
DEPRECIATION		折舊							
At 1 April 2004 (restated)	二零零四年四月一日 (經重列)	3,281	29,204	-	17,549	160,865	79,719	162,113	452,731
Currency realignment	幣值調整	-	-	-	3	2	5	79	89
Provided for the year	年度撥備	443	7,609	-	3,810	33,774	11,544	14,536	71,716
Eliminated on disposals	出售對銷	-	-	-	(1,268)	(2,273)	(346)	(1,121)	(5,008)
At 31 March 2005 (restated)	二零零五年三月三十一日 (經重列)	3,724	36,813	-	20,094	192,368	90,922	175,607	519,528
Provided for the year	年度撥備	4,214	7,931	-	4,039	39,626	10,739	15,913	82,462
Transfer to investment properties	轉撥至投資物業	-	(1,242)	-	-	-	-	-	(1,242)
Eliminated on disposals	出售對銷	(871)	-	-	(247)	(488)	(943)	(3,509)	(6,058)
At 31 March 2006	二零零六年三月三十一日	7,067	43,502	-	23,886	231,506	100,718	188,011	594,690
CARRYING VALUES		賬面值							
At 31 March 2006	二零零六年三月三十一日	9,231	382,318	33,246	17,657	414,815	102,867	100,353	1,060,487
At 31 March 2005 (restated)	二零零五年三月三十一日 (經重列)	11,059	408,712	66,365	19,374	412,536	96,300	84,566	1,098,912

16. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

Included in the carrying values of property, plant and equipment of the Group at 31 March 2006 is an amount of HK\$117,000 (2005: HK\$25,664,000) in respect of plant and machinery held under finance leases.

Included in construction in progress is net interest capitalised of approximately HK\$3,790,000 (2005: HK\$2,425,000).

The fair values of the properties transferred to investment properties at the date of transfer have been arrived at on the basis of a valuation carried out on that date by B.I. Appraisals Limited, a firm of independent qualified professional valuers not connected with the Group. B.I. Appraisals Limited has appropriate qualifications and recent experiences in the valuation of similar properties in the relevant locations. The valuation, which conforms to International Valuation Standards on Properties was arrived at by, adopting investment approach, taking into account the current rent passing and the reversionary income potential of the tenancy.

17. LAND USE RIGHTS

The land use rights of the Group are held under medium-term lease in the PRC and amortised over the term of the lease of 50 years.

16. 物業、廠房及設備(續)

於二零零六年三月三十一日，本集團之物業、廠房及設備之賬面值包括以融資租約持有廠房及機器價值約117,000港元(二零零五年：25,664,000港元)之廠房及機器。

在建工程包括資本化之利息淨額約3,790,000港元(二零零五年：2,425,000港元)。

於轉撥日期轉撥至投資物業之物業公平值已由一家與本集團並無關連之獨立合資格專業估值師行保柏國際評估有限公司於該日所進行估值計算。保柏國際評估有限公司擁有合適資格及近期對有關地區之類似物業估值之經驗。有關估值(符合國際物業估值準則)乃考慮目前之租金水平及租約之歸原收入潛力後計算。

17. 土地使用權

本集團於中國之土地使用權以中期租約持有及按租約年期50年攤銷。

		2006 二零零六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2005 二零零五年 HK\$'000 千港元
Analysed for reporting purposes as:	就報告目的分析：		
Non-current assets	非流動資產	65,323	68,705
Current assets	流動資產	1,450	1,491
		66,773	70,196

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18. INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATES

18. 於聯營公司之權益

			2006 二零零六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2005 二零零五年 HK\$'000 千港元
Unlisted investment, at cost	非上市投資，按成本值		13,380	13,380
Share of post acquisition profits, net of dividends received	應佔收購後溢利，扣除 已收股息		6,727	5,088
			20,107	18,468

Details of the Group's associates at 31 March 2006 are as follows:

於二零零六年三月三十一日，本集團聯營公司之詳情如下：

Name of associate 聯營公司名稱	Place of incorporation 註冊成立地點	Place of operation 營業地點	Nominal value of issued ordinary share capital 已發行 普通股股本面值	Percentage of nominal value of issued share capital held by the Group 本集團持有已發行 股本面值之百分比	Principal activity 主要業務
Metro Capital Securities Limited 美高證券有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$24,000,000 24,000,000港元	50%	Securities brokerage services 證券經紀服務
Sun Bright Investments Limited 陽明投資有限公司	Samoa 薩摩亞	PRC 中國	US\$1,000,000 1,000,000美元	30%	Manufacture of and trading in paints 製造及買賣油漆

18. INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATES (Continued)

The summarised financial information in respect of the Group's associates is set out below:

18. 於聯營公司之權益(續)

本集團聯營公司之概要財務資料載列如下：

		2006 二零零六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2005 二零零五年 HK\$'000 千港元
Total assets	資產總值	98,947	57,076
Total liabilities	負債總額	(55,956)	(17,317)
Net assets	資產淨值	42,991	39,759
Group's share of net assets of associates	本集團應佔聯營公司 資產淨值	20,107	18,468
Turnover	營業額	26,192	17,587
Profit for the year	年度溢利	4,337	2,281
Group's share of results of associates for the year	本集團應佔聯營公司 年度業績	2,179	1,290

19. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

19. 無形資產

		Development expenditure 發展開支 HK\$'000 千港元	
ANNUAL REPORT 2006 年報	COST		
		成本值	
	At 1 April 2004	於二零零四年四月一日	47,051
	Additions	增加	20,347
	At 31 March 2005	於二零零五年三月三十一日	67,398
	Additions	增加	22,900
	At 31 March 2006	於二零零六年三月三十一日	90,298
	AMORTISATION AND IMPAIRMENT		
		攤銷及減值	
	At 1 April 2004	於二零零四年四月一日	20,179
	Charge for the year	年度支出	15,454
	At 31 March 2005	於二零零五年三月三十一日	35,633
Charge for the year	年度支出	19,639	
Impairment	減值	7,359	
At 31 March 2006	於二零零六年三月三十一日	62,631	
CARRYING VALUES			
	賬面值		
At 31 March 2006	於二零零六年三月三十一日	27,667	
At 31 March 2005	於二零零五年三月三十一日	31,765	

During the year, the Group performed an impairment review on its development expenditure based on its budget and estimation of future cash flows and identified impairment loss of HK\$7,359,000. The impairment loss recognised during the year was a result of the discontinuation of certain product lines of the Group.

年內，本集團根據其預算及未來現金流量估計及已確定減值虧損7,359,000港元，對其發展開支進行減值評估。年內確認之減值虧損乃因終止本集團若干產品線所致。

20. LONG-TERM BANK DEPOSIT

The balance represents US dollars denominated high-yield deposit placed with a financial institution for a tenor up to year 2007. The deposit carries a level of risk where interest to be earned from the deposit could be zero if the London Inter-Bank Offered Rate rises beyond certain specified ranges.

The fair value of the Group's long-term bank deposit as at 31 March 2006 is estimated at HK\$22,207,000 which was determined based on present value of the estimated cash flows discounted using the effective interest rate of 4.4%.

21. AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE FINANCIAL ASSETS

Available-for-sale financial assets as at 31 March 2006 represents:

Equity securities listed in Hong Kong,
at fair value

於香港上市之股本證券，
按公平值

2006
二零零六年
HK\$'000
千港元

16,922

The fair value of these securities is based on quoted market price as at 31 March 2006.

20. 長期銀行存款

結餘指存放於財務機構之美元定值高息存款，票據期限至二零零七年。有關存款存在一定水平之風險，若倫敦銀行同業拆息上升至超過若干指定範圍，則存款所賺取之利息可能為零。

本集團之長期銀行存款於二零零六年三月三十一日之公平值估計為22,207,000港元，乃根據實際利率4.4%貼現之估計現金流量現值計算。

21. 可供出售之金融資產

於二零零六年三月三十一日之可供出售金融資產乃指：

該等證券之公平值乃根據於二零零六年三月三十一日之市場報價計算。

22. INVESTMENTS IN SECURITIES

Investments in securities as at 31 March 2005 are set out below. Upon the adoption of HKAS 39 on 1 April 2005, the investments in securities were reclassified to available-for-sale financial assets (see note 2 for details).

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。於二零零五年四月一日採用香港會計準則第39號時，證券投資重新分類為可供出售金融資產(有關詳情見附註2)。

		2005 二零零五年 HK\$'000 千港元
Equity securities:	股本證券：	
Listed in Hong Kong, at market value	於香港上市，按市值	13,152
Unlisted outside Hong Kong, at fair value	於香港以外非上市，按公平值	2,581
		15,733

23. INVENTORIES

23. 存貨

		2006 二零零六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2005 二零零五年 HK\$'000 千港元
Raw materials	原料	271,803	248,424
Work in progress	在製品	45,897	38,527
Finished goods	製成品	127,767	131,639
		445,467	418,590

24. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES AND PREPAYMENTS

24. 貿易及其他應收賬款及預付款項

		2006 二零零六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2005 二零零五年 HK\$'000 千港元
Trade receivables	貿易應收賬款	144,726	105,477
Other receivables and prepayments	其他應收賬款及預付款項	21,710	23,512
		166,436	128,989

24. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES AND PREPAYMENTS (Continued)

Customers are generally granted credit terms of letter of credit at sight or open accounts from 7 days to 30 days. Longer credit periods are granted to several customers which have long business relationship with the Group and strong financial position.

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

Current – 30 days	現時 – 30日
31 – 60 days	31 – 60日
61 – 90 days	61 – 90日
Over 90 days	90日以上

The fair values of the Group's trade and other receivables at 31 March 2006 approximate their carrying amounts.

The Group's trade receivables that are denominated in currencies other than the functional currencies of the relevant group entities are set out below:

As at 31 March 2006	於二零零六年三月三十一日
As at 31 March 2005	於二零零五年三月三十一日

24. 貿易及其他應收賬款及預付款項(續)

客戶一般以放賬或往來賬戶形式進行交易，賬齡為即期信用狀或放賬7日至30日信用狀。數位已與本集團建立長期業務關係並且財政狀況穩健之客戶獲本集團給予較長之放賬寬限期。

於結算日，貿易應收賬款按賬齡分析如下：

2006 二零零六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2005 二零零五年 HK\$'000 千港元
142,367	102,511
1,888	2,966
404	–
67	–
144,726	105,477

本集團之貿易及其他應收賬款於二零零六年三月三十一日之公平值約相等於其賬面值。

以有關集團實體之功能貨幣以外之貨幣計值之本集團貿易應收賬款載列如下：

Renminbi 人民幣 HK\$'000 千港元	US dollars 美元 HK\$'000 千港元
------------------------------------	-------------------------------------

31	142,715
25	101,822

25. BANK BALANCES AND CASH

Bank balances and cash comprise short-term bank deposits with maturity of three months or less and cash held by the Group. The short-term bank deposits carry interest at prevailing market rates. The fair value of the Group's bank balances and cash at 31 March 2006 approximate their carrying amounts.

26. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

25. 銀行結存及現金

銀行結存及現金包括原先到期日為三個月或以下之短期銀行存款及本集團持有之現金。短期銀行存款按目前市場利率計息。本集團銀行結存及現金於二零零六年三月三十一日之公平值約相等於其賬面值。

26. 貿易及其他應付賬款

		2006 二零零六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2005 二零零五年 HK\$'000 千港元
Trade payables	貿易應付賬款	225,174	267,108
Bill payables	應付票據	5,927	-
		231,101	267,108
Other payables	其他應付賬款	132,546	144,760
Amount due to an associate	應付聯營公司款項	-	1,340
		363,647	413,208

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

於結算日，貿易應付賬款及應付票據按賬齡分析如下：

		2006 二零零六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2005 二零零五年 HK\$'000 千港元
Current – 30 days	現時 – 30日	214,155	220,304
31 – 60 days	31 – 60日	10,946	20,477
61 – 90 days	61 – 90日	1,773	21,704
Over 90 days	90日以上	4,227	4,623
		231,101	267,108

26. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES (Continued)

The Group's trade payables that are denominated in currencies other than the functional currencies of the relevant group entities are set out below:

26. 貿易及其他應付賬款(續)

以有關集團實體之功能貨幣以外之貨幣計值之本集團貿易應付賬款載列如下：

		Renminbi 人民幣 HK\$'000 千港元	US dollars 美元 HK\$'000 千港元
As at 31 March 2006	於二零零六年三月三十一日	19,592	66,366
As at 31 March 2005	於二零零五年三月三十一日	30,861	96,866

The fair values of the Group's trade and other payables at 31 March 2006 approximate their carrying amounts.

本集團之貿易及其他應付賬款於二零零六年三月三十一日之公平值約相等於其賬面值。

27. UNSECURED BANK BORROWINGS

27. 無抵押銀行借貸

		2006 二零零六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2005 二零零五年 HK\$'000 千港元
Carrying amount repayable:	應償還賬面值：		
Within one year	一年內	384,076	170,440
More than one year, but not exceeding two years	一年後但兩年內	160,737	140,654
More than two years, but not exceeding three years	兩年後但三年內	131,296	127,654
More than three years, but not exceeding four years	三年後但四年內	23,333	102,212
More than four years, but not exceeding five years	四年後但五年內	2,500	—
		701,942	540,960
Less: Amounts due within one year and shown under current liabilities	減：於一年內償還之款項，並列作流動負債	(384,076)	(170,440)
Amounts due after one year	於一年後償還之款項	317,866	370,520

27. UNSECURED BANK BORROWINGS (Continued)

The bank borrowings carry interest ranging from Hong Kong Inter-bank Offered Rate plus 0.55% to 1.0% (2005: 0.55% to 0.7%).

The Group's borrowings that are denominated in currencies other than the functional currencies of the relevant group entities are set out below:

As at 31 March 2006

As at 31 March 2005

於二零零六年三月三十一日

於二零零五年三月三十一日

Japanese Yen	US dollars
日圓	美元
HK\$'000	HK\$'000
千港元	千港元

881

129,365

-

39,636

The fair values of the Group's borrowings estimated by discounting their future cash flows at the prevailing market borrowing rates at the balance sheet date approximate their carrying amounts.

本集團之借貸於結算日之公平值，按當時之市場借貸利率貼現未來現金流量估計約相等於其賬面值。

27. 無抵押銀行借貸(續)

銀行借貸按香港銀行同業拆息加0.55%至1.0%(二零零五年：0.55%至0.7%)計算利息。

以有關集團實體之功能貨幣以外之貨幣計值之本集團借貸載列如下：

28. OBLIGATIONS UNDER FINANCE LEASES

28. 融資租約承擔

		Minimum lease payments		Present value of minimum lease payments		
		應付最低租金	應付最低租金	應付最低租金現值	應付最低租金現值	
		2006	2005	2006	2005	
		二零零六年	二零零五年	二零零六年	二零零五年	
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	
The maturity of the obligations under finance leases is as follows:	融資租約承擔之屆滿期限如下：					
Within one year	一年內	31	3,165	31	3,141	
Due after one year but within two years	一年後但兩年內	-	34	-	34	
Less: Future finance charges	減：未來融資費用	-	(24)	-	-	
Present value of lease obligations	租約承擔之現值	31	3,175	31	3,175	
Less: Amounts due within one year shown under current liabilities	減：須於一年內償還之款項，並列作流動負債			(31)	(3,141)	
Amounts due after one year	須於一年後償還之款項			-	34	

The fair values of the Group's finance lease obligations, determined based on the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted using the prevailing market rates at the balance sheet date, approximate their carrying amounts.

本集團之融資租賃承擔於結算日之公平價值，按當時之市場利率貼現估計未來現金流量現值計算約相等於其賬面值。

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29. DEFERRED TAXATION

The following are the major deferred taxation liabilities (assets) recognised and movements thereon:

29. 遞延稅項

以下為獲確認之主要遞延稅項負債(資產)及其變動：

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		tax		of			
		depreciation	assets	properties	losses		
		加速稅項折舊	無形資產	物業重估	稅項虧損	其他	總額
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
	At 1 April 2004	26,925	2,351	-	-	2,326	31,602
	Charge (credit) to consolidated income statement for the year	4,159	274	-	(1,986)	(3,347)	(900)
	At 31 March 2005	31,084	2,625	-	(1,986)	(1,021)	30,702
	Charge to equity for the year	-	-	5,910	-	-	5,910
	Charge (credit) to consolidated income statement for the year	2,346	433	10,913	(2,385)	191	11,498
	At 31 March 2006	33,430	3,058	16,823	(4,371)	(830)	48,110

At the balance sheet date, the Group had unused tax losses of HK\$57,017,000 (2005: HK\$43,484,000) available for offset against future profits. Deferred taxation assets have been recognised in respect of HK\$24,976,000 (2005: HK\$11,348,000) of such tax losses. No deferred taxation assets have been recognised in relation to the remaining HK\$32,041,000 (2005: HK\$32,136,000) due to the unpredictability of future profit streams.

於結算日，本集團有未用稅項虧損57,017,000港元(二零零五年：43,484,000港元)，可供抵銷未來溢利。遞延稅項資產已就該等稅項虧損24,976,000港元(二零零五年：11,348,000港元)而予以確認。由於日後溢利趨勢不可預計，就餘下32,041,000港元(二零零五年：32,136,000港元)之稅項虧損而言，並無獲確認為遞延稅項資產。

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30. SHARE CAPITAL

30. 股本

		Number of shares 股份數目	Amount 金額 HK\$'000 千港元
Ordinary shares of HK\$0.10 each	每股面值0.10港元之普通股		
Authorised:	法定：		
Balance as at 1 April 2004, 31 March 2005 and 31 March 2006	於二零零四年四月一日、 二零零五年三月三十一日及 二零零六年三月三十一日之結餘	1,200,000,000	120,000
Issued and fully paid:	已發行及繳足：		
Balance as at 1 April 2004, 31 March 2005 and 31 March 2006	於二零零四年四月一日、 二零零五年三月三十一日及 二零零六年三月三十一日之結餘	793,016,684	79,302

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31. SHARE OPTIONS

Pursuant to the share option scheme (the “Scheme”) adopted on 23 August 2002 by the Company, the Company may grant options to inter alia, directors and employees of the Company or its subsidiaries, for the purpose of providing incentives, to subscribe for shares in the Company, subject to a maximum of 10% of the issued share capital of the Company from time to time and the maximum number of shares in respect of which options may be granted to any one employee shall not be more than 30% of the maximum number of shares in respect of options may be granted under the Scheme. Options granted are exercisable at any time for a period of ten years from the date of grant. The subscription price of the option shares shall not be less than the higher of (i) the closing price of the shares on the Stock Exchange on the date of grant; (ii) the average closing price on the Stock Exchange for the five trading days immediately preceding the date of grant; or (iii) the nominal value of a share. Options granted must be taken up within 28 days of the date of grant and a nominal consideration of HK\$1 is payable on each grant of option.

By the adoption of the transitional provisions of HKFRS 2, the financial impact of share options granted is not recorded in the Group’s consolidated balance sheet until such time as the options are exercised, and no charge is recognised in the consolidated income statement in respect of the value of options in the year. Upon the exercise of the share options, the resulting shares issued are recorded by the Company as additional share capital at the nominal value of the shares and the excess of the exercise price per share over the nominal value of the share is recorded by the Company as share premium. Options which lapse or are cancelled prior to their exercise date are deleted from the register of outstanding options.

31. 購股權

根據本公司於二零零二年八月二十三日所採納之購股權計劃(「計劃」)，本公司可向(其中包括)本公司或其附屬公司之董事及僱員授出購股權作為激勵，據此彼等可認購本公司股份，惟最多為本公司不時已發行股本之10%，而任何一名僱員可能獲授之購股權所涉及之股份數目最多不得超過根據該計劃所授出購股權所涉及股份最高數目之30%。所授出之購股權可自授出日期起計十年內任何時間予以行使。行使購股權時之股份認購價不得少於以下之較高者：(i)股份於授出日期在聯交所之收市價；(ii)股份於緊接授出日期前五個交易日在聯交所之平均收市價；或(iii)股份面值。所授出之購股權須於授出日期起計28日內接納，並須於接納購股權時就每份購股權支付1港元名義代價。

透過採納香港財務報告準則第2號之過渡條文，所授出購股權之財務影響於購股權獲行使時，方會記錄在本集團之綜合資產負債表，而並無於本年度就購股權之價值在綜合收益表確認支出。於購股權獲行使時，本公司會將因而發行之股份按股份面值記錄為額外股本，而將每股行使價超過股份面值之數記錄為股份溢價。於行使日期前失效或註銷之購股權會在尚未行使購股權登記冊內刪除記錄。

31. SHARE OPTIONS (Continued)

Outstanding share options which was granted under the Scheme as at 31 March 2006 are as follows:

31. 購股權(續)

根據計劃已授出之尚未行使購股權於二零零六年三月三十一日之結餘詳情如下：

Participants	Date of grant	Exercisable period	Exercise price per share	Outstanding at
				1 April 2004, 31 March 2005 and 31 March 2006
				於二零零四年四月一日、二零零五年三月三十一日及二零零六年三月三十一日尚未行使
參與者	授出日期	行使期限	每股行使價 HK\$港元	
Mr. Yeung Cheuk Kwong 楊卓光先生	10 July 2003 二零零三年七月十日	2 August 2003 to 28 February 2008 二零零三年八月二日至二零零八年二月二十八日	2.475	4,700,000
Employees and other participant 僱員及其他參與者	10 July 2003 二零零三年七月十日	2 August 2003 to 28 February 2008 二零零三年八月二日至二零零八年二月二十八日	2.475	22,000,000
				26,700,000

No options were granted, exercised, cancelled or lapsed in both years. All share options outstanding as at 31 March 2006 were cancelled subsequent to the balance sheet date.

年內及去年並無購股權被授出、行使、註銷或失效。於二零零六年三月三十一日尚未行使之所有購股權已於結算日後註銷。

32. DISPOSAL OF SUBSIDIARIES

During the year, the Group disposed of its entire interest in certain insignificant subsidiaries. The net assets of the subsidiaries at the date of disposal were as follows:

		HK\$'000 千港元
ANNUAL REPORT 2006 年報	Net assets disposed of:	
	Bank balances and cash	100
	Trade and other payables	(100)
		—
	Reserves released	(1,108)
	Gain on disposal of subsidiaries	1,118
	Total consideration	10
	Net cash outflow arising on disposals:	
	Cash consideration	10
	Bank balances and cash disposed of	(100)
		(90)

The contribution of the subsidiaries disposed of during the year to the turnover and result of the Group was insignificant.

33. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

As at 31 March 2005, the Group had discounted bills with recourse amounting to approximately HK\$25,044,000 to various banks.

On adoption of HKAS 39, as fully described in note 2, the Group's bill receivables discounted with full recourse as at 31 March 2006 of HK\$35,365,000 have not been derecognised as it was in the prior year. Instead the related borrowings have been recognised on the consolidated balance sheet.

32. 出售附屬公司

年內，本集團出售其於若干非擁有重大權益之附屬公司之全部權益。於出售日期之附屬公司淨資產如下：

		HK\$'000 千港元
	Net assets disposed of:	
	Bank balances and cash	100
	Trade and other payables	(100)
		—
	Reserves released	(1,108)
	Gain on disposal of subsidiaries	1,118
	Total consideration	10
	Net cash outflow arising on disposals:	
	Cash consideration	10
	Bank balances and cash disposed of	(100)
		(90)

年內所出售附屬公司對本集團營業額及業績並無作出重大貢獻。

33. 或然負債

於二零零五年三月三十一日，本集團給予多家銀行具有追索權之貼現票據為數合共約25,044,000港元。

如附註2所詳述，於採納香港會計準則第39號時，於二零零六年三月三十一日金額為35,365,000港元之本集團具全面追索權之貼現應收票據並無如於前一年度取消確認。反之，相關借貸已於綜合資產負債表確認。

34. RETIREMENT BENEFIT SCHEMES

The Group operates a MPF Scheme for all qualifying employees in Hong Kong. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Group in funds under the control of trustee.

In addition, the Group's contribution to a local municipal government retirement scheme in the PRC are expensed as fall due while the local municipal government in the PRC undertakes to assume the retirement benefit obligations of all existing and future retirees of the qualified staff in the PRC.

The retirement benefit cost charged to the consolidated income statement represents contributions payable to the schemes by the Group at the rates specified in the rules of the schemes.

34. 退休福利計劃

本集團為其所有於香港之合資格僱員設立強積金計劃。計劃之資產乃由受託人控制之基金持有，與本集團之資產分開處理。

此外，本集團就中國當地市政府退休計劃之供款乃於產生時列作開支，而中國當地市政府已承諾承擔所有現有及未來於中國之合資格退休僱員之退任福利。

已扣自綜合收益表之退休福利成本指本集團按計劃規定之特定比率應支付之供款。

35. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

35. 資本承擔

		2006 二零零六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2005 二零零五年 HK\$'000 千港元
Capital expenditure in respect of the acquisition of property, plant and equipment contracted for but not provided in the consolidated financial statements	已訂約但未於綜合財務報表撥備之購置物業、廠房及設備資本支出	8,984	17,608
Capital expenditure in respect of the acquisition of property, plant and equipment authorised but not contracted for	已批准但未訂約之購置物業、廠房及設備資本支出	16,533	34,161
		25,517	51,769

36. OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

As lessor

At the balance sheet date, the Group had contracted with tenants for the following future minimum lease payments:

		2006 二零零六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2005 二零零五年 HK\$'000 千港元
Within one year	一年內	8,589	3,827
In the second to fifth year inclusive	第二年至第五年（包括首尾兩年）	13,015	3,602
After five years	五年後	3,855	4,666
		25,459	12,095

Leases are negotiated for an average term of three years.

As lessee

At the balance sheet date, the Group had commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases in respect of building premises falling due:

		2006 二零零六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2005 二零零五年 HK\$'000 千港元
Within one year	一年內	590	106
In the second to fifth year inclusive	第二年至第五年（包括首尾兩年）	195	-
		785	106

Operating lease payments represent rental payable by the Group for certain building premises. Leases are negotiated for an average term of two years.

36. 經營租約承擔

作為出租人

於結算日，本集團與租戶已就下列未來最低租金訂約：

		2006 二零零六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2005 二零零五年 HK\$'000 千港元
Within one year	一年內	8,589	3,827
In the second to fifth year inclusive	第二年至第五年（包括首尾兩年）	13,015	3,602
After five years	五年後	3,855	4,666
		25,459	12,095

租約乃經磋商達成，平均租期為三年。

作為承租人

於結算日，本集團就土地及樓宇根據於下列年期屆滿之不可撤銷經營租約應付之未來最低租金如下：

		2006 二零零六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2005 二零零五年 HK\$'000 千港元
Within one year	一年內	590	106
In the second to fifth year inclusive	第二年至第五年（包括首尾兩年）	195	-
		785	106

經營租約款項指本集團就其若干土地及樓宇應付之租金。租約乃經磋商達成，平均租期為兩年。

37. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

- (a) During the year, the Group entered into the following significant transactions with related parties in the ordinary course of business:

37. 有關連人士交易

- (a) 本集團在年內與有關連人士在日常業務過程中曾進行以下重大交易：

		2006 二零零六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2005 二零零五年 HK\$'000 千港元	ANNUAL REPORT 2006 年報
Rental expense paid to:	租金支出，支付予：			
Man Fat Enterprise Company Limited	文發企業有限公司	540	540	
Geming Company Limited	錦聲有限公司	288	432	
Legal and professional fees paid to:	法律及專業費用，支付予：			
Andrew Lam & Co.	林炳昌律師事務所	958	964	
Purchases from:	採購額，支付予：			
Sun Bright Industrial Paints Limited	陽明（清遠）塗料開發有限公司	2,106	—	

Notes:

The rental expense relates to lease of warehouse, car park and office space from Man Fat Enterprise Company Limited and Geming Company Limited, companies in which Dr. Lam Man Chan and Ms. Ting Lai Ling, directors of the Company, have beneficial interests.

The legal and professional fees were paid to Andrew Lam & Co., in which Mr. Lam Ping Cheung, Andrew, a non-executive director of the Company who resigned on 20 June 2006, has a beneficial interest.

During the year, the Group made purchases with Sun Bright Industrial Paints Limited, a subsidiary of an associate of the Group.

附註：

租金支出乃因向文發企業有限公司及錦聲有限公司租用貨倉、停車場及辦公室而產生，本公司董事林文燦博士及丁麗玲女士實益擁有該兩間公司之權益。

法律及專業費用乃支付予林炳昌律師事務所，於二零零六年六月二十日辭任之本公司非執行董事林炳昌先生於其中擁有實益權益。

年內，本集團向其聯營公司轄下附屬公司陽明（清遠）塗料開發公司進行採購。

37. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

(b) Compensation of key management personnel

The remuneration of members of key management other than the directors of the Company are as follows:

		2006 二零零六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2005 二零零五年 HK\$'000 千港元
Basic salaries and allowance	基本薪金及津貼	2,796	1,458
Contributions to retirement benefit schemes	退休福利計劃供款	12	12
		2,808	1,470

The remuneration of the directors of the Company are disclosed in note 11.

37. 關連人士交易(續)

(b) 主要管理人員之薪酬

本公司董事以外之主要管理層成員之酬金如下：

本公司董事酬金於附註11披露。

38. SUBSIDIARIES

Details of the Company's principal subsidiaries at 31 March 2006 are as follows:

38. 附屬公司

於二零零六年三月三十一日，本公司之主要附屬公司詳情如下：

Name of subsidiary	Place of incorporation/ registration	Place of operation	Nominal value of issued ordinary share/ registered capital	Percentage of nominal value of issued share capital/ registered capital held by the Company	Principal activities
附屬公司名稱	成立/ 註冊地點	經營地點	已發行普通股/ 註冊股本面值	本公司持有已發行股本/ 註冊資本面值之百分比	主要業務
Denca Industrial Limited 電科實業有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$2 2港元	100*	Trading of electronic products 經銷電子產品
Din Wai Electronics Limited	British Virgin Islands 英屬維爾京群島	PRC 中國	US\$2 2美元	100*	Manufacture of electronic products 製造電子產品

38. SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

38. 附屬公司(續)

Name of subsidiary	Place of incorporation/ registration	Place of operation	Nominal value of issued ordinary share/ registered capital	Percentage of nominal value of issued share capital/ registered capital held by the Company	Principal activities
附屬公司名稱	成立/ 註冊地點	經營地點	已發行普通股/ 註冊股本面值	本公司持有 已發行股本/ 註冊資本 面值之百分比	主要業務
Dongguan Fenggang Ngai Lik Electronics Company Limited (Note (a)) 東莞鳳崗毅力電子有限公司 (附註(a))	PRC 中國	PRC 中國	HK\$22,500,000 22,500,000港元	87*	Manufacture of electronic products 製造電子產品
忠毅(清遠)電子塑膠五金有限公司 (Note 附註(b))	PRC 中國	PRC 中國	HK\$51,414,945 51,414,945港元	100*	Manufacture of electronic products 製造電子產品
Faithful Lion Limited 忠毅有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	PRC 中國	HK\$10,000 10,000港元	100*	Property investment 物業投資
Junestar Pacific Limited 俊星太平洋有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$10,000 10,000港元	100*	Investment holding 投資控股
Kin Ngai Industrial Limited 堅毅實業有限公司	Samoa 薩摩亞	PRC 中國	US\$10 10美元	100*	Leasing of plant and machineries 出租廠房及機器
Million Age Enterprise Limited 萬年世紀企業有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	PRC 中國	HK\$10,000 10,000港元	100*	Property investment 物業投資
Ngai Lik (BVI) Limited	British Virgin Islands 英屬維爾京群島	British Virgin Islands 英屬維爾京群島	US\$10,000 10,000美元	100	Investment holding 投資控股
Ngai Lik Capital Limited 毅力融資有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$10,000 10,000港元	100*	Provision of financial services 提供財務服務

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38. SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

38. 附屬公司(續)

Name of subsidiary	Place of incorporation/ registration	Place of operation	Nominal value of issued ordinary share/ registered capital	Percentage of nominal value of issued share capital/ registered capital held by the Company	Principal activities
附屬公司名稱	成立/ 註冊地點	經營地點	已發行普通股/ 註冊股本面值	本公司持有 已發行股本/ 註冊資本 面值之百分比	主要業務
Ngai Lik Electronics Trading Limited 毅力電子貿易有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$10,000 10,000港元	100*	Trading of electronic products 經銷電子產品
Ngai Lik Enterprises Limited 毅力企業有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$3,000,000 3,000,000港元	100*	Provision of management and logistics services 提供管理及物流服務
Ngai Lik Properties Limited 毅力地產有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$2 2港元	100*	Property investment 物業投資
Ngai Lik Trading (Macao Commercial Offshore) Limited 毅力貿易(澳門離岸商業服務)有限公司	Macau 澳門	Macau 澳門	MOP1,000,000 1,000,000澳門元	100*	Trading of electronic products 經銷電子產品
Ngai Wai Plastic Manufacturing Limited 英屬維爾京群島	British Virgin Islands 英屬維爾京群島	PRC 中國	US\$1 1美元	100*	Manufacture of plastic components 製造塑膠組件
Pascal Investment Limited 百德寶投資有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$2 2港元	100*	Investment holding 投資控股
Shing Wai Limited 英屬維爾京群島	British Virgin Islands 英屬維爾京群島	PRC 中國	US\$1 1美元	100*	Manufacture of electrical and mechanical components 製造電器及機械組件

* Interest held by the Company through subsidiaries.

* 本公司透過附屬公司持有之權益。

38. SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

Notes:

- (a) Dongguan Fenggang Ngai Lik Electronics Company Limited ("DFNL"), a sino-foreign joint venture in the PRC, was established by the Group with an independent third party. Since the signing of an agreement in a prior year, the Group is entitled to all the net profits arising from the operation of DFNL after the payment of certain fixed amounts to the independent third party. The Group is also entitled to all the assets and responsible for all the liabilities of DFNL other than the amount contributed by the independent third party.
- (b) The subsidiary is set up as wholly-owned foreign investment enterprise registered in the PRC.
- (c) None of the subsidiaries had any debt securities subsisting at 31 March 2006 or at any time during the year.
- (d) The above table lists the subsidiaries of the Company which, in the opinion of the Board, principally affected the results or assets of the Group. To give details of all other subsidiaries would, in the opinion of the Board, result in particulars of excessive length.

38. 附屬公司(續)

附註：

- (a) 東莞鳳崗毅力電子有限公司(「DFNL」)為本集團與一名獨立第三方於中國成立之中外合作經營企業。根據於過往年度簽訂之協議，本集團可於扣除向獨立第三方支付若干定額款項後全數享有DFNL經營業務所產生之純利。除獨立第三方之應佔款項外，本集團可享有及承擔DFNL之所有資產及負債。
- (b) 有關附屬公司乃於中國註冊為外商全資投資企業。
- (c) 概無附屬公司擁有於二零零六年三月三十一日或於本年度任何時間仍然有效之債務證券。
- (d) 上表載列本公司之附屬公司，董事認為該等公司主要影響本集團之業績及資產。董事會認為載列所有其他附屬公司之詳情可能導致篇幅冗長。

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For the year ended 31 March 2006
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39. BALANCE SHEET INFORMATION OF THE COMPANY

Balance sheet information of the Company at the balance sheet date includes:

39. 本公司之資產負債表資料

於結算日之本公司資產負債表資料包括：

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		2006 二零零六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2005 二零零五年 HK\$'000 千港元
Non-current assets	非流動資產		
Investments in subsidiaries	於附屬公司之投資	34,412	34,412
Current assets	流動資產		
Amounts due from subsidiaries	應收附屬公司款項	630,892	638,053
Taxation recoverable	可收回稅項	1,300	1,300
Bank balances	銀行結存	716	50
		632,908	639,403
Current liabilities	流動負債		
Other payables	其他應付賬款	3,425	1,828
		3,425	1,828
Net current assets	流動資產淨值	629,483	637,575
Net assets	資產淨值	663,895	671,987
Capital and reserves	股本及儲備		
Share capital	股本	79,302	79,302
Reserves (Note)	儲備 (附註)	584,593	592,685
Shareholders' funds	股東資金	663,895	671,987

39. BALANCE SHEET INFORMATION OF THE COMPANY
(Continued)

Note:

39. 本公司之資產負債表資料(續)

附註：

		Reserves			113 ANNUAL REPORT 2006 年報
		儲備			
		Share	Accumulated	Total	
		premium	profits	總計	
		股份溢價	累計溢利	總計	
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
		千港元	千港元	千港元	
At 1 April 2004	於二零零四年四月一日	82,844	604,479	687,323	
Profit for the year	年度溢利	-	524	524	
Dividends paid	已付股息	-	(95,162)	(95,162)	
At 31 March 2005	於二零零五年三月三十一日	82,844	509,841	592,685	
Profit for the year	年度溢利	-	11,733	11,733	
Dividends paid	已付股息	-	(19,825)	(19,825)	
At 31 March 2006	於二零零六年三月三十一日	82,844	501,749	584,593	