



MOISELLE

MOISELLE INTERNATIONAL HOLDINGS LIMITED 慕詩國際集團有限公司

ANNUAL REPORT 2010

二零一零年度年報

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公司資料 Corporate Information

董事會

執行董事

陳欽杰先生 (主席)
徐巧嬌女士
徐慶儀先生
陳思俊先生

獨立非執行董事

余玉瑩女士
朱俊傑先生
黃淑英女士

審核委員會

余玉瑩女士
朱俊傑先生
黃淑英女士

薪酬委員會

余玉瑩女士
朱俊傑先生
陳思俊先生

公司秘書

彭蓮女士

獨立核數師

畢馬威會計師事務所

主要往來銀行

香港上海滙豐銀行有限公司
南洋商業銀行有限公司
三菱東京UFJ 銀行
中國工商銀行(亞洲)有限公司

物業估值師

戴德梁行有限公司

法律顧問

香港法律
盛德律師事務所

開曼群島法律

Conyers Dill & Pearman

中國法律

廣東華法律師事務所

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Executive

Mr. CHAN Yum Kit (*Chairman*)
Ms. TSUI How Kiu, Shirley
Mr. CHUI Hing Yee
Mr. CHAN Sze Chun

Independent Non-Executive

Ms. YU Yuk Ying, Vivian
Mr. CHU Chun Kit, Sidney
Ms. WONG Shuk Ying, Helen

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Ms. YU Yuk Ying, Vivian
Mr. CHU Chun Kit, Sidney
Ms. WONG Shuk Ying, Helen

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Ms. YU Yuk Ying, Vivian
Mr. CHU Chun Kit, Sidney
Mr. CHAN Sze Chun

COMPANY SECRETARY

Ms. PANG Lin

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

KPMG

PRINCIPAL BANKERS

The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited
Nanyang Commercial Bank, Limited
The Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ, Ltd.
Industrial and Commercial Bank of China (Asia) Limited

PROPERTY VALUER

DTZ Debenham Tie Leung Limited

LEGAL ADVISERS

as to Hong Kong law
Sidley Austin

as to the Cayman Islands law

Conyers Dill & Pearman

as to PRC law

Guangdong Hua Fa Law Firm

公司資料 Corporate Information

註冊辦事處

Cricket Square
Hutchins Drive
P.O. Box 2681
Grand Cayman KY1-1111
Cayman Islands

總辦事處及主要營業地點

香港
北角
健康東街39號
柯達大廈第二期
11樓3-6室

網址

<http://www.moiselle.com.hk>

股份過戶登記總處

HSBC Trustee (Cayman) Limited
PO Box 484
HSBC House
68 West Bay Road
Grand Cayman
KY1-1106
Cayman Islands

香港股份過戶登記分處

香港證券登記有限公司
香港
皇后大道東一八三號
合和中心十七樓
1712-1716號舖

重要日期

暫停辦理股份過戶及登記：
二零一零年八月二十五日至
二零一零年八月二十七日

股東週年大會：

二零一零年八月二十七日

派發末期股息：

(須待股東於股東週年大會上批准)
二零一零年九月三日

REGISTERED OFFICE

Cricket Square
Hutchins Drive
P.O. Box 2681
Grand Cayman KY1-1111
Cayman Islands

HEAD OFFICE AND PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS

Units 3-6, 11th Floor
Kodak House 2
39 Healthy Street East
North Point
Hong Kong

WEBSITE

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PRINCIPAL SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

HSBC Trustee (Cayman) Limited
PO Box 484
HSBC House
68 West Bay Road
Grand Cayman
KY1-1106
Cayman Islands

HONG KONG BRANCH SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

Hong Kong Registrars Limited
Shops 1712-1716, 17th Floor
Hopewell Centre
183 Queen's Road East
Hong Kong

KEY DATES

Closure of Register of Members:
25 August 2010 to 27 August 2010

Annual General Meeting:
27 August 2010

Final Dividend Payment:
(subject to shareholders' approval at Annual General Meeting)
3 September 2010

主席報告

Chairman's Statement

致各股東：

本人謹此代表慕詩國際集團有限公司（「本公司」）董事會（「董事會」）欣然提呈本公司及其附屬公司（「本集團」）截至二零一零年三月三十一日止年度之業績。

業績

截至二零一零年三月三十一日止年度，本集團錄得營業額約440,000,000港元，而股東應佔溢利約為54,000,000港元。毛利率增加至80.5%，而去年則錄得76.3%。此外，經營溢利率顯著增加至13.2%，而去年則為6.6%。

業務回顧

本集團於年內繼續藉著在香港經營配飾品牌 *COCCINELLE* 及 *SEQUOIA* 之零售店舖開拓時尚配飾市場。本集團與 *SEQUOIA* 品牌擁有人成立合營公司，以經營於香港開設之首間品牌零售店舖。除配飾市場外，本集團亦於香港及中國大陸繼續發展 *REISS* 品牌之市場。管理層致力將該等歐洲品牌引進大中華市場，務求增加該等歐洲品牌之客戶基礎。

於二零一零年財政年度，本集團於中國上海開設多間新店舖。本集團不斷重整於中國之銷售網絡，務求伸展中國大陸市場之銷售網絡，並以最佳效能及最具效益之渠道為目標客戶提供服務。年內，本集團已增加台灣及澳門之銷售網絡，並已加強 *MOISELLE* 於該等市場之品牌形象。

Dear Fellow Shareholders,

On behalf of the board of Directors (the "Board") of Moiselle International Holdings Limited (the "Company"), I am pleased to present the results of the Company and its subsidiaries (the "Group") for the year ended 31 March 2010.

RESULTS

The Group recorded a turnover of approximately HK\$440 million and profit attributable to the shareholders of approximately HK\$54 million for the year ended 31 March 2010. Gross margin increased to 80.5 percent, compared to 76.3 percent in last year. Moreover, operating margin significantly increased to 13.2 percent, compared to 6.6 percent in last year.

BUSINESS REVIEW

The Group continued to explore the fashion accessories market by operating retail outlets for accessories brands *COCCINELLE* and *SEQUOIA* in Hong Kong during the year. The Group had formed jointly controlled entity with the *SEQUOIA* brand owner to operate the first retail outlet of the brand in Hong Kong. Other than accessories market, the Group also continued to cultivate the markets for *REISS* brand both in Hong Kong and the mainland China. The management had focused at broadening the customer base of these European brands when they penetrated into the greater China market.

During the fiscal year of 2010, the Group had increase the number of stores in Shanghai, China. By continuing to restructure the sales network in China, the Group aimed at extending its sales network in the mainland China market and utilizing the most effective and efficient channels to serve its target customers. The sales network in Taiwan and Macau was expanded and brand image of *MOISELLE* were enhanced in these markets during the year.

主席報告 Chairman's Statement

本集團之主要業務策略為增加自家品牌及歐洲品牌之品牌價值及開拓新市場。本集團致力於整個製造及營運過程中提升資源效能。所增加之資源已分配至設計及開發以及零售營運用途。

展望

本集團將繼續制定重點策略，以增加其競爭優勢及提升產品之市場潛力。本集團將推出全新形象及風格之*MOISELLE*品牌產品，務求吸納更多現有及潛在客戶。本集團亦不斷加強客戶服務水平，令客戶盡情享受尊貴之購物體驗。

於年結後，本集團於新加坡Marina Bay Sands Shoppes (濱海灣金沙購物中心) 開設首間*MOISELLE*店舖，標誌著本集團衝出大中華市場之第一步。此外，本集團於年結後在中國大陸之杭州華潤中心萬象城開設首間*COCCINELLE*店舖，成為本集團品牌於中國之新旗艦店。於未來一年，本集團將繼續開設更多歐洲品牌店舖，並與各個相關品牌合作，增加產品組合及開拓客戶基礎。

本集團亦將以中國大陸之經濟增長作為未來業務發展重點。儘管出現短期經濟波動，中國經濟之長遠發展可為本集團之品牌投資帶來正面回報。本集團正在更多城市擴展其銷售網絡，以於國內取得更高市場滲透率。

本集團將繼續強化多品牌策略下之品牌價值。此外，本集團將繼續提升旗下各品牌之優雅品牌形象。本集團亦將調配資源發展海外市場，務求於日後吸引更多潛在客戶。

To increase brand equity and explore new markets of both house brands and European brands had been the primary business strategy of the Group. The Group had managed to improve efficiency of resources throughout the manufacturing and operating processes. Increased resources had been allocated to design and development as well as retail operations functions.

OUTLOOK

The Group will continue to formulate focused strategies to increase its competitive edge and improve the market potential of its products. Refreshed images and new styling for *MOISELLE* brand products will be launched and target at both existing and potential customers. The Group also continues to raise the customer service standards so that customers can enjoy the valuable shopping experience in the Group's retail outlets.

The first Singapore store of *MOISELLE* was opened in Marina Bay Sands Shoppes after the year end. It represented the first move outside the greater China market by the Group. In addition, the Group has opened the first *COCCINELLE* store in the mainland China in the MIXC shopping mall, Hangzhou which is the new flagship store of the Group's brands in China after the year end. In the coming year, the Group will continue to open more stores for European brands and cooperate with respective principals to improve product mix and to expand the customer base.

The Group will also take the growth in economy in mainland China as future focus in business development. Despite the economic fluctuations in the short term, the long term development of the China economy is considered contributory to positive returns to the Group's brand investments. The Group is going to expand its sales network in more cities so as to achieve increased market penetration in the country.

The Group will continue to enhance the brand equity under the multiple brand strategy. In addition, the Group will keep on refining the brand images of each brand under the Group. The Group will also allocate resources in developing overseas markets in order to gain more potential customers in future.

主席報告 Chairman's Statement

感謝

本人謹代表董事會對所有股東及業務夥伴、管理層及員工之努力及為本集團作出之貢獻致謝，最重要的，是感謝本集團之尊貴客戶於本年度內作出之支持。

APPRECIATION

On behalf of the Board, I take this opportunity to thank all our shareholders and our fellow business partners, our management and staff for their hard work and dedication to the Group, and most importantly our prestigious customers for their support during the year.

主席
陳欽杰

Chan Yum Kit
Chairman

香港，二零一零年七月十九日

Hong Kong, 19 July 2010

管理層討論及分析

Management Discussion and Analysis

業務回顧

於回顧年內，本集團繼續經營三間英國大眾時裝品牌REISS零售店舖(二零零九年：三間)及兩間意大利時尚配飾品牌COCCINELLE零售店舖(二零零九年：一間)。年內，本集團於K11購物商場開設法國配飾品牌SEQUOIA之新零售店舖，並由本集團合營公司經營。於人流暢旺之購物區開設零售店舖，不僅可有策略地推出市場推廣活動，而本集團亦可成功增加品牌組合以及提升集團旗下品牌之質素。擴闊客戶基礎亦有助增加集團旗下自家品牌及歐洲品牌之品牌知名度。

於回顧年內，本集團繼續經營於中國大陸北京三里屯之REISS店舖。此外，本集團繼續於中國大陸經營旗下三個自家品牌MOISELLE、mademoiselle及imaroon之銷售網絡。於二零一零年三月三十一日，本集團於中國大陸設有60間MOISELLE店舖(二零零九年：61間)。於60間(二零零九年：61間)店舖中，41間(二零零九年：43間)為以寄售方式經營，13間(二零零九年：11間)為零售店舖形式經營。餘下其他店舖則以特許經營方式經營。本集團於年內已調整mademoiselle及imaroon品牌於中國大陸地區之銷售網絡。於二零一零年三月三十一日，本集團設有12間(二零零九年：15間)mademoiselle店舖及6間(二零零九年：10間)imaroon店舖。持續調整銷售網絡旨在於具競爭市場及中國不同城市尋求最合適地點經營業務。多品牌策略繼續令本集團於中國時裝零售市場建立品牌知名度及增加發展潛力方面保持競爭優勢，並達致協同效益。

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

During the year under review, the Group maintained 3 (2009: 3) retail outlets of REISS, a UK high street fashion brand and 2 (2009: 1) retail outlets of European brands COCCINELLE, an Italian fashion accessories brand. The new retail outlet of SEQUOIA, a French accessories brand, was opened at the K11 shopping mall during the year which was operated by the jointly controlled entity of the Group. By establishing retail outlets in the shopping districts with high pedestrian flows, in addition to strategically launched marketing campaigns, the Group successfully expanded the brand mix and increased the brand equity of the brands under the Group. The broadened customer base also contributed to the increase in the brand awareness of both the house brands and the European brands operated by the Group.

During the year under review, the Group maintained the REISS store in the mainland China in Sanlitun, Beijing. Besides, it maintained its sales network in the mainland China under the three house brands, MOISELLE, mademoiselle and imaroon, of the Group. There were 60 MOISELLE stores (2009: 61) operating in the mainland China as at 31 March 2010. 41 (2009: 43) out of the 60 (2009: 61) stores were operated as consignment stores and 13 (2009: 11) were retail shops. The remaining ones were operated by franchisees. The sales network of the brands mademoiselle and imaroon was adjusted in the mainland China region during the year. There were 12 (2009: 15) mademoiselle stores and 6 (2009: 10) imaroon stores operating as at 31 March 2010. The continued adjustment in sales network aimed at capturing the most suitable locations in the competitive market and diverse cities in China. The multi-brand strategies had kept bringing competitive edge and synergy effects on the brand building and increase potential in the China fashion retail market.

管理層討論及分析

Management Discussion and Analysis

於中國大陸地區之市場所建立之網絡繼續為本集團提供未來發展機會，並加強於主要城市及二線城市之品牌曝光率。年內，透過實施綜合市場推廣及貨品陳列策略，於香港及中國地區之活動已為 *MOISELLE* 產品帶來及加強新品牌形象以及新設計概念。

在香港方面，於二零一零年三月三十一日，本集團設有15間 *MOISELLE*、3間 *mademoiselle* 及5間 *imaroon* 零售店舖（二零零九年：16間 *MOISELLE*、3間 *mademoiselle* 及7間 *imaroon* 零售店舖）。三個品牌均獨立管理，並擁有本身之特定目標客戶。各品牌之設計隊伍從時尚潮流中構思創新的產品設計及形象主題。然而，本集團之零售業務管理，乃以最佳效率及效能達致業務目標。

於年內，本集團於澳門保持兩間（二零零九年：兩間）*MOISELLE* 店舖。隨著澳門旅遊之遊客及移居澳門之人士增加，預期對尊貴時尚產品之需求將會增加，而本集團將繼續於市場推出更多受歡迎及高貴之時尚服裝及配飾產品。

於二零一零年三月三十一日，本集團於台灣設有9間 *MOISELLE* 店舖（二零零九年：7間）及5間 *mademoiselle* 店舖（二零零九年：1間），分別位於台北、桃園、台中及高雄。憑藉於台灣擴展之銷售網絡，本集團於年內已逐步將集團品牌滲透至台灣多個地區。

The established network in the market in the mainland China region continued to provide future growth opportunities to the Group and to increase the brand exposure in the major and second-tiers cities. Under the implementation of integrated marketing and visual merchandising strategies, activities in both Hong Kong and China regions had delivered and strengthened refreshed brand image and new look design concepts for products of *MOISELLE* during the year.

In Hong Kong, the Group operated 15 *MOISELLE*, 3 *mademoiselle* and 5 *imaroon* (2009: 16 *MOISELLE*, 3 *mademoiselle* and 7 *imaroon*) retail outlets as at 31 March 2010. The three brands were separately managed with each having its own distinctive target customers. The design teams for each brands worked out their own collections and image stories from different creative sources of fashion trends. The Group's retail operations, however, were managed to pursuit for objectives in the most effective and efficient manner.

Two (2009: two) stores of *MOISELLE* were maintained during the year in Macau. With the increased tourists traveling to and expatriates staying in Macau, the demand of prestigious fashion products is expected to grow and the Group will continue to introduce more attractive and valuable fashion apparel and accessories products into the market.

At 31 March 2010, the Group operated in Taiwan market 9 *MOISELLE* stores (2009: 7) and 5 *mademoiselle* stores (2009: 1) in Taipei, Taoyuan, Taichung and Kaohsiung. With the expanded sales network in Taiwan, the Group had managed to penetrate the Group's brands into various districts in Taiwan during the year.

管理層討論及分析

Management Discussion and Analysis

財務回顧

概覽

截至二零一零年三月三十一日止年度，本集團之營業額較二零零九年增加約4%，達至約439,599,000港元（二零零九年：423,088,000港元）。由於中國、澳門及台灣之銷售網絡發展帶來良好表現，香港境外地區之收入於回顧年度增加約13%至約214,779,000港元（二零零九年：190,644,000港元）。於香港境外地區發展相對穩定之市場帶動分部營業額比率增長，由二零零九年約45%增加至截至二零一零年三月三十一日止年度約49%。

香港分部所賺取之收入輕微下跌約3%至約224,820,000港元（二零零九年：232,444,000港元），主要由於回顧財政年度期間由於金融海嘯發生後導致香港零售市場之發展放緩。

回顧年內，本集團之毛利率約為81%，而去年則約為76%。毛利率增加乃由於品牌形象提升，因此年內所出售之產品可賺取較高利潤。截至二零一零年三月三十一日止年度之營運開支合共約為297,230,000港元，而二零零九年則錄得約300,555,000港元，輕微下跌約1%。整體營運效益增加，而經營溢利率達13%（二零零九年：7%）。

截至二零一零年三月三十一日止年度之溢利約為53,669,000港元（二零零九年：20,057,000港元），增加約33,612,000港元，增幅為168%。有關增加主要由於毛利率改善及有效管理經營開支所致。

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Overview

The Group's turnover increased by approximately 4% to approximately HK\$439,599,000 (2009: HK\$423,088,000) during the year ended 31 March 2010 as compared with 2009. As the established sales network in the PRC, Macau and Taiwan had generated improved performance, the revenue of the region outside Hong Kong increased by approximately 13% to approximately HK\$214,779,000 (2009: HK\$190,644,000) during the year under review. The relatively stable markets outside Hong Kong had increased the segment turnover ratio from approximately 45% of 2009 to approximately 49% for the year ended 31 March 2010.

The revenue earned from Hong Kong segment slightly decreased by approximately 3% to approximately HK\$224,820,000 (2009: HK\$232,444,000) which was mainly due to the slow down of retail market in Hong Kong after the financial tsunami during the financial year under review.

During the year under review, the Group's gross profit margin was approximately 81%, as compared to approximately 76% of the previous year. The gross profit margin was improved due to the increase in brand image which could demand higher premium on the products sold during the year. Operating expenses for the year ended 31 March 2010 totaled approximately HK\$297,230,000, compared to approximately HK\$300,555,000 for 2009, slightly decreased by approximately 1%. The overall operational efficiency was increased and the operating margin became 13% (2009: 7%).

The profit for the year ended 31 March 2010 was approximately HK\$53,669,000 (2009: HK\$20,057,000), increased by approximately HK\$33,612,000, 168%. The increase was mainly the result of the improvement in gross margin and the effective management of operating expenses.

管理層討論及分析

Management Discussion and Analysis

流動資金及財務資源

於本年度，本集團以內部賺取之流動現金應付其業務資金所需。本集團採取審慎之財務政策，以備於到期時可履行財務責任和保持足夠之營運資金作為本集團業務發展之用。於本年底，本集團之定期存款及現金結存合共約為170,000,000港元（二零零九年：100,000,000港元）。於二零一零年三月三十一日，本集團與多家銀行維持綜合銀行信貸額約68,000,000港元（二零零九年：68,000,000港元），當中約7,000,000港元（二零零九年：6,000,000港元）已予以動用。

本集團繼續保持穩健之財務狀況。於二零一零年三月三十一日，流動比率（流動資產除以流動負債）約為4.6倍（二零零九年：4.1倍），而資本負債比率（銀行借貸總額及應付融資租賃除以股東權益）為零（二零零九年：零）。

或有負債

於二零一零年三月三十一日，本公司因銀行向若干全資附屬公司提供信貸作出擔保而擁有或有負債約7,000,000港元（二零零九年：6,000,000港元）。

截至二零一零年三月三十一日止年度，本公司亦就供應商向一家全資附屬公司提供貨品及服務之應付責任或款項發出單一保證。於二零一零年三月三十一日，有關責任約為3,000,000港元（二零零九年：1,000,000港元）。

僱員

於二零一零年三月三十一日，本集團主要在香港及中國聘用1,108名（二零零九年：1,241名）員工。僱員薪酬維持具競爭力之水平，並酌情發放花紅。其他僱員福利包括強制性公積金、法定及醫療保險、培訓課程、購股權計劃及股份獎勵計劃。

Liquidity and financial resources

During the year, the Group financed its operations with internal generated cash flows. The Group adopts a prudent financial policy such that it can meet the financial obligations when they fall due and maintain a sufficient operating fund for the development of the Group's business. At the end of the year, the Group's aggregate fixed deposits and cash balances amounted to approximately HK\$170 million (2009: HK\$100 million). As at 31 March 2010, the Group maintained aggregate composite banking facilities of approximately HK\$68 million (2009: HK\$68 million) with various banks, of which approximately HK\$7 million (2009: HK\$6 million) were utilised.

The Group continues to enjoy healthy financial position. As at 31 March 2010, the current ratio (current assets divided by current liabilities) was approximately 4.6 times (2009: 4.1 times) and the gearing ratio (aggregate of bank borrowings and finance lease payables divided by shareholders' equity) was zero (2009: zero).

Contingent liabilities

As at 31 March 2010, the Company had contingent liabilities in relation to guarantees given to banks against facilities extended to certain wholly owned subsidiaries amounting to approximately HK\$7 million (2009: HK\$6 million).

During the year ended 31 March 2010, the Company has also issued a single guarantee to a supplier against obligations or sums payable for goods and services supplied to a wholly owned subsidiary. At 31 March 2010, such obligations amounted to approximately \$3 million (2009: \$1 million).

EMPLOYEES

As at 31 March 2010, the Group employed 1,108 (2009: 1,241) employees mainly in Hong Kong and the PRC. Salaries of employees are maintained at competitive levels while bonuses are granted on a discretionary basis. Other employee benefits include mandatory provident fund, statutory and medical insurance cover, training programmes, a share option scheme and a share award scheme.

董事及高級管理人員簡介

Directors and Senior Management Profiles

執行董事

陳欽杰先生，51歲，本公司之主席兼本集團共同創辦人之一，全權負責本集團之整體策略計劃、公司政策制定及市場推廣，於成衣製造與貿易等不同行業擁有逾三十三年商業管理經驗。陳先生於二零零一年十一月獲香港工業總會頒發香港青年工業家獎，並於同年十二月榮獲二零零一年DHL南華早報香港商業獎之東主營運獎。彼榮獲世界華商投資基金會頒發二零零六年世界傑出華人獎。陳先生持有美國哈姆斯頓大學管理學博士榮譽學位。此外，彼於二零零四年一月榮獲香港工業專業評審局頒授二零零四年副院士證書。彼為亞洲知識管理協會院士。彼自二零零九年六月起擔任創意香港旗下設計智優計劃之評審小組成員。彼乃徐巧嬌女士之丈夫、陳思俊先生及陳栢熹先生之父，及徐慶儀先生之妹夫。

徐巧嬌女士，51歲，本公司之執行董事兼本集團共同創辦人之一，負責本集團之設計及開發工作，同時負責商品管理及零售業務管理。彼於不同行業擁有逾三十三年商業管理經驗，包括成衣製造與貿易。徐女士乃本公司主席陳先生之妻子、陳思俊先生及陳栢熹先生之母，及徐慶儀先生之胞妹。

徐慶儀先生，59歲，本公司之執行董事兼本集團共同創辦人之一，負責本集團於中國之製造業務。徐先生於成衣製造業擁有逾三十三年經驗。彼乃徐巧嬌女士之兄、本公司主席陳先生之襟兄。

Executive Directors

Mr. CHAN Yum Kit, aged 51, is the Chairman of the Company. Mr. Chan is one of the co-founders of the Group and has overall responsibility for the Group's overall strategic planning, formulation of corporate policies and marketing. He has over 33 years of experience in business administration in various industries including garment manufacturing and trading. Mr. Chan was awarded the Young Industrialist Awards of Hongkong by the Federation of Hong Kong Industries in November 2001 and was awarded with the DHL/SCMP Hong Kong Business Award in the Owner-Operator Award category in December 2001. He was awarded 2006 World Outstanding Chinese Award by the World Chinese Business Investment Foundation. Mr. Chan holds an honorary doctorate degree in management from Armstrong University in the United States. He was also awarded 2004 Associateship by The Professional Validation Council of Hong Kong Industries in January 2004. He is a fellow member of Asian Knowledge Management Association. He has been a member of the DesignSmart Initiative Assessment Panel under Create Hong Kong since June 2009. He is the husband of Ms. Tsui How Kiu, Shirley and is the father of Mr. Chan Sze Chun and Mr. Chan Pak Hei. Mr. Chan is the brother-in-law of Mr. Chui Hing Yee.

Ms. TSUI How Kiu, Shirley, aged 51, is an executive director. She is one of the co-founders of the Group and is responsible for the Group's design and development functions, as well as merchandising management and retail operations management. She has over 33 years of experience in business administration in various industries including garment manufacturing and trading. Ms. Tsui is the wife of Mr. Chan, Chairman of the Company, and is the mother of Mr. Chan Sze Chun and Mr. Chan Pak Hei. Ms. Tsui is the sister of Mr. Chui Hing Yee.

Mr. CHUI Hing Yee, aged 59, is an executive director. He is one of the co-founders of the Group and is responsible for the manufacturing operations of the Group in the PRC. Mr. Chui has over 33 years of experience in the garment manufacturing industry. Mr. Chui is the brother of Ms. Tsui How Kiu, Shirley and is the brother-in-law of Mr. Chan, Chairman of the Company.

董事及高級管理人員簡介

Directors and Senior Management Profiles

陳思俊先生，32歲，本公司之執行董事。彼於二零零零年十二月加入本集團，負責管理本集團之海外市場業務。陳思俊先生持有澳洲Monash University商業學士學位。彼乃本公司主席陳先生及徐巧嬌女士之子，及陳栢熹先生之兄。

Mr. CHAN Sze Chun, aged 32, is an executive director. He joined the Group in December 2000. He is responsible for overseeing the Group's overseas market operations. Mr. Chan Sze Chun holds a bachelor's degree in commerce from Monash University of Australia. He is the son of Mr. Chan, Chairman of the Company, and Ms. Tsui How Kiu, Shirley, and is the brother of Mr. Chan Pak Hei.

獨立非執行董事

余玉瑩女士，50歲，於二零零二年一月獲委任為獨立非執行董事。余女士為翁余阮律師行之律師兼合夥人，於香港累積逾二十二年執業經驗，專長於財產轉讓及商業活動方面。彼從威斯康辛州麥迪遜大學取得首個理學士學位，及後通過Solicitors' Final Examination，取得律師資格。於物業投資及管理方面擁有逾二十一年經驗。余女士於二零零三年被委任為「中國委托公証人」及於二零零六年十二月獲委任為入境事務審裁處審裁員。

Independent Non-executive Directors

Ms. YU Yuk Ying, Vivian, aged 50, is an independent non-executive director appointed in January 2002. Ms. Yu is a solicitor and a partner with Yung, Yu, Yuen & Co., a firm of solicitors, and has been practising in Hong Kong for over 22 years with a focus in the conveyancing and commercial practice. She obtained a bachelor's degree in science from University of Wisconsin-Madison as her first degree and then passed the Solicitors' Final Examination and qualified as a solicitor. Ms. Yu has over 21 years' experience in property investment and management. Ms. Yu was appointed as China-appointed Attesting Officer in 2003 and was also appointed as an adjudicator of Immigration Tribunal in December 2006.

朱俊傑先生，49歲，於二零零三年十月獲委任為獨立非執行董事。朱先生現任德商德寶集團有限公司行政總裁。彼於半導體及固體照明之國際市場推廣及高級管理工作擁有十九年經驗。朱先生從University of Essex取得理學(電子工程)學士學位及從University of Westminster, London取得理學碩士學位。

Mr. CHU Chun Kit, Sidney, aged 49, is an independent non-executive director appointed in October 2003. Mr. Chu is currently the chief executive officer of Merkur Holdings Ltd. He has 19 years' experience in international marketing and senior management role in both the semiconductor and solid-state lighting industries. Mr. Chu graduated from University of Essex with a bachelor's degree in science (electronic engineering) and received a master's degree in science from University of Westminster, London.

董事及高級管理人員簡介

Directors and Senior Management Profiles

黃淑英女士，56歲，於二零零四年九月獲委任為獨立非執行董事。黃女士目前為醫院管理局之總行政監督（財務運作及系統發展）。彼於公營及私營機構之管理諮詢服務及系統建立方面擁有逾三十三年經驗。黃女士為加拿大英屬哥倫比亞省 Certified Management Accountants Society 之會員，並持有加拿大 Queen's University 之商業學士學位。

高級管理人員

黃海淵先生，47歲，為本集團設計、產品採購及製造總經理。彼於時裝設計及生產管理擁有逾二十三年經驗。彼於一九八七年一月加入本集團。

彭蓮女士，40歲，本集團營運總監及本公司公司秘書。於二零零一年六月加入本集團前，彭女士乃一家香港聯合交易所有限公司主板上市公司之財務經理兼公司秘書，於審計、會計及財務、行政及公司秘書方面擁有逾十九年經驗。彼持有香港理工大學會計學文學士學位及工商管理（時裝業）碩士學位、香港公開大學企業管治碩士學位及北京大學中國法律學士學位，為香港會計師公會、英國特許公認會計師公會、香港特許秘書公會及英國特許秘書及行政人員公會資深會員。

陳栢熹先生，22歲，本集團創作經理。彼於二零零九年五月加入本集團，負責管理本集團之設計部門。陳栢熹先生持有 University of Arts London 之時裝管理（時裝零售）文學士學位。彼乃本公司主席陳先生及徐巧嬌女士之子，及陳思俊先生之弟。

Ms. WONG Shuk Ying, Helen, aged 56, is an independent non-executive director appointed in September 2004. Ms. Wong is currently the chief of finance operations and systems development of Hospital Authority. She has more than 33 years' experience in management consulting and systems implementation in both the public and private sectors. Ms. Wong is a member of the Certified Management Accountants Society of British Columbia in Canada and holds a bachelor's degree in commerce from Queen's University in Canada.

Senior Management

Mr. WONG Hoi Yuen, Ike, aged 47, is the general manager of the design and merchandising operations of the Group. He has over 23 years of experience in fashion design and production management. He joined the Group in January 1987.

Ms. PANG Lin, Elaine, aged 40, is the chief operating officer of the Group and the company secretary of the Company. Prior to joining the Group in June 2001, Ms. Pang served as a finance manager and company secretary of a company listed on the main board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited. She has over 19 years of experience in the audit, accounting and finance, administration and corporate secretarial fields. She holds a bachelor of arts degree in accountancy and a master's degree in business administration (fashion business) from Hong Kong Polytechnic University, a master's degree in corporate governance from the Open University of Hong Kong and a bachelor's degree in Chinese law from Peking University. She is a fellow of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants, the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants of the United Kingdom, the Hong Kong Institute of Chartered Secretaries and the Institute of Chartered Secretaries & Administrators of the United Kingdom.

Mr. CHAN Pak Hei, aged 22, is the creative manager of the Group. He joined the Group in May 2009. He is responsible for overseeing the Group's design department. Mr. Chan Pak Hei holds a bachelor of arts degree in fashion management (fashion retail) from University of Arts London. He is the son of Mr. Chan, Chairman of the Company, and Ms. Tsui How Kiu, Shirley, and is the brother of Mr. Chan Sze Chun.

企業管治報告

Corporate Governance Report

本公司致力於達致法定及監管規定要求，並時刻遵循注重透明度、獨立、問責、負責與公允之企業管治原則。

企業管治常規守則

本公司於截至二零一零年三月三十一日止年度內一直遵守香港聯合交易所有限公司證券上市規則（「上市規則」）附錄14所載企業管治常規守則（「企業管治守則」）中之守則條文，惟陳欽杰先生為董事會（「董事會」）主席，亦兼任行政總裁除外。董事會認為現時之管理架構確保本公司之貫徹領導及令其業務表現達致最佳效率。

證券交易標準守則

本公司已採納上市規則附錄10所載之上市發行人董事進行證券交易之標準守則（「標準守則」），作為董事買賣本公司證券之行為守則。經向本公司之董事具體查詢後，各董事於截至二零一零年三月三十一日止年度內均遵守標準守則所載之規定。

董事會

董事會現由七名董事組成，當中四名執行董事，分別為陳欽杰先生（主席）、徐巧嬌女士、徐慶儀先生及陳思俊先生，以及三名獨立非執行董事，分別為余玉瑩女士、朱俊傑先生及黃淑英女士。

The company is committed to meeting statutory and regulatory requirements and adherence to the principles of corporate governance emphasizing transparency, independence, accountability, responsibility and fairness.

CODE ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES

The company has complied with the code provisions listed in the Code on Corporate Governance Practices (the “CG Code”) as set out in Appendix 14 to the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (“Listing Rules”) throughout the year ended 31 March 2010. The only exception is that Mr. Chan Yum Kit is the chairman of the board of directors (the “Board”) and also assumes the role of the chief executive officer. The Board considers that the current management structure ensures consistent leadership and optimal efficiency for the operation of the company.

MODEL CODE FOR SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS

The company has adopted the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers (the “Model Code”) as set out in Appendix 10 to the Listing Rules as the company’s code of conduct for dealings in securities of the company by the directors. Based on specific enquiry of the company’s directors, the directors have complied with the required standard set out in the Model Code throughout the year ended 31 March 2010.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board comprises seven directors, four of which are executive directors, namely Mr. Chan Yum Kit (Chairman), Ms. Tsui How Kiu, Shirley, Mr. Chui Hing Yee and Mr. Chan Sze Chun, and three are independent non-executive directors, namely Ms. Yu Yuk Ying, Vivian, Mr. Chu Chun Kit, Sidney and Ms. Wong Shuk Ying, Helen.

企業管治報告

Corporate Governance Report

截至二零一零年三月三十一日止年度，曾舉行四次董事會會議。各董事之出席率載列如下：

During the year ended 31 March 2010, four board meetings were held. The attendance of each director is set out as follows:

董事	Director	出席紀錄 Attendance record
陳欽杰先生	Mr. Chan Yum Kit	4/4
徐巧嬌女士	Ms. Tsui How Kiu, Shirley	4/4
徐慶儀先生	Mr. Chui Hing Yee	4/4
陳思俊先生	Mr. Chan Sze Chun	2/4
余玉瑩女士	Ms. Yu Yuk Ying, Vivian	4/4
朱俊傑先生	Mr. Chu Chun Kit, Sidney	4/4
黃淑英女士	Ms. Wong Shuk Ying, Helen	4/4

董事會負責制定本集團之業務策略，並指派管理層隊伍作出營運決策。

The board of directors is responsible for the formulation of business strategies for the group and the operational decision making is delegated to the management team.

董事會成員之關係已分別於董事及高級管理人員簡介中披露。

The relationship among members of the board is separately disclosed in the directors and senior management profiles.

非執行董事之任期

獨立非執行董事之任期為期兩年，並須根據本公司之組織章程細則輪值告退。

TERM OF NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

The independent non-executive directors were appointed for a term of two years and are subject to retirement by rotation in accordance with the articles of association of the company.

獨立非執行董事之獨立性

本公司已收取各獨立非執行董事根據上市規則第3.13條發出截至二零一零年三月三十一日止年度之獨立確認書，並認為各獨立非執行董事均屬獨立人士。

INDEPENDENCE OF INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

The company has received from each of the independent non-executive directors a confirmation of independence for the year ended 31 March 2010 pursuant to Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules and considers all the independent non-executive directors to be independent.

企業管治報告

Corporate Governance Report

薪酬委員會

本公司已根據企業管治守則之規定成立薪酬委員會，薪酬委員會由本公司兩位獨立非執行董事余玉瑩女士（主席）及朱俊傑先生，以及一位執行董事陳思俊先生組成。

於截至二零一零年三月三十一日止年度，曾舉行兩次薪酬委員會會議。各委員會成員之出席率載列如下：

董事

余玉瑩女士
朱俊傑先生
陳思俊先生

薪酬委員會之主要職責及職能為釐定董事薪酬及委任條款。年內，薪酬委員會已評估執行董事之表現、釐定執行董事之酌情花紅以及審批執行董事服務協議及非執行董事委任之條款。

執行董事之酬金乃經參考董事之職能、職責及經驗以及現行市況而釐定。除服務協議所規定之基本薪金及實物福利外，執行董事之績效福利亦須取得薪酬委員會之事先審批。

非執行董事之酬金乃根據彼等就本公司事務估計所付出之時間而釐定。

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

The company has a remuneration committee which was established in compliance with the CG Code. The members of the remuneration committee comprise two independent non-executive directors of the company, Ms. Yu Yuk Ying, Vivian (Chairperson) and Mr. Chu Chun Kit, Sidney, and one executive director, Mr. Chan Sze Chun.

During the year ended 31 March 2010, two remuneration committee meetings were held. The attendance of each committee member is set out as follows:

Director	出席記錄 Attendance record
Ms. Yu Yuk Ying, Vivian	2/2
Mr. Chu Chun Kit, Sidney	2/2
Mr. Chan Sze Chun	1/2

The main role and function of the remuneration committee consist of determining the remuneration and the terms of employment of the directors. During the year, the remuneration committee has assessed the performance of the executive directors, determined the discretionary bonuses of the executive directors and approved the terms of executive directors' service agreements and non-executive directors' appointments.

The emoluments of the executive directors are determined with reference to the duties, responsibilities and experience of the directors and prevailing market conditions. Besides the basic salaries and benefits-in-kind as stipulated in the service agreements, prior approval of the remuneration committee is also required for performance related benefits of the executive directors.

The emoluments of the non-executive directors are determined based on the estimated time spent by them on the company's matters.

企業管治報告

Corporate Governance Report

核數師酬金

年內，已付獨立核數師畢馬威會計師事務所之酬金分析如下：

		港元 HK\$
審計服務	Audit services	1,229,000
非審計服務	Non-audit services	143,348
		1,372,348

審核委員會

本公司依照上市規則第3.21條成立審核委員會，旨在審核及監察本集團之財務申報過程及內部控制。審核委員會由本公司三位獨立非執行董事組成，分別為余玉瑩女士（主席）、朱俊傑先生及黃淑英女士，並向董事會匯報。

於截至二零一零年三月三十一日止年度，曾舉行兩次審核委員會會議。各委員會成員之出席率載列如下：

董事	Director	出席記錄 Attendance record
余玉瑩女士	Ms. Yu Yuk Ying, Vivian	2/2
朱俊傑先生	Mr. Chu Chun Kit, Sidney	2/2
黃淑英女士	Ms. Wong Shuk Ying, Helen	2/2

年內，審核委員會已與管理層審閱本集團所採納之會計原則及慣例、本集團之中期及年度財務報表、與獨立核數師會面及商討、對本集團財務及業務監控程序相關之事宜向管理層提出疑問及聽取解釋。

AUDITORS' REMUNERATION

During the year, the remuneration paid to the independent auditors, KPMG, are analysed as follows:

		港元 HK\$
Audit services		1,229,000
Non-audit services		143,348
		1,372,348

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The company has an audit committee which was established in compliance with Rule 3.21 of the Listing Rules for the purposes of reviewing and providing supervision over the group's financial reporting process and internal controls. The audit committee comprises three independent non-executive directors of the company, Ms. Yu Yuk Ying, Vivian (Chairperson), Mr. Chu Chun Kit, Sidney and Ms. Wong Shuk Ying, Helen, and reports to the Board.

During the year ended 31 March 2010, two audit committee meetings were held. The attendance of each committee member is set out as follows:

Director	Attendance record
Ms. Yu Yuk Ying, Vivian	2/2
Mr. Chu Chun Kit, Sidney	2/2
Ms. Wong Shuk Ying, Helen	2/2

During the year, the audit committee has reviewed with the management the accounting principles and practices adopted by the group, the interim and annual financial statements of the group, met and discussed with the independent auditors, raised queries and obtained explanations from the management on issues related to financial and operational control procedures of the group.

企業管治報告

Corporate Governance Report

內部監控

董事會負責維持內部監控制度，為本集團達致有效地及有效率地運作之基本需要，亦對全面及定期評估本集團所承擔風險之性質及程度十分重要。內部監控是指為達致以下目標而提供合理保證的程序：

- 營運的效益及效率；
- 財務匯報的可靠性；及
- 遵守適用的法律規則

截至二零一零年三月三十一日止年度，董事會在管理層協助下已就本集團三個主要業務流程進行年度審閱本集團內部監控制度之有效性，並對其監控及評估風險之有效性感到滿意。根據審閱結果，董事已實施多項措施，隨著本集團之持續業務發展進一步加強現有內部監控制度。

董事編製賬目之責任

本公司董事知悉，彼等須負責編製真實公允之財務報表。

獨立核數師聲明

本集團獨立核數師就彼等於財務報表之責任發表之聲明已載於第29至30頁之獨立核數師報告書。

INTERNAL CONTROL

The Board acknowledges their responsibilities on the maintenance of an internal control system which is essential for effective and efficient operations of the group and is fundamental in the thorough and regular evaluation of the nature and extent of the risks to which the group is exposed. Internal control is defined as a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the achievement of objectives in relation to the following:

- Effectiveness and efficiency of operations;
- Reliability of financial reporting; and
- Compliance with applicable laws and regulations

For the year ended 31 March 2010, the Board, with the assistance of the management, had conducted an annual review on the effectiveness of the internal control system of the group, focusing on three major business cycles of the group, and had been satisfied with its effectiveness on monitoring and evaluating the risks. Based on the results, the directors were dedicated to implement various initiatives to further enhance the existing internal control system alongside with the ongoing business development of the group.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES FOR PREPARING ACCOUNTS

The company's directors acknowledge that they are responsible for the preparation of financial statements which give a true and fair view.

STATEMENT BY THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

The statement of the independent auditors of the group regarding their responsibilities on the financial statements is set out in the independent auditor's report on pages 29 and 30.

董事會報告書

Report of the Directors

董事欣然提交截至二零一零年三月三十一日止年度之年度報告連同經審核財務報表。

The directors have pleasure in submitting their annual report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2010.

主要業務

本公司之主要業務為投資控股。本集團之主要業務為設計、製造、零售及批發時尚服飾及配飾。而附屬公司之主要業務及其他詳情載於財務報表附註14。

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the company is investment holding. The principal activities of the group are the design, manufacture, retail and wholesale of fashion apparel and accessories. The principal activities and other particulars of the subsidiaries are set out in note 14 to the financial statements.

本公司及其附屬公司於財政年度之業務按地區分析之詳情載列於財務報表附註12。

The analysis of geographical locations of the operations of the company and its subsidiaries during the financial year is set out in note 12 to the financial statements.

主要客戶及供應商

截至二零一零年三月三十一日止年度期間，五位最大客戶及五位最大供應商之合計百分比分別佔本集團總營業額及採購額少於30%。

MAJOR CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS

During the year ended 31 March 2010, the percentages of the five largest customers combined and the five largest suppliers combined were less than 30% of the group's total turnover and purchases, respectively.

財務報表

本集團截至二零一零年三月三十一日止年度之溢利及本公司及本集團於該日之事務狀況載於財務報表第31至134頁。

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The profit of the group for the year ended 31 March 2010 and the state of the company's and the group's affairs as at that date are set out in the financial statements on pages 31 to 134.

本集團於最近五個財政年度各年之業績、資產及負債概要已載於年報第135至136頁。

A summary of the results and of the assets and liabilities of the group for each of the last five financial years is set out in pages 135 and 136 of the annual report.

轉撥至儲備

未計股息之股東應佔溢利53,669,000港元(二零零九年：20,057,000港元)已轉撥至儲備。儲備之其他變動已載於綜合權益變動表。

TRANSFER TO RESERVES

Profit attributable to shareholders, before dividends, of HK\$53,669,000 (2009: HK\$20,057,000) has been transferred to reserves. Other movements in reserves are set out in the consolidated statement of changes in equity.

董事會報告書

Report of the Directors

本公司已於二零一零年一月二十日派付每股2港仙(二零零九年：每股2港仙)之中期股息。董事現建議向於二零一零年八月二十七日名列股東名冊之所有股東派付截至二零一零年三月三十一日止年度之末期股息每股10港仙(二零零九年：每股2港仙)。

固定資產

本集團於截至二零一零年三月三十一日止年度之固定資產變動詳情載於財務報表附註13。

股本

本公司之股本詳情已載於財務報表附註24(c)。

退休計劃

本集團根據香港強制性公積金計劃條例為受香港僱傭條例管轄下聘請之僱員實行強制性公積金計劃(「強積金計劃」)。強積金計劃乃一項由獨立受託人管理之界定供款退休計劃。根據強積金計劃，僱主及其僱員均須各自就僱員有關收入之5%為計劃作出供款，而每月有關收入之上限為20,000港元。

根據中華人民共和國(「中國」)規例之規定，本集團已為其中國僱員參與由有關機構管理之界定供款退休計劃。本集團須按若干指定比率，根據其中國僱員之薪金、花紅及若干津貼就退休計劃作出供款。除上述所指定之年度供款外，本集團毋須就該計劃之退休福利付款承擔其他重大責任。

An interim dividend of Hong Kong 2 cents per share (2009: Hong Kong 2 cents per share) was paid on 20 January 2010. The directors now recommend the payment of a final dividend of Hong Kong 10 cents per share (2009: Hong Kong 2 cents per share) in respect of the year ended 31 March 2010 to all shareholders whose names appear on the register of members on 27 August 2010.

FIXED ASSETS

Details of the movements in fixed assets of the group during the year ended 31 March 2010 are set out in note 13 to the financial statements.

SHARE CAPITAL

Details of the company's share capital are set out in note 24(c) to the financial statements.

RETIREMENT SCHEME

The group operates a Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme (the "MPF scheme") under the Hong Kong Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance for employees employed under the jurisdiction of the Hong Kong Employment Ordinance. The MPF scheme is a defined contribution retirement scheme administered by independent trustees. Under the MPF scheme, the employer and its employees are each required to make contributions to the scheme at 5% of the employees' relevant income, subject to a cap of monthly relevant income of HK\$20,000.

As stipulated by the regulations of the People's Republic of China ("PRC"), the group participates in defined contribution retirement plans organised by the relevant authorities for its PRC employees. The group is required to make contributions to the retirement plans which are calculated based on certain prescribed rates on the salaries, bonuses and certain allowances of its PRC employees. The group has no other material obligation for the payment of pension benefits associated with such plans beyond the annual contributions described above.

董事會報告書 Report of the Directors

退休計劃(續)

於台灣經營業務之附屬公司之僱員已選擇參與由勞工退休金條例監管之界定供款計劃。附屬公司須就參與界定供款計劃之僱員按其薪金總額之6%供款，並存放於勞工保險局之個人退休金賬戶內。界定供款計劃之供款於產生時計入損益表內。

董事

截至二零一零年三月三十一日止年度及直至本報告刊發之日，就任之董事如下：

執行董事

陳欽杰先生
徐巧嬌女士
徐慶儀先生
陳思俊先生

獨立非執行董事

余玉瑩女士
朱俊傑先生
黃淑英女士

徐慶儀先生、陳思俊先生及黃淑英女士將根據本公司之組織章程細則第87條於應屆股東週年大會上告退，彼等符合資格並願膺選連任。

董事服務合約

獨立非執行董事之任期為期兩年，並須根據本公司之組織章程細則輪值告退。

RETIREMENT SCHEME (continued)

Employees of the subsidiary carrying on business in Taiwan have chosen to participate in a defined contribution scheme governed by the Labour Pension Act. The subsidiary contributes at 6% of the total salaries of participating employees that choose to participate in the defined contribution scheme, deposited into individual pension accounts at the Bureau of Labour Insurance. Contributions to the defined contribution scheme are charged to profit or loss when incurred.

DIRECTORS

The directors during the year ended 31 March 2010 and up to the date of this report were:

Executive directors

Mr. Chan Yum Kit
Ms. Tsui How Kiu, Shirley
Mr. Chui Hing Yee
Mr. Chan Sze Chun

Independent non-executive directors

Ms. Yu Yuk Ying, Vivian
Mr. Chu Chun Kit, Sidney
Ms. Wong Shuk Ying, Helen

Mr. Chui Hing Yee, Mr. Chan Sze Chun and Ms. Wong Shuk Ying, Helen will retire at the forthcoming annual general meeting in accordance with article 87 of the company's articles of association and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

DIRECTORS' SERVICE CONTRACTS

The independent non-executive directors were appointed for a term of two years and are subject to retirement by rotation in accordance with the articles of association of the company.

董事會報告書

Report of the Directors

董事服務合約 (續)

擬於應屆股東週年大會上膺選連任之董事概無訂立本公司或其任何附屬公司不可於一年內終止而毋須支付賠償金(法定補償除外)之未到期服務合約。

董事及主要行政人員於證券之權益

於二零一零年三月三十一日，本公司董事及主要行政人員於本公司及其相聯法團(定義見證券及期貨條例(「證券及期貨條例」)第XV部)之股份、相關股份及債券中，擁有本公司根據證券及期貨條例第352條之規定存置之登記冊所記錄，或須根據香港聯合交易所有限公司(「聯交所」)證券上市規則(「上市規則」)所載上市公司董事進行證券交易的標準守則(「標準守則」)知會本公司及聯交所之權益及淡倉如下：

DIRECTORS' SERVICE CONTRACTS (continued)

No director proposed for re-election at the forthcoming annual general meeting has an unexpired service contract which is not determinable by the company or any of its subsidiaries within one year without payment of compensation, other than normal statutory obligations.

DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S INTERESTS IN SECURITIES

As at 31 March 2010, the interests and short positions of the directors and the chief executive of the company in the shares, underlying shares and debentures of the company and its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the Securities and Futures Ordinance (the "SFO")) as recorded in the register kept by the company under section 352 of the SFO, or as otherwise notified to the company and The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange") pursuant to the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers (the "Model Code") contained in the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange (the "Listing Rules") were as follows:

董事姓名 Name of director	於股份之實益權益 Beneficial interest in shares	權益性質 Nature of interest
陳欽杰先生 Mr. Chan Yum Kit	190,872,000	公司／家族(附註(1)及(2)) Corporate/Family (Notes (1) and (2))
徐巧嬌女士 Ms. Tsui How Kiu, Shirley	190,872,000	公司／家族(附註(1)及(2)) Corporate/Family (Notes (1) and (2))
黃淑英女士 Ms. Wong Shuk Ying, Helen	30,000	個人 Personal

董事會報告書 Report of the Directors

董事及主要行政人員於證券之權益(續)

附註：

(1) 190,000,000股該等股份乃由Super Result Consultants Limited (「Super Result」) 持有。Super Result之股本乃由陳欽杰先生(「陳先生」)、徐巧嬌女士(「徐女士」)及徐慶儀先生分別實益擁有46.7%、46.7%及6.6%。陳先生及徐女士因此將各被視為於Super Result所持有之190,000,000股股份中擁有公司權益。

872,000股該等股份乃由New First Investments Limited(「New First」)持有。New First之股本乃由陳先生及徐女士分別實益擁有50%。陳先生及徐女士因此將各被視為於New First所持有之872,000股股份中擁有公司權益。

(2) 由於陳先生及徐女士為夫婦，陳先生將被視為於徐女士將被視為擁有權益之股份中擁有家族權益，反之亦然。

此外，一位董事於若干附屬公司以非實益個人股本權益方式為本集團持有股份。若干董事亦實益擁有無投票權遞延股份，該等股份實際上並不附有收取股息或任何股東大會通告或出席大會或投票或參與任何附屬公司之分派或清盤之權利。

本公司董事乃根據本公司之購股權計劃獲授購股權，有關詳情已載於下文「購股權計劃」一節。

除上述者外，於二零一零年三月三十一日，本公司任何董事或主要行政人員或彼等各自之聯繫人士概無於本公司或其任何相聯法團(定義見證券及期貨條例第XV部)之股份、相關股份或債券中，擁有本公司根據證券及期貨條例第352條之規定存置之登記冊所記錄，或須根據標準守則知會本公司及聯交所之權益或淡倉。

DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S INTERESTS IN SECURITIES (continued)

Notes:

(1) 190,000,000 of these shares are held by Super Result Consultants Limited ("Super Result"). The share capital of Super Result is beneficially owned by Mr. Chan Yum Kit ("Mr. Chan"), Ms. Tsui How Kiu, Shirley ("Ms. Tsui") and Mr. Chui Hing Yee as to 46.7%, 46.7% and 6.6% respectively. Each of Mr. Chan and Ms. Tsui will therefore be deemed to be interested in the 190,000,000 shares held by Super Result as corporate interest.

872,000 of these shares are held by New First Investments Limited ("New First"). The share capital of New First is beneficially owned by Mr. Chan and Ms. Tsui as to 50% and 50% respectively. Each of Mr. Chan and Ms. Tsui will therefore be deemed to be interested in the 872,000 shares held by New First as corporate interest.

(2) Since Mr. Chan and Ms. Tsui are married to the other, Mr. Chan will be deemed to be interested in the shares which Ms. Tsui will be deemed to be interested in as family interest and vice versa.

In addition to the above, one director has non-beneficial personal equity interests in certain subsidiaries held for the benefit of the group. Certain directors also have beneficial interests in non-voting deferred shares practically carrying no rights to dividends or to receive notice of or to attend or vote at any general meeting or to participate in any distribution or winding up in a subsidiary.

The directors of the company have been granted options under the company's share option scheme, details of which are set out in the section "Share option scheme" below.

Apart from the foregoing, as at 31 March 2010, none of the directors or the chief executive of the company or their respective associates had any interests or short positions in the shares, underlying shares or debentures of the company or any of its associated corporations, within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO, as recorded in the register kept by the company under section 352 of the SFO, or as otherwise notified to the company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code.

董事會報告書

Report of the Directors

購股權計劃

本公司已於二零零二年一月二十五日採納一項購股權計劃（「該計劃」），讓本公司可授出購股權予所選定之參與者，作為彼等對本集團作出貢獻之鼓勵及獎賞。該計劃自採納日期起生效，並於十年內有效。

根據該計劃，本公司董事有權酌情向任何本公司或其任何附屬公司之全職僱員、行政人員或高級職員（包括董事）或任何將對或曾對本集團有所貢獻之供應商、諮詢顧問、代理商及顧問授出購股權以認購本公司董事會所釐定數目之本公司新股份。於採納購股權時，承受人須向本公司支付1.00港元作為獲授購股權之代價。

購股權之行使價為股份之面值、於授出當日股份於聯交所之收市價或緊接於授出日期前五個交易日股份於聯交所之平均收市價（以較高者為準）。

購股權可自授出日期或董事於授出購股權時所釐訂之日期起計任何時間內根據該計劃之條款予以行使，並於董事在授出購股權時所釐訂之日期之營業時間結束時屆滿，惟於任何情況下不得超過自購股權授出日期起計十年。

SHARE OPTION SCHEME

The company has a share option scheme (the "Scheme") which was adopted on 25 January 2002 to enable the company to grant options to selected participants as incentives and rewards for their contribution to the group. The Scheme shall be valid and effective for a period of ten years from the date of its adoption.

Under the Scheme, the directors of the company are authorised, at their discretion, to offer full-time employees, executives or officers, including the directors of the company or any of its subsidiaries or any suppliers, consultants, agents and advisers who will or have contributed to the group, options to subscribe for such number of new shares of the company as the board of directors of the company may determine. Upon acceptance of the option, the grantee shall pay HK\$1.00 to the company by way of consideration for the grant.

The exercise price of options is the highest of the nominal value of the shares, the closing price of the shares on the Stock Exchange on the date of grant and the average closing price of the shares on the Stock Exchange for the five trading days immediately preceding the date of grant.

An option may be exercised in accordance with the terms of the Scheme at any time during a period commencing on such date on or after the date on which the option is granted as the directors may determine in granting the option and expiring at the close of business on such date as the directors may determine in granting the option but in any event such period shall not exceed ten years commencing on the date on which the option is granted.

董事會報告書 Report of the Directors

購股權計劃(續)

該計劃項下可能授出之購股權所涉及之股份數目最多不得超過28,000,000股，佔於本報告刊發日期本公司已發行股本之9.93%。該計劃可予以發行之股份數目可增加至本公司不時已發行股份之30%，惟須獲本公司之股東批准。

除非事先得到本公司股東之批准，否則於截至授出日期(包括該日)前任何十二個月期間，向任何個別人士授出之購股權所涉及之股份數目不得超過於授出日期本公司已發行股份之1%。

除非事先得到本公司股東之批准，否則於截至授出日期(包括該日)前任何十二個月期間，向一名主要股東或一名獨立非執行董事授出之購股權所涉及之股份數目不得超過於授出日期本公司股本之0.1%及5,000,000港元。

根據該計劃，本公司已向本公司若干董事及僱員及其他參與者授出購股權以認購本公司股份。於截至二零一零年三月三十一日止年度內尚未行使購股權之變動概要載列如下。

SHARE OPTION SCHEME (continued)

The maximum number of shares in respect of which options may be granted under the Scheme may not exceed 28,000,000 shares, representing 9.93% of the issued share capital of the company as at the date of this report. The number of shares available for issue under the Scheme can be increased up to 30% of the shares of the company in issue from time to time, subject to the approval of the company's shareholders.

The number of shares in respect of which options may be granted to any individual in any twelve-month period up to and including the date of grant may not exceed 1% of the shares of the company in issue as at the date of grant, without prior approval from the company's shareholders.

Options granted to a substantial shareholder or an independent non-executive director in any twelve-month period up to and including the date of grant may not exceed both 0.1% of the company's share capital and a value of HK\$5 million as at the date of grant, without prior approval from the company's shareholders.

Pursuant to the Scheme, the company had granted options to certain directors and employees of the company and other participant to subscribe for shares of the company. A summary of the movements of the outstanding share options during the year ended 31 March 2010 is set out below.

董事會報告書

Report of the Directors

購股權計劃 (續)

SHARE OPTION SCHEME (continued)

	購股權數目 Number of share options				於二零一零年 三月三十一日 結餘 Balance as at 31 March 2010	每股 行使價 每股 行使價 港元 HK\$	授出日期 Date of grant (日/月/年) (DD/MM/YYYY)	行使期間 Exercisable period (日/月/年) (DD/MM/YYYY)	緊接購股權 授出日期前 之每股市價 Market value per share immediately before the date of grant of options 港元 HK\$
	於二零零九年 四月一日 結餘 Balance as at 1 April 2009	年內 已授出 Granted during the year	年內 已行使 Exercised during the year	年內 已失效/ 註銷 Lapsed/ cancelled during the year					
合資格人士 Eligible person									
董事 Director									
陳先生 Mr. Chan	2,100,000	-	-	-	2,100,000	1.15	2/4/2002	23/4/2002 to 1/4/2012	1.14
徐女士 Ms. Tsui	2,100,000	-	-	-	2,100,000	1.15	2/4/2002	23/4/2002 to 1/4/2012	1.14
徐慶儀 Chui Hing Yee	500,000	-	-	-	500,000	1.15	2/4/2002	23/4/2002 to 1/4/2012	1.14
陳思俊 Chan Sze Chun	900,000	-	-	-	900,000	1.15	2/4/2002	23/4/2002 to 1/4/2012	1.14
余玉瑩 Yu Yuk Ying, Vivian	100,000	-	-	-	100,000	1.15	2/4/2002	23/4/2002 to 1/4/2012	1.14
持續合約僱員總計 Continuous contract employees in aggregate	20,000	-	-	20,000	-	1.15	2/4/2002	2/4/2003 to 1/4/2012	1.14
服務供應商總計 Suppliers of services in aggregate	200,000	-	-	-	200,000	1.15	2/4/2002	23/4/2002 to 1/4/2012	1.14
	5,920,000	-	-	20,000	5,900,000				

有關已授出購股權之會計政策之資料載於財務報表附註1(m)(ii)。

Information on the accounting policy for share options granted is provided in note 1(m)(ii) to the financial statements.

董事會報告書

Report of the Directors

購股權計劃(續)

除前述者外，本公司、其控股公司、附屬公司或同系附屬公司於截至二零一零年三月三十一日止年度概無作為任何一方而作出任何安排，致使本公司之董事或主要行政人員或彼等之配偶或未滿十八歲之子女可藉收購本公司或任何其他法人團體之股份或債券而獲取利益。

本公司股本之主要權益

於二零一零年三月三十一日，按照本公司根據證券及期貨條例第336條之規定存置之登記冊所記錄，除本公司董事及主要行政人員之外，以下股東於本公司股份或相關股份中擁有須根據證券及期貨條例第XV部知會本公司之權益或淡倉：

股東名稱 Name of shareholder	好倉股份總數 Aggregate long position in shares	權益總額佔全部已發行 股本之概約百分比 Approximate percentage of aggregate interests to total issued share capital
Super Result	190,000,000	67.37% (附註1) (Note 1)

附註：

- Super Result之股本乃由陳先生、徐女士及徐慶儀先生分別實益擁有46.7%、46.7%及6.6%。

除上述者及上文「董事及主要行政人員於證券之權益」及「購股權計劃」兩節所載本公司董事及主要行政人員之權益外，按照本公司根據證券及期貨條例第336條之規定存置之登記冊所記錄，於二零一零年三月三十一日，並無其他人士於本公司股份或相關股份中擁有權益或淡倉。

SHARE OPTION SCHEME (continued)

Apart from the foregoing, at no time during the year ended 31 March 2010 was the company, any of its holding company, subsidiaries or fellow subsidiaries a party to any arrangement to enable the directors or the chief executive of the company or any of their spouses or children under eighteen years of age to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in or debentures of the company or any other body corporate.

SUBSTANTIAL INTERESTS IN THE SHARE CAPITAL OF THE COMPANY

As at 31 March 2010, the interests or short positions of the following shareholder, other than the directors and the chief executive of the company, in the shares or underlying shares of the company which have been disclosed to the company pursuant to Part XV of the SFO have been recorded in the register kept by the company under section 336 of the SFO:

股東名稱 Name of shareholder	好倉股份總數 Aggregate long position in shares	權益總額佔全部已發行 股本之概約百分比 Approximate percentage of aggregate interests to total issued share capital
Super Result	190,000,000	67.37% (附註1) (Note 1)

Note:

- The share capital of Super Result is beneficially owned by Mr. Chan, Ms. Tsui and Mr. Chui Hing Yee as to 46.7%, 46.7% and 6.6% respectively.

Apart from the foregoing, and other than the directors and the chief executive of the company whose interests are set out in the sections "Directors' and chief executive's interests in securities" and "Share option scheme" above, no person was recorded in the register kept by the company under section 336 of the SFO as having an interest or a short position in the shares or underlying shares of the company as at 31 March 2010.

董事會報告書 Report of the Directors

董事於合約之權益

於年末或本年度任何時間，由本公司、其控股公司、附屬公司或同系附屬公司作為一方所訂立之任何重要合約中，本公司董事概無擁有任何重大權益。

優先購股權

本公司之組織章程或開曼群島法例並無有關優先購股權之條文，規定本公司須按比例向現有股東發售新股。

購買、出售或贖回本公司上市證券

於年內，本公司或其任何附屬公司概無購買、出售或贖回本公司之任何上市證券。

公眾持股量

於本報告日期，根據本公司可取得之公眾資料及就本公司董事所知悉，本公司一直維持上市規則所指定之公眾持股量。

獨立核數師

畢馬威會計師事務所即將告退，惟願膺選連任。由畢馬威會計師事務所連任本公司獨立核數師之決議案，將於即將召開的股東週年大會上提呈。

代表董事會

主席
陳欽杰

香港，二零一零年七月十九日

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN CONTRACTS

No contract of significance to which the company, any of its holding company, subsidiaries or fellow subsidiaries was a party, in which a director of the company had a material interest, subsisted at the end of the year or at any time during the year.

PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHTS

There is no provision for pre-emptive rights under the company's articles of association or the law in the Cayman Islands which would oblige the company to offer new shares on a pro rata basis to existing shareholders.

PURCHASE, SALE OR REDEMPTION OF THE COMPANY'S LISTED SECURITIES

There were no purchases, sales or redemptions of the company's listed securities by the company or any of its subsidiaries during the year.

PUBLIC FLOAT

As at the date of this report, the company has maintained the prescribed public float required under the Listing Rules, based on the information that is publicly available to the company and within the knowledge of the directors of the company.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

KPMG retire and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-appointment. A resolution of the re-appointment of KPMG as independent auditors of the company is to be proposed at the forthcoming annual general meeting.

On behalf of the board

Chan Yum Kit
Chairman

Hong Kong, 19 July 2010

獨立核數師報告書

Independent Auditor's Report



致慕詩國際集團有限公司
各股東之獨立核數師報告書
(於開曼群島註冊成立之有限公司)

本核數師(以下簡稱「我們」)已審核列載於第31至第134頁慕詩國際集團有限公司(「貴公司」)的綜合財務報表,當中包括於二零一零年三月三十一日的綜合及公司資產負債表,及截至該日止年度的綜合損益表、綜合全面收益表、綜合權益變動表及綜合現金流量表,以及主要會計政策概要及其他附註解釋。

董事就財務報表須承擔的責任

貴公司董事須負責根據香港會計師公會頒佈的《香港財務報告準則》及香港《公司條例》的披露規定編製及真實而公允地列報該等財務報表。此責任包括設計、實施及維護與編製並真實而公允地列報財務報表相關的內部控制,以使財務報表不存在由於欺詐或錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述;選擇和應用適當的會計政策;及按情況下作出合理的會計估計。

核數師的責任

我們的責任是根據我們的審核對該等財務報表作出意見。我們僅向整體股東報告。除此以外,我們的報告書不可用作其他用途。我們概不就本報告書的內容,對任何其他人士負責或承擔法律責任。

**Independent auditor's report to the shareholders of
Moiselle International Holdings Limited**
(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Moiselle International Holdings Limited ("the company") set out on pages 31 to 134, which comprise the consolidated and company balance sheets as at 31 March 2010, the consolidated income statement, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, 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 other explanatory notes.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The directors of the company are responsible for the preparation and the true and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants and the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance. This responsibility includes designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and the true and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITY

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. This report is made solely to you, as a body, and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report.

獨立核數師報告書

Independent Auditor's Report

我們已根據香港會計師公會頒佈的《香港審計準則》進行審核。該等準則要求我們遵守道德規範，並規劃及執行審核，以合理確定此等財務報表是否不存有任何重大錯誤陳述。

審核涉及執程序以獲取有關財務報表所載金額及披露資料的審核憑證。所選定的程序取決於核數師的判斷，包括評估由於欺詐或錯誤而導致財務報表存有重大錯誤陳述的風險。在評估該等風險時，核數師考慮與該公司編製及真實而公允地列報財務報表相關的內部控制，以設計適當的審核程序，但並非為對公司的內部控制的效能發表意見。審核亦包括評價董事所採用的會計政策的合適性及所作出的會計估計的合理性，以及評價財務報表的整體列報方式。

We conducted our audit in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance as to whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and true and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

我們相信，我們所獲得的審核憑證是充足和適當地為我們的審核意見提供基礎。

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

意見

我們認為，該等綜合財務報表已根據《香港財務報告準則》真實而公允地反映 貴公司及 貴集團於二零一零年三月三十一日的事務狀況及 貴集團截至該日止年度的溢利和現金流量，並已按照香港《公司條例》的披露規定妥為編製。

OPINION

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the group as at 31 March 2010 and of the group's profit and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards and have been properly prepared in accordance with the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

畢馬威會計師事務所

執業會計師

香港中環

遮打道10號

太子大廈8樓

二零一零年七月十九日

KPMG

Certified Public Accountants

8th Floor, Prince's Building

10 Chater Road

Central, Hong Kong

19 July 2010

綜合損益表

Consolidated Income Statement

截至二零一零年三月三十一日止年度 (以港幣列示) For the year ended 31 March 2010 (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

		附註 Note	二零一零年 2010 千元 \$'000	二零零九年 2009 千元 \$'000
營業額	Turnover	3	439,599	423,088
銷售成本	Cost of sales		(85,549)	(100,098)
毛利	Gross profit		354,050	322,990
其他收入	Other revenue	4	1,986	2,237
其他(虧損)/收益淨額	Other net (loss)/income	4	(800)	3,230
銷售及分銷成本	Selling and distribution costs		(239,260)	(236,606)
行政及其他經營開支	Administrative and other operating expenses		(57,970)	(63,949)
經營溢利	Profit from operations		58,006	27,902
融資成本	Finance costs	5(a)	(3)	(141)
下列項目之估值收益/ (虧損)淨額:	Net valuation gains/(losses) on	13		
– 土地及建築物	– land and buildings		949	(181)
– 投資物業	– investment properties		4,400	(200)
應佔合營公司之虧損	Share of losses of a jointly controlled entity		(90)	–
除稅前溢利	Profit before taxation	5	63,262	27,380
所得稅	Income tax	6(a)	(9,593)	(7,323)
年內溢利	Profit for the year		53,669	20,057
下列人士應佔:	Attributable to:			
本公司權益股東	Equity shareholders of the company	9	53,669	20,057
每股盈利	Earnings per share	11		
基本	Basic		\$0.19元	\$0.07元
攤薄	Diluted		\$0.19元	\$0.07元

第39至134頁之附註屬本財務報表之一部分。有關本公司權益股東應佔年內溢利之應付股息詳情載於附註24(b)。

The notes on pages 39 to 134 form part of these financial statements. Details of dividends payable to equity shareholders of the company attributable to the profit for the year are set out in note 24(b).

綜合全面收益表

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

截至二零一零年三月三十一日止年度（以港幣列示）For the year ended 31 March 2010 (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

		二零一零年 2010 千元 \$'000	二零零九年 2009 千元 \$'000
年內溢利	Profit for the year	53,669	20,057
年內其他全面收益 (扣除稅項及重新 分類調整)	Other comprehensive income for the year (after tax and reclassification adjustments)		
	10		
換算香港境外附屬公司 財務報表之滙兌差額	Exchange differences on translation of financial statements of subsidiaries outside Hong Kong	514	592
持作自用土地及建築物之 重估盈餘／(虧絀)	Surplus/(deficit) on revaluation of land and buildings held for own use	48,090	(20,394)
		48,604	(19,802)
年內全面收益總額	Total comprehensive income for the year	102,273	255
下列人士應佔：	Attributable to:		
本公司權益股東	Equity shareholders of the company	102,273	255

綜合資產負債表

Consolidated Balance Sheet

於二零一零年三月三十一日 (以港幣列示) At 31 March 2010 (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

	附註 Note	二零一零年 2010		二零零九年 2009	
		千元 \$'000	千元 \$'000	千元 \$'000	千元 \$'000
非流動資產					
Non-current assets					
固定資產					
Fixed assets					
– 投資物業	13		20,220		15,820
– 其他固定資產	13		247,752		199,036
			267,972		214,856
於合營公司之權益					
Interest in a jointly controlled entity	15		326		–
其他資產	16		12,929		14,226
遞延所得稅資產	23(b)		5,258		3,002
			286,485		232,084
流動資產					
Current assets					
存貨	17	55,597		73,349	
應收賬款及其他應收款	18	49,480		47,185	
可發還稅項	23(a)	2		–	
現金及現金等價物	19(a)	170,140		100,432	
		275,219		220,966	
流動負債					
Current liabilities					
應付賬款及其他應付款	20	53,197		49,507	
應付稅項	23(a)	6,393		4,194	
		59,590		53,701	
流動資產淨值			215,629		167,265
Net current assets			215,629		167,265
資產減流動負債總值			502,114		399,349
Total assets less current liabilities			502,114		399,349
非流動負債					
Non-current liabilities					
遞延所得稅負債	23(b)		27,168		15,395
資產淨值			474,946		383,954
NET ASSETS			474,946		383,954

綜合資產負債表

Consolidated Balance Sheet

於二零一零年三月三十一日 (以港幣列示) At 31 March 2010 (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

		附註 Note	二零一零年 2010		二零零九年 2009	
			千元 \$'000	千元 \$'000	千元 \$'000	千元 \$'000
資本及儲備	Capital and reserves					
股本	Share capital	24(c)		2,821		2,821
儲備	Reserves			472,125		381,133
總股東權益	TOTAL EQUITY			474,946		383,954

董事會於二零一零年七月十九日核准並許可發出。

Approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 19 July 2010.

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陳欽杰
Chan Yum Kit

徐巧嬌
Tsui How Kiu, Shirley

)
)
) 董事 Directors
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第39至134頁之附註屬本財務報表之一部分。

The notes on pages 39 to 134 form part of these financial statements.

資產負債表

Balance Sheet

於二零一零年三月三十一日 (以港幣列示) At 31 March 2010 (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

		附註 Note	二零一零年 2010		二零零九年 2009	
			千元 \$'000	千元 \$'000	千元 \$'000	千元 \$'000
非流動資產	Non-current assets					
於附屬公司之權益	Interest in subsidiaries	14		253,466		188,217
流動資產	Current assets					
應收賬款及其他應收款	Trade and other receivables	18	10,109		28,109	
現金及現金等價物	Cash and cash equivalents	19(a)	896		244	
			11,005		28,353	
流動負債	Current liabilities					
應付賬款及其他應付款	Trade and other payables	20	2,069		1,737	
			2,069		1,737	
流動資產淨值	Net current assets			8,936		26,616
資產淨值	NET ASSETS			262,402		214,833
資本及儲備	Capital and reserves	24(a)				
股本	Share capital			2,821		2,821
儲備	Reserves			259,581		212,012
總股東權益	TOTAL EQUITY			262,402		214,833

董事會於二零一零年七月十九日核准並許可發出。

Approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 19 July 2010.

陳欽杰
Chan Yum Kit

徐巧嬌
Tsui How Kiu, Shirley

)
)
) 董事 Directors

第39至134頁之附註屬本財務報表之一部分。

The notes on pages 39 to 134 form part of these financial statements.

綜合權益變動表

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

截至二零一零年三月三十一日止年度（以港幣列示）For the year ended 31 March 2010 (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

		股本	股份溢價	其他儲備	匯兌儲備	法定盈餘公積	土地及建築物重估儲備	保留溢利	總額
		Share capital	Share premium	Other reserve	Exchange reserve	Statutory reserve funds	Land and buildings revaluation reserve	Retained profits	Total Equity
附註		千元	千元	千元	千元	千元	千元	千元	千元
Note		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
		附註24(c)	附註24(d)(i)	附註24(d)(ii)	附註24(d)(iii)	附註24(d)(iv)	附註24(d)(v)		
		Note 24(c)	Note 24(d)(i)	Note 24(d)(ii)	Note 24(d)(iii)	Note 24(d)(iv)	Note 24(d)(v)		
於二零零八年四月一日之結餘	Balance at 1 April 2008	2,821	58,601	121	13,883	6,161	89,540	237,955	409,082
二零零八/零九年之權益變動：	Changes in equity for 2008/09:								
去年已核准之股息	Dividend approved in respect of the previous year	24(b)(ii)	-	-	-	-	-	(19,742)	(19,742)
本年度已宣派之股息	Dividend declared in respect of the current year	24(b)(i)	-	-	-	-	-	(5,641)	(5,641)
儲備間轉撥	Transfer between reserves		-	-	-	2,890	-	(2,890)	-
年內全面收益總額	Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	592	-	(20,394)	20,057	255
於二零零九年三月三十一日及 二零零九年四月一日之結餘	Balance at 31 March 2009 and 1 April 2009	2,821	58,601	121	14,475	9,051	69,146	229,739	383,954
二零零九年/一零年之權益變動：	Changes in equity for 2009/10:								
去年已核准之股息	Dividend approved in respect of the previous year	24(b)(ii)	-	-	-	-	-	(5,641)	(5,641)
本年度已宣派之股息	Dividend declared in respect of the current year	24(b)(i)	-	-	-	-	-	(5,640)	(5,640)
儲備間轉撥	Transfer between reserves		-	-	-	285	-	(285)	-
年內全面收益總額	Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	514	-	48,090	53,669	102,273
於二零一零年三月三十一日之結餘	Balance at 31 March 2010	2,821	58,601	121	14,989	9,336	117,236	271,842	474,946

第39至134頁之附註屬本財務報表之一部分。

The notes on pages 39 to 134 form part of these financial statements.

綜合現金流量表

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

截至二零一零年三月三十一日止年度 (以港幣列示) For the year ended 31 March 2010 (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

	附註 Note	二零一零年 2010		二零零九年 2009	
		千元 \$'000	千元 \$'000	千元 \$'000	千元 \$'000
經營活動		Operating activities			
經營業務產生之現金	19(b)	100,050		64,243	
(已付)／退回稅項					
— 已付香港利得稅		(386)		(19)	
— 退回香港利得稅		—		1,259	
— 已付中國稅項		(7,922)		(7,475)	
經營活動所得之 現金淨額			91,742		58,008
投資活動		Investing activities			
存放日起三個月後 到期之銀行存款 (增加)／減少		(47,955)		3,333	
購入固定資產付款		(11,589)		(14,768)	
出售固定資產所得款項		256		111	
出售金融資產所得款項		—		476	
已收利息		440		959	
投資活動所用之現金淨額			(58,848)		(9,889)

綜合現金流量表

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

截至二零一零年三月三十一日止年度（以港幣列示）For the year ended 31 March 2010 (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

	附註 Note	二零一零年 2010		二零零九年 2009	
		千元 \$'000	千元 \$'000	千元 \$'000	千元 \$'000
融資活動	Financing activities				
已付利息	Interest paid	(3)		(141)	
已付股息	Dividends paid	(11,281)		(25,383)	
融資活動所用之現金淨額	Net cash used in financing activities		(11,284)		(25,524)
現金及現金等價物 增加淨額	Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		21,610		22,595
於四月一日之現金 及現金等價物	Cash and cash equivalents at 1 April		100,432		76,747
匯率變動之影響	Effect of foreign exchange rate changes		143		1,090
於三月三十一日之現金 及現金等價物	Cash and cash equivalents at 31 March	19(a)	122,185		100,432

主要非現金交易：

截至二零零九年三月三十一日止年度，本集團以494,000元以物換物交易汽車一輛。年內，並無重大非現金交易。

Major non-cash transaction:

The group traded-in a motor vehicle for \$494,000 during the year ended 31 March 2009. There is no major non-cash transaction during the year.

第39至134頁之附註屬本財務報表之一部分。

The notes on pages 39 to 134 form part of these financial statements.

財務報表附註

Notes to the Financial Statements

(以港幣列示) (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

1. 主要會計政策

(a) 遵例聲明

本財務報表已按照香港會計師公會頒佈所有適用之《香港財務報告準則》(此統稱包含所有適用之個別《香港財務報告準則》、《香港會計準則》及詮釋)、香港公認會計原則及香港《公司條例》之披露規定編製。本財務報表亦符合《香港聯合交易所有限公司(「聯交所」)證券上市規則》之適用披露規定。以下是本集團採用的主要會計政策概要。

香港會計師公會已頒佈若干新增及經修訂的《香港財務報告準則》，並於本集團及本公司之本會計期間首次生效或可供提早採納。附註2載列於本會計期間及過往之會計期間，由初次運用該等與本集團相關之發展而導致會計政策變動並反映在該等財務報表內之資料。

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with all applicable Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards (“HKFRSs”), which collective term includes all applicable individual Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards, Hong Kong Accounting Standards (“HKASs”) and Interpretations issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (“HKICPA”), accounting principles generally accepted in Hong Kong and the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance. These financial statements also comply with the applicable disclosure provisions of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “Stock Exchange”). A summary of the significant accounting policies adopted by the group is set out below.

The HKICPA has issued certain new and revised HKFRSs that are first effective or available for early adoption for the current accounting period of the group and the company. Note 2 provides information on any changes in accounting policies resulting from initial application of these developments to the extent that they are relevant to the group for the current and prior accounting periods reflected in these financial statements.

財務報表附註

Notes to the Financial Statements

(以港幣列示) (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

1. 主要會計政策(續)

(b) 財務報表之編製基準

截至二零一零年三月三十一日止年度之綜合財務報表包括本公司及其附屬公司(統稱為「本集團」)以及本集團於合營公司之權益。

編製財務報表所採用之計算基準為歷史成本法，惟下列資產乃以公允值列賬(於下文之會計政策所闡釋)除外：

- 投資物業(見附註1(e))；及
- 其他租賃土地及建築物，該等土地及建築物之公允值無法於租賃開始時分開計算，且整個租賃歸類為融資租賃(見附註1(f)及1(g))。

編製此等符合《香港財務報告準則》之財務報表需要管理層作出判斷、估計及假設，而該等判斷、估計及假設會影響政策之應用及所申報之資產及負債、收入及開支等數額。該等估計及有關假設乃根據過往經驗及管理層相信於該等情況下乃屬合理之各項其他因素為基準而作出，所得結果構成管理層就目前未能從其他來源而得出之資產及負債之賬面值所作出估計之基準。實際數字或會有別於估計數字。

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(b) Basis of preparation of the financial statements

The consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2010 comprise the company and its subsidiaries (together referred to as the “group”) and the group’s interest in a jointly controlled entity.

The measurement basis used in the preparation of the financial statements is the historical cost basis except that the following assets are stated at their fair value as explained in the accounting policies set out below:

- investment properties (see note 1(e)); and
- other leasehold land and buildings, for which the fair values cannot be measured separately at the inception of the lease and the entire lease is classified as a finance lease (see notes 1(f) and 1(g)).

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with HKFRSs requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgements about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

財務報表附註

Notes to the Financial Statements

(以港幣列示) (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

1. 主要會計政策 (續)**(b) 財務報表之編製基準 (續)**

本集團持續就所作估計及相關假設作出評估。會計估計之修訂如只影響當期，則有關影響於估計修訂當期確認。如該項會計估計之修訂影響當期及以後期間，則有關影響於當期及以後期間確認。

有關管理層在應用《香港財務報告準則》時所作出對財務報表有重大影響之判斷，及主要不明朗因素估計來源資料，已於附註31詳述。

(c) 附屬公司

附屬公司是指受本集團控制的公司。當本集團有權支配附屬公司的財務和經營政策，並藉此從其活動中取得利益，便代表控制存在。現有可行使的潛在性投票權也是釐定控制存在的因素。

集團於附屬公司的投資均自控制開始日期起至控制終止日期止在綜合財務報表中綜合計算。集團內部往來的餘額和集團內部交易及其產生的任何未變現溢利，均在編製綜合財務報表時全數抵銷。集團內部交易所產生的未變現虧損的抵銷方法與未變現溢利相同，但抵銷額只限於沒有證據顯示已轉讓資產已出現減值。

本公司資產負債表所示於附屬公司的投資，是按成本減去任何減值虧損(見附註1(h))後入賬。

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**(b) Basis of preparation of the financial statements (continued)**

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Judgements made by management in the application of HKFRSs that have a significant effect on the financial statements and major sources of estimation uncertainty are discussed in note 31.

(c) Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the group. Control exists when the group has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities. In assessing control, potential voting rights that presently are exercisable are taken into account.

An investment in a subsidiary is consolidated into the consolidated financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases. Intra-group balances and transactions and any unrealised profits arising from intra-group transactions are eliminated in full in preparing the consolidated financial statements. Unrealised losses resulting from intra-group transactions are eliminated in the same way as unrealised gains but only to the extent that there is no evidence of impairment.

In the company's balance sheet, an investment in a subsidiary is stated at cost less impairment losses (see note 1(h)).

財務報表附註

Notes to the Financial Statements

(以港幣列示) (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

1. 主要會計政策(續)

(d) 合營公司

合營公司是指本集團或本公司與其他方根據合約安排經營之實體。有關之合約安排確立本集團或本公司與一名或以上的其他方共同控制該實體之經濟活動。

合營公司之投資是按權益法列入綜合財務報表，並先以成本入賬，其後就本集團所佔被投資企業淨資產在收購後的變動及有關投資之任何減值虧損作出調整(見附註1(h))。本集團所佔被投資企業於收購後之除稅後年度業績及減值虧損於綜合損益表中確認，而本集團所佔被投資企業於收購後之除稅後其他全面收益則於綜合全面收益表中確認。

倘若本集團應佔合營公司之虧損超越其應佔權益，則本集團的權益將減至零，並會停止確認進一步虧損，惟本集團所承擔的法律或推定責任或替聯營公司或被投資企業償付之承擔除外。就此目的而言，本集團持有之權益為按權益法計算之投資賬面值，連同實質上構成本集團於合營公司之投資淨值之其他長期權益。

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(d) Jointly controlled entity

A jointly controlled entity is an entity which operates under a contractual arrangement between the group or company and other parties, where the contractual arrangement establishes that the group or company and one or more of the other parties share joint control over the economic activity of the entity.

An investment in a jointly controlled entity is accounted for in the consolidated financial statements under the equity method. Under the equity method, the investment is initially recorded at cost and adjusted thereafter for the post acquisition change in the group's share of the investee's net assets and any impairment loss relating to the investment (see note 1(h)). The group's share of the post-acquisition, post-tax results of the investees and any impairment losses for the year are recognised in the consolidated income statement, whereas the group's share of the post-acquisition post-tax items of the investees' other comprehensive income is recognised in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

When the group's share of losses exceeds its interest in the jointly controlled entity, the group's interest is reduced to nil and recognition of further losses is discontinued except to the extent that the group has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the investee. For this purpose, the group's interest is the carrying amount of the investment under the equity method together with the group's long-term interests that in substance form part of the group's net investment in the jointly controlled entity.

財務報表附註

Notes to the Financial Statements

(以港幣列示) (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

1. 主要會計政策 (續)**(d) 合營公司 (續)**

本集團與合營公司之間交易所產生之未變現損益會按本集團在被投資企業所佔之權益比率抵銷，但假如未變現虧損證實是由已轉讓資產減值而產生，則這些未變現虧損會即時在損益表內確認。

(e) 投資物業

投資物業是指為賺取租金收入及／或為資本增值而以租賃權益擁有或持有之土地及／或建築物(見附註1(g))，當中包括就尚未確定未來用途持有之土地。

投資物業按公允價值記入資產負債表中。投資物業公允價值之變動，或報廢或出售投資物業所產生之任何收益或虧損均在損益表中確認。投資物業之租金收入是按照附註1(p)(ii)所述方式入賬。

如果本集團以經營租賃持有物業權益以賺取租金收入及／或為資本增值，有關之權益會按每項物業之基準分類為投資物業。分類為投資物業之任何物業權益之入賬方式與以融資租賃持有之權益(見附註1(g))一樣，而其適用之會計政策亦與以融資租賃出租之其他投資物業相同。租賃付款之入賬方式載列於附註1(g)。

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**(d) Jointly controlled entity (continued)**

Unrealised profits and losses resulting from transactions between the group and its jointly controlled entity are eliminated to the extent of the group's interest in the investee, except where unrealised losses provide evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred, in which case they are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

(e) Investment property

Investment properties are land and/or buildings which are owned or held under a leasehold interest (see note 1(g)) to earn rental income and/or for capital appreciation. These include land held for a currently undetermined future use.

Investment properties are stated in the balance sheet at fair value. Any gain or loss arising from a change in fair value or from the retirement or disposal of an investment property is recognised in profit or loss. Rental income from investment properties is accounted for as described in note 1(p)(ii).

When the group holds a property interest under an operating lease to earn rental income and/or for capital appreciation, the interest is classified and accounted for as an investment property on a property-by-property basis. Any such property interest which has been classified as an investment property is accounted for as if it were held under a finance lease (see note 1(g)), and the same accounting policies are applied to that interest as are applied to other investment properties leased under finance leases. Lease payments are accounted for as described in note 1(g).

財務報表附註

Notes to the Financial Statements

(以港幣列示) (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

1. 主要會計政策(續)

(f) 其他固定資產

根據經營租賃持有之土地及土地之建築物，而該等土地及建築物之租賃權益之公允值不能於租賃開始時獨立計量，且建築物亦非根據經營租賃(見附註1(g))明確持有，則於資產負債表以重估金額列賬，即於重估日期之公允值減其後之累計折舊。

重估會每相隔一段合適時間定期進行，確保該等資產之賬面金額與於結算日採用公允值釐定之價值並無重大偏差。

固定資產之其他項目按成本減累積折舊及減值虧損於資產負債表內列賬(見附註1(h))；

重估持作自用的物業所產生的變動一般會撥入其他全面收益處理，並於物業重估儲備之股東權益中獨立累計，但下列情況例外：

- 如果出現重估虧絀，而且有關的虧絀額超過就該項資產在截至重估前計入儲備的數額，便會在損益表列支；及
- 如果以往曾將同一項資產的重估虧絀在損益表列支，則在出現重估盈餘時，便會撥入損益表計算。

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(f) Other fixed assets

The land held for own use under operating leases and buildings thereon, where the fair values of the leasehold interest in the land and buildings cannot be measured separately at the inception of the lease and the building is not clearly held under an operating lease (see note 1(g)) are stated in the balance sheet at their revalued amount, being their fair value at the date of the revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation.

Revaluations are performed with sufficient regularity to ensure that the carrying amount of these assets does not differ materially from that which would be determined using fair values at the balance sheet date.

Other items of fixed assets are stated in the balance sheet at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses (see note 1(h)).

Changes arising on the revaluation of properties held for own use are generally dealt with in other comprehensive income and are accumulated separately in equity in the property revaluation reserve. The only exceptions are as follows:

- when a deficit arises on revaluation, it will be charged to profit or loss to the extent that it exceeds the amount held in the reserve in respect of that same asset immediately prior to the revaluation; and
- when a surplus arises on revaluation, it will be credited to profit or loss to the extent that a deficit on revaluation in respect of that same asset had previously been charged to profit or loss.

財務報表附註

Notes to the Financial Statements

(以港幣列示) (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

1. 主要會計政策 (續)

(f) 其他固定資產 (續)

報廢或出售固定資產項目所產生的損益以出售所得淨額與項目的賬面金額之間的差額釐定，並於報廢或出售當日在損益表確認。任何相關的重估盈餘會由重估儲備轉入保留溢利，而不會重新分類至損益表。

固定資產項目的折舊是使用直線法按其預計可用年限沖銷其成本或估值減估計剩餘價值 (如有)，計算方法如下：

- 位於租賃土地上之建築物按租賃之未屆滿期限或預計可用年限 (即落成日期起計五十年) 之較短者計算折舊。
- 租賃物業裝修
- Leasehold improvements
- 工業裝置及機械
- Plant and machinery
- 傢俬及固定裝置
- Furniture and fixtures
- 電腦及辦公室裝備
- Computer and office equipment
- 汽車
- Motor vehicles

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(f) Other fixed assets (continued)

Gains or losses arising from the retirement or disposal of an item of fixed assets are determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the item and are recognised in profit or loss on the date of retirement or disposal. Any related revaluation surplus is transferred from the revaluation reserve to retained profits and is not reclassified to profit or loss.

Depreciation is calculated to write off the cost or valuation of items of fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, if any, using the straight line method over their estimated useful lives as follows:

- buildings situated on leasehold land are depreciated over the shorter of the unexpired terms of lease and their estimated useful lives, being 50 years from the date of completion.
- 五年及按租賃期 (以較短者為準)
- Over the shorter of 5 years and the period of the lease
- 十年
- 10 years
- 五至十年
- 5 to 10 years
- 三至五年
- 3 to 5 years
- 五年
- 5 years

財務報表附註

Notes to the Financial Statements

(以港幣列示) (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

1. 主要會計政策 (續)

(f) 其他固定資產 (續)

當固定資產項目之不同部份有不同使用年期時，項目之成本或估值在不同部份之間按合理基準分配，每個部份分開計算折舊。資產之可使用年期及其剩餘價值 (如有) 須每年檢討。

(g) 租賃資產

租賃安排指本集團於一宗交易或一系列相關交易，被賦予權利可於同意的期間內透過付款或支付一系列款項而使用特定資產。釐定一項安排是租賃與否乃基於該安排之本質而不基於該安排之法律形式。

(i) 租賃予本集團資產之分類

本集團根據租賃持有之資產，而其中絕大部份風險及擁有權利益均轉移至本集團之租賃乃分類為融資租賃。不會轉移絕大部份風險及擁有權利益之租賃乃分類為經營租賃，惟以下例外：

- 倘根據經營租賃持有之物業可另行符合投資物業之定義，則按個別物業之基準分類為投資物業，而倘分類為投資物業，則根據融資租賃持有入賬 (見附註1(e))；及

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(f) Other fixed assets (continued)

Where parts of an item of fixed assets have different useful lives, the cost or valuation of the item is allocated on a reasonable basis between the parts and each part is depreciated separately. Both the useful life of an asset and its residual value, if any, are reviewed annually.

(g) Leased assets

An arrangement, comprising a transaction or a series of transactions, is or contains a lease if the group determines that the arrangement conveys a right to use a specific asset or assets for an agreed period of time in return for a payment or a series of payments. Such a determination is made based on an evaluation of the substance of the arrangement and is regardless of whether the arrangement takes the legal form of a lease.

(i) Classification of assets leased to the group

Assets that are held by the group under leases which transfer to the group substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as being held under finance leases. Leases which do not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the group are classified as operating leases, with the following exceptions:

- property held under operating leases that would otherwise meet the definition of an investment property is classified as investment property on a property-by-property basis and, if classified as investment property, is accounted for as if held under a finance lease (see note 1(e)); and

財務報表附註

Notes to the Financial Statements

(以港幣列示) (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

1. 主要會計政策 (續)

(g) 租賃資產 (續)

(i) 租賃予本集團資產之分類 (續)

- 根據經營租賃持作自用之土地，而其公允值無法與於其上蓋興建之建築物於租賃生效時之公允值分開計量，有關土地則根據融資租賃持有入賬，惟有關建築物已根據經營租賃持有則例外。就此而言，租賃生效之時間為本集團首次訂立租賃之時間，或從先前承租人接管租賃之時間。

(ii) 經營租賃費用

如屬本集團透過經營租賃持有而使用之資產，則根據租賃作出的付款會在租賃期所涵蓋的會計期間內，以等額在損益表扣除；但如有其他基準能更清楚地反映租賃資產所產生的收益模式則除外。經營租賃協議所涉及的激勵措施均在損益表中確認為租賃淨付款總額的組成部份。或有租金在其產生的會計期間內在損益表扣除。

收購根據經營租賃所持土地的成本將於租賃期間按直線法攤銷，惟若該物業已列為投資物業 (見附註1(e)) 則除外。

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(g) Leased assets (continued)

(i) Classification of assets leased to the group (continued)

- land held for own use under an operating lease, the fair value of which cannot be measured separately from the fair value of a building situated thereon at the inception of the lease, is accounted for as being held under a finance lease, unless the building is also clearly held under an operating lease. For these purposes, the inception of the lease is the time that the lease was first entered into by the group, or taken over from the previous lessee.

(ii) Operating lease charges

Where the group has the use of assets held under operating leases, payments made under the leases are charged to profit or loss in equal instalments over the accounting periods covered by the lease term, except where an alternative basis is more representative of the pattern of benefits to be derived from the leased asset. Lease incentives received are recognised in profit or loss as an integral part of the aggregate net lease payments made. Contingent rentals are charged to profit or loss in the accounting period in which they are incurred.

The cost of acquiring land held under an operating lease is amortised on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease term except where the property is classified as an investment property (see note 1(e)).

財務報表附註

Notes to the Financial Statements

(以港幣列示) (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

1. 主要會計政策(續)

(h) 資產減值

(i) 債務及股本證券投資及其他應收款之減值

本集團於每個結算日審閱已按成本或攤銷成本入賬之債務及股本證券投資(於附屬公司之投資除外：見附註1(h)(ii))及其他流動及非流動應收款，以確定是否有客觀之減值證據。減值之客觀憑證包括本集團注意到以下一項或多項虧損事項之顯著數據：

- 債務人有重大財務困難；
- 違反合約，例如拖欠或逾期償還利息或本金款項；
- 債務人可能破產或進行其他財務重組；及
- 科技、市場、經濟或法律環境有重大之改變而對債務人有不利影響。

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(h) Impairment of assets

(i) Impairment of investment in debt and equity securities and other receivables

Investments in debt and equity securities (other than investments in subsidiaries: see note 1(h)(ii)) and other current and non-current receivables that are stated at cost or amortised cost are reviewed at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is objective evidence of impairment. Objective evidence of impairment includes observable data that comes to the attention of the group about one or more of the following loss events:

- significant financial difficulty of the debtor;
- a breach of contract, such as a default or delinquency in interest or principal payments;
- it becoming probable that the debtor will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation; and
- significant changes in the technological, market, economic or legal environment that have an adverse effect on the debtor.

財務報表附註

Notes to the Financial Statements

(以港幣列示) (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

1. 主要會計政策 (續)

(h) 資產減值 (續)

- (i) 債務及股本證券投資及其他
應收款之減值 (續)

如有任何這類證據存在，便會釐定減值虧損並按以下方式確認：

- 就以權益法 (見附註 1(d)) 列賬之合營公司之投資而言，減值虧損是以整體投資可收回金額與按附註 1(h)(ii) 之賬面額之間之差額計量。倘若按附註 1(h)(ii) 用以計量賬面額之估計有利好之變動，該減值可轉回。

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(h) Impairment of assets (continued)

- (i) Impairment of investment in debt and equity securities and other receivables (continued)

If any such evidence exists, any impairment loss is determined and recognised as follows:

- For investments in the jointly controlled entity recognised using the equity method (see note 1(d)), the impairment loss is measured by comparing the recoverable amount of the investment as a whole with its carrying amount in accordance with note 1(h)(ii). The impairment loss is reversed if there has been a favourable change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount in accordance with note 1(h)(ii).

財務報表附註

Notes to the Financial Statements

(以港幣列示) (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

1. 主要會計政策 (續)

(h) 資產減值 (續)

(i) 債務及股本證券投資及其他 應收款之減值 (續)

- 對於按攤銷成本列賬之應收賬款及其他流動應收款及其他金融資產，減值虧損按該項資產賬面值與估計未來現金流量現值之差額計算，再按有關金融資產之原先的實際利率（即按最初確認該等資產計算出之實際利率）進行折現（倘折現影響屬重大）。所有按攤銷成本列賬之金融資產若擁有類似風險性質（如相近的過期未付情況）和沒有被獨立評估減值，均按整體評估。金融資產的未來現金流量乃根據與被評估資產具有類似風險特徵資產的過往虧損情況一併減值。

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(h) Impairment of assets (continued)

(i) Impairment of investment in debt and equity securities and other receivables (continued)

- For trade and other current receivables and other financial assets carried at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate (i.e. the effective interest rate computed at initial recognition of these assets), where the effect of discounting is material. This assessment is made collectively where financial assets carried at amortised cost share similar risk characteristics, such as similar past due status, and have not been individually assessed as impaired. Future cash flows for financial assets which are assessed for impairment collectively are based on historical loss experience for assets with credit risk characteristics similar to the collective group.

財務報表附註

Notes to the Financial Statements

(以港幣列示) (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

1. 主要會計政策 (續)

(h) 資產減值 (續)

(i) 債務及股本證券投資及其他應收款之減值 (續)

倘若減值虧損在其後之期間減少，而且客觀上與減值虧損確認後發生之事件有關，則應通過損益表撥回減值虧損。減值虧損之撥回不應使資產之賬面金額超過其在以往年度沒有確認任何減值虧損而應已釐定之數額。

因包含在應收賬款及其他應收款中之貿易應收賬款之可收回性被視為難以預料而並非極微，就其確認之減值虧損不會從相應之資產中直接撇銷。相反，就其他資產確認之減值虧損應從相應之資產中直接撇銷。在此情況下，呆賬之減值虧損以撥備賬記錄。倘本集團確認能收回應收賬款之機會極微，則視為不可收回金額會直接從貿易應收賬款中撇銷，而在撥備賬中持有有關該債務之任何金額會被撥回。若之前計入撥備賬之款項在其後收回，則相關之撥備會被撥回。撥備賬之其他變動及先前直接撇銷之其後收回款項均於損益表確認。

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(h) Impairment of assets (continued)

(i) Impairment of investment in debt and equity securities and other receivables (continued)

If in a subsequent period the amount of an impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be linked objectively to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised, the impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss. A reversal of an impairment loss shall not result in the asset's carrying amount exceeding that which would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised in prior years.

Impairment losses are written off against the corresponding assets directly, except for impairment losses recognised in respect of trade debtors included within trade and other receivables, whose recovery is considered doubtful but not remote. In this case, the impairment losses for doubtful debts are recorded using an allowance account. When the group is satisfied that recovery is remote, the amount considered irrecoverable is written off against trade debtors directly and any amounts held in the allowance account relating to that debt are reversed. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously charged to the allowance account are reversed against the allowance account. Other changes in the allowance account and subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off directly are recognised in profit or loss.

財務報表附註

Notes to the Financial Statements

(以港幣列示) (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

1. 主要會計政策 (續)

(h) 資產減值 (續)

(ii) 其他資產減值

本集團會在每個結算日審閱內部和外來的信息，以確定下列資產有否出現減值跡象，或是以往確認的減值虧損不復存在或已經減少：

- 固定資產 (按重估數額列賬的物業除外)；及
- 於附屬公司的投資

如果發現有減值跡象，便會估計該資產的可收回數額。

- 計算可收回數額

資產的可收回數額以其公允值減銷售成本和使用價值兩者中的較高數額為準。在評估使用價值時，會使用除稅前折讓率將估計未來現金流量折讓至現值。該折讓率應是反映市場當時所評估的貨幣時間價值和該資產的獨有風險。如果資產所產生的現金流入基本上不獨立於其他資產所產生的現金流入，則以能獨立產生現金流入的最小資產類別 (即現金產生單位) 來釐定可收回數額。

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(h) Impairment of assets (continued)

(ii) Impairment of other assets

Internal and external sources of information are reviewed at each balance sheet date to identify indications that the following assets may be impaired or an impairment loss previously recognised no longer exists or may have decreased:

- fixed assets (other than properties carried at revalued amounts); and
- investments in subsidiaries

If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

- Calculation of recoverable amount

The recoverable amount of an asset is the greater of its fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. Where an asset does not generate cash inflows largely independent of those from other assets, the recoverable amount is determined for the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows independently (i.e. a cash-generating unit).

財務報表附註

Notes to the Financial Statements

(以港幣列示) (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

1. 主要會計政策 (續)

(h) 資產減值 (續)

(ii) 其他資產減值 (續)

— 確認減值虧損

減值虧損是當資產或所附屬的現金產生單位的賬面金額高於可收回金額時，於損益表中確認。就現金產生單位確認之減值虧損，會按比例分配以減少該單位（或一組單位）中資產之賬面金額，惟個別資產賬面值不會減少至低於其本身的公允值減銷售成本或使用價值（若能釐定）。

— 減值虧損轉回

倘若用以釐定可收回數額的估計發生有利的變化，便會將資產減值虧損轉回。所轉回的減值虧損以假設沒有在往年確認減值虧損而應已釐定的資產賬面金額為限。所轉回的減值虧損在確認轉回的年度內計入損益表。

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(h) Impairment of assets (continued)

(ii) Impairment of other assets (continued)

— Recognition of impairment losses

An impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss if the carrying amount of an asset, or the cash-generating unit to which it belongs, exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses recognised in respect of cash-generating units are allocated to reduce the carrying amount of the assets in the unit (or group of units) on a pro rata basis, except that the carrying value of an asset will not be reduced below its individual fair value less costs to sell, or value in use, if determinable.

— Reversals of impairment losses

An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a favourable change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. A reversal of an impairment loss is limited to the asset's carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised in prior years. Reversals of impairment losses are credited to profit or loss in the year in which the reversals are recognised.

財務報表附註

Notes to the Financial Statements

(以港幣列示) (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

1. 主要會計政策 (續)

(h) 資產減值 (續)

(iii) 中期財務報告及減值

根據聯交所證券上市規則，本集團須根據《香港會計準則》第34號「中期財務報告」就財政年度首六個月編製中期財務報告。於中期完結時，本集團採用於財務年度完結時應採用之同一減值測試、確認及撥回條件(見附註1(h)(i)及(ii))。

(i) 存貨

存貨以成本及可變現淨值兩者中的較低數額入賬。

成本以先進先出法計算，其中包括所有採購成本、加工成本及將存貨達至目前地點和變成現狀的其他成本。

可變現淨值是以日常業務過程中的估計售價減去完成生產及銷售所需的估計成本後所得之數。

所出售存貨的賬面金額在相關收入獲確認的期間內確認為支出。存貨數額撇減至可變現淨值及存貨的所有虧損，均在出現減值或虧損的期間內確認為支出。存貨的任何減值轉回之數，均在出現轉回的期間內確認為已列作支出的存貨數額減少。

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(h) Impairment of assets (continued)

(iii) Interim financial reporting and impairment

Under the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange, the group is required to prepare an interim financial report in compliance with HKAS 34, Interim financial reporting, in respect of the first six months of the financial year. At the end of the interim period, the group applies the same impairment testing, recognition, and reversal criteria as it would at the end of the financial year (see notes 1(h)(i) and (ii)).

(i) Inventories

Inventories are carried at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Cost is calculated using the first-in-first-out formula and comprises all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

When inventories are sold, the carrying amount of those inventories is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised. The amount of any write-down of inventories to net realisable value and all losses of inventories are recognised as an expense in the period the write-down or loss occurs. The amount of any reversal of any write-down of inventories is recognised as a reduction in the amount of inventories recognised as an expense in the period in which the reversal occurs.

財務報表附註

Notes to the Financial Statements

(以港幣列示) (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

1. 主要會計政策 (續)

- (j) 應收賬款及其他應收款
應收賬款及其他應收款最初按公允價值列值，其後按攤銷成本減呆賬之減值撥備列值（見附註1(h)），惟應收款為向關連人士作出無固定還款期之免息貸款或折現之影響並不重大除外。在該等情況下，應收款項按成本減呆賬之減值撥備列值。
- (k) 應付賬款及其他應付款
應付賬款及其他應付款最初按公允價值列值。除財務擔保負債根據附註1(o)(i) 計量外，應付賬款及其他應付款其後按攤銷成本列值，除非折現之影響並不重大，在此情況下則按成本列值。
- (l) 現金及現金等價物
現金及現金等價物包含銀行存款及現金、存放於銀行和其他財務機構之活期存款，以及短期和流動性極高的投資項目。這些項目可以容易地換算為已知之現金數額、所須承受之價值變動風險甚小，並在購入後三個月內到期。

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

- (j) **Trade and other receivables**
Trade and other receivables are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost less allowance for impairment of doubtful debts (see note 1(h)), except where the receivables are interest-free loans made to related parties without any fixed repayment terms or the effect of discounting would be immaterial. In such cases, the receivables are stated at cost less allowance for impairment of doubtful debts.
- (k) **Trade and other payables**
Trade and other payables are initially recognised at fair value. Except for financial guarantee liabilities measured in accordance with note 1(o)(i), trade and other payables are subsequently stated at amortised cost unless the effect of discounting would be immaterial, in which case they are stated at cost.
- (l) **Cash and cash equivalents**
Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and on hand, demand deposits with banks and other financial institutions, and short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, having been within three months of maturity at acquisition.

財務報表附註

Notes to the Financial Statements

(以港幣列示) (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

1. 主要會計政策(續)

(m) 僱員福利

(i) 短期僱員福利及界定供款退休計劃之供款

薪金、年度獎金、有薪年假、界定供款退休計劃之供款及各項非貨幣福利成本，均在僱員提供相關服務的年度內累計。如延遲付款或結算會構成重大的貨幣時間價值，則上述數額須按現值列賬。

(ii) 以股份為基準之付款

授予僱員之購股權之公允值計入僱員成本，並在權益中之資本儲備作相應增加。公允值按授出日期當日採用二項式點陣模型計算，並計入授出購股權之條款與條件。倘僱員須於無條件有權享有該等購股權前須達到某些歸屬條件，則於歸屬期內攤分計入購股權之估計公允值總額，並計入該購股權將獲授出之可能性。

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(m) Employee benefits

(i) Short-term employee benefits and contributions to defined contribution retirement plans

Salaries, annual bonuses, paid annual leave, contributions to defined contribution retirement plans and the cost of non-monetary benefits are accrued in the year in which the associated services are rendered by employees. Where payment or settlement is deferred and the effect would be material, these amounts are stated at their present values.

(ii) Share-based payment

The fair value of share options granted to employees is recognised as an employee cost with a corresponding increase in a capital reserve within equity. The fair value is measured at the grant date using the binomial lattice model, taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the options were granted. Where the employees have to meet vesting conditions before becoming unconditionally entitled to the share options, the total estimated fair value of the share options is spread over the vesting period, taking into account the probability that the options will vest.

財務報表附註

Notes to the Financial Statements

(以港幣列示) (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

1. 主要會計政策 (續)

(m) 僱員福利 (續)

(ii) 以股份為基準之付款 (續)

於歸屬期間須對預期將予歸屬之購股權數目進行評估。對以往年度確認之累積公允價值之任何調整，於進行檢討之年度在損益表內計入／扣除，並於資本儲備內作相應調整除非原有之僱員開支符合確認為資產之條件。於歸屬日期，確認為開支之金額須予調整，以反映實際上已歸屬之購股權數目（並於資本儲備內作相應調整），惟倘只因未能達到與本公司股份市價有關之歸屬條件而導致被沒收則除外。有關之權益部分在股份形式之資本儲備內確認，直至有關之購股權已獲行使（其時轉撥入股份溢價賬）或購股權已屆滿（其時直接解除至保留溢利）為止。

(iii) 辭退福利

辭退福利只會在本集團有正式的具體辭退計劃但沒有撤回該計劃的實質可能性，並且明確表示會終止僱用或由於自願遣散而提供福利時才確認。

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(m) Employee benefits (continued)

(ii) Share-based payment (continued)

During the vesting period, the number of share options that is expected to vest is reviewed. Any resulting adjustment to the cumulative fair value recognised in prior years is charged/credited to profit or loss for the year of the review, unless the original employee expenses qualify for recognition as an asset, with a corresponding adjustment to the capital reserve. On the vesting date, the amount recognised as an expense is adjusted to reflect the actual number of share options that vest (with a corresponding adjustment to the capital reserve) except where forfeiture is only due to not achieving vesting conditions that relate to the market price of the company's shares. The equity amount is recognised in the capital reserve until either the option is exercised (when it is transferred to the share premium account) or the option expires (when it is released directly to retained profits).

(iii) Termination benefits

Termination benefits are recognised when, and only when, the group demonstrably commits itself to terminate employment or to provide benefits as a result of voluntary redundancy by having a detailed formal plan which is without realistic possibility of withdrawal.

財務報表附註

Notes to the Financial Statements

(以港幣列示) (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

1. 主要會計政策 (續)

(n) 所得稅

- (i) 本年度所得稅包括本期所得稅及遞延所得稅資產和負債的變動。本期所得稅及遞延所得稅資產和負債的變動均在損益表內確認，但與直接確認為其他全面收益或確認為股東權益項目相關的稅項，則分別於其他全面收益或直接於股東權益確認。
- (ii) 本期所得稅是按本年度應稅收入根據已執行或在結算日實質上已執行的稅率計算的預期應付稅項，加上以往年度應付稅項的任何調整。
- (iii) 遞延所得稅資產和負債分別由可抵扣和應稅暫時差異產生。暫時差異是指資產和負債在財務報表上的賬面金額與這些資產和負債的計稅基礎的差異。遞延所得稅資產也可以由未利用可抵扣虧損和未利用稅款抵減產生。

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(n) Income tax

- (i) Income tax for the year comprises current tax and movements in deferred tax assets and liabilities. Current tax and movements in deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that they relate to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case the relevant amounts of tax are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.
- (ii) Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.
- (iii) Deferred tax assets and liabilities arise from deductible and taxable temporary differences respectively, being the differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and their tax bases. Deferred tax assets also arise from unused tax losses and unused tax credits.

財務報表附註

Notes to the Financial Statements

(以港幣列示) (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

1. 主要會計政策 (續)

(n) 所得稅 (續)

(iii) (續)

除若干有限之例外情況外，所有遞延所得稅負債和遞延所得稅資產（只限於很可能獲得能利用該遞延所得稅資產來抵扣的未來應稅溢利）都會確認。支持確認由可抵扣暫時差異所產生遞延所得稅資產的未來應稅溢利包括因轉回目前存在的應稅暫時差異而產生的數額；但這些轉回的差異必須與同一稅務機關及同一應稅實體有關，並預期在可抵扣暫時差異預計轉回的同一年間或遞延所得稅資產所產生可抵扣虧損可向後期或向前期結轉的期間內轉回。在決定目前存在的應稅暫時差異是否足以支持確認由未利用可抵扣虧損和稅款抵減所產生的遞延所得稅資產時，亦會採用同一準則，即差異是否與同一稅務機關及同一應稅實體有關，並是否預期在能夠使用未利用可抵扣虧損和稅款抵減撥回的同一年間內轉回。

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(n) Income tax (continued)

(iii) (continued)

Apart from certain limited exceptions, all deferred tax liabilities, and all deferred tax assets to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the asset can be utilised, are recognised. Future taxable profits that may support the recognition of deferred tax assets arising from deductible temporary differences include those that will arise from the reversal of existing taxable temporary differences, provided those differences relate to the same taxation authority and the same taxable entity, and are expected to reverse either in the same period as the expected reversal of the deductible temporary difference or in periods into which a tax loss arising from the deferred tax asset can be carried back or forward. The same criteria are adopted when determining whether existing taxable temporary differences support the recognition of deferred tax assets arising from unused tax losses and credits, that is, those differences are taken into account if they relate to the same taxation authority and the same taxable entity, and are expected to reverse in a period, or periods, in which the tax loss or credit can be utilised.

財務報表附註

Notes to the Financial Statements

(以港幣列示) (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

1. 主要會計政策(續)

(n) 所得稅(續)

(iii) (續)

確認遞延稅項資產及負債之有限例外情況為初始確認不影響會計或應課稅溢利之資產或負債所產生之暫時性差異(屬於業務合併之一部份則除外);以及有關投資附屬公司之暫時性差異(如屬應課稅差異,只限於本集團可以控制轉回之時間,而且在可預見將來不大可能轉回之暫時差異;或如屬可抵扣差異,則只限於很可能在將來轉回之差異)。

遞延所得稅額是按照資產和負債賬面金額的預期實現或清償方式,根據已執行或在結算日實質上已執行的稅率計量。遞延所得稅資產和負債均不貼現計算。

本集團會在每個結算日評估遞延所得稅資產的賬面金額。如果本集團預期不再可能獲得足夠的應稅溢利以抵扣相關的稅務利益,該遞延所得稅資產的賬面金額便會調低;但是如果日後又可能獲得足夠的應稅溢利,有關減額便會轉回。

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(n) Income tax (continued)

(iii) (continued)

The limited exceptions to recognition of deferred tax assets and liabilities are those temporary differences arising from the initial recognition of assets or liabilities that affect neither accounting nor taxable profit (provided they are not part of a business combination), and temporary differences relating to investments in subsidiaries to the extent that, in the case of taxable differences, the group controls the timing of the reversal and it is probable that the differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future, or in the case of deductible differences, unless it is probable that they will reverse in the future.

The amount of deferred tax recognised is measured based on the expected manner of realisation or settlement of the carrying amount of the assets and liabilities, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

The carrying amount of a deferred tax asset is reviewed at each balance sheet date and is reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow the related tax benefit to be utilised. Any such reduction is reversed to the extent that it becomes probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available.

財務報表附註

Notes to the Financial Statements

(以港幣列示) (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

1. 主要會計政策 (續)**(n) 所得稅 (續)**

(iv) 本期和遞延所得稅結餘及其變動額會分開列示，並且不予抵銷。倘若本公司或本集團有法定行使權以本期所得稅資產抵銷本期所得稅負債，並且符合以下附帶條件的情況下，則本期稅項資產可抵銷本期稅項負債，及遞延所得稅資產則可抵銷遞延所得稅負債：

- 本期所得稅資產和負債：本公司或本集團計劃按淨額基準結算，或同時變現該資產和清償該負債；或
- 遞延所得稅資產和負債：這些資產和負債必須與同一稅務機關就以下其中一項徵收的所得稅有關：
 - 同一應稅實體；或
 - 不同的應稅實體。這些實體計劃在日後每個預計有大額遞延所得稅負債需要清償或大額遞延所得稅資產可以收回的期間內，按淨額基準實現本期所得稅資產和清償本期所得稅負債，或同時變現該資產和清償該負債。

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**(n) Income tax (continued)**

(iv) Current tax balances and deferred tax balances, and movements therein, are presented separately from each other and are not offset. Current tax assets are offset against current tax liabilities, and deferred tax assets against deferred tax liabilities, if the company or the group has the legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the following additional conditions are met:

- in the case of current tax assets and liabilities, the company or the group intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously; or
- in the case of deferred tax assets and liabilities, if they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either:
 - the same taxable entity; or
 - different taxable entities, which, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax liabilities or assets are expected to be settled or recovered, intend to realise the current tax assets and settle the current tax liabilities on a net basis or realise and settle simultaneously.

財務報表附註

Notes to the Financial Statements

(以港幣列示) (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

1. 主要會計政策 (續)

(o) 所發出之財務擔保，準備及或有負債

(i) 所發出之財務擔保

財務擔保乃要求發行人(即擔保人)就擔保受益人(「持有人」)因特定債務人未能根據債項工具的條款於到期時付款而蒙受的損失，而向持有人支付特定款項的合約。

倘本集團發出財務擔保，該擔保的公允價值(即交易價格，除非該公允價值能確實地估計)最初確認為應付賬款及其他應付款內的遞延收入。倘在發出該擔保時收取或可收取報酬，該報酬則根據適用於該類資產的本集團政策而予確認。如沒有收取任何報酬，於最初確認任何遞延收入時，即時於損益內確認開支。

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(o) Financial guarantees issued, provisions and contingent liabilities

(i) Financial guarantees issued

Financial guarantees are contracts that require the issuer (i.e. the guarantor) to make specified payments to reimburse the beneficiary of the guarantee (the “holder”) for a loss the holder incurs because a specified debtor fails to make payment when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument.

Where the group issues a financial guarantee, the fair value of the guarantee (being the transaction price, unless the fair value can otherwise be reliably estimated) is initially recognised as deferred income within trade and other payables. Where consideration is received or receivable for the issuance of the guarantee, the consideration is recognised in accordance with the group’s policies applicable to that category of asset. Where no such consideration is received or receivable, an immediate expense is recognised in profit or loss on initial recognition of any deferred income.

財務報表附註

Notes to the Financial Statements

(以港幣列示) (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

1. 主要會計政策 (續)**(o) 所發出之財務擔保，準備及或有負債 (續)****(i) 所發出之財務擔保 (續)**

最初確認為遞延收入的擔保款額按擔保年期於損益表內攤銷為所發出的財務擔保收入。此外，倘(i)擔保持有人有可能要求本集團履行擔保；及(ii)該向本集團申索的款額預期超過現時列於該擔保的應付賬款及其他應付款(即最初確認的金額)，減累計攤銷；準備根據附註1(o)(ii)確認。

(ii) 其他準備及或有負債

倘若本集團或本公司須就已發生的事件承擔法律或推定義務，而履行該義務預期會導致含有經濟效益的資源外流，並可作出可靠的估計，便會就該時間或數額不定的其他負債計提準備。如果貨幣時間價值重大，則按預計履行義務所需資源的現值計列準備。

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**(o) Financial guarantees issued, provisions and contingent liabilities (continued)****(i) Financial guarantees issued (continued)**

The amount of the guarantee initially recognised as deferred income is amortised in profit or loss over the term of the guarantee as income from financial guarantees issued. In addition, provisions are recognised in accordance with note 1(o)(ii) if and when (i) it becomes probable that the holder of the guarantee will call upon the group under the guarantee, and (ii) the amount of that claim on the group is expected to exceed the amount currently carried in trade and other payables in respect of that guarantee i.e. the amount initially recognised, less accumulated amortisation.

(ii) Other provisions and contingent liabilities

Provisions are recognised for other liabilities of uncertain timing or amount when the group or the company has a legal or constructive obligation arising as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made. Where the time value of money is material, provisions are stated at the present value of the expenditure expected to settle the obligation.

財務報表附註

Notes to the Financial Statements

(以港幣列示) (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

1. 主要會計政策 (續)

(o) 所發出之財務擔保，準備及或有負債 (續)

(ii) 準備及或有負債 (續)

倘若含有經濟效益的資源外流的可能性較低，或是無法對有關數額作出可靠的估計，便會將該義務披露為或有負債；但假如這類資源外流的可能性極低則除外。須視乎某宗或多宗未來事件是否發生才能確定存在與否的潛在義務，亦會披露為或有負債；但假如這類資源外流的可能性極低則除外。

(p) 收入確認

收入乃按已收或應收代價之公允值計量。收入是在經濟效益可能會流入本集團，以及能夠可靠地計算收入和成本 (如適用) 時，根據下列方法在損益表內確認：

(i) 銷售貨品

收入在貨品送達客戶，而且客戶接收貨品及其所有權相關的風險及回報時確認。收入不包括增值稅或其他銷售稅項，並已扣除任何營業折扣。

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(o) **Financial guarantees issued, provisions and contingent liabilities (continued)**

(ii) *Other provisions and contingent liabilities (continued)*

Where it is not probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required, or the amount cannot be estimated reliably, the obligation is disclosed as a contingent liability, unless the probability of outflow of economic benefits is remote. Possible obligations, whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more future events are also disclosed as contingent liabilities unless the probability of outflow of economic benefits is remote.

(p) **Revenue recognition**

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Provided it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the group and the revenue and costs, if applicable, can be measured reliably, revenue is recognised in profit or loss as follows:

(i) *Sale of goods*

Revenue is recognised when goods are delivered to the customers which is taken to be the point in time when the customers have accepted the goods and the related risks and rewards of ownership. Revenue excludes value added tax or other sales taxes and is after deduction of any trade discounts.

財務報表附註

Notes to the Financial Statements

(以港幣列示) (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

1. 主要會計政策 (續)

(p) 收入確認 (續)

(ii) 經營租賃的租金收入

經營租賃的應收租金收入在租賃期所涵蓋期間內，以等額在損益表確認；但如有其他基準能更清楚地反映租賃資產所產生的收益模式則除外。經營租賃協議所涉及的激勵措施均在損益表中確認為應收租賃淨付款總額的組成部分。

(iii) 利息收入

利息收入於產生時按實際利率法確認。

(iv) 服務費收入

服務費收入於提供相關服務及應收金額能夠可靠計算時確認。

(q) 外幣換算

(i) 功能貨幣及呈報貨幣

本集團各附屬公司之財務報表所包括之項目，乃按該附屬公司經營所在之主要經濟環境之貨幣（「功能貨幣」）計量。綜合財務報表以港元呈列，而港元為本公司之功能及呈報貨幣。

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(p) Revenue recognition (continued)

(ii) Rental income from operating leases

Rental income receivable under operating leases is recognised in profit or loss in equal instalments over the periods covered by the lease term, except where an alternative basis is more representative of the pattern of benefits to be derived from the use of leased asset. Lease incentives granted are recognised in profit or loss as an integral part of the aggregate net lease payments receivable.

(iii) Interest income

Interest income is recognised as it accrues using effective interest method.

(iv) Service fee income

Service fee income is recognised when the related services are rendered and the amount receivable can be measured reliably.

(q) Translation of foreign currencies

(i) Functional currency and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of each of the Group's subsidiaries 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 functional and presentation currency.

財務報表附註

Notes to the Financial Statements

(以港幣列示) (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

1. 主要會計政策(續)

(q) 外幣換算(續)

- (ii) 年內的外幣交易按交易日的匯率換算。以外幣為單位的貨幣資產及負債則按結算日的匯率換算。匯兌盈虧均撥入損益表確認。

按過往成本以外幣為單位之非貨幣性資產及負債，按交易日之匯率折算。以公允值列賬並以外幣為單位的非貨幣性資產及負債按釐定其公允值當日適用之匯率折算。

海外企業之業績按進行交易當日之外幣匯率相約之匯率換算為港幣；資產負債表項目則按結算日之收市匯率換算為港幣。所產生之匯兌差額於其他全面收益確認，並於匯兌儲備之股東權益獨立累計。

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(q) Translation of foreign currencies (continued)

- (ii) Foreign currency transactions during the year are translated at the foreign exchange rates ruling at the transaction dates. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the foreign exchange rates ruling at the balance sheet date. Exchange gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss.

Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the foreign exchange rates ruling at the transaction dates. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies that are stated at fair value are translated using the foreign exchange rates ruling at the dates the fair value was determined.

The results of foreign operations are translated into Hong Kong dollars at the exchange rates approximating the foreign exchange rates ruling at the dates of the transactions. Balance sheet items are translated into Hong Kong dollars at the closing foreign exchange rates at the balance sheet date. The resulting exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated separately in equity in the exchange reserve.

財務報表附註

Notes to the Financial Statements

(以港幣列示) (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

1. 主要會計政策 (續)**(q) 外幣換算 (續)****(ii) (續)**

在出售海外企業時，與該海外企業有關之累計匯兌差額會在確認出售之溢利或虧損時由股東權益重新分類至損益表。

(r) 借貸成本

因收購、建造或生產合資格資產(即必須耗用一段頗長時間方可作擬定用途或銷售之資產)而直接應佔之借貸成本均撥作該等資產之部份成本。其他借貸成本均在產生的期間列作開支。

(s) 關聯人士

就本財務報表而言，以下人士被視為本集團之關聯人士：

(i) 該名人士有能力直接或間接透過一位或多位中介人士控制本集團或在財務和經營政策決策上對本集團作出重大影響，或共同控制本集團；

(ii) 本集團與該名人士均受制於共同控制；

(iii) 該名人士是本集團的聯營公司或合營公司而本集團是合營方；

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**(q) Translation of foreign currencies (continued)****(ii) (continued)**

On disposal of a foreign operation, the cumulative amount of the exchange differences relating to that foreign operation is reclassified from equity to profit or loss when the profit or loss on disposal is recognised.

(r) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset which 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. Other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

(s) Related parties

For the purposes of these financial statements, a party is considered to be related to the group if:

(i) the party has the ability, directly or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, to control the group or exercise significant influence over the group in making financial and operating policy decisions, or has joint control over the group;

(ii) the group and the party are subject to common control;

(iii) the party is an associate of the group or a joint venture in which the group is a venturer;

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Notes to the Financial Statements

(以港幣列示) (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

1. 主要會計政策 (續)

(s) 關聯人士 (續)

- (iv) 該名人士是本集團或本集團的母公司之主要管理人員，或其關係密切的家族成員，或一個受該等人員控制、共同控制或作出重大影響之實體；
- (v) 該名人士為(i)所述人士關係密切的家族成員或一個受該等人員控制、共同控制或作出重大影響之實體；或
- (vi) 該名人士為就本集團或作為本集團關聯人士之任何實體的員工福利之離職後僱員福利計劃。

該等人員關係密切的家族成員指能 在其與公司的交易中有影響作用或被影響的家族成員。

(t) 分部報告

經營分部及於各分部項目內呈報之財務資料之金額自定期提供予本集團最高行政管理人員就資源分配及評估本集團不同業務及地理位置之表現之財務資料中識別。

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(s) Related parties (continued)

- (iv) the party is a member of key management personnel of the group or the group's parent, or a close family member of such an individual, or is an entity under the control, joint control or significant influence of such individuals;
- (v) the party is a close family member of a party referred to in (i) or is an entity under the control, joint control or significant influence of such individuals; or
- (vi) the party is a post-employment benefit plan which is for the benefit of employees of the group or of any entity that is a related party of the group.

Close family members of an individual are those family members who may be expected to influence, or be influenced by, that individual in their dealings with the entity.

(t) Segment reporting

Operating segments, and the amounts of each segment item reported in the financial statements, are identified from the financial information provided regularly to the group's most senior executive management for the purposes of allocating resources to, and assessing the performance of, the group's various lines of business and geographical locations.

財務報表附註

Notes to the Financial Statements

(以港幣列示) (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

1. 主要會計政策 (續)

(t) 分部報告 (續)

就財務呈報而言，除非分部具備相似的經濟特徵及在產品及服務性質、生產工序性質、客戶類型或類別、用作分配產品或提供服務的方法及監管環境的性質方面相似，否則各個重大經營分部不會進行合算。個別非重大的經營分部，如果符合上述大部分標準，則可進行合算。

2. 會計政策之變動

香港會計師公會已頒佈一項新增香港財務報告準則、多項香港財務報告準則之修訂及新詮釋，並於本集團及本公司之本會計期間首次生效。當中，下列變動乃與本集團之財務報表相關：

- 香港財務報告準則第2號「以股份為基礎之支付」
- 香港財務報告準則第8號「經營分部」
- 香港會計準則第1號(二零零七年經修訂)「財務報表之呈列」
- 香港會計準則第23號「借貸成本」
- 香港會計準則第27號「綜合及獨立財務報表」
- 香港財務報告準則之改進(二零零八年)

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(t) Segment reporting (continued)

Individually material operating segments are not aggregated for financial reporting purposes unless the segments have similar economic characteristics and are similar in respect of the nature of products and services, the nature of production processes, the type or class of customers, the methods used to distribute the products or provide the services, and the nature of the regulatory environment. Operating segments which are not individually material may be aggregated if they share a majority of these criteria.

2. CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The HKICPA has issued one new HKFRS, a number of amendments to HKFRSs and new Interpretations that are first effective for the current accounting period of the group and the company. Of these, the following developments are relevant to the group's financial statements:

- HKFRS 2, *Share-based payment*
- HKFRS 8, *Operating segments*
- HKAS 1 (revised 2007), *Presentation of financial statements*
- HKAS 23, *Borrowing costs*
- HKAS 27, *Consolidated and separate financial statements*
- Improvements to HKFRSs (2008)

財務報表附註

Notes to the Financial Statements

(以港幣列示) (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

2. 會計政策之變動 (續)

由於香港財務報告準則第2號、香港會計準則第23號及香港會計準則第27號之修訂與本集團已採納之政策一致，故該等修訂對本集團之財務報表並無造成影響。其餘變動之影響如下：

- 香港財務報告準則第8號規定以本集團首席營運決策人考慮及管理本集團之方式作為分部披露基準，各個須予呈報分部所呈報的數額與本集團首席營運決策人評估分部的業績和就營運事宜作出決策的衡量基準一致。這與過往年度根據相關產品及服務以及地區將本集團之財務報表劃分成各分部之分部資料呈報方式有所差別。由於過往呈列之分部資料基準與向本集團之首席營運決策人呈報之內部資料一致，因此採納香港財務報告準則第8號並無對本集團分部資料之呈列方式造成重大變動。
- 採納香港會計準則第1號(二零零七年經修訂)後，期內與權益股東以其身份進行交易所產生之權益變動詳情已於經修訂綜合權益變動表與所有其他收入及開支分開呈列。所有其他收入及開支項目於綜合全面收益表呈列。相關數額已經重列，以符合新呈列方式。此項變動並無對任何呈報期間所呈報之溢利或虧損、收入及開支總額或資產淨值造成影響。

2. CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

The amendments to HKFRS 2, HKAS 23 and HKAS 27 have had no impact on the group's financial statements as the amendments were consistent with policies already adopted by the group. The impact of the remainder of these developments is as follows:

- HKFRS 8 requires segment disclosure to be based on the way that the group's chief operating decision maker regards and manages the group, with the amounts reported for each reportable segment being the measures reported to the group's chief operating decision maker for the purposes of assessing segment performance and making decisions about operating matters. This contrasts with the presentation of segment information in prior years which was based on a disaggregation of the group's financial statements into segments based on related products and services and on geographical areas. The adoption of HKFRS 8 has not resulted in significant changes in the presentation of the group's segment information as segment information has been previously presented on a basis consistent with the internal information reported to the group's chief operating decision maker.
- As a result of the adoption of HKAS 1 (revised 2007), details of changes in equity during the period arising from transactions with equity shareholders in their capacity as such have been presented separately from all other income and expenses in a revised consolidated statement of changes in equity. All other items of income and expense are presented in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income. Corresponding amounts have been restated to conform to the new presentation. This change in presentation has no effect on reported profit or loss, total income and expense or net assets for any of the periods presented.

財務報表附註

Notes to the Financial Statements

(以港幣列示) (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

2. 會計政策之變動(續)

「香港財務報告準則之改進(二零零八年)」包括由香港會計師公會提出對香港財務報告準則作出之一系列微細及非迫切性之修訂。當中，以下修訂導致本集團之會計政策出現變動：

- 採納香港會計準則第40號「投資物業」後，興建中之投資物業在該物業之公允值首次能夠可靠地計量或物業落成當日(以較早者為準)按公允值列賬。任何收益或虧損將於損益表確認，與所有以公允值列賬之其他投資物業所採用之政策一致。於過往，有關物業以成本值列賬，直至興建完工為止，完工後則以公允值列賬，而其任何收益或虧損於損益表確認。由於本集團現時並無任何興建中投資物業，此項政策變動並無對任何呈報期間之資產淨值或損益造成影響。

本集團並無提早採納於本會計期間尚未生效之新修訂、新準則及詮釋(見附註32)。

3. 營業額

本公司之主要業務為投資控股。本集團之主要業務為設計、製造、零售及批發時尚服飾及配飾。

營業額指已售貨品發票之淨值，不包括增值稅，並已扣除任何營業折扣。

2. CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

The “improvements to HKFRSs (2008)” comprise a number of minor and non-urgent amendments to a range of HKFRSs which the HKICPA has issued as an omnibus batch of amendments. Of these, the following amendment has resulted in changes to the group’s accounting policies:

- As a result of amendments to HKAS 40, *Investment property*, investment property which is under construction will be carried at fair value at the earlier of when the fair value first becomes reliably measurable and the date of completion of the property. Any gain or loss will be recognised in profit or loss, consistent with the policy adopted for all other investment properties carried at fair value. Previously such property was carried at cost until the construction was completed, at which time it was fair valued with any gain or loss being recognised in profit or loss. As the group does not currently have any investment property under construction, this change in policy has no impact on net assets or profit or loss for any of the periods presented.

The group did not early adopt the new amendments, new standards and interpretations that are not yet effective for the current accounting period (see note 32).

3. TURNOVER

The principal activity of the company is investment holding. The principal activities of the group are the design, manufacture, retail and wholesale of fashion apparel and accessories.

Turnover represents the invoiced value of goods sold, excluding value added tax and net of trade discounts.

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Notes to the Financial Statements

(以港幣列示) (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

4. 其他收入及其他(虧損)/收益淨額		4. OTHER REVENUE AND OTHER NET (LOSS)/INCOME	
		二零一零年	二零零九年
		2010	2009
		千元	千元
		\$'000	\$'000
其他收入	Other revenue		
銀行存款之利息收入	Interest income from bank deposits	440	887
投資物業租金總額	Gross rental from investment properties	574	574
服務費收入	Service fee income	420	420
雜項收入	Sundry income	552	356
		1,986	2,237
		二零一零年	二零零九年
		2010	2009
		千元	千元
		\$'000	\$'000
其他(虧損)/收益淨額	Other net (loss)/income		
股本證券之已變現及未變現虧損淨額	Net realised and unrealised losses on equity securities	-	(14)
出售固定資產之(虧損)/收益淨額	Net (loss)/gain on disposal of fixed assets	(578)	37
匯兌(虧損)/收益淨額	Net exchange (loss)/gain	(222)	3,207
		(800)	3,230

財務報表附註

Notes to the Financial Statements

(以港幣列示) (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

5. 除稅前溢利

除稅前溢利已扣除／(計入)：

5. PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION

Profit before taxation is arrived at after charging/
(crediting):

		二零一零年 2010 千元 \$'000	二零零九年 2009 千元 \$'000
(a) 融資成本：	(a) Finance costs:		
銀行貸款及其他 借貸之利息	Interest on bank advances and other borrowings	3	141
(b) 員工成本（不包括 董事酬金（附註7））：	(b) Staff costs (excluding directors' remuneration (note 7)):		
界定供款退休計劃之 供款	Contributions to defined contribution retirement plan	5,370	5,023
薪金、工資及其他福利	Salaries, wages and other benefits	76,845	83,204
		82,215	88,227
(c) 其他項目：	(c) Other items:		
核數師酬金	Auditors' remuneration		
— 核數服務	— audit services	1,229	1,100
— 其他服務	— other services	143	140
折舊	Depreciation	21,153	23,233
貿易應收賬款之減值虧損	Impairment losses on trade debtors	—	195
固定資產之減值虧損	Impairment losses on fixed assets	719	—
土地及建築物之經營 租賃費用	Operating lease charges in respect of land and buildings		
— 最低租賃付款	— minimum lease payments	138,971	135,931
— 或有租金	— contingent rentals	10,269	10,482
應收投資物業租金扣 除直接開支2,000元 (二零零九年：2,000元)	Rentals receivable from investment properties less direct outgoings of \$2,000 (2009: \$2,000)	(572)	(572)
存貨成本 [‡] （附註17(b)）	Cost of inventories [‡] (note 17(b))	85,549	100,098

財務報表附註

Notes to the Financial Statements

(以港幣列示) (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

5. 除稅前溢利 (續)

存貨成本中18,618,000元(二零零九年:22,717,000元),包括員工成本、折舊及經營租賃費用,有關數額亦已記入上表分別列示或附註5(b)的各類開支總額中。

5. PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION (continued)

Cost of inventories includes \$18,618,000 (2009: \$22,717,000) relating to staff costs, depreciation and operating lease charges, which amount is also included in the respective total amounts disclosed separately above or in note 5(b) for each of these types of expenses.

6. 綜合損益表所示之所得稅

(a) 綜合損益表所示之稅項為:

6. INCOME TAX IN THE CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

(a) Taxation in the consolidated income statement represents:

		二零一零年 2010 千元 \$'000	二零零九年 2009 千元 \$'000
本期稅項 – 香港利得稅	Current tax – Hong Kong Profits Tax		
本年度撥備	Provision for the year	442	83
以往年度撥備不足	Under-provision in respect of prior years	15	74
		457	157
本期稅項 – 中國	Current tax – PRC		
本年度撥備	Provision for the year	10,048	7,046
遞延所得稅	Deferred tax		
暫時性差異之產生及轉回	Origination and reversal of temporary differences	(906)	128
稅率變動對遞延稅項結餘之影響	Effect of changes in tax rate on deferred tax balances	(6)	(8)
		(912)	120
		9,593	7,323

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Notes to the Financial Statements

(以港幣列示) (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

6. 綜合損益表所示之所得稅(續)

(a) 綜合損益表所示之稅項為：(續)

於二零一零年之香港利得稅撥備乃根據年內之估計應課稅溢利按16.5% (二零零九年：16.5%) 稅率計算。中國及海外附屬公司之稅項乃按相關稅項司法權區適用之現行稅率計算。

根據相關中國企業所得稅法律、法例及實施指引註釋，本集團深圳附屬公司之適用法定所得稅率自二零零八年一月一日起，於五年內由15%逐步變更為25% (二零零八年：18%、二零零九年：20%；二零一零年：22%；二零一一年：24%；二零一二年：25%)。此外，位於深圳一間附屬公司自二零零七年一月一日起兩年可享有減免所得稅率100%之稅務優惠，而其後三年則享有減免所得稅率50%之稅務寬減。

除非獲條約減免，否則本集團須就本集團於中國之外資企業在二零零七年十二月三十一日之後產生之溢利作出之分派按10%稅率繳納預扣稅。由於本集團所有外資企業均由香港註冊成立之附屬公司直接全資擁有，故計算此預扣稅時所適用之稅率為5%。由於本集團無意在可見將來分派該等保留溢利，所以本集團並無就分派該等保留溢利應付之稅項確認遞延稅項負債4,968,000元 (二零零九年：3,127,000元)。

6. INCOME TAX IN THE CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT (continued)

(a) Taxation in the consolidated income statement represents: (continued)

The provision for Hong Kong Profits Tax for 2010 is calculated at 16.5% (2009: 16.5%) of the estimated assessable profits for the year. Taxation for the PRC and overseas subsidiaries is charged at the appropriate current rates of taxation ruling in the relevant tax jurisdictions.

In accordance with the relevant PRC corporate income tax laws, regulations and implementation guidance notes, the statutory income tax rate applicable to the group's subsidiaries in Shenzhen changes from 15% to 25% progressively within five years from 1 January 2008 (2008: 18%; 2009: 20%; 2010: 22%; 2011: 24%; 2012: 25%). In addition, a subsidiary located in Shenzhen is entitled to enjoy a tax relief of 100% reduction in the income tax rate for two years from 1 January 2007 and thereafter a 50% reduction in the income tax rate for the following three years.

The group is subject to withholding tax at a rate of 10% (unless reduced by treaty) on distribution of profits generated after 31 December 2007 from the group's foreign-invested enterprises in the PRC. As all of the group's foreign-invested enterprises are directly and wholly owned by Hong Kong incorporated subsidiaries, a reduced rate of 5% is applicable in the calculation of this withholding tax. Deferred tax liabilities of \$4,968,000 (2009: \$3,127,000) have not been recognised in respect of the tax that would be payable on the distribution of these retained profits since these earnings are not intended to be distributed in the foreseeable future.

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6. 綜合損益表所示之所得稅(續)

(b) 稅項支出與會計溢利按適用稅率計算之對賬：

6. INCOME TAX IN THE CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT (continued)

(b) Reconciliation between tax expense and accounting profit at applicable tax rates:

		二零一零年 2010 千元 \$'000	二零零九年 2009 千元 \$'000
除稅前溢利	Profit before taxation	63,262	27,380
按在相關稅務司法權區 獲得溢利的適用稅率計算 除稅前溢利之名義稅項	Notional tax on profit before taxation, calculated at the rates applicable to profits in the tax jurisdictions concerned	14,820	6,913
不可扣減支出之稅務影響	Tax effect of non-deductible expenses	810	1,392
毋須計稅收入之稅務影響	Tax effect of non-taxable revenue	(476)	(568)
中國附屬公司所得稅免稅期 之稅務影響	Tax effect of the income tax holiday of a PRC subsidiary	(3,826)	(6,013)
確認先前未確認暫時性 差異之稅務影響	Tax effect of recognition of temporary differences not recognised previously	(1,160)	–
未確認稅務虧損之稅務 影響，扣除本年度已 動用數額	Tax effect of tax losses not recognised, net of utilisation during the year	(591)	5,616
暫時性差異所產生未確認 遞延稅項之稅務影響	Tax effect of unrecognised deferred tax arising from temporary differences	7	(83)
稅率變動對於四月一日之 遞延稅項結餘之影響	Effect on deferred tax balances at 1 April resulting from changes in tax rates	(6)	(8)
以往年度撥備不足	Under-provision in respect of prior years	15	74
實際稅項支出	Actual tax expense	9,593	7,323

財務報表附註

Notes to the Financial Statements

(以港幣列示) (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

7. 董事酬金

根據香港《公司條例》第161條列報之董事酬金如下：

7. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

Directors' remuneration disclosed pursuant to section 161 of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance is as follows:

		薪酬、 津貼及 實物福利 Salaries, allowances and benefits	酌情花紅 Dis- cretionary bonuses	退休 計劃供款 Retirement scheme contributions	總計 Total	
	董事袍金 Directors' fees	in kind 千元 \$'000	千元 \$'000	千元 \$'000	千元 \$'000	
二零一零年 2010						
<i>執行董事 Executive directors</i>						
陳欽杰	Chan Yum Kit	–	5,792	–	12	5,804
徐巧嬌	Tsui How Kiu, Shirley	–	3,691	–	12	3,703
徐慶儀	Chui Hing Yee	–	2,287	70	12	2,369
陳思俊	Chan Sze Chun	–	983	60	12	1,055
<i>獨立非執行董事 Independent non-executive directors</i>						
余玉瑩	Yu Yuk Ying, Vivian	60	–	–	–	60
朱俊傑	Chu Chun Kit, Sidney	60	–	–	–	60
黃淑英	Wong Shuk Ying, Helen	60	–	–	–	60
		180	12,753	130	48	13,111
二零零九年 2009						
<i>執行董事 Executive directors</i>						
陳欽杰	Chan Yum Kit	–	5,676	–	12	5,688
徐巧嬌	Tsui How Kiu, Shirley	–	3,726	–	12	3,738
徐慶儀	Chui Hing Yee	–	1,951	70	12	2,033
陳思俊	Chan Sze Chun	–	944	60	12	1,016
<i>獨立非執行董事 Independent non-executive directors</i>						
余玉瑩	Yu Yuk Ying, Vivian	60	–	–	–	60
朱俊傑	Chu Chun Kit, Sidney	60	–	–	–	60
黃淑英	Wong Shuk Ying, Helen	60	–	–	–	60
		180	12,297	130	48	12,655

財務報表附註

Notes to the Financial Statements

(以港幣列示) (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

7. 董事酬金 (續)

此外，若干董事獲授購股權以認購本公司股份。有關於二零一零年三月三十一日各董事所獲授購股權及尚未行使之購股權之詳情已載於董事會報告書「購股權計劃」一節。

薪金、津貼及實物福利包括向董事提供之自置土地及建築物之市值租金2,165,000元 (二零零九年：2,831,000元)。

8. 最高酬金人士

六位 (二零零九年：六位) 最高酬金人士中，四位 (二零零九年：四位) 董事之酬金已於附註7作出披露。其餘兩位 (二零零九年：兩位) 人士之酬金總額如下：

7. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION (continued)

In addition, certain directors were granted options to subscribe for shares in the company. Details of the share options granted and outstanding in respect of each director as at 31 March 2010 are set out under the section "Share option scheme" of the report of the directors.

Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind include an amount of \$2,165,000 (2009: \$2,831,000) which represents the market rental value of own land and buildings provided to directors.

8. INDIVIDUALS WITH HIGHEST EMOLUMENTS

Of the six (2009: six) individuals with the highest emoluments, four (2009: four) are directors whose emoluments are disclosed in note 7. The aggregate of the emoluments in respect of the other two (2009: two) individuals are as follows:

		二零一零年 2010 千元 \$'000	二零零九年 2009 千元 \$'000
薪金及其他酬金	Salaries and other emoluments	1,609	1,744
酌情花紅	Discretionary bonuses	284	277
退休計劃供款	Retirement scheme contributions	24	24
		1,917	2,045

該兩位 (二零零九年：兩位) 酬金最高人士之酬金在下列範圍內：

The emoluments of the two (2009: two) individuals with the highest emoluments are within the following bands:

		人數 Number of individuals	
		二零一零年 2010	二零零九年 2009
\$			
零 - 1,000,000元	Nil - 1,000,000	1	1
1,000,001元 - 1,500,000元	1,000,001 - 1,500,000	1	1

財務報表附註

Notes to the Financial Statements

(以港幣列示) (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

9. 本公司權益股東應佔溢利

本公司權益股東應佔綜合溢利包括一筆已列入本公司財務報表內為數1,150,000元(二零零九年：971,000元)之虧損。

上述數額與本公司本年度溢利之對賬：

9. PROFIT ATTRIBUTABLE TO EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS OF THE COMPANY

The consolidated profit attributable to equity shareholders of the company includes a loss of \$1,150,000 (2009: \$971,000) which has been dealt with in the financial statements of the company.

Reconciliation of the above amount to the company's profit for the year:

		二零一零年 2010 千元 \$'000	二零零九年 2009 千元 \$'000
已列入本公司財務報表之 權益股東應佔綜合虧損數額	Amount of consolidated loss attributable to equity shareholders dealt with in the company's financial statements	(1,150)	(971)
於本年度已核准 之附屬公司股息	Dividends from a subsidiary approved during the year	60,000	60,000
本公司於年內之溢利(附註24(a))	Company's profit for the year (note 24(a))	58,850	59,029

有關已付或應付予本公司權益股東股息之詳情載於附註24(b)。

Details of dividends paid and payable to equity shareholders of the company are set out in note 24(b).

財務報表附註

Notes to the Financial Statements

(以港幣列示) (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

10. 其他全面收益

其他全面收益各部份之稅務影響

10. OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Tax effects relating to each component of other comprehensive income

		二零一零年			二零零九年		
		2010			2009		
		除稅前 金額	稅項開支	除稅後 金額	除稅前 金額	稅務得益	除稅後 金額
		Before tax amount	Tax expense	Net-of-tax amount	Before tax amount	Tax benefit	Net-of-tax amount
		千元	千元	千元	千元	千元	千元
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
換算香港境外 附屬公司財務報表 之匯兌差異	Exchange differences on translation of financial statements of subsidiaries outside Hong Kong	514	-	514	592	-	592
自用土地及建築物 之重估盈餘/(虧絀)	Surplus/(deficit) on revaluation of land and buildings held for own use	58,519	(10,429)	48,090	(24,098)	3,704	(20,394)
其他全面收益	Other comprehensive income	59,033	(10,429)	48,604	(23,506)	3,704	(19,802)

11. 每股盈利**(a) 每股基本盈利**

每股基本盈利乃根據本公司普通權益股東應佔溢利53,669,000元(二零零九年: 20,057,000元)及本年度已發行普通股數目282,030,000股(二零零九年: 282,030,000股)計算。

11. EARNINGS PER SHARE**(a) Basic earnings per share**

The calculation of basic earnings per share is based on the profit attributable to ordinary equity shareholders of the company of \$53,669,000 (2009: \$20,057,000) and the number of 282,030,000 (2009: 282,030,000) ordinary shares in issue during the year.

財務報表附註

Notes to the Financial Statements

(以港幣列示) (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

11. 每股盈利(續)**(b) 每股攤薄盈利**

由於潛在普通股並無任何攤薄影響，截至二零一零年三月三十一日止年度的每股攤薄盈利的金額與每股基本盈利相同。

截至二零零九年三月三十一日止年度之每股攤薄盈利乃根據本公司之普通權益股東應佔溢利20,057,000元及就所有具攤薄潛力普通股之影響作出調整後之普通股數目282,155,957股計算，載列如下：

普通股之加權平均數(攤薄)

11. EARNINGS PER SHARE (continued)**(b) Diluted earnings per share**

The diluted earnings per share for the year ended 31 March 2010 is the same as the basic earnings per share as the potential ordinary shares are anti-dilutive.

The calculation of diluted earnings per share for the year ended 31 March 2009 is based on the profit attributable to ordinary equity shareholders of the company of \$20,057,000 and the number of 282,155,957 ordinary shares after adjusting for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares, calculated as follows:

Weighted average number of ordinary shares (diluted)

二零零九年
股份數目
2009
Number of
shares

於三月三十一日普通股數目	Number of ordinary shares at 31 March	282,030,000
被視為根據本公司之購股權計劃不計價款發行普通股之影響	Effect of deemed issue of ordinary shares under the company's share option scheme for nil consideration	125,957
於三月三十一日普通股數目(攤薄)	Number of ordinary shares (diluted) at 31 March	282,155,957

財務報表附註

Notes to the Financial Statements

(以港幣列示) (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

12. 分部報告

本集團按地區管理其業務。為與向本集團最高行政管理人員內部呈報以分配資源及評估表現之資料一致，本集團已呈報下列兩個須予呈報分部。並無經營分部綜合組成以下可呈報分部。

- 香港業務指於香港銷售自家品牌及進口品牌。
- 香港境外業務指於中國大陸製造自家品牌，以及於中國大陸、澳門及台灣銷售自家品牌及進口品牌。

(a) 分部業績、資產及負債

就評估分部表現及分配分部資源而言，本集團之最高行政管理人員乃按以下基準監察各須予呈報分部應佔之業績、資產及負債：

分部資產包括所有有形資產及流動資產，惟遞延稅項資產及其他公司資產除外。分部負債包括應付貿易賬項、各分部製造及銷售活動應佔之應計費用、分部直接管理之銀行借貸及流動負債，惟遞延稅項負債除外。

12. SEGMENT REPORTING

The group manages its businesses by geography. In a manner consistent with the way in which information is reported internally to the group's most senior executive management for the purposes of resource allocation and performance assessment, the group has presented the following two reportable segments. No operating segments have been aggregated to form the following reportable segments.

- The Hong Kong operation represents the sales of house brands and imported brands in Hong Kong.
- The outside Hong Kong operation represents the manufacture of house brands in Mainland China and sales of house brands and imported brands in Mainland China, Macau and Taiwan.

(a) Segment results, assets and liabilities

For the purposes of assessing segment performance and allocating resources between segments, the group's senior executive management monitors the results, assets and liabilities attributable to each reportable segment on the following bases:

Segment assets include all tangible assets and current assets with the exception of deferred tax assets and other corporate assets. Segment liabilities include trade creditors, accruals attributable to the manufacturing and sales activities of the individual segments and bank borrowings managed directly by the segments and current liabilities with the exception of deferred tax liabilities.

財務報表附註

Notes to the Financial Statements

(以港幣列示) (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

12. 分部報告(續)

(a) 分部業績、資產及負債(續)

收益及開支乃參考該等分部所產生之銷售額及開支，或因該等分部應佔資產之折舊或攤銷所產生而分配至須予呈報分部。然而，分部之間之支援，包括共用資產，則不會計量。

計算須予呈報分部溢利或虧損所採用之方法為經營溢利／(虧損)。稅項開支／(抵免)不會分配至須予呈報分部。

須予呈報分部之會計政策與附註1所載本集團會計政策相同。

12. SEGMENT REPORTING (continued)

(a) Segment results, assets and liabilities (continued)

Revenue and expenses are allocated to the reportable segments with reference to sales generated by those segments and the expenses incurred by those segments or which otherwise arise from the depreciation or amortisation of assets attributable to those segments. However, assistance provided by one segment to another, including sharing of assets, is not measured.

The measure used for reportable segment profit or loss is profit/(loss) from operations. Taxation charge/(credit) is not allocated to reportable segments.

The accounting policies of the reportable segments are the same as the group's accounting policies described in note 1.

財務報表附註

Notes to the Financial Statements

(以港幣列示) (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

12. 分部報告 (續)**(a) 分部業績、資產及負債 (續)**

截至二零一零年及二零零九年三月三十一日止年度，有關向本集團最高行政管理人員提供以分配資源及評估分部表現之本集團須予呈報分部之資料載列如下：

12. SEGMENT REPORTING (continued)**(a) Segment results, assets and liabilities (continued)**

Information regarding the group's reportable segments as provided to the group's most senior executive management for the purposes of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance for the years ended 31 March 2010 and 2009 is set out below:

		香港		香港境外		總計	
		Hong Kong		Outside Hong Kong		Total	
		二零一零年	二零零九年	二零一零年	二零零九年	二零一零年	二零零九年
		2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009
		千元	千元	千元	千元	千元	千元
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
外界客戶收益	Revenue from external customers	224,820	232,444	214,779	190,644	439,599	423,088
分部間收益	Inter-segment revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-
須予呈報分部收益	Reportable segment revenue	224,820	232,444	214,779	190,644	439,599	423,088
須予呈報分部溢利	Reportable segment profit	26,812	4,679	30,008	17,756	56,820	22,435
銀行存款之利息收入	Interest income from bank deposits	162	331	278	556	440	887
利息開支	Interest expense	(3)	(141)	-	-	(3)	(141)
年內折舊及攤銷	Depreciation and amortisation for the year	(8,937)	(9,891)	(12,216)	(13,342)	(21,153)	(23,233)
下列各項減值	Impairment of						
- 應收賬款	- trade receivables	-	-	-	(195)	-	(195)
- 固定資產	- fixed assets	(719)	-	-	-	(719)	-
須予呈報分部資產	Reportable segment assets	207,837	189,167	155,371	142,197	363,208	331,364
(包括於合營公司之投資)	(including investment in a jointly controlled entity)	326	-	-	-	326	-
年內增加之非流動分部資產	Additions to non-current segment assets during the year	4,493	5,036	7,096	10,226	11,589	15,262
須予呈報分部負債	Reportable segment liabilities	31,849	30,724	21,348	18,783	53,197	49,507

財務報表附註

Notes to the Financial Statements

(以港幣列示) (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

12. 分部報告(續)

(b) 須予呈報分部損益、資產及負債之對賬

12. SEGMENT REPORTING (continued)

(b) Reconciliation of reportable segment profit or loss, assets and liabilities

		二零一零年	二零零九年
		2010	2009
		千元	千元
		\$'000	\$'000
溢利	Profit		
須予呈報分部溢利	Reportable segment profit	56,820	22,435
其他收益及收入淨額	Other revenue and net income	1,186	5,467
融資成本	Finance costs	(3)	(141)
土地及建築物以及 投資物業之估值 收益/(虧損)淨額	Net valuation gains/(losses) on land and buildings and investment properties	5,349	(381)
應佔合營公司之虧損	Share of losses of a jointly controlled entity	(90)	–
除稅前綜合溢利	Consolidated profit before taxation	63,262	27,380
資產	Assets		
須予呈報分部資產	Reportable segment assets	363,208	331,364
遞延稅項資產	Deferred tax assets	5,258	3,002
未分配總辦事處及公司 資產	Unallocated head office and corporate assets	193,238	118,684
綜合資產總值	Consolidated total assets	561,704	453,050
負債	Liabilities		
須予呈報分部負債	Reportable segment liabilities	53,197	49,507
即期稅項負債	Current tax liabilities	6,393	4,194
遞延稅項負債	Deferred tax liabilities	27,168	15,395
綜合負債總額	Consolidated total liabilities	86,758	69,096

財務報表附註

Notes to the Financial Statements

(以港幣列示) (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

12. 分部報告 (續)

(c) 地區資料

下表載列有關(i)本集團外界客戶收益；及(ii)本集團固定資產及合營公司(「指定非流動資產」)之地理位置資料。客戶之地理位置乃根據提供服務或交付貨品之位置釐定。指定非流動資產之地理位置乃根據資產之實際位置(倘屬物業、廠房及設備)及經營地點(倘屬於合營公司之權益)而釐定。

12. SEGMENT REPORTING (continued)

(c) Geographic information

The following table sets out information about the geographical location of (i) the group's revenue from external customers and (ii) the group's fixed assets, and a jointly controlled entity ("specified non-current assets"). The geographical location of customers is based on the location at which the services were provided or the goods delivered. The geographical location of the specified non-current assets is based on the physical location of the asset, in the case of property, plant and equipment, and the location of operations, in the case of interest in a jointly controlled entity.

		外界客戶之收益		指定非流動資產	
		Revenues from		Specified	
		external customers		non-current assets	
		二零一零年	二零零九年	二零一零年	二零零九年
		2010	2009	2010	2009
		千元	千元	千元	千元
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
香港	Hong Kong	224,820	232,444	202,536	154,093
中國大陸	Mainland China	174,385	160,528	63,100	57,984
台灣	Taiwan	25,720	17,079	1,379	1,026
澳門	Macau	14,674	13,037	1,283	1,753
		214,779	190,644	65,762	60,763
		439,599	423,088	268,298	214,856

財務報表附註

Notes to the Financial Statements

(以港幣列示) (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

13. 固定資產

(a) 本集團

13. FIXED ASSETS

(a) The group

		以公允價值賬 持作自用之 土地及建築物 Land and buildings held for own use carried at fair value 千元 \$'000	工業裝置 及機械 Plant and machinery 千元 \$'000	傢俬、固定 裝置、電腦及 辦公室裝備 及汽車 Furniture, fixtures, computer and office equipment and motor vehicles 千元 \$'000	租賃物業 裝修 Leasehold improvements 千元 \$'000	小計 Sub-total 千元 \$'000	投資物業 Investment properties 千元 \$'000	總計 Total 千元 \$'000
成本或估值：	Cost or valuation:							
於二零零八年四月一日	At 1 April 2008	198,920	5,891	19,578	36,433	260,822	16,020	276,842
匯兌調整	Exchange adjustments	732	88	84	130	1,034	-	1,034
增置	Additions	-	232	1,396	13,634	15,262	-	15,262
出售	Disposals	-	-	(1,261)	(7,665)	(8,926)	-	(8,926)
重估虧絀	Deficit on revaluation	(24,279)	-	-	-	(24,279)	-	(24,279)
減：累計折舊對銷	Less: Elimination of accumulated depreciation	(4,953)	-	-	-	(4,953)	-	(4,953)
公允價值調整	Fair value adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	(200)	(200)
於二零零九年三月三十一日	At 31 March 2009	170,420	6,211	19,797	42,532	238,960	15,820	254,780
代表：	Representing:							
成本	Cost	-	6,211	19,797	42,532	68,540	-	68,540
估值－二零零九年	Valuation – 2009	170,420	-	-	-	170,420	15,820	186,240
		170,420	6,211	19,797	42,532	238,960	15,820	254,780
於二零零九年四月一日	At 1 April 2009	170,420	6,211	19,797	42,532	238,960	15,820	254,780
匯兌調整	Exchange adjustments	309	-	13	117	439	-	439
增置	Additions	-	-	2,987	8,602	11,589	-	11,589
出售	Disposals	-	-	(125)	(10,122)	(10,247)	-	(10,247)
重估盈餘	Surplus on revaluation	59,468	-	-	-	59,468	-	59,468
減：累計折舊對銷	Less: Elimination of accumulated depreciation	(4,397)	-	-	-	(4,397)	-	(4,397)
公允價值調整	Fair value adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	4,400	4,400
於二零一零年三月三十一日	At 31 March 2010	225,800	6,211	22,672	41,129	295,812	20,220	316,032
代表：	Representing:							
成本	Cost	-	6,211	22,672	41,129	70,012	-	70,012
估值－二零一零年	Valuation – 2010	225,800	-	-	-	225,800	20,220	246,020
		225,800	6,211	22,672	41,129	295,812	20,220	316,032

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Notes to the Financial Statements

(以港幣列示) (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

13. 固定資產 (續)**(a) 本集團 (續)****13. FIXED ASSETS (continued)****(a) The group (continued)**

		以公允值列賬 持作自用之 土地及建築物 Land and buildings held for own use carried at fair value 千元 \$'000	工業裝置 及機械 Plant and machinery 千元 \$'000	傢俬、固定 裝置、電腦及 辦公室裝備 及汽車 Furniture, fixtures, computer and office equipment and motor vehicles 千元 \$'000	租賃物業 裝修 Leasehold improvements 千元 \$'000	小計 Sub-total 千元 \$'000	投資物業 Investment properties 千元 \$'000	總計 Total 千元 \$'000
累計折舊及減值：		Accumulated depreciation and impairment:						
於二零零八年四月一日	At 1 April 2008	-	2,748	11,518	15,645	29,911	-	29,911
匯兌調整	Exchange adjustments	-	21	32	38	91	-	91
本年度折舊	Charge for the year	4,953	380	2,811	15,089	23,233	-	23,233
出售時撥回	Written back on disposal	-	-	(900)	(7,458)	(8,358)	-	(8,358)
重估時對銷	Elimination on revaluation	(4,953)	-	-	-	(4,953)	-	(4,953)
於二零零九年三月三十一日	At 31 March 2009	-	3,149	13,461	23,314	39,924	-	39,924
於二零零九年四月一日	At 1 April 2009	-	3,149	13,461	23,314	39,924	-	39,924
匯兌調整	Exchange adjustments	-	-	11	63	74	-	74
本年度折舊	Charge for the year	4,397	387	2,384	13,985	21,153	-	21,153
減值虧損	Impairment losses	-	-	-	719	719	-	719
出售時撥回	Written back on disposal	-	-	(120)	(9,293)	(9,413)	-	(9,413)
重估時對銷	Elimination on revaluation	(4,397)	-	-	-	(4,397)	-	(4,397)
於二零一零年三月三十一日	At 31 March 2010	-	3,536	15,736	28,788	48,060	-	48,060
賬面淨值：		Net book value:						
於二零一零年三月三十一日	At 31 March 2010	225,800	2,675	6,936	12,341	247,752	20,220	267,972
於二零零九年三月三十一日	At 31 March 2009	170,420	3,062	6,336	19,218	199,036	15,820	214,856

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(以港幣列示) (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

13. 固定資產(續)**(b) 減值虧損**

於二零一零年，若干現金產生單位錄得虧損，顯示相關固定資產可能出現減值。因此，董事已審閱相關固定資產之可收回款項，而有關資產之賬面值已撇減719,000元(計入「行政開支」內)。可收回款項乃根據該等資產所歸屬之現金產生單位之使用價值估計。

(c) 於二零一零年三月三十一日，本集團之投資物業以經參考就復歸收入潛力作出之淨租金收入準備計算之公開市值為基準進行重估。估值由獨立估值公司戴德梁行有限公司(彼擁有屬於香港測量師學會會員之員工並對位於所估物業地點及類別有較近之經驗)進行。

(d) 於二零一零年三月三十一日，本集團持作自用之土地及建築物進行重估。重估以直接比較法經參考可比較物業最近之市場交易情況按公開市值為基準。估值亦由戴德梁行有限公司(彼對位於所估物業地點及類別有較近之經驗)進行。截至二零一零年三月三十一日止年度，於重估盈餘總額59,468,000元(二零零九年：虧絀24,279,000元)中，58,519,000元(二零零九年：24,098,000元)經扣除遞延所得稅(附註23(b))後轉撥至重估儲備(附註10)，而盈餘949,000元(二零零九年：虧絀181,000元)已於綜合損益表計入／扣除。

13. FIXED ASSETS (continued)**(b) Impairment losses**

In 2010, certain cash generating units recorded losses which indicate the related fixed assets might have been impaired. As a result, the directors reviewed the recoverable amount of the relevant fixed assets and the carrying amount of such assets was written down by \$719,000 (included in "Administrative Expenses"). The estimates of recoverable amount were based on value in use of the cash generating units to which these assets belong.

(c) The group's investment properties were revalued as at 31 March 2010 on an open market value basis calculated by reference to net rental income allowing for reversionary income potential. The valuations were carried out by an independent firm of surveyors, DTZ Debenham Tie Leung Limited, who have among their staff members of the Hong Kong Institute of Surveyors with recent experience in the location and category of property being valued.

(d) The group's land and buildings held for own use were revalued at 31 March 2010 at their open market values by the direct comparison approach by reference to recent market transactions in comparable properties. The valuations were also carried out by DTZ Debenham Tie Leung Limited who has recent experience in the location and category of property being valued. Out of the total revaluation surplus of \$59,468,000 (2009: deficit of \$24,279,000), \$58,519,000 (2009: \$24,098,000) has been transferred to the revaluation reserve (note 10), net of deferred tax (note 23(b)) and a surplus of \$949,000 (2009: deficit of \$181,000) has been credited/charged to the consolidated income statement for the year ended 31 March 2010.

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13. 固定資產 (續)

(d) (續)

倘上述持作自用之土地及建築物已按成本減累計折舊列賬，於二零一零年三月三十一日之賬面值將為78,791,000元(二零零九年：80,835,000元)。

(e) 物業之賬面淨值分析如下：

13. FIXED ASSETS (continued)

(d) (continued)

Had the above land and buildings held for own use been carried at cost less accumulated depreciation, the carrying amounts would have been \$78,791,000 (2009: \$80,835,000) at 31 March 2010.

(e) The analysis of net book value of properties is as follows:

		本集團	
		The group	
		二零一零年	二零零九年
		2010	2009
		千元	千元
		\$'000	\$'000
於香港	In Hong Kong		
– 長期租賃	– Long leases	68,020	54,340
– 中期租賃	– Medium-term leases	123,400	86,500
– 短期租賃	– Short leases	3,300	2,300
香港境外	Outside Hong Kong		
– 長期租賃	– Long leases	7,296	6,200
– 中期租賃	– Medium-term leases	44,004	36,900
		246,020	186,240

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13. 固定資產(續)

- (f) 根據經營租賃出租之固定資產
所有根據經營租賃持有並符合投資物業定義之物業歸類為投資物業。

本集團按經營租賃租出投資物業。此等租賃一般初步為期一年至三年，並可於約滿時重新商議所有條款續租。租賃付款額通常會逐年調整，以反映市值租金。各項經營租賃均不包含或有租金。

本集團按不可解除的經營租賃在日後應收的最低租賃付款總額如下：

		二零一零年 2010 千元 \$'000	二零零九年 2009 千元 \$'000
一年內	Within 1 year	917	146
一年後但五年內	After 1 year but within 5 years	1,056	130
		1,973	276

14. 於附屬公司之權益**14. INTEREST IN SUBSIDIARIES**

		本公司 The company	
		二零一零年 2010 千元 \$'000	二零零九年 2009 千元 \$'000
非上市股份，按成本值	Unlisted shares, at cost	61,672	61,672
應收附屬公司款項	Amount due from a subsidiary	191,794	126,545
		253,466	188,217

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14. 於附屬公司之權益 (續)

應收附屬公司款額為無抵押、免息及無固定還款期，惟預期不會於結算日後一年內收回。

以下為對本集團業績、資產或負債有重大影响之所有附屬公司之詳情。除另有註明外，所持有之股份均為普通股。

14. INTEREST IN SUBSIDIARIES (continued)

Amount due from a subsidiary is unsecured, interest free and has no fixed terms of repayment but is not expected to be recovered within one year from the balance sheet date.

The following list contains the particulars of all the subsidiaries which principally affected the results, assets or liabilities of the group. The class of shares held is ordinary unless otherwise stated.

公司名稱 Name of company	註冊成立 及經營地點 Place of incorporation and operation	已發行及繳足 股本／註冊 資本之詳情 Particulars of issued and fully paid-up share/ registered capital	持有權益比例 Proportion of ownership interest			主要業務 Principal activity
			本集團			
			實際權益 Group's effective interest	本公司 持有 Held by the company	附屬公司 持有 Held by a subsidiary	
Moiselle (BVI) Limited [†]	英屬維爾京群島 British Virgin Islands	2,000股每股面值1美元 2,000 shares of US\$1 each	100%	100%	–	投資控股 Investment holding
Always Profit Holdings Limited [‡]	英屬維爾京群島 British Virgin Islands	1股面值1港元 1 share of HK\$1	100%	–	100%	投資控股 Investment holding
麗富有限公司 Beautirich Limited	香港 Hong Kong	100股每股面值1港元 100 shares of HK\$1 each	100%	–	100%	時尚服飾及 配飾貿易 Trading of fashion apparel and accessories

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14. 於附屬公司之權益 (續)

14. INTEREST IN SUBSIDIARIES (continued)

公司名稱 Name of company	註冊成立 及經營地點 Place of incorporation and operation	已發行及繳足 股本／註冊 資本之詳情 Particulars of issued and fully paid-up share/ registered capital	持有權益比例 Proportion of ownership interest			主要業務 Principal activity
			本集團			
			實際權益 Group's effective interest	本公司 持有 Held by the company	附屬公司 持有 Held by a subsidiary	
寶琪時裝批發有限公司 Boo Gie Garment Factory Limited	香港 Hong Kong	遞延無投票權 200,000股 每股面值1港元之普通股 1,800,001股 每股面值1港元 Deferred non-voting 200,000 shares of HK\$1 each Ordinary 1,800,001 shares of HK\$1 each	100%	–	100%	物料採購及 物業持有 Sourcing of materials and property holding
寶琪集團有限公司 Boogie Holdings Limited	香港 Hong Kong	2股每股面值1港元 2 shares of HK\$1 each	100%	–	100%	投資控股 Investment holding
輝星(香港)有限公司 Bright Star (HK) Limited	香港 Hong Kong	4股每股面值1港元 4 shares of HK\$1 each	100%	–	100%	時尚服飾及 配飾貿易 Trading of fashion apparel and accessories
旺貿國際有限公司 Busy Win International Limited	香港 Hong Kong	2股每股面值1港元 2 shares of HK\$1 each	100%	–	100%	投資控股 Investment holding
東亞廣場有限公司 Eastasia Plaza Limited	香港 Hong Kong	1,000股每股面值1港元 1,000 shares of HK\$1 each	100%	–	100%	投資控股 Investment holding

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14. 於附屬公司之權益 (續)

14. INTEREST IN SUBSIDIARIES (continued)

公司名稱 Name of company	註冊成立 及經營地點 Place of incorporation and operation	已發行及繳足 股本／註冊 資本之詳情 Particulars of issued and fully paid-up share/ registered capital	持有權益比例 Proportion of ownership interest			主要業務 Principal activity
			本集團 實際權益 Group's effective interest	本公司 持有 Held by the company	附屬公司 持有 Held by a subsidiary	
Euro Legend Assets Limited ²	英屬維爾京群島 British Virgin Islands	1股面值1美元 1 share of US\$1	100%	—	100%	投資控股 Investment holding
承怡有限公司 Fortress Power Limited	香港 Hong Kong	100股每股面值1港元 100 shares of HK\$1 each	100%	—	100%	投資控股 Investment holding
世橋國際有限公司 Grand Bridge International Limited	香港 Hong Kong	300,000股 每股面值1港元 300,000 shares of HK\$1 each	100%	—	100%	零售時尚服飾 及配飾 Retail of fashion apparel and accessories
艾蒙奈國際有限公司 iMaroon International Company Limited	香港 Hong Kong	2股每股面值1港元 2 shares of HK\$1 each	100%	—	100%	投資控股 Investment holding
地運投資有限公司 Landwin Investments Limited	香港 Hong Kong	10,000股每股面值1港元 10,000 shares of HK\$1 each	100%	—	100%	物業持有 Property holding
慕詩(香港)有限公司 Moiselle (Hong Kong) Limited	香港 Hong Kong	500,000股 每股面值1港元 500,000 shares of HK\$1 each	100%	—	100%	零售時尚服飾 及配飾 Retail of fashion apparel and accessories

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14. 於附屬公司之權益 (續)

14. INTEREST IN SUBSIDIARIES (continued)

公司名稱 Name of company	註冊成立 及經營地點 Place of incorporation and operation	已發行及繳足 股本／註冊 資本之詳情 Particulars of issued and fully paid-up share/ registered capital	持有權益比例 Proportion of ownership interest			主要業務 Principal activity
			本集團 實際權益 Group's effective interest	本公司 持有 Held by the company		
				本公司 持有 Held by the company	附屬公司 持有 Held by a subsidiary	
慕詩國際有限公司 Moiselle International Limited	香港 Hong Kong	2股每股面值1港元 2 shares of HK\$1 each	100%	–	100%	投資控股 Investment holding
安卓有限公司 [‡] Onexcel Limited [‡]	英屬維爾京群島 British Virgin Islands	1股面值1美元 1 share of US\$1	100%	–	100%	零售時尚服飾 及配飾 Retail of fashion apparel and accessories
寶翠投資有限公司 Pearl Jade Investments Limited	香港 Hong Kong	500,000股 每股面值1港元 500,000 shares of HK\$1 each	100%	–	100%	零售時尚服飾 及配飾 Retail of fashion apparel and accessories
駿賀國際有限公司 Perfect National International Limited	香港 Hong Kong	4,000股 每股面值1港元 4,000 shares of HK\$1 each	100%	–	100%	零售時尚服飾 及配飾 Retail of fashion apparel and accessories
寶輝有限公司 [‡] Profair Limited [‡]	英屬維爾京群島 British Virgin Islands	1股面值1美元 1 share of US\$1	100%	–	100%	投資控股 Investment holding

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14. 於附屬公司之權益 (續)

14. INTEREST IN SUBSIDIARIES (continued)

公司名稱 Name of company	註冊成立 及經營地點 Place of incorporation and operation	已發行及繳足 股本／註冊 資本之詳情 Particulars of issued and fully paid-up share/ registered capital	持有權益比例 Proportion of ownership interest			主要業務 Principal activity
			本集團 實際權益 Group's effective interest	本公司 持有 Held by the company	附屬公司 持有 Held by a subsidiary	
雅龍發展有限公司 Regal Dragon Development Limited	香港 Hong Kong	2股每股面值1港元 2 shares of HK\$1 each	100%	—	100%	零售時尚服飾 及配飾 Retail of fashion apparel and accessories
適麗投資有限公司 Shirley Investments Limited	香港 Hong Kong	1,000股每股面值1港元 1,000 shares of HK\$1 each	100%	—	100%	物業持有 Property holding
億潤投資有限公司 Sky Well Investment Limited	香港 Hong Kong	4股每股面值1港元 4 shares of HK\$1 each	100%	—	100%	投資控股 Investment holding
倣成有限公司 [‡] Sosuccess Limited [‡]	英屬維爾京群島 British Virgin Islands	10,000股每股面值1美元 10,000 shares of US\$1 each	100%	—	100%	投資控股 Investment holding
保時國際有限公司 [‡] Timepro International Limited [‡]	英屬維爾京群島 British Virgin Islands	1股面值1美元 1 share of US\$1	100%	—	100%	投資控股 Investment holding
寶明時裝有限公司 [‡] Treasure Light Fashion Limited [‡]	澳門 Macau	註冊資本 25,000澳門元 Registered capital MOP25,000	100%	—	100%	零售時尚服飾 及配飾 Retail of fashion apparel and accessories

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14. 於附屬公司之權益(續)

14. INTEREST IN SUBSIDIARIES (continued)

公司名稱 Name of company	註冊成立 及經營地點 Place of incorporation and operation	已發行及繳足 股本/註冊 資本之詳情 Particulars of issued and fully paid-up share/ registered capital	持有權益比例 Proportion of ownership interest			主要業務 Principal activity
			本集團 實際權益 Group's effective interest	本公司 持有 Held by the company	附屬公司 持有 Held by a subsidiary	
泛中投資有限公司 United Sino Investment Limited	香港 Hong Kong	2股每股面值1港元 2 shares of HK\$1 each	100%	–	100%	投資控股 Investment holding
耀佳海外有限公司 Viewgood Overseas Limited	香港 Hong Kong	500,000股 每股面值1港元 500,000 shares of HK\$1 each	100%	–	100%	時尚服飾及 配飾貿易 Trading of fashion apparel and accessories
名峰製衣(深圳)有限公司* [#] Ming Fung Garment Manufacturing (Shenzhen) Company Limited* [#]	中國 The PRC	註冊資本2,100,000港元 Registered capital HK\$2,100,000	100%	–	100%	製造成衣 Manufacturing of garments
裕寶時裝(深圳)有限公司* [#] Yubao Fashionable Dress (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.* [#]	中國 The PRC	註冊資本8,400,000港元 Registered capital HK\$8,400,000	100%	–	100%	製造成衣 Manufacturing of garments
深圳寶卓時裝批發有限公司* [#] Shenzhen Baozhuo Fashion Wholesale Co., Ltd.* [#]	中國 The PRC	註冊資本 人民幣500,000元 Registered capital RMB500,000	100%	–	100%	批發時尚 服飾及配飾 Wholesale of fashion apparel and accessories
深圳寶業時裝零售有限公司* [#] Shen Zhen Graceful Fashion Retail Limited Company* [#]	中國 The PRC	註冊資本 人民幣2,000,000元 Registered capital RMB2,000,000	100%	–	100%	零售時尚服飾 及配飾 Retail of fashion apparel and accessories

* 根據中國法例註冊之外商獨資企業。

* These are wholly-owned foreign investment enterprises registered under the laws of the PRC.

[#] 畢馬威會計師事務所並非該等公司之法定核數師。[#] KPMG are not statutory auditors of these companies.

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15. 於合營公司之權益

15. INTEREST IN A JOINTLY CONTROLLED ENTITY

		本集團	
		The group	
		二零一零年	二零零九年
		2010	2009
		千元	千元
		\$'000	\$'000
應收合營公司款項	Amount due from a jointly controlled entity	416	—
應佔負債淨額	Share of net liabilities	(90)	—
		326	—

本集團於合營公司之權益詳情如下：

Details of the group's interest in the jointly controlled entity are as follows:

合營公司名稱	業務 架構形式	註冊成立及 經營地點	已發行及 繳足股本詳情	持有權益比例			主要業務
				本集團 實際權益	本公司持有	附屬公司持有	
Name of jointly controlled entity	Form of business structure	Place of incorporation and operation	Particulars of issued and paid up capital	Group's effective interest	Held by the company	Held by a subsidiary	Principal activity
Sequoia HK, Limited	註冊成立 Incorporated	香港 Hong Kong	100股 每股面值1港元 100 shares of HK\$1 each	50%	—	50%	零售時尚服飾 及配飾 Retail of fashion apparel and accessories

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15. 於合營公司之權益 (續)

合營公司之財務資料概要—本集團實際權益：

		二零一零年 2010 千元 \$'000	二零零九年 2009 千元 \$'000
非流動資產	Non-current assets	124	—
流動資產	Current assets	292	—
流動負債	Current liabilities	(506)	—
負債淨額	Net liabilities	(90)	—
收入	Income	32	—
開支	Expenses	(122)	—
期內虧損	Loss for the period	(90)	—

16. 其他資產

其他資產指租金、公共設施及其他按金，預期可於結算日起計一年後收回。

16. OTHER ASSETS

Other assets represent rental, utility and other deposits which are expected to be recovered after one year from the balance sheet date.

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17. 存貨

(a) 於綜合資產負債表之存貨包括：

		本集團 The group	
		二零一零年 2010 千元 \$'000	二零零九年 2009 千元 \$'000
原材料	Raw materials	7,025	9,763
在製品	Work in progress	1,961	1,586
製成品	Finished goods	46,611	62,000
		55,597	73,349

(b) 確認為開支並計入損益之存貨金額之分析如下：

		本集團 The group	
		二零一零年 2010 千元 \$'000	二零零九年 2009 千元 \$'000
售貨賬面值	Carrying amount of inventories sold	81,983	89,632
撇銷存貨	Write down of inventories	3,566	10,466
		85,549	100,098

17. INVENTORIES

(a) Inventories in the consolidated balance sheet comprise:

(b) The analysis of the amount of inventories recognised as an expense and included in profit or loss is as follows:

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Notes to the Financial Statements

(以港幣列示) (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

18. 應收賬款及其他應收款

18. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

		本集團		本公司	
		The group		The company	
		二零一零年	二零零九年	二零一零年	二零零九年
		2010	2009	2010	2009
		千元	千元	千元	千元
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
貿易應收賬款	Trade debtors	19,305	19,763	-	-
減：呆賬撥備	Less: allowance for doubtful				
(附註18(b))	debts (note 18(b))	(250)	(250)	-	-
應收附屬公司款項	Amount due from a subsidiary	19,055	19,513	-	-
按金、預付款項及	Deposits, prepayments and	-	-	10,000	28,000
其他應收款	other receivables	30,425	27,672	109	109
		49,480	47,185	10,109	28,109

所有應收賬款及其他應收款(包括應收附屬公司之款項)預期將於一年內收回或確認為開支。

All of the trade and other receivables (including amount due from a subsidiary) are expected to be recovered or recognised as expenses within one year.

財務報表附註

Notes to the Financial Statements

(以港幣列示) (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

18. 應收賬款及其他應收款 (續)**(a) 賬齡分析**

應收賬款及其他應收款包括貿易應收賬款(扣除呆賬撥備)於結算日之賬齡分析如下:

18. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (continued)**(a) Ageing analysis**

Included in trade and other receivables are trade debtors (net of allowance for doubtful debts) with the following ageing analysis as of the balance sheet date:

		本集團 The group	
		二零一零年 2010 千元 \$'000	二零零九年 2009 千元 \$'000
未償還餘額之賬齡:	Outstanding balances aged:		
30日內	Within 30 days	16,001	16,060
31日至90日	Between 31 to 90 days	2,351	2,700
91日至180日	Between 91 to 180 days	321	752
181日至365日	Between 181 to 365 days	382	1
		19,055	19,513

貿易應收賬款由發票日期起計30至90日到期。本集團信貸政策之進一步詳情載於附註25(a)。

Trade debtors are due within 30 to 90 days from the date of billing. Further details on the group's credit policy are set out in 25(a).

(b) 貿易應收賬款之減值

貿易應收賬款之減值虧損以撥備賬目記錄，除非本集團信納收回有關款項的可能性不大，在這情況下，減值虧損直接與貿易應收賬款撇銷(見附註1(h)(i))。

(b) Impairment of trade debtors

Impairment losses in respect of trade debtors are recorded using an allowance account unless the group is satisfied that recovery of the amount is remote, in which case the impairment loss is written off against trade debtors directly (see note 1(h)(i)).

財務報表附註

Notes to the Financial Statements

(以港幣列示) (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

18. 應收賬款及其他應收款 (續)**(b) 貿易應收賬款之減值 (續)**

呆賬撥備於年內之變動(包括特定及集體虧損部分)如下:

18. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (continued)**(b) Impairment of trade debtors (continued)**

The movements in the allowance for doubtful debts during the year, including both specific and collective loss components, are as follows:

		本集團	
		The group	
		二零一零年	二零零九年
		2010	2009
		千元	千元
		\$'000	\$'000
於四月一日	At 1 April	250	468
確認減值虧損	Impairment losses recognised	-	195
撤銷不可收回款項	Uncollectible amounts written off	-	(413)
於三月三十一日	At 31 March	250	250

於二零一零年三月三十一日，本集團之貿易應收賬款共250,000元(二零零九年：250,000元)已個別確定為減值。個別減值應收賬款乃與面臨財政困難客戶有關，並已確認呆賬特定撥備250,000元(二零零九年：250,000元)。本集團並無就該等結餘持有任何抵押品。

At 31 March 2010, the group's trade debtors of \$250,000 (2009: \$250,000) were individually determined to be impaired. The individually impaired receivables relate to customers that were in financial difficulties and specific allowances for doubtful debts of \$250,000 (2009: \$250,000) were recognised. The group does not hold any collateral over these balances.

財務報表附註

Notes to the Financial Statements

(以港幣列示) (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

18. 應收賬款及其他應收款 (續)

- (c) 並無減值之貿易應收賬款
並無個別或共同被視為減值之貿易
應收賬款之賬齡分析如下：

18. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (continued)

- (c) **Trade debtors that are not impaired**

The ageing analysis of trade debtors that are neither individually nor collectively considered to be impaired are as follows:

		本集團 The group	
		二零一零年 2010 千元 \$'000	二零零九年 2009 千元 \$'000
並無逾期或減值	Neither past due nor impaired	16,001	16,060
逾期不足30日	Less than 30 days past due	2,209	2,620
逾期31日至90日	31 to 90 days past due	482	832
逾期91日至180日	91 to 180 days past due	172	1
逾期181日至365日	181 to 365 days past due	191	–
		3,054	3,453
		19,055	19,513

並無逾期或減值之應收賬款僅涉及於近期並無違約記錄之廣大客戶。

已逾期但未減值之應收賬款乃與一批與本集團有良好交易記錄之獨立客戶有關。由於信貸質素並無重大變動及結餘仍然被視為可以完全收回，根據過往經驗，管理層相信並無必要就該等結餘作出減值撥備。本集團並無就該等結餘持有任何抵押品。

Receivables that were neither past due nor impaired relate to a wide range of customers for whom there was no recent history of default.

Receivables that were past due but not impaired relate to a number of independent customers that have a good track record with the group. Based on past experience, management believes that no impairment allowance is necessary in respect of these balances as there has not been a significant change in credit quality and the balances are still considered fully recoverable. The group does not hold any collateral over these balances.

財務報表附註

Notes to the Financial Statements

(以港幣列示) (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

19. 現金及現金等價物

(a) 現金及現金等價物包括：

19. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

(a) Cash and cash equivalents comprise:

		本集團		本公司	
		The group		The company	
		二零一零年	二零零九年	二零一零年	二零零九年
		2010	2009	2010	2009
		千元	千元	千元	千元
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
銀行存款	Deposits with banks				
– 存放日起三個月 內到期	– Within three months to maturity when placed	66,145	52,804	–	–
– 存放日起三個月 後到期	– More than three months to maturity when placed	47,955	–	–	–
銀行存款及現金	Cash at bank and in hand	56,040	47,628	896	244
於資產負債表之現金 及現金等價物	Cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheets	170,140	100,432	896	244
減：存放日起三個月 後到期之 銀行存款	Less: Deposits with bank with more than three months to maturity when placed	(47,955)	–		
於綜合現金流量表 之現金及現金 等價物	Cash and cash equivalents in the consolidated cash flow statement	122,185	100,432		

財務報表附註

Notes to the Financial Statements

(以港幣列示) (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

19. 現金及現金等價物 (續)

(b) 除稅前溢利與經營業務所產生之現金之對賬：

19. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (continued)

(b) Reconciliation of profit before taxation to cash generated from operations:

		二零一零年 2010 千元 \$'000	二零零九年 2009 千元 \$'000
除稅前溢利	Profit before taxation	63,262	27,380
就下列作出調整：	Adjustments for:		
– 土地及建築物以及投資物業之估值(收益)/虧損淨額	– Net valuation (gains)/losses on land and buildings and investment properties	(5,349)	381
– 折舊	– Depreciation	21,153	23,233
– 固定資產減值虧損	– Impairment losses on fixed assets	719	–
– 利息開支	– Interest expense	3	141
– 利息收入	– Interest income	(440)	(887)
– 出售固定資產之虧損/(收益)淨額	– Net loss/(gain) on disposal of fixed assets	578	(37)
– 股本證券之已變現及未變現虧損淨額	– Net realised and unrealised losses on equity securities	–	14
– 應佔合營公司之虧損	– Share of losses of a jointly controlled entity	90	–
– 匯兌虧損/(收益)	– Foreign exchange loss/(gain)	6	(1,441)
營運資金變動：	Changes in working capital:		
– 其他資產減少	– Decrease in other assets	1,297	6,293
– 存貨減少	– Decrease in inventories	17,752	11,027
– 應收合營公司款項增加	– Increase in amount due from a jointly controlled entity	(416)	–
– 應收賬款及其他應收款(增加)/減少	– (Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables	(2,295)	8,841
– 應付賬款及其他應付款減少/(增加)	– Decrease/(increase) in trade and other payables	3,690	(10,702)
經營業務所產生之現金	Cash generated from operations	100,050	64,243

財務報表附註

Notes to the Financial Statements

(以港幣列示) (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

20. 應付賬款及其他應付款

20. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

		本集團		本公司	
		The group		The company	
		二零一零年	二零零九年	二零一零年	二零零九年
		2010	2009	2010	2009
		千元	千元	千元	千元
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
應付賬款	Trade payables	6,497	4,282	-	-
其他應付款項及 應計費用	Other creditors and accrued charges	46,700	45,225	2,069	1,737
		53,197	49,507	2,069	1,737

預期所有應付賬款及其他應付款均須於一年內償還。

All of the trade and other payables are expected to be settled within one year.

應付賬款及其他應付款包括貿易應付賬款於結算日之賬齡分析如下：

Included in trade and other payables are trade creditors with the following ageing analysis as of the balance sheet date:

		本集團	
		The group	
		二零一零年	二零零九年
		2010	2009
		千元	千元
		\$'000	\$'000
未償還餘額之賬齡：	Outstanding balances aged:		
30日內	Within 30 days	3,328	3,441
31日至90日	Between 31 to 90 days	2,776	353
超過90日	Over 90 days	393	488
		6,497	4,282

財務報表附註

Notes to the Financial Statements

(以港幣列示) (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

21. 僱員退休福利

- (a) 本集團根據香港《強制性公積金計劃條例》對於香港《僱傭條例》管轄範圍內僱用之僱員執行強制性公積金計劃（「強積金計劃」）。強積金計劃為由獨立受託人管理之界定供款退休計劃。根據強積金計劃，僱主及僱員各須按僱員有關收入之5%向該計劃供款，且每月有關收入上限為20,000元。強積金計劃之供款乃即時歸屬。
- (b) 中國之附屬公司已參與由地方政府管理之界定供款計劃。此等附屬公司須按中國僱員有關薪金之若干指定比率向該計劃供款。供款乃即時歸屬。
- (c) 於台灣經營業務之附屬公司之僱員已選擇參與由勞工退休金條例監管之界定供款計劃。附屬公司須就參與界定供款計劃之僱員按其薪金總額之6%供款，有關供款存放於勞工保險局之個人退休金賬戶內。

除上述者外，本集團並無任何須就僱員退休福利付款之其他重大責任。

界定供款計劃之供款於產生時計入損益內。

21. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT BENEFITS

- (a) The group operates a Mandatory Provident Fund scheme (the “MPF scheme”) under the Hong Kong Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance for employees employed under the jurisdiction of the Hong Kong Employment Ordinance. The MPF scheme is a defined contribution retirement scheme administered by independent trustees. Under the MPF scheme, the employer and its employees are each required to make contributions to the scheme at 5% of the employees’ relevant income, subject to a cap of monthly relevant income of \$20,000. Contributions to the MPF scheme vest immediately.
- (b) The subsidiaries in the PRC participate in a defined contribution scheme organised by the local government. These subsidiaries are required to make contributions at certain prescribed rates of the relevant PRC employees’ salaries to the scheme. Contributions to the scheme vest immediately.
- (c) Employees of the subsidiary carrying on business in Taiwan have chosen to participate in a defined contribution scheme governed by the Labour Pension Act. The subsidiary contributes at 6% of the total salaries of the participating employees that choose to participate in the defined contribution scheme, the contribution deposited into individual pension accounts at the Bureau of Labour Insurance.

Save as set out above, the group has no other material obligations to make payments in respect of retirement benefits of the employees.

Contributions to the defined contribution scheme are charged to profit or loss when incurred.

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(以港幣列示) (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

22. 以股本方式付款之股份基礎交易

本公司於二零零二年一月二十五日採納一項購股權計劃(「該計劃」)，讓本公司可授出購股權予所選定之參與者，作為彼等對本集團作出貢獻之鼓勵及獎賞。該計劃自採納日期起生效，並於十年內有效。

根據該計劃，本公司董事獲授權可酌情向任何本公司或其任何附屬公司之全職僱員、行政人員或高級職員(包括董事)或任何將對或曾對本集團有所貢獻之供應商、諮詢顧問、代理商及顧問授出購股權以認購本公司董事會所釐定數目之本公司新股份。於採納購股權時，承授人須向本公司支付1.00元作為獲授購股權之代價。

購股權之行使價為股份之面值、於授出當日股份於聯交所之收市價或緊接授出日期前五個交易日股份於聯交所之平均收市價(以較高者為準)。

購股權於行使前並無須持有之最短期間，而購股權可於授出購股權時由董事向各購股權持有人知會之期限內行使，惟該期限不得超過自購股權授出日期起計十年。每份購股權均給予其持有人權利以認購一股股份。

22. EQUITY SETTLED SHARE-BASED TRANSACTIONS

The company has a share option scheme (the "Scheme") which was adopted on 25 January 2002 to enable the company to grant options to selected participants as incentives and rewards for their contribution to the group. The Scheme shall be valid and effective for a period of ten years from the date of its adoption.

Under the Scheme, the directors of the company are authorised, at their discretion, to offer full-time employees, executives or officers, including the directors of the company or any of its subsidiaries or any suppliers, consultants, agents and advisers who will or have contributed to the group, options to subscribe for such number of new shares of the company as the board of directors of the company may determine. Upon acceptance of the option, the grantee shall pay \$1.00 to the company by way of consideration for the grant.

The exercise price of options is the highest of the nominal value of the shares, the closing price of the shares on the Stock Exchange on the date of grant and the average closing price of the shares on the Stock Exchange for the five trading days immediately preceding the date of grant.

There is no minimum period for which an option must be held before it can be exercised and the options are exercisable for a period to be notified by the directors to each option-holder upon the grant of option, such period not to exceed ten years commencing on the date on which the option is granted. Each option gives the holder the right to subscribe for one share.

財務報表附註

Notes to the Financial Statements

(以港幣列示) (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

22. 以股本方式付款之股份基礎交易 (續)

(a) 購股權變動

		二零一零年 2010 數目 Number	二零零九年 2009 數目 Number
於四月一日	At 1 April	5,920,000	5,920,000
年內失效	Lapsed during the year	(20,000)	–
於三月三十一日	At 31 March	5,900,000	5,920,000
於三月三十一日歸屬之 購股權	Options vested at 31 March	5,900,000	5,920,000

(b) 於年結日已存在之購股權之條款及條件如下：

授出日期 Date of grant	行使期間 Exercisable period	行使價 Exercise price	二零一零年 2010 數目 Number	二零零九年 2009 數目 Number
二零零二年四月二日 2 April 2002	二零零二年四月二十三日至 二零一二年四月一日 23 April 2002 to 1 April 2012	\$1.15	5,900,000	5,900,000
二零零二年四月二日 2 April 2002	二零零三年四月二日至 二零一二年四月一日 2 April 2003 to 1 April 2012	\$1.15	–	20,000
			5,900,000	5,920,000

(c) 於二零一零年一月十九日，由於一名購股權持有人已辭任，因此20,000份購股權已失效。截至二零一零年三月三十一日止年度並無行使、授出任何購股權亦沒有其他購股權失效。

22. EQUITY SETTLED SHARE-BASED TRANSACTIONS*(continued)*

(a) Movements in share options

(b) The terms and conditions of the share options that existed at the year end are as follows:

(c) On 19 January 2010, 20,000 shares of share options were lapsed due to the resignation of a share options holder. No other share options were exercised, granted or lapsed during the year ended 31 March 2010.

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22. 以股本方式付款之股份基礎交易 (續)

- (d) 由於本集團採用《香港財務報告準則》第2號「以股份為基礎之支付」之過渡性條文，本集團並無就所有於二零零二年十一月前授出之該等購股權確認任何開支。

22. EQUITY SETTLED SHARE-BASED TRANSACTIONS*(continued)*

- (d) The group has not recognised any expenses in respect of these share options, which were all granted prior to November 2002, as it took advantage of the transitional provisions set out in HKFRS 2, *Share-based payment*.

23. 綜合資產負債表所示之所得稅

- (a) 綜合資產負債表所示之本期稅項包括：

23. INCOME TAX IN THE CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

- (a) Current taxation in the consolidated balance sheet represents:

		本集團	
		The group	
		二零一零年	二零零九年
		2010	2009
		千元	千元
		\$'000	\$'000
本年度香港利得稅撥備	Provision for Hong Kong Profits Tax for the year	442	83
已付暫繳利得稅	Provisional Profits Tax paid	(231)	(17)
		211	66
與過往年度有關之利得稅可發還結餘	Balance of Profits Tax provision relating to prior years	–	74
香港境外稅項	Taxation outside Hong Kong	6,180	4,054
		6,391	4,194
代表：	Representing:		
可發還稅項	Tax recoverable	(2)	–
應付稅項	Tax payable	6,393	4,194
		6,391	4,194

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Notes to the Financial Statements

(以港幣列示) (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

23. 綜合資產負債表所示之所得稅(續)

- (b) 已確認遞延所得稅資產及負債：
本集團
於本年度在綜合資產負債表確認之
遞延所得稅(資產)/負債之組成部
分及有關變動如下：

23. INCOME TAX IN THE BALANCE SHEET (continued)

- (b) Deferred tax assets and liabilities recognised:
The group
The components of deferred tax (assets)/liabilities
recognised in the consolidated balance sheet and
the movements during the year are as follows:

		折舊免稅額 多於相關折舊 Depreciation allowances in excess of the related depreciation 千元 \$'000	重估物業 Revaluation of properties 千元 \$'000	稅務虧損之 日後利益 Future benefits of tax losses 千元 \$'000	未變現 存貨溢利 Unrealised profits on inventories 千元 \$'000	撥備 Provisions 千元 \$'000	總額 Total 千元 \$'000
遞延所得稅來源自：	Deferred tax arising from:						
於二零零八年四月一日	At 1 April 2008	(1,835)	20,637	(1,265)	(1,560)	-	15,977
損益表中(計入)/扣除	(Credited)/charged to profit or loss	(376)	5	176	315	-	120
計入到儲備	Credited to reserves	-	(3,704)	-	-	-	(3,704)
於二零零九年三月三十一日	At 31 March 2009	(2,211)	16,938	(1,089)	(1,245)	-	12,393
於二零零九年四月一日	At 1 April 2009	(2,211)	16,938	(1,089)	(1,245)	-	12,393
損益表中扣除/(計入)	Charged/(credited) to profit or loss	18	771	409	(230)	(1,880)	(912)
從儲備扣除	Charged to reserves	-	10,429	-	-	-	10,429
於二零一零年三月三十一日	At 31 March 2010	(2,193)	28,138	(680)	(1,475)	(1,880)	21,910

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(以港幣列示) (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

23. 綜合資產負債表所示之所得稅 (續)

(b) 已確認遞延所得稅資產及負債：(續)

		本集團 The group	
		二零一零年 2010 千元 \$'000	二零零九年 2009 千元 \$'000
於資產負債表確認之 遞延所得稅資產淨額	Net deferred tax asset recognised on the balance sheet	(5,258)	(3,002)
於資產負債表確認之 遞延所得稅負債淨額	Net deferred tax liability recognised on the balance sheet	27,168	15,395
		21,910	12,393

(c) 未確認遞延所得稅資產：

本集團及本公司並無就下列暫時性差異及稅務虧損確認遞延所得稅資產：

(c) Deferred tax assets not recognised:

The group and the company have not recognised deferred tax assets in respect of the following temporary differences and tax losses:

		本集團 The group		本公司 The company	
		二零一零年 2010 千元 \$'000	二零零九年 2009 千元 \$'000	二零一零年 2010 千元 \$'000	二零零九年 2009 千元 \$'000
稅務虧損	Tax losses	95,421	97,720	10,722	9,571
折舊免稅額少 於相關折舊	Depreciation allowances less than related depreciation	770	735	-	-
		96,191	98,455	10,722	9,571

未確認稅務虧損為可自產生虧損年度起之後最多五年內使用之款項17,228,000元(二零零九年：13,568,000元)。根據現有稅務規例，餘額78,193,000元(二零零九年：84,152,000元)並無屆滿期。

Included in unrecognised tax losses is an amount of \$17,228,000 (2009: \$13,568,000) which can be carried forward up to five years from the year in which the loss originated. The remaining balance of \$78,193,000 (2009: \$84,152,000) does not expire under the current tax legislation.

財務報表附註

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(以港幣列示) (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

24 資本、儲備及股息**(a) 權益部份之變動**

本集團綜合權益各部份於年初及年結之對賬載於綜合權益變動表。本公司權益各部份於年初及年結之變動詳情載於下文。

24. CAPITAL, RESERVES AND DIVIDENDS**(a) Movements in components of equity**

The reconciliation between the opening and closing balances of each component of the group's consolidated equity is set out in the consolidated statement of changes in equity. Details of the changes in the company's individual components of equity between the beginning and the end of the year are set out below.

本公司

The company

		股本 Share capital 千元 \$'000	股份溢價 Share premium 千元 \$'000	實繳盈餘 Contributed surplus 千元 \$'000	保留溢利 Retained profits 千元 \$'000	權益總額 Total equity 千元 \$'000
於二零零八年四月一日之結餘	Balance at 1 April 2008	2,821	58,601	61,572	58,193	181,187
二零零八年/零九年之權益變動：	Changes in equity in 2008/09:					
去年已核准之股息(附註24(b)(ii))	Dividend approved in respect of the previous year (note 24(b)(ii))	-	-	-	(19,742)	(19,742)
年內溢利	Profit for the year	-	-	-	59,029	59,029
本年度已宣派之股息 (附註24(b)(i))	Dividend declared in respect of the current year (note 24(b)(i))	-	-	-	(5,641)	(5,641)
於二零零九年三月三十一日及 二零零九年四月一日之結餘	Balance at 31 March 2009 and 1 April 2009	2,821	58,601	61,572	91,839	214,833
於二零零九年/一零年之權益變動：	Changes in equity in 2009/10:					
去年已核准之股息(附註24(b)(ii))	Dividend approved in respect of the previous year (note 24(b)(ii))	-	-	-	(5,641)	(5,641)
年內溢利	Profit for the year	-	-	-	58,850	58,850
本年度已宣派之股息 (附註24(b)(i))	Dividend declared in respect of the current year (note 24(b)(i))	-	-	-	(5,640)	(5,640)
於二零一零年三月三十一日之結餘	Balance at 31 March 2010	2,821	58,601	61,572	139,408	262,402

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Notes to the Financial Statements

(以港幣列示) (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

24 資本、儲備及股息 (續)**(b) 股息**

- (i) 應付本公司權益股東之本年度股息

24. CAPITAL, RESERVES AND DIVIDENDS (continued)**(b) Dividends**

- (i) Dividends payable to equity shareholders of the company attributable to the year

		二零一零年 2010 千元 \$'000	二零零九年 2009 千元 \$'000
已宣派及派付中期股息 每股普通股2仙 (二零零九年： 每股普通股2仙)	Interim dividend declared and paid of 2 cents per ordinary share (2009: 2 cents per ordinary share)	5,640	5,641
於結算日後建議分派 末期股息每股普通股 10仙 (二零零九年： 每股普通股2仙)	Final dividend proposed after the balance sheet date of 10 cents per ordinary share (2009: 2 cents per ordinary share)	28,203	5,641
		33,843	11,282

於結算日後建議分派之末期股息並未在結算日確認為負債。

The final dividend proposed after the balance sheet date has not been recognised as a liability at the balance sheet date.

- (ii) 應付本公司權益股東之上一財政年度股息，並於本年度已核准及派付

- (ii) Dividends payable to equity shareholders of the company attributable to the previous financial year, approved and paid during the year

		二零一零年 2010 千元 \$'000	二零零九年 2009 千元 \$'000
屬於上一財政年度，並於本年度已核准及派付末期股息每股2仙 (二零零九年： 每股7仙)	Final dividend in respect of the previous financial year, approved and paid during the year, of 2 cents per share (2009: 7 cents per share)	5,641	19,742

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Notes to the Financial Statements

(以港幣列示) (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

24 資本、儲備及股息 (續)

(c) 股本

24. CAPITAL, RESERVES AND DIVIDENDS (continued)

(c) Share capital

		二零一零年 2010		二零零九年 2009	
		股份數目 No. of shares	金額 Amount 千元 \$'000	股份數目 No. of shares	金額 Amount 千元 \$'000
法定:	Authorised:				
每股面值0.01元之普通股	Ordinary shares of \$0.01 each	1,000,000,000	10,000	1,000,000,000	10,000
已發行及繳足:	Issued and fully paid:				
每股面值0.01元之普通股	Ordinary shares of \$0.01 each	282,030,000	2,821	282,030,000	2,821

普通股持有人有權獲派不時宣派之股息，且在本公司會議上每股可獲一票投票權。所有普通股對本公司之剩餘資產享有同等權益。

The holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to one vote per share at meetings of the company. All ordinary shares rank equally with regard to the company's residual assets.

(d) 儲備性質及目的

(i) 股份溢價

根據開曼群島公司法，股份溢價賬可分派予本公司之股東，惟緊接於擬分派股息日期後，本公司須仍有能力於到期日償還日常業務過程中產生之債務。股份溢價亦可以發行繳足紅利股份之方式作出分派。

(d) Nature and purpose of reserves

(i) Share premium

In accordance with the Companies Law of the Cayman Islands, the share premium account is distributable to shareholders of the company provided that immediately following the date on which the dividend is proposed to be distributed, the company will be in a position to pay off its debts as they fall due in the ordinary course of business. The share premium may also be distributed in the form of fully paid bonus shares.

財務報表附註

Notes to the Financial Statements

(以港幣列示) (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

24 資本、儲備及股息 (續)**(d) 儲備性質及目的 (續)***(ii) 其他儲備*

其他儲備指於二零零二年一月二十五日生效之本集團重組而收購之附屬公司之股本面值與就此作為代價之本公司已發行股本之面值之差額。

(iii) 匯兌儲備

匯兌儲備包含所有因換算海外業務財務報表產生之匯兌差額。該儲備按附註1(q)所載會計政策處理。

(iv) 法定盈餘公積

根據外商獨資企業適用之中國法律，本公司之中國附屬公司須設立兩個法定盈餘公積，分別為儲備基金及職工獎勵及福利基金。現時設立之儲備基金至少須將年度除稅後溢利(按中國法規計算)之10%轉撥往儲備基金內，直至該基金之結餘相等於其註冊資本之50%為止。此項基金可用作彌補虧損及轉換為繳足資本用途。中國附屬公司之董事會可酌情決定自保留溢利轉撥往職工獎勵及福利基金。於二零零五年十月二十七日修訂法例後，由二零零六年一月一日起，有關轉撥不再為法定責任。並無向職工獎勵及福利基金作出轉撥。

24. CAPITAL, RESERVES AND DIVIDENDS (continued)**(d) Nature and purpose of reserves (continued)***(ii) Other reserve*

The other reserve represents the difference between the nominal value of the share capital of the subsidiaries acquired over the nominal value of the shares of the company issued in exchange therefore pursuant to the group reorganisation which became effective on 25 January 2002.

(iii) Exchange reserve

The exchange reserve comprises all foreign exchange differences arising from the translation of the financial statements of foreign operations. The reserve is dealt with in accordance with the accounting policies set out in note 1(q).

(iv) Statutory reserve funds

According to the PRC laws applicable to wholly-owned foreign investment enterprises, the PRC subsidiaries of the company are required to set up two statutory reserve funds, general reserve fund and staff general fund. General reserve fund was set up by appropriating at least 10% of its annual profit after taxation, as determined under PRC regulations, until the balance of the fund equals to 50% of its registered capital. This fund can be used to make good losses and to convert into paid-in capital. Transfer from retained earnings to staff general fund was made at the discretion of the board of directors of the PRC subsidiaries. Starting from 1 January 2006, the transfer is no longer a statutory obligation upon the revision of the law on 27 October 2005 and no transfer to staff general fund was made since.

財務報表附註

Notes to the Financial Statements

(以港幣列示) (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

24 資本、儲備及股息 (續)

(d) 儲備性質及目的 (續)

(v) 土地及建築物重估儲備

本集團已設立土地及建築物重估儲備，並將按就重估持作自用土地及建築物所採納之會計政策(附註1(f))處理。

(vi) 繳入盈餘

繳入盈餘指因根據於二零零二年一月二十五日生效之集團重組所收購之附屬公司當時之合併資產淨值與本公司就此作為代價之已發行股份之面值之差額，繳入盈餘之用途與股份溢價相同。

(e) 可供分派儲備

於二零一零年三月三十一日，可分派予本公司權益股東之儲備總額為259,581,000元(二零零九年：212,012,000元)。於結算日後，董事建議分派末期股息每股10仙(二零零九年：每股2仙)，合共為28,203,000元(二零零九年：5,641,000元)。此項股息不會確認為結算日之負債。

24. CAPITAL, RESERVES AND DIVIDENDS (continued)

(d) Nature and purpose of reserves (continued)

(v) Land and building revaluation reserve

The land and buildings revaluation reserve has been set up and will be dealt with in accordance with the accounting policy adopted for the revaluation of land and buildings held for own use (note 1(f)).

(vi) Contributed surplus

The contributed surplus represents the difference between the then combined net asset value of the subsidiaries acquired over the nominal value of the shares of the company issued in exchange therefore pursuant to the group reorganisation which became effective on 25 January 2002. The application of contributed surplus is the same as the share premium.

(e) Distributability of reserves

At 31 March 2010, the aggregate amount of reserves available for distribution to equity shareholders of the company was \$259,581,000 (2009: \$212,012,000). After the balance sheet date the directors proposed a final dividend of 10 cents per share (2009: 2 cents per share), amounting to \$28,203,000 (2009: \$5,641,000). This dividend has not been recognised as a liability at the balance sheet date.

財務報表附註

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(以港幣列示) (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

24 資本、儲備及股息 (續)

(f) 資本管理

本集團管理資本之首要目標乃保障本集團能夠繼續根據持續經營基準經營，從而透過與風險水準相對應之產品及服務定價及以合理成本獲得融資，繼續為股東創造回報及為其他股權持有人帶來利益。

本集團積極並定期審閱和管理其資本架構，以在高借貸、高回報與穩定資產保障帶來的資本成本之間取得平衡，並因應經濟環境的變化對資本架構作出調整。

由於本集團能透過內部資金產生理想回報，本集團毋須重大依賴外界借貸提供融資。

於二零一零年期間，本集團秉承二零零九年之策略，監察其股本架構以維持充裕現金水平應付流動資金所需。為維持或調整現金水平，本集團可調整派付予股東之股息金額、發行新股份、向股東退還資金或出售資產以增加現金水平。

本公司及其附屬公司毋須受外部實施之資本規定限制。

24. CAPITAL, RESERVES AND DIVIDENDS (continued)

(f) Capital management

The group's primary objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the group's ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders, by pricing products and services commensurately with the level of risk and by securing access to finance at a reasonable cost.

The group actively and regularly reviews and manages its capital structure to maintain a balance between the higher shareholder returns that might be possible with higher levels of borrowings and the advantages and security afforded by a sound capital position, and makes adjustments to the capital structure in light of changes in economic conditions.

Since the group is able to generate satisfactory returns from internal capital, the group is not heavily financed by external borrowings.

During 2010, the group's strategy in monitoring its capital structure, which was unchanged from 2009, was to maintain a sufficient cash level to meet its liquidity requirements. In order to maintain or adjust the cash level, the group may adjust the amount of dividends payable to shareholders, issue new shares, return capital to shareholders or sell assets to increase the cash level.

Neither the company nor any of its subsidiaries are subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

財務報表附註

Notes to the Financial Statements

(以港幣列示) (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

25. 金融風險管理及公允值

信貸、流動資金、利率及貨幣風險乃在本集團業務之正常業務過程中產生。本集團所承擔之該等風險及本集團管理該等風險所採用之財務管理及慣例載述於下文。

(a) 信貸風險

本集團之信貸風險主要由應收賬款及其他應收款產生。管理層已制定現成之信貸政策，並對該等信貸風險持續監控。

就應收賬款及其他應收款而言，將須對要求超出若干金額之信貸之客戶進行信貸評估。此等評估集中於客戶過往於到期時付款的記錄，以及現時付款的能力，並計及個別客戶特定的賬戶資料及參考客戶經營所處的經濟環境。該等應收款自發出賬單日起30至90日內償還。長久逾期未結清餘額之債務人須結清所有未償還餘額後方可授予進一步信貸。本集團定期審閱各項應收賬款及其他應收款之可收回金額，以確保就不可收回金額作出足夠之減值虧損。

銀行存款一般與信貸評級良好的對手方進行。因此，管理層並不預期投資對手方不能履行彼等之責任。

25. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUES

Exposure to credit, liquidity, interest rate and currency risks arises in the normal course of the group's business. The group's exposure to these risks and the financial management policies and practices used by the group to manage these risks are described below.

(a) Credit risk

The group's credit risk is primarily attributable to trade and other receivables. Management has a credit policy in place and the exposures to these credit risks are monitored on an ongoing basis.

In respect of trade and other receivables, credit evaluations are performed on all customers requiring credit over a certain amount. These evaluations focus on the customer's past history of making payments when due and current ability to pay, and take into account information specific to the customer as well as pertaining to the economic environment in which the customer operates. These receivables are due within 30 to 90 days from the date of billing. Debtors with long overdue balances are requested to settle all outstanding balances before any further credit is granted. The group reviews regularly the recoverable amount of each individual trade and other receivable to ensure that adequate impairment losses are made for irrecoverable amounts.

Placement of bank deposits are normally with counterparties that have sound credit ratings. Therefore, management does not expect any investment counterparty to fail to meet its obligations.

財務報表附註

Notes to the Financial Statements

(以港幣列示) (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

25. 金融風險管理及公允值 (續)

(a) 信貸風險 (續)

於結算日，本集團之最大債務人及五大債務人分別佔應收賬款及其他應收款總額之8% (二零零九年：4%) 及28% (二零零九年：18%)。

最大信貸風險已透過資產負債表內各金融資產之賬面值列報。本集團並無提供任何使本集團或本公司須面對信貸風險的財務擔保。

有關本集團所面對由應收賬款及其他應收款引起之信貸風險之進一步定量披露載於附註18。

(b) 流動資金風險

本集團之政策為定期監察流動資金需要，以確保其維持足夠現金儲備，以應付其長短期之流動資金需要。

下表顯示本集團及本公司於結算日非衍生金融負債之餘下訂約到期時間，並以訂約未折現現金流 (即包括按訂約息率計算之利息支出，或如屬浮息類別，按結算日當日之息率計算之利息支出) 及本集團與本公司可被追溯之最早還款日期作分析基準：

25. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUES

(continued)

(a) Credit risk (continued)

At the balance sheet date, 8% (2009: 4%) and 28% (2009: 18%) of the total trade and other receivables was due from the group's largest debtor and the five largest debtors respectively.

The maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying amount of each financial asset in the balance sheet. The group has not provided any financial guarantee which would expose the group or the company to credit risk.

Further quantitative disclosures in respect of the group's exposure to credit risk arising from trade and other receivables are set out in note 18.

(b) Liquidity risk

The group's policy is to regularly monitor its liquidity requirements to ensure that it maintains sufficient reserves of cash to meet its liquidity requirements in the short and longer term.

The following table show the remaining contractual maturities at the balance sheet date of the group's and the company's non-derivative financial liabilities, which are based on contractual undiscounted cash flow (including interest payments computed using contractual rates or, if floating, based on rates current at the balance sheet date) and the earliest date the group and the company can be required to pay:

財務報表附註

Notes to the Financial Statements

(以港幣列示) (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

25. 金融風險管理及公允值(續)

(b) 流動資金風險(續)

25 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUES

(continued)

(b) Liquidity risk (continued)

		本集團 The group					
		二零一零年 2010			二零零九年 2009		
		訂約未折現 現金流出 Contractual undiscounted cash outflow			訂約未折現 現金流出 Contractual undiscounted cash outflow		
		一年內 或接獲 通知時到期		結算日之 賬面值	一年內 或接獲 通知時到期		結算日之 賬面值
		Within	Total	Balance	Within	Total	Balance
		1 year	or on	sheet	1 year	or on	sheet
		demand	carrying	amount	demand	carrying	amount
		千元	千元	千元	千元	千元	千元
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
應付賬款及其他應付款	Trade and other payables	53,197	53,197	53,197	49,507	49,507	49,507

		本公司 The company					
		二零一零年 2010			二零零九年 2009		
		訂約未折現 現金流出 Contractual undiscounted cash outflow			訂約未折現 現金流出 Contractual undiscounted cash outflow		
		一年內 或接獲 通知時到期		結算日之 賬面值	一年內 或接獲 通知時到期		結算日之 賬面值
		Within	Total	Balance	Within	Total	Balance
		1 year	or on	sheet	1 year	or on	sheet
		demand	carrying	amount	demand	carrying	amount
		千元	千元	千元	千元	千元	千元
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
應付賬款及其他應付款	Trade and other payables	2,069	2,069	2,069	1,737	1,737	1,737

財務報表附註

Notes to the Financial Statements

(以港幣列示) (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

25. 金融風險管理及公允值(續)

(c) 利率風險

本集團之利率風險主要來自計息金融資產。

(i) 利率結構

下表為本集團於結算日計息金融資產之利率結構：

		本集團 The group			
		二零一零年 2010		二零零九年 2009	
		實際利率 Effective interest rate	千元 \$'000	實際利率 Effective interest rate	千元 \$'000
固定利率金融資產：	Fixed rate financial assets:				
– 銀行存款	– Deposits with banks	0.89%	114,100	0.17%	52,804

(ii) 敏感度分析

於二零一零年三月三十一日，估計利率整體上升／下跌一百點子，在其他可變動因素保持不變之情況下，本集團之除稅後溢利及保留溢利將分別減少／增加約1,141,000元(二零零九年：528,000元)及1,015,000元(二零零九年：90,000元)。

25. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUES

(continued)

(c) Interest rate risk

The group's interest rate risk arises primarily from its interest-bearing financial assets.

(i) Interest rate profile

The following table details the interest rate profile of the group's interest-bearing financial assets at the balance sheet date:

(ii) Sensitivity analysis

At 31 March 2010, it is estimated that a general increase/decrease of 100 basis points in interest rates, with all other variables held constant, would decrease/increase the group's profit after tax and retained profits by approximately \$1,141,000 (2009: \$528,000) and \$1,015,000 (2009: \$90,000) respectively.

財務報表附註

Notes to the Financial Statements

(以港幣列示) (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

25. 金融風險管理及公允值(續)

(c) 利率風險(續)

(ii) 敏感度分析(續)

上述敏感度分析指本集團之除稅後溢利及保留溢利可能產生之即時變動。敏感度分析假設利率變動於結算日已經發生，並已用於重新計量本集團所持有並於結算日使本集團面臨公允值利率風險之金融工具。對於由本集團於結算日所持有之浮動利率非衍生工具所產生之現金流利率風險，對本集團之除稅後溢利及保留溢利之影響是以因有關利率變動而產生之利息支出或收入之年度影響作估計。該分析乃以二零零九年之同一基準進行。

(d) 貨幣風險

本集團涉及之貨幣風險主要來自有關集團實體透過買賣、開支及重新計算以外幣(即就該交易而言並非相關業務之功能貨幣)計值之應收款項、應付款項及現金結餘而產生。引致此項風險之貨幣主要為美元、歐元及英鎊。

25. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUES

(continued)

(c) Interest rate risk (continued)

(ii) Sensitivity analysis (continued)

The sensitivity analysis above indicates the instantaneous change in the group's profit after tax and retained profits that would arise assuming that the change in interest rates had occurred at the balance sheet date and had been applied to re-measure those financial instruments held by the group which expose the group to fair value interest rate risk at the balance sheet date. In respect of the exposure to cash flow interest rate risk arising from floating rate non derivative instruments held by the group at the balance sheet date, the impact on the group's profit after tax and retained profits is estimated as an annualised impact on interest expense or income of such a change in interest rates. The analysis is performed on the same basis for 2009.

(d) Currency risk

The group is exposed to currency risk primarily through sales, purchases, expenses and recharges amongst group entities which give rise to receivables, payables and cash balances that are denominated in a foreign currency, i.e. a currency other than the functional currency of the operations to which the transactions relate. The currencies giving rise to this risk are primarily United States dollars, Euros and Sterling pounds.

財務報表附註

Notes to the Financial Statements

(以港幣列示) (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

25. 金融風險管理及公允值(續)

(d) 貨幣風險(續)

就以港元作為功能貨幣之集團實體而言，除若干貨品從歐洲進行採購外，所有銷貨及購貨均以港元或美元計值。由於港元與美元掛鈎，管理層預期美元計值交易將不會造成重大貨幣風險。就以歐元及英鎊計值之交易而言，由於該等交易額並不重大，管理層認為所承擔之貨幣風險不大。

就以人民幣作為功能貨幣之集團實體而言，除向以港元計值之集團實體借貸及進行交易外，其他交易大部份以人民幣計值。就向以港元計值之集團實體借貸及交易而言，管理層認為所承擔之貨幣風險不大。

本集團承受貨幣風險及其管理政策與二零零九年相同。

25. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUES

(continued)

(d) Currency risk (continued)

For group entities whose functional currency is Hong Kong dollars, all sales and purchases are denominated in either Hong Kong dollars or United States dollars, except for certain purchases from Europe. Given that Hong Kong dollar is pegged to the United States dollar, management does not expect that there will be any significant currency risk associated with such United States dollars denominated transactions. For transactions denominated in Euros and and Sterling pounds, since the volume of such transactions is not significant, management considers the exposure to currency risk to be low.

For group entities whose functional currency is Renminbi, except for certain borrowings from group entities and transactions amongst group entities that are denominated in Hong Kong dollars, most of other transactions are denominated in Renminbi. For borrowings and transactions amongst group entities denominated in Hong Kong dollars, the management considers that the exposure to currency risk is low.

The group's exposure to currency risk and its policies for managing such risk were unchanged from 2009.

財務報表附註

Notes to the Financial Statements

(以港幣列示) (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

25. 金融風險管理及公允值(續)

(d) 貨幣風險(續)

(i) 所承擔之貨幣風險

下表就本集團於結算日並非以相關實體功能貨幣計值的已確認資產或負債所承受之外匯風險作出詳細分析。下表不包括集團內因對附屬公司作出借款(該借款實際為組成對附屬公司的淨投資的一部份)而產生的風險。下表的金額乃按年結日之匯率兌換為港幣作呈列之用。因匯兌香港以外附屬公司之財務報表為本集團的呈列貨幣而產生的差額並不包括在內。

25. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUES

(continued)

(d) Currency risk (continued)

(i) Exposure to currency risk

The following table details the group's significant exposure at the balance sheet date to currency risk arising from recognised assets or liabilities denominated in a currency other than the functional currency of the entity to which they relate. The exposure arising from the borrowings from group entities that in substance form part of the net investment in subsidiaries is excluded. For presentation purposes, the amounts of the exposure are shown in Hong Kong dollars, translated using the spot rates ruling at the year end date. Differences resulting from the translation of financial statements of subsidiaries outside Hong Kong into the group's presentation currency are excluded.

本集團
The group
所承擔之外幣風險
Exposure to foreign currencies
(以港幣列示)
(expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

		二零一零年 2010		二零零九年 2009	
		歐元 Euros 千元 \$'000	英鎊 Sterling pounds 千元 \$'000	歐元 Euros 千元 \$'000	英鎊 Sterling pounds 千元 \$'000
應收賬款及其他應收款	Trade and other receivables	-	-	50	-
應付賬款及其他應付款	Trade and other payables	(1,649)	(2,687)	(912)	(1,204)
確認資產及負債所產生之淨風險	Net exposure arising from recognised assets and liabilities	(1,649)	(2,687)	(862)	(1,204)

財務報表附註

Notes to the Financial Statements

(以港幣列示) (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

25. 金融風險管理及公允值(續)

(d) 貨幣風險(續)

(ii) 敏感度分析

下表顯示本集團於結算日時具重大風險之外幣匯率於當日變動對本集團之稅後溢利及保留溢利之即時影響，已假設其他風險變數維持不變。就此而言，已假設港元及美元之間的聯繫匯率大致不受美元兌其他貨幣之價值變動所影響。

25. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUES

(continued)

(d) Currency risk (continued)

(ii) Sensitivity analysis

The following table indicates the instantaneous change in the group's profits after tax and retained profits that would arise if foreign exchange rates to which the group entities have significant exposure at the balance sheet date had changed at that date, assuming all other risk variables remained constant. In this respect, it is assumed that the pegged rate between the Hong Kong dollar and the United States dollar would be materially unaffected by any changes in movement in value of the United States dollar against other currencies.

本集團
The group

		二零一零年 2010			二零零九年 2009		
		匯率	除稅後溢利	保留溢利	匯率	除稅後溢利	保留溢利
		上升/ (下跌)	(減少)/ 增加	(減少)/ 增加	上升/ (下跌)	(減少)/ 增加	(減少)/ 增加
		Increase/ (decrease)	(Decrease)/ increase	(Decrease)/ increase	(decrease)/ increase	(Decrease)/ increase	(Decrease)/ increase
		in foreign exchange rates	in profits after tax	in retained profits	in foreign exchange rates	in profits after tax	in retained profits
			千元 \$'000	千元 \$'000		千元 \$'000	千元 \$'000
歐元	Euros	10%	(138)	(138)	10%	(72)	(72)
		(10)%	138	138	(10)%	72	72
英鎊	Sterling pounds	10%	(224)	(224)	10%	(101)	(101)
		(10)%	224	224	(10)%	101	101

財務報表附註

Notes to the Financial Statements

(以港幣列示) (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

25. 金融風險管理及公允值 (續)

(d) 貨幣風險 (續)

(ii) 敏感度分析 (續)

上表所呈列之分析結果指本集團各個實體以個別功能貨幣計量 (為呈報目的, 已按結算日之匯率兌換為港元) 之損益之即時合併影響。

敏感度分析已假設外幣匯率之變動已用於重新計量本集團所持有並於結算日使本集團面臨外匯風險之金融工具, 包括集團間以並非借方或貸方之功能貨幣作單位的應付及應收賬項。此分析不包括將香港以外附屬公司之財務報表換算成本集團之呈列貨幣所產生之差額。該項分析按與二零零九年相同之基準進行。

(e) 公允值

所有金融工具均按與其於二零一零年及二零零九年三月三十一日之公允值不會有重大差異之數額列值。附屬公司之結餘為無抵押、免息及無固定還款期。鑑於該等條款, 披露彼等之公允值並無意義。

25. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUES

(continued)

(d) Currency risk (continued)

(ii) Sensitivity analysis (continued)

Results of the analysis as presented in the above table represent an aggregation of the instantaneous effects on each of the group entities' profit or loss measured in the respective functional currencies, translated into Hong Kong dollars at the exchange rate ruling at the balance sheet date for presentation purposes.

The sensitivity analysis assumes that the change in foreign exchange rates had been applied to re-measure those financial instruments held by the group which expose the group to currency risk at the balance sheet date, including inter-company payables and receivables within the group which are denominated in a currency other than the functional currency of the lender or the borrower. The analysis excludes differences that would result from the translation of the financial statements of subsidiaries outside Hong Kong into the group's presentation currency. The analysis is performed on the same basis for 2009.

(e) Fair values

All financial instruments are carried at amounts not materially different from their fair values as at 31 March 2010 and 2009. Balances with subsidiaries are unsecured, interest free and have no fixed repayment terms. Given these terms, it is not meaningful to disclose their fair values.

財務報表附註

Notes to the Financial Statements

(以港幣列示) (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

26. 承擔

- (a) 於二零一零年三月三十一日並無於財務報表作出撥備之尚未履行資本承擔如下：

		本集團 The group	
		二零一零年 2010 千元 \$'000	二零零九年 2009 千元 \$'000
已訂約	Contracted for	9,489	687

- (b) 於二零一零年三月三十一日，根據不可解除經營租賃在日後應付之最低租賃付款額總數如下：

		本集團 The group	
		二零一零年 2010 千元 \$'000	二零零九年 2009 千元 \$'000
一年內	Within 1 year	99,172	105,762
一年後但五年內	After 1 year but within 5 years	104,274	95,925
		203,446	201,687

本集團按經營租賃租用若干物業。該等租約一般初步為期一至五年，並可於約滿時重新商議所有條款續約。租賃付款額通常於逐年調整，以反映市場租金。

除上文披露之最低租賃付款外，本集團須於營業額就若干租賃物業撥出一定百分比作為租金付款額之承擔。

26. COMMITMENTS

- (a) Capital commitments outstanding at 31 March 2010 not provided for in the financial statements were as follows:

		本集團 The group	
		二零一零年 2010 千元 \$'000	二零零九年 2009 千元 \$'000
已訂約	Contracted for	9,489	687

- (b) At 31 March 2010, the total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are payable as follows:

		本集團 The group	
		二零一零年 2010 千元 \$'000	二零零九年 2009 千元 \$'000
一年內	Within 1 year	99,172	105,762
一年後但五年內	After 1 year but within 5 years	104,274	95,925
		203,446	201,687

The group leases a number of properties under operating leases. These leases typically run for an initial period of one to five years, with an option to renew the leases when all terms are renegotiated. Lease payments are usually adjusted annually to reflect market rentals.

In addition to the minimum lease payments disclosed above, the group has commitments to make rental payments at a percentage of turnover for certain leased properties.

財務報表附註

Notes to the Financial Statements

(以港幣列示) (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

27. 或有負債

- (a) 於二零一零年三月三十一日，本公司就若干全資附屬公司之銀行融資提供公司擔保。

上述銀行融資約為67,690,000元(二零零九年：67,690,000元)，於二零一零年三月三十一日，當中約6,774,000元(二零零九年：6,434,000元)已動用。

- (b) 截至二零一零年三月三十一日止年度期間，本公司亦就一名供應商向一家全資附屬公司提供貨品及服務之應付責任或款項向該供應商發出單一保證。於二零一零年三月三十一日，有關責任為2,687,000元(二零零九年：1,204,000元)。

本公司以無償發出該等擔保。該等交易並非按公允原則磋商達成，倘按公允原則磋商達成，亦不大可能根據《香港會計準則》第39號「金融工具：確認及計量：財務擔保合約」可靠計算該等交易之公允值。因此，有關擔保並無列作金融負債及以公允值計算。

27. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

- (a) At 31 March 2010, certain wholly-owned subsidiaries' banking facilities were secured by corporate guarantees provided by the company.

The above banking facilities, amounting to approximately \$67,690,000 (2009: \$67,690,000) were utilised to the extent of approximately \$6,774,000 (2009: \$6,434,000) at 31 March 2010.

- (b) During the year ended 31 March 2010, the company has also issued a single guarantee to a supplier against obligations or sums payable for goods and services supplied to a wholly owned subsidiary. At 31 March 2010, such obligations amounted to \$2,687,000 (2009: \$1,204,000).

These guarantees were issued by the company at nil consideration. The transactions were not at arm's length, and it is not possible to measure reliably the fair value of these transactions in accordance with HKAS 39, *Financial instruments: Recognition and measurement: Financial guarantee contracts*, had they been at arm's length. Accordingly the guarantees have not been accounted for as financial liabilities and measured at fair value.

財務報表附註

Notes to the Financial Statements

(以港幣列示) (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

28. 重大關聯人士交易

除該等財務報表其他地方所披露之交易及結餘外，本集團訂立下列重大關聯人士之交易：

(a) 與關聯公司之交易

		二零一零年 2010 千元 \$'000	二零零九年 2009 千元 \$'000
投資物業之租金收入	Rental income from investment property	429	420
董事宿舍之租金開支	Rental expense for director's quarters	930	600

與關聯公司訂立之租金收入及開支乃按訂約方相互同意之條款釐定。於二零一零年三月三十一日及二零零九年三月三十一日，並無與關聯公司有關之未償還結餘。

(b) 主要管理人員酬金

主要管理人員酬金(包括附註7所披露支付予本公司執行董事及附註8所披露支付予若干最高薪僱員之數額)如下：

		二零一零年 2010 千元 \$'000	二零零九年 2009 千元 \$'000
短期僱員福利	Short-term employee benefits	13,397	12,928
離職後僱員福利	Post-employment benefits	60	60
		13,457	12,988

28. MATERIAL RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

In addition to the transactions and balances disclosed elsewhere in these financial statements, the group entered into the following material related party transactions:

(a) Transactions with related companies

		二零一零年 2010 千元 \$'000	二零零九年 2009 千元 \$'000
投資物業之租金收入	Rental income from investment property	429	420
董事宿舍之租金開支	Rental expense for director's quarters	930	600

Rental income and expenses with related companies were at terms mutually agreed by both parties. There were no outstanding balances with related companies as at 31 March 2010 and 31 March 2009.

(b) Key management personnel remuneration

Remuneration for key management personnel, including amounts paid to the company's executive directors as disclosed in note 7 and certain of the highest paid employees as disclosed in note 8, is as follows:

		二零一零年 2010 千元 \$'000	二零零九年 2009 千元 \$'000
短期僱員福利	Short-term employee benefits	13,397	12,928
離職後僱員福利	Post-employment benefits	60	60
		13,457	12,988

財務報表附註

Notes to the Financial Statements

(以港幣列示) (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

29. 比較數字

採納香港會計準則第1號(二零零七年經修訂)「財務報表之呈列」及香港財務報告準則第8號「經營分部」後，若干比較數字經已調整，以符合本年度之呈列方式，並對於二零一零年首次披露之項目提供比較金額。該等轉變之詳情已於附註2披露。

30. 母公司及最終控股公司

於二零一零年三月三十一日，董事認為本集團之母公司及最終控股人士為Super Result Consultants Limited，一家於英屬維爾京群島註冊成立之公司。該公司並無編製可供公開發佈之財務報表。

31. 會計判斷及估計

附註13(c)、13(d)及25載有有關物業及金融工具估值之假設及彼等風險因素之資料。其他估計不明朗因素之主要來源如下：

(a) 固定資產之減值

本集團每年均會根據有關的會計政策評估固定資產有否減值跡象。倘出現有關跡象，資產之可收回金額將參考使用中價值及公允值減銷售成本釐訂。使用價值採用現金流貼現法釐訂。由於未來現金流量及公允值減銷售成本的時間性及價值估算所隱含的風險，資產的估計可收回金額或會有別於其實際可收回金額，而溢利或虧損仍會受估算的準確程度所影響。

(b) 貿易應收賬款之減值

根據《香港會計準則》第36號「資產減值」，倘若出現情況顯示貿易應收賬款之面值可能無法收回時，資產可能列作「已減值」，而減值虧損可能被確認。貿易應收賬款之面值會定期審閱，以評估可收回金額是否已跌至低於賬面值。貿易應收賬款之可收回金額乃估計未來現金流量按類似資產之現行市場回報率折現計算。本集團利用所有現有之資料對可收回金額作合理之估算。

29. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

As a result of the application of HKAS 1 (revised 2007), *Presentation of financial statements*, and HKFRS 8, *Operating segments*, certain comparative figures have been adjusted to conform to the current year's presentation and to provide comparative amounts in respect of items disclosed for the first time in 2010. Further details of these developments are disclosed in note 2.

30. PARENT AND ULTIMATE HOLDING COMPANY

At 31 March 2010, the directors consider the parent and ultimate controlling party of the group to be Super Result Consultants Limited, which is incorporated in the British Virgin Islands. This entity does not produce financial statements available for public use.

31. ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES

Notes 13(c), 13(d) and 25 contains information about the assumptions and their risk factors relating to valuation of properties and financial instruments. Other key sources of estimation uncertainty are as follows:

(a) Impairment of fixed assets

The group assesses annually whether fixed assets have any indication of impairment in accordance with the relevant accounting policies. If such indication exists, the recoverable amounts of the assets would be determined by reference to value in use and fair value less cost to sell. Value in use is determined using the discounted cash flow method. Due to inherent risk associated with estimations in the timing and magnitude of the future cash flows and fair value less cost to sell, the estimated recoverable amount of the assets may be different from its actual recoverable amount and profit or loss could be affected by the accuracy of the estimations.

(b) Impairment of trade debtors

If circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of trade debtors may not be recoverable, the assets may be considered "impaired" and an impairment loss may be recognised in accordance with HKAS 36, *Impairment of assets*. The carrying amounts of trade debtors are reviewed periodically in order to assess whether the recoverable amounts have declined below the carrying amounts. The recoverable amount of trade debtors is the estimated future cash flows discounted at the current market rate of return of similar assets. The group uses all available information in determining an amount that is a reasonable approximation of recoverable amount.

財務報表附註

Notes to the Financial Statements

(以港幣列示) (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

31. 會計判斷及估計 (續)

(c) 撇銷存貨

本集團定期參考陳舊存貨分析、過往消費趨勢及管理層判斷審閱存貨之賬面值。根據此審閱，倘若存貨之賬面值減至低於估計可變現淨值，則會撇銷存貨。由於市場趨勢不斷轉變，實際之消費模式可能與估計有所差異，此估計之準確性可能影響損益。

(d) 遞延稅項資產

遞延稅項資產乃就未動用之稅項虧損及暫時扣減差額確認。由於該等遞延稅項資產的確認僅限於未來應課稅溢利將可用作抵銷未動用而可動用的稅項抵免，管理層須評估未來應課稅溢利之可能性。管理層對相關評估作出定期審閱，倘未來應課稅溢利將允許收回遞延稅項資產，則會確認額外遞延稅項資產。

(e) 稅項、間接稅及徵稅

釐定所得稅、間接稅及徵稅撥備時涉及判斷，包括就日後處理若干交易對稅務及其他規例的詮釋和應用。本集團會仔細評估交易的稅務及其他含義後才作出相應撥備。對有關交易的處理會定期重審已考慮各種變動，包括稅務及其他規例的詮釋的變動。倘該等交易的最後結果有異於初時錄得的金額，則此差額將會影響作出有關釐定的年度的撥備。

31. ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES

(continued)

(c) Write down of inventories

The group performs regular review of the carrying amounts of inventories with reference to aged inventories analysis, historical consumption trends and management judgement. Based on this review, write down of inventories will be made when the carrying amounts of inventories decline below their estimated net realisable value. Due to changes in market trends, actual consumption may be different from estimation and profit or loss could be affected by accuracy of this estimation.

(d) Deferred tax assets

Deferred tax assets are recognised for tax losses not yet used and temporary deductible differences. As those deferred tax assets can only be recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the unused tax credits can be utilised, management's judgement is required to assess the probability of future taxable profits. Management's assessment is constantly reviewed and additional deferred tax assets are recognised if it becomes probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

(e) Taxation, indirect taxes and duties

Determining the provision for income tax, indirect taxes and duties involves judgement, including the interpretation and application of tax and other legislation, on the future treatment of certain transactions. The group carefully evaluates the tax and other implications of transactions and, provisions are set up accordingly. The treatment of such transactions is reconsidered periodically to take into account all changes in, including interpretation of, tax and other legislation. Where the final outcome of these transactions is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will impact provisions in the year in which such determination is made.

財務報表附註

Notes to the Financial Statements

(以港幣列示) (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

32. 截至二零一零年三月三十一日止年度已頒佈但並未生效之修訂、新增準則及詮釋之可能影響

直至該等財務報表刊發日期，香港會計師公會已頒佈多項修訂、新增準則及詮釋，該等修訂、新增準則及詮釋於截至二零一零年三月三十一日止年度仍未生效，且仍未在該等財務報表採納。

32. POSSIBLE IMPACT OF AMENDMENTS, NEW STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2010

Up to the date of issue of these financial statements, the HKICPA has issued the following amendments, new standards and Interpretations which are not yet effective for the year ended 31 March 2010 and which have not been adopted in these financial statements.

於下列日期
或之後開始之
會計期間生效
Effective for
accounting periods
beginning on or after

香港財務報告準則第3號(經修訂)「業務合併」 HKFRS 3 (Revised), <i>Business combinations</i>	二零零九年七月一日 1 July 2009
香港會計準則第27號之修訂「綜合及獨立財務報表」 Amendments to HKAS 27, <i>Consolidated and separate financial statements</i>	二零零九年七月一日 1 July 2009
香港會計準則第39號之修訂「金融工具：確認及計量—合資格對沖項目」 Amendments to HKAS 39, <i>Financial instruments: Recognition and measurement – Eligible hedged items</i>	二零零九年七月一日 1 July 2009
香港(國際財務報告詮釋委員會)—詮釋17「向擁有人分配非現金資產」 HK(IFRIC) 17, <i>Distributions of non-cash assets to owners</i>	二零零九年七月一日 1 July 2009
香港財務報告準則(二零零九年)之修訂 Improvements to HKFRSs 2009	二零零九年七月一日或二零一零年一月一日 1 July 2009 or 1 January 2010

本集團現正評估預期該等修訂於首次應用期間之影響。到目前為止，本集團認為，採納該等修訂將不大可能對本公司之營運業績及財務狀況造成重大影響。

The group is in the process of making an assessment of what the impact of these amendments is expected to be in the period of initial application. So far it has concluded that the adoption of them is unlikely to have a significant impact on the company's results of operations and financial position.

集團財務概要

Group Financial Summary

(以港幣列示) (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

以下為根據下列附註所載基準編製之本集團截至二零一零年三月三十一日止五個年度各年已刊發業績及資產及負債之概要。

The following is a summary of the published results and assets and liabilities of the group for each of the five years ended 31 March 2010 prepared on the basis as set out in the notes below.

業績

Results

		截至三月三十一日止年度				
		Year ended 31 March				
		二零一零年	二零零九年	二零零八年	二零零七年	二零零六年
		2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
		千元	千元	千元	千元	千元
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
營業額	Turnover	439,599	423,088	415,464	352,217	311,617
經營溢利	Profit from operations	58,006	27,902	57,959	85,459	75,714
融資成本	Finance costs	(3)	(141)	(266)	(365)	(251)
應佔合營公司 之虧損	Share of losses of jointly controlled entity	(90)	-	-	-	-
土地及建築物及 投資物業之估值 收益／(虧損)淨值	Net valuation gains/(losses) on land and buildings and investment properties	5,349	(381)	4,649	2,975	9,972
除稅前溢利	Profit before taxation	63,262	27,380	62,342	88,069	85,435
所得稅	Income tax	(9,593)	(7,323)	(10,043)	(9,815)	(6,624)
年內溢利	Profit for the year	53,669	20,057	52,299	78,254	78,811
每股盈利	Earnings per share					
基本	Basic	\$0.19	\$0.07	\$0.19	\$0.28	\$0.28
攤薄	Diluted	\$0.19	\$0.07	\$0.18	\$0.27	\$0.28

集團財務概要

Group Financial Summary

(以港幣列示) (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

資產及負債

Assets and liabilities

		三月三十一日				
		As at 31 March				
		二零一零年	二零零九年	二零零八年	二零零七年	二零零六年
		2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
						(已重列) ⁽¹⁾
						(restated) ⁽¹⁾
		千元	千元	千元	千元	千元
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
固定資產	Fixed assets	267,972	214,856	246,931	182,464	135,644
其他資產	Other assets	13,255	14,226	20,519	13,558	12,118
遞延所得稅資產	Deferred tax assets	5,258	3,002	3,227	4,112	4,617
流動資產淨值	Net current assets	215,629	167,265	157,609	159,387	154,273
資產減流動 負債總值	Total assets less current liabilities	502,114	399,349	428,286	359,521	306,652
非流動負債	Non-current liabilities	(27,168)	(15,395)	(19,204)	(7,967)	(5,946)
		474,946	383,954	409,082	351,554	300,706
股本	Share capital	2,821	2,821	2,821	2,821	2,820
儲備	Reserves	472,125	381,133	406,261	348,733	297,886
		474,946	383,954	409,082	351,554	300,706

附註：

Note:

(1) 先前列作流動資產淨值之二零零六年三月三十一日訂金12,118,000元已重新分類為其他資產。

(1) Deposits of \$12,118,000 as at 31 March 2006 previously included in net current assets have been re-classified as other assets.

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