## 1 架構及主要業務

永嘉集團控股有限公司(「本公司」)於二零零五年十二月十三日在開曼群島根據開曼群島法例第22章公司法(一九六一年第3條法例,合併及修訂本)註冊成立的受豁免有限公司。

於二零零六年八月十四日,根據重組, 本公司透過股份交換收購永嘉運動服裝 有限公司、Portico Group Limited、 Corus Investments Limited及 Frankton International Limited(合稱 「營運集團」)的所有權益,代價為本公司 向營運集團唯一股東李國棟先生及黎清 平先生發行100,000,000股入帳列為繳足 股款的股份。於二零零六年八月十四日 完成上述股份交換後,本公司成為營運 集團及其附屬公司的最終控股公司,而 本公司由李國棟先生及黎清平先生控 制。於二零零六年八月十四日,李國棟 先生及黎清平先生向 Quinta Asia Limited(於英屬處女群島註冊成立的有 限公司,由李國棟先生及黎清平先生控 制)轉讓各自所持本公司的權益。自該日 起, Quinta Asia Limited成為本公司最 終控股公司。該重組(「重組」)視為共同 控制權合併(附註2.1)。

本公司及其附屬公司(合稱「本集團」)的業務為生產和分銷成衣產品,包括運動服、活動及戶外服裝以及有關配飾。其生產基地主要位於中國大陸及約旦人。銷售以原設備生產基地主要位於中國大陸及衛生產政場等,外銷至美國及歐洲客戶及香港以此投發及零售模式在中國大陸及香港以以此發及零售模式在中國大陸及香港於線上,企業與主要附屬公司的詳情載於給合財務報表附註10。

#### 1 Organisation and principal activities

Win Hanverky Holdings Limited (the "Company") was incorporated in the Cayman Islands on 13 December 2005, as an exempted company with limited liability under the Companies Law, Cap. 22, (Law 3 of 1961, as combined and revised) of the Cayman Islands.

On 14 August 2006, pursuant to a reorganisation, the Company acquired all of the equity interests in Win Hanverky Sportswear Company Limited, Portico Group Limited, Corus Investments Limited and Frankton International Limited (together the "Operating Group"), through share exchanges. In this connection, as consideration, the Company issued and credited as fully paid up 100,000,000 shares to Mr. Li Kwok Tung, Roy and Mr. Lai Ching Ping, who were the sole shareholders of the Operating Group. Upon completion of the above-mentioned share exchanges on 14 August 2006, the Company became the ultimate holding company of the Operating Group and its subsidiaries and the Company was controlled by Mr. Li Kwok Tung, Roy and Mr. Lai Ching Ping. On 14 August 2006, Mr. Li Kwok Tung, Roy and Mr. Lai Ching Ping transferred their respective equity interests in the Company to Quinta Asia Limited, a company incorporated in the British Virgin Islands with limited liability and controlled by Mr. Li Kwok Tung, Roy and Mr. Lai Ching Ping, and Quinta Asia Limited has become the ultimate holding company of the Company since that date. This reorganisation (the "Reorganisation") has been considered as a common control combination (Note 2.1).

The Company and its subsidiaries (together, the "Group") are engaged in the manufacturing and selling of garment products, including sportswear, active and outer wear, and related accessories. Its production bases are primarily located in Mainland China and the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan ("Jordan"). Sales are primarily under OEM (Original Equipment Manufacturing) arrangements to customers in the United States of America and Europe, and under wholesale and retail modes in Mainland China and Hong Kong. Details of the principal subsidiaries of the Group are set out in Note 10 to these consolidated financial statements.

## 1 架構及主要業務(續)

本公司的註冊辦事處位於 Cricket Square, Hutchins Drive, P.O. Box 2681, Grand Cayman KY1-1111, Cayman Islands。

本公司股份自二零零六年九月六日起在 香港聯合交易所有限公司主板上市。

除另有指明外,綜合財務報表以港元呈 列,已獲本公司董事會於二零零七年四 月十一日批准刊發。

### 2 重要會計政策概要

該等綜合財務報表包括於二零零六年十二月三十一日的綜合及本公司資產負債表、截至該日止年度綜合損益表、綜合權益變動表及綜合現金流量表,以及重要會計政策概要與附註。

以下為編製該等綜合財務報表時應用的 主要會計政策。除另有指明外,該等政 策與過往年度所呈列者一致。

### 2.1採用合併會計法

該等綜合財務報表乃採用香港會計師公會(「香港會計師公會」)頒佈的香港會計指引第5號「共同控制合併之合併會計法」所規定的合併會計法編撰。

該等綜合財務報表包括受共同控制之所 合併公司或業務的財務報表,猶如該等 所合併公司或業務自首次受控權方(李國 棟先生及黎清平先生)控制當日起經已合 併。

### 1 Organisation and principal activities (Continued)

The address of the Company's registered office is Cricket Square, Hutchins Drive, P.O. Box 2681, Grand Cayman KY1-1111, Cayman Islands.

The Company's shares have been listed on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited since 6 September 2006.

These consolidated financial statements are presented in Hong Kong Dollars ("HK\$"), unless otherwise stated, and were approved for issue by the Company's Board of Directors on 11 April 2007.

### 2 Summary of significant accounting policies

These consolidated financial statements comprise the consolidated and Company balance sheets at 31 December 2006, and the consolidated income statement, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated cash flow statement for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and the explanatory notes.

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

#### 2.1 Application of merger accounting

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared using the principles of merger accounting, as prescribed in Hong Kong Accounting Guideline 5 "Merger Accounting for Common Control Combinations" issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("HKICPA").

These consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the combining entities or businesses in which the common control combination occurs as if they had been combined from the date when the combining entities or businesses first came under the control of the controlling parties, Mr. Li Kwok Tung, Roy and Mr. Lai Ching Ping.

# 2 重要會計政策概要(續)

#### 2.1採用合併會計法(續)

所合併公司或業務之資產淨值按控權方 所定現有帳面值合併入帳。倘控權方仍 持有相關權益,則不會就商譽或收購方 所佔被收購方可識別資產、負債及或然 負債公平淨值權益超逾共同控制合併當 時成本的差額確認任何數額。

綜合損益表包括各合併公司或業務自所 呈列之最早日期或合併公司或業務首次 受共同控制當日起(以較短期間為準,無 論是否共同控制合併日期)之業績。

綜合財務報表所呈列的比較金額乃假設 該等公司或業務於上一個結算日或首次 受共同控制當日(倘為較後發生)經已合 併。

所合併公司採用一致的會計政策。集團 內合併公司或業務間的所有交易、結餘 及交易所產生之未變現盈利於綜合帳目 時抵銷。

# 2 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

#### 2.1 Application of merger accounting (Continued)

The net assets of the combining entities or businesses are combined using the existing book carrying amounts from the controlling parties' perspective. No amount is recognised for goodwill or excess of acquirers' interest in the net fair value of acquirees' identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities over cost at the time of the common control combination, to the extent of the continuation of the controlling parties' interest.

The consolidated income statement includes the results of each of the combining entities or businesses from the earliest date presented or since the date when the combining entities or businesses first came under the common control, where this is a shorter period, regardless of the date of the common control combination.

The comparative amounts in the consolidated financial statements are presented as if the entities or businesses had been combined at the previous balance sheet date or when they first came under common control if this is later.

A uniform set of accounting policies is adopted by the combining entities. All intra-group transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between combining entities or businesses are eliminated on consolidation.

## 2 重要會計政策概要(續)

#### 2.2 編製基準

該等綜合財務報表乃根據香港財務報告 準則(「香港財務報告準則」)編製,並按 照歷史成本常規法編製。

# (a) 於二零零六年生效的已頒佈且 與本集團業務有關的準則修訂 及詮釋

下列修訂及詮釋為與本集團業務有關,且必須於二零零六年一月一日或其後開始的會計期間採用:

# 2 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

### 2.2 Basis of preparation

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRS"). They have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with HKFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the consolidated financial statements, are disclosed in Note 4. These estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the year. Although these estimates are based on management's best knowledge of events and actions, actual results ultimately may differ from those estimates.

# (a) Amendments and interpretations to published standards effective in 2006 and are relevant to the Group's operations

The following amendments and interpretations are mandatory for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2006 and are relevant to the Group's operations:

• Amendment to HKAS 39 and HKFRS 4, Amendment "Financial Guarantee Contracts" (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2006). This amendment requires issued financial guarantees, other than those previously asserted by the entity to be insurance contracts, to be initially recognised at their fair value, and subsequently measured at the higher of (i) the unamortised balance of the related fees received and deferred, and (ii) the expenditure required to settle the commitment at the balance sheet date. The adoption of this amendment does not have a significant impact on these consolidated financial statements.

# 2 重要會計政策概要(續)

### 2.2 編製基準(續)

- (a) 於二零零六年生效的已頒佈且 與本集團業務有關的準則修訂 及詮釋(續)

# 2 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

#### 2.2 Basis of preparation (Continued)

- (a) Amendments and interpretations to published standards effective in 2006 and are relevant to the Group's operations (Continued)
  - HK(IFRIC)-Int 4 "Determining Whether an Arrangement Contains a Lease" (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2006). It requires the determination of whether an arrangement is or contains a lease to be based on the substance of the arrangement. It requires an assessment of whether: (i) fulfillment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets (the asset); and (ii) the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset. The adoption of this interpretation does not have a significant impact on the Group's financial statements.
  - HKAS 21 Amendment "Net Investment in a Foreign Operation" (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2006). This amendment permits inter-company loans denominated in any currency to be part of a net investment in a foreign operation, and therefore any relating exchange difference to be treated as equity in the consolidated financial statements. Previously such loans had to be denominated in the functional currency of one of the parties to the transaction. The adoption of this amendment does not have a significant impact on the Group's financial statements.

## 2 重要會計政策概要(續)

### 2.2 編製基準(續)

(b) 本集團並無提前採納的未生效 新準則及現行準則詮釋

> 下列為已頒佈及必須於二零零六年 五月一日或其後開始之會計期間或 較後期間採用而本集團並無提前採 納的新準則及現行準則詮釋:

- 香港財務報告準則第7號「金融 工具:披露|(由二零零七年一 月一日或其後開始之年度生 效)、香港會計準則第1號「修訂 資本披露 | (由二零零七年一月 一日或其後開始之年度生效)。 香港財務報告準則第7號推出有 關財務工具的新披露規定。本 集團已評估香港財務報告準則 第7號及香港會計準則第1號的 修訂的影響,並總結該等主要 額外披露將為香港會計準則第1 號的修訂所規定的市場風險敏 感度分析及資本披露。本集團 將於二零零七年一月一日開始 之年度採納香港財務報告準則 第7號及香港會計準則第1號的 修訂。
- 香港財務報告準則第8號「營運 分部」(由二零零九年一月。 或其後開始之年度生效)。香港, 財務報告準則第8號取代香港, 計準則第14號「分部報告」式 根據本集團內部報告方遇 管理方式)匯報分部資料。 實理方式)匯報分部資料。 實別的本集團的分部被 層別的新被 層別的新被 層別的新被 層別的新被 層別的新被 層別的 層認 影號對本集團的分部被 第8號對本集團的分部被 第8號對本集團的分部被 第十年 一月一日起採用香港 報告 報告 類8號。

# 2 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

### 2.2 Basis of preparation (Continued)

(b) New standards and interpretations to existing standards that are not yet effective and have not been early adopted by the Group

The following are the new standards and interpretations to existing standards that have been published and are mandatory for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 May 2006 or later periods that the Group has not early adopted:

- HKFRS 7 "Financial Instruments: Disclosures" (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2007), HKAS 1 "Amendments to capital disclosures" (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2007). HKFRS 7 introduces new disclosures relating to financial instruments. The Group has assessed the impact of HKFRS 7 and the amendment to HKAS 1 and concluded that the main additional disclosures will be the sensitivity analysis to market risk and capital disclosures required by the amendment of HKAS 1. The Group will adopt HKFRS 7 and the amendment to HKAS 1 from annual periods beginning 1 January 2007.
- HKFRS 8 "Operating Segments" (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2009). HKFRS 8 supersedes HKAS 14, "Segment Reporting", which requires segments to be reported based on the Group's internal reporting pattern as they represent components of the Group regularly reviewed by management. Management considers the adoption of HKFRS 8 will have no significant impact on the segment disclosures of the Group. The Group will apply HKFRS 8 from 1 January 2009.

## 2 重要會計政策概要(續)

### 2.2 編製基準(續)

- (b) 本集團並無提前採納的未生效 新準則及現行準則詮釋(續)

# 2 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

#### 2.2 Basis of preparation (Continued)

- (b) New standards and interpretations to existing standards that are not yet effective and have not been early adopted by the Group (Continued)
  - HK(IFRIC)-Int 8 "Scope of HKFRS 2" (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 May 2006).
     HK(IFRIC)-Int 8 requires consideration of transactions involving the issuance of equity instruments where the identifiable consideration received is less than the fair value of the equity instruments issued to establish whether or not they fall within the scope of HKFRS 2. The Group will apply HK(IFRIC)-Int 8 from 1 January 2007, but it is not expected to have any significant impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements.
  - HK(IFRIC)-Int 9 "Reassessment of Embedded Derivatives" (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 June 2006). Management believes that this interpretation should not have significant impact on the Group's accounting policies as the Group has already assessed whether embedded derivatives should be separated using principles consistent with HK(IFRIC)-Int 9. The Group will apply HK(IFRIC)-Int 9 from 1 January 2007.

# 2 重要會計政策概要(續)

### 2.2 編製基準(續)

- (b) 本集團並無提前採納的未生效 新準則及現行準則詮釋(續)

# 2 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

### 2.2 Basis of preparation (Continued)

- (b) New standards and interpretations to existing standards that are not yet effective and have not been early adopted by the Group (Continued)
  - HK(IFRIC)-Int 10 "Interim Financial Reporting and Impairment" (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 November 2006). HK(IFRIC)-Int 10 prohibits the impairment losses recognised in an interim period on goodwill, investments in equity instruments and investments in financial assets carried at cost to be reversed at a subsequent balance sheet date. The Group will apply HK(IFRIC)-Int 10 from 1 January 2007, but it is not expected to have any significant impact on the Group's financial statements.
  - HK(IFRIC)-Int 11 "HKFRS 2 Group and Treasury Share Transfer" (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 March 2007). This interpretation addresses how certain share-based payment arrangements between group companies should be accounted for in the financial statements. The Group will apply HK(IFRIC)-Int 11 from 1 January 2008 but it is not expected to have any significant impact on the Group's financial statements.

## 2 重要會計政策概要(續)

### 2.2 編製基準(續)

(c) 尚未生效且與本集團營運無關 的現行準則詮釋

> 下列為已頒佈並須自二零零六年三 月一日起或其後開始期間生效,但 與本集團業務無關的現行準則詮 釋:

- 香港(國際財務報告詮釋委員 會) — 詮釋第7號「應用香港會 計準則第29號嚴重通脹經濟之 財務報告重列法 | (由二零零六 年三月一日起生效)。香港(國 際財務報告詮釋委員會) - 詮 釋第7號提供指引,説明若公司 在某報告期間確定其功能貨幣 的經濟處於嚴重通脹之中,而 有關經濟體系在上一期間並無 出現嚴重通脹,應如何應用香 港會計準則第29號之規定。由 於並無任何公司集團以處於嚴 重诵脹經濟體系之貨幣作為其 功能貨幣,故此香港(國際財務 報告詮釋委員會) - 詮釋第7號 與本集團之營運無關。
- 香港(國際財務報告詮釋委員會)一 詮釋第12號「服務專營權安排」(由二零零八年一月一日或其後開始之會計年度生效)。該詮釋就服務經營權安排中的責任及相關權利之確認及衡量訂立一般原則。本集團並無任何服務經營權安排,因此管理層認為該詮釋與本集團無關。

# 2 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

#### 2.2 Basis of preparation (Continued)

(c) Interpretations to existing standards that are not yet effective and not relevant to the Group's operations

The following interpretations to existing standards have been published that are mandatory for the accounting periods beginning on or after 1 March 2006 or later periods but are not relevant for the Group's operations:

HK(IFRIC)-Int 7 "Applying the Restatement Approach under HKAS 29, Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies" (effective from 1 March 2006). HK(IFRIC)-Int 7 provides guidance on how to apply the requirements of HKAS 29 in a reporting period in which an entity identifies the existence of hyperinflation in the economy of its functional currency, when the economy was not hyperinflationary in the prior period. As none of the group entities have a currency of a hyperinflationary economy as its functional currency, HK(IFRIC)-Int 7 is not relevant to the Group's operations.

 HK(IFRIC)-Int 12, "Service Concession Arrangements", (effective for annual accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2008). This interpretation sets out general principles on recognising and measuring the obligation and related rights in service concession arrangements. The Group has no service concession arrangements and management considers the interpretation is not relevant to the Group.

# 2 重要會計政策概要(續)

### 2.2 編製基準(續)

(d) 於二零零六年生效但與本集團 營運無關的準則、修訂及詮釋

> 下列為自二零零六年一月一日或其 後開始的會計期間生效而與本集團 營運無關的準則、修訂及詮釋:

- 香港會計準則第19號修訂本 僱員福利;
- 香港會計準則第39號修訂本一 預測集團內公司間交易之現金 流量對沖會計處理;
- 香港財務報告準則第1號修訂本首次採用香港財務報告準則;
- 香港(國際財務報告詮釋委員會) 一 詮釋第5號 終止運作、復原及環境修復基金產生權益之權利;及
- 香港(國際財務報告詮釋委員會)一 詮釋第6號 一 參與特定市場之負債一廢棄電力及電子設備產生。

# 2 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

### 2.2 Basis of preparation (Continued)

(d) Standards, amendments and interpretations effective in 2006 but not relevant to the Group's operations

The following standards, amendments and interpretations are mandatory for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2006 but are not relevant to the Group's operations:

- HKAS 19 Amendment Employee Benefits;
- HKAS 39 Amendment Cash Flow Hedge Accounting of Forecast Intragroup Transactions;
- HKFRS 1 Amendment First-time Adoption of Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards;
- HK(IFRIC)-Int 5 Rights to Interests arising from Decommissioning, Restoration and Environmental Rehabilitation Funds; and
- HK(IFRIC)-Int 6 Liabilities arising from Participating in a Specific Market – Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment.

## 2 重要會計政策概要(續)

#### 2.3 綜合帳目

綜合財務報表包括本公司及其附屬公司 截至十二月三十一日的財務報表。

#### (a) 附屬公司

附屬公司指本集團有權控制其財務 及營運決策的一切公司(包括為特殊 目的成立的公司),所持股權通常佔 其過半數投票權。於評估本集團是 否控制另一公司時,會考慮現時可 行使或可轉換的潛在投票權的存在 及影響。

當附屬公司控制權轉移至本集團之 日將其全面綜合入帳,並在終止控 制權時停止綜合入帳。

除視為共同擁有權合併的重組(附計)外,屬大學,不集團不不能的重組(附計),本本集團,不不能與一個人類,不可能與一個人類,可能可能,可能可能可能可能。

少數股東權益即外界股東應佔附屬公司的業績及資產淨值的權益。

# 2 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

#### 2.3 Consolidation

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

#### (a) Subsidiaries

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

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

Except for the Reorganisation which has been considered as a common control combination (Notes 1 and 2.1), the purchase method of accounting is used to account for the acquisition of subsidiaries by the Group. The cost of an acquisition is measured as the fair value of the assets given, equity instruments issued and liabilities incurred or assumed at the date of exchange, plus costs directly attributable to the acquisition. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date, irrespective of the extent of any minority interest. The excess of the cost of acquisition over the fair value of the Group's share of the identifiable net assets acquired is recorded as goodwill. If the cost of acquisition is less than the fair value of the net assets of the subsidiary acquired, the difference is recognised directly in the income statement.

Minority interest represents interest in the results and net assets of the subsidiaries which are attributable to outside shareholders.

## 2 重要會計政策概要(續)

## 2.3 綜合帳目(續)

#### (a) 附屬公司(續)

集團內公司間交易、交易的結餘及 未變現盈利已對銷。除非交易顯示 相關資產出現減值,否則未變現虧 損亦會對銷。附屬公司之會計政策 如有需要已作出改變,以確保與本 集團所採納者一致。

於本公司的資產負債表中,對附屬 公司投資按成本扣除減值虧損撥備 列帳。附屬公司的業績乃按本公司 已收及應收股息入帳。

#### (b) 少數股東權益交易

本集團少數股東權益交易列作本集團股本擁有人的交易。購買少數股東權益克。購買少數附東權益時,已付代價及所收購附份的相關股份的相關股份的權力。出售少數股東權益時,已收所得款項與股東權益相關股份的差額計入股權。

# 2 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

#### 2.3 Consolidation (Continued)

#### (a) Subsidiaries (Continued)

Inter-company transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the related asset. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

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

#### (b) Transactions with minority interests

The Group applies a policy of treating transactions with minority interests as transactions with equity owners of the Group. For purchases from minority interests, the difference between any consideration paid and the relevant share acquired of the carrying value of net assets of the subsidiary is deducted from equity. Gains or losses on disposals to minority interests are also recorded in equity. For disposals to minority interests, differences between any proceeds received and the relevant share of minority interests are also recorded in equity.

## 2 重要會計政策概要(續)

#### 2.3 綜合帳目(續)

#### (c) 聯營公司

聯營公司指本集團對其有重大影響力但不擁有控制權的公司,所持股權通常擁有20%至50%投票權。對聯營公司投資採用權益會計法列帳,初步按成本確認。本集團對聯營公司投資包括收購時產生的商譽扣除任何累計減值虧損。

本集團應佔聯營公司收購後的溢利 或虧損於損益表中確認,而應認 購後的儲備變動則在儲備中確認 調整。當本集團應佔聯營公司的權益 等於或大於所佔聯營公司的權益(包 括任何其他無抵押之應收款項)除 括任何其他無抵押之應收款項,除 計本集團有責任或已經代聯營公司付 款。

本集團與聯營公司之間交易而產生 的未變現收益按本集團所佔聯營公 司權益數額抵銷。除非該交易顯 所轉移資產出現減值,否則未變現 虧損亦抵銷。聯營公司之會計政與 如有需要已作出改變,以確保與本 集團所採納者一致。

聯營公司的攤薄收益及虧損會於損益表確認。

# 2 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

#### 2.3 Consolidation (Continued)

#### (c) Associates

Associates are all entities over which the Group has significant influence but not control, generally accompanying a shareholding of between 20% and 50% of the voting rights. Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method of accounting and are initially recognised at cost. The Group's investments in associates include goodwill (net of any accumulated impairment loss) identified on acquisition.

The Group's share of its associates' post-acquisition profits or losses is recognised in the income statement, and its share of post-acquisition movements in reserves is recognised in reserves. The cumulative post-acquisition movements are adjusted against the carrying amount of the investment. When the Group's share of losses in an associate equals or exceeds its interest in the associate, including any other unsecured receivables, the Group does not recognise further losses, unless it has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate.

Unrealised gains on transactions between the Group and its associates are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in the associates. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of associates have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

Dilution gains and losses in associates are recognised in the income statement.

## 2 重要會計政策概要(續)

## 2.3 綜合帳目(續)

#### (d) 共同控制實體

共同控制實體乃合營企業,本集團與其他各方經營一項由各方無營一項由各方經營一項由各方經營一項的之經濟活動,而參與方概無任何一方可單獨控制該項經濟活動會對共同控制實體的投資包括於本集團對共同控制實體的投資包括於收購時已識別之商譽(扣除任何累計減值虧損)。

共同控制實體的攤薄收益及虧損於 損益表確認。

# 2 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

#### 2.3 Consolidation (Continued)

#### (d) Jointly controlled entities

Jointly controlled entities are entities where the Group and other parties undertake an economic activity which is subject to joint control and none of the participating parties has unilateral control over the economic activity. Investments in jointly controlled entities are accounted for using the equity method of accounting and are initially recognised at cost. The Group's investments in jointly controlled entities include goodwill (net of any accumulated impairment loss) identified on acquisition.

The Group's share of its jointly controlled entities' post-acquisition profits or losses is recognised in the income statement, and its share of post-acquisition movements in reserves is recognised in reserves. The cumulative post-acquisition movements are adjusted against the carrying amount of the investment. When the Group's share of losses in a jointly controlled entity equals or exceeds its interest in the jointly controlled entity, including any unsecured receivables, the Group does not recognise further losses, unless it has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the jointly controlled entity.

Unrealised gains on transactions between the Group and its jointly controlled entities are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in the jointly controlled entity. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of jointly controlled entities have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

Dilution gains and losses in jointly controlled entities are recognised in the income statement.

## 2 重要會計政策概要(續)

#### 2.4分部報告

業務分部指從事提供產品或服務之一組 資產及經營業務,而該組資產及業務的 風險及回報有別於其他業務分部。地區 分部指在某一特定經濟環境下從事提供 產品或服務,其產品或服務的風險和回 報與在其他經濟環境經營的分部不同。

#### 2.5 外幣換算

## (a) 功能及呈報貨幣

本集團各公司的財務報表所包括的項目,乃按有關公司經營所在的主要經濟環境的貨幣(「功能貨幣」)計量。此等綜合財務報表以本公司的呈報貨幣港元呈列。

#### (b) 交易及結餘

外幣交易均按交易當日通行的匯率 換算為功能貨幣。因上述交易結算 以及按年終匯率換算以外幣計值的 貨幣資產及負債而產生的匯兑盈 虧,均於損益表確認。

### (c) 集團公司

其功能貨幣與呈報貨幣不同的所有 集團公司(該等公司的貨幣概無出現 惡性通貨膨脹的經濟狀況)的業績及 財務狀況,乃按以下方式換算為呈 報貨幣:

(i) 各資產負債表上的資產及負債 乃按結算日的收市匯率換算;

# 2 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

### 2.4 Segment reporting

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

#### 2.5 Foreign currency translation

#### (a) Functional and presentation currency

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

#### (b) Transactions and balances

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

#### (c) Group companies

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

 (i) assets and liabilities for each balance sheet presented are translated at the closing rate at the date of that balance sheet;

## 2 重要會計政策概要(續)

## 2.5 外幣換算(續)

#### (c) 集團公司(續)

- (ii) 各收益表上的收支乃按平均匯率換算(除非該平均匯率並非交易日期匯率累計影響的合理估計,在該情況下,收支則會按交易日期的匯率換算);及
- (iii) 所有最終匯兑差額確認為權益 的獨立項目。

於收購海外公司所產生的商譽 及公平值調整被視為海外公司 的資產與負債,並按收市匯率 換算。

#### 2.6 租賃土地及土地使用權

租賃土地及土地使用權的預付款項入帳 列為經營租賃,以直線法在租期內於損 益表支銷,或若有減值,減值則在損益 表內支銷。

#### 2.7 物業、機器及設備

所有物業、機器及設備(在建工程除外)按歷史成本扣除累計折舊及累計減值虧損(如有)列帳。歷史成本包括收購該等項目直接產生的開支。

# 2 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

## 2.5 Foreign currency translation (Continued)

#### (c) Group companies (Continued)

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

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

Goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on the acquisition of a foreign entity are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign entity and translated at the closing rate.

### 2.6 Leasehold land and land use rights

The up-front prepayments made for leasehold land and land use rights are accounted for as operating leases. They are expensed in the income statement on a straight-line basis over the periods of the lease, or when there is impairment, the impairment is expensed in the income statement.

#### 2.7 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment other than construction in progress are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

## 2 重要會計政策概要(續)

### 2.7 物業、機器及設備(續)

僅在有關項目的未來經濟收益將流向本 集團,而該項目的成本又能可靠計量 時,其後成本方計入資產面值或單獨確 認為資產(倘適用)。所有其他維修及保 養費用於產生財務期間在收益表支銷。

有無限可使用年期的永久業權土地毋須 攤銷。其他物業、機器及設備的折舊按 以下的估計可使用年期,以直線法將成 本攤銷至其餘值。

一樓宇	10至50年
一租賃物業裝修	3至10年
一廠房及機器	5至10年
一傢俬及設備	5至10年
一汽車	5年

於每個結算日均會覆核資產餘值及可使 用年期,並在適當情況下作出調整。

倘資產帳面值高於其估計可收回金額 時,則立即將該資產的面值減至其可收 回金額。

在建工程指建造工程仍未完成的樓宇及 租賃物業裝修及待安裝的機器、裝置及 設備,按成本列帳。成本包括建造開支 及其他直接成本,並扣除任何減值虧 損。完工時,已扣除累計減值虧損(如 有)的在建工程成本轉撥至適合的物業、 機器及設備分類。在建工程不計提折舊 直至有關工程已完工並可供使用。

出售的盈虧乃根據所得款項與面值的差額比較釐定,並計入損益表。

# 2 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

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

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

Freehold land with unlimited useful life is not depreciated. Depreciation of other property, plant and equipment is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their costs to their residual values over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

- Buildings	10 to 50 years
- Leasehold improvements	3 to 10 years
- Plant and machinery	5 to 10 years
- Furniture and equipment	5 to 10 years
- Motor vehicles	5 years

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

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

Construction in progress represents buildings and leasehold improvements in which construction work has not been completed and plant, machinery and equipment pending installation. It is carried at cost which includes construction expenditures and other direct costs less any impairment losses. On completion, construction in progress is transferred to the appropriate categories of property, plant and equipment at cost less accumulated impairment losses, if any. No depreciation is provided for construction in progress until it is completed and available for use.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount and are recognised in the income statement.

## 2 重要會計政策概要(續)

## 2.8無形資產

#### (a) 專營權

專營權以歷史成本減累計攤銷及累計減值虧損(如有)入帳。專營權收購以收購當時所付代價的公平值首次入帳。所付代價包括根據專營業務未來收益的預設條件而釐定且於收購當時能可靠計量的預計可變付款。

專營權以可反映本集團未來因專營 權所產生的預計經濟收益的模式, 在專營權有效期內攤銷。

#### (b) 商譽

商譽會分配至現金產生單位以進行 減值測試。商譽會分配至預期可自 產生商譽之商業合併中受惠之現金 產生單位或一組現金產生單位。

# 2 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

## 2.8 Intangible assets

#### (a) Licence rights

Licence rights are stated at historical cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. They are initially measured as the fair value of the consideration given to acquire the licence at the time of the acquisition. The consideration given represents expected variable payments based on predetermined criteria on future revenues from the licensed business that can be reliably estimated at the time of the acquisition.

Licence rights are amortised over the licence periods on a basis that reflects the pattern in which the licence's future economic benefits are expected to be consumed by the Group.

#### (b) Goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of an acquisition over the fair value of the Group's share of the net identifiable assets of the acquired subsidiary/associate/jointly controlled entity at the date of acquisition. Goodwill on acquisition of subsidiaries is included in intangible assets. Goodwill on acquisitions of associates and jointly controlled entities is included in investments in associates and investments in jointly controlled entities, respectively. Goodwill is tested annually for impairment and carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses, if any. Impairment losses on goodwill are not reversed. Gains and losses on the disposal of an entity include the carrying amount of goodwill relating to the entity sold.

Goodwill is allocated to cash-generating units for the purpose of impairment testing. The allocation is made to those cash-generating units or groups of cash generating units that are expected to benefit from the business combination in which the goodwill arose.

# 2 重要會計政策概要(續)

# 2.9 於附屬公司、聯營公司、共同 控制實體之投資及非金融資產 減值

#### 2.10存貨

存貨按成本或可變現淨值兩者中的較低 者列帳。成本按加權平均法計算。製成 品及在製品的成本包括原材料、直接成 工、其他直接成本及相關生產開支(根據 正常經營業務能力),惟不包括貸款成 本。可變現淨值乃按正常業務的估計售 價,減去相關的不定額銷售開支計算。

# 2 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

# 2.9 Impairment of investments in subsidiaries, associates, jointly controlled entities and non-financial assets

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

#### 2.10 Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined using the weighted average method. The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises raw materials, direct labour, other direct costs and related production overheads (based on normal operating capacity). It excludes borrowing costs. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less applicable variable selling expenses.

## 2 重要會計政策概要(續)

## 2.11應收貿易帳款及其他應收帳款

應收貿易帳款及其他應收帳款最初按公 平值入帳,其後運用實際利息法按攤銷 成本並扣除減值撥備入帳。倘有客觀證 據顯示本集團將無法根據應收帳款的原 來條款,全數收回所有款項,則須計提 應收貿易帳款及其他應收帳款的減值撥 備。若債務人出現重大財務困難、債務 人可能破產或須進行財務重組及欠付或 拖欠付款,有關情況將視作應收貿易帳 款減值的指標。撥備數額為資產面值與 按實際利率折現計算估計未來現金流量 現值之差額。資產帳面減值自撥備帳目 扣除,而虧損數額則於損益表的一般及 行政開支內確認。當一項應收貿易帳款 為不可收取,則會扣減應收貿易帳款撥 備。先前已扣減而其後收回之數額則計 入損益表的一般及行政開支。

#### 2.12現金及現金等價物

現金及現金等價物包括手頭現金、銀行 通知存款及銀行透支。銀行透支(如有) 列於資產負債表流動負債借貸一項內。

## 2.13股本

普通股份列作股本。

發行新股或購股權的直接相關新增成本,在權益中以所得款項的扣除數額列帳。

#### 2.14應付貿易帳款

應付貿易帳款最初按公平值入帳,其後 運用實際利息法按攤銷成本計量。

# 2 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

#### 2.11 Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for impairment of trade receivables and other receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the Group will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables. Significant financial difficulties of the debtor, probability that the debtor will enter bankruptcy or financial reorganisation, and default or delinquency in payments are considered as indicators that the trade receivable is impaired. The amount of the provision is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the effective interest rate. The carrying amount of the assets is reduced through the use of an allowance account, and the amount of the loss is recognised in the income statement within general and administrative expenses. When a trade receivable is uncollectible, it is written off against the allowance for trade receivables. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against general and administrative expenses in the income statement.

### 2.12 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts, if any, are shown within borrowings in current liabilities on the balance sheet.

#### 2.13 Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction from the proceeds.

#### 2.14 Trade payables

Trade payables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

## 2 重要會計政策概要(續)

## 2.15借貸

除非本集團有權無條件將債項結算期限 延長至結算日後最少十二個月,否則貸 款分類為流動負債。

#### 2.16應付專營權費

收購專營權的應付專營權費最初按收購專營權的應付專營權費最初按收購代價的公平值值的公平值值收購代價的公內於一個人工, 當時所付收購代價的公內於一個人工, 當時能可靠估計的預計可變付款工收據 對面值。預計可變付款及機構, 過往表現與按業內情況及趨勢而作大數 過往表現與按業內情況及趨勢而作大數 對務預算及預測,經考慮不肯定因數 對務預算及預測,經考慮不肯說以攤銷的 對個結果的可能性而作出(見附註4(e))。 其後有關費用則按實際利息法以攤銷成本入帳。

應付專營權費的利息計入利息開支。預計現金流量的估計增減確認為損益表的其他收益淨額。經修訂預計現金流量以原來實際利率折現為負債面值。

# 2 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

#### 2.15 Borrowings

Borrowings are recognised initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Transaction costs are incremental costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, issue or disposal of a financial asset or financial liability, including fees and commissions paid to agents, advisers, brokers and dealers, levies by regulatory agencies and securities exchanges, and transfer taxes and duties. Borrowings are subsequently stated at amortised cost; any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is recognised in the income statement over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Group has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the balance sheet date.

## 2.16 Licence fees payable

Licence fees payable in respect of the acquisition of a licence right are initially recognised at fair value of the consideration given to acquire the licence at the time of the acquisition, which represent the present values of expected variable payments that can be reliably estimated at the time of the acquisition. Expected variable payments are based on predetermined criteria on future revenues by reference to budgets and forecasts based on past performance of the business associated with the underlying licence and industry situation and trends, and after considering uncertainties and different chances of various outcomes (Note 4(e)). They are subsequently stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Interest is accrued on licence fees payable and charged to interest expense. Changes in estimates of the expected cash flows are recognised as other gains-net in the income statement. The revised expected cash flows are discounted using the original effective interest rate to arrive at the carrying amount of the liability.

## 2 重要會計政策概要(續)

## 2.17遞延所得税

倘若可能有未來應課税溢利可予以抵銷 可動用暫時差額,則會確認遞延所得税 資產。

因投資附屬公司、聯營公司及共同控制 實體而產生的暫時差額將會計提遞延所 得税撥備,但若暫時差額撥回時間可由 本集團控制,以及暫時差額可能不會在 可見將來撥回者則除外。

# 2 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

#### 2.17 Deferred income tax

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the consolidated financial statements. However, deferred income tax is not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

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

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

## 2 重要會計政策概要(續)

### 2.18僱員福利

## (i) 退休福利

本集團公司參與多個界定供款退休 福利計劃。界定供款計劃為本集團 向獨立公司作出定額供款的退休福 利計劃。本集團亦無法律及推定責 任為該等定額供款以外的退休後福 利支付其他供款。

計劃一般的資金來自向保險公司或。一般的資金來自向保險公司或。一個家一人管理基金所作供款。本集團按強制、合約或自願基準作出供款。一旦支付供款後,本集團並無進一步責任付款。供款到期時確認為僱員成本,且不會就該等僱員於供款全數歸屬前離開計劃所沒收的供款而作出扣減。

### (ii) 股份報酬

已收所得款項減任何直接交易成本後計入股本(面值),當行使時計入股份溢價。

# 2 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

## 2.18 Employee benefits

#### (i) Retirement benefits

Group companies participate in various defined contribution retirement benefit schemes. A defined contribution plan is a retirement benefit scheme under which the Group pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. The Group has no legal or constructive obligations to pay further contributions for post-retirement benefits beyond these fixed contributions.

The schemes are generally funded through payments to insurance companies or state/trustee-administered funds. The Group pays contributions on a mandatory, contractual or voluntary basis. The Group has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid. The contributions are recognised as employment costs when they are due and are reduced by contributions forfeited by those employees who leave the scheme prior to vesting fully in the contributions.

#### (ii) Share-based compensation

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

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

## 2 重要會計政策概要(續)

### 2.18僱員福利(續)

## (iii)紅利計劃

本集團確認花紅為負債及開支,在 本公司因合約或過往慣例而產生推 定責任時,則須確認撥備。

#### 2.19 撥 備

當本集團因過往事件須承擔現有法律或 推定責任,而解除責任可能須消耗資 源,且有關金額已可靠估算時,則會確 認撥備。但不會就日後之經營虧損確認 任何撥備。

倘出現多項類似責任,須整體考慮是否 須消耗資源以解除責任。即使就同類責 任中個別項目消耗資源之可能不大,仍 會確認撥備。

撥備按採用税前利率折現解除責任預期 所需支出所得現值計算,該税前利率反 映市場現時貨幣時間值及責任特定風險 的評估。因時間流逝而增加的撥備確認 為利息開支。

# 2 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

#### 2.18 Employee benefits (Continued)

#### (iii) Bonus plans

The Group recognises a liability and an expense for bonuses. It recognises a provision where contractually obliged or where there is a past practice that has created a constructive obligation.

#### 2.19 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events; it is more likely than not that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and the amount has been reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

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

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

## 2 重要會計政策概要(續)

### 2.20收益確認

收益包括本集團業務一般過程中銷售貨物及服務的已收或應收代價,已扣除增值稅、回扣及折扣並撇銷集團內銷售。

當能夠可靠地計量收益金額,而很可能日後有經濟利益將流入公司,並如下文所述本集團的各業務符合特定條件時,本集團確認收益。直至所有關於銷售的或然事件獲得解決方會視為能可靠計量收益金額。本集團根據過往業績,並考慮客戶種類、交易形式及各安排的特徵估計。

#### (a) 貨物銷售

當一集團公司已將產品送付客戶, 而客戶已接收該等產品,並有合理 保證可收回有關應收帳款時,則會 確認貨物銷售。

## (b) 分包收入

分包收入於提供分包服務時確認入 帳。

#### (c) 利息收入

利息收入按時間比例以實際利息法 確認入帳。

#### 2.21借貸成本

凡與購置、興建或生產必須經過相當長時間籌備以作預定用途或出售的資產直接有關的借貸成本均撥作資本,作為資產的部分成本。所有其他借貸成本於產生年度在損益表支銷。

# 2 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

### 2.20 Revenue recognition

Revenue comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and services in the ordinary course of the Group's activities. Revenue is shown, net of value-added tax, rebates and discounts and after eliminating sales within the Group.

The Group recognises revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured, it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity and specific criteria have been met for each of the Group's activities as described below. The amount of revenue is not considered to be reliably measurable until all contingencies relating to the sale have been resolved. The Group bases its estimates on historical results, taking into consideration the type of customer, the type of transaction and the specifics of each arrangement.

#### (a) Sales of goods

Sales of goods are recognised when a group entity has delivered products to the customer, the customer has accepted the products and collectibility of the related receivables is reasonably assured.

#### (b) Subcontracting income

Subcontracting income is recognised when subcontracting services are provided.

## (c) Interest income

Interest income is recognised on a time-proportion basis using the effective interest method.

## 2.21 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalised as part of the cost of that asset. All other borrowing costs are charged to the income statement in the period in which they are incurred.

## 2 重要會計政策概要(續)

## 2.22經營租賃(作為承租人)

凡資產擁有權的絕大部分風險和回報由 出租人保留的租賃,均列作經營租約。 根據經營租約所付款項(扣除出租人已收 的任何獎勵)在租期以直線法於損益表扣 除。

#### 2.23或然負債

或然負債乃因過去事件而可能產生的責任。有關責任存在與否有待一項或多項本集團未能全面控制的不肯定未來事件有否發生方可確認。或然負債亦可為因過去事件而產生的現時責任,並基於毋須損耗經濟資產或責任的數額無法可靠計量而無予以確認。

或然負債毋須確認,但會在財務報表披露。倘需要耗損的可能性有所變化而可能須要耗損資源,則會確認為撥備。

#### 2.24財務擔保

# 2 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

### 2.22 Operating leases (as the lessee)

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

### 2.23 Contingent liabilities

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

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

#### 2.24 Financial guarantees

A financial guarantee (a type of insurance contract) is a contract that requires the issuer to make specified payments to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because a specified debtor fails to make payments when due in accordance with the original or modified terms of a debt instrument. The Group does not recognise liabilities for financial guarantees at inception, but performs a liability adequacy test at each reporting date by comparing its net liability regarding the financial guarantee with the amount that would be required if the financial guarantee were to result in a present legal or constructive obligation. If the liability is less than the amount of the present legal or constructive obligation, the entire difference is recognised in the income statement immediately.

## 2 重要會計政策概要(續)

#### 2.25股息分派

向本公司股東作出的股息分派在股息獲 本公司股東批准期間於本集團財務報表 確認為負債。

#### 3 金融風險管理

# 3.1 金融風險因素

本集團業務涉及多項金融風險:外匯風險、信貸風險、流動資金風險及現金流量與公平值利率風險。

管理層定期管理本集團金融風險。由於本集團財務架構及現時業務性質簡單, 故管理層並無進行主要對沖活動。

#### (a) 外匯風險

本集團涉及多種貨幣(主要為美元及中國人民幣)的外匯風險。未來商業交易所產生的外匯風險確認為於海外業務淨投資的資產與負債。本集團現時並無對沖外匯風險。

#### (b) 信貸風險

本集團於二零零六年十二月三十一 日來自兩名客戶的應收貿易帳款總 額約49%(附註14)。除此以外, 集團並無其他高度集中的信貸 險。本集團已制訂政策確保僅向 有合適信貸紀錄的客戶銷售,並會 定期進行客戶信貸評估/檢討。

本集團已實行政策限制因金融機構 而產生的信貸風險。

# 2 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

#### 2.25 Dividend distributions

Dividend distributions to the Company's shareholders are recognised as a liability in the Group's financial statements in the period in which the dividends are approved by the Company's shareholders.

#### 3 Financial risk management

#### 3.1 Financial risk factors

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: foreign exchange risk, credit risk, liquidity risk, and cash flow and fair value interest-rate risk.

Management regularly manages the financial risks of the Group. Because of the simplicity of the financial structure and the current operations of the Group, no major hedging activities are undertaken by management.

#### (a) Foreign exchange risk

The Group is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from various currency exposures, primarily with respect to the United States Dollars and Chinese Renminbi. Foreign exchange risk arises from future commercial transactions, recognised assets and liabilities and net investments in foreign operations. The Group currently does not hedge its foreign exchange exposure.

### (b) Credit risk

The Group's trade receivables due from two customers represent approximately 49% of the total trade receivables from third parties as at 31 December 2006 (Note 14). Apart from this concentration, the Group has no other significant concentrations of credit risk. The Group has policies in place to ensure that sales are made to customers with an appropriate credit history. It performs periodic credit evaluations/reviews of its customers.

The Group has policies that limit the amount of credit exposure to any financial institution.

#### 3 金融風險管理(續)

## 3.1 金融風險因素(續)

#### (c) 流動資金風險

本集團維持足夠現金及信貸以應付 流動資金規定。

### (d) 現金流量及公平值利率風險

除二零零六年十二月三十一日按介 乎每年1.8%至每年4.9%的實際利率 計息的銀行現金及短期銀行存款 567,387,000港元外,本集團並無其 他重大計息資產。

本集團的利率風險來自借貸。本集 團由於按浮息發行借貸而面對現金 流量利率風險。

## 3.2公平值估計

假設應收貿易帳款、票據及其他應收帳 款扣除估計信貸調整後的面值及其他應 付貿易帳款、票據及其他應付帳款的面 值與公平值相若。由於要作出披露,以 現時本集團就同類金融負債可獲市場利 率折現計算未來合約現金流量而估計金 融負債的公平值。

#### 4 關鍵會計估計及判斷

本公司根據過往經驗及其他因素(包括在該等情況下相信為合理的未來事項預計),對估計及判斷作持續評估。

本集團對未來作出估計及假設。由於屬 於估計,所得會計估計甚少相等於有關 的實際業績。有重大可能致使下個財務 年度資產與負債面值出現重大調整的估 計及假設如下:

#### 3 Financial risk management (Continued)

#### 3.1 Financial risk factors (Continued)

#### (c) Liquidity risk

The Group maintains sufficient cash and credit lines to meet its liquidity requirements.

#### (d) Cash flow and fair value interest-rate risk

Except for the cash at bank and short-term bank deposits as at 31 December 2006 of HK\$567,387,000 held at effective interest rates ranging from 1.8% per annum to 4.9% per annum, the Group has no other significant interest-bearing asset.

The Group's interest-rate risk also arises from borrowings. Borrowings issued at variable rates expose the Group to cash flow interest-rate risk.

#### 3.2 Fair value estimation

The nominal value less estimated credit adjustments of trade, bills, and other receivables and trade, bills, and other payables are assumed to approximate their fair values. The fair value of financial liabilities for disclosure purposes is estimated by discounting the future contractual cash flows at the current market interest rate that is available to the Group for similar financial instruments.

## 4 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

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

The Group makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below.

# 4 關鍵會計估計及判斷(續)

(a) 物業、機器及設備的可使用年 期及餘值

(b) 物業、機器及設備、租賃土地 及土地使用權及無形資產減值

倘出現顯示物業、機器及設備、租賃土地、土地使用權及無形資產(不包括商譽)面值可能無法收回的事件或環境變動,則須進行減值檢討。可收回數額乃根據使用值計算或市場估值而釐定。該等計算須運用判斷及估計。

# 4 Critical accounting estimates and judgements (Continued)

(a) Useful lives and residual values of property, plant and equipment

The Group's management determines the estimated useful lives and residual values and consequently related depreciation charges for its property, plant and equipment. This estimate is based on the historical experience of the actual useful lives of property, plant and equipment of similar nature and functions. Management will increase the depreciation charge where useful lives are less than previously estimated lives, and it will write-off or write-down technically obsolete or non-strategic assets that have been abandoned or sold. Actual economic lives may differ from estimated useful lives; and actual residual values may differ from estimated residual values. Periodic review could result in a change in depreciable lives and residual values and therefore depreciation expense in future periods.

(b) Impairment of property, plant and equipment, leasehold land and land use rights and intangible assets

Property, plant and equipment, leasehold land and land use rights, and intangible assets (other than goodwill) are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. The recoverable amounts are determined based on value-in-use calculations or market valuations. These calculations require the use of judgements and estimates.

## 4 關鍵會計估計及判斷(續)

(b) 物業、機器及設備、租賃土地 及土地使用權及無形資產減值 (續)

> 釐 定 資 產 減 值 須 運 用 管 理 層 判 斷 , 尤其為釐定:(i)是否已出現顯示有 關資產值可能無法收回的事件;(ii) 資產面值是否足以支持可收回數額 (即公平值減出售成本或估計繼續在 業務中使用資產所帶來的未來現金 流量現值淨額二者較高者);及(iii) 現金流量預測所用的適當主要假 設,包括該等現金流量是否以適當 利率折現。管理層所挑選用作評估 減值的假設(包括折現率或現金流量 預測所用的增長率假設)若有所變 化,可能會對減值測試用的現值淨 額帶來重大影響,從而影響本集團 財務狀況及經營業績。若預計表現 及有關未來現金流量預測出現重大 不利變動,則可能須在損益表支銷 減值開支。

#### (c) 存貨可變現淨值

存貨的可變現淨值為一般業務中的 估計出售價並扣除估計完工成現明支。該等估計乃根據現時 況及生產與出售相近性質產品口味 往經驗而作出,並會因客戶口時 競爭對手面對市況變動所作行動及 同而有重大差異。管理層於各結 日重新評估該等估計。

# 4 Critical accounting estimates and judgements (Continued)

(b) Impairment of property, plant and equipment, leasehold land and land use rights and intangible assets (Continued)

Management judgement is required in the area of asset impairment particularly in assessing: (i) whether an event has occurred that may indicate that the related asset value may not be recoverable; (ii) whether the carrying value of an asset can be supported by the recoverable amount, being the higher of fair value less costs to sell or net present value of future cash flows which are estimated based upon the continued use of the asset in the business; and (iii) the appropriate key assumptions to be applied in preparing cash flow projections including whether these cash flow projections are discounted using an appropriate rate. Changing the assumptions selected by management in assessing impairment, including the discount rates or the growth rate assumptions in the cash flow projections, could materially affect the net present value used in the impairment test and as a result affect the Group's financial position and results of operations. If there is a significant adverse change in the projected performance and resulting future cash flow projections, it may be necessary to take an impairment charge to the income statement.

### (c) Net realisable value of inventories

Net realisable value of inventories is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and selling expenses. These estimates are based on current market conditions and the historical experience of manufacturing and selling products of similar nature. It could change significantly as a result of changes in customer taste and competitor actions in response to changes in market conditions. Management reassesses these estimates at each balance sheet date.

## 4 關鍵會計估計及判斷(續)

# (d) 應收貿易帳款、票據及其他應 收帳款

本集團按應收貿易帳款、票據及其 他應收帳款可收回程度的評估就應 收帳款計提的減值撥備。該等評估 乃根據客戶及其他債務人的信貸紀 錄及現時市況而作出,須要運用判 斷及估計。管理層於各結算日重新 評估撥備。

### (e) 應付專營權費及專營權

應付專營權費及專營權初步以公平 值確認入帳。公平值即定期付款及 其後年度能可靠計量的預計可變付 款的現值。預期付款由管理層按內 部財務預期及特許業務的現金流量 預測而釐定。在建立該等預算及預 測時,管理層會考慮不明朗因素以 及實現機會有所分別的各種結果。 管理層亦會決定適合用於建立預算 及預測的主要假設,包括該等預算 及預測是否以適合利率折現或運用 恰當增長率建立。循環收益及毛利 率的預計增長主要由累計客戶基礎 的擴大以及盈利能力的提升所推 動。在決定預算及預測所用主要假 設時須運用判斷,若主要假設有所 變化將使該等預算及預測以至應付 專營權費及撥作資本的專營權公平 值出現重大差異。

# 4 Critical accounting estimates and judgements (Continued)

#### (d) Trade, bills and other receivables

The Group's management determines the provision for impairment of trade, bills and other receivables based on an assessment of the recoverability of the receivables. This assessment is based on the credit history of its customers and other debtors and current market conditions, and requires the use of judgements and estimates. Management reassesses the provision at each balance sheet date.

#### (e) Licence fees payable and licence rights

Licence fees payable and licence rights are initially recognised at their fair values which represent the present values of fixed periodic payments and expected variable payments, that can be reliably estimated, to be made in subsequent years. Expected payments are determined by management based on internal financial budgets and cash flow projections for the licensed business. In making such budgets and projections, management considers uncertainties and that various outcomes have different chances of being realised. Management also assesses the appropriate key assumptions to be applied in developing budgets and projections, including whether these budgets and projections are discounted using an appropriate rate or prepared using the appropriate growth rates. The anticipated growth in recurring revenue and margins is driven primarily by the increasing size of the accumulating customer base, accompanied by profitability improvements. Judgment is required in determining key assumptions adopted in the budgets and projections and changes to key assumptions can significantly affect these budgets and projections and therefore the fair value of the licence fees payable and capitalised licence rights.

## 4 關鍵會計估計及判斷(續)

#### (f) 所得税

本集團須繳納若干司法權區的所得 税。在日常業務中有若干未能團的 最終稅項的交易及計算。本集團 是否須繳納額外稅項而確認等事宜的 最終稅務結果有異於最初紀氣 報數 報數 額期間的所得稅及遞延稅項 額期間的所得稅及遞延稅項 額期間的所得稅及遞延稅項

在管理層認為可能可動用暫時性差額或税項虧損抵銷未來應課税溢利時,方會確認與若干暫時性差額有關的遞延税項資產及税項虧損。倘預測與原來估計有所分別,有關差額將會影響修改有關估計期間遞延税項資產及所得稅開支的確認。

### (g) 業務合併

# 4 Critical accounting estimates and judgements (Continued)

#### (f) Income taxes

The Group is subject to income taxes in several jurisdictions. There are certain transactions and calculations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain during the ordinary course of business. The Group recognises liabilities for anticipated tax audit issues based on estimates of whether additional taxes will be due. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will impact the income tax and deferred tax provisions in the period in which such determination is made.

Deferred tax assets relating to certain temporary differences and tax losses are recognised when management considers it is likely that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary differences or tax losses can be utilised. When the expectations are different from the original estimates, such differences will impact the recognition of deferred tax assets and income tax charges in the period in which such estimates are changed.

### (g) Business combinations

Contingent consideration involving the post acquisition performance of the purchased entity is included in the cost of the acquisition if the contingent consideration is likely to become payable and can be measured reliably at the date of the acquisition. Contingent consideration is estimated by management based on internal financial budgets and projections of the acquired entity after considering synergies expected to arise after the Group's acquisition. In making such budgets and projections, management considers uncertainties and that various outcomes have different chances of being realised. Judgment is required in determining key assumptions adopted in the budgets and projections and changes to key assumptions can significantly affect these budgets and projections and therefore the estimated consideration for the acquisitions.

# 5 共同控制權合併會計調整

下列為共同控制權合併(附註1及2.1)對 綜合資產負債表影響的對帳。

於二零零六年十二月三十一日的綜合資 產負債表:

# 5 Accounting adjustments under common control combination

The following is a reconciliation of the effect arising from the common control combination (Notes 1 and 2.1) on the consolidated balance sheets.

The consolidated balance sheet as at 31 December 2006:

			營運集團		
		本公司	The	調整(附註)	
		The	Operating	Adjustments	綜合帳目
		Company	Group	(Note)	Consolidated
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
對營運集團	Investment in the				
的投資	Operating Group	538,331	_	(538,331)	_
集團內結餘	Intra-group balances	487,247	(487,247)		_
其他資產/(負債)淨額	Other assets/(liabilities) - net	279,975	1,092,172	_	1,372,147
淨資產	Net assets	1,305,553	604,925		1,372,147
股本	Share capital	124,500	523,480	(523,480)	124,500
股本溢價	Share premium	623,905	_	_	623,905
股份基礎付款儲備	Share-based payment reserves	10,853	_	_	10,853
法定儲備	Statutory reserve	_	1,032	_	1,032
外幣匯兑	Foreign currency translation	_	7,258	_	7,258
實繳盈餘	Contributed surplus	528,331	_	(528,331)	_
其他儲備	Other reserves	_	(454,189)	513,480	59,291
所得盈餘	Retained earnings	17,964	491,160	_	509,124
		1,305,553	568,741		1,335,963
少數股東權益	Minority interest	_	36,184	_	36,184
		1,305,553	604,925		1,372,147

# 5 共同控制權合併會計調整(續)

# 5 Accounting adjustments under common control combination (Continued)

於二零零五年十二月三十一日的綜合資 產負債表:

The consolidated balance sheet as at 31 December 2005:

			營運集團		
		本公司	The	調整(附註)	
		The	Operating	Adjustments	綜合帳目
		Company	Group	(Note)	Consolidated
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
對營運集團	Investment in the				
的投資	Operating Group	_	_	_	_
其他資產/(負債)淨額	Other assets/(liabilities)	(5,311)	557,829	_	552,518
淨資產/(負債)	Net assets/(liabilities)	(5,311)	557,829		552,518
股本	Share capital	_	523,480	(513,480)	10,000
股本溢價	Share premium	(5,311)	_	_	(5,311)
法定儲備	Statutory reserve	_	1,032	_	1,032
外幣匯兑	Foreign currency				
繳往盈餘	translation	_	22	_	22
其他儲備	Other reserves		(468,119)	513,480	45,361
所得盈餘 ————————————————————————————————————	Retained earnings	_	488,524		488,524
		(5,311)	544,939		539,628
少數股東權益	Minority interest	_	12,890	_	12,890
		(5,311)	557,829		552,518

附註:上述調整是將營運集團的股本與投資 成本對銷。差額513,480,000港元已計 入綜合財務報表的其他儲備。

> 並無由於共同控制權合併而調整 任何公司或業務的資產淨值及溢 利或虧損淨額以達至一致會計政 策。

Note: The above adjustments are to eliminate the share capital of the Operating Group against the investment cost. The difference of HK\$513,480,000 has been credited to other reserves in the consolidated financial statements.

No adjustments were made to the net assets and net profit or loss of any entities or businesses as a result of the common control combination to achieve consistency of accounting policies.

### 6 分部資料

#### (a) 主要呈報方式 — 業務分部

於二零零六年十二月三十一日,本 集團在全球主要有三個業務分部:

- (1) 運動服生產;
- (2) 運動服分銷;及
- (3) 活動及戶外服裝。

下列為截至二零零六年十二月三十一日止年度分部業績:

## 6 Segment information

### (a) Primary reporting format - business segments

At 31 December 2006, the Group is organised on a worldwide basis into three main business segments:

- (1) Sportswear manufacturing;
- (2) Sportswear distribution; and
- (3) Active and outer wear.

The segment results for the year ended 31 December 2006 are as follows:

				活動及		
		運動服生產	運動服分銷	戶外服裝		
		Sportswear	Sportswear	Active and	未分類	集團
		manufacturing	distribution	outer wear	Unallocated	Group
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
分部總收益	Total segment revenue	1,488,350	416,048	639,675	_	2,544,073
分部間收益	Inter-segment revenue	(56,554)	_	_	_	(56,554)
銷售額	Revenue	1,431,796	416,048	639,675	_	2,487,519
經營溢利/分部業績	Operating profit/Segment result	151,376	116,020	100,653	(10,853)	357,196
融資收入	Finance income					25,685
融資成本	Finance costs					(21,602)
應佔聯營公司溢利	Share of profit of associates	131				131
應佔共同控制實體	Share of loss of jointly					
虧損	controlled entities		(605)			(605)
除所得税前溢利	Profit before income tax					360,805
所得税開支	Income tax expense					(77,385)
年度溢利	Profit for the year					283,420
下列為計入綜合損	益表的其他分部	Other segme	ent items in	cluded in th	ne consolida	ted income
項目:		statement ar	e as follow	s:		
租賃土地及土地	Amortisation of leasehold land					
使用權攤銷	and land use rights	643	_	_	_	643
物業、機器及	Depreciation of property, plant					
設備折舊	and equipment	37,930	1,579	4,715	_	44,224
無形資產攤銷	Amortisation of intangible asset	s –	30,298	_	_	30,298
存貨減值	Impairment of inventories	213	1,082	_	_	1,295
應收帳款減值	Impairment of receivables	44	156	_	_	200

# 6 分部資料(續)

#### (a) 主要呈報方式 — 業務分部(續)

下列為截至二零零五年十二月三十一日止年度分部業績:

## 6 Segment information (Continued)

# (a) Primary reporting format - business segments (Continued)

The segment results for the year ended 31 December 2005 are as follows:

江野豆

年度溢利	Profit for the year					255,459
所得税開支 ————————————————————————————————————	Income tax expense					(77,375)
除所得税前溢利	Profit before income tax					332,834
融資成本	Finance costs					(16,799)
融資收入	Finance income					4,595
經營溢利/分部業績	Operating profit/Segment result	156,400	75,657	112,981	_	345,038
收益	Revenue	1,081,591	333,159	639,341	_	2,054,091
分部間收益	Inter-segment revenue	(35,050)	_	_	_	(35,050)
分部總收益	Total segment revenue	1,116,641	333,159	639,341	_	2,089,141
		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
		manufacturing	distribution	outer wear	Unallocated	Group
		Sportswear	Sportswear	Active and	未分類	集團
		運動服生產	運動服分銷	戶外服裝		
				店動及		

下列為計入綜合損益表的其他分部項目:

Other segment items included in the consolidated income statement are as follows:

租賃土地及土地 使用權攤銷	Amortisation of leasehold land and land use rights	643	_	_	_	643
物業、機器及	Depreciation of property, plant					
設備折舊	and equipment	23,116	354	6,154	_	29,624
無形資產攤銷	Amortisation of intangible assets	_	25,200	_		25,200
存貨減值	Impairment of inventories	_	2,240	_	_	2,240
應收帳款減值	Impairment of receivables	2,125	5,098	_	_	7,223

分部間交易乃按照集團旗下公司協 定之條款進行。

分部資產主要包括租賃土地及土地使 用權、物業、機器及設備、無形資 產、對聯營公司及共同控制實體之投 資、存貨、應收貿易帳款、票據及其 他應收帳款以及現金及現金等價物。 未分類資產主要包括持作公司用途之 現金及現金等價物及遞延税項。 Inter-segment transactions are conducted at terms mutually agreed among group companies.

Segment assets consist primarily of leasehold land and land use rights, property, plant and equipment, intangible assets, investments in associates, investments in jointly controlled entities, inventories, trade, bills and other receivables, and cash and cash equivalents. Unallocated assets mainly comprise cash and cash equivalents held for corporate uses and deferred taxation.

### 6 分部資料(續)

### (a) 主要呈報方式 — 業務分部(續)

分部負債主要包括經營負債。未分 類負債主要包括税項及借貸。

資本開支包括租賃土地及土地使用權、物業、機器及設備以及無形資產的添置,而無形資產的添置包括透過業務合併的收購所產生的添置。

下列為截至二零零六年十二月三十 一日止年度分部資產、負債及截至 該年度的資本開支:

### 6 Segment information (Continued)

# (a) Primary reporting format - business segments (Continued)

Segment liabilities comprise mainly operating liabilities. Unallocated liabilities mainly comprise taxation and borrowings.

Capital expenditure comprises additions to leasehold land and land use rights, property, plant and equipment and intangible assets, including additions resulting from acquisitions through business combinations.

The segment assets and liabilities at 31 December 2006 and capital expenditure for the year then ended are as follows:

江野豆

				店虭及		
		運動服生產	運動服分銷	戶外服裝		
		Sportswear	Sportswear	Active and	未分類	集團
		manufacturing	distribution	outer wear	Unallocated	Group
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
次文	A t -	005 400	400.000	050.000	404 700	4 040 444
資產	Assets	825,199	430,232	252,930	404,780	1,913,141
聯營公司	Associates	21,589	_	_	_	21,589
共同控制實體	Jointly controlled entities	_	14,395	_	_	14,395
總資產	Total assets	846,788	444,627	252,930	404,780	1,949,125
		,	,			
負債	Liabilities	228,811	238,640	47,478	62,049	576,978
資本開支	Capital expenditure	178,863	13,076	1,677		193,616

下列為截至二零零五年十二月三十 一日止年度分部資產及負債以及截 至該年度止資本開支: The segment assets and liabilities at 31 December 2005 and capital expenditure for the year then ended are as follows:

				活動及			
		運動服生產	運動服分銷	戶外服裝			
		Sportswear	Sportswear	Active and	未分類	集團	
		manufacturing	distribution	outer wear	Unallocated	Group	
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
總資產	Assets	550,443	434,248	267,386	2,699	1,254,776	
負債	Liabilities	217,182	340,150	95,824	49,102	702,258	
資本開支	Capital expenditure	118,293	1,087	2,419	_	121,799	

### 6 分部資料(續)

### (b) 次要呈報方式 — 地區分部

本集團主要在香港及中國大陸經 營,銷售對象包括海外以至香港及 中國大陸客戶。

### 6 Segment information (Continued)

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

The Group primarily operates in Hong Kong and Mainland China. Sales are made to overseas customers as well as customers in Hong Kong and Mainland China.

		二零零六年	二零零五年
		2006	2005
		千港元	千港元
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
收益	Revenue		
歐洲	Europe	988,886	744,208
美國	United States of America	609,857	603,221
加拿大	Canada	107,181	104,072
香港	Hong Kong	98,162	41,194
中國大陸	Mainland China	475,895	398,515
其他亞洲國家	Other Asian countries	181,369	77,746
其他	Others	26,169	85,135
		2 407 510	0.054.004
		2,487,519	2,054,091

本集團按地區分部劃分的銷售額乃 根據產品最終付運目的地釐定。

The Group's revenue by geographical location is determined by the final destination of delivery of the products.

		二零零六年	二零零五年
		2006	2005
		千港元	千港元
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
總資產	Total assets		
香港	Hong Kong	1,080,188	854,987
中國大陸	Mainland China	749,989	328,453
其他亞洲國家	Other Asian countries	27,088	11,137
其他	Others	91,860	60,199
·			
		1,949,125	1,254,776

總資產根據資產所在地劃分。

Total assets are allocated based on where the assets are located.

### 6 分部資料(續)

### 6 Segment information (Continued)

- (b) 次要呈報方式 地區分部(續)
- (b) Secondary reporting format geographical segments (Continued)

		二零零六年	二零零五年
		2006	2005
		千港元	千港元
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
資本開支	Capital expenditure		
香港	Hong Kong	5,889	6,686
中國大陸	Mainland China	165,322	106,672
其他亞洲國家	Other Asian countries	21,253	6,342
其他	Others	1,152	2,099
		193,616	121,799

資本開支根據資產所在地劃分。

Capital expenditure is allocated based on where the assets are located.

		二零零六年	二零零五年
		2006	2005
		千港元	千港元
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
分類收益分析	Analysis of revenue by category		
銷售貨品	Sales of goods	2,477,411	2,033,930
提供分包服務	Provision of subcontracting services	10,108	20,161
		2,487,519	2,054,091

### 7 租賃土地及土地使用權一綜合

本集團所擁有的租賃土地及土地使用權權益即預付經營租賃款項及其帳面淨值 分析如下:

### 7 Leasehold land and land use rights - Consolidated

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

		二零零六年	二零零五年
		2006	2005
		千港元	千港元
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
在香港持有: 租賃介乎10至50年	In Hong Kong held on: Leases of between 10 to 50 years	14,341	14,691
在中國大陸持有:	In Mainland China held on:		
土地使用權介乎10至50年	Land use rights of between 10 to 50 years	17,135	13,946
		31,476	28,637
年初	Beginning of the year	28,637	25,337
添置	Additions	3,482	3,943
攤銷	Amortisation	(643)	(643)
年終	End of the year	31,476	28,637

預付經營租賃款項的攤銷已計入綜合損 益表內的一般及行政開支。

於二零零六年十二月三十一日,本集團 並無已抵押以換取銀行融資的租賃土地 及土地使用權(二零零五年:10,356,000 港元)。 Amortisation of prepaid operating lease payments has been included in general and administrative expenses in the consolidated income statement.

As at 31 December 2006, no leasehold land and land use rights were pledged to secure the Group's banking facilities (2005: HK\$10,356,000).

#### 8 物業、機器及設備 - 綜合 8 Property, plant and equipment - Consolidated

	永久業權		租賃物業		傢俬及設備			
	土地		裝修	廠房及機器	Furniture	汽車	在建工程	
	Freehold	樓宇	Leasehold	Plant and	and	Motor	Construction	總計
	land	Buildings in	nprovements	machinery	equipment	vehicles	in progress	Total
				,				千港元
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
At 1 January 2005								
· ·	2.700	46.097	23.245	84.959	28.521	10.129	3.418	199,069
Accumulated depreciation	_	(5,651)	(15,230)	(42,896)	(16,658)	(7,006)	_	(87,441)
Net book amount	2,700	40,446	8,015	42,063	11,863	3,123	3,418	111,628
Year ended 31 December								
2005								
Opening net book amount	2,700	40,446	8,015	42,063	11,863	3,123	3,418	111,628
	_	_	2	10			_	6
Additions	_	189	29,928	60,431			14,032	117,856
Disposals	_	_					_	(5,758)
'	_	(1.081)					_	(29,624)
Transfers	_	_	2,743	205	73	_	(3,021)	_
Closing net book amount	2,700	39,554	31,657	84,522	17,487	3,759	14,429	194,108
As at 31 December2005								
Cost	2,700	46,286	52,545	136,571	36,312	11,605	14,429	300,448
Accumulated depreciation	_	(6,732)	(20,888)	(52,049)	(18,825)	(7,846)	_	(106,340)
Net book amount	2,700	39,554	31,657	84,522	17,487	3,759	14,429	194,108
Year ended 31 December								
2006								
Opening net book amount	2,700	39,554	31,657	84,522	17,487	3,759	14,429	194,108
Exchange differences	_	203	1,689	3,309	700	255	650	6,806
Additions	_	_	7,540	84,959	22,033	1,464	74,138	190,134
Disposals	_	_	(133)		(88)	_	_	(917)
	_	(1,123)			` '	(1,173)	_	(44,224)
Transfers	_	804	25,596				(26,400)	
Closing net book amount	2,700	39,438	54,947	149,669	32,031	4,305	62,817	345,907
As at 31 December 2006								
As at 31 December 2006 Cost	2,700	47,389	87,854	223,723	58,634	13,428	62,817	496,545
	2,700	47,389 (7,951)	87,854 (32,907)	223,723 (74,054)	58,634 (26,603)	13,428 (9,123)	62,817 —	496,545 (150,638)
	Year ended 31 December 2005 Opening net book amount Exchange differences Additions Disposals Depreciation Transfers  Closing net book amount  As at 31 December 2005 Cost Accumulated depreciation  Net book amount  Year ended 31 December 2006 Opening net book amount Exchange differences Additions Disposals Depreciation Transfers  Closing net book amount	#地 Freehold land 子港元 HK\$*000  At 1 January 2005 Cost 2,700 Accumulated depreciation —  Net book amount 2,700  Year ended 31 December 2005 Opening net book amount 2,700 Exchange differences — Additions — Disposals — Depreciation — Transfers — Closing net book amount 2,700  As at 31 December 2005 Cost 2,700 Accumulated depreciation — Transfers — Popening net book amount 2,700  Year ended 31 December 2005 Cost 2,700 Accumulated depreciation — Popening net book amount 2,700  Year ended 31 December 2005 Cost 2,700 Accumulated depreciation — Disposals — Depreciation — Transfers — Closing net book amount 2,700  Closing net book amount 2,700 Exchange differences — Additions — Disposals — Depreciation — Transfers — Closing net book amount 2,700	土地   Freehold   標字   Iand   Buildings in   子港元   子港元   HK\$*000   HK\$*0000   HK\$*000   HK\$*0000   HK\$*0000   HK\$*0000   HK\$*0000   HK\$*000   HK	土地   装修   Freehold   操字   Leasehold   land   Buildings improvements   千港元   千港元   千港元   千港元   HK\$'000   HK\$'000	土地   接字   Leasehold   Plant and Buildings improvements   THE TREE   THE T	土地   大き   大き   大き   大き   大き   大き   大き   大	土地 接字	土地   大き   大き   大き   大き   大き   大き   大き   大

永久業權土地位於約旦。

Freehold land is located in Jordan.

### 物業、機器及設備-綜合(續)

### 8 Property, plant and equipment - Consolidated (Continued)

在綜合收益表確認的折舊開支分析如 下:

Depreciation expense recognised in the consolidated income statement is analysed as follows:

		二零零六年	二零零五年
		2006	2005
		千港元	千港元
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
銷售成本	Cost of sales	22,425	13,288
一般及行政開支	General and administrative expenses	21,799	16,336
		44.004	00.004
		44,224	29,624

於二零零六年十二月三十一日,本集團 並無已抵押以換取銀行融資的樓宇(二零 零五年:4,620,000港元)。

As at 31 December 2006, no building was pledged to secure the Group's banking facilities (2005: HK\$4,620,000).

### 無形資產-綜合

無形資產即(i)品牌產品截至二零一零年 合約期方屆滿的專營權及(ii)商譽。

### 9 Intangible assets - Consolidated

Intangible assets represent (i) licence rights on branded products, with contractual rights up to 2010, and (ii) goodwill.

		專營權 Licence rights <i>千港元</i>	商譽 Goodwill 千港元	總計 <b>Total</b> 千港元
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
於二零零五年一月一日	At 1 January 2005			
成本	Cost	227,743	11,361	239,104
累計攤銷	Accumulated amortisation	(33,310)	_	(33,310)
帳面淨值	Net book amount	194,433	11,361	205,794
截至二零零五年 十二月三十一日止年度	Year ended 31 December 2005			
年初帳面淨值	Opening net book amount	194,433	11,361	205,794
攤銷	Amortisation	(25,200)	_	(25,200)
年終帳面淨值	Closing net book amount	169,233	11,361	180,594
於二零零五年十二月三十一日	At 31 December 2005			
成本	Cost	227,743	11,361	239,104
累計攤銷	Accumulated amortisation	(58,510)	_	(58,510)
帳面淨值	Net book amount	169,233	11,361	180,594
截至二零零六年 十二月三十一日止年度	Year ended 31 December 2006			
年初帳面淨值	Opening net book amount	169,233	11,361	180,594
攤銷	Amortisation	(30,298)	_	(30,298)
年終帳面淨值	Closing net book amount	138,935	11,361	150,296
於二零零六年十二月三十一日	At 31 December 2006			
成本	Cost	227,743	11,361	239,104
累計攤銷	Accumulated amortisation	(88,808)	_	(88,808)
帳面淨值	Net book amount	138,935	11,361	150,296

### 9 無形資產 - 綜合(續)

專營權即已撥作資本,並須根據專營權協議一直計費至二零一零年的預期專營權費(附註20)(包括定期付款及於收購當時能可靠計量的預計可變付款,有關款項乃根據特許業務未來收益的預設條件而釐定)。有關數額根據相等於本集團於收購日期的加權平均借貸年利率約6.6厘的折現率計算而確認入帳。

專營權攤銷已在綜合損益表入帳列為銷 售成本。

年底過後,於二零零七年二月,本集團訂立獨家分銷協議,為期約14年,至權富等二零年十二月,以取代前述專營權協議。除並無指定定期付款日期及專營權權費已經調整外,分銷協議大部份條款與前述專營權協議相若。本集團已初遊職方銷協議為前述專營權協議的延續,現時正評估有關財務影響。

#### 商譽減值測試:

商譽分配至根據地理位置及業務分部劃分的本集團現金產生單位。於二零零六年十二月三十一日,11,361,000港元的商譽(二零零五年:11,361,000港元)乃分配至運動服分銷業務的已識別現金產生單位廣州白雲山運動服裝有限公司。

### 9 Intangible assets - Consolidated (Continued)

Licence rights represent capitalisation of the expected licence fees, including fixed periodic payments and expected variable payments based on pre-determined criteria on future revenues from the licensed business that can be reliably estimated at the time of the acquisition, payable through 2010 (Note 20) under a licence agreement. It is recognised based on a discount rate equal to the Group's weighted average borrowing rate of approximately 6.6% per annum at the date of the acquisition.

Amortisation of licence rights has been included in cost of sales in the consolidated income statement.

Subsequent to the year end, in February 2007, the Group entered into an exclusive distribution agreement for approximately 14 years through December 2020, to replace the aforementioned licence agreement. Most of the terms of this distribution agreement are similar to those of the aforementioned licence agreement except that there is no fixed periodic payment and the royalty rates have been adjusted. The Group has preliminarily concluded that the distribution agreement will be accounted for as a continuation of the aforementioned licence agreement, and is currently assessing the related financial impact.

### Impairment tests for goodwill:

Goodwill is allocated to the Group's cash-generating units identified according to geographical location and business segment. As at 31 December 2006, goodwill of HK\$11,361,000 (2005: HK\$11,361,000) is allocated to Guangzhou Baiyunshan Sportswear Company Limited, the identified cash-generating unit within the sportswear distribution segment.

### 9 無形資產 - 綜合(續)

#### 商譽減值測試:(續)

現金產生單位的可回收金額乃根據使用價值計算方法釐定。該等計算使用根據管理層批准的四年期財務預算而計算的稅前現金流量預測。超出四年期間之流量與下文所呈列之估計增長率不超過現金產生單位所達不超過現金產生單位所算等不超過現金產生單位所算等不超過現金率。用以推算預算制間。 零零五年:40%)、用以推算預算期間。 零零五年:5%)及應用於現金流量預測。 發五年:5%)及應用於現金流量預測的 稅前折現年利率4.5%(二零零五年:5.0%)。

於二零零六年十二月三十一日,並無商 譽值減值(二零零五年:零元)。

### 10 對附屬公司的投資一本公司

### 9 Intangible assets - Consolidated (Continued)

### Impairment tests for goodwill: (Continued)

The recoverable amount of a cash-generating unit is determined based on value-in-use calculations. These calculations use pre-tax cash flow projections based on financial budgets approved by management covering a four-year period. Cash flows beyond the four-year period are extrapolated using the estimated growth rates stated below. The growth rate does not exceed the long-term average growth rate for the business in which the cash-generating unit operates. The key assumptions used for value-in-use calculations included budgeted gross margin of 39% (2005: 40%), weighted average growth rate of 0% (2005: 5%) used to extrapolate cash flows beyond the budget period, and pre-tax discount rate of 4.5% (2005: 5.0%) per annum applied to the cash flow projections.

As at 31 December 2006, there was no impairment of the value of goodwill (2005: Nil).

### 10 Investments in subsidiaries - Company

		二零零六年	二零零五年
		2006	2005
		千港元	千港元
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
投資非上市股份,按成本入帳	Investment in unlisted shares, at cost	538,33 I	_
應收附屬公司數額 (附註(a))	Amounts due from subsidiaries (Note (a))	487,247	_
		1,025,578	_

### 10 對附屬公司的投資一本公司(續)

### 10 Investments in subsidiaries - Company (Continued)

下列為於二零零六年十二月三十一日主 要附屬公司:

The following is a list of the principal subsidiaries at 31 December 2006:

名稱 Name	註冊成立地點及 法定實體類型 Place of incorporation and type of legal entity	已發行及繳足股本 Particulars of issued paid up capital 二零	所持, Interes 零六年 2006		主要業務及營運地點 Principal activities and place of operations
Al-Aham Garment Manufacturing Company Limited	約旦,有限責任公司 Jordan, limited liability company	125,000約旦元 J\$125,000	100%	100%	生產成衣產品/約旦 Manufacturing of garment products/ Jordan
寶嘉亞洲有限公司 Bowker Asia Limited	英屬處女群島 (「處女群島」), 有限責任公司 British Virgin Islands ("BVI"), limited liability company	100美元 US\$100	100%	100%	買賣成衣產品/香港 Trading of garment products/ Hong Kong
寶嘉順祺有限公司 (前身為Bowker Bright Advance Company Limited)(附註(e)) Bowker Printing Factory Company Limited (formerly known as Bowker Bright Advance Company Limited) (Note (e))	香港,有限責任公司 Hong Kong, limited liability company	1,000港元 HK\$1,000	100%	51%	投資控股/香港 Investment holding/ Hong Kong
寶嘉順祺印花廠 (河源)有限公司 Bowker Bright Advance Printing Factory (Heyuan) Company Limited	中國大陸,大陸 外商獨資企業 Mainland China, wholly foreign owned enterprise	25,897,500元人民幣 RMB25,897,500	100%	51%	暫停經營/中國 Inactive/Mainland China
寶嘉 (中國) 有限公司 (附註(e)) Bowker (China) Company Limited (Note (e))	處女群島, 有限責任公司 BVI, limited liability company	1,000美元 US\$1,000	71%	70%	投資控股/處女群島 Investment holding/BVI

## 10 對附屬公司的投資一本公司(續) 10 Investments in subsidiaries - Company (Continued)

名稱 <b>Na</b> me	註冊成立地點及 法定實體類型 Place of incorporation and type of legal entity	已發行及繳足股本 Particulars of issued paid up capital 二零等	所持 Intere 零六年 2006		主要業務及營運地點 Principal activities and place of operations
寶盛製衣廠 (東莞) 有限公司 (附註(e)) Bowker Faith Garment Factory Limited (Note (e))	香港 <sup>,</sup> 有限責任公司 Hong Kong, limited liability company	2,000,000港元 HK\$2,000,000	71%	70%	生產及買賣成衣產品/ 香港及中國大陸 Manufacturing and trading of garment products/Hong Kong and Mainland China
寶嘉製衣配料有限公司 Bowker Garment Accessories Company Limited	香港,有限責任公司 Hong Kong, limited liability company	10,000港元 HK <b>\$</b> 10,000	100%	100%	投資控股及買賣 成衣產品/香港 Investment holding and trading of garment products/Hong Kong
寶嘉製衣配料 (東莞) 有限公司 Bowker Garment Accessories (Dongguan) Company Limited	中國大陸,外商獨資 企業 Mainland China, wholly foreign owned enterprise	2,798,884元人民幣 RMB2,798,884	100%	100%	生產成衣產品/中國大陸 Manufacturing of garment products/ Mainland China
寶嘉製衣配料 (河源)有限公司 Bowker Garment Accessories (Heyuan) Company Limited	中國大陸 <sup>,</sup> 外商獨資 企業 Mainland China, wholly foreign owned enterprise	4,638,000元人民幣 RMB4,638,000	100%	-	暫停經營/中國大陸 Inactive /Mainland China
寶嘉製衣廠有限公司 Bowker Garment Factory Company Limited	香港,有限責任公司 Hong Kong, limited liability company	10,000港元每股面值 200,000港元非投票 遞延普通股份 (附註(f) HK\$10,000 ordinary HK\$200,000 non-voting deferred (Note (f))		100%	買賣成衣產品/香港 Trading of garment products/Hong Kong
Bowker Garment Factory Company Limited	處女群島, 有限責任公司 BVI, limited liability	100美元 US\$100	100%	100%	投資控股/處女群島 Investment holding/BVI

company

### 10 對附屬公司的投資一本公司(續) 10 Investments in subsidiaries - Company (Continued)

名稱 Name	註冊成立地點及 法定實體類型 Place of incorporation and type of legal entity	已發行及繳足股本 Particulars of issued paid up capital	所持	股權 st held 二零零五年 2005	主要業務及營運地點 Principal activities and place of operations
寶嘉製衣廠 (雲浮) 有限公司 Bowker Garment Factory (Yunfu) Company Limited	中國大陸, 外商獨資企業 Mainland China, wholly foreign owned enterprise	23,440,000元 人民幣 RMB23,440,000	70%	70%	生產成衣產品/中國大陸 Manufacturing of garment products/ Mainland China
Bowker Garments Phils., Inc. (附註(d)) Bowker Garments Phils., Inc. (Note (d))	菲律賓, 有限責任公司 The Philippines, limited liability company	33,500,000元披家 PHP33,500,000	99.9%	99.8%	生產成衣產品/菲律賓 Manufacturing of garment products/ The Philippines
Bowker International Company Limited	處女群島, 有限責任公司 BVI, limited liability company	100美元 US\$100	70%	70%	投資控股/處女群島 Investment holding/BVI
寶嘉國際製衣廠有限公司 Bowker International Company Limited	香港 <sup>,</sup> 有限責任公司 Hong Kong, limited liability company	10,000港元 HK\$10,000	100%	100%	持有具中國牌照 的汽車/香港 Holding of motor vehicles with PRC licences/ Hong Kong
寶嘉亞太製衣有限公司 Bowker Pacific Garments Limited	香港,有限責任公司 Hong Kong, limited liability company	3,000,000港元 HK\$3,000,000	70%	70%	投資控股/香港 Investment holding/ Hong Kong
寶嘉亞太 (惠陽) 製衣有限公司 Bowker Pacific (Huiyang) Garment Company Limited	中國大陸, 外商獨資企業 Mainland China, wholly foreign owned enterprise	12,817, <b>20</b> 0港元 HK\$12,817,200	70%	70%	生產成衣產品/中國大陸 Manufacturing of garment products/ Mainland China

### 10 對附屬公司的投資一本公司(續) 10 Investments in subsidiaries - Company (Continued)

名稱 Name	註冊成立地點及 法定實體類型 Place of incorporation and type of legal entity	已發行及繳足股本 Particulars of issued paid up capital 二零		股權 st held 二零零五年 2005	主要業務及營運地點 Principal activities and place of operations
寶嘉印花車花廠 (惠陽)有限公司 Bowker Printing & Embroidery (Huiyang) Factory Company Limited	中國大陸, 外商獨資企業 Mainland China, wholly foreign owned enterprise	3,887,692元 人民幣 RMB3,887,692	100%	100%	生產成衣產品/中國大陸 Manufacturing of garment products/ Mainland China
寶嘉創業製衣廠 (雲浮)有限公司 Bowker Venture Garment (Yunfu) Company Limited	中國大陸, 外商獨資企業 Mainland China, wholly foreign owned enterprise	83,225,271元 人民幣 RMB83,225,271	100%	100%	生產成衣產品/中國大陸 Manufacturing of garment products/ Mainland China
Bowker (Vietnam) Garment Factory Company Limited (附註(e)) Bowker (Vietnam) Garment Factory Company Limited (Note (e))	越南社會主義共和國 (「越南」, 有限責任公司 The Socialist Republic of Vietnam ("Vietnam"), limited liability compa	31,792,800,000元 越南盾 VDN 31,792,800,000	100%	65%	生產成衣產品/越南 Manufacturing of garment products/ Vietnam
寶嘉越南 (控股) 有限公司 (附註(e)) Bowker Vietnam Holding Limited (Note (e))	香港,有限責任公司 Hong Kong, limited liability company	1,000,000港元 HK\$1,000,000	100%	65%	投資控股/香港 Investment holding/ Hong Kong
寶嘉怡昇製衣廠 (河源)有限公司 (附註(e)) Bowker Yee Sing Garment Factory (Heyuan) Company Limited	中國大陸, 外商獨資企業 Mainland China, wholly foreign owned enterprise	89,731,789元 人民幣 RMB89,731,789	71%	70%	生產成衣產品/中國大陸 Manufacturing of garment products/ Mainland China

((Note (e))

### 10 對附屬公司的投資一本公司(續) 10 Investments in subsidiaries - Company (Continued)

名稱 Name	註冊成立地點及 法定實體類型 Place of incorporation and type of legal entity	已發行及繳足的 Particulars of issued paid up capital	所持股 Interest		主要業務及營運地點 Principal activities and place of operations
寶嘉耀華 (惠州) 製衣有限公司 Bowker Yao Wa (Huizhou) Industry Limited	中國大陸, 外商獨資企業 Mainland China, wholly foreign owned enterprise	8,320,000元 人民幣 RMB8,320,000	70%	-	生產成衣產品/中國大陸 Manufacturing of garment products/ Mainland China
Corus Investments Limited	香港 <sup>,</sup> 有限責任公司 Hong Kong, limited liability company	10,000港元 HK\$10,000	*100%	100%	物業持有/香港 Property holding/ Hong Kong
Frankton International Limited	處女群島, 有限責任公司 BVI, limited liability company	10美元 US\$10	*100%	100%	投資控股/處女群島 Investment holding/BVI
裕金有限公司 Gold Chase Limited	香港,有限責任公司 Hong Kong, limited liability company	10,000港元 HK\$10,000	100%	100%	買賣成衣產品/香港 Trading of garment products/Hong Kong
廣州白雲山運動服裝 有限公司 Guangzhou Baiyunshan Sportswear Company Limited	中國大陸, 外商獨資企業 Mainland China, wholly foreign owned enterprise	4,515,991元 人民幣 RMB4,515,991	75%	75%	買賣成衣產品/中國大陸 Trading of garment products/ Mainland China
馬利達環球有限公司 Medallion Worldwide Limited	處女群島, 有限責任公司 BVI, limited liability company	100美元 US\$100	100%	100%	投資控股/處女群島 Investment holding/BVI
Portico Group Limited	處女群島, 有限責任公司 BVI, limited liability company	2,481,135美元 US\$2,481,135	*100%	100%	投資控股/處女群島 Investment holding/BVI

### 10 對附屬公司的投資一本公司(續) 10 Investments in subsidiaries - Company (Continued)

名稱 Name	註冊成立地點及 法定實體類型 Place of incorporation and type of legal entity	已發行及繳足股本 Particulars of issued paid up capital 二零		: 股權 :s <b>t held</b> 二零零五年 2005	主要業務及營運地點 Principal activities and place of operations
寶盛(亞太)有限公司 Provel Limited	香港 <sup>,</sup> 有限責任公司 Hong Kong, limited liability company	1,000港元 每股面值 1,000,000港元 非投票遞延 普通股份 (附註(f)) HK\$1,000 ordinary HK\$1,000,000 non-voting deferred (Note (f))	100%	100%	買賣成衣產品/香港 Trading of garment products/ Hong Kong
番禺領新製衣有限公司 Panyu Newpurls Garment Factory Limited	中國大陸, 外商獨資企業 Mainland China, wholly foreign owned enterprise	4,000,000港元 HK\$4,000,000	100%	100%	生產成衣產品/中國大陸 Manufacturing of garment products/ Mainland China
裕方(香港)有限公司 Rich Form (HK) Limited	香港,有限責任公司 Hong Kong, limited liability company	10,000港元 HK\$10,000	100%	100%	生產成衣產品/香港 Manufacturing of garment products/ Hong Kong
雲浮市寶城製衣廠 有限公司 (附註(d)) Sport City Garment Factory Company Limited (Note (d))	中國大陸, 外資合營企業 Mainland China, foreign equity joint venture	4,476,392元 人民幣 RMB4,476,392	72.7%	70%	生產成衣產品/中國大陸 Manufacturing of garment products/ Mainland China
Team & Sports (BVI) Limited	處女群島, 有限責任公司 BVI, limited liability company	10,000美元 US\$10,000	100%	100%	投資控股/處女群島 Investment holding/BVI
天運洋行有限公司 ( <i>附註(b))</i> Team & Sports Limited <i>(Note (b))</i>	香港,有限責任公司 Hong Kong, limited liability company	900,000港元 HK\$900,000	75%	75%	買賣成衣產品/香港 Trading of garment products/Hong Kong
天茵有限公司 Tien Yan Limited	台灣,有限責任公司 Taiwan, limited	1,000,000元台幣 TWD1,000,000	75%	75%	買賣成衣產品/台灣 Trading of garment

liability company

products/Taiwan

## 10 對附屬公司的投資一本公司(續) 10 Investments in subsidiaries - Company (Continued)

名稱 Name	註冊成立地點及 法定實體類型 Place of incorporation and type of legal entity	已發行及繳足股本 Particulars of issued paid up capital 二零	所持股權 Interest hel 零六年 二零 2006	<b>d</b> 零五年 2005	主要業務及營運地點 Principal activities and place of operations
永方有限公司 Win Form Apparel Limited	香港,有限責任公司 Hong Kong, limited liability company	10,000港元 HK\$10,000	100%	100%	暫停經營/香港 Inactive/Hong Kong
永佳 (亞太) 有限公司 Win Gear (Asia Pacific) Company Limited	香港,有限責任公司 Hong Kong, limited liability company	500,000港元 HK\$500,000	54.9%	54.9%	買賣成衣產品/香港 Trading of garment products/Hong Kong
永嘉 (中國) 有限公司 <i>(附註(e))</i> Win Hanverky (China) Company Limited <i>(Note (e))</i>	香港,有限責任公司 Hong Kong, limited liability company	10,000港元 HK\$10,000	100%	70%	暫停經營/香港 Inactive/Hong Kong
Win Hanverky (Far East) Limited	香港,有限責任公司 Hong Kong, limited liability company	200,000港元 HK\$200,000	100%	100%	買賣成衣產品/香港 Trading of garment products/Hong Kong
永嘉國際股份有限公司 Win Hanverky International Company Limited	香港 <sup>,</sup> 有限責任公司 Hong Kong, limited liability company	10,000港元 HK\$10,000	100%	100%	投資控股/香港 Investment holding/ Hong Kong
永嘉集團(香港)有限公司 Win Hanverky Limited	香港,有限責任公司 Hong Kong, limited liability company	10,000港元每股面值 1,000,000港元 非投票遞延 普通股份 (附註(f)) HK\$10,000 ordinary HK\$1,000,000 non-voting deferred (Note (f))	100%	100%	買賣成衣產品/香港 Trading of garment products/ Hong Kong
永嘉運動服裝有限公司 Win Hanverky Sportswear Company Limited	處女群島, 有限責任公司 BVI, limited liability company	64,630,376美元 US\$64,630,376	*100%	100%	投資控股/英屬處女群島 Investment holding/BVI

### 10 對附屬公司的投資一本公司(續) 10 Investments in subsidiaries - Company (Continued)

註冊成立地點及

法定實體類型	已發行及繳足股本		
Place of	Particulars		主要業務及營運地點
incorporation and	of issued	<b>所</b>	Principal activities

	Place of	<b>P</b> articulars			主要業務及營運地點
名稱	incorporation and	of issued	所持	股權	Principal activities and
Name	type of legal entity	paid up capital	Intere	st held	place of operations
			二零零六年	二零零五年	
			2006	2005	
永嘉紡織有限公司 (附註(e)) Win Hanverky Textile Limited (Note (e))	香港,有限責任公司 Hong Kong, limited liability company	2,000,000港元 HK\$2,000,000	100%	80%	生產及買賣布料/ 香港及中國大陸 Manufacturing and trading of fabrics/ Hong Kong and Mainland China
榮成實業有限公司 Winner Ford Industrial Limited	香港,有限責任公司 Hong Kong, limited liability company	10,000港元 HK\$10,000	100%	100%	買賣印花及刺繡產品/ 香港 Trading of printing and embroidery products/ Hong Kong
雲浮華盛製衣廠有限公司 YunFu Hua Cheng Clothes Manufactory Company	處女群島, 有限責任公司 BVI, limited liability	100美元 US\$100	100%	100%	投資控股/處女群島 Investment holding/ BVI

\* 本公司直接持有股份。

Shares held directly by the Company.

#### 附註:

Limited

- (a) 應收附屬公司數額為本公司向相關附屬 公司提供的股本融資,乃按本公司對附 屬公司投資的會計政策計量。
- (b) 於二零零五年九月,本集團全資附屬公司Team & Sports (BVI) Limited以代價約97,383,000港元出售所持天運洋行有限公司(「天運洋行」)的25%股權,分期收款至二零一零年。總代價中44,733,000港元為按出售日期至二零一零年天運洋行及其附屬公司出售後,本集團所持天菌有限公司及其全資附屬公司天茵有限公司及廣州由20%減至75%。由於上述出售,本集團全資附屬公司永嘉集團有限公司已就Team & Sports (BVI) Limited履行出售協議所有責任向買家提供擔保。

#### Notes:

company

- (a) Amounts due from subsidiaries represent equity funding by the Company to the respective subsidiaries and are measured in accordance with the Company's accounting policy for investments in subsidiaries.
- (b) In September 2005, Team & Sports (BVI) Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary of the Group, disposed of a 25% equity interest in Team & Sports Limited ("T&S") for consideration of approximately HK\$97,383,000, receivable in instalments through 2010. Of the total consideration, HK\$44,733,000 is contingent upon the post disposal performance of T&S and its subsidiaries from the date of disposal to 2010. Consequently, the Group's equity interest in Team & Sports Limited and its wholly owned subsidiaries, namely Tien Yan Limited and Guangzhou Baiyunshan Sportswear Company Limited, was decreased from 100% to 75%. In connection with the disposal, Win Hanverky Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary of the Group, has provided guarantees to the buyer in respect of Team & Sports (BVI) Limited meeting all its obligations under the disposal agreement.

### 10 對附屬公司的投資一本公司(續)

#### 附註:(續)

於出售日期天運洋行淨資產的25%即5,646,000港元。出售的代價現值減直接成本與天運洋行淨資產25%的差額共81,677,000港元已計入儲備。

於截至二零零六年十二月三十一日止年度,本集團重新評估天運洋行及其附屬公司出售後的表現。估計自二零零七年至二零一零年的日後收益會下跌,故此估計應收代價會減少7,548,000港元。該下調於儲備中扣除。

- (c) 於截至二零零五年十二月三十一日止年度,營運集團(附註 1)完成收購若干附屬公司額外權益。收購的總代價共為408,727,000港元。於收購當日應佔該等附屬公司額外權益的面值為11,987,000港元,而代價現值超出所收購額外權益的面值的數額376,576,000港元已在儲備扣除。
- (d) 於截至二零零六年十二月三十一日止年度,本集團分別向Bowker Garments Phils., Inc.及雲浮市寶城製衣廠有限公司再注資 4,769,000港元及 390,000港元。故此,本公司所持 Bowker Garments Phils., Inc.及雲浮市寶城製衣廠有限公司分別由99.8%增至99.9%以及70%增至72.7%。
- (e) 於截至二零零六年十二月三十一日止年度,本集團完成以代價2港元增購若干附屬公司權益。於收購當日應佔所收購附屬公司額外權益的面值為14,742港元,而代價超出所收購額外權益的面值的數額14,740港元已在儲備中入帳。
- (f) 無投票權優先股份並非由本集團所擁有。 該等股份並無投票權,除非有關公司的純 利超出100,000,000,000港元,否則無權 獲得股息,而且除非有關公司於清盤時向 其普通股持有已分派100,000,000,000港元,否則亦無權收取分派。

若干附屬公司由於並無正式英文名稱,由本集 團管理層根據有關的中文名稱盡力翻譯成英 文。

### 10 Investments in subsidiaries - Company (Continued)

Notes: (Continued)

The 25% share in the net assets of T&S at the date of the disposal amounted to HK\$5,646,000. The excess of the present value of the consideration, net of direct costs, over the carrying amount of the 25% share in the net assets of T&S, arising from the disposal, amounting to HK\$81,677,000, was credited to reserves.

During the year ended 31 December 2006, the Group reassessed the post disposal performance of T&S and its subsidiaries. The estimated future revenues from 2007 to 2010 were reduced and consequently the estimated consideration receivable was reduced by HK\$7,548,000. The reduction was charged against reserves.

- (c) During the year ended 31 December 2005, the Operating Group (Note 1) completed the acquisitions of additional interests in certain of its subsidiaries. The total aggregate consideration for the acquisitions amounted to HK\$408,727,000. The carrying value of the attributable additional interests in these subsidiaries acquired at the acquisition dates amounted to HK\$11,987,000 and the excess of the present value of the consideration over the carrying value of the additional interests acquired, amounting to HK\$376,576,000, was charged against reserves.
- (d) During the year ended 31 December 2006, the Group injected an additional HK\$4,769,000 into Bowker Garments Phils., Inc. and HK\$390,000 into Sport City Garment Factory Company Limited. Thereafter, the Group's equity interest in Bowker Garments Phils., Inc. and Sport City Garment Factory Company Limited increased from 99.8% to 99.9% and from 70% to 72.7%, respectively.
- (e) During the year ended 31 December 2006, the Group completed the acquisitions of additional interests in certain of its subsidiaries at nominal consideration of HK\$2. The carrying value of the additional attributable interests in these subsidiaries acquired at the acquisition dates amounted to HK\$14,742 and the excess of the consideration over the carrying value of the additional interests acquired, amounting to HK\$14,740 was credited to reserves.
- (f) The non-voting deferred shares are not owned by the Group. These shares have no voting rights, are not entitled to dividends unless the net profit of the relevant company exceeds HK\$100,000,000,000 and are not entitled to any distributions upon winding up unless a sum of HK\$100,000,000,000 has been distributed by the relevant company to the holders of its ordinary shares.

The English names of certain subsidiaries represent the best effort by the management of the Group to translate their Chinese names as they do not have official English names.

### 11 於聯營公司之投資 — 綜合

#### 11 Investments in associates - Consolidated

		二零零六年	二零零五年
		2006	2005
		千港元	千港元
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
/F \}T	5		
年初	Beginning of the year	_	_
收購	Acquisition	21,458	_
分佔溢利	Share of profit	131	_
年終	End of the year	21,589	_

於二零零六年八月,本公司董事李國棟及黎清平先生以零代價向本集團注入(i)於處女群島註冊成立的有限公司富順投資有限公司及其全資附屬公司;及(ii)於處女群島註冊成立的有限公司Fu Jin Bowker Company Limited的30%股權。該等注資根據購買會計法入帳列帳 內東注資。本集團應佔所收購資產的帳面淨值約為21,458,000港元,與有關資產淨值的公平值相若。

In August 2006, Mr. Li Kwok Tung, Roy and Mr. Lai Ching Ping, directors of the Company, contributed to the Group (i) a 30% equity interest in Fu Hsun Investment Company Limited, a limited liability company incorporated in the BVI, and its wholly owned subsidiary, Fu Hsun Bowker Dyeing Factory (Heyuan) Company Limited, and (ii) a 30% equity interest in Fu Jin Bowker Company Limited, a limited liability company incorporated in the BVI, at nil considerations. These contributions have been accounted for under the purchase method of accounting as shareholders' contributions. The Group's share of the carrying amount of the net assets acquired amounted to approximately HK\$21,458,000, which approximated the fair value of such net assets.

### 11 於聯營公司之投資 — 綜合(續)

### 11 Investments in associates - Consolidated (Continued)

本集團的聯營公司皆無上市,該等聯營 公司及本集團應佔聯營公司權益詳情如 The particulars of the Group's associates and the Group's share of interests in the associates, all of which are unlisted, were as follows:

名稱 Name	註冊成立地點 及法團類別 Place of incorporation and type of legal entity	已發行繳足 股本詳情 Particulars of issued paid up capital	於二零零六年 所持權益 Interest held 2006	主要業務及營業地點 Principal activities and place of operations
Fu Jin Bowker Company Limited	處女群島,有限公司 BVI, limited liability company	2,900,000美元 US\$2,900,000	30%	採購布料/台灣 Sourcing of fabrics/ Taiwan
富順投資有限公 Fu Hsun Investment Company Limited	處女群島,有限公司 BVI, limited liability company	6,800,000美元 US\$6,800,000	30%	投資控股及布料印染 及供應/台灣 Investment holding and fabrics dyeing and supply/Taiwan
富順寶嘉染整興業 (河源)有限公司 Fu Hsun Bowker Dyeing Factory (Heyuan) Company Limited	中國大陸, 外商全資企業 Mainland China, wholly foreign owned enterprise	54,889,000元 人民幣 RMB54,889,000	30%	投資控股及布料印染 及供應/中國大陸 Fabrics dyeing and supply/Mainland China

本集團應佔資產、負債、收益及業績如 下:

The Group's share of the assets, liabilities, revenue and results was as follows:

		二零零六年	二零零五年
		2006	2005
		千港元	千港元
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
資產	Assets	34,888	_
負債	Liabilities	13,299	_
收益	Revenue	17,386	_
年度溢利	Profit for the year	131	_

# 12 於共同控制實體之投資 — 綜合

# 12 Investments in jointly controlled entities - Consolidated

		二零零六年	二零零五年
		2006	2005
		千港元	千港元
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
年初	Beginning of the year	_	_
收購	Acquisitions	15,000	_
分佔虧損	Share of loss	(605)	_
年終	End of the year	14,395	_
代表—	Representing -		
分佔資產淨值	Share of net assets	10,084	_
商譽	Goodwill	4,311	_
		14,395	_

於二零零六年三月,本集團以現金代價 15,000,000港元收購嘉運體育用品有限 公司百分之五十的股權。嘉運體育用品有限 公司族有兩間附屬公司:運動站有 限公司及廣州富堡體育用品有限公司的其餘50%股 由Team & Sports Limited一名董事 益擁有的本公司有關連公司TSG (BVI) Limited所擁有。收購嘉運體育用品有限 公司獲得4,311,000港元的商譽。

於二零零六年八月,本公司董事李國棟及黎清平先生以零代價向本集團注入於加拿註冊成立的有限公司 Gadlee International Inc.的25%實際股權(擁有普通投票股份50%權益的形式)。該注資根據購買會計法入帳列為股東注資。

In March 2006, the Group acquired a 50% equity interest in Win Sports Limited, at a cash consideration of HK\$15,000,000. Win Sports Limited has two subsidiaries: Sport Corners Limited and Guangzhou Fubao Sports Equipment Company Limited. The other 50% equity interest in Win Sports Limited is owned by TSG (BVI) Limited, a related company beneficially owned by a director of Team & Sports Limited. The acquisition of Win Sports Limited resulted in goodwill of HK\$4,311,000.

In August 2006, Mr. Li Kwok Tung, Roy and Mr. Lai Ching Ping contributed to the Group a 25% effective interest (in the form of a 50% interest in ordinary voting shares) in Gadlee International Inc., a limited liability company incorporated in Canada, at nil consideration. This contribution has been accounted for under the purchase method of accounting as shareholders' contribution.

# 12 於共同控制實體之投資 — 綜合(續)

本集團的共同控制實體皆無上市,該等 共同控制實體詳情如下:

# 12 Investments in jointly controlled entities - Consolidated (Continued)

Details of the Group's jointly controlled entities, all of which are unlisted, were as follows:

名稱 Name	註冊成立地點 及法團類別 Place of incorporation and type of legal entity	已發行繳足 股本詳情 Particulars of issued paid up capital	於二零零六年 所持權益 Interest held 2006	主要業務及營業地點 Principal activities and place of operations
廣州富堡體育用品有限公司 Guangzhou Fubao Sports Equipment Company Limited	中國大陸, 外資獨資企業 Mainland China, wholly foreign owned enterprise	8,500,000元 人民幣 RMB8,500,000	50% 50%	買賣體育用品產品 /中國大陸 Trading of sportswear products/ Mainland China
運動站有限公司 Sport Corners Limited	香港,有限公司 Hong Kong, limited liability company	500,000港元 HK\$500,000	50%	零售體育用品 產品/香港 Retailing of sportswear products/ Hong Kong
嘉運體育用品有限公司 Win Sports Limited	香港,有限公司 Hong Kong, limited liability company	30,000,000港元 HK\$30,000,000	50%	買賣體育用品 產品/香港 Trading of sportswear products/ Hong Kong
Gadlee International Inc. (附註) Gadlee International Inc. (Note)	加拿大,有限公司 Canada, limited liability company	100元加幣 普通投票股份 100元加幣優先 非投票股份 C\$100 ordinary voting shares C\$100 preferred non-voting shares	50%	活動及戶外服裝銷售代理/加拿大Sales agent of active and outer wear/Canada

附註: 本集團持有普通投票股份的50%權益,而並無持有與普通投票權同樣具有分享權權的優先非投票股份。實際上, 本 集 團 持 有 Gadlee International Inc.溢利及資產淨值25%實際權益。

Note: The Group holds a 50% interest in the ordinary voting shares and none of the preferred non-voting shares, which carry similar equity participation rights of the ordinary voting shares, in Gadlee International Inc. Effectively, the Group holds 25% effective interest in the profit and net assets of Gadlee International Inc.

# 12 於共同控制實體之投資 — 綜合(續)

本集團應佔收資產、負債、收益、業績 及承擔如下:

# 12 Investments in jointly controlled entities - Consolidated (Continued)

The Group's share of the assets, liabilities, revenue, results and commitments was as follows:

		二零零六年	二零零五年
		2006	2005
		<b>千港元</b>	千港元
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
資產	Assets	59,953	_
負債	Liabilities	49,869	_
收益	Revenue	49,620	_
年度虧損	Loss for the year	(605)	_
承擔	Commitments	117	_

本集團於共同控制實體的權益並無涉及 重大或然負債,而共同控制實體本身亦 無任何重大或然負債。 There are no material contingent liabilities relating to the Group's interests in the jointly controlled entities, and no material contingent liabilities of the jointly controlled entities themselves.

### 13 存貨一綜合

#### 13 Inventories - Consolidated

		二零零六年	二零零五年
		2006	2005
		千港元	千港元
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
原材料	Raw materials	105,903	59,818
在建工程	Work in progress	53,079	23,586
製成品	Finished goods	123,743	98,429
			404.000
		282,725	181,833

存貨成本約1,592,429,000港元(二零零五年: 1,273,529,000港元)確認為開支,並已計入銷售成本。

存貨減值為1,295,000港元(二零零五年:2,240,000港元),已計入綜合損益表的銷售成本。

The costs of inventories recognised as expense and included in cost of sales amounted to approximately HK\$1,592,429,000 (2005: HK\$1,273,529,000).

Write-downs of inventories amounted to HK\$1,295,000 (2005: HK\$2,240,000), which have been included in cost of sales in the consolidated income statement.

### 14 應收貿易帳款及票據─綜合

### 14 Trade and bills receivable - Consolidated

		二零零六年	二零零五年
		2006	2005
		千港元	千港元
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
應收貿易帳款	Trade receivables		
一 來自第三方	- from third parties	467,824	340,129
一 來自有關連人士	- from related parties		
(附註34(e))	(Note 34(e))	13,282	9,633
應收票據	Bills receivable	7,327	10,381
		488,433	360,143
減:應收貿易帳款減值撥備	Less: provision for impairment of		
	trade receivables	(9,897)	(16,908)
		478,536	343,235

應收貿易帳款及票據面值與彼等的公平 值相若。

於二零零六年十二月三十一日,兩名(二零零五年:兩名)客戶的個別未清繳款貿 超出來自第三方人士的本集團應收貿易帳款總額10%,而合計的結餘則佔來報第三方人士的本集團應收貿易帳款戰額約49%(二零零五年:43%)。除此時額約49%(二零零五年:43%)。除此時額際收貿易帳款及票據的集中信貸風險。

於截至二零零六年十二月三十一日止年度,本集團已為應收貿易帳款200,000港元(二零零五年:5,295,000港元)減值。 虧損已計入綜合損益表的一般及行政開支。 The carrying amounts of trade and bills receivable approximate their fair values.

As at 31 December 2006, there were two (2005: two) customers with their individual outstanding balances exceeded 10% of the Group's total trade receivables from third parties, and their aggregated balances accounted for approximately 49% (2005: 43%) of the Group's total trade receivables from third parties. Other than these customers, there was no concentration of credit risk with respect to trade and bills receivable as there are a large number of customers.

During the year ended 31 December 2006, trade receivables of HK\$200,000 (2005: HK\$5,295,000) were impaired. The loss has been included in general and administrative expenses in the consolidated income statement.

### 14 應收貿易帳款及票據一綜合(續)

### 本集團大部分銷售的信貸期介乎30至90 天。本集團的應收貿易帳款及票據帳齡 分析如下:

# 14 Trade and bills receivable - Consolidated (Continued)

The majority of the Group's sales have credit terms ranging from 30 to 90 days. The ageing analysis of the trade and bills receivable is as follows:

		二零零六年	二零零五年
		2006	2005
		<b>千港元</b>	千港元
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
0至30天	0 - 30 days	248,965	168,571
31至60天	31 - 60 days	119,295	98,742
61至90天	61 - 90 days	35,015	25,058
91至120天	91 - 120 days	38,277	24,432
121至365天	121 - 365 days	36,600	23,079
超過365天	Over 365 days	10,281	20,261
		488,433	360,143

本集團的應付貿易帳款及票據以下列貨 幣計值: The Group's trade and bills receivable were denominated in the following currencies:

		二零零六年	二零零五年
		2006	2005
		千港元	千港元
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
港元	Hong Kong Dollars	28,072	26,715
中國人民幣	Chinese Renminbi	149,750	116,528
美元	United States Dollars	309,544	216,374
其他	Others	1,067	526
		488,433	360,143

#### 15 按金、預付款項及其他應收帳款 15 Deposits, prepayments and other receivables

		綜合		本公司	
		Consol	idated	Com	pany
		二零零六年	二零零五年	二零零六年	二零零五年
		2006	2005	2006	2005
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
即期	Current				
可收回税項	Tax recoverable	1,358	2,144	_	_
租金、水電費用	Rental, utility and				
及其他按金	other deposits	10,534	10,347	_	_
營運開支的	Prepayments for				
預付款項	operating expenses	4,638	4,258	_	_
採購存貨的	Prepayments for purchase				
預付款項	of inventories	1,429	_		
出售附屬公司	Receivables from disposal				
權益的應收帳款	of interest in a subsidiary				
(附註)	(Note)	9,734	22,927	_	_
其他應收帳款	Other receivables	8,467	6,411	714	_
		36,160	46,087	714	_
非即期	Non-current	Í	·		
出售附屬公司	Receivables from disposal				
權益的應收帳款	of interest in a				
(附註)	subsidiary (Note)	17,596	29,907	_	_
		53,756	75,994	714	_

按金、預付款項及其他應收帳款面值與 各自的公平值相若。

於二零零五年十二月三十一日,其他應 收帳款1,928,000港元減值。虧損已計入 綜合損益表的一般及行政開支。

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

During the year ended 31 December 2005, other receivables of HK\$1,928,000 were impaired. The loss was included in general and administrative expenses in the consolidated income statement.

# 15 按金、預付款項及其他應收帳款(續)

#### 附註:

上述出售一家附屬公司權益的應收帳款為有關 出售天運洋行有限公司25%股權並於二零一零 年前分期支付的應收帳款(附註10(b))。該等 應收帳款分析如下:

# 15 Deposits, prepayments and other receivables (Continued)

#### Note:

The above receivables from disposal of interest in a subsidiary represent receivables due in instalments through 2010 in connection with the disposal of a 25% equity interest in Team & Sports Limited (Note 10(b)). An analysis of such receivables is as follows:

		二零零六年	二零零五年
		2006	2005
		千港元	千港元
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
库业生	B		
應收帳款	Receivable		
一 一年內	- within one year	10,242	24,040
— 一年後但五年內	- after one year and not later than five years	21,523	38,243
		31,765	62,283
減:未賺取未來利息收入	Less: Unearned future interest income	(4,435)	(9,449)
A. I. 15 +1 \( \overline{\pi} \) 10   17			
應收帳款淨現值	Net present value of the receivable	27,330	52,834
包括 一	Analysed as -		
一年內應收帳款	Amount receivable within one year	9,734	22,927
	· ·		,
一年後應收帳款 —————————————	Amount receivable after one year	17,596	29,907
		27.222	50.004
		27,330	52,834

### 16 現金及現金等價物/已抵押銀 行存款

#### (a) 現金及現金等價物

# 16 Cash and cash equivalents/Pledged bank deposits

### (a) Cash and cash equivalents

		綜合		本公司	
		Consolidated		Company	
		二零零六年	二零零五年	二零零六年	二零零五年
		2006	2005	2006	2005
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
銀行現金及手頭現金	Cash at bank and on hand	173,229	200,985	6,206	_
短期銀行存款	Short-term bank deposits	394,158	_	394,158	_
		567,387	200,985	400,364	_

銀行現金及短期銀行存款實際年利率分別為1.8%(二零零五年:1.4%)及4.9%(二零零五年:不適用)。短期銀行存款的存款期介乎5至33天。

The effective interest rates on cash at bank and short-term bank deposits were 1.8% per annum (2005: 1.4% per annum) and 4.9% per annum (2005: Not applicable), respectively. The short-term bank deposits have maturities ranging from 5 to 33 days.

# 16 現金及現金等價物/已抵押銀行存款(續)

### (a) 現金及現金等價物(續)

現金及現金等價物以下列貨幣計值:

# 16 Cash and cash equivalents/Pledged bank deposits (Continued)

### (a) Cash and cash equivalents (Continued)

Cash and cash equivalents were denominated in the following currencies:

		綜	綜合		<b>〉</b> 司
		Consol	idated	Company	
		二零零六年	二零零五年	二零零六年	二零零五年
		2006	2005	2006	2005
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
港元 中國人民幣	Hong Kong Dollars Chinese Renminbi	131,390 69,404	11,820 51,904	119,659	_
美元	United States Dollars	365,040	136,323	280,705	_
其他	Others	1,553	938	_	_
		567,387	200,985	400,364	_

本集團以中國人民幣計值的現金及 現金等價物存放於中國大陸的銀 行。換算該等中國人民幣存款為外 幣以及將資金匯出中國大陸均受中 國大陸政府所頒佈的外匯管制法律 及規定所規管。

### (b) 已抵押銀行存款

於二零零五年十二月三十一日,已 抵押銀行存款為5,279,000港元,以 美元計值,已存入若干銀行作為該 等銀行所提供貿易融資信貸的抵 押。已抵押銀行存款的加權平均年 利率為3.7%,存款期為14天。 The Group's cash and cash equivalents denominated in Chinese Renminbi were deposited with banks in Mainland China. The conversion of these Chinese Renminbi denominated balances into foreign currencies and the remittance of funds out of Mainland China is subject to the rules and regulations of foreign exchange control promulgated by the Mainland China Government.

#### (b) Pledged bank deposits

As at 31 December 2005, pledged bank deposits amounting to HK\$5,279,000 were denominated in United States Dollars and were placed in certain banks as collateral for certain trade finance facilities granted by these banks. The weighted average interest rate on pledged bank deposits was 3.7% per annum; the deposits had a maturity of 14 days.

### 17 應付貿易帳款及票據 — 綜合 17 Trade and bills payable - Consolidated

		二零零六年	二零零五年
		2006	2005
		千港元	千港元
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
應付貿易帳款	Trade payables		
一 予第三方	- to third parties	191,358	153,596
— 予關聯方(附註34(e))	- to related parties (Note 34(e))	34,931	27,835
應付票據	Bills payable	2,104	12,778
		228,393	194,209

應付貿易帳款及票據的帳齡分析如下:

The ageing analysis of the trade and bills payable is as follows:

		二零零六年	二零零五年
		2006	2005
		<b>千港元</b>	千港元
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
0至30天	0-30 days	112,702	82,838
	·		
31至60天	31-60 days	76,613	62,368
61至90天	61-90 days	30,413	28,517
91至120天	91-120 days	4,585	9,133
121至365天	121-365 days	3,549	6,382
365天以上	Over 365 days	531	4,971
		220 202	104 200
		228,393	194,209

本集團的應付貿易帳款及票據以下列貨 幣計值: The Group's trade and bills payable were denominated in the following currencies:

		二零零六年	二零零五年
		2006	2005
		千港元	千港元
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
港元	Hong Kong Dollars	70,930	54,258
中國人民幣	Chinese Renminbi	36,810	43,372
美元	United States Dollars	119,899	96,211
其他	Others	754	368
		228,393	194,209

### 18 應計帳款及其他應付帳款

### 18 Accruals and other payables

		綜合		本公司	
		Consolidated		Com	pany
		二零零六年	二零零五年	二零零六年	二零零五年
		2006	2005	2006	2005
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
僱員成本應計帳款	Accrual for employment costs	50,044	33,516	1,023	
其他營運開支應計帳款	Accrual for other operating	30,044	33,310	1,023	_
	expenses	20,750	10,425	922	_
應付增值税	Value added tax payable	10,260	13,506	_	_
已收客戶按金	Deposits received from				
	customers	3,513	4,049	_	_
其他應付帳款	Other payables	11,955	12,255	51	2,611
		96,522	73,751	1,996	2,611

### 19 借貸 — 綜合

### 19 Borrowings - Consolidated

		二零零六年	二零零五年
		2006	2005
		千港元	千港元
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
L- H0 A0 /- /b +l			
短期銀行貸款	Short-term bank loan	10,000	_
信託收據進口銀行貸款	Trust receipts import bank loans	749	2,443
			0.440
		10,749	2,443

此等借貸的面值與彼等的公平值相若。

The carrying amounts of the borrowings approximate their fair values.

短期銀行貸款及信託收據進口銀行貸款 均於一年內到期。

於二零零六年十二月三十一日的短期銀行貸款及信託收據進口銀行貸款由本一日的信託收據進口銀行貸款則由本公司董事李國棟先生及黎清平先生以及本集團附屬公司天運洋行有限公司的一名董事實益擁有的關連公司美海企業有限公零共同擔保。該等共同擔保已於截至二零

零六年十二月三十一日止年度間解除。

The short-term bank loan and trust receipts import bank loans are due within one year.

The short-term bank loan and the trust receipts import bank loans as at 31 December 2006 were guaranteed by the Company. The trust receipts import bank loans as at 31 December 2005 were jointly guaranteed by Mr. Li Kwok Tung, Roy and Mr. Lai Ching Ping, directors of the Company, and Amerseas Enterprises Limited, a related company beneficially owned by a director of Team & Sports Limited, a subsidiary of the Group. During the year ended 31 December 2006, such joint guarantees were released.

### 19 借貸 — 綜合(續)

### 19 Borrowings - Consolidated (Continued)

此等借貸以下列貨幣計值:

The borrowings were denominated in the following currencies:

		二零零六年	二零零五年
		2006	2005
		千港元	千港元
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
лт —			
港元	Hong Kong Dollars	_	2,443
中國人民幣	Chinese Renminbi	10,000	_
美元	United States Dollars	749	_
		10.740	0.440
		10,749	2,443

於結算日的實際(年)利率如下:

The effective interest rates (per annum) at the balance sheet date were as follows:

			二零零六年		二零零五年
			2006		2005
		港元	人民幣	港元	人民幣
		HK\$	RMB	HK\$	RMB
短期銀行貸款 信託收據進口	Short-term bank loan Trust receipts import	_	6.0%	_	_
銀行貸款	bank loans	8.3%	_	5.7%	

本集團的未動用銀行貸款如下:

The Group has the following undrawn banking facilities:

		二零零六年	二零零五年
		2006	2005
		<b>千港元</b>	千港元
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
浮動利率	Floating rate		
一 於一年內到期	- expiring within one year	338,625	281,915

於一年內到期的貸款為年度貸款,須於 二零零七年多個日期重新審核。於二零 零六年十二月三十一日,本集團概無抵 押租賃土地、土地使用權及樓宇以獲得 銀行貸款(二零零五年: 14,976,000港 元)。 The facilities expiring within one year are annual facilities subject to review at various dates during 2007. As at 31 December 2006, no leasehold land, land use rights and buildings were pledged to secure the Group's banking facilities (2005: HK\$14,976,000).

### 20 應付專營權費 — 綜合

### 20 Licence fees payable - Consolidated

		二零零六年	二零零五年
		2006	2005
		千港元	千港元
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
一年內	Within one year	58,748	58,232
第二年	In the second year	46,580	43,166
第三至五年	In the third to fifth year	84,686	137,935
			000 000
N		190,014	239,333
減:即期部分	Less: Current portion	(58,748)	(58,232)
非即期部分	Non-current portion	131,266	181,101
估計公平值:	Estimated fair value of:		
即期部分	Current portion	61,810	60,992
非即期部分	Non-current portion	145,478	200,737

應付專營權費為預期專營權費,包括定期付款及於收購當時能可靠計量的預計不定額付款,有關款項乃根據專營業務估計收益的合約專營權費率而釐定。根據專營權協議,該等款項須於二零一零年支付(附註9)。該費用於本集團承權平均借關責任當日按相等於本集團加權平均借貸年率6.6厘的折現率確認。應付專營權費以美元入帳。

於截至二零零六年十二月三十一日止年度,本集團重估其專營業務的預計未來收益。由於預計來收益有所減少,故此預計應付專營權費亦隨之減少約9,227,000港元。此款項已計入綜合損益表的其他收入(附註24)。

於結算日的估計公平值按折現年率4.5% 本(二零零五年:5.0%)計算,此折現率 與本集團於二零零六年十二月三十一日 可獲的對外借貸率相若。 Licence fees payable represent the expected licence fees, including periodic payments and expected variable payments based on contractual royalty rates applied to the estimated revenues from the licensed business that can be reliably estimated at the time of the acquisition, payable through 2010 (Note 9) under a licence agreement. They are recognised based on a discount rate equal to the Group's weighted average borrowing rate of 6.6% per annum at the date of the acquisition of such obligation. Licence fees payable are denominated in United States Dollars.

During the year ended 31 December 2006, the Group reassessed its estimates of the expected future revenues from the licensed business. The estimated future revenues were reduced and consequently the estimated licence fees payable were reduced by approximately HK\$9,227,000, which was credited to other income in the consolidated income statement (Note 24).

Estimated fair values at the balance sheet date were calculated based on a discount rate of 4.5% (2005: 5.0%) per annum, which approximates the external borrowing rate available to the Group as at 31 December 2006.

### 21 遞延所得税 — 綜合

遞延所得税資產及負債僅可在即期税項 資產與即期税項負債有合法權利互相抵 銷及遞延所得税相關於同一税務機關 時,方可互相抵銷。款項淨額如下:

### 21 Deferred income tax - Consolidated

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the deferred income taxes relate to the same fiscal authority. The net amounts are as follows:

		二零零六年	二零零五年
		2006	2005
		千港元	千港元
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
遞延税項資產:	Deferred tax assets:		
一 12個月後收回的	- Deferred tax asset to be recovered		
遞延税項資產	after more than 12 months	2,016	444
一 12個月內收回的	- Deferred tax asset to be recovered	_,	
遞延税項資產	within 12 months	1,042	111
		, ,	
		3,058	555
	Deferred tax liabilities:		
一 12個月後結算的	- Deferred tax liabilities to be settled after		
遞延税項負債	more than 12 months	(506)	(322)
一 12個月內結算的	- Deferred tax liabilities to be settled	(555)	(022)
遞延税項負債	within 12 months	(2,235)	(2,984)
		(=,===)	(=,00.)
		(2,741)	(3,306)
		317	(2,751)
		317	(2,751)

遞延所得税帳目變動如下:

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

		二零零六年	二零零五年
		2006	2005
		千港元	千港元
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
年初	Beginning of the year	(2,751)	2,056
於綜合損益表確認	Recognised in the consolidated		
(附註28)	income statement (Note 28)	3,068	(4,807)
年終	End of the year	317	(2,751)

### 21 遞延所得税 — 綜合(續)

遞延税項資產及負債變動(未計及同一税 務司法權區內互相抵銷的結餘)如下:

### 遞延税項負債:

### 21 Deferred income tax - Consolidated (Continued)

The movement in deferred tax assets and liabilities without taking into consideration the offsetting of balances within the same tax jurisdiction, is as follows:

### **Deferred tax liabilities:**

		<b>优                                    </b>
		Tax
		depreciation
		千港元
		HK\$'000
於二零零五年一月一日	At 1 January 2005	(1,303)
於損益表確認	Recognised in the income statement	(2,459)
於二零零五年十二月三十一日	At 31 December 2005	(3,762)
於損益表確認	Recognised in the income statement	(205)
於二零零六年十二月三十一日	At 31 December 2006	(3,967)

### 遞延税項資產:

### **Deferred tax assets:**

			資產撥備			
		税務折舊	Provisions	税務虧損		
		Tax	against	Tax	其他	總計
		depreciation	assets	losses	Others	Total
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
於二零零五年一月一日 於損益表確認	At 1 January 2005 Recognised in the	408	2,244	29	678	3,359
	income statement	(81)	(2,244)	141	(164)	(2,348)
於二零零五年	At 31 December					
十二月三十一日	2005	327	_	170	514	1,011
於損益表確認	Recognised in the					
	income statement	171	180	2,919	3	3,273
於二零零六年	At 31 December					
十二月三十一日	2006	498	180	3,089	517	4,284

### 21 遞延所得税 — 綜合(續)

如日後可能有應課税溢利,則承前税務 虧損可變現為相關税務利益的部分確認 為遞延所得稅資產。本集團並無就合共 26,084,000港元(二零零五年: 31,956,000港元)可結轉抵銷未來應課稅 收入的累計虧損確認遞延所得稅資產 4,565,000港元(二零零五年: 5,592,000 港元)。於二零零六年十二月三十一日, 此等稅務虧損並無到期日。

### 22 股本

### 21 Deferred income tax - Consolidated (Continued)

Deferred income tax assets are recognised for tax loss carry-forwards to the extent that the realisation of the related tax benefit through future taxable profits is probable. The Group has not recognised deferred income tax assets of HK\$4,565,000 (2005: HK\$5,592,000) in respect of accumulated losses amounting to HK\$26,084,000 (2005: HK\$31,956,000) that can be carried forward against future taxable income. As at 31 December 2006, these tax losses had no expiry date.

### 22 Share capital

			法定股本		
			Authorised share capital		
		股份數目			
		附註	Number of		
		Note	shares		
			千股	千港元	
			'000	HK\$'000	
於二零零五年十二月十三日	Upon incorporation of the Company on				
本公司註冊成立後及	13 December 2005 and as at				
於二零零五年十二月三十一	日 31 December 2005	(a)	39,000	390	
股份合併	Consolidation of shares	(b)	(35,100)	_	
於二零零六年八月八日增加	Increase on 8 August 2006	(b)	2,996,100	299,610	
於二零零六年十二月三十一日	As at 31 December 2006		3,000,000	300,000	

### 22 股本(續)

### 22 Share capital (Continued)

勝台 Number の Note Share				_ 5/1 13 /2 1/2/11		
於二零零五年十二月十三日 Issued on 13 December 2005 發行及於二零零五年 and as at 31 December 4 (a)				Issued and fully paid up 股份數目		
於二零零五年十二月十三日 Issued on 13 December 2005 發行及於二零零五年 and as at 31 December 十二月三十一日 2005 (a) 於二零零六年八月七日發行 Issued on 7 August 2006 (a) 股份合併 Consolidation of shares (b) 於二零零六年八月十四日發行 Issued on 14 August 2006 (c) 100,000 由於發售新股而發行 Issued pursuant to the New Issue (d) 300,000 股份溢價撥作資本 Capitalisation of share premium (e) 800,000 根據超額配股安排 Issued pursuant to the over-			附註	Number of		
於二零零五年十二月十三日 Issued on 13 December 2005 發行及於二零零五年 and as at 31 December 十二月三十一日 2005 (a) 股份合併 Consolidation of shares (b) 於二零零六年八月十四日發行 Issued on 14 August 2006 (c) 100,000 由於發售新股而發行 Issued pursuant to the New Issue (d) 300,000 股份溢價撥作資本 Capitalisation of share premium (e) 800,000 根據超額配股安排 Issued pursuant to the over-			Note	shares		
於二零零五年十二月十三日 Issued on 13 December 2005 發行及於二零零五年 and as at 31 December 十二月三十一日 2005 (a) 於二零零六年八月七日發行 Issued on 7 August 2006 (a) 股份合併 Consolidation of shares (b) 於二零零六年八月十四日發行 Issued on 14 August 2006 (c) 100,000 由於發售新股而發行 Issued pursuant to the New Issue (d) 300,000 股份溢價撥作資本 Capitalisation of share premium (e) 800,000 根據超額配股安排 Issued pursuant to the over-				千股	千港元	
發行及於二零零五年 and as at 31 December 十二月三十一日 2005 (a)				'000	HK\$'000	
十二月三十一日2005(a)-於二零零六年八月七日發行Issued on 7 August 2006(a)-股份合併Consolidation of shares(b)-於二零零六年八月十四日發行Issued on 14 August 2006(c)100,00由於發售新股而發行Issued pursuant to the New Issue(d)300,00股份溢價撥作資本Capitalisation of share premium(e)800,00根據超額配股安排Issued pursuant to the over-	零零五年十二月十三日	Issued on 13 December 2005				
於二零零六年八月七日發行 Issued on 7 August 2006 (a) - 股份合併 Consolidation of shares (b) - 协二零零六年八月十四日發行 Issued on 14 August 2006 (c) 100,000 由於發售新股而發行 Issued pursuant to the New Issue (d) 300,000 股份溢價撥作資本 Capitalisation of share premium (e) 800,000 根據超額配股安排 Issued pursuant to the over-	行及於二零零五年	and as at 31 December				
股份合併 Consolidation of shares (b) - Shares (c)	二月三十一日	2005	(a)	_	_	
於二零零六年八月十四日發行 Issued on 14 August 2006 (c) 100,000 由於發售新股而發行 Issued pursuant to the New Issue (d) 300,000 股份溢價撥作資本 Capitalisation of share premium (e) 800,000 根據超額配股安排 Issued pursuant to the over-	零零六年八月七日發行	Issued on 7 August 2006	(a)	_	_	
由於發售新股而發行 Issued pursuant to the New Issue (d) 300,000 股份溢價撥作資本 Capitalisation of share premium (e) 800,000 根據超額配股安排 Issued pursuant to the over-	合併	Consolidation of shares	(b)	_	_	
股份溢價撥作資本 Capitalisation of share premium (e) 800,000 根據超額配股安排 Issued pursuant to the over-	零零六年八月十四日發行	Issued on 14 August 2006	(c)	100,000	10,000	
根據超額配股安排 Issued pursuant to the over-	發售新股而發行	Issued pursuant to the New Issue	(d)	300,000	30,000	
· ·	溢價撥作資本	Capitalisation of share premium	(e)	800,000	80,000	
而發行 allotment arrangement (f) 45,00	超額配股安排	Issued pursuant to the over-				
	發行 ————————————————————————————————————	allotment arrangement	(f)	45,000	4,500	
於二零零六年十二月三十一日 As at 31 December 2006 1,245,00	零零六年十二月三十一日 /	As at 31 December 2006		1,245,000	124,500	

以下為二零零五年十二月十三日(註冊成立日期)至二零零六年十二月三十一日期間本公司法定及已發行股本的變動:

- (a) 於註冊成立後,本公司的法定股本 為390,000港元,分為39,000,000股 每股面值0.01港元的股份。於二零 零五年十二月十三日,本公司配發 及發行10股本公司未繳股款股份。 於二零零六年八月七日,本公司配 發及發行90股本公司未繳股款股份。
- (b) 於二零零六年八月八日,每10股每股價值0.01港元的已發行及未發行股份合併為1股每股面值0.1港元的股份,而本公司的股本則由39,000,000股每股面值0.01港元的股份合併為3,900,000股每股面值0.1港元的股份。本公司新增2,996,100,000股每股面值0.1港元的股份,將法定股本由390,000港元的股份,將法定股本由390,000港元增至300,000,000港元。此等股份與當時的已發行股份於各方面均有同等權益。

The following changes in the Company's authorised and issued share capital took place during the period from 13 December 2005 (date of incorporation) to 31 December 2006:

已發行及繳清

- (a) Upon incorporation of the Company, its authorised share capital was HK\$390,000, divided into 39,000,000 shares of HK\$0.01 each. On 13 December 2005, ten shares of the Company were allotted and issued as nil paid. On 7 August 2006, 90 shares of the Company were allotted and issued as nil paid.
- (b) On 8 August 2006, every 10 issued and unissued shares of HK\$0.01 each were consolidated into 1 share of HK\$0.1 each, and the Company's share capital was consolidated from 39,000,000 shares of HK\$0.01 each to 3,900,000 shares of HK\$0.1 each. The Company's authorised share capital was increased from HK\$390,000 to HK\$300,000,000, by the creation of an additional 2,996,100,000 shares of HK\$0.1 each. These shares rank pari passu in all respects with the then existing shares.

### 22 股本(續)

- (c) 於二零零六年八月十四日,根據重組(附註1),李國棟先生及黎清平先生轉讓彼等所擁有永嘉運動服裝有限公司、Portico Group Limited、Frankton International Limited及Corus Investments Limited的股權予本公司,作為(i)把發行10股未繳股款股份入帳列為全數繳足及(ii)發行99,999,999,090股股份的代價。
- (d) 於二零零六年九月六日,本公司透過配售及公開發售(「發售新股」),以每股2.28港元發行300,000,000股每股面值0.1港元的股份,集資684,000,000港元。
- (e) 當發售新股完成後,本公司從股份 溢價帳將合共80,000,000港元轉作 資本,並按面值繳付800,000,000股 股份,配售及發售予緊接發售新股 前名列本公司股東名冊上的股東。
- (f) 於二零零六年九月二十二日,本公司根據超額配股安排就發售新股以每股2.28港元額外發售45,000,000股每股面值0.1港元的股份,集資102,600,000港元。

按附註2.1所披露,本公司採用合併會計法編撰綜合財務報表。因此,上文附註(c)所述100,000,000股已發行股份視為已於此等綜合財務報表所述的整段期間發行。

#### 22 Share capital (Continued)

- (c) On 14 August 2006, pursuant to a reorganisation (Note 1), Mr. Li Kwok Tung, Roy and Mr. Lai Ching Ping transferred their equity interests in Win Hanverky Sportswear Company Limited, Portico Group Limited, Frankton International Limited and Corus Investments Limited to the Company as consideration for (i) crediting as fully paid the 10 nil-paid shares issued and (ii) the issue of 99,999,990 shares.
- (d) On 6 September 2006, the Company issued 300,000,000 shares of HK\$0.1 each through a placing and public offering (the "New Issue") at HK\$2.28 per share, totalling HK\$684,000,000.
- (e) Upon completion of the New Issue, a sum of HK\$80,000,000 was capitalised from the share premium account and applied in paying up at par 800,000,000 shares allotted and issued to the shareholders whose names were on the register of members of the Company immediately before the New Issue.
- (f) On 22 September 2006, the Company issued an additional 45,000,000 shares of HK\$0.1 each under the over-allotment arrangement in connection with the New Issue, at HK\$2.28 per share, totalling HK\$102,600,000.

As disclosed in Note 2.1, merger accounting method has been applied in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements. Accordingly, the issued 100,000,000 shares described in Note (c) above are deemed to have been in issue throughout the accounting periods presented in these consolidated financial statements.

### 22 股本(續)

#### 購股權

本公司設有的兩種購股權計劃如下:

#### (i) 首次公開售股前購股權計劃

未行使購股權數目及相關的加權平 均行使價如下:

### 22 Share capital (Continued)

#### Share options

The Company operates two share option schemes as described below:

#### (i) Pre-IPO share option scheme

Pre-IPO share options were granted by the Company to certain directors and a consultant for their services to the Group. During the year ended 31 December 2006, the Company granted 44,400,000 options under the Pre-IPO share option scheme to subscribe for shares in the Company at prices ranging from HK\$1.14 to HK\$2.28 per share. These options are vested according to a pre-determined schedule over three years and will expire on 10 May 2016. The Group has no legal or constructive obligation to repurchase or settle these options in cash. No additional options can be granted under the Pre-IPO share option scheme.

Movements in the number of share options outstanding and their related weighted average exercise prices are as follows:

		二零零	六年	二零零五	5年
		200	6	2005	
		每股平均		每股平均	
		行使價		行使價	
		Average		Average	
		exercise		exercise	
		price	購股權	price per	購股權
		per share	Options	share	Options
		港元	千份	港元	千份
		HK\$	'000	HK\$	'000
於一月一日	At I January	_	_	_	_
授出	Granted	1.479	44,400	_	_
於十二月三十一日	At 31 December	1.479	44,400	_	_
於二零零六年十二月	Exercisable at				
三十一日可行使	31 December 2006	1.479	_		

### 22 股本(續)

#### 購股權(續)

(i) 首次公開售股前購股權計劃(續)

於年終未行使購股權的到期日期及行使 價如下:

	到期日期		購股權		
	Expiry date	每股行使價	Share	options	
		Exercise price	二零零六年	二零零五年	
		per share	2006	2005	
		港元	千份	千份	
		HK\$	'000	'000	
二零一六年五月十日	10 May 2016	1.140	24,000	_	
二零一六年五月十日	10 May 2016	1.596	12,000	_	
二零一六年五月十日	10 May 2016	2.280	8,400	_	
			44,400	_	

以「柏力克 — 舒爾斯」估值模式釐定於二零零六年所授出購股權的加權平均公平值為每份購股權0.45港元。該模式主要基於於授出日期的股價1.482港元、上述所示的行使價、36.7%的波幅、每年3.0%的股息回報率、五年的預期購股權有效期及每年4%的無風險利率計算。以持續複合股份收益標準差計算的股價波動乃基於過去三年經營同類業務的上市公司的每日股價作統計分析。

基於上文所述,上述於年內授出的購股權公平值約為19,773,000港元(二零零五年:無)。於截至二零零六年十二月三十一日止年度,計入綜合損益表的應佔總額約為10,853,000港元(二零零五年:無)。

## 22 Share capital (Continued)

Share options (Continued)

(i) Pre-IPO share option scheme (Continued)

Share options outstanding at the end of the year have the following expiry date and exercise prices:

The weighted average fair value of options granted in 2006 determined using the Black-Scholes valuation model was HK\$0.45 per option. The significant inputs into the model were share price of HK\$1.482, at the grant date, the exercise price shown above, volatility of 36.7%, dividend yield of 3.0% per annum, an expected option life of five years, and annual risk-free interest rate of 4%. The volatility measured at the standard deviation of continuously compounded share returns is based on statistical analysis of daily share prices of listed companies in a similar business over the last three years.

Based on the above, the fair value of the above options granted during the year was approximately HK\$19,773,000 (2005: Nil). The attributable amount charged to the consolidated income statement during the year ended 31 December 2006 was approximately HK\$10,853,000 (2005: Nil).

### 22 股本(續)

#### 購股權(續)

#### (ii) 購股權計劃

截至二零零六年十二月三十一日 止,本公司並無根據此計劃已授出 或未行使的購股權。

#### 22 Share capital (Continued)

#### Share options (Continued)

#### (ii) Share option scheme

In August 2006, the Company has adopted a share option scheme, which will remain in force for 10 years up to August 2016. Share options may be granted to any director, employee, consultant, customer, supplier, agent, partner or adviser of or contractor to the Group. The exercise price is determined by the Board and shall not be less than the higher of (i) the nominal value of a share; (ii) the closing price of one share as stated in the daily quotation sheets issued by The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange") on the date of offer, which shall be a business day; and (iii) the average closing price of the shares as stated in the daily quotation sheets issued by the Stock Exchange for the five business days immediately preceding the date of offer. The Group has no legal or constructive obligation to repurchase or settle the options in cash.

As at 31 December 2006, no share options had been granted or were outstanding under this scheme.

## 23 儲備

## 23 Reserves

## (a) 綜合

### (a) Consolidated

以股份付

			以股份付 款儲備					
			Share-		外幣換算			
		股份溢價	based	法定儲備	Foreign	其他儲備	保留盈利	
		Share	payment	Statutory	currency	Other	Retained	總計
		premium	reserve	reserve	translation	reserves	earnings	Total
				(附註)				
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
				(Note)				
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
於二零零五年一月一日	At I January 2005	_	_	1,032	(56)	1,041	246,982	248,999
貨幣換算差額	Currency translation differences	_	_	_	78	_	_	78
出售一家附屬公司權益	Disposal of interest in a							
(附註10(b))	subsidiary (Note 10 (b))	_	_	_	_	81,677	_	81,677
增購附屬公司權益	Acquisition of additional interests							
(附註10(c))	in subsidiaries (Note 10(c))	_	_	_	_	(376,576)	_	(376,576)
出資(附註31(e))	Capital contributions (Note 31(e))	_	_	_	_	338,555	_	338,555
注資	Capital injections	_	_	_	_	664	_	664
發行股份的	Direct costs attributable to							
直接成本	issue of shares	(5,311)	_	_	_	_	-	(5,311)
本公司股權持有人	Profit attributable to equity							
應佔溢利	holders of the Company	_	_	_	_	_	241,542	241,542
於二零零五年十二月三十一	日 At 31 December 2005	(5,311)	_	1,032	22	45,361	488,524	529,628
貨幣換算差額	Currency translation differences	_	_	_	7,236	_	_	7,236
出售一家附屬公司	Loss resulting from change of							
權益的估計應收代價	estimated consideration							
變動的虧損	receivable from disposal of							
(附註10(b))	interest in a subsidiary							
	(Note 10(b))	_	_	_	_	(7,548)	_	(7,548)
授出購股權的相關	Value of services in respect of							
服務價值	share options granted							
(附註22)	(Note 22)	_	10,853	_	_	_	_	10,853
發行股份(附註22)	Issue of shares (Note 22)	752,100	_	_	_	_	_	752,100
發行股份的	Direct costs attributable							
直接成本	to issue of shares	(42,884)	_	_	_	_	_	(42,884)
股份溢價撥作資本	Capitalisation of share							
(附註22)	premium (Note 22)	(80,000)	_	_	_	_	_	(80,000)
增購附屬公司權益	Acquisition of additional interests							
(附註10(e))	in subsidiaries (Note 10(e))	_	_	_	_	15	_	15
出資(附註11)	Capital contributions (Note 11)	_	_	_	_	21,458	_	21,458
注資	Capital injection	_	_	_	_	5	_	5
重組前已付股息	Dividends paid prior to the							
(附註30)	Reorganisation (Note 30)	_	_	_	_	_	(240,000)	(240,000)
本公司股權持有人	Profit attributable to equity							
應佔溢利	holders of the Company	_	_	_	_	_	260,600	260,600
於二零零六年十二月三十一	日 At 31 December 2006	623,905	10,853	1,032	7,258	59,291	509,124	1,211,463

## 23 儲備(續)

## 23 Reserves (Continued)

### (b) 本公司

#### (b) Company

			以股份付款			
			儲備			
		BB /0 XV /FF	Share-	.1. 25 - 44		
		股份溢價	based	出資盈餘	保留盈利	
		Share	payment	Contributed	Retained	總計
		premium	reserve	surplus	earnings	Total
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
於二零零五年一月一日	At I January 2005	_	_	_	_	_
發行股份的直接成本	Direct costs attributable to					
	issue of shares	(5,311)	_	_	_	(5,311)
於二零零五年十二月三十一日	At 31 December 2005	(5,311)	_	_	_	(5,311)
授出購股權的	Value of services in respect	,				,
相關服務價值	of share options granted					
(附註22)	(Note 22)	_	10,853	_	_	10,853
重組影響	Effect of the Reorganisation		,			,
(附註1)	(Note 1)	_	_	528,331	_	528,331
發行股份(附註22)	Issue of shares (Note 22)	752,100	_	_	_	752,100
發行股份的直接成本	Direct costs attributable to					
	issue of shares	(42,884)	_	_	_	(42,884)
股份溢價撥作資本	Capitalisation of share	, ,				, ,
(附註22)	premium (Note 22)	(80,000)	_	_	_	(80,000)
本公司股權持有人應佔溢利	Profit attributable to equity	(,,				(,,
	holders of the Company	_	_	_	17,964	17,964
於二零零六年十二月三十一日	At 31 December 2006	623,905	10,853	528,331	17,964	1,181,053

#### 附註:

根據中國大陸的規例,本公司於中國大陸成立 及經營的附屬公司須按相關董事會所釐定的比 率將已抵銷過往年度虧損的除稅後溢利的部分 適量撥入一般儲備及企業發展基金。一般儲備 可用作抵銷過往年度虧損或發行紅股,而企業 發展基金則用作拓展業務。

於截至二零零六年十二月三十一日止年度,各 自附屬公司的董事會不建議分配金額至一般儲 備及企業擴展基金(二零零五年:無)。

#### Note:

As stipulated by regulations in Mainland China, the Company's subsidiaries established and operated in Mainland China are required to appropriate a portion of their after-tax profit (after offsetting prior year losses) to the general reserve and the enterprise expansion fund, at rates determined by their respective boards of directors. The general reserve can be utilised to offset prior year losses or be utilised for the issuance of bonus shares, whilst the enterprise expansion fund can be utilised for the development of business operations.

During the year ended 31 December 2006, no appropriation to the general reserve and the enterprise expansion fund was recommended by the respective subsidiaries' boards of directors (2005: Nil).

## 24 其他收入及收益

## 24 Other income and gains

		二零零六年	二零零五年
		2006	2005
		千港元	千港元
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
應付專營權費用估計變動 產生的收益(附註20) 有關出售附屬公司權益的其他	Gain from change in estimated licence fees payable (Note 20) Interest income from other receivables from	9,227	_
應收帳款利息收入(附註15)	disposal of interest in a subsidiary (Note 15)	4,229	_
其他	Others	1,539	680
		14,995	680

## 25 按性質劃分的開支

## 開支包括銷售成本、銷售及分銷成本以 及一般及行政開支,分析如下:

## 25 Expenses by nature

Expenses included in cost of sales, selling and distribution costs and general and administrative expenses are analysed as follows:

		二零零六年	二零零五年
		2006	2005
		千港元	千港元
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
已使用的原材料及消耗品	Raw materials and consumables used	823,080	635,336
製成品及在製品存貨增減	Changes in inventories of finished goods and	023,000	000,000
农州 加及 区农 加 门 吳 石 /城	work in progress	577,645	508,605
物業,機器及設備	Depreciation of property, plant	511,015	000,000
折舊	and equipment	44,224	29,624
租賃土地及土地	Amortisation of leasehold land	,	,
使用權攤銷	and land use rights	643	643
專營權攤銷	Amortisation of licence rights	30,298	25,200
僱員成本(附註26)	Employment costs (Note 26)	324,635	232,012
貸運、交付及保險開支	Freight, delivery and insurance expenses	94,737	71,595
銷售佣金	Sales commission	83,464	72,303
市場推廣、廣告及宣傳開支	Marketing, advertising and promotion expenses	29,842	10,678
配額費用	Quota charges	22,844	5,057
有關土地及樓宇的經營租金	Operating lease rental in respect		
	of land and buildings	18,253	7,167
核數師酬金	Auditors' remuneration	4,061	2,788
應收帳款減值	Impairment of receivables	200	7,223
授予顧問之購股權(附註22)	Share options granted to a consultant (Note 22)	1,201	_
存貨撇減	Write-down of inventories	1,295	2,240
出售物業、機器及設備	Gain on disposal of property, plant		
之收益	and equipment	(706)	(1,786)
匯兑(收益)/虧損淨值	Exchange (gain)/loss, net	(4,614)	12,093
其他開支	Other expenses	94,216	88,955
		2,145,318	1,709,733

## 26 僱員成本

### 26 Employment costs

		二零零六年	二零零五年
		2006	2005
		千港元	千港元
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
工資、薪金、花紅及津貼	Wages, salaries, bonus and allowances	286,376	214,026
退休福利 — 界定供款計劃	Retirement benefit - defined contribution schemes	11,508	6,440
已授出購股權(附註22)	Share options granted (Note 22)	9,652	— U,440
福利及其他利益	Welfare and other benefits	17,099	11,546
		324,635	232,012

### (a) 退休福利成本 — 界定供款計劃

本集團安排其香港僱員參加強制性公積金計劃(「強積金計劃」),,此乃由獨立受託人管理的界定供惠(大管理的界定供惠)及其香港僱員須根據強制性公方%作為自繳付僱員收入5%作為自人供款。僱主及僱員各自的的供款。不集團除供款為自願供款。本集團除供款外與須承擔退休後福利的責任。

根據中國大陸的規定及規例,本集團須為其中國大陸若干員工向向集別時期退休金計劃作出供款。本集資期退休金計劃作出供款。本貨團條員須每月按有關收入(包括工資劃供款,而本集團須就有關收入的12%至22%作出供款,而除供款外,本集團毋須承擔退休後福利實際付款的責任。國家資助退休金計劃員向退休員工支付全部退休金。

#### (a) Retirement benefit costs - defined contribution plans

The Group has arranged for its Hong Kong employees to join the Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme (the "MPF Scheme"), a defined contribution scheme managed by an independent trustee. Under the MPF Scheme, each of the Group (the employer) and its Hong Kong employees make monthly contributions to the scheme at 5% of the employees' earnings as defined under the Mandatory Provident Fund legislation. The monthly contributions of each of the employer and the employee are subject to a cap of HK\$1,000 and thereafter contributions are voluntary. The Group has no further obligations for post-retirement benefits beyond the contributions.

As stipulated by rules and regulations in Mainland China, the Group contributes to state-sponsored retirement schemes for certain of its employees in Mainland China. The Group's employees make monthly contributions to the schemes at approximately 8% of the relevant income (comprising wages, salaries, allowances and bonus), while the Group contributes 12% to 22% of such income and has no further obligations for the actual payment of post-retirement benefits beyond the contributions. The state-sponsored retirement schemes are responsible for the entire post-retirement benefit obligations payable to the retired employees.

## 26 僱員成本(續)

## (a) 退休福利成本 — 界定供款計劃 (續)

本集團為其台灣、菲律賓、越南及 約旦的海外附屬公司合資格僱員參 加退休計劃。本集團各公司(僱主) 及其僱員每月按僱員有關收入(包括 工資、薪金、津貼及花紅)的3%至 17%向計劃供款。本集團除供款外 毋須承擔退休後福利的責任。

除上述計劃供款外,本集團並無其 他退休後福利的重大責任。

### (b) 董事酬金

截至二零零六年十二月三十一日止 年度,本公司各董事的酬金如下:

## 26 Employment costs (Continued)

## (a) Retirement benefit costs - defined contribution plans (Continued)

The Group participates in retirement schemes for qualified employees of its overseas subsidiaries in Taiwan, the Philippines, Vietnam and Jordan. Each of the Group (the employer) and its employees make monthly contributions to the schemes at rates ranging from 3% to 17% of the employees' relevant income (comprising wages, salaries, allowances and bonus). The Group has no further obligations for post-retirement benefits beyond the contributions.

The Group has no material obligation for post-retirement benefits beyond contributions to the above schemes.

### (b) Directors' emoluments

The remuneration of each director of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2006 is set out below:

退休金計劃 有關購股權

						だいれる	円 卵 将 八 作	
						僱主供款	的股份酬金	
						Employer's	Share-based	
				酌情花紅	房屋津貼	contribution	compensation	
		袍金	薪金	Discretionary	Housing	to retirement	in respect of	總計
董事姓名	Name of Director	Fees	Salaries	bonuses	allowances	schemes	share options	Total
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
執行董事	Executive directors							
李國棟	Li Kwok Tung, Roy	_	2,779	213	540	21	_	3,553
黎清平	Lai Ching Ping	_	2,329	213	390	21	_	2,953
周志偉	Chow Chi Wai	_	2,002	1,427	_	12	6,731	10,172
張智	Cheung Chi	_	1,680	_	_	12	2,583	4,275
李國樑	Lee Kwok Leung	_	700	190	-	12	337	1,239
獨立非執行董事	Independent							
	non-executive directors							
馬家駿	Ma Ka Chun	48	_	_	_	_	_	48
陳光輝	Chan Kwong Fai	68	_	_	_	_	_	68
關啟昌	Kwan Kai Cheong	101	_	_	_	_	_	101
溫澤光	Wun Kwang	68	_	_	_	_	_	68
		285	9,490	2,043	930	78	9,651	22,477

## 26 僱員成本(續)

## (b) 董事酬金(續)

截至二零零五年十二月三十一日止 年度,本公司各董事的酬金如下:

### 26 Employment costs (Continued)

#### (b) Directors' emoluments (Continued)

The remuneration of each director of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2005 is set out below:

退休金計劃

						僱主供款	
						Employer's	
				酌情花紅	房屋津貼	contribution	
		袍金	薪金 D	iscretionary	Housing	to retirement	總計
董事姓名	Name of Director	Fees	Salaries	bonuses	allowances	schemes	Total
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
執行董事	Executive directors						
李國棟	Li Kwok Tung, Roy	_	1,066	82	2,160	24	3,332
黎清平	Lai Ching Ping	_	1,066	82	1,560	24	2,732
周志偉	Chow Chi Wai	_	546	42	_	12	600
張智	Cheung Chi	_	245	_	_	2	247
李國樑	Lee Kwok Leung	_	650	_	_	12	662
		_	3,573	206	3,720	74	7,573

於截至二零零六年十二月三十一日 止年度概無董事放棄任何酬金(二零 零五年:無)。

ended 31 December 2006 (2005: Nil).

## (c) 五名最高薪人士

本集團五名最高薪人士包括五名(二零零五年:兩名)董事,彼等的酬金已載於上述分析。二零零五年十二月三十一日應付其餘三名人士的酬金如下:

#### (c) Five highest paid individuals

The five individuals whose emoluments were the highest in the Group include five (2005: two) directors whose emoluments are reflected in the analysis presented above. The emoluments payable to the remaining three individuals at 31 December 2005 were as follows:

No directors waived any emoluments during the year

		二零零六年	二零零五年
		2006	2005
		千港元	千港元
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
底薪、房屋津貼 及其他津貼	Basic salaries, housing allowances and other allowances		2,899
酌情花紅	Discretionary bonuses		156
退休福利 — 界定	Retirement benefit - defined contribution		100
供款計劃	schemes	_	36
		_	3,091

## 26 僱員成本(續)

(c) 五名最高薪人士(續)

該等酬金介乎以下範圍:

### 26 Employment costs (Continued)

(c) Five highest paid individuals (Continued)

The emoluments fell within the following bands:

人數 Number of individuals

		二零零六年	二零零五年
		2006	2005
酬金範圍	Emolument bands		
500,001港元—1,000,000港元	HK\$500,001 - HK\$1,000,000	_	2
1,000,001港元一1,500,000港元	HK\$1,000,001 - HK\$1,500,000	_	1
		_	3

- (d) 截至二零零六年十二月三十一日止 年度,本公司並無支付酬金予任何 董事或五名最高薪人士,作為加入 或邀請加入本集團的獎勵或離職補 償(二零零五年:無)。
- (d) During the year ended 31 December 2006, no emoluments were paid by the Company to any of the directors or the five highest paid individuals as an inducement to join or upon joining the Group or as compensation for loss of office (2005: Nil).

## 27 融資收入及成本

### 27 Finance income and costs

		二零零六年	二零零五年
		2006 千港元	2005 <i>千港元</i>
		⊤ÆЛ <b>НК\$'000</b>	⊤Æル HK\$'000
		ПХ\$ 000	ПК\$ 000
利息收入	Interest income from		
— 與根據發售新股認購	- deposits relating to share subscription		
股份有關的存款(附註)	under the New Issue (Note)	15,213	_
一 應收本公司董事實益	- advances due by companies beneficially		
擁有的公司墊款	owned by directors of the Company		
(附註34(d))	(Note 34(d))	_	3,190
一 銀行存款	- bank deposits	10,472	1,405
融資收入	Finance income	25,685	4,595
利息支出	Interest expense on		
一 銀行借貸及透支	- bank borrowings and overdrafts	(6,306)	(512)
─ 董事結餘(附註34(d))	- balances with directors (Note 34(d))	(582)	(572)
一應付專營權費(附註20)	- licence fees payable (Note 20)	(14,714)	(15,715)
融資成本	Finance costs	(21,602)	(16,799)
融資收入/(成本)淨值	Net finance income/(costs)	4,083	(12,204)

## 27 融資收入及成本(續)

#### 附註:

根據有關發售新股(附註22)的股份認購協議,本公司有權收取於認購期內與股份認購(包括超額認購)有關的銀行存款的利息收入。

## 28 所得税開支

香港利得税已根據本年度估計應課税溢 利按税率17.5% (二零零五年:17.5%)計 提撥備。

在中國大陸成立及經營之附屬公司、聯營公司及共同控制實體於本年度須33%(二零零五年:27%至33%)税率繳納中國內地企業所得税。根據和國內地企業所得稅。根據的關稅法規定,該等在中國大陸成立的附屬公司、聯營公司及共同控制實體為的商獨資企業或中外合資企業,由經抵稅的的首個獲利年度起計,首兩年可獲豁免繳付企業所得稅,而其後三年則獲半免。

海外(香港及中國大陸除外)溢利之税項已就本年度估計應課税溢利按本集團經營所在國家之有關現行税率計算。

於綜合損益表扣除的税項指:

### 27 Finance income and costs (Continued)

#### Note:

In accordance with the share subscription agreements relating to the New Issue (Note 22), the Company is entitled to the interest income earned from bank deposits relating to the share subscription, including over subscription, during the subscription period.

#### 28 Income tax expense

Hong Kong profits tax has been provided at the rate of 17.5% on the estimated assessable profits for the year (2005: 17.5%).

Subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities established and operated in Mainland China are subject to Mainland China Enterprise Income Tax at rates ranging from 27% to 33% for the year (2005: 27% to 33%). In accordance with the applicable tax regulations, subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities established in Mainland China as wholly owned foreign enterprises or sino-foreign joint ventures are entitled to full exemption from Enterprise Income Tax for the first two years and a 50% reduction in Enterprise Income Tax for the next three years, commencing from the first profitable year after offsetting all unexpired tax losses carried forward from previous years.

Taxation on overseas (other than Hong Kong and Mainland China) profits has been calculated on the estimated assessable profit for the year at the applicable rates of taxation prevailing in the countries in which the Group operates.

The amounts of taxation charged to the consolidated income statement represent:

		二零零六年	二零零五年
		2006	2005
		千港元	千港元
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
即期所得税 —	Current income tax -		
香港所得税	Hong Kong profits tax	46,884	44,927
中國大陸企業所得税	Mainland China enterprise income tax	33,553	27,576
海外税項	Overseas taxation	16	65
遞延所得税(附註21)	Deferred income tax (Note 21)	(3,068)	4,807
		77,385	77,375

## 28 所得税開支(續)

本集團除所得税前溢利的税項與使用適 用於綜合實體溢利的加權平均税率得出 的理論金額的差別如下:

#### 28 Income tax expense (Continued)

The tax on the Group's profit before income tax differs from the theoretical amount that would arise using the weighted average tax rate applicable to profits of the consolidated entities as follows:

		二零零六年	二零零五年
		2006	2005
		千港元	千港元
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
不包括應佔聯營公司	Profit before income tax excluding share of		
及共同控制實體溢利/	profit/loss of associates and jointly		
虧損的除所得税前溢利	controlled entities	361,279	332,834
以適用於有關地方/	Tax calculated at weighted average domestic tax		
國家溢利的加權平均	rates applicable to profits in the respective		
本地税率計算的税項	places/countries	79,371	68,091
毋須課税收入	Income not subject to tax	(4,305)	(957)
不可扣税的開支	Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	5,199	8,079
並無確認遞延所得税的	Tax losses for which no deferred income tax was	, , , ,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
税務虧損淨額	recognised, net	(3,205)	255
於過往年度撥備不足	Under provision in prior years	_	1,845
其他	Others	325	62
税務開支	Tax charge	77,385	77,375
加權平均本地適用税率	Weighted average domestic applicable tax rates	22.0%	20.5%

上述加權平均適用税率變動主要由於混合不同集團公司的所得溢利變動所致。 該等所得溢利須以不同税率計算,惟相關稅率並無重大變動。

截至二零零六年十二月三十一日止年度,應佔聯營公司及共同控制實體所得税開支329,000港元(二零零五年:無)已計入綜合損益表的應佔聯營公司及共同控制實體溢利或虧損。

The change in weighted average applicable tax rates above is mainly caused by a change in mix of profits earned in different group companies which are subject to different tax rates, while there were no significant changes in the respective tax rates.

Share of income tax expense of associates and jointly controlled entities for the year ended 31 December 2006 amounting to HK\$329,000 (2005: Nil) were included in the consolidated income statement as share of profit or loss of associates and jointly controlled entities.

### 29 每股盈利

#### (a) 基本

本年度每股基本盈利乃根據本公司股權持有人應佔綜合溢利約260,600,000港元(二零零五年:241,542,000港元)及年內已發行普通股加權平均數約1,007,671,000股(二零零五年:900,000,000股)計算。釐定已發行股份數目時,根據重組(附註1)及附註22所述的資本化發行而發行合共900,000,000股股份視為於二零零五年一月一日已發行。

## 29 Earnings per share

#### (a) Basic

The calculation of basic earnings per share for the year is based on the consolidated profit attributable to equity holders of the Company of approximately HK\$260,600,000 (2005: HK\$241,542,000) and on the weighted average number of approximately 1,007,671,000 (2005: 900,000,000) ordinary shares in issue during the year. In determining the number of shares in issue, a total of 900,000,000 shares issued in connection with the Reorganisation (Note 1) and the capitalisation issue as described in Note 22 were deemed to have been issued since 1 January 2005.

		二零零六年 <b>2006</b>	二零零五年 2005
本公司股權持有人 應佔溢利(千港元)	Profit attributable to equity holders of the Company (HK\$'000)	260,600	241,542
已發行普通股的 加權平均數(千股)	Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue ('000)	1,007,671	900,000
每股基本盈利(港元)	Basic earnings per share (HK\$)	0.259	0.268

### 29 每股盈利(續)

### (b) 攤薄

#### 29 Earnings per share (Continued)

### (b) Diluted

Diluted earnings per share is calculated adjusting the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding to assume conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares. Shares issuable under the share option schemes are the only dilutive potential ordinary shares. A calculation is made in order to determine the number of shares that could have been acquired at fair value (determined as the average annual market share price of the Company's shares) based on the monetary value of the subscription rights attached to outstanding share options. The number of shares calculated as above is compared with the number of shares that would have been issued assuming the exercise of the share options.

		二零零六年 <b>2006</b>	二零零五年 2005
本公司股權持有人 應佔溢利(千港元)	Profit attributable to equity holders of the Company (HK\$'000)	260,600	241,542
加權平均已發行 普通股數目(千股) 調整購股權(千份)	Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue ('000) Adjustment for share options ('000)	1,007,671 15,835	900,000
每股攤薄盈利的加權平均 普通股數目(千股)	Weighted average number of ordinary shares for diluted earnings per share ('000)	1,023,506	900,000
每股攤薄盈利(港元)	Diluted earnings per share (HK\$)	0.255	0.268

## 30 股息

本公司自其註冊成立以來並無宣派及支 付任何股息。應屆股東週年大會不會建 議就截至二零零六年十二月三十一日止 年度派付任何股息。

以下股息為重組(附註1)前附屬公司以保留盈利向當時股東宣派的股息。

### 30 Dividends

The Company has not declared and paid any dividend since its incorporation. No dividend in respect of the year ended 31 December 2006 is to be proposed at the up-coming Annual General Meeting.

The following dividends were declared by subsidiaries out of their retained earnings to their then shareholders prior to the Reorganisation (Note 1).

		向集團內	向其他	
		公司派付	股東派付	合計
		To a company	To the other	
		within the Group	shareholders	Total
		千港元	千港元	千港元
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
截至二零零五年 十二月三十一日止年度	Year ended 31 December 2005			
寶嘉亞洲有限公司	Bowker Asia Limited	_	170,000	170,000
截至二零零六年 十二月三十一日止年度	Year ended 31 December 2006			
裕方(香港)有限公司	Rich Form (HK) Limited	42,000	28,000	70,000
Portico GroupLimited	Portico Group Limited	_	42,000	42,000
		42,000	70,000	112,000

## 31 營運所得現金

## (a) 營運所得現金對帳

## 31 Cash generated from operations

## (a) Reconciliation of cash generated from operations

		二零零六年	二零零五年
		2006	2005
		千港元	千港元
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
除所得税前溢利	Profit before income tax	360,805	332,834
按下列各項調整:	Adjustments for:		
一專營權攤銷	- Amortisation of licence rights	30,298	25,200
一 租賃土地及土地	- Amortisation of leasehold land		
使用權攤銷	and land use right	643	643
─ 物業、機器及	- Depreciation of property, plant		
設備折舊	and equipment	44,224	29,624
— 出售物業、機器及設備	- Gain on disposal of property, plant		
的收益(附註(b))	and equipment (Note (b))	(706)	(1,786)
一 應付專營權費用估計	- Gain from a change in estimate of		
變動產生的收益	licence fees payable	(9,227)	_
— 以股份支付款項	- Share-based payment	10,853	_
一 融資(收入)/成本淨值	- Finance (income)/costs - net	(4,083)	12,204
— 應佔聯營公司溢利	- Share of profit of associates	(131)	_
一 應佔共同控制實體虧損	- Share of loss of jointly controlled entities	605	_
一 匯兑(收益)/虧損淨值	- Exchange (gain)/loss, net	(4,614)	
營運資金變動:	Changes in working capital:		
一 存貨增加	- Increase in inventories	(100,892)	(23,997)
一 應收貿易帳款及應收票據增加	- Increase in trade and bills receivable	(135,301)	(62,629)
— 按金、預付款項及	- Increase in deposits, prepayments		
其他應收帳款增加	and other receivables	(4,052)	(579)
一 應付關聯方款項減少	- Decrease in amounts due to related parties	(145,291)	(140,977)
一 應付貿易帳款及應付票據增加	- Increase in trade and bills payable	34,184	17,328
一 應計款項及其他應付帳款增加	- Increase in accruals and other payables	22,771	24,884
— 支付應付專營權費 ————————————————————————————————————	- Payment of licence fees payable	(40,092)	(21,205)
營運所得現金	Cash generated from operations	59,994	191,544

## 31 營運所得現金(續)

## (b) 於現金流量表中,出售物業、 機器及設備所得款項包括

## 31 Cash generated from operations (Continued)

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

		二零零六年	二零零五年
		2006	2005
		千港元	千港元
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
帳面淨值(附註8) 出售物業、機器	Net book amount (Note 8)  Gain on disposal of property,	917	5,758
及設備收益	plant and equipment	706	1,786
出售物業、機器	Proceeds from disposal of property,		
及設備所得款項	plant and equipment	1,623	7,544

(c) 增購附屬公司權益(附註10(c))

(c) Acquisition of additional interests in subsidiaries (Note 10(c))

		二零零六年	二零零五年
		2006	2005
		千港元	千港元
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
收購少數股東權益 應佔資產淨值 代價現值較所收購的少數	Net assets attributable to minority interest acquired  Excess of present value of consideration	-	11,987
股東權益帳面值高出	over the carrying value of the minority		
	interests acquired	_	376,576
		_	388,563
分期繳付應付代價的	Interest element (present value adjustment)		
利息部分(現值調整)	on consideration payable by instalments	_	20,164
總收購成本	Total cost of acquisitions	_	408,727
以下列方式繳付:	Satisfied by:		
現金	Cash	_	50,008
由本公司董事	Assumed by directors of the Company		
承擔(附註34(j))	(Note 34(j))	_	358,719
		_	408,727

## 31 營運所得現金(續)

### 31 Cash generated from operations (Continued)

#### (d) 出售附屬公司權益(附註10(b))

#### (d) Disposal of interest in a subsidiary (Note 10(b))

		二零零六年	二零零五年
		2006	2005
		千港元	千港元
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
出售本集團權益資產淨值	Net asset value of the Group's interest		
	disposed of	_	5,646
代價現值較所出售的	Excess of present value of consideration over the		
淨資產帳面值高出 ————————————————————————————————————	carrying amount of the net asset disposal of	_	82,288
		_	87,934
分期收取應收代價的	Unearned future interest income on		
未賺取未來利息收入	consideration receivable by instalments	_	9,449
總出售代價	Total consideration for the disposal	_	97,383
以下列方式繳付:	Satisfied by:		
現金(附註)	Cash (Note)	_	35,100
分期應收款項(附註15)	Amounts receivable by instalments (Note 15)	_	62,283
		_	97,383

#### 附註:

出售的現金流入淨額為34,490,000港元,即現金所得款項35,100,000港元減直接成本611,000港元。

### (e) 重大非現金投資及融資活動

截至二零零五年十二月三十一日止年度,應付若干附屬公司的若干前少數股東款項合共358,719,000港元已轉讓予本公司董事李國棟先生及黎清平先生承擔。同時,該款項已由李國棟先生及黎清平先生以向本集團出資的方式免除。於轉讓日期,該應付帳款的帳面值(即淨現值)為338,555,000港元。

#### Note:

Net inflow of cash in respect of the disposal amounted to HK\$34,490,000 which represents cash proceeds of HK\$35,100,000 received less direct costs of HK\$611,000.

# (e) Significant non-cash investing and financing activities

During the year ended 31 December 2005, amounts payable to certain former minority shareholders of certain subsidiaries, totalling HK\$358,719,000 were assigned to Mr. Li Kwok Tung, Roy and Mr. Lai Ching Ping, directors of the Company. At the same time, such amounts were waived by Mr. Li Kwok Tung, Roy and Mr. Lai Ching Ping by way of capital contributions to the Group. The carrying amount, representing the net present value of such payables as at the date of the assignment, amounted to HK\$338,555,000.

## 32 或然負債

於二零零六年十二月三十一日,本集團 並無重大或然負債(二零零五年:無)。

### 33 承擔 — 本集團

### (a) 資本承擔

於結算日,已訂約但未撥備的資本 開支如下:

## 32 Contingent liabilities

As at 31 December 2006, the Group had no material contingent liabilities (2005: Nil).

#### 33 Commitments - Group

#### (a) Capital commitments

Capital expenditure at the balance sheet date contracted but not yet provided for is as follows:

		二零零六年	二零零五年
		2006	2005
		千港元	千港元
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
已訂約但未撥備的	Property, plant and equipment		
物業、機器及設備	Contracted but not provided for	26,343	32,144

於二零零六年十二月三十一日,本 集團承諾向若干於中國大陸成立的 附屬公司注入額外資本,注資總額 約45,075,000港元(二零零五年: 41,504,000港元)。 As at 31 December 2006, the Group had commitments to inject additional capital into certain subsidiaries established in Mainland China, totalling approximately HK\$45,075,000 (2005: HK\$41,504,000).

#### (b) 經營租賃承擔

本集團根據土地及樓宇不可撤銷經 營租賃之未來最低租金總額如下:

### (b) Operating lease commitments

The Group had future aggregate minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases of land and buildings, as follows:

	二零零六年	二零零五年
	2006	2005
	千港元	千港元
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
一年內 Within one year	19,098	8,778
一年至五年 Later than one year and not later that	n five years <b>32,585</b>	15,485
五年後 Later than five years	18,219	11,207
	69,902	35,470

## 34 關聯方交易

若一方有能力直接或間接控制另一方或 對另一方的財務及營運決策有重大影響 力,以及受共同控制或有共同重大影響 者,則視為關聯方。

除於此等綜合財務報表中所披露者外, 本集團與關聯方曾進行以下主要交易:

#### (a) 銷售貨品

### 34 Related party transactions

Parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability, directly or indirectly, to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions. Parties are also considered to be related if they are subject to common control or common significant influence.

Apart from those disclosed elsewhere in these consolidated financial statements, the following significant transactions were carried out with related parties:

## (a) Sales of goods

	二零零六年	二零零五年
	2006	2005
	<i>千港元</i>	千港元
	НК\$'000	HK\$'000
一永順鞋業有限公司 of the Company		377
Will Silves Mail	ufacturer Company Limited —	377
本公司附屬公司/ Companies benefi	cially owned by directors of	
共同控制實體董事及/ subsidiaries/join	tly controlled entities of the	
或附屬公司少數股東實益 Company and/o	minority shareholders of	
擁有之公司 — subsidiaries -		
美海企業有限公司 Amerseas Enter	prises Limited 664	954
運動站有限公司 Sport Corners L	imited —	7,982
天生製衣(國際)有限公司 TSG Internation	al Limited 35	112
Umbro International Limited Umbro Internation	onal Limited 50,846	9,167
本集團共同控制實體 — Jointly controlled e	entities of the Group -	
廣州富堡體育用品有限公司 Guangzhou Fub	ao Sports Equipment	
Company Lim	ited <b>4,621</b>	18,592
運動站有限公司 Sport Corners L	imited <b>6,919</b>	_
嘉運體育用品有限公司 Win Sports Limi	<b>730</b>	_
	63,815	37,184

貨品按雙方協定的價格出售。

Goods are sold at prices mutually agreed by both parties.

## 34 關聯方交易(續)

## 34 Related party transactions (Continued)

### (b) 購買貨品

## (b) Purchases of goods

		二零零六年	二零零五年
		2006	2005
		千港元	千港元
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
本公司董事實益 擁有之公司 — Fu Jin Bowker Company Limited 永順鞋業有限公司	Companies beneficially owned by directors of the Company - Fu Jin Bowker Company Limited Win Shoes Manufacturer Company Limited	=	69,065 346
本公司附屬公司/ 共同控制實體董事及/ 或附屬公司少數股東實益 擁有之公司 — 雲浮市寶利圖製衣	Companies beneficially owned by directors of the subsidiaries/jointly controlled entities of the Company and/or minority shareholders of subsidiaries - Bonetto Carton Factory		
有限公司紙箱廠 廣州美海運動用品	Company Limited Guangzhou Amerseas Sporting Goods	_	722
有限公司	Company Limited	22,386	850
天生製衣(國際)有限公司	TSG International Limited	1,307	1,890
附屬公司一名主管的兄弟實益 擁有的公司 — Oceanjade Corporation Limited	Company beneficially owned by a brother of an officer of a subsidiary - Oceanjade Corporation Limited	49,910	46,300
本集團聯營公司 —	Associate of the Group -		
Fu Jin Bowker	Fu Jin Bowker Company		
Company Limited	Limited	126,656	_
		200,259	119,173

貨品按雙方協定的價格購買。

Goods are purchased at prices mutually agreed by both parties.

## 34 關聯方交易(續)

## 34 Related party transactions (Continued)

- (c) 購買服務及租賃辦公室與倉庫
- (c) Purchases of services and rental of offices and warehouses

		二零零六年 2006 千港元	二零零五年 2005 千港元
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Purchases of services -		
	Companies beneficially owned by directors of		
實益擁有之公司 — 順褀印花有限公司	the Company or a director of a subsidiary - Bright Advance Printing Company Limited	14222	10 700
Catek Trading Limited	Catek Trading Limited	14,322 390	12,720 1,800
Gadlee International Inc.	Gadlee International Inc.	370	4,480
Renberg International	Renberg International Limited	540	2,460
Limited	Nonberg international Limited	340	2,400
附屬公司一名主管的兄弟	Company beneficially owned by a brother		
實益擁有的公司 —	of an officer of a subsidiary -		
Diamond Needle Factory	Diamond Needle Factory (Jordan)		
(Jordan) Company Limited	d Company Limited	9,472	9,879
附屬公司少數股東 一	Minority shareholder of a subsidiary -		
	Umbro International Limited	1,191	99
	Jointly controlled entity of the Group -		
嘉運體育用品有限公司	Win Sports Limited	848	_
本集團聯營公司 —	Associates of the Group -		
富順寶嘉染整興業	Fu Hsun Bowker Dyeing Factory (Heyuan)		
(河源)有限公司	Company Limited	30	_
Gadlee International Inc.	Gadlee International Inc.	6,075	_
	Director of jointly controlled entities -		
何建陽先生	Mr. Ho Kin Yeung, Samuel	800	
		33,668	31,438
租賃辦公室及倉庫 —	Rental of offices and warehouses -		
本公司附屬公司/	Companies beneficially owned by directors of		
共同控制實體董事	the subsidiaries/jointly controlled entities		
實益擁有之公司 —	of the Company -		
廣州天生體育用品	Guangzhou Tien Sung Sporting Goods		
有限公司	Company Limited	1,327	1,225
天生集團(香港)有限公司	Tien Sung Group Limited	1,845	2,827
		3,172	4,052

## 34 關聯方交易(續)

(c) 購買服務及租賃辦公室與倉庫 (續)

> 購買服務主要有關分判服務及分擔 關聯方按成本增加基準收回的一般 及行政開支。

辦公室及倉庫租金開支與市場水平 相若。

(d) 利息收入及利息開支

### 34 Related party transactions (Continued)

(c) Purchases of services and rental of offices and warehouses (Continued)

Purchases of services primarily relate to subcontracting services and sharing of general and administrative expenses recovered by the related parties on a cost-plus basis.

Rental of offices and warehouses were charged at approximate market rates.

(d) Interest income and interest expense

		二零零六年	二零零五年
		2006	2005
		千港元	千港元
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
應收本公司董事實益 Ir 擁有公司的墊款利息收入	nterest income on advances due by companies beneficially owned by directors of the Company	_	3,190
應付本公司董事墊款之 Ir	nterest expense on advances due to directors		
利息開支	of the Company	582	572

利息收入及利息開支乃根據香港上 海滙豐銀行有限公司所報的最優惠 利率賺取及支付。 Interest income and interest expense were earned and charged, respectively, at the best lending rate quoted by The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited.

## 34 關聯方交易(續)

## (e) 銷售/購買貨品及服務所產生 之年終結餘(列入應收貿易帳款 及應付貿易帳款)

## 34 Related party transactions (Continued)

(e) Year-end balances (included in trade receivables and trade payables) arising from sales/purchases of goods and services

		二零零六年 2006 千港元 HK\$'000	二零零五年 2005 <i>千港元</i> HK\$'000
應收關聯方款項:	Receivables from related parties:		
本公司董事實益擁 有之公司 — Gadlee International Inc.	Company beneficially owned by directors of the Company - Gadlee International Inc.	_	2,334
本公司附屬公司/ 共同控制實體董事及/ 或附屬公司少數股東實益 擁有之公司 —	Companies beneficially owned by directors of subsidiaries/jointly controlled entities of the Company and/or minority shareholders of subsidiaries -		
運動站有限公司	Sport Corners Limited	_	4,907
Umbro International Limite	ed Umbro International Limited	1,855	2,113
附屬公司一名主管的兄弟 實益擁有的公司 — Diamond Needle Factory (Jordan) Co. Limited	Company beneficially owned by a brother of an officer of a subsidiary - Diamond Needle Factory (Jordan) Co. Limited	1,076	_
本集團共同控制實體 一	Jointly controlled entities of the Group -		
廣州富堡體育用品	Guangzhou Fubao Sports Equipment		
有限公司	Company Limited	5,622	_
運動站有限公司 其他	Sport Corners Limited Others	4,647 82	279
		13,282	9,633

## 34 關聯方交易(續)

## (e) 銷售/購買貨品及服務所產生 之年終結餘(列入應收貿易帳款 及應付貿易帳款)(續)

## 34 Related party transactions (Continued)

(e) Year-end balances (included in trade receivables and trade payables) arising from sales/purchases of goods and services (Continued)

		二零零六年 2006 千港元 HK\$'000	二零零五年 2005 千港元 HK\$'000
應付關聯方款項:	Payables to related parties:		
本公司董事實益擁 有之公司 — Fu Jin Bowker Company Limited	Company beneficially owned by directors of the Company - Fu Jin Bowker Company Limited	_	13,389
本公司附屬公司/ 共同控制實體董事及/ 或附屬公司少數股東 實益擁有之公司 —	Companies beneficially owned by directors of subsidiaries/jointly controlled entities of the Company and/or minority shareholders of subsidiaries -		
美海企業有限公司	Amerseas Enterprise Limited	145	_
順祺印花有限公司	Bright Advance Printing Company Limited	_	2,057
廣州美海運動用品 有限公司	Guangzhou Amerseas Sporting Goods  Company Limited	1,565	112
何限公刊 Umbro International Limit		455	—
附屬公司一名主管的兄弟 實益擁有的公司 — Diamond Needle Factory (Jordan) Co. Limited Oceanjade Corporation Limited	Companies beneficially owned by a brother of an officer of a subsidiary - Diamond Needle Factory (Jordan) Co. Limited Oceanjade Corporation Limited	— 13,011	1,482 10,506
本集團共同控制實體 一	Jointly controlled entity of the Group -		
嘉運體育用品有限公司	Win Sports Limited	882	289
本集團聯營公司 —	Associates of the Group -		
Fu Jin Bowker Company	Fu Jin Bowker Company		
Limited	Limited	18,873	_
		34,931	27,835

所有款項為無抵押、免息及須於一般貿 易信貸期內支付。 All amounts are unsecured, interest-free and payable within normal trade credit terms.

## 34 關聯方交易(續)

## 34 Related party transactions (Continued)

## (f) 應收關聯方款項

#### (f) Amounts due from related parties

		二零零六年	二零零五年
		2006	2005
		千港元	千港元
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
本公司附屬公司董事或	Companies beneficially owned by directors of		
附屬公司少數股東	subsidiaries of the Company or minority		
實益擁有之公司 —	shareholders of subsidiaries -		
A&S Corporation Limited	A&S Corporation Limited	_	2,579
雲浮市寶利圖製衣	Bonetto Carton Factory		
有限公司紙箱廠	Company Limited	_	431
雲浮市寶利圖製衣	Bonetto Garment Factory		
有限公司	Company Limited	_	2,438
廣州天生體育用品	Guangzhou Tien Sung Sporting Goods		
有限公司	Company Limited	_	8,862
傅志聲先生	Mr. Fu Chi Sing	_	500
黎浩文先生	Mr. Lai Ho Man	_	26,962
王文富先生	Mr. Wong Man Fu	_	609
其他	Others	_	1,175
		_	43,556

應收關聯方的非貿易帳款面值與其公平值相若。

應收關聯方款項主要是墊款及代付 開支。

除於二零零五年十二月三十一日的 應收關聯方款項29,000港元乃根據 香港上海滙豐銀行有限公司所報的 最優惠利率收取利息外,所有其他 款項均為無抵押、免息及無預定還 款期。 The carrying amounts of non-trade receivables from related parties approximated their fair values.

Amounts due from related parties primarily resulted from advances and reimbursement of expenses.

Except for HK\$29,000 due from a related party as at 31 December 2005, which bore interest at the best lending rate quoted by The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited, all other amounts were unsecured, interest-free and without pre-determined repayment terms.

## 34 關聯方交易(續)

### (g) 應付關聯方款項

### 34 Related party transactions (Continued)

#### (g) Amounts due to related parties

		二零零六年	二零零五年
		2006	2005
		千港元	千港元
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
本公司附屬公司董事或	Companies beneficially owned by directors of		
附屬公司少數股東	subsidiaries of the Company or minority		
實益擁有之公司 一	shareholders of subsidiaries		
TSG (BVI) Limited	TSG (BVI) Limited	_	11,570
美海企業有限公司	Amerseas Enterprises Limited	_	6,755
Regal Energy International	Regal Energy International		
Limited	Limited	_	3,000
雲浮市寶利圖製衣有限公司	Bonetto Garment Factory Company Limited	_	3,427
偉基(遠東)有限公司	Y.K. Limited	_	3,800
陳錦昌先生	Mr. Chan Kam Cheong	_	8,800
黎浩文先生	Mr. Lai Ho Man	_	24,302
吳鴻有先生	Mr. Ng Hung Yau	_	5,110
王文富先生	Mr. Wong Man Fu	_	2,600
本公司董事 一	Directors of the Company -		
黎清平先生	Mr. Lai Ching Ping	_	21,966
李國棟先生	Mr. Li Kwok Tung, Roy	_	52,991
其他	Others	_	1,542
		_	145,863

應付關聯方的非貿易帳款面值與其公平值相若。

應付關聯方款項主要是墊款及代付 開支。

除應付本公司董事款項乃根據香港 上海滙豐銀行有限公司所報的最優 惠利率收取利息外,所有其他款項 均為無抵押、免息及無預定還款 期。

#### (h) 應付附屬公司款項

應付附屬公司款項均為無抵押、免息及須於催繳時償還。

The carrying amounts of non-trade payables to related parties approximated their fair values.

Amounts due to related parties primarily resulted from advances and reimbursement of expenses.

Except for the amounts due to the directors of the Company which bore interest at the best lending rate quoted by The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited, all other amounts were unsecured, interest-free and without pre-determined repayment terms.

### (h) Amounts due to subsidiaries

Amounts due to subsidiaries are unsecured, interest-free and are due on demand.

## 34 關聯方交易(續)

## (i) 根據香港公司條例第161B條,應收 關聯方未償還的非貿易帳款的最高 結餘披露如下:

### 34 Related party transactions (Continued)

(i) Maximum balances of non-trade receivables outstanding from related parties disclosed pursuant to section 161B of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance, are as follows:

		二零零六年	二零零五年
		2006	2005
		千港元	千港元
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
應收附屬公司董事及/	Due from Companies beneficially owned by		
或附屬公司少數股東	directors of subsidiaries and/or minority		
實益擁有之公司 —	shareholders of subsidiaries -		
A&S Corporation Limited	A&S Corporation Limited	2,579	2,579
雲浮市寶利圖製衣有限公司紙箱廠	Bonetto Carton Factory Company Limited	431	593
雲浮市寶利圖製衣有限公司	Bonetto Garment Factory Company Limited	2,438	4,209
廣州天生體育用品	Guangzhou Tien Sung Sporting Goods		
有限公司	Company Limited	8,862	19,910
天生集團(香港)有限公司	Tien Sung Group Limited	_	1,574
傅志聲先生	Mr. Fu Chi Sing	500	600
黎浩文先生	Mr. Lai Ho Man	26,962	26,962
王文富先生	Mr. Wong Man Fu	609	609
應收本公司董事實益	Due from companies beneficially owned by		
擁有之公司 —	directors of the Company -		
Catek Trading Limited	Catek Trading Limited	_	23,451
富運物流有限公司	Full Rich Logistics Limited	_	5,250
Renberg International Limited	Renberg International Limited	_	29,930
銀基海外有限公司	Silvergate Overseas Limited	_	2,000
Stigma Group Limited	Stigma Group Limited	_	2,623
永順鞋業有限公司	Win Shoes Manufacturer Company Limited	_	23,023
雲浮市永嘉鞋廠有限公司	Win Hanverky Shoes Factory (Yunfu)  Company Limited	29	3,867
東莞市永嘉鞋廠有限公司	Win Hanverky Shoes Factory (Dongguan)		
	Company Limited	_	2,279
永德科技(香港)有限公司	Win Technologies Company Limited	_	31,556
Bowker Faith Garment Factory Limited #	Bowker Faith Garment Factory Limited #	_	3,890
永恆工業製造有限公司	Breeze Industrial Company Limited	_	902
Ever Crown Enterprises Limited	Ever Crown Enterprises Limited	_	18
Newmont Limited	Newmont Limited	_	34
玉景化工有限公司	Prohen Chemicals Company Limited	_	81
Quinta Asia Limited	Quinta Asia Limited	_	8
Sanview Investment Limited	Sanview Investment Limited	_	34
Tangara Knitting Factory Limited	Tangara Knitting Factory Limited	_	217
應收本公司董事 — I	Due from a director of the Company -		
周志偉先生	Mr. Chow Chi Wai	_	50

<sup>#</sup> 此「Bowker Faith Garment Factory Limited」於英屬處女群島註冊成立,與本集團於香港註冊成立、擁有相同名稱的附屬公司不同。

<sup>#</sup> This "Bowker Faith Garment Factory Limited" is incorporated in the BVI and is different from a subsidiary of the Group incorporated in Hong Kong bearing the same name.

## 34 關聯方交易(續)

### (j) 與關聯方之其他重大交易

於二零零五年一月,應付若干附屬公司的若干前少數股東款項合共358,719,000港元已轉讓予李國棟先生及黎清平先生(附註31(e))。同時,李國棟先生及黎清平先生已免除該款項,並入帳為向本集團的帳資。於轉讓日期,該應付帳款的帳面值(即淨現值)為338,555,000港元。

於二零零五年九月,Umbro International Limited完成向本集團收購天運洋行有限公司25%權益(附註10(b))後,成為本集團的關聯方。於二零零六年十二月三十一日,本集團應付Umbro International Limited的專營權等為190,014,000港元(二零零五年:239,333,000港元),須於截至二零年期間支付(附註20)。於截至二零零六年十二月三十一日止年度,已付/應付Umbro International Limited的專營權數額為52,642,000港元(二零零五年:30.889,000港元)。

## (k) 主要管理人員酬金

#### 34 Related party transactions (Continued)

#### (j) Other significant transactions with related parties

In January 2005, amounts payable to certain former minority shareholders of certain subsidiaries, totalling HK\$358,719,000 were assigned to Mr. Li Kwok Tung, Roy and Mr. Lai Ching Ping (Note 31(e)). At the same time, such amounts were waived by Mr. Li Kwok Tung, Roy and Mr. Lai Ching Ping and recorded as capital contributions to the Group. The carrying amount, representing the net present value, of such payables as at the date of the assignment amounted to HK\$338,555,000.

Umbro International Limited became a related party of the Group in September 2005 after completion of the acquisition from the Group of a 25% equity interest in Team & Sports Limited (Note 10(b)). As at 31 December 2006, the Group has a licence fee payable of HK\$190,014,000 (2005: HK\$239,333,000) due to Umbro International Limited, which is payable through 2010 (Note 20). During the year ended 31 December 2006, total royalty payments paid/payable to Umbro International Limited amounted to HK\$52,642,000 (2005: HK\$30,889,000).

#### (k) Key management compensation

		二零零六年	二零零五年
		2006	2005
		千港元	千港元
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
薪金、花紅及津貼	Salaries, bonus and allowances	15,199	9,993
退休福利 — 界定	Retirement benefits - defined contribution		
供款計劃	schemes	114	110
授出購股權	Share options granted	9,652	_
		24,965	10,103

## 35 最終控股公司

本公司董事視Quinta Asia Limited(為於英屬處女群島註冊成立的公司)為最終控股公司。

### 36 結算日後事項

除於該等綜合財務報表所披露者外,於 二零零六年十二月三十一日後發生的重 大事件概述如下:

於二零零七年三月,本集團完成以現金 代價45,000,000港元增購本集團於二零 零六年十二月三十一日之共同控制實體 嘉運體育用品有限公司的25%股權(附註 12)。其後,嘉運體育用品有限公司成為 本集團擁有75%權益的附屬公司。

於二零零七年三月,本集團完成向Umbro International Limited額外出售所持天運洋行有限公司(「天運洋行」)的15%股權,現金代價為16,500,000美元(相等於128,700,000港元)。因此,本集團所持天運洋行及其附屬公司的股權由75%減至60%;而Umbro International Limited所持天運洋行及其附屬公司的股權由25%增至40%。

### 35 Ultimate holding company

The Company's directors regard Quinta Asia Limited, a company incorporated in the British Virgins Islands, as being the ultimate holding company.

### 36 Subsequent events

Apart from those matters disclosed elsewhere in these consolidated financial statements, the following significant events have taken place subsequent to 31 December 2006:

In March 2007, the Group completed the acquisition of an additional 25% equity interest in Win Sports Limited, a jointly controlled entity of the Group as at 31 December 2006 (Note 12), for cash consideration of HK\$45,000,000. Thereafter, Win Sports Limited has become a 75% owned subsidiary.

In March 2007, the Group completed the disposal of an additional 15% equity interest in Team & Sports Limited ("T&S") to Umbro International Limited for a cash consideration of US\$16,500,000 (equivalent to HK\$128,700,000). Consequently, the Group's equity interest in T&S and its subsidiaries has decreased from 75% to 60%; while Umbro International Limited's equity interest in T&S and its subsidiaries has increased from 25% to 40%.