

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS • 財務報表附註

For the year ended 31st August, 2006

截至二零零六年八月三十一日止年度

1. General

The Company is a public limited company incorporated in Hong Kong and its shares are listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange"). The address of the registered office and principal place of business of the Company are disclosed in the Corporate Information to the annual report.

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

The Company is an investment holding company. The principal activities of its principal subsidiaries and jointly controlled entities are set out in notes 19 and 20, respectively.

2. Application of Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards/ Changes in Accounting Policies

In the current year, the Group and the Company has applied, for the first time, a number of new Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRSs"), Hong Kong Accounting Standards ("HKASs") and Interpretations (hereinafter collectively referred to as "new HKFRSs") issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants that are effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1st January, 2005. The application of the new HKFRSs has resulted in a change in the presentation of the income statement, balance sheet and statement of changes in equity. In particular, the presentation of minority interests has been changed. The changes in presentation have been applied retrospectively.

1. 簡介

本公司為在香港註冊成立之公眾有限公司及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地址及主要營業地點於本年報公司資料內披露。

財務報表乃以港元呈列，並與本公司之功能貨幣相同。

本公司乃一間投資控股公司。其主要附屬公司及共同控制機構之主要業務分別載列於附註19及20內。

2. 應用香港財務申報準則/會計政策之改變

本年度本集團及本公司已首次應用香港會計師公會頒佈之多項新香港財務申報準則(「香港財務申報準則」)、香港會計準則(「香港會計準則」)及詮釋(下文統稱為「新香港財務申報準則」)，該等準則均於二零零五年一月一日或以後開始之會計期生效。應用新香港財務申報準則已引致收益賬、資產負債表及權益變動報表之呈列方式產生改變，特別是少數股東權益之呈列方式已作改動。此等呈列方式之變動已追溯應用。

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2. Application of Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards/ Changes in Accounting Policies (Continued)

(A) Application of Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards

The adoption of the new HKFRSs has resulted in changes to the Group's and the Company's accounting policies in the following areas that have an effect on how the results for the current and prior years are prepared and presented:

(1) Investment properties

In the current year, the Group has, for the first time, applied HKAS 40 "Investment Property". The Group has elected to use the cost model to account for the building portion of the investment properties, under which investment properties are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment loss. For the land portion of the investment properties, it follows HKAS 17 "Leases" as set out in (3) below. In previous years, the investment properties of the Group (including land portion and buildings portion) under the predecessor Standard were measured at open market values, with revaluation surplus or deficit credited or charged to asset revaluation reserve unless the balance on this reserve was insufficient to cover a deficit, in which case the excess of the deficit over the balance of the asset revaluation reserve was charged to the income statement. Where a deficit had previously been charged to the income statement and a revaluation surplus subsequently arose, that surplus was credited to the income statement to the extent of the deficit previously charged. The Group has elected to apply the new accounting policy retrospectively and comparative figures have been restated (see note 3 for the financial impact).

2. 應用香港財務申報準則/會計政策之 改變(續)

(A) 應用香港財務申報準則

採納新香港財務申報準則已引致本集團及本公司在下列範疇之會計政策產生改變，並對本年度及過往年度所編製及呈報之業績產生影響：

(1) 投資物業

本年度本集團已首次應用香港會計準則第40條「投資物業」。本集團已選用成本模式將投資物業之樓宇部份入賬。據此，投資物業乃以成本減累積折舊及任何累積減值損失入賬。投資物業之土地部份會遵循下文(3)所述之香港會計準則第17條「租賃」。於過往年度，本集團之投資物業(包括土地部份及樓宇部份)根據以前的準則以公開市值釐定，重估之盈餘或虧損會在資產重估儲備內計入或扣除，除非該儲備之結存不足以抵銷虧損，則該虧損超出資產重估儲備結存之餘額會在收益賬內扣除。若虧損在過往已在收益賬內扣除及往後產生重估盈餘時，則此項盈餘會在收益賬內計入，但以該虧損於過往已扣除之數為限。本集團已追溯選用此項新會計政策及比較數字已重列(見附註3之財務影響)。

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2. Application of Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards/ Changes in Accounting Policies (Continued)

(A) Application of Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards (Continued)

(2) *Deferred Taxes related to Investment Properties*

In previous years, deferred tax 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 applied 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 tax 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 investment 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 applied retrospectively and comparative figures have been restated (see note 3 for the financial impact).

(3) *Leasehold Interests in Land*

In previous years, certain leasehold land and buildings included in property, plant and equipment were stated in the balance sheet at their revalued amount prior to 30th September, 1995, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment loss. In the current year, the Group has applied HKAS 17 "Leases". Under HKAS 17, the land and buildings elements of a lease of land and buildings are considered separately for the purposes of lease classification. To the extent that the allocation of the lease payments between the land and buildings elements can be made reliably, the leasehold interests in land are reclassified to prepaid lease payments under operating leases, which are carried at cost less any impairment loss and amortised over the lease term on a straight line basis. This change in accounting policy has been applied retrospectively and comparative figures have been restated (see note 3 for the financial impact).

2. 應用香港財務申報準則/會計政策之 改變(續)

(A) 應用香港財務申報準則(續)

(2) 與投資物業有關之遞延稅項

於過往年度，根據以前的詮釋，重估投資物業之遞延稅項影響乃按透過出售而收回有關物業之賬面值所產生之稅務影響這基準作出評估。本年度本集團已應用香港(準則詮釋委員會)詮釋第21條「所得稅－收回經重估之非折舊資產」，不再假設投資物業賬面值透過出售而收回。因此，投資物業之遞延稅項影響現按本集團預期於每個結算日此項物業可收回之數額這基準作出評估。由於香港(準則詮釋委員會)詮釋第21條並無任何特定過渡條文，此項會計政策之改變已追溯應用及比較數字已重列(見附註3之財務影響)。

(3) 土地租賃權益

於過往年度，包括在物業、廠房及設備內之若干租賃持有之土地及樓宇乃以其一九九五年九月三十日之前之重估金額減任何往後累積折舊及任何累積減值損失在資產負債表內列出。本年度本集團已應用香港會計準則第17條「租賃」。根據香港會計準則第17條，就租賃分類而言，租賃土地及樓宇中之土地及樓宇部份需分開處理。倘若租賃款項能在土地及樓宇部份之間作可靠分配，則土地租賃權益將重新分類為營運租賃下之預付租賃款項，並以成本減去任何減值損失入賬及按直線法在租賃期內攤銷。此項會計政策之改變已追溯應用及比較數字已重列(見附註3之財務影響)。

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2. Application of Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards/ Changes in Accounting Policies (Continued)

(A) Application of Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards (Continued)

(4) Financial instruments

HKAS 32 "Financial Instruments: Disclosure and Presentation" requires retrospective application whereas HKAS 39 "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement", which is effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1st January, 2005, generally does not permit the recognition, derecognition or measurement of financial assets and liabilities on a retrospective basis. The application of HKAS 32 has had no material impact on how the financial instruments of the Group are presented for the current and prior accounting periods. The principal effects on the Group as a result of implementation of HKAS 39 are summarised below:

Financial assets and financial liabilities

From 1st September, 2005 onwards, the Group classifies and measures its financial assets and financial liabilities in accordance with the requirements of 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 liabilities are classified as "financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss" or "other financial liabilities". Transaction costs that relate to the issue of financial assets or financial liabilities are included in the carrying amount of the financial assets or financial liabilities and amortised over the period of the terms of the financial assets or financial liabilities using the effective interest method. On 1st September, 2005, the Group recognised the effect of amortising the transactions cost using the effective interest method amounting to approximately HK\$376,000 in the Group's and the Company's retained profits and balance sheet (see note 3 for the financial impact). The adoption of the accounting policy has been applied prospectively and the financial impact to the Group and the Company is set out in note 3.

2. 應用香港財務申報準則/會計政策之 改變(續)

(A) 應用香港財務申報準則(續)

(4) 金融工具

香港會計準則第32條「金融工具：披露及呈列」規定追溯應用，而於二零零五年一月一日或以後開始之會計期生效之香港會計準則第39條「金融工具：確認及釐定」一般不允許以追溯基準確認、不作確認或釐定金融資產及負債。應用香港會計準則第32條對本集團本會計期及過往會計期金融工具之呈報並沒有重大影響。因執行香港會計準則第39條而對本集團之主要影響概述如下：

金融資產及金融負債

由二零零五年九月一日起，本集團根據香港會計準則第39條之規定將其金融資產及金融負債作出分類及釐定。根據香港會計準則第39條，金融資產已被分類為「按公平價值計入損益之金融資產」、「可供出售之金融資產」、「借貸及應收款項」或「持至到期日之金融資產」。金融負債被分類為「按公平價值計入損益之金融負債」或「其他金融負債」。發行金融資產或金融負債之有關交易成本已包括在金融資產或金融負債之賬面值內，並按有效利率方法在金融資產或金融負債之期間內攤銷。於二零零五年九月一日，本集團因應用有效利率方法而於本集團及本公司之滾存盈利及資產負債表內確認交易成本攤銷之影響約為376,000港元(見附註3之財務影響)。採納此會計政策已作應用及其對本集團及本公司之財務影響已載列於附註3內。

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2. Application of Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards/ Changes in Accounting Policies (Continued)

(A) Application of Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards (Continued)

(4) Financial instruments (Continued)

Derivatives and hedging

Prior to 31st August, 2005, the Group did not recognise the financial effect of derivative financial instruments until they were matured/realised.

From 1st September, 2005 onwards, all derivatives that are within the scope of HKAS 39 are required to be carried at fair value at each balance sheet date regardless of whether they are deemed as held for trading or designated as effective hedging instruments. Under HKAS 39, derivatives (including embedded derivatives separately accounted for from the non-derivative host contracts) are deemed as held-for-trading financial assets or financial liabilities, unless they qualify and are designated as effective hedging instruments. The corresponding adjustments on changes in fair values would depend on whether the derivatives are designated as effective hedging instruments, and if so, the nature of the item being hedged. For derivatives that are deemed as held for trading, changes in fair values of such derivatives are recognised in the income statement for the period in which they arise.

The Group has applied the relevant transitional provisions in HKAS 39. For derivatives that do not meet the requirements of hedge accounting in accordance with HKAS 39, the Group has, from 1st September, 2005 onwards, deemed such derivatives as held for trading. On 1st September, 2005, the Group and the Company recognised the fair value amounting to approximately HK\$1,128,000 in the Group's retained profits and balance sheet (see note 3 for the financial impact).

2. 應用香港財務申報準則/會計政策之 改變(續)

(A) 應用香港財務申報準則(續)

(4) 金融工具(續)

衍生工具及對沖

於二零零五年八月三十一日前，本集團並沒有就到期前之衍生金融工具之財務影響作出確認。

由二零零五年九月一日起，所有香港會計準則第39條範圍內之衍生工具，不論被視為持作買賣或指定用作有效對沖工具，均須於每個結算日以公平價值入賬。根據香港會計準則第39條，衍生工具(包括與非衍生工具主合約分開列賬之內含衍生工具)均被視為持作買賣之金融資產或金融負債，除非該等工具合資格並被指定用作有效對沖工具。公平價值變動之有關調整會視乎該等衍生工具是否被指定為有效對沖工具，及如是，則根據被對沖項目之性質作調整。對於被視為持作買賣之衍生工具，其公平價值之變動會在產生之期間在收益賬內確認。

本集團已應用香港會計準則第39條之相關過渡條文。根據香港會計準則第39條，對於未符合對沖會計規定之衍生工具，本集團已於二零零五年九月一日起，視此等衍生工具為持作買賣。於二零零五年九月一日，本集團於本集團及本公司之滾存盈利及資產負債表內確認其公平價值約為1,128,000港元(見附註3之財務影響)。

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2. Application of Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards/ Changes in Accounting Policies (Continued)

(A) Application of Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards (Continued)

(4) Financial instruments (Continued)

Derecognition

HKAS 39 provides more rigorous criteria for the derecognition of financial assets than the criteria applied in previous periods. Under HKAS 39, a financial asset is derecognised, when and only when, either the contractual rights to the asset's cash flows expire, or the asset is transferred and the transfer qualifies for derecognition in accordance with HKAS 39. The decision as to whether a transfer qualifies for derecognition is made by applying a combination of risks and rewards and control tests. The Group has applied the relevant transitional provisions and applied the revised accounting policy prospectively to transfers of financial assets from 1st September, 2005 onwards. As a result, the Group's trade receivables factored with recourse which were derecognised prior to 1st September, 2005 have been recognised on the balance sheet on 1st September, 2005. This change in accounting policy has had no material effect on results for the current year.

(5) Share-based Payment

HKFRS 2 "Share-based Payment" requires an expense to be recognised where the Group buys goods or obtains services in exchange for shares or rights over shares ("equity-settled transactions"), or in exchange for other assets equivalent in value to a given number of shares or rights over shares ("cash-settled transactions"). The principal impact of HKFRS 2 on the Group is in relation to the expensing of the fair value of directors' and employees' share options of the Company determined at the date of grant of the share options over the vesting period. Prior to the application of HKFRS 2, the Group did not recognise the financial effect of these share options until they were exercised. The Group has applied HKFRS 2 to share options granted on or after 1st September, 2005. In accordance with the relevant transitional provisions, the Group has not applied HKFRS 2 to those share options granted on or before 7th November, 2002 and those share options that were granted after 7th November, 2002 but were vested before 1st September, 2005. As there were no outstanding share options on 1st September, 2005, this change in accounting policy has had no material effect on results for current and prior years.

2. 應用香港財務申報準則/會計政策之 改變(續)

(A) 應用香港財務申報準則(續)

(4) 金融工具(續)

不作確認

香港會計準則第39條就金融資產之不作確認之規條比過往期間所應用的規條較為嚴格。根據香港會計準則第39條，金融資產只會在資產現金流量之合約權利到期時或該資產已轉讓及此轉讓符合香港會計準則第39條之不作確認資格時，方可不作確認。一項轉讓是否符合不作確認乃取決於風險及回報和控制權之合併測試應用。本集團已就二零零五年九月一日起的金融資產之轉讓應用相關過渡條文及應用經修訂之會計政策。因此，本集團在二零零五年九月一日前不作確認之附追索權之應收款項讓售已於二零零五年九月一日在資產負債表內確認。此項會計政策之改變對本期間之業績並無重大影響(見附註3之財務影響)。

(5) 以股份為基礎之付款

香港財務申報準則第2條「以股份為基礎之付款」規定本集團以交換股份或享有股份權利作為購買貨物或獲取服務(「權益結算交易」)，或以相等於指定數目之股份或股份權利之其他資產作為交換(「現金結算交易」)需確認為一項費用。香港財務申報準則第2條對本集團之主要影響乃與授予董事及僱員本公司認股權於授出認股權當日釐定之公平價值在歸屬期內列作費用有關。於應用香港財務申報準則第2條前，本集團僅於認股權行使時始確認其財務影響。本集團已就二零零五年九月一日或以後授出之認股權應用香港財務申報準則第2條。根據相關過渡條文，本集團並沒有對二零零二年十一月七日或以前授出之認股權及對二零零二年十一月七日後授出但於二零零五年九月一日前已歸屬之認股權應用香港財務申報準則第2條。由於二零零五年九月一日並沒有認股權結餘，此項會計政策之改變對本年度及過往年度之業績並無重大影響。

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2. Application of Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards/ Changes in Accounting Policies (Continued)

(B) Change in accounting policy for buildings

In previous years, certain land and buildings held for own use were stated in the balance sheet at their revalued amount prior to 30th September, 1995, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment loss. Under the predecessor Standard, the surplus arising on revaluation of these properties prior to 30th September, 1995 was credited to the asset revaluation reserve. Any future decrease in value of these properties were dealt with as an expense to the extent that it exceeds the balance, if any, on the asset revaluation reserve relating to a previous revaluation of the particular properties. On the subsequent disposal of a revalued asset, the attributable revaluation surplus not yet transferred to retained profits in previous years is transferred to retained profits.

Upon adoption of the new HKFRSs, as mentioned above, land leased under an operating lease is recognised as “prepaid lease payments” in the balance sheet and measured at cost and amortised over the lease term on a straight line basis. Management therefore reassessed the Group’s accounting policy for the subsequent measurement of buildings and determined that the use of the cost model under HKAS16 “Property, Plant and Equipment” for the buildings element would result in more meaningful information to the readers of the financial statements. Under the cost model, the buildings are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment loss. This change in accounting policy has been applied retrospectively. Upon the change in accounting policy, the revaluation surplus that arising in 1995 not yet transferred to retained profits in previous years has been reversed retrospectively. As a result, the carrying amount of the buildings, the related deferred tax liabilities and the asset revaluation reserve have been restated (see note 3 for the financial impact).

2. 應用香港財務申報準則/會計政策之 改變(續)

(B) 樓宇之會計政策之改變

於過往年度，若干持作自用之土地及樓宇乃以其一九九五年九月三十日前之重估金額減任何往後累積折舊及任何累積減值損失在資產負債表內列出。根據以前的準則，此等物業於一九九五年九月三十日前因重估而產生之盈餘已在資產重估儲備內計入。此等物業在將來發生跌值時，此差額可先在其過往重估時所產生之資產重估儲備中抵扣，不足之數(如有)則被視為費用。當重估物業往後出售時，其過往年度未調撥至滾存盈利之有關重估盈餘會調撥至滾存盈利內。

對於採納上述所提及之新香港財務申報準則，營運租賃下之土地租賃會在資產負債表內確認為「預付租賃款項」，並以成本計算及按租賃年期以直線法攤銷。管理層因此重新評估本集團樓宇往後計算之會計政策，並確定就樓宇部份採用香港會計準則第16條「物業、機器及設備」內之成本模式，務求呈列比較有意義之資料予財務報表之閱讀者。根據成本模式，樓宇乃以成本減累積折舊及任何累積減值損失列賬。此項會計政策之改變已追溯應用。根據此項會計政策之改變，於一九九五年產生而於過往年度未調撥至滾存盈利之重估盈餘會追溯撥回。因此，樓宇之賬面值、有關之遞延稅項負債及資產重估儲備已重列(見附註3之財務影響)。

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For the year ended 31st August, 2006

截至二零零六年八月三十一日止年度

3. Summary of the Effects of the Changes in Accounting Policies

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

3. 會計政策改變之影響概要

上文附註2所述之會計政策之改變對本年度及過往年度業績之影響如下：

		2006 HK\$'000 千港元	2005 HK\$'000 千港元
Increase (decrease) in surplus arising on revaluation of investment properties	重估投資物業所產生盈餘之增加(減少)	5	(78)
Increase in gain on disposal of property interests	出售物業權益所得盈利之增加	170,606	—
Decrease in depreciation of buildings	樓宇折舊之減少	1,143	2,206
Decrease in amortisation of land (now reclassified as amortisation of prepaid lease payments)	土地攤銷之減少 (現重新分類為預付租賃款項之攤銷)	579	1,123
Increase in depreciation of investment properties	投資物業折舊之增加	(1,428)	(2,024)
Increase in losses arising from changes in fair value of derivative financial instruments	衍生金融工具之公平價值變動所產生虧損之增加	(45)	—
Decrease in deferred tax credit	遞延稅項計入之減少	(10,663)	(174)
Increase in profit for the year	是年度盈利之增加	<u>160,197</u>	<u>1,053</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS • 財務報表附註

For the year ended 31st August, 2006

截至二零零六年八月三十一日止年度

3. Summary of the Effects of the Changes in Accounting Policies (Continued)

The cumulative effects of the changes in accounting policies on 31st August, 2005 and 1st September, 2005 are summarised below:

THE GROUP

	As at 31st August, 2005 (originally stated)	Effect of 影響			As at 31st August, 2005 (restated)	As at 1st September, 2005 (restated)		
		HKAS 1	HKAS 16, 17 & 40	HK(SIC) INT 21 香港(準則) 詮釋委 員會)詮釋 第21條		Effect of HKAS 39	2005 (restated)	
	於二零零五年 八月三十一日 (原先呈列)	香港會計 準則 第1條	香港會計 準則第16, 17及40條	香港(準則) 詮釋委 員會)詮釋 第21條	於二零零五年 八月三十一日 (重列)	香港會計 準則第39條 之影響	於二零零五年 九月一日 (重列)	
	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	
Balance sheet items	資產負債表項目							
Investment properties	投資物業	178,162	—	(93,895)	—	84,267	—	84,267
Property, plant and equipment	物業、機器及設備	2,368,968	—	(266,547)	—	2,102,421	—	2,102,421
Prepaid lease payments	預付租賃款項	—	—	153,924	—	153,924	—	153,924
Trade and other receivables	營業及其他應收款項	1,565,907	—	—	—	1,565,907	34,066	1,599,973
Bank borrowings	銀行借貸	(2,205,645)	—	—	—	(2,205,645)	(34,442)	(2,240,087)
Derivative financial instruments — assets	衍生金融工具—資產	—	—	—	—	—	1,401	1,401
Derivative financial instruments — liabilities	衍生金融工具—負債	—	—	—	—	—	(2,529)	(2,529)
Deferred tax liabilities	遞延稅項負債	(48,352)	—	19,391	(307)	(29,268)	—	(29,268)
Other assets and liabilities	其他資產及負債	1,107,610	—	—	—	1,107,610	—	1,107,610
		2,966,650	—	(187,127)	(307)	2,779,216	(1,504)	2,777,712
Asset revaluation reserve	資產重估儲備	231,313	—	(230,791)	(522)	—	—	—
Retained profits	滾存盈利	2,215,662	—	43,664	215	2,259,541	(1,504)	2,258,037
Minority interests	少數股東權益	—	193,413	—	—	193,413	—	193,413
Share capital and other reserves	股本及其他儲備	326,262	—	—	—	326,262	—	326,262
		2,773,237	193,413	(187,127)	(307)	2,779,216	(1,504)	2,777,712
Minority interests	少數股東權益	193,413	(193,413)	—	—	—	—	—
		2,966,650	—	(187,127)	(307)	2,779,216	(1,504)	2,777,712

3. 會計政策改變之影響概要(續)

會計政策之改變對二零零五年八月三十一日及二零零五年九月一日之累計影響概述如下：

本集團

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS • 財務報表附註

For the year ended 31st August, 2006

截至二零零六年八月三十一日止年度

3. Summary of the Effects of the Changes in Accounting Policies (Continued)

THE COMPANY

3. 會計政策改變之影響概要(續)

本公司

		As at 31st August, 2005 (originally stated) 於二零零五年 八月三十一日 (原先呈列) HK\$'000 千港元	Effect of HKAS 1 香港會計 準則第1條 之影響 HK\$'000 千港元	As at 31st August, 2005 (restated) 於二零零五年 八月三十一日 (重列) HK\$'000 千港元	Effect of HKAS 39 香港會計 準則第39條 之影響 HK\$'000 千港元	As at 1st September, 2005 (restated) 於二零零五年 九月一日 (重列) HK\$'000 千港元
Balance sheet items	資產負債表項目					
Other receivables	其他應收款項	6,754	—	6,754	(3,928)	2,826
Bank borrowings	銀行借貸	(1,781,000)	—	(1,781,000)	3,552	(1,777,448)
Derivative financial instruments	衍生金融工具—資產					
– assets		—	—	—	1,401	1,401
Derivative financial instruments	衍生金融工具—負債					
– liabilities		—	—	—	(2,529)	(2,529)
Amounts due to subsidiaries	欠附屬公司款項					
– current liabilities	– 流動負債	—	(634,622)	(634,622)	—	(634,622)
Amounts due to subsidiaries	欠附屬公司款項					
– non-current liabilities	– 非流動負債	(634,622)	634,622	—	—	—
Other assets and liabilities	其他資產及負債	3,128,136	—	3,128,136	—	3,128,136
		719,268	—	719,268	(1,504)	717,764
Retained profits	滾存盈利	363,132	—	363,132	(1,504)	361,628
Share capital and other reserves	股本及其他儲備	356,136	—	356,136	—	356,136
		719,268	—	719,268	(1,504)	717,764

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS • 財務報表附註

For the year ended 31st August, 2006

截至二零零六年八月三十一日止年度

3. Summary of the Effects of the Changes in Accounting Policies (Continued)

The financial effects of the changes in accounting policies to the Group's equity attributable to shareholders of the Company on 1st September, 2004 are summarised below:

3. 會計政策改變之影響概要(續)

會計政策之改變對二零零四年九月一日本公司股東應佔本集團權益之財務影響概述如下：

		As originally stated 原先呈列 HK\$'000 千港元	Adjustments 調整 HK\$'000 千港元	As restated 重列 HK\$'000 千港元
Asset revaluation reserve	資產重估儲備	229,844	(229,844)	—
Retained profits	滾存盈利	2,138,596	42,826	2,181,422
Share capital and other reserves	股本及其他儲備	318,549	—	318,549
		<u>2,686,989</u>	<u>(187,018)</u>	<u>2,499,971</u>

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For the year ended 31st August, 2006

截至二零零六年八月三十一日止年度

3. Summary of the Effects of the Changes in Accounting Policies (Continued)

The Group has not early applied the following new standards, amendments or interpretations that have been issued but are not yet effective. These new HKFRSs may result in changes in the future as to how the results and financial position are prepared and presented. The Group has commenced considering the potential impact of these new HKFRSs but is not yet in a position to determine whether these HKFRSs would have a significant impact on its results and financial position are prepared and presented.

HKAS 1 (Amendment)	香港會計準則第1條(經修訂)
HKAS 19 (Amendment)	香港會計準則第19條(經修訂)
HKAS 21 (Amendment)	香港會計準則第21條(經修訂)
HKAS 39 (Amendment)	香港會計準則第39條(經修訂)
HKAS 39 (Amendment)	香港會計準則第39條(經修訂)
HKAS 39 & HKFRS 4 (Amendments)	香港會計準則第39條及 香港財務申報準則第4條(經修訂)
HKFRS 6	香港財務申報準則第6條
HKFRS 7	香港財務申報準則第7條
HKFRS — INT 4	香港財務申報準則 — 詮釋第4條
HKFRS — INT 5	香港財務申報準則 — 詮釋第5條
HK(IFRIC) — INT 6	香港(國際財務申報詮釋委員會) — 詮釋第6條
HK(IFRIC) — INT 7	香港(國際財務申報詮釋委員會) — 詮釋第7條
HK(IFRIC) — INT 8	香港(國際財務申報詮釋委員會) — 詮釋第8條
HK(IFRIC) — INT 9	香港(國際財務申報詮釋委員會) — 詮釋第9條
HK(IFRIC) — INT 10	香港(國際財務申報詮釋委員會) — 詮釋第10條

- Effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1st January, 2007.
- Effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1st January, 2006.
- Effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1st December, 2005.
- Effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1st March, 2006.
- Effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1st May, 2006.
- Effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1st June, 2006.
- Effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1st November, 2006.

3. 會計政策改變之影響概要(續)

本集團並沒有提早採納以下已頒佈但未生效之新準則、修訂或詮釋。該等新香港財務申報準則可能引致日後呈報之業績及財務狀況產生變動。本集團已開始考慮該等新香港財務申報準則之潛在影響，惟目前仍未能確定該等新香港財務申報準則會否對所呈報之業績及財務狀況有重大之影響。

Capital disclosures ¹	股本披露 ¹
Actuarial gains and losses, group plans and disclosures ²	精算損益、集團計劃及披露 ²
Net investment in a foreign operation ²	於海外營運之投資淨值 ²
Cash flow hedge accounting of forecast intragroup transactions ²	預測集團內部公司交易之現金流量對沖會計處理 ²
The fair value option ²	公平價值之選擇 ²
Financial guarantee contracts ²	財務擔保合約 ²
Exploration for and evaluation of mineral resources ²	礦物資源之勘探及評估 ²
Financial instruments: Disclosures ¹	金融工具：披露 ¹
Determining whether an arrangement contains a lease ²	釐定安排是否包括租賃 ²
Rights to interests arising from decommissioning, restoration and environmental rehabilitation funds ²	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 equipment ³	參與特定市場所產生之負債 — 廢置電力及電子設備 ³
Applying the restatement approach under HKAS 29 Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies ⁴	根據香港會計準則第29條高通脹經濟之財務申報應用重列法 ⁴
Scope of HKFRS 2 ⁵	香港財務申報準則第2條之範圍 ⁵
Reassessment of embedded derivatives ⁶	內含衍生工具之重新評估 ⁶
Interim financial reporting and impairment ⁷	中期財務申報及減值 ⁷

- 於二零零七年一月一日或以後開始之會計期生效
- 於二零零六年一月一日或以後開始之會計期生效
- 於二零零五年十二月一日或以後開始之會計期生效
- 於二零零六年三月一日或以後開始之會計期生效
- 於二零零六年五月一日或以後開始之會計期生效
- 於二零零六年六月一日或以後開始之會計期生效
- 於二零零六年十一月一日或以後開始之會計期生效

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For the year ended 31st August, 2006
截至二零零六年八月三十一日止年度

4. Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

Basis of consolidation

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

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

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

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

Minority interests in the net assets of consolidated subsidiaries are presented separately from the Group's equity therein. Minority interests 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.

4. 主要會計政策

本財務報表(除部份金融工具以公平價值列出外)乃按歷史成本基準編製, 所採用之主要會計政策解說如下:

本財務報表已按香港財務申報準則編製。再者, 本財務報表包括聯交所證券上市規則及香港公司條例規定之適用披露。

綜合基準

綜合財務報表包括本公司及其附屬公司之財務報表。

是年度收購及出售之附屬公司之業績已根據其收購或出售生效日期(如適用)包括在綜合收益賬內。

如有需要, 附屬公司之財務報表會作出調整, 使其會計政策與本集團其他成員公司所採用者一致。

所有集團間之交易、結餘、收入及支出均於綜合賬目時對銷。

綜合附屬公司資產淨值內之少數股東權益與本集團之權益分開呈列。少數股東權益包括在原有業務合併日期之有關權益金額及自合併日期起計少數股東之應佔權益的變動。適用於少數股東之虧損超出少數股東應佔附屬公司權益之金額在本集團應佔權益作出對沖分配, 惟少數股東有具約束責任及有能力作額外投資以彌補該等虧損之範圍內除外。

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For the year ended 31st August, 2006

截至二零零六年八月三十一日止年度

4. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Goodwill

Goodwill arising on acquisitions prior to 1st September, 2004

Goodwill arising on an acquisition of a subsidiary for which the agreement date is before 1st September, 2004 represents the excess of the cost of acquisition over the Group's interest in the fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities of the relevant subsidiary at the date of acquisition.

For previously capitalised goodwill arising on acquisitions after 1st January, 2001, the Group has discontinued amortisation from 1st September, 2004 onwards, and such goodwill is tested for impairment annually, and whenever there is an indication that the cash generating unit to which the goodwill relates may be impaired (see the accounting policy below).

Goodwill arising on acquisitions on or after 1st September, 2004

Goodwill arising on an acquisition of a subsidiary for which the agreement date is on or after 1st September, 2004 represents the excess of the cost of acquisition over the Group's interest in the fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the relevant subsidiary at the date of acquisition. Such goodwill is carried at cost less any accumulated impairment loss.

Capitalised goodwill arising on an acquisition of a subsidiary is presented separately in the consolidated balance sheet.

For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill arising from an acquisition is allocated to each of the relevant cash-generating units, or groups of cash-generating units, that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the acquisition. A cash-generating unit to which goodwill has been allocated is tested for impairment annually, and whenever there is an indication that the unit may be impaired. For goodwill arising on an acquisition in a financial year, the cash-generating unit to which goodwill has been allocated is tested for impairment before the end of that financial year. When the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is less than the carrying amount of the unit, the impairment loss is allocated to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit first, and then to the other assets of the unit pro-rata on the basis of the carrying amount of each asset in the unit. Any impairment loss for goodwill is recognised directly in the income statement. An impairment loss for goodwill is not reversed in subsequent periods.

4. 主要會計政策 (續)

商譽

於二零零四年九月一日前因收購而產生之商譽

協議日為二零零四年九月一日前因收購附屬公司而產生之商譽乃指收購價超出本集團於收購日應佔有關附屬公司之可確定資產及負債權益之公平價值的金額。

對於二零零一年一月一日後因收購而產生並於過往已化作資產之商譽，本集團已於二零零四年九月一日起停止該商譽之攤銷，並會每年及當與此商譽有關之現金產生單位有跡象可能減值時對此項商譽進行減值測試（見會計政策如下）。

於二零零四年九月一日或以後因收購而產生之商譽

協議日為二零零四年九月一日或以後因收購附屬公司而產生之商譽乃指收購價超出本集團於收購日應佔有關附屬公司之可確定資產、負債及或然負債權益之公平價值的金額。此項商譽會以成本減去任何累積減值損失列賬。

收購附屬公司所產生並化作資產之商譽會在綜合資產負債表內分開呈列。

以減值測試而言，因收購而產生之商譽會被分攤至預期可從收購之協同效益中獲益之每一個有關現金產生單位，或每一組之現金產生單位。被分攤商譽之現金產生單位會每年及當此單位有跡象可能減值時作減值測試。就一個財務年度內因收購而產生之商譽，被分攤商譽之現金產生單位會於財務年度終結時作減值測試。當現金產生單位之可收回金額低於其賬面值時，其減值損失會首先被分攤至該單位以減低該單位任何已分攤之商譽之賬面值，然後再根據該單位內每項資產之賬面值按比例分攤至該單位之其他資產。任何商譽之減值損失會直接在收益賬內確認。商譽之減值損失不會在往後期間撥回。

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4. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Goodwill (Continued)

Goodwill arising on acquisitions on or after 1st September, 2004 (Continued)

On subsequent disposal of a subsidiary, the attributable amount of goodwill capitalised is included in the determination of the amount of profit or loss on disposal.

Revenue recognition

Revenue represents the fair value of amounts received and receivable for goods sold and services rendered, net of returns, to outside customers.

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

Service income is recognised when services are provided.

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

On initial recognition, investment properties are measured at cost, including any directly attributable expenditure. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment loss. Depreciation is provided to write off the cost of investment properties, over their estimated useful lives and after taking into account of their estimated residual value, using the straight line method.

An investment property is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its disposal. 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 income statement in the year in which the item is derecognised.

4. 主要會計政策(續)

商譽(續)

於二零零四年九月一日或以後因收購而產生之商譽(續)

於往後出售附屬公司時，有關化作資產之商譽會包括在計算出售時之損益金額內。

收入確認

收入乃售予外間客戶之貨品及提供外間客戶之服務之已收及應收款項(已扣除退回)之公平價值金額。

貨品銷售於貨品付運及擁有權移交後確認。

服務收入於服務提供後確認。

金融資產之利息收入乃按時間基準以本金結餘金額及適用之有效利率計入。此利率乃按金融資產之預計年期準確地折算估計未來之現金收款至該項資產之賬面淨值之利率。

投資物業

於初步確認時，投資物業以成本計算。成本包括任何關連之直接開支。於初步確認後，投資物業以成本扣除累積折舊及任何累積減值損失列出。投資物業之折舊乃按其可估計可使用年期及考慮其估計剩餘價值，以直線法將成本撇銷。

投資物業於出售或當預期不會藉其出售而產生未來經濟效益時不作確認。不作確認該資產所產生之任何損益(以該資產之出售款項淨值與賬面值之差額來計算)會在該項目不作確認之年度包括在收益賬內。

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4. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment, other than construction in progress, are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any identified impairment loss.

Depreciation is provided to write off the cost of property, plant and equipment, other than construction in progress, over their estimated useful lives and after taking into account of their estimated residual value, using the straight line method.

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.

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

Construction in progress

Construction in progress is stated at cost, which includes related construction and borrowing costs, as appropriate.

No depreciation is provided for construction in progress until the construction is completed and the assets are ready for their intended use.

Prepaid lease payments

Prepaid lease payments, which represent up-front payments to acquire leasehold land interests, are stated at cost and amortised over the period of the lease on a straight line basis.

4. 主要會計政策 (續)

物業、機器及設備

物業、機器及設備(興建中物業除外)以成本扣除累積折舊及任何已確定之減值損失後列出。

物業、機器及設備(興建中物業除外)之折舊乃按其估計可使用年期及考慮其估計剩餘價值，以直線法將成本撇銷。

以財務租賃持有之資產之折舊與自置資產之基準相同，乃按其估計可使用年期或有關租賃之年期(以較短者為準)作出折舊。

物業、機器及設備項目於出售或當預期不會藉持續使用該項資產而產生未來經濟效益時不作確認。不作確認該項資產所產生之任何損益(以該項目之出售款項淨值與賬面值之差額來計算)會在該項目不作確認之年度包括在收益賬內。

興建中物業

興建中物業以成本列出。成本包括有關之建築及借貸成本(如適用)。

對正在興建中之物業，並無作出折舊之撥備。折舊將於該物業建成及可供其使用後開始計算。

預付租賃款項

預付租賃款項乃收購租賃持有土地權益時之預付款項，以成本價列出及按租賃期以直線法攤銷。

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4. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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.

All other borrowing costs are recognised as expenses in the period in which they are incurred.

Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are included in the Company's balance sheet at cost less any identified impairment loss.

Jointly controlled entities

Joint venture arrangements that involve the establishment of a separate entity in which venturers have joint control as governed by a contractual agreement over the economic activity of the entity are referred to as jointly controlled entities.

The results and assets and liabilities of jointly controlled entities are incorporated in the consolidated financial statements using the equity method of accounting. Under the equity method, investments in jointly controlled entities 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 jointly controlled entities, less any identified impairment loss. When the Group's share of losses of a jointly controlled entity equals or exceeds its interest in that jointly controlled entity (which includes any long-term interests that, in substance, form part of the Group's net investment in the jointly controlled entity), 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 jointly controlled entity.

4. 主要會計政策(續)

借貸成本

直接關連於購買、興建或生產合資格資產之借貸成本會化作該資產之部份成本。該項借貸成本化作資產將於資產大致可供使用或出售時停止。

所有其他借貸成本在其發生期間被確認為支出。

附屬公司之投資

附屬公司之投資以成本扣除任何已確定之減值損失後包括在本公司資產負債表內。

共同控制機構

共同經營之安排乃指合營者依據合約之協議規管共同控制機構之經濟活動而成立之獨立機構。

共同控制機構之業績、資產及負債按權益法計入綜合財務報表內。按照權益法，共同控制機構之投資乃以成本及於收購後集團應佔共同控制機構之損益及權益變動扣除任何已確定之減值損失在綜合資產負債內列賬。當本集團應佔共同控制機構之虧損等於或超出集團於該共同控制機構之權益時(包括實質構成本集團在共同控制機構之部份投資淨值的長期權益)，本集團會不再繼續確認其應佔之額外虧損。本集團僅於已發生法定或推定責任或已代該共同控制機構支付之款項為限情況下，為額外應佔虧損作出撥備及確認負債。

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4. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is calculated using the first-in, first-out method.

Impairment (other than goodwill)

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 (or cash generating unit) 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 (or cash generating unit) 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 (or cash generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised as income immediately.

Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised on the balance sheet when a group entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments. 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 are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition.

Financial assets

Other than derivatives which are deemed as financial assets held for trading, the Group's financial assets are classified as loans and receivables. All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognised and derecognised on a trade date basis. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame established by regulation or convention in the marketplace. The accounting policy adopted in respect of loans and receivables is set out below.

4. 主要會計政策 (續)

存貨

存貨乃以成本或可變現淨值兩者之較低值列出。成本按最先存入則最先報銷之方法計算。

減值 (商譽除外)

於每個結算日，本集團會檢討其資產之賬面值，以判斷該等資產是否出現減值損失之顯示。若估計一項資產 (或現金產生單位) 之可收回金額低於其賬面值時，該資產之賬面值會減至其可收回金額。此項減值損失會立即確認為支出。

倘減值損失其後出現逆轉，則該資產 (或現金產生單位) 之賬面值可增加至其經修訂之預計可收回金額，惟增加後之賬面值不得超過該資產 (或現金產生單位) 於過往年度並未確認減值損失時之賬面值。此項減值逆轉會立即確認為收入。

金融工具

當集團機構成為金融工具合約條文之訂約方，金融資產及金融負債會在資產負債表上確認。金融資產及金融負債初步以公平價值計算。收購或發行金融資產及金融負債之直接關連交易成本 (如適用) 會在初步確認時在金融資產或金融負債之公平價值中計入或扣除。

金融資產

除視為持作買賣之金融資產的衍生工具外，本集團之金融資產乃分類為貸款及應收款項。所有以常規方式買賣之財務資產以交易日之基準作確認或不作確認。常規方式買賣乃指必須根據市場上有關規則或慣例設定之時限內交付資產之財務資產購入或售出。就貸款及應收款項所採納之會計政策載列如下。

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4. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

Loans and receivables

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

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 (other than derivatives which are deemed as financial liabilities held for trading) including trade and other payables, bills payable, amounts due to minority shareholders, bank borrowings and obligations under finance leases are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest method.

4. 主要會計政策(續)

金融工具(續)

金融資產(續)

借款及應收款項

借款及應收款項為在活躍市場非報價之附帶固定或可釐定付款之非衍生金融資產。於初步確認後之各結算日，借款及應收款項(包括營業及其他應收款項、共同控制機構所欠款項及銀行存款及結餘)均按有效利率方法，扣除任何已確認之減值損失後之已攤銷成本列賬。當客觀證明資產已減值，減值損失會在收益賬內確認，並以資產賬面值與按原有效利率方法折算其估計未來現金流量之現值的差額計算。當該資產之可收回金額之增加可客觀地與於確認減值後發生之事件有關時，則減值損失可在往後期間撥回，惟該資產於撥回減值時之賬面值不得超過假設並無確認減值時之原已攤銷成本。

金融負債及權益

集團機構發行之金融負債及權益工具乃按所訂立之合約安排實質及金融負債及權益工具之定義而分類。

權益工具乃證實本集團在扣除所有其負債後在資產內剩餘權益之任何合約。就金融負債及權益工具所採納之會計政策載列如下。

金融負債

金融負債(被視為持作買賣之金融負債的衍生工具除外)包括營業及其他應付款項、應付票據、欠少數股東款項、銀行借貸及財務租賃應付賬款，其後乃按有效利率方法以攤銷成本計算。

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4. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial liabilities and equity (Continued)

Equity instruments

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

Derivatives that do not qualify for hedge accounting

Derivatives that do not qualify for hedge accounting are deemed as financial assets held for trading or financial liabilities held for trading. Changes in fair values of such derivatives are recognised directly in the income statement.

Derecognition

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

For financial liabilities, they are removed from the Group's balance sheet when, and only when, it is extinguished (i.e. when the obligation specified in the relevant contract is discharged, cancelled or expired). The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid or payable is recognised in the income statement.

Equity settled share-based payment transactions

Share options granted and vested to employees before 1st September, 2005

The financial impact of share options granted and vested before 1st September, 2005 is not recorded in the Group's or the Company's balance sheet until such time as the options are exercised, and no charge is recognised in the income statement in respect of the value of options granted and vested before 1st September, 2005. 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 shares is recorded by the Company in the share premium account. Options which lapse or are cancelled prior to their exercise date are deleted from the register of outstanding options.

4. 主要會計政策 (續)

金融工具 (續)

金融負債及權益 (續)

權益工具

本公司發行之權益工具乃以所收款項，扣除直接發行成本後記賬。

不符合以對沖會計法處理之衍生工具

不符合以對沖會計法處理之衍生工具會被視為持作買賣之金融資產或持作買賣之金融負債。此類衍生工具之公平價值的變動會直接在收益賬內確認。

不作確認

當從資產收取現金流量之權利屆滿或此類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轉移，則金融資產將不作確認。不作確認金融資產時，該資產之賬面值與已收取代價之總和及已直接在權益內確認之累計損益之差額會在收益賬內確認。

至於金融負債，只會在該負債清還（即當有關合約訂明之責任已履行、取消或屆滿）時在本集團之資產負債表中移除。不作確認之金融負債之賬面值與已付或應付之代價之差額會在收益賬內確認。

以權益支付及以股份為基礎之付款交易

於二零零五年九月一日前授出及歸屬予僱員之認股權於二零零五年九月一日前授出及歸屬之認股權之財務影響並沒有在本集團或本公司之資產負債表內記賬，直至認股權被行使為止，就二零零五年九月一日前授出及歸屬之認股權價值沒有在收益賬內確認為費用。當行使認股權時，本公司會將所產生之股份以面值記賬為額外股本及將每股行使價超出股份面值之餘數在股份溢價內記賬。當認股權失效或在行使日前註銷，認股權會在認股權餘額登記冊內刪除。

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4. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Leasing

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

The Group as lessor

Rental income from operating leases is recognised in the income statement on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

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 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 the income statement, 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 (see above).

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged to the income statement 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.

4. 主要會計政策 (續)

租賃

如租賃條款將絕大部份危機及主權收益轉嫁給承租人，則該等租賃被視為財務租賃。所有其他租賃則被視為營運租賃。

本集團作為出租人

營運租賃之租金收入乃按有關租賃年期以直線法在收益賬內確認。磋商及安排營運租約之初步直接成本會加入該租賃資產之賬面值內及按租賃年期以直接法確認為支出。

本集團作為承租人

按財務租賃持有之資產，以其在訂立租賃時之公平價值或最低租賃支出之現值兩者之較低者確認為本集團資產。而相對欠出租人之負債則以財務租賃應付賬款包括在資產負債表內。租賃款項攤分為財務費用及租賃應付賬款扣減，使負債餘額以固定息率計算利息。財務費用直接在收益賬內扣除，除非該費用直接與合資格資產關連，則會根據集團用於借貸成本之一般政策化作資產(見上)。

營運租賃之應付租金會按有關租賃年期以直接法在收益賬內扣除。作為訂立營運租賃獎勵之已收及應收利益則會按租賃年期以直接法確認為扣減租金支出。

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4. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Foreign currencies

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

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items, and on the translation of monetary items, are recognised in the income statement 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.

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

4. 主要會計政策 (續)

外幣

於編製各個別集團實體之財務報表時，以該實體之功能貨幣以外之貨幣（「外幣」）進行之交易乃按於交易日期當時之匯率換算為其功能貨幣（即該實體經營所在之主要經濟環境貨幣）。於每個結算日，以外幣定值之貨幣項目乃按結算日當時之匯率重新換算。按外幣之歷史成本計算之非貨幣項目毋須重新換算。

於結算及換算貨幣項目時產生之匯兌差額乃於其產生之期間於收益賬內確認。惟倘匯兌差額乃因換算構成本集團於境外業務之投資淨值之一部份之貨幣項目而產生則除外，在此情況下有關匯兌差額直接於綜合財務報表之權益內確認。

就綜合財務報表之呈列而言，本集團境外業務之資產及負債乃按結算日當時之匯率換算為本公司之呈列貨幣（即港元），而其收入及支出乃按該年度之平均匯率換算，除非匯率於該年度內出現大幅波動則除外，在此情況下則會採用交易日當時之匯率換算。所產生之匯兌差額（如有）確認為權益之獨立部份（匯兌儲備）。該等匯兌差額乃於出售境外業務之期間內於收益賬內確認。

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4. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Taxation

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

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

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

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for taxable temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries and interests in joint ventures, except where the Group is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

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

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

4. 主要會計政策(續)

稅項

所得稅支出乃指是年度應付稅項及遞延稅項之總和。

是年度應付稅項是以是年度之應課稅盈利作基準。應課稅盈利與收益賬內呈報之盈利並不相等，乃基於其並無計入應在其他年度課稅或扣減之收入或費用項目，亦無計入毋須課稅及不獲扣減之項目所致。本集團是年度稅項之負債乃按照結算日已頒佈或實質上已頒佈之稅率計算。

遞延稅項乃綜合財務報表內資產及負債之賬面值與計算應課稅盈利所用之相關稅基之差異之確認，並採用資產負債表負債法記賬。遞延稅項負債一般按所有應課稅暫時性差異確認，而遞延稅項資產之確認則以可用作抵銷可能會產生應課稅盈利之可扣減暫時性差異為限。倘若暫時性差異是由於商譽或一項不影響應課稅盈利或會計盈利之交易於最初確認為其他資產及負債(業務合併除外)所引致，則此項資產及負債不予確認。

就附屬公司投資及應佔共同經營權益所產生之應課稅暫時性差額會被確認為遞延稅項負債，惟本集團可控制暫時性差額之撥回及在可見將來不會將暫時性差額撥回則除外。

遞延稅項資產之賬面值於每個結算日作出檢討，並在預期不再有足夠應課稅盈利以收回全部或部份資產之情況下作出相應扣減。

遞延稅項按預期償還負債或變現資產期間之稅率計算。遞延稅項於收益賬內扣除或計入，惟如涉及直接於權益內扣除或計入之項目，則遞延稅項亦會在權益內處理。

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4. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Retirement benefits scheme

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit plan are charged as an expense as they fall due.

5. Key Sources of Estimation Uncertainty

In the process of applying the Group's accounting policies, management makes various estimates based on past experiences, expectations of the future and other information. The key sources of estimation uncertainty at the balance sheet date, which may significantly affect the amounts recognised in the financial statements within the next financial year, are disclosed below:

Allowance for bad and doubtful debts

Management regularly reviews the recoverability and/or age of the trade receivables. Appropriate impairment for estimated irrecoverable amounts are recognised in the income statement when there is objective evidence that the asset is impaired.

In determining whether impairment for bad and doubtful debts is required, the Group takes into consideration the current creditworthiness, the past collection history, age status and likelihood of collection. Specific allowance is only made for receivables that are unlikely to be collected and is recognised on the difference between the estimated future cash flow expected to receive discounted using the original effective interest rate and its carrying value. If the financial conditions of customers of the Group were to deteriorate, resulting in an impairment of their ability to make payments, additional impairment may be required.

Allowance for inventories

Management reviews the net realisable values and/or age of inventories and makes allowance for obsolete and slow moving inventory items identified with reference to existing market environment, the sales performance in previous years and estimated market value. Specific allowance for inventories is only made if the estimated market value of the inventories is lower than its carrying value.

4. 主要會計政策 (續)

退休福利計劃

支付定額供款計劃之款項於到期日作支出扣除。

5. 不確定性估計之主要來源

在應用本集團會計政策之過程中，管理層根據以往經驗、對未來之預期及其他資料作出不同估計。於結算日之不確定性估計之主要來源可能會對下一財務年度內在財務報表確認之金額有重大影響，現披露如下：

呆壞賬撥備

管理層定期檢討營業應收款項之可收回成數及/或賬齡。當客觀地證實該資產已減值時，其估計不可收回金額所產生之適當減值將會在收益賬內確認。

當決定呆壞賬是否需要減值時，本集團會考慮客戶目前之信譽、過往收款記錄、賬齡情況及收款之可能性。只會對不可能收回之應收款項作出特別準備，並按預期可收回之估計未來現金流量以原有有效利率折算之價值與其賬面值之差額作為確認。倘本集團客戶財務狀況惡化，引致其還款能力降低，將可能需要作出額外減值。

存貨撥備

管理層會檢討存貨的可變現淨值及/或賬齡，並參考現有市場環境、過往年度銷售表現及預期市值而對確認陳舊及滯銷存貨作出撥備。惟當存貨之估計市場價值低於賬面值時，才會作出存貨特別撥備。

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6. Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies

The Group's major financial instruments include trade and other receivables, trade and other payables, bills payable, bank deposits and balances 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. Management manages and monitors these exposures to ensure appropriate measures are implemented on a timely and effective manner.

Currency risk

The Group mainly operates in the PRC and is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from the Renminbi exposure. The fluctuations in the US dollars and Renminbi have always been the concern of the Group. Certain trade receivables, trade payables and borrowings of the Group are denominated in foreign currencies. In order to mitigate the foreign currency risk, foreign currency forward contracts are entered into in accordance with the Group's risk management policies.

Interest rate risk

The Group's income and operating cash flows are substantially independent of changes in market interest rates as the Group has no significant interest-bearing assets except for certain cash and cash equivalents. The Group's exposure to interest rate risk is mainly attributable to its cash and cash equivalents, bank borrowings and obligations under finance leases which are charged at variable rates and expose the Group to cash flow interest rate risk.

In order to mitigate this interest rate risk, interest rate swap arrangements are entered into in accordance with the Group's risk management policies.

6. 財務風險管理目標及政策

本集團之主要金融工具包括營業及其他應收款項、營業及其他應付款項、應付票據、銀行存款及結存及銀行借貸。該等金融工具詳情於各自的附註作出披露。以下為與該等金融工具有關之風險及降低該等風險之政策。管理層管理及監控該等風險，以確保及時和有效地採取適當措施。

貨幣風險

本集團主要於中國經營業務，故涉及人民幣所產生之外匯風險。本集團一直關注美元與人民幣匯率之波動。本集團部份營業應收款項、營業應付款項及借貸均以外幣定值。為降低外匯風險，本集團已依據風險管理政策簽訂遠期外匯合約。

利率風險

除部份現金及等同現金項目外，本集團並無重大計息資產，故此本集團之收入及營運現金流量大體上獨立於市場利率變動。本集團面對利率風險，主要因為其現金及等同現金、銀行借貸及財務租賃應付賬款均以浮動利率計息，使本集團面對現金流量利率風險。

為降低此類利率風險，本集團已依據風險管理政策簽訂利率對沖安排。

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6. Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies

(Continued)

Credit risk

The Group's maximum exposure to credit risk in the event of the counterparties failure to perform their obligations as at 31st August, 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 on trade and other receivables, management has delegated a team responsible for determination of credit limits, credit approvals and other monitoring procedures to ensure that follow-up action is taken to recover overdue debts. In addition, the Group reviews the recoverable amount of each individual trade debt or at each balance sheet date to ensure that adequate impairment loss is made for irrecoverable amounts. In this regard, the directors consider that the Group's credit risk is significantly reduced.

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

The Group has no significant concentration of credit risk, with exposure spread over a number of counterparties and customers.

6. 財務風險管理目標及政策 (續)

信貸風險

倘對手方於二零零六年八月三十一日未能履行其有關各類已確認金融資產之義務，則本集團要承受之最大信貸風險為綜合資產負債表所列出之該等資產之賬面值。為儘量減低於營業及其他應收款項之信貸風險，管理層已設立專門小組負責信貸額度之釐定、信貸批准及其他監控程序，以確保採取跟進措施收回逾期之款項。此外，本集團會檢討每項營業應收款項之可收回數額或於各結算日確保就無法收回之數額作出足夠之減值損失。有鑑於此，董事認為本集團之信貸風險已顯著地減低。

銀行存款及結存之信貸風險有限，因為對手方均為獲得國際信貸評級機構給予高信貸評級之銀行。

由於分散於眾多交易對手方及客戶，故本集團並無面對重大集中之信貸風險。

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7. Segment Information

Turnover represents the amounts received and receivable for goods sold and services rendered by the Group, net of returns, to outside customers during the year.

Turnover and contribution to operating results and assets and liabilities by business segment have not been prepared as over 93% (2005: 94%) of the Group's turnover was derived from the production and sales of dyed fabrics, sewing threads and yarns. The Group's primary format for reporting segment information is geographical segments (based on location of customers).

2006

		Hong Kong	The PRC	Taiwan	Korea	Rest of Asia	America	Europe	Eliminations	Consolidated
		香港	中國	台灣	韓國	其他 亞洲地區	美洲	歐洲	對銷	綜合
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	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	千港元	千港元	千港元
TURNOVER	營業額									
External sales	對外銷售	2,739,748	194,980	770,663	859,608	1,660,066	810,494	99,229	—	7,134,788
Inter-segment sales (note)	分類間銷售 (附註)	6,702,508	4,162,470	—	—	194,148	50,860	—	(11,109,986)	—
Total turnover	營業額總值	<u>9,442,256</u>	<u>4,357,450</u>	<u>770,663</u>	<u>859,608</u>	<u>1,854,214</u>	<u>861,354</u>	<u>99,229</u>	<u>(11,109,986)</u>	<u>7,134,788</u>
RESULT	業績									
Segment result	分類業績	<u>97,924</u>	<u>7,550</u>	<u>34,831</u>	<u>37,120</u>	<u>122,029</u>	<u>31,441</u>	<u>3,068</u>		<u>333,963</u>
Interest income	利息收入									13,393
Gain on disposal of property interests	出售物業權益之盈利									144,028
Unallocated corporate expenses	不可分拆之企業支出									(693)
Finance costs	融資成本									(103,498)
Reversal of impairment loss recognised in respect of amounts due from jointly controlled entities	就共同控制機構所欠款項而確認之減值損失撥回									1,040
Profit before taxation	除稅前盈利									<u>388,233</u>
Income tax charge	所得稅支出									<u>(41,145)</u>
Profit for the year	是年度盈利									<u><u>347,088</u></u>

7. 分類資料

營業額乃指本集團於是年度內向外間銷售貨品及提供服務，經扣除退貨後，所取得之已收及應收金額。

由於生產及銷售色布、縫紉線及紗之業務超逾本集團營業額之93% (二零零五年度：94%)，故此本集團並沒有將營業額及營運業績貢獻與資產及負債按業務分類作出分析。本集團呈報分類資料之主要格式為地域分類 (按客戶所在地區為基準)。

二零零六年

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7. Segment Information (Continued)

2005

7. 分類資料(續)

二零零五年

		Hong Kong	The PRC	Taiwan	Korea	Rest of Asia 其他	America	Europe	Eliminations	Consolidated
		香港	中國	台灣	韓國	亞洲地區	美洲	歐洲	對銷	綜合
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	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	千港元	千港元	千港元
										(restated) (重列)
TURNOVER	營業額									
External sales	對外銷售	2,868,475	182,425	696,295	685,133	1,418,534	633,422	152,014	—	6,636,298
Inter-segment sales (note)	分類間銷售(附註)	6,764,975	4,219,059	—	—	219,428	42,487	—	(11,245,949)	—
Total turnover	營業額總值	<u>9,633,450</u>	<u>4,401,484</u>	<u>696,295</u>	<u>685,133</u>	<u>1,637,962</u>	<u>675,909</u>	<u>152,014</u>	<u>(11,245,949)</u>	<u>6,636,298</u>
RESULT	業績									
Segment result	分類業績	<u>105,511</u>	<u>7,327</u>	<u>38,730</u>	<u>25,979</u>	<u>80,437</u>	<u>4,819</u>	<u>7,703</u>		270,506
Interest income	利息收入									6,202
Unallocated corporate income	不可分拆之企業收入									4,459
Finance costs	融資成本									(56,727)
Share of results of jointly controlled entities	應佔共同控制機構業績									(409)
Reversal of impairment loss recognised in respect of amounts due from jointly controlled entities	就共同控制機構所欠款項而確認之減值損失撥回									2,163
Profit before taxation	除稅前盈利									226,194
Income tax charge	所得稅支出									(26,107)
Profit for the year	是年度盈利									<u>200,087</u>

Note: Inter-segment sales are charged at prices with reference to the prevailing market rates.

附註：分類間銷售之價格乃參照銷售時之市場價格而釐定。

An analysis of the Group's segment assets and liabilities attributable to geographical markets by location of customer for both years is not presented as it is impracticable to allocate the amounts of the respective assets and liabilities to geographical markets.

由於將各自分類資產及負債之金額按地域市場分配是不適宜的，故本集團在這兩個年度並沒有將分類資產及負債以客戶所在地區按地域市場作出分析。

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7. Segment Information (Continued)

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

		Carrying amount of segment assets 分類資產之賬面值		Expenditure on property, plant and equipment 物業、機器及 設備之開支	
		2006 HK\$'000 千港元	2005 HK\$'000 千港元 (restated) (重列)	2006 HK\$'000 千港元	2005 HK\$'000 千港元 (restated) (重列)
The PRC	中國	3,890,151	3,658,706	402,267	398,141
Hong Kong	香港	1,163,371	1,431,331	4,914	3,345
Taiwan	台灣	216,803	218,508	—	—
Korea	韓國	66,801	61,977	—	—
Rest of Asia	其他亞洲地區	605,402	520,704	50,033	14,065
America	美洲	78,994	80,494	98	64
Europe	歐洲	17,507	15,573	892	—
		<u>6,039,029</u>	<u>5,987,293</u>	<u>458,204</u>	<u>415,615</u>

8. Gain on Disposal of Property Interests

During the year, the Group disposed of certain property interests with an aggregate carrying amount of approximately HK\$318,021,000 (investment properties of approximately HK\$90,792,000, property, plant and equipment of approximately HK\$137,028,000 and prepaid lease payments of approximately HK\$90,201,000) to independent third parties for a consideration of approximately HK\$462,049,000 (net of expenses and other related costs of approximately HK\$24,822,000 and HK\$15,000,000, respectively), resulting in a gain on disposal of approximately HK\$144,028,000.

7. 分類資料(續)

將分類資產之賬面值與物業、機器及設備之開支按資產所屬地域分析如下：

		Carrying amount of segment assets 分類資產之賬面值		Expenditure on property, plant and equipment 物業、機器及 設備之開支	
		2006 HK\$'000 千港元	2005 HK\$'000 千港元 (restated) (重列)	2006 HK\$'000 千港元	2005 HK\$'000 千港元 (restated) (重列)
The PRC	中國	3,890,151	3,658,706	402,267	398,141
Hong Kong	香港	1,163,371	1,431,331	4,914	3,345
Taiwan	台灣	216,803	218,508	—	—
Korea	韓國	66,801	61,977	—	—
Rest of Asia	其他亞洲地區	605,402	520,704	50,033	14,065
America	美洲	78,994	80,494	98	64
Europe	歐洲	17,507	15,573	892	—
		<u>6,039,029</u>	<u>5,987,293</u>	<u>458,204</u>	<u>415,615</u>

8. 出售物業權益之盈利

本年度本集團以約462,049,000港元之款項(已分別扣除約24,822,000港元之費用及約15,000,000港元之其他有關成本)出售賬面總值約318,021,000港元(投資物業約90,792,000港元、物業、機器及設備約137,028,000港元和預付租賃款項約90,201,000港元)之若干物業權益予獨立第三者，因而產生約144,028,000港元之出售盈利。

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9. Finance Costs

9. 融資成本

		2006 HK\$'000 千港元	2005 HK\$'000 千港元 (restated) (重列)
Finance costs on:	融資成本：		
Bank borrowings wholly repayable within five years	於五年內全部償還之 銀行借貸	77,352	49,370
Bank borrowings not wholly repayable within five years	於五年內無需全部償還之 銀行借貸	29,730	10,187
Finance leases wholly repayable within five years	於五年內全部償還之 財務租賃	785	953
Total finance costs	融資成本總值	107,867	60,510
Less: amounts capitalised	減：化作資產金額	(4,369)	(3,783)
		<u>103,498</u>	<u>56,727</u>

Finance costs capitalised during the year arose on the general borrowing pool and has been calculated by applying a capitalisation rate of 4.7% (2005: 2.4%) per annum to expenditure on qualifying assets.

本年度化作資產之融資成本乃由一般借貸項目產生，並經以年息率4.7% (二零零五年度：2.4%) 計算，轉至合資格資產內。

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10. Income Tax Charge

		2006	2005
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
			(restated)
			(重列)
Current tax:	是年度稅項：		
Hong Kong	香港		
Current year	是年度	59,387	11,457
Overprovision in prior years	過往年度準備多計	(48)	(87)
		<u>59,339</u>	<u>11,370</u>
Other jurisdictions	其他司法地區	12,107	18,468
		<u>71,446</u>	<u>29,838</u>
Deferred tax:	遞延稅項：		
Current year (note 29)	是年度 (附註29)	(30,301)	(3,731)
Taxation attributable to the Company and its subsidiaries	屬於本公司及其附屬公司之稅項	<u>41,145</u>	<u>26,107</u>

Hong Kong Profits Tax is calculated at 17.5% of the estimated assessable profit for both years.

Pursuant to the relevant laws and regulations in the PRC, the Group's certain PRC subsidiaries are entitled to exemption from the PRC enterprise income tax for two years commencing from their first profit-making year of operation and thereafter, they are entitled to 50% relief from the PRC enterprise income tax for the following three years. The reduced tax rate for the relief period is 12%. In addition, the Group's certain PRC subsidiaries are entitled to a 50% reduction in tax rate in the year as over 70% of their turnover are for export purposes. The reduced tax rate is 12%.

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

Details of the deferred tax are set out in note 29.

10. 所得稅支出

		2006	2005
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
			(restated)
			(重列)
Current tax:	是年度稅項：		
Hong Kong	香港		
Current year	是年度	59,387	11,457
Overprovision in prior years	過往年度準備多計	(48)	(87)
		<u>59,339</u>	<u>11,370</u>
Other jurisdictions	其他司法地區	12,107	18,468
		<u>71,446</u>	<u>29,838</u>
Deferred tax:	遞延稅項：		
Current year (note 29)	是年度 (附註29)	(30,301)	(3,731)
Taxation attributable to the Company and its subsidiaries	屬於本公司及其附屬公司之稅項	<u>41,145</u>	<u>26,107</u>

兩個年度之香港盈利稅是以估計應評估盈利之17.5%計算。

根據中國有關之法律及法規，本集團若干中國附屬公司可於首個獲利年度起，獲豁免中國企業所得稅兩年，及於其後三年可獲中國企業所得稅稅項減免50%。於稅務優惠期間之減免稅率為12%。此外，本集團若干中國附屬公司因外銷營業額超逾其營業總額70%時，該年度可獲50%稅率寬減，減免稅率為12%。

其他司法地區之稅項是以有關各自司法地區當時之稅率計算。

遞延稅項之詳情載列於附註29內。

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截至二零零六年八月三十一日止年度

10. Income Tax Charge (Continued)

The tax charge for the year can be reconciled to the profit before taxation as follows:

10. 所得稅支出 (續)

是年度之稅項支出與除稅前盈利之對賬如下：

		2006 HK\$'000 千港元	2005 HK\$'000 千港元 (restated) (重列)
Profit before taxation	除稅前盈利	388,233	226,194
Tax at weighted average applicable rate of 13.3% (2005: 19.5%)	按加權平均適用稅率13.3% (二零零五年度：19.5%) 計算之稅項	51,596	44,153
Tax effect of expenses not deductible for tax purpose	費用不獲扣稅的 稅務影響	6,574	9,466
Tax effect of income not taxable for tax purpose	收入毋須課稅的稅務影響	(13,814)	(2,339)
Overprovision in prior years	過往年度準備多計	(48)	(87)
Tax effect of tax losses not recognised	稅項虧損未被確認之稅務影響	1,269	4,338
Tax effect of other deferred tax assets not recognised	其他遞延稅項資產未被確認 之稅務影響	604	—
Effect of tax exemptions granted to certain PRC subsidiaries	若干中國附屬公司獲得稅務 豁免之影響	(1,646)	(7,233)
Income tax on concessionary rate	按優惠稅率計算之所得稅	(708)	(20,269)
Utilisation of tax losses previously not recognised	運用過往未被確認之 稅項虧損	(1,266)	(756)
Reversal of deferred tax provided on withholding tax on overseas subsidiaries	海外附屬公司預扣稅之 遞延稅項撥回	(1,500)	(1,302)
Others	其他	84	136
Tax charge for the year	是年度稅項支出	41,145	26,107

The weighted average applicable tax rate for the year ended 31st August, 2006 represents the weighted average tax rate of the operations in different jurisdictions on the basis of the relative amounts of profit before taxation and the relevant statutory rates. The decrease is caused by a change in profitability of the Group's subsidiaries in the respective jurisdictions.

截至二零零六年八月三十一日止年度之加權平均適用稅率乃在不同司法地區營運之相關除稅前盈利金額及其法定稅率之加權平均稅率。由於本集團在個別司法地區之附屬公司之盈利有所改變而引致此稅率下降。

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11. Profit for the Year

11. 是年度盈利

		2006 HK\$'000 千港元	2005 HK\$'000 千港元 (restated) (重列)
Profit for the year has been arrived at after charging:	是年度盈利已扣減下列項目：		
Amortisation of prepaid lease payments included in administrative expenses	包括在行政費用內之預付租賃款項攤銷	2,466	3,653
Auditors' remuneration	核數師酬金	4,268	3,452
Depreciation of investment properties	投資物業之折舊	1,428	2,024
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	物業、機器及設備之折舊	233,524	206,966
Impairment loss recognised in respect of goodwill included in administrative expenses	包括在行政費用內之商譽減值損失確認	—	2,503
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment (other than property interests)	出售物業、機器及設備(物業權益除外)之虧損	3,741	8,822
Losses arising from changes in fair value of derivative financial instruments	衍生金融工具之公平價值變動所產生之虧損	45	—
Net exchange losses	匯兌虧損淨額	14,364	—
Staff costs (including directors' emoluments set out in note 12)	僱員成本(包括載列於附註12內之董事酬金)	720,031	680,613
and after crediting:	及已計入：		
Net exchange gain	匯兌收益淨額	—	10,254
Net rental income from investment properties	投資物業之租金收入淨值	6,106	9,089
Interest income	利息收入	13,393	6,202

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12. Information Regarding Directors' and Employees' Emoluments

(a) Directors' emoluments

The emoluments paid or payable to each of the 10 (2005: 9) directors were as follows:

2006

		Ha Chung Fong 夏松芳	Lau Hong Yon 柳康遠	Ha Kam On, Victor 夏錦安	Yen Gordon 嚴震銘	Wai Yick Man 衛億民	Ha Hon Kuen 夏漢權	Fung Yeh Yvette 馮葉儀皓	Ng Kwok Tung 伍國棟	Wong Kwong Chi 王幹芝	Chow Wing Kin, Anthony 周永健	Total 總值
		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	—	—	—	—	—	150	150	250	200	200	950
Other emoluments	其他酬金											
Salaries and other benefits	薪金及其他福利	13,728	2,587	2,620	2,096	983	406	—	—	—	—	22,420
Retirement benefits scheme contributions	退休福利計劃供款	—	176	197	145	82	—	—	—	—	—	600
		<u>13,728</u>	<u>2,763</u>	<u>2,817</u>	<u>2,241</u>	<u>1,065</u>	<u>556</u>	<u>150</u>	<u>250</u>	<u>200</u>	<u>200</u>	<u>23,970</u>

2005

		Ha Chung Fong 夏松芳	Lau Hong Yon 柳康遠	Ha Kam On, Victor 夏錦安	Yen Gordon 嚴震銘	Ha Hon Kuen 夏漢權	Fung Yeh Yvette 馮葉儀皓	Ng Kwok Tung 伍國棟	Wong Kwong Chi 王幹芝	Chow Wing Kin, Anthony 周永健	Total 總值
		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	—	—	—	—	150	150	250	200	200	950
Other emoluments	其他酬金										
Salaries and other benefits	薪金及其他福利	16,285	2,968	2,839	2,297	394	—	—	—	—	24,783
Retirement benefits scheme contributions	退休福利計劃供款	—	202	213	157	—	—	—	—	—	572
		<u>16,285</u>	<u>3,170</u>	<u>3,052</u>	<u>2,454</u>	<u>544</u>	<u>150</u>	<u>250</u>	<u>200</u>	<u>200</u>	<u>26,305</u>

12. 董事及僱員酬金資料

(a) 董事酬金

已付及應付給十位(二零零五年度：九位)中每一位董事之酬金如下：

二零零六年

		Ha Chung Fong 夏松芳	Lau Hong Yon 柳康遠	Ha Kam On, Victor 夏錦安	Yen Gordon 嚴震銘	Wai Yick Man 衛億民	Ha Hon Kuen 夏漢權	Fung Yeh Yvette 馮葉儀皓	Ng Kwok Tung 伍國棟	Wong Kwong Chi 王幹芝	Chow Wing Kin, Anthony 周永健	Total 總值
		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	—	—	—	—	—	150	150	250	200	200	950
Other emoluments	其他酬金											
Salaries and other benefits	薪金及其他福利	13,728	2,587	2,620	2,096	983	406	—	—	—	—	22,420
Retirement benefits scheme contributions	退休福利計劃供款	—	176	197	145	82	—	—	—	—	—	600
		<u>13,728</u>	<u>2,763</u>	<u>2,817</u>	<u>2,241</u>	<u>1,065</u>	<u>556</u>	<u>150</u>	<u>250</u>	<u>200</u>	<u>200</u>	<u>23,970</u>

二零零五年

		Ha Chung Fong 夏松芳	Lau Hong Yon 柳康遠	Ha Kam On, Victor 夏錦安	Yen Gordon 嚴震銘	Ha Hon Kuen 夏漢權	Fung Yeh Yvette 馮葉儀皓	Ng Kwok Tung 伍國棟	Wong Kwong Chi 王幹芝	Chow Wing Kin, Anthony 周永健	Total 總值
		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	—	—	—	—	150	150	250	200	200	950
Other emoluments	其他酬金										
Salaries and other benefits	薪金及其他福利	16,285	2,968	2,839	2,297	394	—	—	—	—	24,783
Retirement benefits scheme contributions	退休福利計劃供款	—	202	213	157	—	—	—	—	—	572
		<u>16,285</u>	<u>3,170</u>	<u>3,052</u>	<u>2,454</u>	<u>544</u>	<u>150</u>	<u>250</u>	<u>200</u>	<u>200</u>	<u>26,305</u>

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12. Information Regarding Directors' and Employees' Emoluments (Continued)

(a) Directors' emoluments (Continued)

During the year, no emoluments were paid by the Group to any director as an inducement to join or upon joining the Group or as compensation for loss of office. No directors waived any emoluments in the year.

(b) Employees' emoluments

The five highest paid employees included three (2005: three) directors, details of whose emoluments are set out in note (a) above. Emoluments of the remaining two (2005: two) employees are as follows:

		2006 HK\$'000 千港元	2005 HK\$'000 千港元
Salaries and other benefits	薪金及其他福利	4,745	5,199
Retirement benefits scheme contributions	退休福利計劃供款	328	356
		<u>5,073</u>	<u>5,555</u>

Emoluments of the two (2005: two) highest paid employees were within the following band:

		Number of employees 僱員數目	
		2006	2005
HK\$2,500,001 to HK\$3,000,000	2,500,001港元至3,000,000港元	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>

12. 董事及僱員酬金資料(續)

(a) 董事酬金(續)

本年度本集團並無向任何董事支付酬金以作為加盟本集團或於加入本集團時之獎勵或離職補償。本年度概無董事放棄任何酬金。

(b) 僱員酬金

最高酬金的五名僱員包括三位(二零零五年度:三位)董事,其酬金的詳情已於上述附註a列出。剩餘兩位(二零零五年度:兩位)僱員之酬金如下:

		2006 HK\$'000 千港元	2005 HK\$'000 千港元
Salaries and other benefits	薪金及其他福利	4,745	5,199
Retirement benefits scheme contributions	退休福利計劃供款	328	356
		<u>5,073</u>	<u>5,555</u>

最高酬金的兩位(二零零五年度:兩位)僱員的酬金在下列範圍之內:

		Number of employees 僱員數目	
		2006	2005
HK\$2,500,001 to HK\$3,000,000	2,500,001港元至3,000,000港元	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>

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13. Dividends Paid

Final, paid – HK7.0 cents for 2005 (2004: HK7.5 cents) per share	已付末期：二零零五年度 每股7.0港仙 (二零零四年度：7.5港仙)
Interim, paid – HK4.5 cents (2005: HK3.0 cents) per share	已付中期：每股4.5港仙 (二零零五年度：3.0港仙)

A final dividend of HK6.5 cents (2005: HK7.0 cents) per share has been proposed by the directors and is subject to approval by the shareholders in the forthcoming annual general meeting.

14. Basic Earnings Per Share

The calculation of the basic earnings per share attributable to the shareholders of the Company is based on the profit for the year attributable to shareholders of the Company of approximately HK\$306,772,000 (2005: HK\$163,490,000 as restated) and on 794,010,960 (2005: 794,010,960) ordinary shares in issue during the year.

Diluted earnings per share is not presented as there were no potential ordinary shares in respect of share options in existence for both years.

The following table summarises the impact on basic earnings per share as a result of adjustments arising from changes in accounting policies:

		2006 HK cents 港仙	2005 HK cents 港仙
Figures before adjustments	調整前之數字	18.46	20.46
Adjustments arising from changes in accounting policies (note 3)	會計政策改變所產生 之調整 (附註3)	20.18	0.13
Adjusted/restated	調整/重列	38.64	20.59

13. 已付股息

	2006 HK\$'000 千港元	2005 HK\$'000 千港元
Final, paid – HK7.0 cents for 2005 (2004: HK7.5 cents) per share	55,581	59,551
Interim, paid – HK4.5 cents (2005: HK3.0 cents) per share	35,730	23,820
	91,311	83,371

董事已建議派發末期股息每股6.5港仙(二零零五年度：7.0港仙)，惟須待股東於即將舉行之股東週年大會上批准。

14. 每股基本盈利

本公司股東應佔每股基本盈利乃根據本公司股東應佔是年度盈利約306,772,000港元(二零零五年度：163,490,000港元(重列))及按是年度內發行之普通股份794,010,960股(二零零五年度：794,010,960)計算。

由於兩個年度均沒有因認股權而產生潛在之普通股份，因此並沒有就每股攤薄盈利作出呈列。

下表概述每股基本盈利因會計政策改變所產生之調整之影響：

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15. Investment Properties

15. 投資物業

THE GROUP
本集團
HK\$'000
千港元

COST	成本	
At 1st September, 2004 as originally stated	於二零零四年九月一日原先呈列	115,492
Effects of the application of HKAS 40	應用香港會計準則第40條之影響	(56,627)
At 1st September, 2004 (<i>as restated</i>)	於二零零四年九月一日 (<i>重列</i>)	58,865
Reclassification from buildings	由樓宇調入	33,195
At 31st August, 2005	於二零零五年八月三十一日	92,060
Reclassification from buildings	由樓宇調入	18,183
Disposals	出售	(99,784)
At 31st August, 2006	於二零零六年八月三十一日	10,459
DEPRECIATION AND IMPAIRMENT	折舊及減值	
At 1st September, 2004 as originally stated	於二零零四年九月一日原先呈列	—
Effects of the application of HKAS 40	應用香港會計準則第40條之影響	5,769
At 1st September, 2004 (<i>as restated</i>)	於二零零四年九月一日 (<i>重列</i>)	5,769
Provided for the year	是年度準備	2,024
At 31st August, 2005	於二零零五年八月三十一日	7,793
Provided for the year	是年度準備	1,428
Eliminated on disposals	出售時撇銷	(8,992)
At 31st August, 2006	於二零零六年八月三十一日	229
CARRYING VALUES	賬面值	
At 31st August, 2006	於二零零六年八月三十一日	10,230
At 31st August, 2005	於二零零五年八月三十一日	84,267

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For the year ended 31st August, 2006

截至二零零六年八月三十一日止年度

15. Investment Properties (Continued)

The fair value of the Group's investment properties at 31st August, 2006 was HK\$17,402,000 (31st August, 2005: HK\$138,180,000). The fair value has been arrived at based on a valuation carried out by Centaline Surveyors Limited, a firm of independent property valuers. The valuation was determined by reference to recent market prices for similar properties.

The above investment properties are depreciated on a straight line basis over the shorter of the term of the lease or 2% per annum.

All of the investment properties of the Group are situated in Hong Kong and are held under medium-term leases.

15. 投資物業(續)

本集團投資物業於二零零六年八月三十一日之公平價值為17,402,000港元(二零零五年八月三十一日：138,180,000港元)。此公平價值乃按一獨立之物業測量行中原測量師行有限公司按估值基準進行估值而達致。估值已參考同類物業之近期市場價格而釐定。

上述投資物業以直線法按租賃年期或年率2%(較短者)折舊。

本集團之所有投資物業乃位於香港並按中期租賃持有。

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For the year ended 31st August, 2006

截至二零零六年八月三十一日止年度

16. Property, Plant and Equipment

THE GROUP

16. 物業、機器及設備

本集團

		Leasehold and freehold land 租賃持有及 永久持有 之土地 HK\$'000 千港元	Buildings 樓宇 HK\$'000 千港元	Furniture, fixtures and equipment 傢俬、 裝置 及設備 HK\$'000 千港元	Plant and machinery 廠房機器 HK\$'000 千港元	Motor vehicles 車輛 HK\$'000 千港元	Construction in progress 興建中物業 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總值 HK\$'000 千港元
COST	成本							
At 1st September, 2004 as originally stated	於二零零四年 九月一日原先呈列	346,833	1,059,640	484,327	2,174,289	29,787	101,936	4,196,812
Effects of changes in accounting policies	會計政策改變之 影響	(346,631)	(214,357)	—	—	—	—	(560,988)
At 1st September, 2004 (as restated)	於二零零四年 九月一日(重列)	202	845,283	484,327	2,174,289	29,787	101,936	3,635,824
Currency realignment	外幣換算差額	11	833	598	2,894	136	26	4,498
Additions	增加	377	3,799	26,685	134,067	2,420	244,484	411,832
Interest capitalised	利息化作資產	—	—	—	—	—	3,783	3,783
Reclassifications:	調撥:							
- to investment properties	- 至投資物業	—	(42,862)	—	—	—	—	(42,862)
- others	- 其他	—	65,678	57,851	23,966	—	(147,495)	—
Disposals	出售	—	—	(8,115)	(43,446)	(622)	—	(52,183)
At 31st August, 2005	於二零零五年 八月三十一日	590	872,731	561,346	2,291,770	31,721	202,734	3,960,892
Currency realignment	外幣換算差額	(13)	(614)	(145)	(2,030)	10	(48)	(2,840)
Additions	增加	1,418	3,761	33,514	217,525	2,652	194,965	453,835
Interest capitalised	利息化作資產	—	—	—	—	—	4,369	4,369
Reclassifications:	調撥:							
- to investment properties	- 至投資物業	—	(24,847)	—	—	—	—	(24,847)
- others	- 其他	—	59,906	56,267	132,541	—	(248,714)	—
Disposals	出售	—	(192,562)	(34,863)	(22,102)	(426)	—	(249,953)
At 31st August, 2006	於二零零六年 八月三十一日	1,995	718,375	616,119	2,617,704	33,957	153,306	4,141,456

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截至二零零六年八月三十一日止年度

16. Property, Plant and Equipment (Continued)

16. 物業、機器及設備(續)

		Leasehold and freehold land 租賃持有及 永久持有 之土地 HK\$'000 千港元	Buildings 樓宇 HK\$'000 千港元	Furniture, fixtures and equipment 傢俬、 裝置 及設備 HK\$'000 千港元	Plant and machinery 廠房機器 HK\$'000 千港元	Motor vehicles 車輛 HK\$'000 千港元	Construction in progress 興建中物業 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總值 HK\$'000 千港元
DEPRECIATION AND IMPAIRMENT	折舊及減值							
At 1st September, 2004 as originally stated	於二零零四年 九月一日原先呈列	126,306	366,156	229,534	1,215,821	18,641	—	1,956,458
Effects of changes in accounting policies	會計政策改變之 影響	(126,306)	(131,773)	—	—	—	—	(258,079)
At 1st September, 2004 (as restated)	於二零零四年 九月一日(重列)	—	234,383	229,534	1,215,821	18,641	—	1,698,379
Currency realignment	外幣換算差額	—	90	428	1,452	65	—	2,035
Provided for the year	是年度準備	—	29,700	52,086	122,035	3,145	—	206,966
Reclassification to investment properties	調撥至投資 物業內	—	(9,667)	—	—	—	—	(9,667)
Eliminated on disposals	出售時撇銷	—	—	(5,902)	(32,773)	(567)	—	(39,242)
At 31st August, 2005	於二零零五年 八月三十一日	—	254,506	276,146	1,306,535	21,284	—	1,858,471
Currency realignment	外幣換算差額	—	(74)	(157)	(1,128)	(20)	—	(1,379)
Provided for the year	是年度準備	—	31,755	62,604	135,772	3,393	—	233,524
Reclassification to investment properties	調撥至投資 物業內	—	(6,664)	—	—	—	—	(6,664)
Eliminated on disposals	出售時撇銷	—	(55,863)	(34,087)	(17,451)	(422)	—	(107,823)
At 31st August, 2006	於二零零六年 八月三十一日	—	223,660	304,506	1,423,728	24,235	—	1,976,129
CARRYING VALUES	賬面值							
At 31st August, 2006	於二零零六年 八月三十一日	1,995	494,715	311,613	1,193,976	9,722	153,306	2,165,327
At 31st August, 2005	於二零零五年 八月三十一日	590	618,225	285,200	985,235	10,437	202,734	2,102,421

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16. Property, Plant and Equipment (Continued)

THE COMPANY

16. 物業、機器及設備(續)

本公司

		Furniture, fixtures and equipment 傢俬、裝置 及設備 HK\$'000 千港元	Motor vehicles 車輛 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總值 HK\$'000 千港元
COST	成本			
At 1st September, 2004	於二零零四年九月一日	31,402	2,835	34,237
Additions	增加	2,638	—	2,638
Disposals	出售	(73)	—	(73)
At 31st August, 2005	於二零零五年八月三十一日	33,967	2,835	36,802
Additions	增加	2,389	319	2,708
Disposals	出售	(2,458)	—	(2,458)
At 31st August, 2006	於二零零六年八月三十一日	33,898	3,154	37,052
DEPRECIATION	折舊			
At 1st September, 2004	於二零零四年九月一日	26,791	2,032	28,823
Provided for the year	是年度準備	1,914	199	2,113
Eliminated on disposals	出售時撇銷	(63)	—	(63)
At 31st August, 2005	於二零零五年八月三十一日	28,642	2,231	30,873
Provided for the year	是年度準備	1,965	210	2,175
Eliminated on disposals	出售時撇銷	(2,457)	—	(2,457)
At 31st August, 2006	於二零零六年八月三十一日	28,150	2,441	30,591
CARRYING VALUES	賬面值			
At 31st August, 2006	於二零零六年八月三十一日	5,748	713	6,461
At 31st August, 2005	於二零零五年八月三十一日	5,325	604	5,929

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截至二零零六年八月三十一日止年度

16. Property, Plant and Equipment (Continued)

The above items of property, plant and equipment are depreciated on a straight line basis at the following rates per annum:

Freehold land	Nil
Buildings	2% - 4.5%
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	10% - 33%
Plant and machinery	10% - 20%
Motor vehicles	20% - 30%

The carrying value of properties shown above comprises:

		Freehold land and buildings		Construction in progress	
		2006	2005	2006	2005
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
Properties situated in Hong Kong under medium-term leases	位於香港以中期租賃持有之物業	27,617	185,436	—	—
Properties situated outside Hong Kong:	位於香港以外之物業：				
Freehold	永久持有	1,995	590	—	—
Medium-term leases	中期租賃	467,098	432,789	153,306	202,734
		<u>496,710</u>	<u>618,815</u>	<u>153,306</u>	<u>202,734</u>

The carrying value of property, plant and equipment of the Group includes an amount of approximately HK\$63,207,000 (2005: HK\$100,560,000) in respect of plant and machinery held under finance leases.

16. 物業、機器及設備 (續)

上述物業、機器及設備以直線法按下列年率折舊：

永久持有之土地	無
樓宇	2% - 4.5%
傢俬、裝置及設備	10% - 33%
廠房機器	10% - 20%
車輛	20% - 30%

以上物業賬面值包括：

		Freehold land and buildings		Construction in progress	
		2006	2005	2006	2005
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
Properties situated in Hong Kong under medium-term leases	位於香港以中期租賃持有之物業	27,617	185,436	—	—
Properties situated outside Hong Kong:	位於香港以外之物業：				
Freehold	永久持有	1,995	590	—	—
Medium-term leases	中期租賃	467,098	432,789	153,306	202,734
		<u>496,710</u>	<u>618,815</u>	<u>153,306</u>	<u>202,734</u>

本集團之物業、機器及設備賬面值中按財務租賃而持有的廠房機器約為63,207,000港元(二零零五年度：100,560,000港元)。

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17. Prepaid Lease Payments

17. 預付租賃款項

		THE GROUP 本集團	
		2006	2005
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
The Group's prepaid lease payments comprise:	本集團之預付租賃款項包括：		
Leasehold land situated in Hong Kong under medium-term leases	位於香港以中期租賃持有之土地	20,159	111,870
Leasehold land situated outside Hong Kong under medium-term leases and medium-term land use rights	位於香港以外以中期租賃持有之土地及中期土地使用權	47,273	42,054
		<u>67,432</u>	<u>153,924</u>
Analysed for reporting purposes as:	就呈報而言之分析：		
Current assets	流動資產	1,567	3,655
Non-current assets	非流動資產	65,865	150,269
		<u>67,432</u>	<u>153,924</u>

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18. Goodwill

18. 商譽

		THE GROUP 本集團 HK\$'000 千港元
COST	成本	
At 1st September, 2004	於二零零四年九月一日	3,742
Elimination of accumulated amortisation upon the application of HKFRS 3 "Business Combinations"	因應用香港財務申報準則第3條「業務合併」而將累積攤銷撇銷	(1,352)
Arising on acquisition of additional interests in existing subsidiaries	收購現有附屬公司額外權益而產生	113
		<hr/>
At 31st August, 2005 and at 31st August, 2006	於二零零五年八月三十一日及二零零六年八月三十一日	2,503
AMORTISATION	攤銷	
At 1st September, 2004	於二零零四年九月一日	1,352
Elimination of accumulated amortisation upon the application of HKFRS 3	因應用香港財務申報準則第3條而將累積攤銷撇銷	(1,352)
		<hr/>
At 31st August, 2005 and at 31st August, 2006	於二零零五年八月三十一日及二零零六年八月三十一日	—
IMPAIRMENT	減值	
Impairment loss recognised in the consolidated income statement and balance at 31st August, 2005 and at 31st August, 2006	於綜合收益賬內確認之減值損失並於二零零五年八月三十一日及二零零六年八月三十一日結餘	2,503
		<hr/>
CARRYING AMOUNT	賬面值	
At 31st August, 2005 and at 31st August, 2006	於二零零五年八月三十一日及二零零六年八月三十一日	—
		<hr/> <hr/>

During the year ended 31st August, 2005, the directors reviewed the carrying amounts of goodwill arising from acquisitions and identified that the estimated discounted net future cash flows from these subsidiaries ("recoverable amounts") are less than the carrying amounts. Accordingly, the carrying amounts of the goodwill were reduced to their respective recoverable amounts. As a result, an impairment loss of approximately HK\$2,503,000 has been charged to the consolidated income statement for that year.

於截至二零零五年八月三十一日止年度內，董事檢討因收購而產生之商譽的賬面值，並確定該等附屬公司之估計折回未來現金流量淨值（「可收回金額」）低於賬面值。據此，商譽之賬面值被減至其各自可收回金額。因此，約2,503,000港元之減值損失已在該年度內之綜合收益賬內扣除。

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For the year ended 31st August, 2006

截至二零零六年八月三十一日止年度

19. Interests in Subsidiaries

Unlisted shares, at cost	非上市股份，以成本列出
Amounts due from subsidiaries	附屬公司所欠款項
Less: Impairment loss recognised	減：減值損失確認
Amounts due to subsidiaries	欠附屬公司款項

19. 應佔附屬公司權益

2006	2005
HK\$'000	HK\$'000
千港元	千港元
33,856	33,856
3,866,259	3,613,217
(570,293)	(520,919)
3,295,966	3,092,298
695,956	634,622

During the year, the Group reviewed the carrying amounts of amounts due from subsidiaries and identified that the recoverable amounts due from certain subsidiaries are less than the carrying amounts. Accordingly, the carrying amounts of these balances are reduced to their respective recoverable amounts.

The amounts due from (to) subsidiaries as at 31st August, 2006 are repayable on demand and such amounts have been classified as current assets as, in the opinion of the directors, the amounts are expected to be realised within one year from the balance sheet date.

The amounts due from subsidiaries as at 31st August, 2005, in the opinion of the directors, would not be repayable within one year from the balance sheet date and accordingly, such amounts have been classified as non-current assets.

In the opinion of the directors, the carrying amounts of these amounts approximate their fair values.

本年度本集團檢討附屬公司所欠款項之賬面值，並確定部份附屬公司之可收回金額低於賬面值。據此，該等結餘之賬面值已被減至其各自可收回金額。

於二零零六年八月三十一日附屬公司所欠款項或欠附屬公司款項是應要求償還，根據董事之意見，由於該等款項預期於結算日後之一年內可變現，該等款項被列為流動資產。

根據董事之意見，於二零零五年八月三十一日之附屬公司所欠款項不會於結算日後之一年內償還及據此，該等款項被列為非流動資產。

根據董事之意見，此等款項之賬面值與其公平價值相若。

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19. Interests in Subsidiaries (Continued)

Particulars of the principal subsidiaries of the Company at 31st August, 2006 are as follows:

Name of subsidiary 附屬公司名稱	Place/ country of incorporation/ registration and operation 註冊成立 /登記及 營業所在地 /國家	Issued and fully paid share capital/ registered capital 已發行及 繳足之股本 /登記股本	Proportion of nominal value of issued share capital/ registered capital held by the Company 本公司所持 已發行股本 /登記股本 面值之比率		Principal activities 主要業務
			Directly 直接 %	Indirectly 間接 %	
Dongguan Fuan Textiles Limited ("Dongguan Fuan") (note 1) 東莞福安紡織印染有限公司 (「福安」) (附註1)	The PRC 中國	HK\$586,980,000 (note 3) 586,980,000港元 (附註3)	—	51	Knitting, dyeing and sales of dyed fabrics and yarns 針織、染色和銷售 色布及色紗
Dongguan Fuquan Garment Co., Ltd. (note 2) 東莞福泉製衣有限公司 (附註2)	The PRC 中國	US\$527,260 527,260美元	—	55.5	Production and sales of garments 製造及銷售成衣
Dongguan Fuyuen Garment Limited (note 1) 東莞福源製衣有限公司 (附註1)	The PRC 中國	HK\$7,500,000 7,500,000港元	—	95	Production and sales of garments 製造及銷售成衣
東莞海星服裝有限公司 (note 2) (附註2)	The PRC 中國	HK\$15,000,000 15,000,000港元	—	100	Production and sales of garments 製造及銷售成衣
Dongguan Shatin Lake Side Textiles Printing & Dyeing Co., Ltd. ("Dongguan Shatin Lake Side") (note 1) 東莞沙田麗海紡織印染有限公司 (「沙田麗海」) (附註1)	The PRC 中國	HK\$234,689,010 (note 3) 234,689,010港元 (附註3)	—	95	Dyeing, printing and sales of dyed fabrics 染色、印花和銷售色布
恩平匯華紡織有限公司 (note 2) (附註2)	The PRC 中國	US\$5,100,000 5,100,000美元	—	100	Production and sales of yarns 製造及銷售胚紗

19. 應佔附屬公司權益 (續)

於二零零六年八月三十一日本公司之主要附屬公司詳情如下：

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19. Interests in Subsidiaries (Continued)

19. 應佔附屬公司權益(續)

Name of subsidiary 附屬公司名稱	Place/ country of incorporation/ registration and operation 註冊成立 /登記及 營業所在地 /國家	Issued and fully paid share capital/ registered capital 已發行及 繳足之股本 /登記股本	Proportion of nominal value of issued share capital/ registered capital held by the Company 本公司所持 已發行股本 /登記股本 面值之比率		Principal activities 主要業務
			Directly 直接 %	Indirectly 間接 %	
Folktune Limited 福津有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$2 2港元	100	—	Investment holding 投資控股
Fountain Set Limited 福田實業有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$3,000,000 3,000,000港元	100	—	Trading of dyed fabrics and yarns 色布及色紗貿易
Fountain Set Textiles (B.C.) Limited	Canada 加拿大	C\$500,000 (Common shares) 500,000加元 (普通股)	80	—	Trading of fabrics and garments 布及成衣貿易
Fountain Set Textiles (Ontario) Limited	Canada 加拿大	C\$300,100 (Common shares) 300,100加元 (普通股)	51	—	Trading of fabrics and garments 布及成衣貿易
Goldlink Thread Limited 金菱線廠有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$5,000,000 5,000,000港元	100	—	Trading of sewing threads 縫紉線貿易
Highscene Limited 漢盛有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$3,000,000 3,000,000港元	—	100	Trading of yarns 胚紗貿易
Hiway Textiles Limited 海匯紡織有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$2 2港元	—	100	Trading of garments 成衣貿易

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19. Interests in Subsidiaries (Continued)

19. 應佔附屬公司權益 (續)

Name of subsidiary 附屬公司名稱	Place/ country of incorporation/ registration and operation 註冊成立 /登記及 營業所在地 /國家	Issued and fully paid share capital/ registered capital 已發行及 繳足之股本 /登記股本	Proportion of nominal value of issued share capital/ registered capital held by the Company 本公司所持 已發行股本 /登記股本 面值之比率		Principal activities 主要業務
			Directly 直接 %	Indirectly 間接 %	
Jiangyin Fuhui Textiles Limited (note 2) 江陰福匯紡織有限公司 (附註2)	The PRC 中國	US\$67,000,000 67,000,000美元	—	100	Knitting, dyeing and sales of dyed fabrics and yarns 針織、染色和銷售 色布及色紗
江門市新會匯聯紡織有限公司 (note 2) (附註2)	The PRC 中國	HK\$28,000,000 28,000,000港元	—	100	Production and sales of yarns 製造及銷售胚紗
Kaiping Hui Hua Textiles Limited (note 2) 開平匯華紡織有限公司 (附註2)	The PRC 中國	US\$615,414 615,414美元	—	100	Production and sales of yarns 製造及銷售胚紗
Lake Side Printing Factory Limited 麗海印花廠有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$2 2港元	100	—	Trading of fabrics and investment holding 布疋貿易及投資控股
Ocean Lanka (Private) Limited	Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka 斯里蘭卡民主 社會主義共和國	RS985,000,000 985,000,000盧比	—	60	Knitting, dyeing and sales of dyed fabrics 針織、染色和銷售 色布
Ocean Yarn Dyeing Factory Limited 海洋染紗廠有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$2 2港元	100	—	Investment holding 投資控股
Prosperlink (Macao Commercial Offshore) Limited 匯漢(澳門離岸商業服務)有限公司	Macao 澳門	MOP100,000 100,000葡幣	—	100	Trading of yarns, dyestuffs and chemicals 胚紗及顏化料貿易

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19. Interests in Subsidiaries (Continued)

Name of subsidiary 附屬公司名稱	Place/ country of incorporation/ registration and operation 註冊成立 /登記及 營業所在地 /國家	Issued and fully paid share capital/ registered capital 已發行及 繳足之股本 /登記股本	Proportion of nominal value of issued share capital/ registered capital held by the Company 本公司所持 已發行股本 /登記股本 面值之比率		Principal activities 主要業務
			Directly 直接 %	Indirectly 間接 %	
韶關市匯業紡織有限公司 (note 2) (附註 2)	The PRC 中國	HK\$1,000,000 1,000,000港元	—	100	Production and sales of yarns 製造及銷售胚紗
Triumph Luck Limited 凱福有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$1,000,000 1,000,000港元	—	55.5	Trading of garments 成衣貿易

Notes:

- Companies are established as cooperative joint ventures in the PRC.
- Companies are established as wholly foreign owned enterprises in the PRC.
- Dongguan Fuan and Dongguan Shatin Lake Side were established by the Group with certain independent third parties. Since the signing of various agreements in previous years, the Group has been entitled to all of the net profits arising from the operations of Dongguan Fuan and Dongguan Shatin Lake Side after the payment of certain fixed amounts to the above independent third parties each year for a term of 10 years up to 31st December, 2010 for Dongguan Fuan and for a term of 25 years up to 1st December, 2021 for Dongguan Shatin Lake Side, and the Group is also entitled to and responsible for all of the assets and liabilities of Dongguan Fuan and Dongguan Shatin Lake Side other than any amounts contributed by the above independent third parties.

19. 應佔附屬公司權益 (續)

Name of subsidiary 附屬公司名稱	Place/ country of incorporation/ registration and operation 註冊成立 /登記及 營業所在地 /國家	Issued and fully paid share capital/ registered capital 已發行及 繳足之股本 /登記股本	Proportion of nominal value of issued share capital/ registered capital held by the Company 本公司所持 已發行股本 /登記股本 面值之比率		Principal activities 主要業務
			Directly 直接 %	Indirectly 間接 %	
韶關市匯業紡織有限公司 (note 2) (附註 2)	The PRC 中國	HK\$1,000,000 1,000,000港元	—	100	Production and sales of yarns 製造及銷售胚紗
Triumph Luck Limited 凱福有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$1,000,000 1,000,000港元	—	55.5	Trading of garments 成衣貿易

附註：

- 於中國以合資經營之合作形式成立的公司。
- 於中國以外商獨資企業成立的公司。
- 福安及沙田麗海乃由本集團與多個獨立第三者成立。自若干合同於多年前簽署後，本集團可享有福安及沙田麗海扣除每年給予獨立第三者固定費用後之淨盈利，同時亦擁有其資產(非由上述獨立第三者所投資)及需要負擔有關之負債。福安之合同為期十年至二零一零年十二月三十一日止；而沙田麗海之合同為期二十五年至二零二一年十二月一日止。

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19. Interests in Subsidiaries (Continued)

The above table includes the subsidiaries of the Company which, in the opinion of the directors, principally affected the results of the Group for the year or formed a substantial portion of the assets and liabilities of the Group at the balance sheet date. To give details of other subsidiaries would, in the opinion of the directors, result in particulars of excessive length.

None of the subsidiaries had any debt securities outstanding at the end of the year or at any time during the year.

20. Interests in Jointly Controlled Entities

Share of net assets of jointly controlled entities 應佔共同控制機構之資產淨值

Amounts due from jointly controlled entities 共同控制機構所欠款項

Less: Impairment loss recognised 減：減值損失確認

The amounts due from jointly controlled entities as at 31st August, 2006 are repayable on demand and such amounts have been classified as current assets as, in the opinion of the directors, the amounts are expected to be realised within one year from the balance sheet date. The amounts as at 31st August, 2005, in the opinion of the directors, would not be repayable within one year from the balance sheet date and accordingly, such amounts have been classified as non-current assets.

In the opinion of the directors, the carrying values of amounts due from jointly controlled entities approximate their fair values.

19. 應佔附屬公司權益 (續)

以上本公司之附屬公司乃基於董事認為其對本年度業績及本集團於結算日之資產及負債有重要影響性而表列。董事認為併列其他附屬公司詳情會引致篇幅冗長。

於本年度終結時或在本年度任何時間，附屬公司並無任何債務證券結餘。

20. 應佔共同控制機構權益

		THE GROUP	
		本集團	
		2006	2005
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Share of net assets of jointly controlled entities	應佔共同控制機構之資產淨值	—	—
Amounts due from jointly controlled entities	共同控制機構所欠款項	35,616	37,216
Less: Impairment loss recognised	減：減值損失確認	(22,447)	(23,487)
		13,169	13,729

於二零零六年八月三十一日共同控制機構所欠款項是應要求償還，根據董事之意見，由於該等款項預期於結算日後之一年內可變現，該等款項被列為流動資產。根據董事之意見，於二零零五年八月三十一日之金額不會在結算日後之一年內償還及據此，此等款項被列為非流動資產。

根據董事之意見，共同控制機構所欠款項之賬面值與其公平價值相若。

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20. Interests in Jointly Controlled Entities (Continued)

The summarised financial information in respect of the results, assets and liabilities of jointly controlled entities, extracted from the relevant management accounts, which are accounted for using the equity method is set out below:

		2006 HK\$'000 千港元	2005 HK\$'000 千港元
Non-current assets	非流動資產	22,382	23,087
Current assets	流動資產	1,882	2,680
Current liabilities	流動負債	(71,937)	(703)
Net current (liabilities) assets	流動(負債)資產淨值	(70,055)	1,977
Non-current liabilities	非流動負債	(1,084)	(75,506)
Net liabilities	負債淨值	(48,757)	(50,442)
Income	收入	2,936	3,002
Expenses	支出	9,712	1,152

The Group has discontinued recognition of its share of losses of its jointly controlled entities. The amounts of unrecognised share of those jointly controlled entities, extracted from the relevant management accounts, both for the year and cumulatively, are as follows:

		2006 HK\$'000 千港元	2005 HK\$'000 千港元
Unrecognised share of losses (profits) of jointly controlled entities for the year	是年度尚未確認應佔共同控制機構之虧損(盈利)	3,609	(755)
Accumulated unrecognised share of losses of jointly controlled entities	累計尚未確認應佔共同控制機構之虧損	24,378	25,221

20. 應佔共同控制機構權益(續)

本集團以權益法入賬之共同控制機構之業績、資產及負債，摘錄自有關管理賬目，其財務資料概要如下：

本集團已終止確認其應佔共同控制機構之虧損。摘錄自有關管理賬目，是年度及累計之尚未確認應佔共同控制機構之金額如下：

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20. Interests in Jointly Controlled Entities (Continued)

Particulars of the jointly controlled entities of the Group at 31st August, 2006 are as follows:

Name of entity	Form of business structure	Place of incorporation and operation	Proportion of nominal value of issued ordinary share capital indirectly held by the Company 本公司間接所持已發行股本面值之比率	Principal activity
機構名稱	企業結構形式	註冊成立及營業所在地		主要業務
Hoopeston Limited	Incorporated 公司組織	Hong Kong 香港	50%	Property holding 持有物業
Simking Development Limited 盛境發展有限公司	Incorporated 公司組織	Hong Kong 香港	50%	Property holding 持有物業

20. 應佔共同控制機構權益 (續)

於二零零六年八月三十一日，本集團之共同控制機構詳情如下：

21. Inventories

21. 存貨

		THE GROUP 本集團	
		2006 HK\$'000 千港元	2005 HK\$'000 千港元
Spare parts	備件	176,503	121,056
Raw materials	原料	795,468	839,471
Work in progress	半製品	294,031	331,346
Finished goods	製成品	297,174	251,550
		<u>1,563,176</u>	<u>1,543,423</u>

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22. Trade and Other Receivables

		THE GROUP 本集團	
		2006	2005
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Trade receivables	營業應收款項		
Not yet due	未到期	701,580	729,439
Overdue 1 - 30 days	過期1 - 30天	273,143	255,191
Overdue 31 - 60 days	過期31 - 60天	141,380	181,887
Overdue > 60 days	過期超過60天	114,118	95,844
		<u>1,230,221</u>	<u>1,262,361</u>
VAT recoverable	可收回增值稅	206,043	189,594
Other receivables, deposits and prepayments	其他應收款項、存出按金及預付款項	<u>132,417</u>	<u>113,952</u>
		<u>1,568,681</u>	<u>1,565,907</u>

The Group allows an average credit period of 45 days to its trade customers.

Certain trade and other receivables of the Group are denominated in currencies other than the functional currency of the relevant group entities.

In the opinion of the directors, the carrying amounts of trade and other receivables approximate their fair values.

23. Bank Deposits with Restricted Use/Short-Term Bank Deposits/Bank Balances and Cash

The bank deposits with restricted use represent deposits placed by the Group that are with restricted use, for tax and custom duties to be incurred by the Group. The bank deposits with restricted use and short-term bank deposits carry variable interest rates. In the opinion of the directors, the carrying amounts of these balances approximate their fair values.

Certain bank balances and cash of the Group are denominated in currencies other than the functional currency of the relevant group entities.

22. 營業及其他應收款項

		THE GROUP 本集團	
		2006	2005
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Trade receivables	營業應收款項		
Not yet due	未到期	701,580	729,439
Overdue 1 - 30 days	過期1 - 30天	273,143	255,191
Overdue 31 - 60 days	過期31 - 60天	141,380	181,887
Overdue > 60 days	過期超過60天	114,118	95,844
		<u>1,230,221</u>	<u>1,262,361</u>
VAT recoverable	可收回增值稅	206,043	189,594
Other receivables, deposits and prepayments	其他應收款項、存出按金及預付款項	<u>132,417</u>	<u>113,952</u>
		<u>1,568,681</u>	<u>1,565,907</u>

本集團提供平均45天數期予營業客戶。

本集團若干營業及其他應收款項是以有關集團實體之功能貨幣以外貨幣定值。

根據董事之意見，營業及其他應收款項之賬面值與其公平價值相若。

23. 有限制用途之銀行存款/短期銀行存款/銀行結存及現金

有限制用途之銀行存款乃指本集團之銀行存款，為有限制用途的，用於本集團在稅項及關稅上之承擔。該等有限制用途之銀行存款及短期銀行存款乃按浮動利率計算。根據董事之意見，該等款項結餘之賬面值與其公平價值相若。

本集團若干銀行結存及現金是以有關集團實體之功能貨幣以外貨幣定值。

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24. Trade and Other Payables and Bills Payable

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

		THE GROUP 本集團	
		2006	2005
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Not yet due	未到期	295,732	347,960
Overdue 1 - 30 days	過期1 - 30天	27,065	21,984
Overdue 31 - 60 days	過期31 - 60天	12,368	10,083
Overdue > 60 days	過期超過60天	8,985	6,311
		<u>344,150</u>	<u>386,338</u>

All bills payable of the Group are not yet due at the balance sheet dates.

Certain trade and other payables and bills payable of the Group are denominated in currencies other than the functional currency of the relevant group entities.

In the opinion of the directors, the carrying amounts of trade and other payables and bills payable approximate their fair values.

25. Amounts Due to Minority Shareholders

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

In the opinion of the directors, the carrying amounts of these balances approximate their fair values.

24. 營業及其他應付款項及應付票據

於結算日，營業應付款項之賬齡分析如下：

		THE GROUP 本集團	
		2006	2005
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Not yet due	未到期	295,732	347,960
Overdue 1 - 30 days	過期1 - 30天	27,065	21,984
Overdue 31 - 60 days	過期31 - 60天	12,368	10,083
Overdue > 60 days	過期超過60天	8,985	6,311
		<u>344,150</u>	<u>386,338</u>

於結算日，所有本集團之應付票據乃未到期。

本集團若干營業及其他應付款項及應付票據是以有關集團實體之功能貨幣以外貨幣定值。

根據董事之意見，營業及其他應付款項與應付票據之賬面值與其公平價值相若。

25. 欠少數股東款項

該等款項並無抵押，無需支付利息及應要求償還。根據董事之意見，該等款項結餘之賬面值與其公平價值相若。

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26. Bank Borrowings and Bank Overdrafts

26. 銀行借貸及銀行透支

		THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
		本集團		本公司	
		2006	2005	2006	2005
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
Bank loans	銀行借款	2,078,120	2,071,800	1,849,620	1,781,000
Import bills loans	進口借款	94,283	130,698	—	—
Bank overdrafts	銀行透支	3,415	3,147	—	—
		<u>2,175,818</u>	<u>2,205,645</u>	<u>1,849,620</u>	<u>1,781,000</u>
Repayable as follows:	須於下列期間償還：				
On demand or within one year	應要求償還或一年內	347,828	295,645	37,830	19,500
More than one year, but not exceeding two years	一年以上但不超過兩年	252,267	533,160	239,967	440,860
More than two years, but not exceeding three years	兩年以上但不超過三年	466,730	408,660	462,830	356,360
More than three years, but not exceeding four years	三年以上但不超過四年	437,663	420,260	437,663	416,360
More than four years, but not exceeding five years	四年以上但不超過五年	413,365	220,420	413,365	220,420
More than five years	五年以上	257,965	327,500	257,965	327,500
		<u>2,175,818</u>	<u>2,205,645</u>	<u>1,849,620</u>	<u>1,781,000</u>
Less: Amount due on demand or within one year shown under current liabilities	減：應要求償還或一年內到期金額轉入流動負債項目				
– bank borrowings – due within one year	– 銀行借貸 – 一年內到期	(344,413)	(292,498)	(37,830)	(19,500)
– bank overdrafts	– 銀行透支	(3,415)	(3,147)	—	—
Amount due after one year	一年後到期金額	<u>1,827,990</u>	<u>1,910,000</u>	<u>1,811,790</u>	<u>1,761,500</u>

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26. Bank Borrowings and Bank Overdrafts (Continued)

The above bank borrowings are unsecured at the balance sheet dates.

The average effective interest rate (which is also equal to contracted variable interest rate) on the Group's borrowings is 4.7% (2005: 2.2%) per annum.

Certain bank borrowings of the Group are denominated in currencies other than the functional currency of the relevant group entities.

In the opinion of the directors, the carrying amounts of bank borrowings approximate their fair values.

26. 銀行借貸及銀行透支(續)

於結算日，上述之銀行借貸並無抵押。

本集團銀行借貸之平均有效年利率(此亦等同已訂立之浮動利率)為4.7%(二零零五年度：2.2%)。

本集團若干銀行借貸是以有關集團實體之功能貨幣以外貨幣定值。

根據董事之意見，銀行借貸之賬面值與其公平價值相若。

27. Obligations under Finance Leases

27. 財務租賃應付賬款

		THE GROUP 本集團			
		Minimum lease payments 最低租賃支出		Present value of minimum lease payments 最低租賃支出 之現有價值	
		2006 HK\$'000 千港元	2005 HK\$'000 千港元	2006 HK\$'000 千港元	2005 HK\$'000 千港元
Repayable as follows:	須於下列期間償還：				
Within one year	一年內	5,207	17,400	5,049	16,728
More than one year, but not exceeding two years	一年以上但不超過兩年	446	5,110	440	4,995
More than two years, but not exceeding three years	兩年以上但不超過三年	—	440	—	435
		<u>5,653</u>	<u>22,950</u>		
Less: Future finance charges	減：未來之財務費用	<u>(164)</u>	<u>(792)</u>		
Present value of lease obligations	租賃應付賬款之現值	<u>5,489</u>	<u>22,158</u>	<u>5,489</u>	<u>22,158</u>
Less: Amount due within one year shown under current liabilities	減：一年內到期金額轉入流動負債項目			<u>(5,049)</u>	<u>(16,728)</u>
Amount due after one year	一年後到期金額			<u>440</u>	<u>5,430</u>

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27. Obligations under Finance Leases (Continued)

The Group's obligations under finance leases are secured by the lessors' charge over the leased assets.

It is the Group's policy to lease certain of its plant and machinery under finance leases. The average lease term is 5 years. The average effective interest rate (which is also equal to contracted variable interest rate) of the Group's obligations under finance leases is 6.5% (2005: 2.8%) per annum. No arrangements have been entered into for contingent rental payments.

In the opinion of the directors, the carrying amounts of obligation under finance leases approximate their fair values.

28. Derivative Financial Instruments

Derivatives not under hedge accounting:

27. 財務租賃應付賬款(續)

本集團之財務租賃應付賬款乃以出租人之租賃資產作抵押。

本集團之政策乃以財務租賃方式租賃其若干廠房機器。平均租賃年期為五年，本集團財務租賃應付賬款之平均有效年利率(此亦等同已訂立之浮動利率)為6.5%(二零零五年度：2.8%)。並無或然租金付還之安排。

根據董事之意見，財務租賃應付賬款之賬面值與其公平價值相若。

28. 衍生金融工具

不列為對沖入賬之衍生工具：

		THE GROUP AND THE COMPANY 本集團及本公司			
		2006		2005	
		Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities
		資產	負債	資產	負債
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
For value of:	價值：				
Interest rate swap	利率掉期	—	1,666	—	—
Foreign currency forward contract	遠期外匯合約	493	—	—	—
		<u>493</u>	<u>1,666</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>

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28. Derivative Financial Instruments (Continued)

The principal terms of the interest rate swap outstanding at 31st August, 2006 are as follows:

Notional amount 名義金額	Maturity 到期日	Swaps 掉期
HK\$130,500,000 130,500,000港元	3 December 2007 二零零七年十二月三日	From HIBOR to LIBOR 由香港銀行同業拆息轉至倫敦銀行同業拆息

The principal terms of the foreign currency forward contract outstanding at 31st August, 2006 are as follows:

Notional amount 名義金額	Maturity 到期日	Exchange rates 匯率
Buy US\$24,000,000 買入24,000,000美元	27 April 2007 二零零七年四月二十七日	HK\$/US\$ 港元兌美元

The above derivatives are measured at fair value at each balance sheet date, determined based on the quoted prices from financial institutions for equivalent instruments.

28. 衍生金融工具 (續)

於二零零六年八月三十一日，利率掉期結餘之主要條款如下：

於二零零六年八月三十一日，遠期外匯合約結餘之主要條款如下：

上述衍生工具於每個結算日以公平價值計量，其公平價值乃按金融機構以相等工具之報價而釐定。

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29. Deferred Tax

The following are the major deferred tax liabilities (assets) recognised by the Group and the Company and movements thereon during the current and prior reporting periods:

THE GROUP

		Accelerated tax depreciation 提前稅項折舊 HK\$'000 千港元	Revaluation of properties 物業重估 HK\$'000 千港元	Tax losses 稅項虧損 HK\$'000 千港元	Others 其他 HK\$'000 千港元 (Note) (附註)	Total 總值 HK\$'000 千港元
At 1st September, 2004 as originally stated	於二零零四年九月一日原先呈列	10,456	33,624	(1,659)	(2,412)	40,009
Effects of changes in accounting policies	會計政策改變之影響	12,897	(33,624)	—	—	(20,727)
At 1st September, 2004 (as restated)	於二零零四年九月一日 (重列)	23,353	—	(1,659)	(2,412)	19,282
Charge (credit) to the consolidated income statement (as restated)	於綜合收益賬內 扣除(計入)(重列)	1,328	—	8	(5,067)	(3,731)
At 31st August, 2005 (as restated)	於二零零五年八月三十一日 (重列)	24,681	—	(1,651)	(7,479)	15,551
Charge (credit) to the consolidated income statement	於綜合收益賬內 扣除(計入)	(22,383)	—	(8,507)	589	(30,301)
At 31st August, 2006	於二零零六年八月三十一日	2,298	—	(10,158)	(6,890)	(14,750)

Note:

Included in others represent mainly deferred tax assets arising from unrealised profit on inventories and unrealised profit on transfer of plant and equipment between subsidiaries and deferred tax liabilities arising from withholding tax charged on certain overseas subsidiaries at the amount of approximately HK\$2,142,000 (2005: HK\$2,234,000), HK\$4,090,000 (2005: HK\$5,542,000) and HK\$3,093,000 (2005: HK\$4,593,000) respectively.

29. 遞延稅項

本集團及本公司於本報告期間及過往報告期間確認之主要遞延稅項負債(資產)及其變動如下:

本集團

		Accelerated tax depreciation 提前稅項折舊 HK\$'000 千港元	Revaluation of properties 物業重估 HK\$'000 千港元	Tax losses 稅項虧損 HK\$'000 千港元	Others 其他 HK\$'000 千港元 (Note) (附註)	Total 總值 HK\$'000 千港元
At 1st September, 2004 as originally stated	於二零零四年九月一日原先呈列	10,456	33,624	(1,659)	(2,412)	40,009
Effects of changes in accounting policies	會計政策改變之影響	12,897	(33,624)	—	—	(20,727)
At 1st September, 2004 (as restated)	於二零零四年九月一日 (重列)	23,353	—	(1,659)	(2,412)	19,282
Charge (credit) to the consolidated income statement (as restated)	於綜合收益賬內 扣除(計入)(重列)	1,328	—	8	(5,067)	(3,731)
At 31st August, 2005 (as restated)	於二零零五年八月三十一日 (重列)	24,681	—	(1,651)	(7,479)	15,551
Charge (credit) to the consolidated income statement	於綜合收益賬內 扣除(計入)	(22,383)	—	(8,507)	589	(30,301)
At 31st August, 2006	於二零零六年八月三十一日	2,298	—	(10,158)	(6,890)	(14,750)

附註:

包括在其他乃主要為存貨之未變現利益和附屬公司之間機器及設備調撥之未變現利益所產生之遞延稅項資產, 以及由若干海外附屬公司扣除之預扣稅所產生之遞延稅項負債, 分別約為2,142,000港元(二零零五年度: 2,234,000港元)、4,090,000港元(二零零五年度: 5,542,000港元)及3,093,000港元(二零零五年度: 4,593,000港元)。

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29. Deferred Tax (Continued)

At 31st August, 2006, the Group had unused tax losses of approximately HK\$117,736,000 (2005: HK\$42,276,000) available for offset against future profits. A deferred tax asset has been recognised in respect of approximately HK\$84,650,000 (2005: HK\$9,434,000) of such losses. Of the recognised tax losses, approximately HK\$84,650,000 (2005: Nil) being the tax losses generated by certain PRC subsidiaries of the Group in the current year as it is expected that future taxable profits will be available against which the tax losses can be utilised after management had considered the future profitability of these subsidiaries. No deferred tax asset has been recognised in respect of the remaining HK\$33,086,000 (2005: HK\$32,842,000) due to the unpredictability of future profit streams. The unrecognised tax losses may be carried forward indefinitely.

In addition, at 31st August, 2006, the Group had other deductible temporary differences of approximately HK\$3,451,000 (2005: Nil) in respect of accelerated tax depreciation. No deferred tax asset has been recognised in relation to such deductible temporary differences as it is not certain that taxable profits will be available against which the deductible temporary differences can be utilised.

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

		2006 HK\$'000 千港元	2005 HK\$'000 千港元 (restated) (重列)
Deferred tax liabilities	遞延稅項負債	7,084	29,268
Deferred tax assets	遞延稅項資產	(21,834)	(13,717)
		<u>(14,750)</u>	<u>15,551</u>

29. 遞延稅項 (續)

於二零零六年八月三十一日，本集團可用作抵銷未來盈利之未運用稅項虧損約為117,736,000港元(二零零五年度：42,276,000港元)。而此項虧損中約84,650,000港元(二零零五年度：9,434,000港元)已確認為一項遞延資產。當中已確認之稅項虧損約84,650,000港元(二零零五年度：無)為本集團若干中國附屬公司於是年度所產生的稅項虧損，經由管理層考慮該等附屬公司之未來盈利能力後，預計未來之應課稅盈利將可抵銷此稅項虧損。其餘之稅項虧損為33,086,000港元(二零零五年度：32,842,000港元)因未能預測將來之盈利來源而未有確認為遞延稅項資產。尚未確認之稅項虧損可能無限期地轉存。

此外，於二零零六年八月三十一日，本集團於其他可扣減暫時性差異之提前稅項折舊約為3,451,000港元(二零零五年度：無)。因未能確定應課稅盈利將可作抵銷此可扣減暫時性差異，故未有確認該可扣減暫時性差異為遞延資產。

就資產負債表之呈列而言，若干遞延稅項資產及負債已抵銷。以下是就呈報而言之遞延稅項結餘分析：

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29. Deferred Tax (Continued)

THE COMPANY

		Accelerated tax depreciation 提前稅項折舊 HK\$'000 千港元
At 1st September, 2004	於二零零四年九月一日	(185)
Charge to the income statement	於收益賬內扣除	187
At 31st August, 2005	於二零零五年八月三十一日	2
Charge to the income statement	於收益賬內扣除	134
At 31st August, 2006	於二零零六年八月三十一日	136

30. Share Capital

29. 遞延稅項(續)

本公司

		Number of ordinary shares of HK\$0.20 each 每股面值0.20港元 之普通股份數目 2006 & 2005	Amount 金額 2006 & 2005 HK\$'000 千港元
Authorised:	法定股本：		
At beginning and end of the year	於是年度開始及終結時	1,400,000,000	280,000
Issued and fully paid:	已發行及繳足股本：		
At beginning and end of the year	於是年度開始及終結時	794,010,960	158,802

30. 股本

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31. Share Options

A share option scheme (the "Option Scheme"), which will expire on 24th January, 2012, was adopted by the Company at the Extraordinary General Meeting held on 25th January, 2002. The primary purpose of the Option Scheme is to provide the Company with a flexible means of giving incentives to, rewarding, remunerating, compensating and/or providing benefits to the employees and for such other purposes as the board of directors of the Company may approve from time to time. Under the Option Scheme, the board of directors of the Company may offer to full time employees, including full time executive directors, of the Company and/or its subsidiaries who have completed the probation period options to subscribe for shares in the Company in accordance with the terms of the Option Scheme for the consideration of HK\$1 for each lot of share options granted. The total number of shares in respect of which options may be granted under the Option Scheme is not permitted to exceed 10% of the shares of the Company in issue at the date of approval of the Option Scheme. The Company may seek approval from shareholders of the Company in general meeting to refresh the 10% limit. In addition, the maximum number of shares which may be issued upon exercise of all outstanding options granted and yet to be exercised under the Option Scheme and any other share option schemes of the Company shall not exceed 30% (or such higher percentage as may be allowed under the Listing Rules) of the total number of shares in issue from time to time. The number of shares in respect of which options may be granted to any employee in any 12-month period is not permitted to exceed 1% of the total number of shares of the Company in issue, subject to approval from shareholders of the Company. Options granted must be taken within 28 days of the date of grant or such longer or shorter period as the board of directors of the Company may think fit. The minimum period for which an option must be held before it can be exercised is one year or such other period as the board of directors of the Company may think fit commencing from the date of grant ("Hold-up period"). An option period, at the absolute discretion of the board of directors of the Company, shall commence on the expiry of the Hold-up period

31. 認股權

一項將於二零一二年一月二十四日到期的認股權計劃(「認股權計劃」)已於二零零二年一月二十五日舉行的特別股東大會上被採納。認股權計劃之主要目的為本公司可向僱員給予鼓勵、獎賞、報酬、補償及/或提供福利及就本公司董事會不時批准之其他目的而言提供一個靈活方式。根據認股權計劃，本公司董事會可按認股權計劃之條款授予本公司及/或其附屬公司已通過試用期的全職僱員(包括全職執行董事)認股權以認購本公司股份，每次接受認股權之代價為1港元。根據認股權計劃所授出之認股權而發行之股份總數，最多不得超過認股權計劃獲批准當日之已發行股份總數之10%。本公司可在股東大會上尋求股東批准，更新此10%之上限。惟根據認股權計劃及本公司任何其他認股權計劃已授出但尚未行使之認股權獲行使而發行之股份總數，最多不得超過本公司不時已發行股份總數之30%(或根據上市規則容許之較高上限)。除已獲股東批准外，任何一位僱員於任何十二個月期間內，其因行使將獲授認股權之股份總數，最多不得超過本公司已發行股份總數之1%。僱員必須在認股權授出日之28日或本公司董事會另訂的其他期間內接納所獲授予的認股權。僱員必須最少於授出日起計一年或本公司董事會另訂的其他期間(「持有期」)持有認股權後，才可作出認購。認購期由本公司董事會按絕對酌情權釐定，將由持有期屆滿後開始計算及不遲於

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31. Share Options (Continued)

and expire no later than the 10th anniversary of the date of grant. The exercise price is determined by the board of directors of the Company and will be at least the highest of the followings:

- the closing price of shares at the date of grant of a share option;
- the average closing price of the shares for the five business days immediately preceding the date of grant; and
- the nominal value of a share.

No share options were granted or exercised during the year and no share options were outstanding during the year or at the balance sheet date.

32. Reserves

31. 認股權 (續)

授出日後十週年屆滿。認購價由本公司董事會議定，但必須為以下三者中最高價者：

- 股份於認股權授出日的收市價；
- 股份於認股權授出日之前五個營業日之平均收市價；及
- 股份之每股面值。

本年度內並無認股權被授出或行使及於本年內或結算日亦無認股權結餘。

32. 儲備

		THE COMPANY 本公司			
		Share premium 股份 溢價 HK\$'000 千港元	Capital redemption reserve 資本 贖回儲備 HK\$'000 千港元	Retained profits 滾存 盈利 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總值 HK\$'000 千港元
At 1st September, 2004	於二零零四年九月一日	197,124	210	402,531	599,865
Profit for the year	是年度盈利	—	—	43,972	43,972
Dividends paid	已付股息	—	—	(83,371)	(83,371)
At 31st August, 2005	於二零零五年八月三十一日	197,124	210	363,132	560,466
Effect of change in accounting policy	會計政策改變之影響	—	—	(1,504)	(1,504)
At 1st September, 2005 (as restated)	於二零零五年九月一日 (重列)	197,124	210	361,628	558,962
Profit for the year	是年度盈利	—	—	186,132	186,132
Dividends paid	已付股息	—	—	(91,311)	(91,311)
At 31st August, 2006	於二零零六年八月三十一日	197,124	210	456,449	653,783

The Company's reserves available for distribution to shareholders as dividends at 31st August, 2006 represented the retained profits of approximately HK\$456,449,000 (2005: HK\$363,132,000).

於二零零六年八月三十一日，可分配為股東股息之本公司儲備(乃指滾存盈利)約為456,449,000港元(二零零五年度：363,132,000港元)。

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33. Capital Commitments

		THE GROUP 本集團	
		2006	2005
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Capital expenditure in respect of the acquisition of property, plant and equipment contracted for but not provided in the financial statements	就有關購買物業、機器及設備之已簽約但在財務報表未有載列之資本開支	143,109	157,705
Capital expenditure in respect of the acquisition of property, plant and equipment authorised but not contracted for	就有關購買物業、機器及設備之已批准但未簽約之資本開支	48,576	60,552

The Company had no significant capital commitments at the balance sheet dates.

33. 資本承擔

於結算日，本公司並無重大的資本承擔。

34. Operating Leases

The Group as lessee:

		THE GROUP 本集團	
		2006	2005
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Minimum lease payments paid under operating leases during the year:	是年度就營運租賃而支付的最低租賃支出：		
Land and buildings	土地及樓宇	38,207	29,375
Plant and machinery	廠房機器	33,701	36,222
		71,908	65,597

34. 營運租賃

本集團作為承租人：

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34. Operating Leases (Continued)

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

		THE GROUP 本集團			
		2006		2005	
		Land and buildings 土地及 樓宇 HK\$'000 千港元	Plant and machinery 廠房機器 HK\$'000 千港元	Land and buildings 土地及 樓宇 HK\$'000 千港元	Plant and machinery 廠房機器 HK\$'000 千港元
Within one year	一年內	50,443	23,075	18,815	27,798
In the second to fifth year inclusive	第二年至第五年內(首尾 兩年包括在內)	168,012	48,182	87,817	74,520
Over five years	五年以上	90,046	19,822	85,626	35,131
		<u>308,501</u>	<u>91,079</u>	<u>192,258</u>	<u>137,449</u>

Operating lease payments represent rentals payable by the Group for certain of its office premises and factories. Leases are negotiated for terms ranging from one to twenty five years for land and buildings and from two to ten years for plant and machinery. There is no contingent rental arrangement.

The Group as lessor:

Gross rental income earned from investment properties of the Group during the year was approximately HK\$6,923,000 (2005: HK\$9,656,000). The related outgoings amounted to approximately HK\$817,000 (2005: HK\$567,000).

34. 營運租賃(續)

於結算日，本集團就不可取消之營運租賃的未來最低租賃支出於下列到期日支付：

營運租賃支出乃本集團就其若干辦公室及工廠之應付租金。經磋商之租賃年期就土地及樓宇乃介乎一至二十五年之間，就廠房機器則介乎二至十年之間。並未有或然租金安排。

本集團作為出租人：

本年度本集團就投資物業所賺得之租金收入總值約為6,923,000港元(二零零五年度：9,656,000港元)。其有關的支出約為817,000港元(二零零五年度：567,000港元)。

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34. Operating Leases (Continued)

At the balance sheet date, the Group had contracted with tenants, in respect of rented premises, for the following future minimum lease receipts:

		THE GROUP 本集團	
		2006 HK\$'000 千港元	2005 HK\$'000 千港元
Within one year	一年內	2,735	11,456
In the second to fifth year inclusive	第二年至第五年內 (首尾兩年包括在內)	2,633	20,461
Over five years	五年以上	—	2,534
		<u>5,368</u>	<u>34,451</u>

The Company had no significant operating lease commitments or arrangements at the balance sheet dates.

35. Contingent Liabilities

THE GROUP

At 31st August, 2005, the Group had contingent liabilities of approximately HK\$37,992,000 in respect of trade receivables factored with recourse. At 31st August, 2006, there were no trade receivables factored with recourse.

THE COMPANY

- (a) The Company has given limited guarantees to various banks to secure general banking and loan facilities granted to certain subsidiaries. At the balance sheet date, the aggregate amounts utilised by these subsidiaries amounted to approximately HK\$498,334,000 (2005: HK\$803,056,000).
- (b) The Company has given limited guarantees to various banks and finance companies to secure finance lease obligations of certain subsidiaries. At the balance sheet date, the aggregate obligations of the subsidiaries under these leases amounted to approximately HK\$5,489,000 (2005: HK\$22,158,000).

34. 營運租賃 (續)

於結算日，本集團就出租物業已與租戶訂立合約的未來最低租賃收入如下：

		THE GROUP 本集團	
		2006 HK\$'000 千港元	2005 HK\$'000 千港元
Within one year	一年內	2,735	11,456
In the second to fifth year inclusive	第二年至第五年內 (首尾兩年包括在內)	2,633	20,461
Over five years	五年以上	—	2,534
		<u>5,368</u>	<u>34,451</u>

於結算日，本公司並無重大的營運租賃承擔或安排。

35. 或然負債

本集團

於二零零五年八月三十一日，本集團就附追索權之營業應收款項讓售之或然負債約37,992,000港元。於二零零六年八月三十一日，並無附追索權之營業應收款項讓售。

本公司

- (a) 本公司已向多間銀行給予有限制之擔保，作為該等銀行給予部份附屬公司一般貸款及借款之抵押。於結算日，該等附屬公司已運用之總額約為498,334,000港元 (二零零五年度：803,056,000港元)。
- (b) 本公司已向多間銀行及財務公司給予有限制之擔保，作為該等銀行及財務公司給予部份附屬公司財務租賃借貸之抵押。於結算日，該等附屬公司之財務租賃應付賬款總額約為5,489,000港元 (二零零五年度：22,158,000港元)。

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36. Retirement Benefits Schemes

The Group operates a defined contribution scheme registered under the Occupational Retirement Schemes Ordinance (the "ORSO Scheme") and a Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme (the "MPF Scheme") established under the Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme Ordinance for all the eligible employees of the Group in Hong Kong. The assets of both schemes are held separately from those of the Group in funds under the control of trustees. The retirement benefits cost charged to the consolidated income statement represents the contributions payable to the funds by the Group at rates specified in the rules of the schemes.

Employees of the Group in other jurisdictions currently participate in state-sponsored pension scheme or defined contribution schemes operated by the Government of such jurisdictions. The Group are required to contribute a certain percentage of their payroll to the schemes to fund the benefits. The only obligation of the Group with respect to the schemes is to make the required contributions.

At the balance sheet date, there was no significant forfeited contribution, which arose upon employees leaving the retirement benefits schemes, available to reduce the contribution payable in the future years.

The retirement benefits scheme contributions, net of forfeited contributions of approximately HK\$553,000 (2005: HK\$1,405,000), amounting to approximately HK\$20,008,000 (2005: HK\$19,048,000) has been charged to the consolidated income statement.

36. 退休福利計劃

本集團營運根據職業退休計劃條例註冊成立的定額供款計劃(「職業退休計劃」)及根據強制性公積金計劃條例設立的強制性公積金計劃(「強積金計劃」)予所有合資格之本集團香港僱員。這兩個計劃的資產乃由信託人獨立持有及管理。在綜合收益賬內扣除之退休福利計劃成本乃本集團根據計劃既定比率計算之應付供款。

本集團其他司法地區之僱員現正參與該司法地區政府營運之國家退休福利計劃或定額供款計劃。本集團須將僱員薪酬之指定百分比供款予該等計劃作為福利基金。本集團對該等計劃之唯一責任是按規定作出供款。

於結算日，因僱員退出退休福利計劃而沒收之供款並不重大，此款項並可用作扣減未來年度之應付供款。

已在綜合收益賬扣除之退休福利計劃供款金額淨值約為20,008,000港元(二零零五年度：19,048,000港元)，當中已扣減沒收之供款約553,000港元(二零零五年度：1,405,000港元)。

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37. Related Party Disclosures

(a) Related party transactions

During the year, the Group paid rentals amounting to approximately HK\$105,000 (2005: HK\$840,000) to a company controlled by Trustcorp Limited. Trustcorp Limited is the trustee of the Ha Trust, a discretionary trust set up by Mr. Ha Chung Fong for the benefit of his family. Mr. Ha Chung Fong is the Chairman and Managing Director of the Company. The rentals were charged in accordance with the terms of the tenancy agreements entered into between the Group and that company. The tenancy agreements expired in November 2005.

During the year, the Group sold fabrics amounting to approximately HK\$266,000 (2005: HK\$726,000) to a company controlled by the spouse of Mr. Ha Kam On, Victor, the Executive Director of the Company. The fabrics were sold in accordance with the terms of each individual contract entered into between the Group and that company on an order-by-order basis.

(b) Related party balances

Details of the Group's outstanding balances with related parties are set out in the consolidated balance sheet and in note 20.

(c) Compensation of key management personnel

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

		THE GROUP 本集團	
		2006	2005
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Short-term benefits	短期福利	32,997	37,430
Post-employment benefits	受僱後福利	1,257	1,372
		<u>34,254</u>	<u>38,802</u>

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

37. 相關人士之披露

(a) 相關人士交易

本年度本集團支付租金約105,000港元(二零零五年度：840,000港元)予一間由Trustcorp Limited所控制之公司。Trustcorp Limited為the Ha Trust之受託人，而the Ha Trust為一項由夏松芳先生為其家族利益而成立之酌情信託。夏松芳先生乃本公司主席兼董事總經理。租金乃依據本集團與該公司訂立之租約條款而支付。租約於二零零五年十一月期滿。

本年度本集團向一間由夏錦安先生之配偶所控制的公司出售約266,000港元(二零零五年度：726,000港元)之布疋。夏錦安先生為本公司執行董事。布疋之出售乃依據本集團與該公司按個別訂單基準所訂之合約條款而執行。

(b) 相關人士之結餘

本集團與相關人士之結餘詳情載列於綜合資產負債表及附註20內。

(c) 主要管理人員之補償

本年度董事及其他主要管理人員之薪酬如下：

		THE GROUP 本集團	
		2006	2005
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Short-term benefits	短期福利	32,997	37,430
Post-employment benefits	受僱後福利	1,257	1,372
		<u>34,254</u>	<u>38,802</u>

董事及主要管理人員之薪酬乃由董事會按個別表現及市場趨勢而釐定。