

Allan International Holdings Limited (亞倫國際集團有限公司) (Incorporated in Bermuda with limited liability)

(於百慕達註冊成立之有限公司) (Stock Code 股份代號: 684)

> Annual Report年報 2011/2012

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Corporate Information

公司資料

Board of Directors

Executive Directors

Mr. Cheung Lun (Chairman)

Mr. Cheung Shu Wan (Managing Director)

Ms. Cheung Lai Chun, Maggie

Ms. Cheung Lai See, Sophie

Mr. Cheung Pui

Independent Non-Executive Directors

Dr. Chan How Chun Mr. Lai Ah Ming, Leon Professor Lo Chung Mau

Company Secretary

Ms. Lui Pik Siu

Qualified Accountant

Ms. Wong Lai Yung

Audit Committee

Dr. Chan How Chun* Mr. Lai Ah Ming, Leon Professor Lo Chung Mau

Remuneration Committee

Mr. Lai Ah Ming, Leon* Dr. Chan How Chun

Ms. Cheung Lai See, Sophie

Auditors

Hong Kong

Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Certified Public Accountants 35th Floor One Pacific Place 88 Queensway

Legal Advisers on Bermuda Law

Conyers, Dill and Pearman 2901 One Exchange Square 8 Connaught Place Central Hong Kong

董事會

執行董事

張倫先生(主席)

張樹穩先生(董事總經理)

張麗珍女士

張麗斯女士

張培先生

獨立非執行董事

陳孝春博士

黎雅明先生

盧寵茂教授

公司秘書

呂碧笑女士

合資格會計師

黄麗蓉女士

審核委員會

陳孝春博士* 黎雅明先生 盧寵茂教授

薪酬委員會

黎雅明先生* 陳孝春博士 張麗斯女士

核數師

德勤●關黃陳方會計師行 執業會計師

香港

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百慕達法律之法律顧問

Conyers, Dill and Pearman 香港 中環

康樂廣場8號

交易廣場第一座2901室

* 有關委員會的主席

^{*} Chairman of the relevant Board Committees

Corporate Information

公司資料

Principal Bankers

The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited Hang Seng Bank Limited Chong Hing Bank Limited

Share Registrars and Transfer Office

HSBC Bank Bermuda Limited 6 Front Street Hamilton HM 11 Bermuda

Hong Kong Branch Registrars and Transfer Office

Tricor Standard Limited 26th Floor Tesbury Centre 28 Queen's Road East Wanchai Hong Kong

Registered Office

Clarendon House 2 Church Street Hamilton HM 11 Bermuda

Head Office and Principal Place of Business

12th Floor, Zung Fu Industrial Building 1067 King's Road Quarry Bay Hong Kong

Tel: (852) 2103 7288 Fax: (852) 2214 9357 Website: www.allan.com.hk

Stock Code

684

主要往來銀行

香港上海滙豐銀行有限公司 恒生銀行有限公司 創興銀行有限公司

股份過戶登記處

HSBC Bank Bermuda Limited 6 Front Street Hamilton HM 11 Bermuda

股份過戶登記處香港分處

卓佳標準有限公司 香港 灣仔 皇后大道東二十八號 金鐘匯中心二十六樓

註冊辦事處

Clarendon House 2 Church Street Hamilton HM 11 Bermuda

總辦事處及主要營業地點

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股份代號

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主席報告

For the year ended 31 March 2012, the Group's sales turnover increased by 9% to HK\$2.42 billion (2011: HK\$2.22 billion) and the consolidated net profit decreased by 21% to HK\$127.1 million (2011 restated: HK\$161.2 million). Basic earnings per share of the Group for the year ended 31 March 2012 was HK37.9 cents (2011 restated: HK48.1 cents). The Board of Directors has resolved to recommend at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting the payment of a final dividend of HK12.5 cents (2011: HK15.0 cents) per share for the year ended 31 March 2012. Together with the interim dividend of HK2.5 cents per share paid in January this year, the total dividend for the year ended 31 March 2012 will be HK15 cents per share (2011: HK20 cents).

Business Review

The Group is engaged in design and manufacturing of a wide range of household electrical appliances.

For the year ended 31 March 2012, sales turnover increased across all markets. The overall business environment continued to be tough and competitive. Our profit margins are eroded by the increase in commodity and raw material prices, rise in labour costs and appreciation of Renminbi. However, we were unable to pass on all cost increases to our customers due to sluggish economy and consumer sentiments. To mitigate these negative impacts on the margins, we continue to focus in streamlining, productivity and efficiency improvements through semi-automation, lean manufacturing concepts and projects and stringent cost control measures.

The two new factory blocks in the new plant in Huizhou City, Guangdong Province, the PRC commenced operation in August 2011. The new plant is able to provide additional manufacturing capacity to meet with our future growth and allows us to achieve improvements in utilization and rationalization in our existing plants.

截至二零一二年三月三十一日止年度,本集團之銷售營業額增加9%至24.2億港元(二零一一年:22.2億港元)及綜合純利下跌21%至1億2,710萬港元(二零一一年(重列):1億6,120萬港元)。本集團截至二零一二年三月三十一日止年度之每股基本盈利為37.9港仙(二零一一年(重列):48.1港仙)。董事會已決議於應屆股東週年大會上建議派發截至二零一二年三月三十一日止年度之末期股息每股12.5港仙(二零一一年:15.0港仙)。連同已於本年度一月份派發之中期股息每股2.5港仙,截至二零一二年三月三十一日止年度之股息總額將為每股15港仙(二零一一年:20港仙)。

業務回顧

本集團從事設計及製造多種家庭電器。

於截至二零一二年三月三十一日止年度,所有市場之銷售營業額均有所增加,惟整體營商環境仍為嚴峻及具競爭性。商品及原材以本上升、勞動力成本增加及人民幣升值蠶食溢利率。然而,由於經濟及消費意欲低迷,本集團無法將所有成本增加轉嫁予客低迷,本集團無法將所有成本增加轉嫁予客戶。為減輕此等對溢利率之負面影響,本集團繼續集中透過半自動化、精益生產管理概念及項目以及嚴格成本監控措施,以精簡生產流程、改進生產力及效率。

位於中國廣東省惠州市新廠之兩座新廠房已 於二零一一年八月投入運作。新廠可提供額 外生產力,從而配合本集團之未來增長,並 可令本集團提升現有廠房之使用率及合理化 生產。

主席報告

Business Review (Continued)

During the year under review, sales turnover increased by 9% to HK\$2.42 billion. Sales turnover to Europe increased by 5% to HK\$1.28 billion representing 53% of the Group's sales turnover. Sales turnover to Asia increased by 9% to HK\$658.3 million representing 27% of the Group's sales turnover. Sales turnover to America increased by 17% to HK\$356.8 million representing 15% of the Group's sales turnover. Sales turnover to other markets increased by 46% to HK\$120.4 million representing 5% of the Group's sales turnover.

Gross profit for the year ended 31 March 2012 decreased by 15% to HK\$311.8 million. Gross profit margin dropped from 17% to 13%. The drop in gross profit margin was mainly attributed by the rise in commodity and raw material prices, appreciation of Renminbi and rise in operating costs in particular labour costs.

Selling and distribution expenses increased by 7% to HK\$37.7 million. As a percentage to sales turnover, selling and distribution expenses maintained at 1.6% compared to last year. Administration expenses decreased by 5% to HK\$137.7 million. As a percentage to sales turnover, administration expenses decreased from 6.5% to 5.7% compared to last year.

During the year, the Group invested in approximately HK\$160.4 million for the acquisition of the whole of 9th Floor of AXA Centre plus 2 parking spaces in Hong Kong. The investment property was funded by internal resources and banking facility. The property is located in Wanchai, Hong Kong and is currently leased to third parties. The rental income received for the year was approximately HK\$3.8 million. As at 31 March 2012, this investment property was revaluated at HK\$181.1 million giving rise to an increase in fair value of HK\$20.7 million in the income statement.

Net Profit for the year decreased by 21% to HK\$127.1 million (2011 restated: HK\$161.2 million). Net profit margin decreased from 7.3% to 5.3% compared to corresponding period last year.

業務回顧(續)

於回顧年度內,銷售營業額增加9%至24億2,000萬港元。歐洲銷售營業額增加5%至12億8,000萬港元,佔本集團銷售營業額53%。亞洲銷售營業額增加9%至6億5,830萬港元,佔本集團銷售營業額27%。美洲銷售營業額增加17%至3億5,680萬港元,佔本集團銷售營業額15%。其他市場銷售營業額增加46%至1億2,040萬港元,佔本集團銷售營業額5%。

截至二零一二年三月三十一日止年度之毛利減少15%至3億1,180萬港元。毛利率由17%下降至13%。毛利率下跌主要因為商品及原材料價格上升、人民幣升值,加上經營成本上升,尤其是勞動成本之上升。

銷售及分銷開支增加7%至3,770萬港元。銷售及分銷開支佔銷售營業額之百分比與去年比較維持於1.6%。行政開支減少5%至1億3,770萬港元。行政開支佔銷售營業額之百分比由去年之6.5%減少至5.7%。

年內,本集團於香港已投資約1億6,040萬港元以收購國衛中心9樓全層及兩個泊車位。該投資物業由內部資源及銀行融資撥付。該物業位於香港灣仔及目前已出租予第三方。年內收取之租金收入約為380萬港元。於二零一二年三月三十一日,該投資物業已重估為1億8,110萬港元,導致於收益表之公允值增加2,070萬港元。

本年度純利下跌21%至1億2,710萬港元(二零一一年(重列):1億6,120萬港元)。純利率由去年同期之7.3%下降至5.3%。

主席報告

Prospects

It has become increasingly difficult to predict the future prospects for demand. We are seeing a slow pick-up in the sales turnover in the US market. In contrast, the European markets are being shadowed by the lingering uncertainties in the political and economic situations of the Eurozone. All in all, the global economic and business environment is still very volatile and challenging.

We would seek growth opportunities through new customers and new product categories. Unfortunately, we would still be confronted by high raw material costs, appreciation of Renminbi, rising operating costs and labour costs. As such, cost and productivity efficiency improvements would remain our top priorities through implementation of semi-automation, lean manufacturing concepts and projects and stringent cost control measures.

We are fully aware of the challenges and difficulties lying ahead. Nonetheless, we believe, with our solid background and experience, know-how, healthy financials, dedicated focus and commitment to excellence, we would strive to create value to our shareholders, employees and business partners.

Liquidity and Financial Resources

As at 31 March 2012, the Group had total assets of HK\$1.78 billion (2011: HK\$1.38 billion) which was financed by current liabilities of HK\$676.7 million (2011: HK\$518.6 million), long-term liabilities and deferred taxation of HK\$161.8 million (2011: HK\$9.6 million) and shareholders' equity of HK\$941.7 million (2011: HK\$851.9 million).

展望

預測未來需求前景變得日益困難。本集團見證美國市場之銷售營業額緩慢回升。相比之下,歐洲市場受歐元區揮之不去之政治及經濟環境不明朗因素所籠罩。總而言之,全球經濟及營商環境仍極為動盪及具挑戰性。

本集團將透過新客戶及新產品類別尋求增長機遇。不幸地,本集團仍將面對原材料成本 高企、人民幣升值、經營成本及勞動成本上 升。因此,透過實施半自動化、精益生產管理 概念及項目以及嚴格成本監控措施,以改進 成本及生產力效益仍為本集團之首要目標。

本集團深明未來將面對重重挑戰及困難。然 而,本集團相信憑藉雄厚背景及經驗、專業 知識、穩健之財務狀況、專心致意及秉承力 臻完美之宗旨,本集團將致力為其股東、僱 員及業務夥伴創造價值。

流動資金及財務資源

於二零一二年三月三十一日,本集團之總資產 為17億8,000萬港元(二零一一年:13億8,000 萬港元),資金來源包括流動負債6億7,670萬 港元(二零一一年:5億1,860萬港元)、長期 負債及遞延税項1億6,180萬港元(二零一一年:960萬港元)及股東權益9億4,170萬港元 (二零一一年:8億5,190萬港元)。

主席報告

Liquidity and Financial Resources

(Continued)

The Group continued to maintain a strong balance sheet and a healthy liquidity position. As at 31 March 2012, the Group held HK\$358.4 million (2011: HK\$316.4 million) in cash and bank deposits. They were mainly placed in Renminbi and US dollar short term deposits, except for temporary balances held in other currencies as required pending specific payments. For the year ended 31 March 2012, the Group generated net cash inflow from operating activities of HK\$227.9 million (2011: HK\$59.3 million). As at the same date, total borrowings were HK\$179.4 million (2011: HK\$552,000) and the gearing ratio (ratio of total borrowings to shareholders' equity) was 19% (2011: 0.06%).

We continue to apply stringent control over the working capital cycle. The inventory balance as at 31 March 2012 increased from HK\$87.4 million to HK\$93.8 million in line with the increase in sales turnover. The trade receivables balance as at 31 March 2012 decreased from HK\$516.7 million to HK\$509.4 million. The trade payables balance as at 31 March 2012 increased from HK\$252.1 million to HK\$384.4 million.

Funding for day-to-day operational working capital and capital expenditures are to be serviced by internal cash flow and available banking facilities. For the year ended 31 March, 2012, the group invested approximately HK\$160 million in an investment property located in Hong Kong and HK\$207 million (2011: HK\$80 million) in plant and machinery, moulds and tools, equipment, computer systems and other tangible assets for expansion and upgrade to our manufacturing facilities. The Group's capital expenditures were funded by internal resources and bank loans. The capital expenditure budget for 2012/13 is approximately HK\$72 million. With a healthy financial position and available banking facilities, the Group is able to provide sufficient financial resources for our current commitments, working capital requirements, further expansions of the Group's business operations and future investment opportunities, as and when required.

流動資金及財務資源(續)

本集團持續保持雄厚資產,流動資金狀況亦相當穩健。於二零一二年三月三十一日,本集團持有現金及銀行存款3億5,840萬港元(二零一一年:3億1,640萬港元)。除為支付特定付款而須持有之臨時其他貨幣外,大部分存入人民幣及美元短期存款戶口。截至二零一二年三月三十一日止年度,本集團來至二經營業務之現金流入淨額為2億2,790萬港元(二零一一年:5,930萬港元)。同日,借貸總額為1億7,940萬港元(二零一一年:552,000港元),而資產負債比率(即借貸總額除以股東權益)為19%(二零一一年:0.06%)。

本集團繼續對營運資金周期實施嚴格監控。 於二零一二年三月三十一日,存貨結餘由 8,740萬港元增加至9,380萬港元,與銷售營 業額之增加同步。於二零一二年三月三十一 日,應收貿易賬款結餘由5億1,670萬港元 減少至5億940萬港元。於二零一二年三月 三十一日,應付貿易賬款結餘由2億5,210萬 港元增加至3億8,440萬港元。

就日常營運所需之營運資金及資本開支而言,資金來源為內部流動現金及備用銀行信, 查達不要一二年三月三十一日止年度, 本集團投資約1億6,000萬港元於位於零一年 8,000萬港元)於廠房及機器、模具及工擴 設備、電腦系統及其他有形資產,用於資本 設備、電腦系統及其他有形資產,用於資本 支之資金來源為內部資源及銀行貸款。二年 一二年/二零一三年之資本開支財政狀 支之資金來源為內部資源及銀行貸款。二年 7,200萬港元。然而,本集團之財政狀 健,連同備用銀行信貸,定能提供充,並 健,連同備用銀行信貸,定能提供充,並 資源,應付現有承擔、營運資金需要, 需要時,供本集團進一步擴展業務及掌握未 來投資商機。

主席報告

Liquidity and Financial Resources

(Continued)

The majority of the Group's assets and liabilities and business transactions were denominated in Hong Kong dollars, US dollars, Renminbis, Euros and British Pounds. Currently the Group does not implement hedging activity to hedge against foreign currency exposure. However, we will closely monitor foreign currency exposure and consider hedging significant foreign currency exposure should the need arise.

Contingent Liabilities

As at 31 March, 2012, the Group did not have any significant contingent liabilities.

Employee and Remuneration Policies

Currently, the Group employs approximately 5,500 employees. The majority of our employees work in the PRC. The Group remunerated our employees based on their performances, experiences and prevailing market rates while performances bonus are granted on a discretionary basis. Share options may also be granted to employees based on individual performance and attainment of certain set targets.

Appreciation

On behalf of the Board, I would like to take this opportunity to express our sincere appreciation to our employees, shareholders and business associates for their contribution and support throughout the year.

流動資金及財務資源(續)

本集團之大部分資產及負債以及業務交易 均以港元、美元、人民幣、歐羅及英鎊計價。 現時,本集團並無使用對沖業務以對沖外幣 風險。然而,本集團會嚴密監察外幣風險, 及於需要時考慮對沖重大外幣風險。

或然負債

於二零一二年三月三十一日,本集團並無任 何重大或然負債。

僱員及薪酬政策

本集團現時聘用約5,500名僱員。大部分僱員於國內工作。本集團按照僱員之表現、經驗及當前市場水平釐定僱員薪酬,績效花紅則由本集團酌情授出。本集團亦會於達致若干指定目標而視乎個人表現向僱員授予購股權。

致謝

本人謹藉此機會代表董事會衷心感謝各員工、股東及業務夥伴年內之貢獻及支持。

Directors and Senior Management

董事及高級管理人員

Executive Directors

Cheung Lun, aged 84, is the founder and Chairman of the Group. He has more than 50 years of management and technical experience in the industry. He is responsible for formulating the Group's overall strategic planning and development.

Cheung Shu Wan, aged 51, is the Managing Director of the Group. He is the son of Mr. Cheung Lun and joined the Group in 1983. He obtained a degree in Bachelor of Science from the University of London, England. He is responsible for the sales & marketing, research & development and engineering functions of the Group. He also assists the Chairman in corporate strategic planning and development.

Cheung Lai Chun, Maggie, aged 54, is the Executive Director of the Group. She is the daughter of Mr. Cheung Lun and joined the Group in 1984. She obtained a degree in Bachelor of Science from Kingston Polytechnic, England. She is in charge of the overall manufacturing operations of the Group.

Cheung Lai See, Sophie, aged 49, is the Executive Director of the Group. She is the daughter of Mr. Cheung Lun and joined the Group in 1995. She obtained a degree in Bachelor of Science from the University of London, England and a master degree in Business Management from the City University, England. She is responsible for the financial and administration functions of the Group.

Cheung Pui, aged 64, is the Executive Director of the Group and joined the Group in 1963. He has over 45 years of experience in the plastic injection moulding industry. He is responsible for all technical aspects of plastic injection moulding activities of the Group.

Independent Non-executive Directors

Chan How Chun, aged 57, was appointed as an Independent Non-Executive Directors in September 2004. She has extensive experience in accounting, finance and administration. She holds a Bachelor degree in Commerce and a master degree in Business Administration from the University of Windsor in Canada and a PhD degree in Management from the Hong Kong Baptist University.

Lai Ah Ming, Leon, aged 55, was appointed as an Independent Non-Executive Director in December 1995. He is a solicitor majoring in commercial and property works.

執行董事

張倫,現年八十四歲,為本集團主席兼創辦人,張倫先生在業內已積累逾五十年之管理 及技術經驗。彼專責制定本集團之整體策略 規劃及發展路向。

張樹穩,現年五十一歲,為張倫先生之公子及本集團董事總經理。彼於一九八三年加入本集團,持有英國倫敦大學理學士學位。彼負責本集團之營業及市場推廣、研究及發展以及工程部之業務,亦協助主席制定本集團策略規劃及發展路向。

張麗珍,現年五十四歲,為張倫先生之千金 及本集團執行董事。彼於一九八四年加入 本集團,持有英國京士頓理工學院理學士學 位。彼主管本集團之整體生產業務。

張麗斯,現年四十九歲,為張倫先生之千金 及本集團執行董事。彼於一九九五年加入本 集團,持有英國倫敦大學理學士學位及英國 城市大學工商管理碩士學位。彼負責本集團 之財務及行政事宜。

張培,現年六十四歲,為本集團之執行董事,自一九六三年起已效力本集團。彼在注 塑製模業內已積累逾四十五年經驗,主管本 集團所有注塑製模方面之技術業務。

獨立非執行董事

陳孝春,現年五十七歲,於二零零四年九月獲委任為獨立非執行董事。彼於會計、財務及管理方面經驗豐富。彼持有加拿大University of Windsor的商業學士學位及工商管理碩士學位,以及香港浸會大學管理學博士學位。

黎雅明,現年五十五歲,於一九九五年十二 月獲委任為獨立非執行董事。彼為專注商業 及物業事務之律師。

Directors and Senior Management

董事及高級管理人員

Independent Non-executive Directors

(Continued)

Lo Chung Mau, aged 51, was appointed as an Independent Non-Executive Director in November 1997. Professor Lo is a surgeon and is currently the Chin Lan Hong Professor and Head of Department of Surgery of the University of Hong Kong.

Senior Management

Cheung Shu Chun, Simon, aged 52, is the General Manager of Karan Electric Manufacturing Limited. He is the son of Mr. Cheung Lun and joined the Group in 1983. He obtained a degree in Bachelor of Science from the University of Wales, England. He is responsible for the manufacturing management and control of the company.

Cheung Shu Sang, William, aged 47, is the Director of Research and Development of the Group. He is the son of Mr. Cheung Lun and joined the Group in 1994. He holds a BSc degree in Computing Science and a MSc degree in Management Science, both at Imperial College London. He also holds a PhD degree in Automation from the University of Bristol, and is a member of The Hong Kong Institution of Engineers. He is responsible for the research and development function of the Group.

Chung Chi Yin, aged 49, is the Director of Engineering of the Group and joined the Group in 1990. He obtained a degree in Bachelor of Science in Product Design and Technology from The Open University of Hong Kong. He is responsible for the product development of the Group.

Kwok Ka Lee, Carrie, aged 44, is the General Manager of Conan Electric Manufacturing Limited and joined the Group in 1990. She obtained a degree in Bachelor of Business (Transport and Logistics Management) from Royal Melbourne Institute of Technology. She is responsible for the manufacturing management and control of the company.

Leung Mun Keung, aged 53, is the General Manager of Conan Electric Manufacturing Limited. He joined the Group in 1991 and has over 30 years of experience in manufacturing of electrical home appliances. He is responsible for the manufacturing management and control of the company.

獨立非執行董事(續)

盧寵茂,現年五十一歲,於一九九七年十一 月獲委任為獨立非執行董事。盧教授為外科 醫生,現為香港大學秦蘭鳳基金教授(肝膽 胰外科)及外科學系主任。

高級管理人員

張樹春,現年五十二歲,為張倫先生之公子及嘉倫電業製造有限公司之總經理。彼於一九八三年加入本集團,持有英國威爾斯大學理學士學位。彼主要負責管理及控制該公司之製造業務。

張樹生,現年四十七歲,為張倫先生之公子及本集團研究及開發總監。彼於一九九四年加入本集團,持有英國倫敦帝國學院理學士學位及管理科學碩士學位,以及布里斯托大學自動機械博士學位及為香港工程師學會會員。彼主管本集團之研究及開發業務。

鍾子賢,現年四十九歲,為本集團之工程總監,於一九九零年加入本集團。鍾先生持有香港公開大學的產品設計及科技理學士學位。彼負責本集團之產品發展。

郭嘉莉,現年四十四歲,為康倫電業製造有限公司之總經理,於一九九零年加入本集團。彼持有皇家墨爾本理工大學(運輸及物流管理)工商學位。彼主要負責管理及控制該公司之製造業務。

梁文強·現年五十三歲,為康倫電業製造有限公司之總經理·於一九九一年加入本集團。彼於製造家庭電器產品具逾三十年經驗,負責管理及控制該公司之製造業務。

Directors and Senior Management

董事及高級管理人員

Senior Management (Continued)

Li Wai Ho, aged 48, is the Director of Sales and Marketing and joined the group in 2012. He possesses a master degree in management from Hong Kong Polytechnic University and a bachelor degree in engineering from Manchester University in United Kingdom. He has over 17 years of experience in various functions in Multinational Corporation. He is responsible for sales and marketing function of the group.

Tsang Wing Tong, Michelle, aged 45, is the General Manager of Karan Electric Mfg., Limited and joined the Group in 1987. She is responsible for the manufacturing management and control of the company.

Tsui Wing Keung, aged 56, is the Moulds and Tools Manager of the Group and joined the Group in 1992. He has over 20 years of experience in plastic injection mould making. He is responsible for the management of the mould making operation for plastic injection moulds.

Wong Lai Yung, aged 50, is the Finance and Account Manager of the Group and joined the Group in 2006. She holds a master degree of Business Administration and a master degree of Corporate Governance of The Open University of Hong Kong. Ms. Wong is currently a fellow member of The Association of Chartered Certified Accountants, Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants and the Certified Tax Adviser of The Taxation Institute of Hong Kong. She is responsible for all the financial and accounting aspects of the Group.

Wong Mei Lin, aged 49, is the Director of Administration and Personnel of the Group and joined the Group in 2000. She obtained a Higher Certificate in Company Secretaryship and Administration from Hong Kong Polytechnic. She is responsible for the human resources and administration management of the Group.

Yasuhiro Terada, aged 50, is the Marketing Manager. He joined the Group in 1993 and has over 20 years of experience in marketing of electrical home appliances. He is responsible for the Group's sales & marketing functions for Pacific Region (including America and Japan).

高級管理人員(續)

李偉浩,現年四十八歲,為銷售及市場總監,於二零一二年加入本集團。彼持有香港理工大學管理碩士學位及英國曼徹斯特大學工程學士學位。彼於跨國企業內多種職能具逾十七年多的經驗。彼主管本集團之營業及市場推廣業務。

曾詠堂,現年四十五歲,為嘉倫電業製造有限公司之總經理,於一九八七年加入本集團。彼主要負責管理及控制該公司之製造業務。

徐永強,現年五十六歲,為本集團之模具經理,於一九九二年加入本集團。彼於注塑製模方面積累逾二十年經驗,主管塑膠注模之製模生產。

黃麗蓉,現年五十歲,為本集團之財務及會計經理,於二零零六年加入本集團。彼持有香港公開大學的工商管理碩士學位及企業管治碩士學位。黃女士現時為英國特許公認會計師公會資深會員及香港稅務學會註冊稅務師。彼主管本集團所有財務及會計事宜。

黃美蓮,現年四十九歲,為本集團之行政及 人事總監,於二零零零年加入本集團。彼持 有香港理工學院公司秘書及行政學高級證 書。彼主管本集團人力資源及行政管理。

寺田靖博,現年五十歲,為市場推廣經理,於一九九三年加入本集團。彼於推銷家庭電器產品方面具備逾二十年經驗,主管本集團於太平洋區(包括美洲及日本)之營業及市場推廣業務。

董事會報告

The directors present their annual report and the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2012.

三十一日止年度之年報及經審核綜合財務 報告書。

Principal Activities

The Company acts as an investment holding company and provides corporate management services. The activities of its principal subsidiaries are set out in note 34 to the consolidated financial statements.

主要業務

本公司乃一間投資控股公司,並提供公司管 理服務。其主要附屬公司之業務詳見綜合財 務報告書附註34。

董事會提呈本公司截至二零一二年三月

Results and Appropriations

The results of the Group for the year ended 31 March 2012 are set out in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income on page 34.

業績及溢利分配

本集團截至二零一二年三月三十一日止年 度之業績見第34頁之綜合全面收益表。

An interim dividend of HK2.5 cents per share amounting to approximately HK\$8,386,000 was paid to the shareholders during the year. The directors now recommend the payment of a final dividend of HK\$12.5 cents per share to the shareholders on the register of numbers on 7 September 2012, amounting to approximately HK\$41,929,000, and the retention of the remaining profit.

年內,股東獲派付中期股息每股2.5港仙,用 於派息之款額約為8,386,000港元。董事會 謹此建議派付末期股息每股12.5港仙予二零 一二年九月七日名列股東名冊之股東,即約 41,929,000港元及保留餘下溢利。

Major Customers and Suppliers

The percentage of purchases and sales attributable to the Group's largest suppliers and customers are as follows:

主要客戶及供應商

本集團最大供應商及客戶之購貨額及銷售 額所佔百分比如下:

Purchases	購貨額	
- the largest supplier	一最大供應商	18%
- five largest suppliers combined	一五大供應商合計	31%
Sales	銷售額	
- the largest customer	一最大顧客	42%
- five largest customers combined	一五大顧客合計	94%

董事會報告

Major Customers and Suppliers (Continued)

At no time during the year did a director, an associate of a director or a shareholder of the Company (which to the knowledge of the directors owns more than 5% of the Company's share capital) have an interest in any of the Group's five largest suppliers or customers.

Financial Summary

A summary of the results and of the assets and liabilities of the Group for the past five financial years is set out on page 120.

Share Capital

Details of movements during the year in the share capital of the Company are set out in note 27 to the consolidated financial statements.

During the year, neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries purchased, sold or redeemed any of the Company's listed securities.

Distributable Reserves of the Company

In addition to the retained profits, under the Companies Act 1981 of Bermuda (as amended), the contributed surplus account of the Company is available for distribution. However, the Company cannot declare or pay a dividend, or make a distribution out of contributed surplus if:

- (a) it is, or would after the payment be, unable to pay its liabilities as they become due; or
- (b) the realisable value of its assets would thereby be less than the aggregate of its liabilities and its issued share capital and share premium account.

In the opinion of the directors, the reserves of the Company which were available for distribution to shareholders at 31 March 2012 were HK\$162,234,000 (2011: HK\$203,565,000).

主要客戶及供應商(續)

各董事、彼等之聯繫人士或股東(指就董事會所知持有本公司逾5%股本之股東)於年內任何時間概無擁有以上供應商或客戶之任何權益。

財務概要

有關本集團在過去五個財政年度之業績、資產及負債概要載於第120頁。

股本

有關本公司之股本變動詳情載於綜合財務 報告書附註27。

年內,本公司及其附屬公司概無購買、出售 或贖回本公司任何上市證券。

本公司可供分派儲備

除保留溢利外,根據百慕達一九八一年公司 法(修訂本),繳入盈餘亦可供分派。惟本公 司不可宣派或派付股息或分派自繳入盈餘, 倘:

- (a) 於作出分派後無法償還其到期負債;或
- (b) 其可變現資產值將因此少於其負債以 及其已發行股本及股份溢價賬之總和。

董事認為本公司於二零一二年三月三十一日可供分派予股東之儲備為162,234,000港元(二零一一年:203,565,000港元)。

董事會報告

Investment Properties

During the year, the Group acquired an investment property located in Hong Kong for a cash consideration of approximately HK\$160,353,000. In addition, on 1 December 2011, a piece of land in the People's Republic of China (the "PRC"), which previously recognised as prepaid lease payments was transferred to investment properties due to the change of usage. Details of the movement of investment properties of the Group are set out in note 15 to the consolidated financial statements.

Property, Plant and Equipment

During the year, the Group spent approximately HK\$207 million on the acquisition of property, plant and equipment principally to expand and upgrade its manufacturing facilities. In additions, the construction of the new plant in Huizhou City, Guangdong Province, the PRC has further completed parts of the factory buildings during the year ended 31 March 2012 therefore the corresponding construction costs capitalised in construction in progress, amounted to approximately HK\$58 million (2011: HK\$9 million) was transferred to factory buildings, plant and machinery and furniture, fixtures and equipment during the year. The Group obtained the ownership certificate for the related land use rights certificate during the year.

Details of these and other movements during the year in the property, plant and equipment of the Group are set out in note 16 to the consolidated financial statements.

投資物業

年內,本集團以現金代價約160,353,000港元購入位於香港的一項投資物業。此外,於二零一一年十二月一日,一幅位於中華人民共和國(「中國」)的土地,以前被確認為預付租賃款項,因為用途變更而被轉撥至投資物業。本集團之投資物業變動詳情載於綜合財務報告書附註15。

物業、廠房及設備

年內,本集團動用約207,000,000港元添置物業、廠房及設備以擴充及提高其生產設施。此外,位於中華人民共和國(「中國」)廣東省惠州市之新廠房已於截至二零一二年三月三十一日止年度進一步完成部份工廠物業,所以年內已將已列入在建工程約58,000,000港元(二零一一年:9,000,000港元)之資本轉賬至工廠物業、廠房設備及機器、傢俱、裝置及設備。集團已領取相關的土地使用權證。

本集團及本公司之物業、廠房及設備之此等 變動及其他變動之情況載於綜合財務報告書 附註16。

董事會報告

Directors and Directors' Service Contracts

The directors of the Company during the year and up to the date of this report were:

Executive directors

Mr. Cheung Lun

Mr. Cheung Shu Wan

Ms. Cheung Lai Chun, Maggie

Ms. Cheung Lai See, Sophie

Mr. Cheung Pui

Independent non-executive directors

Dr. Chan How Chun Mr. Lai Ah Ming, Leon Professor Lo Chung Mau

According to bye-law 87 of the Company's Bye-Laws, Ms. Cheung Lai Chun, Maggie and Professor Lo Chung Mau shall retire by rotation at the Annual General Meeting and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

The term of office of each director (except for the Chairman of the Board and/or the Managing Director) is the period up to his/her retirement by rotation in accordance with the Company's Bye-Laws.

None of the directors of the Company proposed for re-election at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting has any service contract with the Company or any of its subsidiaries not determinable by the employing company within one year without payment of compensation (other than statutory compensation).

董事及董事服務合約

年內至本報告發表當日本公司之董事如下:

執行董事

張倫先生 張樹穩先生 張麗珍女士 張麗斯女士 張培先生

獨立非執行董事

陳孝春博士 黎雅明先生 盧寵茂教授

根據本公司公司細則第87條,張麗珍女士及 盧寵茂教授於即將舉行之週年大會上依章 告退,惟彼等均願膺選連任。

根據本公司之公司細則,各董事(除董事會主席及/或董事總經理)之任期直至須輪值告退為止。

應屆股東週年大會候選連任之本公司董事 概無與本公司或其任何附屬公司訂立不可 於一年內終止而毋須作出補償(法定賠償除 外)之服務合約。

董事會報告

Directors' and Chief Executives' Interests and Short Positions in Shares, Underlying Shares and Debentures

At 31 March 2012, the interests of the directors and chief executives 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 ("SFO")) which were notified to the Company and The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange") pursuant to Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO (including interests or short positions which they were taken or deemed to have under such provisions of the SFO), or which were recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company pursuant to Section 352 of the SFO, or which were required to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Companies ("Model Code"), were as follows:

Ordinary shares of HK\$0.10 each of the Company

董事及主要行政人員於股份、 相關股份、債權證之權益及淡 倉

於二零一二年三月三十一日,本公司董事及主要行政人員於本公司及其聯營公司(定義見證券及期貨條例(「證券及期貨條例」)的股份、相關股份及債權證中擁有根據證券及期貨條例第XV部第7及第8分部會本公司及香港聯合交易所有限公司(「聯交所」)的權益或淡倉(包括彼等根據證券及期貨條例之該等條文被假設或視為擁有之質則貨條例之該等條文被假設或視為擁有之難之職於本公司按證券及期貨條例第352條須置存之登記冊內的權益或淡倉,或根據上市公司董事進行證券交易標準守則(「標準守則」)之規定須知會本公司及聯交所的權益或淡倉如下:

本公司每股面值0.10港元之普通股

			r of ordinary shares l 持己發行普通股數目	held	Approximate % of the issued
Name	Capacity	Personal interest	Other interest	Total	share capital of the Company 佔公司
姓名	身份	個人權益	其他權益	總數	概約百分比
Mr. Cheung Lun 張倫先生	Founder of discretionary trust 全權信託之成立人	-	148,529,960 <i>(Note)</i> <i>(附註)</i>	148,529,960	44.28%
Mr. Cheung Shu Wan 張樹穩先生	Beneficial Owner 實益擁有人 Beneficiary of trust 信託受益人	49,449,335	148,529,960 <i>(Note)</i> <i>(附註)</i>	197,979,295	59.02%
Ms. Cheung Lai Chun, Maggie 張麗珍女士	Beneficial Owner 實益擁有人 Beneficiary of trust 信託受益人	600,000	148,529,960 <i>(Note)</i> <i>(附註)</i>	149,129,960	44.46%

董事會報告

Directors' and Chief Executives' Interests and Short Positions in Shares, Underlying Shares and Debentures

董事及主要行政人員於股份、 相關股份、債權證之權益及淡 倉(續)

(Continued)

		Number of ordinary shares held 所持己發行普通股數目			Approximate % of the issued
		Personal	Other		share capital
Name	Capacity	interest	interest	Total	of the Company 佔公司 已發行股份之
姓名	身份	個人權益	其他權益	總數	概約百分比
Ms. Cheung Lai See, Sophie 張麗斯女士	Beneficial Owner 實益擁有人 Beneficiary of trust 信託受益人	1,258,000	148,529,960 <i>(Note)</i> <i>(附註)</i>	149,787,960	44.66%
Mr. Cheung Pui 張培先生	Beneficial Owner 實益擁有人	1,000,000	-	1,000,000	0.30%

Note:

The references to 148,529,960 shares relate to the same block of shares in the Company, of which 134,821,960 shares are held by Allan Investment Co. Limited ("AICL"), 7,658,000 shares are held by Commence Investment Limited ("CIL") and 6,050,000 shares are held by Unison Associates Limited ("UAL"). AICL and CIL are owned as to 89.0% and 100% respectively by UAL. Mr. Cheung Lun is the settlor of The Cheung Lun Family Trust ("Trust"). Credit Suisse Trust Limited as trustee of the Trust holds 100% of the shareholding of UAL and the discretionary beneficiaries of the Trust are, among others, Mr. Cheung Shu Wan, Ms. Cheung Lai Chun, Maggie and Ms. Cheung Lai See, Sophie.

附註:

上述所提及之148,529,960股本公司股份,實指同一股份權益。其中134,821,960股股份由亞倫投資有限公司(「亞倫投資」)持有,7,658,000股股份由啟卓投資有限公司(「啟卓投資」)持有及6,050,000股股份由Unison Associates Limited(「UAL」)持有。亞倫投資之89.0%權益及啟卓投資之100%權益由UAL擁有。張倫先生是The Cheung Lun Family Trust(「Trust」)之財產授予人。Credit Suisse Trust Limited以Trust之信託人身份持有100%之UAL股權,Trust之可能受益人中有張樹穩先生、張麗珍女士及張麗斯女士。

董事會報告

Directors' and Chief Executives' Interests and Short Positions in Shares, Underlying Shares and Debentures (Continued)

Save as disclosed above, none of the directors or chief executives, nor their associates, of the Company had, as at 31 March 2012, any interests or short positions in the shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO) which would have to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO (including interests or short positions which they were taken or deemed to have under such provisions of the SFO), or which were recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company pursuant to Section 352 of the SFO, or which were required to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code.

Share Option Scheme

Particulars of the Company's share option scheme are set out in note 28 to the consolidated financial statements.

No options have been granted since the adoption of the scheme.

董事及主要行政人員於股份、 相關股份、債權證之權益及淡 倉(續)

除以上所披露外,本公司之董事及主要行政人員或其聯繫人士,於二零一二年三月三十一日,沒有於本公司或其聯營公司(定義見證券及期貨條例第XV部)之股份、相關股份或債權證中,擁有根據證券及期貨條例第XV部第7及第8分部須通知本公司及聯交所,或根據證券及期貨條例第352條須記之類通知本公司及聯交所之權益或淡倉(包括彼等根據證券及期貨條例之該等條文被假設或視為擁有之權益或淡倉)。

購股權計劃

本公司之購股權計劃詳情載於綜合財務報告 書附註28。

自該計劃採納以來概無任何購股權授出。

董事會報告

Arrangement to Purchase Shares or Debentures

Other than the share option scheme set out in note 28 to the consolidated financial statements, at no time during the year was the Company or any of its subsidiaries, a party to any arrangements to enable the directors of the Company to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in, or debentures of, the Company or any other body corporate.

Appointment of Independent Non-Executive Directors

The Company has received, from each of the independent non-executive directors, an annual confirmation of his independence pursuant to Rule 3.13 of the Rules Governing the Listing Securities on the Stock Exchange. The Company considers all of the independent non-executive directors are independent.

Directors' Interests in Contracts of Significance and Connected Transactions

Conan Electric Manufacturing Limited ("Conan"), a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company entered into a tenancy agreement with Fair Pacific Limited, a wholly-owned subsidiary of AICL, a substantial shareholder of the Company, pursuant to which Fair Pacific Limited granted to Conan a tenancy in respect of certain land in Lilin, Zhongkai Hi-Tech Industrial Development Zone, Huizhou City, the PRC at a monthly rent of HK\$82,000. The tenancy agreement was for a term of three years commenced from 1 April 2010 and renewable up to year 2028 on every 5 years. The total amount of rent paid for the year by the Group in respect of this agreement was HK\$984,000.

購買股份或債券之安排

除載於綜合財務報告書附註28之購股權計劃外,本公司或其任何附屬公司於年內概無參與任何安排,使本公司董事可藉購入本公司或其他公司之股份或債券而獲益。

獨立非執行董事之委任

本公司已接獲各獨立非執行董事各自發出之確認書,表示其符合聯交所證券上市規則 (「上市規則」)第3.13條規定之獨立性。本公司認為,全體獨立非執行董事均為獨立人士。

董事於重大合約之權益及相連 交易

康倫電業製造有限公司(「康倫」),本公司之全資擁有附屬公司,與海暉有限公司訂立一項租約。海暉有限公司為亞倫投資(本公司之主要股東)全資擁有附屬公司,根據該租約,海暉有限公司將位於中國惠州市仲凱高新技術產業開發區瀝林鎮之部份土地租予康倫,月租82,000港元。該租約由二零一零年四月一日開始,為期3年及其後每5年續約直至二零二八年。本集團就該租約於本年內所付之租金總額為984,000港元。

董事會報告

Directors' Interests in Contracts of Significance and Connected Transactions (Continued)

Allan Plastics Mfg., Limited ("APML"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, entered into a tenancy agreement with Income Village Limited, a wholly-owned subsidiary of AICL, pursuant to which Income Village Limited granted to APML a tenancy in respect of certain premises in Lilin Village, Zhongkai Hi-Tech Industrial Development Zone, Huizhou City, the PRC at a monthly rent of HK\$17,000. The tenancy agreement was for a term of three years commenced from 1 April 2011. The total amount of rent paid for the year by the Group in respect of this agreement was HK\$204,000.

Karan Electric Manufacturing Limited ("Karan"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, entered into a tenancy agreement with AICL, pursuant to which AICL granted to Karan a tenancy in respect of certain premises in Lilin, Zhongkai Hi-Tech Industrial Development Zone, Huizhou City, the PRC at a monthly rent of HK\$75,000. The tenancy agreement was for a term of 3 years commenced from 1 April 2011. The total amount of rent paid for the year by the Group in respect of this agreement was HK\$900,000.

惠陽協進電器製品有限公司 ("惠陽協進"), a wholly foreign-owned enterprise of the Company, entered into a tenancy agreement with Mr. Cheung Pui, pursuant to which Mr. Cheung Pui granted to 惠陽協進 a tenancy in respect of certain premises in Lilin, Zhongkai Hi-Tech Industrial Development Zone, Huizhou City, the PRC at a total monthly rent of RMB45,000. This tenancy agreement was for a term of 3 years commenced from 1 July 2011. The total amount of rent paid for the year by the Group in respect of this agreement was RMB540,000 (equivalent to HK\$653,400).

The independent non-executive directors confirm that the transactions have been entered into by the Company in the ordinary course of its business, on normal commercial terms, and in accordance with the terms of the agreement governing such transactions that are fair and reasonable and in the interests of the shareholders of the Company as a whole.

Other than as disclosed above, no contracts of significance to which the Company or any of its subsidiaries was a party and in which a director of the Company had a material interest, whether directly or indirectly, subsisted at the end of the year or at any time during the year.

董事於重大合約之權益及相連 交易(續)

亞倫塑膠製造有限公司(「亞倫塑膠」),本公司之全資擁有附屬公司,與儲鎮有限公司 訂立一項租約。儲鎮有限公司為亞倫投資全 資擁有附屬公司,根據該租約,儲鎮有限公司將位於中國惠州市仲凱高新技術產業開 發區瀝林鎮之部份物業租予亞倫塑膠,月租 17,000港元。該租約由二零一一年四月一日 開始,為期三年。本集團就該租約於本年度 內所付之租金總額為204,000港元。

嘉倫電業製造有限公司(「嘉倫」),本公司之全資擁有附屬公司,與亞倫投資訂立一項租約。根據該租約,亞倫投資將位於中國惠州市仲凱高新技術產業開發區瀝林鎮之部份物業租予嘉倫,月租75,000港元。該租約由二零一一年四月一日開始,為期三年。本集團就該租約於本年內所付之租金總額為900,000港元。

惠陽協進電器製品有限公司(「惠陽協進」),本公司之全資外商獨資企業,與張培先生訂立一項租約。根據該項租約,張培先生將位於中國惠州市仲凱高新技術產業開發區瀝林鎮之部份物業租予惠陽協進,月租總額為45,000元人民幣。該項租約由二零一一年七月一日開始生效,為期三年。本集團就該項租約於本年內所付之租金,總額為540,000元人民幣(相等於約653,400港元)。

本公司之獨立非執行董事已審閱以上交易, 並認為該些關連交易乃於本公司日常及一般 業務過程中按一般商業條款訂立,及以規管 交易之有關協議為根據,其條款屬公平合理 並符合本公司股東之整體利益。

除上文所披露者外,於年終或年內任何時間 概無其他由本公司或其附屬公司訂立與本公 司董事直接或間接擁有重大權益之重要合 約。

董事會報告

Emolument Policy

The Company has set up a remuneration committee. The remuneration committee is responsible for developing the remuneration policy and reviewing the remuneration packages of the directors and senior management and make recommendations to the Board which are determined by reference to the performance of the individuals, the Group, market practices and conditions with a view to retain and motivate executives to pursue the Group's operation.

Substantial Shareholders

So far is known to any director or chief executive of the Company, at 31 March 2012, shareholders (other than directors or chief executives of the Company) who had interests or short positions in the shares or underlying shares of the Company which would fall to be disclosed to the Company under the provisions of Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO, or which were recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company under Section 336 of the SFO or had otherwise notified to the Company were as follows:

Long positions of substantial shareholders in the shares of the Company

薪酬政策

本公司已成立薪酬委員會。薪酬委員會負責制定薪酬政策及檢討董事與高級管理層之待遇,並向董事局提交建議,按照個別員工之表現、本集團之業績、市場慣例及市況釐定,務求挽留及獎勵傑出員工繼續為本集團效力。

主要股東

就本公司董事或最高行政人員所知,於二零 一二年三月三十一日,於本公司股份或相關 股份中擁有根據證券及期貨條例第XV部第2 及第3分部的條文須向本公司披露或記載於 本公司按證券及期貨條例第336條置存的登 記冊內或已知會本公司的權益或淡倉之股東 (本公司董事或最高行政人員除外)如下:

主要股東於本公司股份之好倉

		Number of	Approximate % of
Name of shareholder	Capacity	ordinary shares	shareholding 佔股權之
股東名稱	身份	普通股股份	概約百分比
Credit Suisse Trust Limited	Trustee 信託人	148,529,960	44.28%
UAL	Held by controlled corporation 所控制之公司持有	142,479,960	42.48%
	Beneficial Owner 實益擁有人	6,050,000	1.80%
AICL 亞倫投資	Beneficial Owner 實益擁有人	134,821,960	40.19%

董事會報告

Substantial Shareholders (Continued)

Long positions of substantial shareholders in the shares of the Company (Continued)

主要股東(續)

主要股東於本公司股份之好倉(續)

			Approximate
		Number of	% of
Name of shareholder	Capacity	ordinary shares	shareholding 佔股權之
股東名稱	身份	普通股股份	概約百分比
Webb, David Michael	Beneficial Owner 實益擁有人	6,726,000	2.01%
	Held by controlled corporation	26,826,000	7.99%
	所控制之公司持有	(Note)	
		(附註)	
Preferable Situation Assets Limited	Beneficial Owner	26,886,000	8.02%
	實益擁有人	(Note)	
		(附註)	

Note:

The reference to 26,886,000 shares above are held by Preferable Situation Assets Limited, a company 100% controlled by Mr. Webb, David Michael. According to a notice filed pursuant to Part XV of the SFO, the shareholding of Preferable Situation Assets Limited in the Company was increased from 26,826,000 shares to 26,886,000 shares.

Save as disclosed above, as at 31 March 2012, the Company has not been notified by any persons (other than directors or chief executives of the Company) who had interests or short positions in the shares or underlying shares of the Company which would fall to be disclosed to the Company under the provisions of Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO, or which were recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company under Section 336 of the SFO.

附註:

上述所提及的26,886,000股股份由Webb, David Michael先生全權控制之Preferable Situation Assets Limited持有。跟據其按期貨條例第XV部所呈之通知,Preferable Situation Assets Limited於本公司所持有之股份由26,826,000股增加至26,886,000股。

除上文所披露者外,於二零一二年三月三十一日,概無任何人士(本公司董事或主要行政人員除外)曾知會本公司擁有根據證券及期貨條例第XV部第2及第3分部之條文須向本公司披露或記載於本公司按證券及期貨條例第336條置存之登記冊內的本公司股份或相關股份之權益或淡倉。

董事會報告

Donations

During the year, the Group made charitable and other donations amounting to approximately HK\$318,000.

Corporate Governance

The Company is committed to maintaining a high standard of corporate governance practices. Information on the corporate governance practices of the Company is set out in the "Corporate Governance Report" on pages 24 to 31.

Pre-Emptive Rights

There are no provisions for pre-emptive rights under the Company's Bye-Laws, or the laws in Bermuda, which would oblige the Company to offer new shares on a pro-rata basis to existing shareholders.

Sufficiency of Public float

Based on information that is publicly available to the Company and within the knowledge of its directors, the directors confirm that the Company has maintained a sufficient public float throughout the year ended 31 March 2012 as required by the Listing Rules.

Auditor

A resolution will be submitted to the annual general meeting to re-appoint Messrs. Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu as auditor of the Company.

On behalf of the Board

Cheung Lun

Chairman

Hong Kong, 25 June 2012

捐款

年內,本集團給予慈善及其他機構之捐款約 為318,000港元。

企業管治

本公司致力維持高水平之企業管治常規,有關本公司之企業管治常規之資料,載於第24頁至31頁之「企業管治報告」內。

優先購買權

本公司之公司細則及百慕達法例概無載列 有關優先購買權之規定,本公司無須按此規 定而按現有股東之持股比例發行新股。

足夠公眾持股量

基於本公司可公開查閱之資料及就本公司 董事所知,董事確認本公司於截至二零一二 年三月三十一日止年內一直維持上市規則 所規定之公眾持股量。

核數師

於應屆股東週年大會上,將會提出一項決議案,繼續委任德勤•關黃陳方會計師行為本公司核數師。

董事會代表

張倫

主席

香港,二零一二年六月二十五日

企業管治報告

The Company recognizes that good corporate governance is vital to the success of the Group and the sustained development of the Group. The Company aims at complying with, where appropriate, all code provisions set out in Appendix 14 Code on Corporate Governance Practices (the "CG Code") of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited ("Listing Rules").

The Company's corporate governance practices are based on the principles and the code provisions ("Code Provisions") as set out in the CG Code of the Listing Rules. The Company has, throughout the year ended 31 March 2012 and up to the date of publication of the annual report, applied and complied with most of the Code Provisions save certain deviations from the Code Provisions in respect of code provisions A4.1, A.4.2 and E.1.2 details of which are explained below.

Securities Transactions by Directors

The Company has adopted the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers (the "Model Code") as set out in Appendix 10 of the Listing Rules. The Company has made specific enquiry to all Directors regarding any non-compliance with the Model Code during the year under review and they have all confirmed that they had fully complied with the required standard set out in the Model Code.

Board of Directors

The Board comprises of five Executive Directors, being Mr. Cheung Lun (Chairman), Mr. Cheung Shu Wan (Managing Director), Ms. Cheung Lai Chun, Maggie, Ms. Cheung Lai See, Sophie and Mr. Cheung Pui; three Independent Non-executive Directors, being Dr. Chan How Chun, Mr. Lai Ah Ming, Leon and Professor Lo Chung Mau. Biographical details, which include relationships among members of the Board, are provided in the "Directors and Senior Management" section of the annual report.

There is a clear division of responsibilities between the Board and the management. The Board is responsible for providing high-level guidance and effective oversight of the management while day-today management of the Group is delegated to the management team of each respective subsidiary. Generally speaking, the Board is responsible for:

 Formulating the Group's long term strategy and monitoring the implementation thereof 本公司深明良好企業管治對本集團之成功 及持續發展十分重要。本公司致力遵守(在 適當情況下)香港聯合交易所有限公司證券 上市規則(「上市規則」)附錄14「企業管治 常規守則」(「企管守則」)中所有守則條文 (「守則條文」)。

本公司之企業管治守則乃根據上市規則附錄 14之企管守則所載附的原則和守則條文而釐 訂。除守則條文A.4.1、A.4.2及E.1.2使本公 司有若干偏離守則條文行為外(將於下文詳 述),本公司於截至二零一二年三月三十一 日止年度,以及截至編製此年報日止,已遵 守大部份守則條文。

董事進行證券交易

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的標準守則(「標準守則」)。本公司已特地就董事於回顧年內有否任何未有遵守標準守則之行為作出查詢,全體董事均確認彼等已完全遵從標準守則所規定之標準。

董事會

本公司董事會成員包括五名執行董事,張倫 先生(主席)、張樹穩先生(董事總經理)、 張麗珍女士、張麗斯女士及張培先生;及三 名獨立非執行董事,陳孝春博士、黎雅明先 生及盧寵茂教授。履歷詳情(包括董事會成 員間之關係)載於本年報「董事及高級管理 人員|內。

董事會與管理層之間有清晰分工。董事會負責為管理層提供高層次之領導與有效之監察,而集團業務之日常管理則委派予各附屬公司之管理層負責。一般而言,董事會之職責包括:

制訂本集團長遠之策略及對策略執行 作監控

企業管治報告

Board of Directors (Continued)

- Approval of interim and year end dividend
- Reviewing and approving the annual and interim reports
- Ensuring good corporate governance and compliance
- Monitoring the performance of the management
- Reviewing and approving any material acquisition and assets disposal

The Board authorises the management to carry out the strategies that have been approved.

The Board meets regularly at least four times a year and additional meetings or telephone conferences are convened as and when the Board considers necessary. During the year, eight board meetings were held. Details of the Directors' attendance record in the year are as follows:

Attendance/ Executive Directors Mr. Cheung Lun Mr. Cheung Shu Wan Ms. Cheung Lai Chun, Maggie Ms. Cheung Lai See, Sophie Mr. Cheung Pui Attendance/ No. of meeting 8/8 8/8 Mr. Cheung Shu Wan 8/8 Ms. Cheung Lai Chun, Maggie 8/8 Ms. Cheung Lai See, Sophie 8/8 Independent Non-executive Directors

Dr. Chan How Chun	6/8
Mr. Lai Ah Ming, Leon	6/8
Professor Lo Chung Mau	6/8

The Company has complied with the Rules 3.10(1) and (2) of the Listing Rules relating to the appointment of at least three independent Non-executive Directors and one of the Independent Non-executive Directors has appropriate professional qualifications or accounting or related finance management expertise. Each of the Independent Non-executive Director has made an annual confirmation of independence pursuant to Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules. The Company is of the view that all Independent Non-executive Directors meet the independence guidelines set out in Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules.

董事會(續)

- 通過中期及年末股息
- 檢討及批准中期及全年業績報告
- 確保良好企業管治及遵守有關守則
- 監控管理層的表現
- 檢討及批准任何重大之收購及資產出 售

董事會已授權管理層執行已獲批准的策略。

董事會定期舉行會議,並一年最少舉行四次 董事會議,在董事會認為有需要情況下會 舉行額外的董事會議或電話會議。於年內, 已舉行了八次董事會,下述為董事之出席記 錄:

11 22 /

執行董事	田席/ 會議次數
張倫先生	8/8
張樹穩先生	8/8
張麗珍女士	8/8
張麗斯女士	8/8
張培先生	8/8

獨立非執行董事

陳孝春博士	6/8
黎雅明先生	6/8
盧寵茂教授	6/8

本公司已遵守上市規則第3.10(1)及(2)條有關最少委任三位獨立非執行董事,及其中一位獨立非執行董事須具備適當之專業資格或會計或相關財務管理專長之規定。每位獨立非執行董事已根據上市規則第3.13條之規定,就其獨立性作出年度確認。本公司認為所有獨立非執行董事均符合上市規則第3.13條所載之獨立性指引。

企業管治報告

Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

The Board considered that the duties of the Managing Director ("MD") were no different from that required of a chief executive officer stipulated under the code provision A.2 of the Code. The management would regard that the term MD will have the same meaning as the chief executive officer of the Company.

The Chairman of the Board is an Executive Director, who is responsible for the leadership and effective running of the Board, and ensuring that all significant and key issues are discussed and where required, resolved by the Board timely and constructively.

The MD of the Board is delegated with the authority and responsibility to run the Group's business and day-to-day operation, and implement the Group's strategy with respect to the achievement of its business objectives with the assistance of the Executive Directors and senior management.

Appointment and Re-election of Directors

Code Provision A.4.1 stipulates that non-executive directors should be appointed for a specific term, subject to re-election.

Currently, none of the three independent non-executive directors of the Company is appointed for a specific term. This constitutes a deviation from the GC Code. In accordance with the provisions of the Bye-laws of the Company, any director appointed by the Board during the year shall retire and submit themselves for reelection at the first general meeting immediately following his/her appointment. Further, at each annual general meeting, one-third of the directors for the time being, or if their number is not three or multiple of three, then the number nearest to but not exceeding one-third, shall retire from office. The directors to retire by rotation shall be those who have been longest in office since their last re-election or appointment. As such, the Company considers that sufficient measures have been taken to ensure that the Company's corporate governance practices are similar to those in the GC Code.

Code Provision A.4.2 stipulates that all directors appointed to fill a casual vacancy should be subject to election by shareholders at the next following annual general meeting after their appointment, and every director, including those appointed for a specific term, should be subject to retirement by rotation at least once every three years.

主席及行政總裁

董事會認為,董事總經理之職責與守則條文 A.2內訂明要求行政總裁之職責並無差別, 管理層視「董事總經理」一詞之涵義等同本 公司行政總裁。

董事會主席為執行董事,彼負責領導董事會 並確保其有效運作,以及確保董事會能及時 積極地討論並在需要時解決所有重大及關 鍵事項。

董事會董事總經理獲授予權限及責任管理 本集團業務之營運及日常運作,並在執行董 事和高級管理層協助下,執行本集團為達致 其業務目標所訂之策略。

董事之委任及重選

守則條文A.4.1規定非執行董事的委任應有 指定任期,並需接受新選舉。

現時,三名獨立非執行董事並無指定任期, 構成與企管守則有所偏差。根據本公司細則 之條文,董事會年內獲委任之任何董事須於 緊隨其獲委任後首次股東週年大會上輪值告 退及膺選連任。此外,於每屆股東週年大會上 上,當時三分之一董事(或倘人數並非三或 三之倍數時,則為最接近者,但不得多於三 三之倍數時,則為最接近者,但不得多之三 分之一的人數)應輪值告退。輪值告退 事須為自上次獲委任以來任期最長之董事。 因此,本公司認為已採取足夠措施,確認 公司之企業管治與守則內所載者相若。

守則條文A.4.2規定所有因填補臨時空缺而 獲委任之董事應於獲委任後之首次股東大 會接受股東選舉,每名董事(包括指定任期 獲委任之董事)應輪值告退,至少每三年一 次。

企業管治報告

Appointment and Re-election of Directors (Continued)

According to the Bye-laws of the Company, the Chairman and/or Managing Director is not subject to retirement by rotation or taken into account on determining the number of Directors to retire. This constitutes a deviation from the GC Code. As continuation is a key factor to the successful implementation of any long term business plans, the Board believes that, the present arrangement is most beneficial to the Company and the Shareholders as a whole.

Remuneration Committee

The Company has established Remuneration Committee on 12 March 2012 with written terms of reference as stated in Code B.1.3 of the Appendix 14 of the Listing Rules. The Remuneration Committee consists of two Independent Non-Executive Directors and Mr. Lai Ah Ming, Leon is the Chairman of the Remuneration Committee.

The Remuneration Committee is responsible for ensuring formal and transparent procedures for developing remuneration policies and overseeing the remuneration packages of all Directors and senior management. The Remuneration Committee is also responsible for determining the remuneration standards of Directors and senior management, reviewing and approving remuneration plan, deciding bonus and reward system of the Directors and senior management. It takes into account factors such as salaries paid by comparable companies with similar size and trade, education background and qualification of each Director and senior management, time commitment and responsibilities of Directors and senior management.

董事之委任及重選(續)

根據本公司之公司細則,本公司之主席及/ 或董事總經理均無須輪值告退,於釐定董事 退任人數時亦無須計算在內,構成與企管守 則有所偏差。由於持續性是成功執行任何長 遠業務計劃的主要因素,董事會相信,現有 的安排對於本公司以至股東的整體利益最為 有利。

薪酬委員會

本公司已於二零一二年三月十二日成立薪酬委員會,並訂有上市規則附錄14守則B.1.3條所載之書面職權範圍。薪酬委員會由兩名獨立非執行董事組成,黎雅明先生為薪酬委員會主席。

薪酬委員會負責確保規範及透明之薪酬政策制訂程序以及監督所有董事及高級管理層之薪酬待遇。薪酬委員會亦負責釐定董事及高級管理層之薪酬標準、審閱及批准薪酬計劃以及決定董事及高級管理層之花紅及獎勵制度。釐定薪酬時將考慮同樣規模及業務之可比較公司支付之薪金水平、各董事及高級管理層之教育背景及資格,以及彼等所投入之時間及職責等因素。

企業管治報告

Nomination of Directors

Currently, the Company does not have a nomination committee. The Board will identify individuals suitably qualified to become board members when necessary. The Board will give due consideration to the suitability of a candidate for directorship after taking into account of his/her experience, qualification and other relevant factors. All candidates must also meet the standards as set forth in Rules 3.08 and 3.09 of the Listing Rules. A candidate who is to be appointed as an Independent Non-executive Director should also meet the independence criteria set out in Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules.

Communication with Shareholders

The Company regards its Annual General Meeting as an opportunity for direct communication between the Board and its shareholders. All Directors and external auditors make an effort to attend the Annual General Meeting to address shareholders' queries. The Company also responds to requests for information and queries from the shareholders and investors and welcomes the views of shareholders on matter affecting the Group and encourages them to attend shareholders' meeting to communicate any concerns they might have with the Board.

Both the Chairman of the Board and the Chairman of the Audit Committee had not attended the annual general meeting of the Company held on 5 August 2011. The Chairmen will endeavour to attend all future annual general meetings of the Company unless unexpected or special circumstances prevent them from doing so.

董事之提名

現時,本公司並無提名委員會,而董事會將於有需要時物色合適之合資格人士成為董事會之成員。董事會將謹慎考慮候選人之經驗、資格及其他相關因素以決定其是否適合擔任董事職務。所有候選人亦必須符合上市規則第3.08及3.09條所載之標準。將獲委任為獨立非執行董事之候選人亦須符合上市規則第3.13條所載之準則。

與股東之溝通

公司視股東週年大會為提供董事會與股東直接溝通之機會。全體董事及外聘核數師均盡力出席股東週年大會,以回應股東提問。公司亦回應股東與投資者索取資料之要求和提問,歡迎股東對影響集團之事宜提意見,亦鼓勵股東出席股東大會,讓股東直接向董事會表達所關注之事宜。

董事會主席及審核委員會主席並無出席本公司於二零一一年八月五日舉行之股東週年大會。除非有未能預料或特殊情況阻止主席出席本公司日後之股東週年大會,否則主席們將盡力出席該等大會。

企業管治報告

Auditor's Remuneration

During the year under review, the remuneration payable to the Company's auditors, Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu, is set out as follows:

Services rendered	Fees payable HK\$'000	提供服務	應付費用 <i>千港元</i>
Audit services Non-audit services	1,933	核數服務 非核數服務	1,933
Review of interim results	287	審閱中期業績	287
Taxation services	255	税務服務	255
Audit of occupational retirement scheme	24	職業退休計劃之審核	24

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee was established in 1999 and comprises three Board members, all of whom are Independent Non-executive Directors. The Audit Committee has adopted the same term of reference, which describes the authority and duties of the Committee, as quoted under code provision C.3.3 of the GC Code.

The Audit Committee will meet at least twice each year. During the year, the Audit Committee met twice considering the annual results of the Group for the financial year ended 31 March 2012 and the interim results of the Group for the 6 months ended 30 September 2011, assessing any changes in accounting policies and practices, major judgmental areas and compliance with applicable legal and accounting requirements and standards, discussing with the auditor of the Company on internal control.

核數師酬金

於回顧年度,應支付本公司核數師德勤◆關 黃陳方會計師行之酬金如下:

審核委員會

審核委員會已於一九九九年成立,成員包括三名董事會成員,全部均為獨立非執行董事。董事會已採納企管守則條文C.3.3有關審核委員會之職責與權力為委員會之職權範圍。

審核委員會將每年至少召開會議兩次。年內,審核委員會召開兩次會議,以考慮本集團截至二零一二年三月三十一日止財務年度之全年業績及截至二零一一年九月三十日止六個月之中期業績、評估會計政策及慣例之任何變動、主要判斷範疇及是否遵守適用法律及會計規定及準則,以及與本公司核數師就內部監控進行討論。

企業管治報告

Audit Committee (Continued)

Details of Committee members and their attendance records are listed as below:

審核委員會(續)

下述為委員會成員及主席記錄:

Committee member		Attendance/ No. of meeting	委員會成員		出席/ 會議次數
Dr. Chan How Chun	(Independent Non-executive Director & Chairman of the Audit Committee)	2/2	陳孝春博士	(獨立非執行董事及 審核委員會主席)	2/2
Mr. Lai Ah Ming Leon	(Independent Non-executive Director and Chairman of Remuneration Committee)	2/2	黎雅明先生	(獨立非執行董事及 薪酬委員會主席)	2/2
Professor Lo Chung Mau	(Independent Non-executive Director)	2/2	盧寵茂教授	(獨立非執行董事)	2/2

Director's Responsibilities for the Financial Statement

The Board acknowledges that it is their responsibility for (i) overseeing the preparation of the financial statements of the Group with a view to ensuring such financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Group and (ii) selecting suitable accounting policies and applying the selected accounting policies consistently with the support of reasonable and prudent judgement and estimates.

A statement by the auditors about their reporting responsibilities is set out on pages 32 to 33 of this Annual Report.

Internal Controls

The Board has the ultimate responsibility to maintain a sound and effective internal control system for the Group to safeguard the interests of shareholders and the Group as a whole and to ensure strict compliance with relevant laws, rules and regulations. The Audit Committee is responsible for reviewing the effectiveness of the internal control system and reporting to the Board.

董事對財務報表之責任

董事會確認彼等之責任為: (i)確保財務報表的編製必須真實反映本公司之財務狀況(ii)選取適合之會計政策,並且貫徹應用該等會計政策,以作出審慎、公平及合理之判斷及估計。

核數師就彼等之呈報責任所作聲明載於本 年度報告第32至33頁內。

內部監控

董事會對本集團維持良好有效之內部監控制度承擔最終責任,以保障股東及本集團整體利益,並確保嚴格遵守有關法例、規例及 法規。審核委員會負責檢討內部監控制度之 有效性,並向董事會匯報。

企業管治報告

Internal Controls (Continued)

The Group's internal control system comprises a well established organisational structure and comprehensive policies and standards. Areas of responsibilities for each business and functional unit are clearly defined to ensure effective checks and balances. Procedures have been designed for safeguarding assets against unauthorised use or disposition; for maintaining proper accounting records; and for ensuring the reliability of financial information used within the business or for publication. The procedures provide reasonable but not absolute assurance against material errors, losses or fraud. Procedures have also been designed to ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules and regulations.

During the year, the Audit Committee and the Board carried out an overview on the effectiveness of the internal control system of the Group. The review covers all material controls, including financial, operational and compliance controls and risk management functions of the Group. No material internal control aspects of any significant problems were noted. Both the Audit Committee and the Board were satisfied that the internal control system of the Group had functioned effectively during the year under review. During the annual review, the audit committee also reviewed the adequacy of resources, qualifications and experience of staff of the Group's accounting and financial reporting function.

內部監控(續)

本集團之內部監控制度由穩健之組織架構及 全面之政策及標準構成。各業務及職能單位 之責任範疇均有清晰界定,確保達到互相 衡之目的。本集團訂有不同程序,保障 資之目的。本集團訂有不同程序,保障 實會於未經許可之情況下被利用或處置;妥 善存置會計記錄;以及確保在業務上使用 所之所之財務資料為可靠。有關程序旨 時 一合理但非絕對確保本集團不會出現重在 段、虧損及欺詐。本公司亦定有程序以確保 遵守適用法例、規則及法規。

年內,審核委員會及董事會已檢討本集團內部監控制度之有效性。檢討範圍包括所有主要監控,包括本集團之財務、經營及守規控制,以及風險管理之職能。並無發現主要內部監控方面存在任何重大問題。審核委員會與董事會均滿意回顧年度內本集團之內部監控制度之運作效能。審核委員會於進行年度審閱時亦已檢討資源的充足程度、集團會計及財務申報部員工的資格和經驗。

Independent Auditor's Report

獨立核數師報告

Deloitte. 德勤

德勤•關黃陳方會計師行 香港金鐘道88號 太古廣揚一座35樓 **Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu** 35/F One Pacific Place 88 Queensway Hong Kong

TO THE MEMBERS OF ALLAN INTERNATIONAL HOLDINGS LIMITED

(incorporated in Bermuda with limited liability)

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Allan International Holdings Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group") set out on pages 34 to 119, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 March 2012, and the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Directors' Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view 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, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

致:亞倫國際集團有限公司全體股東

(於百慕達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34頁至119頁亞倫國際集團有限公司(「貴公司」)及其附屬公司(統稱為「貴集團」)的綜合財務報告,此財務報告包括於二零一二年三月三十一日的綜合財務狀況表及截至該日止年度的綜合全面收益表、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説明資料。

董事就綜合財務報告須承擔的 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而編製 此等綜合財務報告以令綜合財務報告,作出 真實而公平地的反映,以落實其認為編製綜 合財務報告所必須要的內部控制,以使綜合 財務報告不存在由於欺詐或錯誤而導致的重 大錯誤陳述。

Independent Auditor's Report

獨立核數師報告

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audit and to report our opinion solely to you, as a body, in accordance with Section 90 of the Bermuda Companies Act, and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report. 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 about whether the consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation of consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view 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 consolidated financial statements.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Group as at 31 March 2012, 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.

Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu

Certified Public Accountants
Hong Kong
25 June 2012

核數師的責任

我們的責任是根據我們的審核對該等綜合財務報告作出意見。我們的意見僅按照百慕達公司條例第90條,向股東(作為一個團體)匯報而不為其他目的。我們並不就本報告之內容對任何其他人士承擔或負上任何責任。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。這些準則要求我們遵守道德規範,並規劃及執行審核,以合理確定綜合財務報告是否不存有任何重大錯誤陳述。

我們相信,我們所獲得的審核憑證是充足及 適當地為我們的審核意見提供基礎。

意見

我們認為,綜合財務報告已根據香港財務報告準則真實而公平地反映 貴集團於二零一二年三月三十一日的事務狀況及 貴集團截至該日止年度的盈利及現金流量,並已按照香港公司條例之披露規定妥為編製。

德勤●關黃陳方會計師行 *執業會計師* 香港 二零一二年六月二十五日

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the year ended 31 March 2012

綜合全面收益表

截至二零一二年三月三十一日止年度

		Notes 附註	2012 二零一二年 <i>HK\$'000</i> 千港元	2011 二零一一年 <i>HK\$'000</i> <i>千港元</i> (Restated) (重列)
Revenue	營業額	7	2,416,920	2,220,511
Cost of sales	銷售成本		(2,105,080)	(1,853,944)
Gross profit	毛利		311,840	366,567
Other income	其他收益	8	6,717	5,197
Other gains and losses	其他盈利及虧損	10	(7,970)	(1,948)
Selling and distribution expenses	銷售及分銷成本		(37,743)	(35,297)
Administrative expenses	行政成本		(137,671)	(144,394)
Increase in fair value of an investment	投資物業之公平價值增加		00.747	0.505
property	銀行貸款利息	12	20,747 (2,469)	9,565
Interest on bank borrowings	蚁1] 貝 秋 竹 芯	12	(2,469)	(59)
Profit before tax	除税前溢利		153,451	199,631
Income tax expense	所得税開支	11	(26,314)	(38,400)
moorno tax experies	771 13 20 00 00	, ,	(20,011)	(00, 100)
Profit for the year attributable to owners	本年度可分配給公司擁有人之			
of the Company	溢利	12	127,137	161,231
Other comprehensive income	其他全面收益			
Gain on revaluation	重估盈利		17,638	_
Deferred tax liability arising on	因重估盈利所產生之			
gain on revaluation	遞延税項		(5,346)	_
Exchange differences arising on	換算至呈列貨幣之滙兑差額			
translation			9,666	8,897
Net adjustments on available-for-sale	可供出售投資之調整淨額		<i></i>	
investments			(597)	149
Othor community in the second	本年度其他全面收益,			
Other comprehensive income	本年度其他至闽收益' 税後淨收入		01 261	0.046
for the year, net of income tax	1九1久/尹 1八八		21,361	9,046
Total comprehensive income for the year	本年度全面收益總額		148,498	170,277
retail comprehensive income for the year			170,700	110,211
Earnings per share	每股盈利	14		
Basic	基本	14	HK37.9 cents	HK48.1 cents
Baolo	<u></u>		-11.07.0 00110	11110.1 00110

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

At 31 March 2012

綜合財務狀況表

於二零一二年三月三十一日

		Notes 附註	2012 二零一二年 <i>HK\$'000</i> 千港元	2011 二零一一年 <i>HK\$'000</i> <i>千港元</i>	2010 二零一零年 <i>HK\$'000</i> <i>千港元</i> (Restated) (重列)
Non-current assets	非流動資產				
Investment properties	投資物業	15	210,989	-	11,300
Property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備	16	406,419	247,345	195,436
Prepaid lease payments	預付租賃款項	17	28,185	32,319	32,086
Club debentures	會籍債券	18	13,866	13,866	3,836
Available-for-sale investments	可供出售投資	19	8,561	8,776	7,895
Other financial assets Deposits paid for acquisition of	其他財務資產 已付購買物業、廠房及	20	6,565	4,841	3,110
property, plant and equipment Deposits paid for acquisition of	設備訂金 已付購買投資物業訂金		10,135	56,221	7,085
an investment property				23,057	
			684,720	386,425	260,748
Current assets	流動資產				
Inventories	存貨	21	93,781	87,414	61,331
Trade receivables and bills receivable	應收貿易賬款及應收票據	22	509,353	516,672	378,216
Other receivables	其他應收賬款	22	107,334	58,407	39,986
Mould deposits paid	已付模具訂金		22,245	10,143	5,659
Prepaid lease payments	預付租賃款項	17	693	754	758
Available-for-sale investments	可供出售投資	19	_	2,364	1,622
Other financial assets	其他財務資產	20	1,513		2,998
Tax recoverable	應退税項	20	2,210	1,577	1,937
Time deposits and deposits placed	定期存款及存於銀行及		2,210	1,011	1,007
with banks and financial institutions		23	169,683	212,094	375,354
Bank balances and cash	銀行結存及現金	23	188,700	104,340	107,115
Barn Balanoos and Gaon	W 1 1 W 1 1 W 70 W	20	100,700	101,010	107,110
			1,095,512	993,765	974,976
Current liabilities	流動負債				
Trade payables and bills payable	應付貿易賬款及應付票據	24	384,420	252,133	217,142
Other payables and accruals	其他應付賬款及應付未付		182,108	196,067	189,791
Mould deposits received	已收模具訂金		35,094	24,764	15,009
Tax payable	應付税項		41,251	45,084	38,735
Secured bank loans	抵押銀行貸款		,20.	10,001	00,700
- due within one year	——年內到期	25	33,779	552	7,727
			676,652	518,600	468,404
Net current assets	流動資產淨值		418,860	475,165	506,572
Total assets less current liabilities	總資產減流動負債		1,103,580	861,590	767,320

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

At 31 March 2012

綜合財務狀況表

於二零一二年三月三十一日

		Notes 附註	2012 二零一二年 <i>HK\$'000</i> <i>千港元</i>	2011 二零一一年 <i>HK\$'000</i> 千港元	2010 二零一零年 <i>HK\$'000</i> <i>千港元</i> (Restated) (重列)
Non-current liabilities Deferred tax liabilities Secured bank loans	非流動負債 遞延税項 抵押銀行貸款	26	16,185	9,649	7,954
- due after one year	年後到期	25	145,657	-	552
			161,842	9,649	8,506
Net assets	資產淨值		941,738	851,941	758,814
Capital and reserves	資本及儲備				
Share capital	股本	27	33,543	33,543	33,543
Reserves	儲備		908,195	818,398	725,271
			941,738	851,941	758,814

The consolidated financial statements on pages 34 to 119 were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 25 June 2012 and are signed on its behalf by:

載於第34頁至119頁之綜合財務報告書已於 二零一二年六月二十五日獲董事會批準及授 權派發,並由下列董事代表簽署:

Cheung Lai Chun, Maggie 張麗珍女士 Director 董事 Cheung Lai See, Sophie 張麗斯女士 Director 董事

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 31 March 2012

綜合權益變動表

截至二零一二年三月三十一日止年度

		Share capital 股本 HK\$'000 千港元	Share premium 股份 溢價賬 HK\$*000 千港元	Capital redemption reserve 股本 贖回儲備 HK\$'000 千港元	Investment revaluation reserve 投資 重估儲備 HK\$'000 千港元	Property revaluation reserve 物業 重估儲備 HK\$'000 千港元	Translation reserve 滙兑儲備 HK\$*000 千港元	Dividend reserve 股息儲備 HK\$*000 千港元	Retained profits 保留溢利 HK\$'000 千港元 (Restated) (重列)	Total 總額 HK\$'000 千港元 (Restated) (重列)
At 1 April 2010	於二零一零年四月一日	33,543	109,884	793	1,239	_	14,962	60,378	538,015	758,814
Profit for the year	本年度溢利	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	161,231	161,231
Exchange differences arising on translation Fair value gain on available-for-sale investments Investment revaluation reserve released on disposal of	換算至呈列貨幣之 滙投差售投資於公平值 可供出盈利儲備於出售 投資可供出售投資時轉出	-	-	-	- 34	-	8,897 -	-	-	8,897 34
available-for-sale investments	TNHTKATAH	-	-	-	115	-	_	-	_	115
Other comprehensive income for the year	本年度其他全面收益	-	-	-	149	_	8,897		-	9,046
Total comprehensive income for the year	本年度全面收益總額	-	-	-	149	-	8,897	-	161,231	170,277
Dividend proposed for 2011 (note 13) Dividends recognised as distribution (note 13)	擬派發二零一一年股息 (附註13) 確認作分派之股息 (附註13)	-	-	-	-	-	-	50,315 (60,378)	(50,315) (16,772)	- (77,150)
At 31 March 2011 and 1 April 2011	於二零一一年 三月三十一日及 二零一一年四月一日	33,543	109,884	793	1,388	-	23,859	50,315	632,159	851,941
Profit for the year	本年度溢利	_	-	_	-	_	_	_	127,137	127,137
Gain on revaluation (note 15) Deferred tax liability arising on	重估盈利 <i>(附註15)</i> 因重估盈利所產生之	-	-	-	-	17,638	-	-	-	17,638
gain on revaluation Exchange differences arising on	遞延税項 換算至呈列貨幣之	-	-	-	-	(5,346)	-	-	-	(5,346)
translation Fair value loss on available-for-sale	滙兑差額 可供出售投資於公平值之	-	-	-	- (400)	-	9,666	-	-	9,666
investments Investment revaluation reserve released on disposal of	虧損 投資重估儲備於出售 可供出售投資時轉出	-	-	-	(108)	-	-	-	-	(108)
available-for-sale investments		=	-	-	(489)					(489)
Other comprehensive (expense) income for the year	本年度其他全面 (支出)收益	_	-	_	(597)	12,292	9,666	_	_	21,361
Total comprehensive income for the year	本年度全面收益總額		_	_	(597)	12,292	9,666	-	127,137	148,498
Dividend proposed for 2012 (note 13)	(附註13)	-	-	-	_	_	-	41,929	(41,929)	_
Dividends recognised as distribution (note 13)	確認作分派之股息 (附註13)	=	-	-	-	-	-	(50,315)	(8,386)	(58,701)
At 31 March 2012	於二零一二年三月三十一日	33,543	109,884	793	791	12,292	33,525	41,929	708,981	941,738

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 March 2012

綜合現金流量表

截至二零一二年三月三十一日止年度

		2012 二零一二年 <i>HK\$'000</i> 千港元	2011 二零一一年 <i>HK\$'000</i> 千港元
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	經營活動		
Profit before tax	除税前溢利	153,451	199,631
Adjustments for:	調整:		
Amortisation of prepaid lease payments	預付租賃款項攤銷	809	754
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備之折舊	54,096	34,361
Increase in fair value changes of	投資物業之公平值改變增加	()	(0 = 0 =)
an investment property		(20,747)	(9,565)
Interest expenses	利息支出	2,469	59
Interest income	利息收入	(1,275)	(1,210)
Net (gain) loss on disposal of	出售可供出售投資(盈利) 虧損淨額	(490)	115
available-for-sale investments Net (gain) loss on financial assets	透過損益按公平值計算之財務資產	(489)	115
designated at fair value through	(盈利)虧損淨額		
profit or loss		(228)	1,283
Gain on disposal of property, plant and	出售物業、廠房及設備之盈利	(220)	1,200
equipment		(1,773)	(259)
Write-off of property, plant and equipment	撇除物業、廠房及設備	2,597	504
Operating cash flows before movements	營運資金變動前之經營現金流量		
in working capital		188,910	225,673
Increase in inventories	存貨增加	(6,367)	(26,083)
Decrease (increase) in trade receivables and	應收貿易賬款及應收票據減少	(-,,	(-,,
bills receivable	(增加)	7,319	(138,456)
Increase in other receivables	其他應收款項增加	(48,927)	(18,421)
Increase in mould deposits paid	已付模具按金增加	(12,102)	(4,484)
Increase in trade payables and bills payable	應付貿易賬款及應付票據增加	132,287	34,991
(Decrease) increase in other payables and	其他應付賬款及應付未付(減少)		
accruals	增加	(13,959)	6,277
Increase in mould deposits received	已收模具按金增加	10,330	9,755
Cook generated from enerations	經營業務產生之現金	057 401	89,252
Cash generated from operations Hong Kong Profits Tax paid	已付香港利得税	257,491 (20,168)	(21,407)
The People's Republic of China (the "PRC")	已付中華人民共和國(「中國」)	(20,100)	(21,407)
enterprise income tax paid	企業所得稅	(9,423)	(8,589)
	_	.,,,	,
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	經營活動所產生之現金淨額	227,900	59,256

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 March 2012

綜合現金流量表

截至二零一二年三月三十一日止年度

		2012 二零一二年 <i>HK\$'000</i> 千港元	2011 二零一一年 <i>HK\$'000</i> <i>千港元</i>
INVESTING ACTIVITIES Placement of time deposits and deposits placed with banks and financial institutions Purchases of property, plant and equipment Purchase of an investment property	投資活動 存放於定期存款及存於銀行及 金融機構 購置物業,廠房及設備 購買物業	(152,270) (151,240) (137,296)	(1,010,053) (73,338) –
Deposits paid for acquisition of property, plant and equipment Additions of prepaid lease payment Purchases of financial assets at fair value	已付購買物業、廠房及設備訂金 預付租賃款項增加 購入透過損益按公平值計算之	(10,135) (8,102)	(56,221) -
through profit or loss Purchases of available-for-sale investments Withdrawal of time deposits and deposits placed with banks and financial institutions	財務資產 購買可供出售投資 提取定期存款及存於銀行及 金融機構存款	(3,133) (1,556) 195,304	(3,125) (3,124)
Proceeds on disposal/redemption of available-for-sale investments Proceeds on disposal of property,	出售/贖回可供出售投資出售物業、廠房及設備所得款項	4,004	1,172,598 1,556
plant and equipment Interest received Deposits paid for acquisition of	已收利息 已付購買投資物業訂金	1,894 1,275	2,496 1,210
an investment property Purchase of a club debenture Proceeds on disposal of an investment property	購買會籍債券 出售投資物業所得款項	- - -	(23,057) (10,030) 20,865
Proceeds on redemption of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss NET (USED IN) CASH FROM INVESTING	出售可透過損益按公平值計算之 財務資產之款項 投資活動(所耗)所得現金淨額	_	3,128
ACTIVITIES FINANCING ACTIVITIES	放負店動(所格/所符先並序版 - 融資活動	(261,255)	22,905
New bank borrowings raised Dividend paid Repayment of borrowings Interest paid	新增銀行貸款已付股息價還債項已付利息	198,850 (58,701) (19,965) (2,469)	(77,150) (7,727) (59)
NET CASH FROM (USED IN) FINANCING ACTIVITIES	融資活動所得(所耗)現金淨額	117,715	(84,936)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	現金及現金等值增加(減少)淨額	84,360	(2,775)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT 1 APRIL	於四月一日之現金及現金等值項目	104,340	107,115
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT 31 MARCH, represented by bank balances and cash	於三月三十一日之現金及現金等值 項目,相當於銀行結存及現金	188,700	104,340

For the year ended 31 March 2012

綜合財務報告書附註

截至二零一二年三月三十一日止年度

1. General

The Company is incorporated in Bermuda as an exempted company with limited liability and its shares are listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange"). The immediate holding company is Allan Investment Co. Limited, a private company incorporated in Hong Kong; and its ultimate holding company is Credit Suisse Trust Limited, who is a trustee of The Cheung Lun Family Trust ("Trust") and the discretionary beneficiaries of the Turst are, among others, the directors of the Company, Mr. Cheung Shu Wan, Ms. Cheung Lai Chun, Maggie and Ms. Cheung Lai See, Sophie. The addresses of the registered office and principal place of business of the Company are disclosed in the Corporate Information section of the annual report.

The Company acts as an investment holding company and provides corporate management services to its subsidiaries. The principal activities of its subsidiaries are manufacture and distribution of household electrical appliances.

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

2. Application of New and Revised Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRSs")

New and revised Standards and Interpretations applied in current year

In the current year, the Group has applied the following new and revised HKFRSs issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("HKICPA").

Amendments to Improvements to HKFRSs issued in HKFRSs 2010

HKAS 24 (as revised Related Party Disclosures

in 2009)

1. 總論

本公司於百慕達註冊成立為受豁免有限公司,其股份在香港聯合交易所有限公司上市(「聯交所」)。直接控股公司為亞倫投資有限公司,於香港註冊成立;其最終控股公司為Credit Suisse Trust Limited,為The Cheung Lun Family Trust(「Trust」)之信托人。Trust之可能受益人中有本公司之董事張樹穩先生、張麗珍女士及張麗斯女士。本公司註冊辦事處之地址及主要營業地點於本年報「公司資料」部份中披露。

本公司乃投資控股公司及提供企業管理服務,其附屬公司的主要業務為製造及分銷家庭電器。

綜合財務報表乃以港元列示,亦為公司 之功能貨幣。

2. 應用新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則(「香港財務報告準則!)

於本年度應用的新訂及經修訂香港財 務報告準則及詮釋

本年度,本集團應用了下列由香港會計師公會(「香港會計師公會」)頒佈之新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則。

香港財務報告準則 二零一零年頒佈之香港財 之修訂 務報告準則之改進

香港會計準則 關聯方披露

第24號 (二零零九年 經修訂)

For the year ended 31 March 2012

綜合財務報告書附註

截至二零一二年三月三十一日止年度

2. Application of New and Revised Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRSs") (Continued)

New and revised Standards and Interpretations applied in current year (Continued)

Amendments to Deferred Tax - Recovery of Underlying

HKAS 12 Assets

Amendments to Prepayments of a Minimum Funding

HK(IFRIC) – Int 14 Requirement

HK(IFRIC) – Int 19 Extinguishing Financial Liabilities with

Equity Instruments

Except as described below, the application of the new and revised HKFRSs in the current year has had no material impact on the Group's financial performance and positions for the current and prior years and/or on the disclosures set out in these consolidated financial statements.

Amendments to HKAS 12 Deferred Tax – Recovery of Underlying Assets

The Group has applied in the current year amendments to HKAS 12 titled "Deferred tax: Recovery of underlying assets" in advance of their effective date (which are effective for the Group's annual period beginning on 1 April 2012). Under the amendments, investment properties that are measured using the fair value model in accordance with HKAS 40 "Investment property" are presumed to be recovered through sale for the purposes of measuring deferred taxes, unless the presumption is rebutted in certain circumstances.

2. 應用新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則(「香港財務報告準則」) (續)

於本年度應用的新訂及經修訂香港財 務報告準則及詮釋 (續)

香港會計準則 遞延税項一收回相關資產

第12號之修訂

香港(國際財務報 最低資金規定之預付款

告詮釋委員會) 一詮釋第14號 之修訂

香港(國際財務報 以權益工具抵銷金融負債

告詮釋委員會) 一詮釋第19號

除以下所述者外,本年度應用之新訂及 經修訂香港財務報告準則對本集團本 年度及過往年度之財務表現及狀況及 /或該等綜合財務報告所載之披露事 項並無重大影響。

香港會計準則第12號遞延税項一收回 相關資產之修訂

於本年度,本集團已於生效日期(由二零一二年四月一日開始之本集團年度期間)前提早應用香港會計準則第12號「遞延税項:收回相關資產」之修訂。根據該修訂,就計量遞延税項而言,按照香港會計準則第40號「投資物業」使用公平值模式計量之投資物業之價值假定將透過銷售收回,惟於若干情況下假定被駁回除外。

For the year ended 31 March 2012

綜合財務報告書附註

截至二零一二年三月三十一日止年度

2. Application of New and Revised Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRSs") (Continued)

Amendments to HKAS 12 Deferred Tax – Recovery of Underlying Assets (Continued)

The Group measures its investment properties using the fair value model. On the application of the amendments to HKAS 12, the directors have not rebutted the presumption set out in the amendments to HKAS 12. The directors reviewed the Group's investment property portfolios and concluded that none of the Group's investment properties are held under a business model whose objective is to consume substantially all of the economic benefits embodied in the investment properties over time, rather than through sale. As a result, the Group's investment properties that are measured using the fair value model have been presumed to be recovered through sale for the purpose of measuring deferred taxes in respect of such properties. Previously, the Group recognised deferred taxes on changes in fair value of investment properties on the basis that the tax consequences follow from the manner in which the entity expects to recover the carrying amount of an asset.

The amendments to HKAS 12 have been applied retrospectively, resulting in the Group's deferred tax liabilities being decreased by HK\$1,758,000 as at 1 April 2010 with the corresponding adjustment being recognised in retained earnings. In addition, the application has resulted in the Group's income tax expense for the year ended 31 March 2011 being increased by HK\$1,758,000 and profit for the year ended 31 March 2011 being reduced by HK\$1,758,000.

For the year ended 31 March 2012, the application of the amendments has resulted in the Group's income tax expense being reduced by HK\$3,423,000, profit for the year ended 31 March 2012 being increased by HK\$3,423,000 and other comprehensive income for the year ended 31 March 2012 being reduced by HK\$4,468,000.

2. 應用新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則(「香港財務報告準則」) (續)

香港會計準則第12號遞延税項一收回 相關資產之修訂(續)

香港會計準則第12號已追溯應用,導致於二零一零年四月一日之本集團遞延税項負債減少1,758,000港元,其相應調整已於保留溢利內確認。此外,應用該修訂導致本集團截至二零一一年三月三十一日止年度之所得稅開支增加1,758,000港元及截至二零一一年三月三十一日止年度之溢利減少1,758,000港元。

截至二零一二年三月三十一日止年度,應用該修訂導致本集團之所得税開支減少3,423,000港元,截至二零一二年三月三十一日止年度之溢利增加3,423,000港元及截至二零一二年三月三十一日止年度之其他全面收益減少4,468,000港元。

For the year ended 31 March 2012

綜合財務報告書附註

截至二零一二年三月三十一日止年度

2. Application of New and Revised Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRSs") (Continued)

Amendments to HKAS 12 Deferred Tax – Recovery of Underlying Assets (Continued)

The effect of change in accounting policy described above on the results and financial positions of the Group for the current and prior years by line items is as follows:

2. 應用新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則(「香港財務報告準則」) (續)

香港會計準則第12號遞延税項一收回 相關資產之修訂(續)

上述之會計政策變動對本年度及過往 年度之業績及財務狀況之影響如下:

31.3.2012

For the year ended
截至下列日期止年度

31.3.2011

	0	011012011
	二零一二年	二零一一年
	三月三十一日	三月三十一日
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
	千港元	千港元
於損益內確認之税項		
支出減少(増加)	3,423	(1,758)
期內溢利增加(減少)	3,423	(1,758)
於其他全面收益內確認之		
税項支出增加	(4,468)	
期內溢利及全面收益總額減少		
	(1,045)	(1,758)
遞延税項負 債增加及		
對淨資產之所有影響	(1,045)	_
物業重估儲備減少	(4.468)	_
保留溢利增加	3,423	
對權益之所有影響	(1,045)	
	支出減少(増加) 期內溢利增加(減少) 於其他全面收益內確認之 税項支出增加 期內溢利及全面收益總額減少 遞延税項負債增加及 對淨資產之所有影響 物業重估儲備減少 保留溢利增加	於損益內確認之税項 支出減少(增加) 3,423 期內溢利增加(減少) 3,423 於其他全面收益內確認之 稅項支出增加 (4,468) 期內溢利及全面收益總額減少 (1,045)

For the year ended 31 March 2012

Deferred tax liabilities

Total effects on net assets

Retained profits, total effects on equity

綜合財務報告書附註

截至二零一二年三月三十一日止年度

2. Application of New and Revised Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRSs") (Continued)

Amendments to HKAS 12 Deferred Tax - Recovery of **Underlying Assets** (Continued)

The effect of change in accounting policy described above on the financial position of the Group as at 1 April 2010 is as follows:

2. 應用新訂及經修訂香港財 務報告準則(「香港財務報 告準則|)(續)

香港會計準則第12號遞延税項-收回 相關資產之修訂(續)

上述之會計政策變動對本集團於二零 一零年四月一日之財務狀況影響如下:

	As at 01.04.2010 (Original		As at 01.04.2010
	stated)	Adjustment	(Restated)
	於二零一零年		於二零一零年
	四月一日		四月一日
	(原先呈列)	調整	(重列)
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
	千港元	千港元	千港元
	9,712	(1,758)	7,954
	757,056	1,758	758,814
響音	536,257	1,758	538,015

The effect of changes in accounting policies described above on basic earnings per share is as follows:

遞延税項負債

對淨資產之所有影響

保留溢利,對權益之所有影響

上述之會計政策變動對每股基本盈利 影響如下:

24 2 204 2

For the year ended 截至下列日期止年度

		31.3.2012	31.3.2011
		二零一二年	二零一一年
		三月三十一日	三月三十一日
		HK cents	HK cents
		港仙	港仙
Basic earnings per share before adjustment	調整前每股基本盈利	36.9	48.6
Application of amendments to HKAS 12	應用香港會計準則第12號之修訂	1.0	(0.5)
Reported basic earnings per share	呈報之每股基本盈利	37.9	48.1
,			

For the year ended 31 March 2012

綜合財務報告書附註

截至二零一二年三月三十一日止年度

2. Application of New and Revised Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRSs") (Continued)

New and revised HKFRSs issued but not yet effective

The Group has not early applied the following new and revised HKFRSs that have been issued but are not yet effective:

Amendments to HKFRSs Annual Improvements to HKFRSs 2009-2011 Cycle¹

2009-2011 Gydi

Amendments to HKFRS 7 Disclosures – Transfers of Financial Assets²

Disclosures – Offsetting Financial
Assets and Financial Liabilities¹

HKFRS 9 Financial Instruments³

Amendments to HKFRS 7 Mandatory Effective Date of and HKFRS 9 HKFRS 9 and Transition

Disclosures³

HKFRS 10 Consolidated Financial

Statements1

HKFRS 11 Joint Arrangements¹

HKFRS 12 Disclosure of Interests in Other

Entities¹

HKFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement¹

Amendments to HKAS 1 Presentation of Items of Other

Comprehensive Income⁴

HKAS 19 Employee Benefits¹

(as revised in 2011)

HKAS 27 Separate Financial Statements¹

(as revised in 2011)

2. 應用新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則(「香港財務報告準則」) (續)

已頒佈但尚未生效之新訂及經修訂香港 財務報告準則

本集團並無提早應用下列已公佈但尚 未生效之新訂及經修訂香港財務報告 準則:

香港財務報告 二零零九年至二零一一年週期

準則之修訂 頒佈之香港財務報告準則之

年度改進1

香港財務報告 披露一轉讓財務資產2

準則第7號

之修訂

披露一金融資產與金融負債之

互相抵銷1

香港財務報告 金融工具³

準則第9號

香港財務報告 香港財務報告準則第9號之強制

準則第7號及 性生效日期及過渡性披露³

香港財務報告 綜合財務報表1

準則第10號

第9號之修訂

香港財務報告 共同安排1

準則第11號

香港財務報告 披露於其他實體之權益1

準則第12號

香港財務報告 公平值計量1

準則第13號

香港會計準則 其他全面收益項目之呈列4

獨立財務報表1

第1號之修訂

香港會計準則 僱員福利1

第19號 (二零一一年

經修訂)

香港會計準則

第27號 (一零——年

(二零一一年 經修訂)

For the year ended 31 March 2012

綜合財務報告書附註

截至二零一二年三月三十一日止年度

2. Application of New and Revised Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRSs") (Continued)

New and revised HKFRSs issued but not yet effective (Continued)

HKAS 28 Investments in Associates and

(as revised in 2011) Joint Ventures¹

Amendments to HKAS 32 Offsetting Financial Assets and

Financial Liabilities⁵

HK(IFRIC) - Int 20 Stripping Costs in the Production

Phase of a Surface Mine¹

- Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013
- ² Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2011
- Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2015
- ⁴ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2012
- Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2014

HKFRS 9 Financial Instruments

HKFRS 9 issued in 2009 introduces new requirements for the classification and measurement of financial assets. HKFRS 9 amended in 2010 includes the requirements for the classification and measurement of financial liabilities and for derecognition.

2. 應用新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則(「香港財務報告準則」) (續)

已頒佈但尚未生效之新訂及經修訂香港 財務報告準則(續)

香港會計準則 聯營和合營投資1

第28號

(二零一一年

經修訂)

香港會計準則 金融資產與金融負債之互相抵

第32號之修訂 銷5

度期間生效。

香港(國際財務 露天礦場生產階段之剝採成本1

報告詮釋 委員會) 一詮釋第20號

- 於二零一三年一月一日或其後開始之年
- 2 於二零一一年七月一日或其後開始之年 度期間生效。
- 3 於二零一五年一月一日或其後開始之年 度期間生效。
- 4 於二零一二年七月一日或其後開始之年 度期間生效。
- 5 於二零一四年一月一日或其後開始之年 度期間生效。

香港財務報告準則第9號「金融工具 |

於二零零九年頒佈之香港財務報告準則第9號引進有關金融資產分類和計量之新規定。於二零一零年修訂之香港財務報告準則第9號載有對金融負債分類和計量以及取消確認之規定。

For the year ended 31 March 2012

綜合財務報告書附註

截至二零一二年三月三十一日止年度

2. Application of New and Revised Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRSs") (Continued)

New and revised HKFRSs issued but not yet effective (Continued)

HKFRS 9 Financial Instruments (Continued)

Key requirements of HKFRS 9 are described as follows:

HKFRS 9 requires all recognised financial assets that are within the scope of HKAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement to be subsequently measured at amortised cost or fair value. Specifically, debt investments that are held within a business model whose objective is to collect the contractual cash flows, and that have contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal outstanding are generally measured at amortised cost at the end of subsequent accounting periods. All other debt investments and equity investments are measured at their fair values at the end of subsequent reporting periods. In addition, under HKFRS 9, entities may make an irrevocable election to present subsequent changes in the fair value of an equity investment (that is not held for trading) in other comprehensive income, with only dividend income generally recognised in profit or loss.

2. 應用新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則(「香港財務報告準則」) (續)

已頒佈但尚未生效之新訂及經修訂香港 財務報告準則(續)

香港財務報告準則第9號「金融工具」 (續)

香港財務報告準則第9號之主要規定詳述如下:

香港財務報告準則第9號規定, 屬香港會計準則第39號「金融工 具:確認及計量」範圍內之所有已 確認金融資產,其後均須按攤銷 成本或公平值計量。特別是,旨 在收取訂約現金流之業務模式, 以及純粹為支付本金額及尚未償 還本金之利息而擁有之訂約現金 流之債務投資,一般於其後會計 期間結束時按攤銷成本計量。所 有其他債務投資及股本投資則於 其後報告期間結束時按公平值計 量。此外,根據香港財務報告準 則第9號,實體可以不可撤回地選 擇於其他全面收益呈列股本投資 (並非持作買賣)之其後公平值變 動,並一般僅於損益內確認股息 收入。

For the year ended 31 March 2012

綜合財務報告書附註

截至二零一二年三月三十一日止年度

2. Application of New and Revised Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRSs") (Continued)

New and revised HKFRSs issued but not yet effective (Continued)

HKFRS 9 Financial Instruments (Continued)

The most significant effect of HKFRS 9 regarding the classification and measurement of financial liabilities relates to the presentation of changes in the fair value of a financial liability (designated as at fair value through profit or loss) attributable to changes in the credit risk of that liability. Specifically, under HKFRS 9, for financial liabilities that are designated as at fair value through profit or loss, the amount of change in the fair value of the financial liability that is attributable to changes in the credit risk of that liability is presented in other comprehensive income, unless the recognition of the effects of changes in the liability's credit risk in other comprehensive income would create or enlarge an accounting mismatch in profit or loss. Changes in fair value attributable to a financial liability's credit risk are not subsequently reclassified to profit or loss. Under HKAS 39, the entire amount of the change in the fair value of the financial liability designated as at fair value through profit or loss was presented in profit or loss.

The directors anticipate that HKFRS 9 will be adopted in the Group's consolidated financial statements for the annual period beginning on 1 April 2015. Based on the analysis of the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities as at 31 March 2012, the adoption of HKFRS 9 will affect the classification of the Group's available-for-sale investments and is not likely to have significant impact on the amounts of the Group's other financial assets and financial liabilities. Regarding the Group's available-for-sale investments, it is not practicable to provide a reasonable estimate of that effect until a detailed review has been completed.

2. 應用新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則(「香港財務報告準則」) (續)

已頒佈但尚未生效之新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則(續)

香港財務報告準則第9號「金融工具」 (續)

就金融負債之分類及計量而言, 香港財務報告準則第9號最重大之 影響涉及金融負債(指定為按公 平值計入損益者)信貸風險變動 應佔該負債公平值變動之呈列。 尤其是,根據香港財務報告準則 第9號,就指定為按公平值計入損 益之金融負債而言,因金融負債 之信貸風險有變而導致其公平值 變動之款額,乃於其他全面收益 呈列,除非於其他全面收益確認 該負債信貸風險變動之影響會產 生或增加損益之會計錯配,則作 別論。因金融負債之信貸風險而 導致其公平值變動其後不會重新 分類至損益。根據香港會計準則 第39號,指定為按公平值計入損 益之金融負債之全部公平值變動 款額均於損益中呈列。

董事預期,本集團之綜合財務報告將於二零一五年四月一日開始之年度期間採納香港財務報告準則第9號。根據中里之金融資產及金融負債,採納西日之金融資產及金融負債,採納日本集團之分類及計量,但不大財務報告推到之大數響。就本集團之其他金融資產及金融資產及金融資產及金融資產及金額造成重大影響。就本集團之可能對本集團之其他金融資產及金額造成重大影響。就本集團之前,於完成詳細審閱前就有關影響作出合理估計實際上並不可行。

For the year ended 31 March 2012

綜合財務報告書附註

截至二零一二年三月三十一日止年度

2. Application of New and Revised Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRSs") (Continued)

New and revised HKFRSs issued but not yet effective (Continued)

New and revised Standards on consolidation, joint arrangements, associates and disclosures

In June 2011, a package of five standards on consolidation, joint arrangements, associates and disclosures was issued, including HKFRS 10, HKFRS 11, HKFRS 12, HKAS 27 (as revised in 2011) and HKAS 28 (as revised in 2011).

Key requirements of these five standards are described below.

HKFRS 10 replaces the parts of HKAS 27 Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements that deal with consolidated financial statements and HK(SIC)-Int 12 Consolidation – Special Purpose Entities. HKFRS 10 includes a new definition of control that contains three elements: (a) power over an investee, (b) exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee, and (c) the ability to use its power over the investee to affect the amount of the investor's returns. Extensive guidance has been added in HKFRS 10 to deal with complex scenarios.

HKFRS 12 is a disclosure standard and is applicable to entities that have interests in subsidiaries, joint arrangements, associates and/or unconsolidated structured entities. In general, the disclosure requirements in HKFRS 12 are more extensive than those in the current standards.

These five standards are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013. Earlier application is permitted provided that all of these five standards are applied early at the same time.

2. 應用新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則(「香港財務報告準則」) (續)

已頒佈但尚未生效之新訂及經修訂香港 財務報告準則(續)

有關綜合、共同安排、聯營公司及披露 之新訂及經修訂準則

有關綜合、共同安排、聯營公司及披露 之五項準則於二零一一年六月頒佈,當 中包括香港財務報告準則第10號、香港 財務報告準則第11號、香港財務報告準 則第12號、香港會計準則第27號(二零 一一年經修訂)及香港會計準則第28號 (二零一一年經修訂)。

下文詳述五項準則之主要規定。

香港財務報告準則第10號取代香港會計準則第27號「綜合及獨立財務報表」中處理綜合財務報告之部分及香港(常務詮釋委員會)一詮釋第12號「綜合一特殊目的實體」。香港財務報告準則第10號載有控制之新定義,包括三項元素:(a)可對被投資方行使之權力,(b)來自被投資方可變回報之風險或權利及(c)對被投資方使用其權力以影響投資者回報金額之能力。香港財務報告準制第10號已增加多項指引以處理複雜情況。

香港財務報告準則第12號屬披露準則,適用於實體在附屬公司、共同安排、聯營公司及/或未綜合之結構實體所擁有之權益。整體而言,香港財務報告準則第12號之披露規定較目前準則所規定者更為全面。

此五項準則於二零一三年一月一日起 或其後開始之年度期間生效,並可提早 應用,惟此五項準則必須同時提早應 用。

For the year ended 31 March 2012

綜合財務報告書附註

截至二零一二年三月三十一日止年度

2. Application of New and Revised Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRSs") (Continued)

New and revised HKFRSs issued but not yet effective (Continued)

New and revised Standards on consolidation, joint arrangements, associates and disclosures (Continued)

The directors anticipate that these five standards will be adopted in the Group's consolidated financial statements for the annual period beginning on 1 April 2013. The application of these five standards is not likely to have significant impact on amounts reported in the consolidated financial statements.

Amendments to HKAS 1 Presentation of Items of Other Comprehensive Income

The amendments to HKAS 1 retain the option to present profit or loss and other comprehensive income in either a single statement or in two separate but consecutive statements. However, the amendments to HKAS 1 require additional disclosures to be made in the other comprehensive income section such that items of other comprehensive income are grouped into two categories: (a) items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss; and (b) items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss when specific conditions are met. Income tax on items of other comprehensive income is required to be allocated on the same basis.

The amendments to HKAS 1 are effective for the Group's annual period beginning on 1 April 2013. The presentation of items of other comprehensive income will be modified accordingly when the amendments are applied in the future accounting periods.

2. 應用新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則(「香港財務報告準則」) (續)

已頒佈但尚未生效之新訂及經修訂香港 財務報告準則(續)

有關綜合、共同安排、聯營公司及披露 之新訂及經修訂準則(續)

董事預期,本集團會就二零一三年四月 一日開始之年度期間之綜合財務報告 採納此五項準則。應用此五項準則將不 大可能對綜合財務報告所呈報之金額 造成重大影響。

香港會計準則第1號「其他全面收益項目之呈列 | 之修訂

香港會計準則第1號之修訂保留可於一個單一報表內或於兩個獨立而連續之報表內呈列損益及其他全面收益之選擇權。然而,香港會計準則第1號之修訂規定須於其他全面收益項目分為短別,將其他全面收益項目分為兩類:(a)其後將不會重新分類至損益之項目。其他全面收益項目之所得稅須按相同基準分配。

香港會計準則第1號之修訂於本集團二零一三年四月一日開始之年度期間生效。於日後會計期間應用該等修訂時,其他全面收益項目之呈列將作出相應修改。

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2. Application of New and Revised Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRSs") (Continued)

New and revised HKFRSs issued but not yet effective (Continued)

HKFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement

HKFRS 13 establishes a single source of guidance for fair value measurements and disclosures about fair value measurements. The Standard defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value, and requires disclosures about fair value measurements. The scope of HKFRS 13 is broad; it applies to both financial instrument items and nonfinancial instrument items for which other HKFRSs require or permit fair value measurements and disclosures about fair value measurements, except in specified circumstances. In general, the disclosure requirements in HKFRS 13 are more extensive than those in the current standards. For example, quantitative and qualitative disclosures based on the threelevel fair value hierarchy currently required for financial instruments only under HKFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures will be extended by HKFRS 13 to cover all assets and liabilities within its scope.

HKFRS 13 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 April 2013, with earlier application permitted.

The directors anticipate that HKFRS 13 will be adopted in the Group's consolidated financial statements for the annual period beginning on 1 April 2013 and that the application of the new Standard is not likely to have material impact to the amounts reported in the consolidated financial statements but result in more extensive disclosures in the consolidated financial statements.

The directors anticipate that the application of the other new and revised HKFRSs will have no material impact on the consolidated financial statements.

2. 應用新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則(「香港財務報告準則」) (續)

已頒佈但尚未生效之新訂及經修訂香港 財務報告準則(續)

香港財務報告準則第13號「公平值計量 |

香港財務報告準則第13號設立有關公 平值計量及公平值計量之披露之單一 指引。該準則界定公平值、設立計量公 平值之框架以及有關公平值計量之披 露規定。香港財務報告準則第13號之範 圍廣泛,並應用於其他香港財務報告準 則規定或允許公平值計量及有關公平值 計量披露之金融工具項目及非金融工 具項目,惟特定情況除外。整體而言, 香港財務報告準則第13號所載之披露 規定較現行準則所規定者更為全面。例 如,現時僅規限香港財務報告準則第7 號「金融工具:披露」項下之金融工具 之三級公平值等級之量化及質量披露, 將藉香港財務報告則第13號加以擴展, 以涵蓋該範圍內之所有資產及負債。

香港財務報告準則第13號於二零一三年四月一日或其後開始之年度期間生效,並可提早應用。

董事預期,本集團之綜合財務報告將於 二零一三年四月一日開始之年度期間 採納香港財務報告準則第13號,而應用 新準則將不大可能對綜合財務報告呈 報之金額造成重大影響,但促使綜合財 務報告之披露更為全面。

董事預期應用其他新訂及經修訂之香 港財務報告準則對綜合財務報告將無 重大影響。

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3. Significant Accounting Policies

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

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for investment properties and certain financial instruments that are measured at fair value, as explained in the accounting policies set out below. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods.

The principal accounting policies are set out below.

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and entities controlled by the Company (its subsidiaries). Control is achieved where the Company has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

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

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

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

3. 主要會計政策

綜合財務報告乃根據香港會計師公會 頒佈之香港財務報告準則編製。此外, 綜合財務報告也包括根據聯交所證券 上市規則及香港公司條例之規定作出 適當披露。

綜合財務報告乃根據歷史成本基準編製,惟投資物業及若干金融工具則按公平價值計算,其會計政策闡述如下。歷史成本一般按交換貨品之代價以公平價值計算。

主要會計政策載列如下。

綜合基準

綜合財務報告包括本公司及本公司控制之公司(附屬公司)之財務報告。控制權指本公司對有關實體的財務及營運政策有決定權以從其活動中取得利益。

於年度內購入或出售之附屬公司之業 績由收購生效日期起及截至出售生效 日期止(倘適用)計入綜合全面收益表 內。

如有需要,本集團會對附屬公司之財務 報告作出調整,使其會計政策與本集團 其他成員公司所採用者保持一致。

所有集團內交易、結餘、收入及支出均 於綜合賬目時對銷。

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3. Significant Accounting Policies

(Continued)

Revenue recognition

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

Revenue from sales of goods is recognised when goods are delivered and titles have passed.

Interest income from a financial asset is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably. Interest income from a financial asset is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Investment properties

Investment properties are properties held to earn rentals and/ or for capital appreciation. Investment properties include land held for undetermined future use, which is regarded as held for capital appreciation purpose.

Investment properties are initially measured at cost, including any directly attributable expenditure, or at deemed cost representing fair value at the date of transfer from property, plant and equipment and prepaid lease payment upon change in usage as evidence by end of owner-occupation. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are measured at their fair values. Gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of investment property are included in profit or loss for the period in which they arise.

3. 主要會計政策(續)

收入確認

收入以本集團日常業務中就售出貨品 已收或應收之代價以公平價計算,減去 折扣及相關銷售税項。

銷售額乃於貨物付運及業權轉讓時確認。

財務資產產生之利息收入當本集團帶來經濟利益時,及收入能可信地計量時確認。財務資產利息收入乃根據未償還本金及適用實際利率按時間基準累計,有關利率乃將估計未來所收現金按財務資產估計可使用年期折讓至該資產賬面淨值之利率。

投資物業

持有投資物業為獲得租金及/或資本 增值。投資物業包括未落實未來用途之 土地,列為持作資本增值用途。

投資物業初步按成本計算,包括任何直接應佔支出,或者以物業、廠房及設備及預付租賃款項,因已證實終止自用而改變用途後,於當天轉撥,並以代表公平價值為認定成本。於初步確認後,投資物業採用公允價值計量。投資物業之公允價值變動所產生之盈利或虧損於產生期間計入損益。

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3. Significant Accounting Policies

(Continued)

Investment properties (Continued)

An investment property is derecognised upon disposal or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use or no future economic benefits are expected from its disposals. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the property (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the profit or loss in the period in which the item is derecognised.

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment including leasehold land (classified as finance leases), other than construction in progress, are stated in the consolidated statement of financial position at cost less subsequent accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost of items of property, plant and equipment, other than construction in progress less their residual values, over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives, residual value and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of the reporting period, with the effect of any change in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

Construction in progress includes property, plant and equipment in the course of construction for production or for its own use purposes. Construction in progress is carried at cost less any recognised impairment loss. Construction in progress is classified to the appropriate category of property, plant and equipment when completed and ready for intended use. Depreciation of these assets, on the same basis as other property assets, commences when the assets are ready for their intended use.

3. 主要會計政策(續)

投資物業(續)

投資物業於出售或於其被永久終止使 用或預期於出售時再無日後經濟利益 之時終止確認。終止確認物業所產生的 任何盈利和虧損(按淨出售代價及資產 之賬面值之差異計算)載列於終止確認 期間內之損益中。

物業、廠房及設備

物業、廠房及設備,包括被分為融資租 賃的租賃地(在建工程除外)乃按成本 值減日後累積折舊及累積減值於綜合 財務狀況表內入賬(如有)。

物業、廠房及設備(在建工程除外)之 折舊乃按資產之估計可使用年期以直 線法確認以撤銷物業、廠房及設備(在 建中)之成本減去其剩餘價值。估計可 使用年期、剩餘價值和折舊方法會在各 報告期結束時覆核,並採用未來適用評 估法對估計變更的影響進行核算。

在建工程指正在建造以供生產或自用之物業、廠房及設備。在建工程以成本減累計減值虧損列帳。在建工程於完成後可供用於擬定用途時重新分類為物業、廠房及設備之適當類別。此等資產之折舊基準與其他物業資產相同,乃於資產可供用於擬定用途時開始計提。

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3. Significant Accounting Policies

(Continued)

Property, plant and equipment (Continued)

Assets held under finance leases are depreciated over their expected useful lives on the same basis as owned assets. However, when there is no reasonable certainty that ownership will be obtained by the end of the lease term, assets are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in profit or loss.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives acquired separately are carried at cost less any subsequent accumulated impairment losses (see the accounting policy in respect of impairment losses on tangible and intangible assets below).

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured at the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in profit or loss in the period when the asset is derecognised.

3. 主要會計政策(續)

物業、廠房及設備(續)

融資租賃持有的資產折舊乃按其估計 可使用年期與擁有的資產基準相同。然 而,當租賃期完結前沒有合理確定可以 取得所有權時,資產將以其較短的相關 租約年期折舊。

物業、廠房及設備項目於出售後或當預期持續使用該資產不再帶來經濟利益時撤銷確認。出售或廢棄物業、廠房及設備項目產生之任何盈利或虧損按出售所得款項與資產賬面值之間的差額計算,並於損益內確認。

無形資產

獨立收購無確定使用期限之無形資產 按成本減任何其後累積減值虧損列賬 (參閱下文有關有形及無形資產減值虧 損之會計政策)。

於終止確認無形資產而產生之盈利或虧損,乃按出售所得款項淨額與該項資產賬面值之間之差額計量,並於有關資產不再確認時於損益內確認。

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3. Significant Accounting Policies

(Continued)

Impairment losses on tangible assets and intangible assets

At the end of the reporting period, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss, if any. When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. Where a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation can be identified, corporate assets are also allocated to individual cash-generating units, or otherwise they are allocated to the smallest group of cash-generating units for which a reasonable and consistent allocation basis can be identified.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are tested for impairment at least annually, and whenever there is an indication that they may be impaired.

Recoverable amount is the higher of 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 for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or a cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or a cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised as an expense immediately, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revaluated amount under another standard, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease under that standard.

3. 主要會計政策(續)

有形資產及無形資產之減值虧損

於報告期末,本集團檢討其有形及無形資產之賬面值,以決定是否有任何跡象顯示該等資產錄得減值虧損。如有任何該等跡象,則會估計資產之可收回數額,以決定減值虧損(如有)的程度。若某單一資產之可收回數額。在合理及實產之可收回數額。在合理及實徵之分配基準可被確定之情況下,否則將企至公費之費的現金產生單位。

並無限定使用年期之無形資產會最少 每年進行減值測試,並會於有跡象顯示 該等資產可能減值時進行減值測試。

可收回金額乃公平值減銷售成本及在用價值兩者中較高者。評估在用價值時,採用除税前折現率將估計未來現金流量折現至現值。該折現率反映市場所評估之貨幣時間價值及該資產之獨有風險,而估計未來現金流量未有就此在出調整。

倘估計資產(或現金產生單位)之可收回金額低於其賬面值,則該資產之賬面值將減至其可收回數額。減值虧損即時在支出確認,除非該等資產是根據另一項準則以重估金額入賬,那麼減值損失之沖回就會根據該項準則以重估增值處理。

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3. Significant Accounting Policies

(Continued)

Impairment losses on tangible assets and intangible assets (*Continued*)

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or a cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised as income immediately.

Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position when a group entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

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

Financial assets

The Group's financial assets are classified into one of the three categories, including financial assets at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL"), loans and receivables and available-forsale financial assets. The classification depends on the nature and purpose of the financial assets and is determined at the time of initial recognition. All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognised and derecognised on a trade date basis. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame established by regulation or convention in the marketplace.

3. 主要會計政策(續)

有形資產及無形資產之減值虧損 (續)

若減值虧損隨後撥回,則資產之賬面值 乃增至其可收回數額之經修訂估計值, 惟經增加後之賬面值不得超過於過往 年度資產(或現金產生單位)並無確認 任何減值虧損時釐定之賬面值。撥回之 減值虧損即時確認為收入。

皇 具工婦金

財務資產及財務負債乃當某集團實體 成為工具合同條文之訂約方時在綜合 財務狀況表上確認。

財務資產及財務負債按公平值初步確認。收購或發行財務資產及資產負債直接應佔之交易成本(透過損益以公平值列賬之財務資產及財務負債除外)乃於初步確認時加入財務資產或財務負債之公平值或自財務資產或財務負債之公平值內扣除(如合適)。收購透過損益以公平值列賬之財務資產或財務負債直接應佔之交易成本即時於損益賬內確認。

財務資產

本集團之財務資產歸入為三個類別, 包括透過損益以公平值列賬之財務資產、貸款及應收款項及可供出售之財務 資產。財務資產的分類以其性質及用途 於初步確認時決定。所有定期購買或出 售財務資產乃按交易日基準確認及取 消確認。正常方法購買或出售乃購買或 銷售財務資產,並要求於市場上按規則 或慣例設定之時間框架內付運資產。

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3. Significant Accounting Policies

(Continued)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

Effective interest method

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset and of allocating interest income over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts (including all fees paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the financial asset, or, where appropriate, a shorter period to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Interest income is recognised on an effective interest basis for debt instruments other than those financial assets classified as at FVTPL, of which interest income is included in net gains or losses.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

A financial asset may be designated as at FVTPL upon initial recognition if:

- such designation eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would otherwise arise; or
- the financial asset forms part of a group of financial assets or financial liabilities or both, which is managed and its performance is evaluated on a fair value basis, in accordance with the Group's documented risk management or investment strategy, and information about the grouping is provided internally on that basis; or
- it forms part of a contract containing one or more embedded derivatives, and HKAS 39 permits the entire combined contract (asset or liability) to be designated as at FVTPL.

3. 主要會計政策(續)

金融工具(續)

財務資產(續)

實際利率法

實際利率法乃為計算財務資產之攤銷成本及按有關期間分配利息支出之方法。實際利率為按財務資產之預計年期或適用之較短期間實際折算估計未來現金款項之利率至早期確認之賬面淨額(包括所有支出、收入成為實際利率法的整體中交易成本和其他溢價或折讓)。

除該等透過損益按公平值計算之財務 資產,其利息收入已包括在淨盈利或虧 損內,利息收入按實際利息基準確認。

透過損益按公平值計算之財務資產 倘符合下列條件,財務資產可於初步確 認時指定為透過損益按公平值計算:

- 該指定消除或主要減低以其他方式計量或確認而出現之不一致計量或確認;或
- 財務資產組成按本集團列明之風險管理或投資策略管理成為部份財務資產或財務負債或兩者同時具有,並以公平值為基準評估其表現,及按該基準提供有關組別之內部資訊;或
- 構成含有一項或多項內含衍生工 具之合約之一部份,及香港會計 準則第39號准許全部合併合約 (資產或負債)指定為透過損益按 公平值計算。

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3. Significant Accounting Policies

(Continued)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (Continued)

Financial assets at FVTPL are measured at fair value, with changes in fair value arising from remeasurement recognised directly in profit or loss in the period in which they arise. The net gain or loss recognised in profit or loss includes any dividend or interest earned on the financial assets and is included in the other gains and losses line item in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. Subsequent to initial recognition, loans and receivables (including trade receivables and bills receivable, other receivables, time deposits and deposits placed with banks and financial institutions and bank balances and cash) are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any identified impairment losses (see accounting policy on impairment loss on financial assets below).

Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivatives that are either designated or not classified as financial assets at FVTPL, or loans and receivables. Available-for-sale financial assets are measured at fair value at the end of the reporting period. Changes in fair value are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in investment revaluation reserve, until the financial asset is disposed of or is determined to be impaired, at which time, the cumulative gain or loss previously accumulated in the investment revaluation reserve is reclassified to profit or loss (see accounting policy on impairment loss on financial assets below).

3. 主要會計政策(續)

金融工具(續)

財務資產(續)

透過損益按公平值計算之財務資產(續)

透過損益按公平值入賬之財務資產乃 按公平值計量,而因重新測量引起之公 平值變動在其產生期間直接於損益中 確認。於綜合收益表中確認的盈虧淨額 包括任何股息或財務資產賺取之利息, 以及包括在綜合全面收益表內之其他 盈利和虧損之列項。

貸款及應收款項

貸款及應收款項乃於活躍市場所不能報價之固定或可釐定付款之非衍生財務資產。於初步確認後,貸款及應收款項(包括應收貿易賬款及應收票據、其他應收款項、定期存款、存於銀行及金融機構之存款、銀行結餘及現金)均按採用實際利率法計算之已攤銷成本減任何已識別減值虧損入賬。(見下文有關金融資產減值虧損之會計政策)。

可供出售之財務資產

可供出售財務資產為非衍生項目,指定或劃分為非透過損益按公平值計算之財務資產、或貸款及應收款項。於報告期結束時,可供出售財務資產按公平價值之變動於全面收益和投資重估儲備確認,直至該財務資產被出售或決定計益,屆時過往於投資重估儲備之累計盈虧會重新分類至損益表內。(見下文有關財務資產減值虧損之會計政策)。

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截至二零一二年三月三十一日止年度

3. Significant Accounting Policies

(Continued)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those at FVTPL, are assessed for indicators of impairment at the end of the reporting period. Financial assets are considered to be impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows of the financial assets have been affected.

For an available-for-sale equity investment, a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of that investment below its cost is considered to be objective evidence of impairment.

For all other financial assets, objective evidence of impairment could include:

- significant financial difficulty of the issuer or counterparty;
 or
- breach of contract, such as default or delinquency in interest and principal payments; or
- it becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or financial re-organisation; or
- disappearance of an active market for that financial asset because of financial difficulties.

3. 主要會計政策(續)

金融工具(續)

財務資產(續)

財務資產減值

財務資產(按公平值計入損益者除外) 於報告期結束時就減值指標進行評估。 倘有客觀證據顯示因於初次確認財務 資產後發生之一項或多項事件而引致 財務資產之估計未來現金流量受到影響,則財務資產會被認為減值。

就可供銷售股本投資而言,該投資之公平值出現重大或持續性下降至低於其成本,則該下降會被視為減值之客觀證據。

就所有其他財務資產而言,減值之客觀 證據可包括:

- 發行人或對手方出現嚴重財政困難;或
- 毀約,例如逾期或拖欠支付利息 或本金;或
- 借款人有可能破產或進行財務重 組;或
- 因出現財政困難導致該財務資產 於活躍市場消失。

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3. Significant Accounting Policies

(Continued)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

Impairment of financial assets (Continued)

For certain categories of financial asset, such as trade receivables and bills receivable, assets that are assessed not to be impaired individually are, in addition, assessed for impairment on a collective basis. Objective evidence of impairment for a portfolio of receivables could include the Group's past experience of collecting payments, an increase in the number of delayed payments in the portfolio past the credit period of 90 days, observable changes in national or local economic conditions that correlate with default on receivables.

For financial assets carried at amortised cost, the amount of the impairment loss recognised is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate.

For financial assets carried at cost, the amount of the impairment loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the current market rate of return for a similar financial asset. Such impairment loss will not be reversed in subsequent periods.

The carrying amount of the financial asset is reduced by the impairment loss directly for all financial assets with the exception of trade receivables and bills receivable, where the carrying amount is reduced through the use of an allowance account. Changes in the carrying amount of the allowance account are recognised in profit or loss. When a trade receivable and a bill receivable is considered uncollectible, it is written off against the allowance account. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited to profit or loss.

3. 主要會計政策(續)

金融工具(續)

財務資產(續)

財務資產減值(續)

就若干不予個別減值之財務資產(如應收貿易賬款及應收票據)其後將按集體基準作減值評估。應收款項組合出現減值之客觀證據可包括本集團過往收款經驗、組合中超逾90日信貸期之拖欠款項次數增加,以及影響到應收款項拖欠情況之國家或地方經濟狀況出現明顯變動。

就按攤銷成本列賬之財務資產而言,減 值虧損確認之金額是按該資產之賬面 值與以原有實際利率貼現所得估計未 來現金流量現值間之差額計量。

就按成本列賬之財務資產而言,減值虧 損金額按資產之賬面值與就換取類似 財務資產以現行市價折算所得估計未 來現金流量現值之間之差額計算。有關 減值虧損不會於其後期間撥回。

財務資產之賬面值直接按所有財務資產應佔之減值虧損予以扣減,惟應收貿易賬款及應收票據除外,其賬面值乃透過使用準備賬予以扣減。準備賬之賬面值變動於損益確認。當應收貿易賬款及應收票據被認為不可收回,則於準備賬撤銷。先前已撇銷金額於其後收回乃計入損益。

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3. Significant Accounting Policies

(Continued)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

Impairment of financial assets (Continued)

When an available-for-sale financial asset is considered to be impaired, cumulative gains or losses previously recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss in the period in which the impairment takes place.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, if, in a subsequent period, the amount of impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment losses was recognised, the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss to the extent that the carrying amount of the asset at the date the impairment is reversed does not exceed what the amortised cost would have been had the impairment not been recognised.

Impairment losses on available-for-sale equity investments will not be reversed through profit or loss. Any increase in fair value subsequent to impairment loss is recognised directly in other comprehensive income and accumulated in investment revaluation reserve. For available-for-sale debt investments, impairment losses are subsequently reversed through profit or loss if an increase in the fair value of the investment can be objectively related to an event occurring after the recognition of the impairment loss.

Financial liabilities and equity instruments

Financial liabilities and equity instruments issued by a group entity are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

3. 主要會計政策(續)

金融工具(續)

財務資產(續)

財務資產減值(續)

當可供出售財務資產般釐定為已減值, 之前已於其他全面收益確認的累計盈 利或虧損會於進行減值期內重新分類 至損益。

就按攤銷成本計量之財務資產而言,倘減值虧損之金額於其後期間減少,而該減少可客觀地與確認減值虧損後出現之事件有關,則先前已確認之減值虧損會透過損益撥回,惟於透過撥回減值日期資產之賬面值不可超過假設並無確認減值之攤銷成本。

可供銷售股本投資之減值虧損不會在 損益撥回。減值虧損後公平值之任何增 加會直接確認於其他全面收益及累計 於投資重估儲備。就可供出售債務投資 而言,倘投資公平值之增加客觀上與於 確認後發生之事件相關,則其後透過損 益撥回減值虧損。

財務負債及股本工具

集團實體發行之財務負債及股本工具 乃根據合同安排之性質與財務負債及 股本投資工具之定義分類為財務負債 及股本工具。

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3. Significant Accounting Policies

(Continued)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial liabilities and equity instruments (Continued)

Effective interest method

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, translation costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the financial liability, or, where appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Interest expense is recognised on an effective interest basis.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities (including trade payables and bills payable, other payables and secured bank loans) are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest method.

Equity instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Group after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Company are recognised at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

3. 主要會計政策(續)

金融工具(續)

財務負債及股本工具(續)

實際利率法

實際利率法乃為計算財務負債之攤銷成本及按有關期間攤分利息支出之方法。實際利率乃確切地預計年期內為按財務負債產生之未來現金付款(包括所支付或收取能構成整體實際利率之一切即場已付費用、交易成本及其他溢價或折讓)折算至於初步確認時之賬面淨值之利率。

利息支出以實際利率法確認。

財務負債

財務負債包括貿易應付賬款、應付票據、其他應付款項及有抵押銀行貸款, 乃隨後採用實際利率法按已攤銷成本 計量。

股本工具

股權工具乃證明本集團於扣減所有負 債後之資產中擁有剩餘權益之合同。本 公司發行之股本工具乃按已收所得款 項扣除直接發行成本確認。

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3. Significant Accounting Policies

(Continued)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Derecognition

The Group derecognises a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the assets expire or, when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity.

On derecognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable and the cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity is recognised in profit or loss.

The Group derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the Group's obligations are discharged, cancelled or expire. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable is recognised in profit or loss.

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is calculated using the first-in, first-out method. Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price for inventories less all estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale.

3. 主要會計政策(續)

金融工具(續)

取消確認

只有當資產現金流之合約權利屆滿時, 或轉讓該財務資產而將其所有權之絕 大部分風險及回報轉移予另一實體時, 本集團方會取消確認財務資產。

於取消確認財務資產時,資產賬面值與 已收及可收回代價及已直接於其他全 面收益確認損益與累積於權益中一起 於損益中確認。

本集團並僅於本集團之責任獲解除、註 銷或屆滿時方取消確認財務負債。被取 消確認之財務負債之賬面值與已付及 應付代價間之差額於損益賬確認。

存貨

存貨從成本值及可變現淨兩者的較低 者列賬。成本值按先進先出計算。成本 乃利用加權平均法計算可變現淨值為 存貨之估計售價減所有估計之完成成 本及估計所需之銷售成本。

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3. Significant Accounting Policies

(Continued)

Taxation

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

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

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

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries except where the Group is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax assets arising from deductible temporary differences associated with such investments and interests are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that there will be sufficient taxable profits against which to utilise the benefits of the temporary differences and they are expected to reverse in the foreseeable future.

3. 主要會計政策(續)

税項

所得税開支指本年度應付税項及遞延 税項。

當期應付稅項按年度應課稅溢利計算。應課稅溢利與綜合收益表所報溢利不同,此乃由於其不包括在其他年度應課稅或可扣減之收入或支出項目,亦不包括收益表內永不課稅或扣減之項目。本集團的本期稅項負債以結算日已一直採用或大致採用的稅率計算。

遞延税項負債會就附屬公司投資產生 之相關應課税暫時差異作出確認,惟倘 本集團能夠控制撥回暫時差異及有關 暫時差異很可能不會於可見將來撥回 則除外。與該等投資及權益相關之可扣 減暫時差異所產生之遞延税項資產僅 於可能有足夠應課税溢利可以使用暫 時差異之利益且預計於可見將來可以 撥回時確認。

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綜合財務報告書附註

截至二零一二年三月三十一日止年度

3. Significant Accounting Policies

(Continued)

Taxation (Continued)

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of the reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset is realised, based on tax rate (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Group expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

For the purpose of measuring deferred tax liabilities and deferred tax assets for investment properties that are measured using the fair value model in accordance with HKAS 40 Investment Property, the carrying amounts of such properties are presumed to be recovered through sale, unless the presumption is rebutted. The presumption is rebutted when the investment property is depreciable and is held within a business model of the Group whose business objective is to consume substantially all the economic benefits embodied in the investment property over time, rather than through sale.

Current and deferred tax is recognised in profit or loss, except when it relates to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

Leasing

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

3. 主要會計政策(續)

税項(續)

遞延税項資產之賬面值於報告期結束 時均作檢討,並在不大可能再有足夠應 課税溢利收回全部或部份資產時減少。

遞延税項資產及負債乃按預期於負債 清償或資產變現之期間適用之税率計 算,而該等税率乃基於已頒佈或於報告 期結束時已實行或大致實行之税率(及 税法)。遞延税項負債及資產之計量反 映按本集團預期於報告期結束時收回 或結算其資產及負債之賬面值之方式 計算所得之税務結果。

就計量按照香港會計準則第40號投資物業使用公允值模式計量之投資物業之遞延稅項負債及遞延稅項資產而言,乃假設透過出售收回有關物業之無關自,惟假設被駁回除外。倘投資物業可折舊及以本集團之業務目的為於一段時間內使用該物業所包含之絕大部分經濟利益(而非透過出售收回)之業務模式所持有,則駁回此假設。

本年度及遞延税項於損益確認,惟其與 於其他全面收益或直接於權益確認之 項目有關則除外,就此情況下,分別於 其他全面收益或直接於權益確認本年 度及遞延税項。

租賃

凡將擁有資產之所有報酬及風險絕大 部份轉移至承租方均列為融資租賃。所 有其他租賃則歸類為經營租賃。

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3. Significant Accounting Policies

(Continued)

Leasing (Continued)

The Group as lessor

Rental income from operating leases is recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

The Group as lessee

Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Leasehold land and building

When a lease includes both land and building elements, the Group assesses the classification of each element as a finance or an operating lease separately based on the assessment as to whether substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of each element have been transferred to the Group, unless it is clear that both elements are operating leases in which case the entire lease is classified as operating lease. Specifically, the minimum lease payments (including any lump-sum upfront payments) are allocated between the land and the building elements in proportion to the relative fair values of the leasehold interests in the land element and building element of the lease at the inception of the lease.

To the extent the allocation of the lease payments can be made reliably, interest in leasehold land that is accounted for as an operating lease is presented as "prepaid lease payments" in the consolidated statement of financial position and is amortised over the lease term on a straight-line basis except for those that are classified and accounted for as investment properties under the fair value model.

3. 主要會計政策(續)

租賃(續)

本集團作為出租人

經營租約之租金收入乃按相關租約年 期以直線法於損益內確認。

本集團作為承租人

經營租賃付款以直線法於租約期內確認為開支。

租賃土地及樓宇

當租賃包括土地及樓宇,本集團需要考慮其風險與報酬是否全部轉移至集團並把每項資產劃分為經營租賃或融資租賃,除非該兩部份明顯為經營租賃,在此情況下,整份租約歸類為經營租賃。尤其是,最低應付租金(包括任何一次性預付款)在租賃期開始時,需按從租賃土地及樓宇所獲取權益的公平價值的比例分配。

租賃款項能夠可靠的分配時,經營租賃 的土地利益應在綜合財務狀況表中列 為「預付租賃款項」,按直線基準在租 賃期間攤銷,惟根據公平值模式分類為 列作投資物業則除外。

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3. Significant Accounting Policies

(Continued)

Leasing (Continued)

Leasehold land and building (Continued)

If an item of prepaid lease payments becomes an investment property because its use has changed as evidenced by end of owner-occupation, any difference between the carrying amount and the fair value of that item at the date of transfer is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in property revaluation reserve. On the subsequent sale or retirement of the asset, the relevant revaluation reserve will be transferred directly to retained profits.

Foreign currencies

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

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items, and on the retranslation of monetary items, are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise. Exchange differences arising on the retranslation of non-monetary items carried at fair value are included in profit or loss for the period.

3. 主要會計政策(續)

租賃(續)

租賃土地及樓宇(續)

倘預付租賃款項項目因其已證實終止 自用改變用途而轉變為投資物業,該項 目之任何賬面值與公平值差額於轉撥 日期於其他全面收益確認及於物業重 估儲備中累計。於該資產其後出售或報 廢時,相關重估儲備將直接轉撥至保留 溢利。

外幣

在編製各個別集團公司的財務報表時, 以該公司的功能貨幣以外的貨幣(外 幣)計價之交易按交易日期之匯率以其 功能貨幣(即個體經營業務的主要經濟 環境的貨幣)記錄。在報告結束時,以 外幣為單位之貨幣性項目均按該同 匯率再換算。以公平值並以外幣計價的 非貨幣性項目會按確定公平值日期的 滙率再換算。以歷史成本計量並以外幣 計價的非貨幣性項目不會再換算。

於結算貨幣性項目及換算貨幣性項目 而產生的匯兑差額,會在其形成的期間 在損益中確認。非貨幣性項目以公平值 計產生滙兑差額:會包括在當期損益 中。

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3. Significant Accounting Policies

(Continued)

Foreign currencies (Continued)

For the purposes of presenting the consolidated financial statements, the assets and liabilities of the Group's foreign operations are translated into the presentation currency of the Group (i.e. Hong Kong dollars) using exchange rates prevailing at the end of the reporting period. Income and expenses are translated at the average exchange rates for the year. Exchange differences arising, if any, are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity under the heading of translation reserve.

Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale. Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation.

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

Retirement benefit costs

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit plans are charged as an expense when employees have rendered service entitling them to the contributions.

3. 主要會計政策(續)

外幣(續)

就呈報綜合財務報表而言,本集團海外業務的資產及負債按報告期結束時當時之匯率換算為本集團呈報貨幣(即港元),而其收入及開支則以年內平均匯率換算。匯兑差額(如有)將確認於其他全面收益並於匯兑儲備項下之權益中累積。

借款成本

與收購、建造或生產合資格資產(其為有必要花費大量時間準備以作擬定用途或銷售之資產)直接應佔之借款成本加入該等資產之成本,直至該等資產大部份已準備就緒作擬定用途或銷售時為止。於特定借款之短期投資中賺取之投資收入,乃視乎彼等於合資格資產之支出而於可予資本化之借款成本中扣除。

所有其他借款成本均於所產生之期間 確認為損益。

退休福利成本

定額供款退休福利計劃於顧員提供服 務時作為開支扣除。

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4. Key Sources of Estimation Uncertainty

The following are the key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

Investment properties

As described in note 15, investment properties are stated at fair value based on the valuation performed by independent professional valuers. In determining the fair value, the valuers have used a method of valuation which involves certain estimates. In relying on the valuation report, the management has exercised their judgement and are satisfied that the method of valuation is reflective of the current market conditions. If there are changes in the assumptions used for the valuation, the fair value of the investment properties will change in future. As at 31 March 2012, the carrying amount of investment properties is HK\$210,989,000 (2011: nil). Details are set out in note 15.

Depreciation

The carry value of the Group's property, plant and equipment as at 31 March 2012 was approximately HK\$406,419,000 (2011: HK\$247,345,000). The Group depreciates the property, plant and equipment on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives of 3 to 25 years, or over the lease terms, after taking into account their estimated residual value, commencing from the date the property, plant and equipment is available for use. The estimated useful lives and dates that the Group places the property, plant and equipment into productive use reflects the directors' estimate of the periods that the Group intends to derive future economic benefits from the use of the Group's property, plant and equipment. If the estimated useful life of property, plant and equipment did not reflect its actual useful life, additional depreciation may be required.

4. 主要不確定估計來源

下文為涉及日後之主要假設及於報告期結束時估計不明朗因素與其他主要來源(均具有導致下一個財政年度之資產及負債賬面值出現大幅調整之重大風險)。

投資物業

誠如附註15所述,投資物業乃按根據獨立專業估值師進行之估值之公平值列賬。於釐定公平值時,估值師已使用涉及若干估計之估值方法。於依賴估值報告時,管理層已行使彼等之判斷,並信納估值方法可反映現時市場狀況。倘估值所使用之假設有所變動,則投資物業之公平值將於未來變動。於二零一二年三月三十一日,投資物業之賬面值為210,989,000港元(二零一一年:零港元)。詳情載於附註15。

折舊

本集團物業、廠房及設備於二零 一二年三月三十一日之賬面值年 247,345,000港元(二零一一年 247,345,000港元)。本集團自物業、 房及設備可以使用當日起,於計算至25 年,或按租賃年期之可使用年期計算至25 年,或按租賃年期之可使用年期計算至25 年,或按租赁年期之可使用年期計算用 業、廠房及設備之折舊。估計為期3至25 年,政本集團將物業、廠房及設備和支 ,反映董事對本集團所 使用本集團之物業、廠房及設備而產業 使用本集團之物業、廠房及設備而業 使用本集團之物業、廠房及設備而業 使用本集團之物業、廠房及設備而業 使用本集團之物業、廠房及設備之估計可使用年期 等。 時期類類類

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5. Capital Risk Management

The Group manages its capital to ensure that entities in the Group will be able to continue as a going concern while maximising the return to shareholders through the optimisation of the debt and equity balance. The Group's overall strategy remains unchanged from prior years.

The capital structure of the Group consists of net debt, which includes bank loans, net of cash and cash equivalents and equity attributable to owners of the Company, comprising issued share capital, reserves and retained profits.

The directors of the Company review the capital structure on a quarterly basis. As part of this review, the directors consider the cost of capital and the risks associates with each class of capital. Based on recommendations of the directors, the Group will balance its overall capital structure through the payment of dividends and new share issues as well as the issue of new debt or the redemption of existing debt.

6. Financial Instruments

6a. Categories of financial instruments

5. 資本風險管理

本集團管理資本,旨在確保本集團實體 可按持續基準經營,並透過優化債務及 權益平衡為股東帶來最大回報。本集團 之整體策略自多年以來一直維持不變。

本集團之資本架構包括債項淨額,含有銀行貸款、淨現金及現金等值及本公司擁有人應佔權益,當中包括已發行股本、儲備及保留溢利。

本公司董事季度檢討資本架構。作為審閱之一部分,董事將考慮資本成本及各類資本相關風險。根據董事之推薦意見,本集團將透過支付股息、發行新股,發行新債券及贖回現有債項,平衡其整體資本架構。

6. 金融工具

6a. 金融工具類別

		2012	2011
		二零一二年	二零一一年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Financial assets	財務資產		
Financial assets designated at FVTPL	透過損益按公平值計算之		
	財務資產	8,078	4,841
Loans and receivables (including	貸款及應收款項		
cash and cash equivalents)	(包括現金及現金等值)	967,701	884,653
Available-for-sale investments	可供出售投資	8,561	11,140
Financial liabilities	財務負債		
Financial liabilities at amortised cost	財務負債攤銷成本	564,232	252,823

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6. Financial Instruments (Continued)

6b. Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Group's major financial instruments include available-for-sale investments, financial assets designated at FVTPL, trade receivables and bills receivable, other receivables, time deposits and deposits placed with banks and financial institutions, bank balances and cash, trade payables and bills payable, other payables and bank borrowings. Details of these financial instruments are disclosed in respective notes. The risks associated with these financial instruments include market risk (currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The policies on how to mitigate these risks are set out below. The management manages and monitors these exposures to ensure appropriate measures are implemented on a timely and effective manner.

Market risk

Currency risk

Several subsidiaries of the Company have foreign currency sales and purchases, which exposes the Group to foreign currency risk. Over 95% (2011: 95%) of the Group's sales are denominated in currencies other than the functional currency of the group entity making the sale.

The Group currently does not implement hedging activity to hedge against foreign currency exposure. However, the management closely monitors foreign currency exposure and will consider hedging significant foreign currency exposure should the need arises.

6. 金融工具(續)

6b. 財務風險管理目標及政策

本集團之主要金融工具包括可供 出售投資、透過損益按公平值計 算之財務資產、應收貿易賬款、 應收票據,其他應收賬款、定期存 款及存於銀行及金融機構存款、 銀行結餘及現金、應付貿易賬款 及應付票據、其他應付賬款及銀 行借貸。該等金融工具詳情於各 附註披露。下文載列與該等金融 工具相關風險包括市場風險(貨 幣風險、利率風險及其他價格風 險)、信貸風險及流動資金風險。 下文為如何降低該等風險之政 策。管理層管理及監控該風險以 確保及時和有效地採取適當之措 施。

市場風險

貨幣風險

本公司有數間附屬公司以外幣進行買賣,故本集團須面對外幣風險。本集團的銷售超過95%(二零一一年:95%)以集團非功能貨幣計值。

本集團現在沒有進行對沖外幣風 險之對沖活動。但是,管理層會密 切監察外幣風險和在有需要時會 考慮對沖重要外幣風險。

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6. Financial Instruments (Continued)

6b. Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

Market risk (Continued)

Currency risk (Continued)

The carrying amounts of the Group's foreign currency denominated monetary assets and monetary liabilities at the reporting date are as follows:

6. 金融工具(續)

6b. 財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

市場風險(續)

貨幣風險(續)

於報告日,本集團以外幣計算之 貨幣資產及貨幣負債之賬面值如 下:

		Liab	ilities	Assets	
		負	債	資	產
		2012	2011	2012	2011
		二零一二年	二零一一年	二零一二年	二零一一年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
United States dollar ("USD")	美元	25,476	27,059	716,910	642,683
Euro ("EUR")	歐羅	715	1,164	563	7,770
Renminbi ("RMB")	人民幣	-	856	66,275	93,308

Assets and liabilities denominated in USD, EUR and RMB mainly represents time deposits and deposits placed with banks and financial institutions, trade receivables/ payables, bills receivable/payable and other payables/ receivables held by the Group.

Sensitivity analysis

The Group is mainly exposed to exchange rate fluctuations of USD, EUR and RMB against the functional currency of respective group entities, which is either HKD or RMB. As HKD is pegged to USD, the exposure to fluctuations in exchange rate of HKD against USD is considered insignificant and thus the effect on group entities using HKD as their functional currencies is not considered in the sensitivity analysis.

本集團以美元、歐羅及人民幣計 算之資產及負債主要指定期存 款、存於銀行及金融機構存款、應 收貿易賬款/應付貿易賬款及應 收票據/應付票據及其他應付/ 應收款項。

敏感度分析

本集團主要承受美元、歐羅及人 民幣滙兑各集團實體功能貨幣港 元或人民幣之匯率波動風險。由 於港元與美元掛鈎,故港元滙兑 美元之匯率波動風險不大,故對 採用港元為其功能貨幣之集團實 體之影響並無於敏感度分析中考 慮。

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6. Financial Instruments (Continued)

6b. Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

Market risk (Continued)

Sensitivity analysis (Continued)

The following table details the Group's sensitivity to a 3% (2011: 3%) increase and decrease in functional currency of respective group entities against the relevant foreign currencies except for EUR, of which 20% (2011: 20%) increase and decrease is used due to the Europe Sovereign Debt Crisis which lead to significant fluctuation on EUR. These percentages are the sensitivity rate used when reporting foreign currency risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in foreign exchange rates. The sensitivity analysis includes only outstanding foreign currency denominated monetary items and adjusts their translation at the year end for a 3% change in foreign currency rates, for the case of EUR, 20% (2011: 20%). A positive (negative) number below indicates an increase (decrease) in post-tax profit where the functional currencies of respective group entities weaken 3% (EUR: 20%) against the relevant currencies. For a 3% (2011: 3%), or in the case of EUR, 20% (2011: 20%), strengthening of the functional currencies of respective group entities against the relevant currencies, there would be an equal and opposite impact on the profit.

6. 金融工具(續)

6b. 財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

市場風險(續)

敏感度分析(續)

下表詳列因應本集團對於各集團 實體功能貨幣滙兑相關(除歐羅 由於歐州主權債務危機導致歐 羅出現重大波動,其上下波動為 20% (二零一一年: 20%))外幣 匯率上下波動3%(二零一一年: 3%)之敏感度。3%為向內部主要 管理人員匯報外幣風險所用之敏 感率,並指管理層對匯率可能合 理變動之評估。敏感度分析僅包 括以外幣計算之尚結存的外幣項 目,並於年終調整其換算以反映 外幣匯率之3%歐羅為20%(二零 一一年:20%)之變動。下列正數 (負數)表示各集團實體功能貨幣 滙兑相關外幣轉弱3%(二零一 年:3%),至於歐羅為20%(二零 一一年:20%),以致税後溢利增 加(減少)。倘各集團實體功能貨 幣滙兑相關外幣轉強3%(歐羅為 20%),將會對溢利造成相等及相 反之影響。

Impact of USD 美元沖擊			of EUR 沖擊	Impact of RMB 人民幣沖擊		
2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	
二零一二年	二零一一年	二零一二年	二零一一年	二零一二年	二零一一年	
HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	
250	585	(25)	1,103	1,660	2,316	

Profit or loss for the year 本年溢利/虧損

The above is mainly attributable to the exposure to time deposit and deposits placed with banks and financial institutions, outstanding receivables and payables at the year end.

上述主要由於於年度末期所面對 的定期存款及存於銀行及其他金 融機構存款,應收款項結存及應 付款項的風險。

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6. Financial Instruments (Continued)

6b. Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

Market risk (Continued)

Interest rate risk

The Group is exposed to fair value interest rate risk in relation to fixed-rate time deposits and deposits placed with banks and financial institutions.

The Group is also exposed to cash flow interest rate risk in relation to variable-rate secured bank loans. The Group currently does not enter into any interest rate swaps to convert floating rate to fixed rate obligations. However, the management closely monitors interest rate change exposure and will consider hedging significant interest rate change exposure should the need arises.

The management considers the cash flow interest rate in relation to variable-rate bank balances is insignificant and therefore no sensitivity analysis on such risk has been prepared.

Sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analyses below have been determined based on the exposure to interest rates for variable-rate secured bank loans. The analysis is prepared assuming the secured bank loans outstanding at the end of the reporting period were outstanding for the whole year. A 10 basis point (2011: 10 basis points) increase or decrease is used when reporting interest rate risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in interest rates.

6. 金融工具(續)

6b. 財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

市場風險(續)

利率風險

本集團於定息定期存款和存於銀 行及金融機構存款承受公平值利 息風險。

本集團在有關浮動利息和銀行有 抵押貸款均承受流動現金利率風 險。本集團現在未有進行利息掉 期由浮息掉期為定息的契約。但 是,管理層會密切監察利率變動 風險和在有需要時會考慮對沖重 要利率變動風險。

管理層考慮到浮動利息銀行結存 對流動現金利率沒有重大風險, 故沒有準備替該風險作敏感度分析。

敏感度分析

下文的敏感度分析已根據有抵押貸款所承受浮動利息利率風險意定。分析乃假設於報告期末仍未償還之有抵押銀行貸款為全年末償還貸款而製定。內部主要管理人員匯報利率風險時用增減10基點(二零一一年:10基點)為標準,並代表管理層對利率可能合理變動之評估。

For the year ended 31 March 2012

綜合財務報告書附註

截至二零一二年三月三十一日止年度

6. Financial Instruments (Continued)

6b. Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

Market risk (Continued)

Sensitivity analysis (Continued)

If interest rates had been 10 basis points (2011: 10 basis points) higher/lower and all other variables were held constant, the Group's post-tax profit for the year ended 31 March 2012 would decrease/increase by HK\$150,000 (2011: increase/decrease by HK\$460). This is attributable to the Group's exposure to interest rates on its secured bank loans.

Other price risk

The Group is exposed to interest rate risk and credit risk through its investments in debt securities classified as available-for-sale investments and designated at FVTPL. The management considers these risks are insignificant and therefore no sensitivity analysis on such risks has been prepared. However, the management will closely monitor such exposures and consider hedging such exposures should the need arise.

6. 金融工具(續)

6b. 財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

市場風險(續)

敏感度分析(續)

倘利率高/低10基點(二零一一年:10基點)及所有其他可變動因素維持不變,則本集團截至二零一二年三月三十一日止年度之除稅後溢利將減少/增加150,000港元(二零一一年:減少/增加460港元)。此乃由於本集團所承受的有抵押貸款利率風險。

其他價格風險

本集團亦因投資的債務票據被分 類為可供出售投資和透過損益按 公平值計算而承受利率和信貸風 險。管理層考慮到此等風險準 嚴重,因此,沒有對此等風險準備 作敏感度分析。但是,管理層會密 切監察此等風險和在有需要時會 考慮對沖此風險。

For the year ended 31 March 2012

綜合財務報告書附註

截至二零一二年三月三十一日止年度

6. Financial Instruments (Continued)

6b. Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

Credit risk

The Group's maximum exposure to credit risk in the event of the counterparties' failure to perform their obligations at 31 March 2012 in relation to each class of recognised financial assets is the carrying amount of those assets as stated in the consolidated statement of financial position. The Group's credit risk is primarily attributable to its trade receivables and the Group has been largely dependent on a small number of customers for a substantial portion of its business. The top three customers represent over 91.7% (2011: 94.5%) of the trade receivables and bills receivable at 31 March 2012, which contributed the Group's concentration of credit risk by geographical location in Asia and Europe. The failure of these customers to make required payment could have a substantial negative impact on the Group's profits and liquidity. In order to minimise the credit risk, management of the Group has credit approvals and other monitoring procedures to ensure that follow-up action is taken to recover overdue debts. In addition, the Group reviews the recoverable amount of each individual trade debt at the end of each reporting period to ensure that adequate impairment losses are made for irrecoverable amounts. In this regard, the directors of the Company consider that the Group's credit risk is significantly reduced.

The credit risk on bank balances, liquid funds and debt securities are limited because the counterparties are reputable banks in Hong Kong or financial institutions with high credit ratings assigned by international creditrating agencies.

6. 金融工具(續)

6b. 財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

信貸風險

倘交易方於二零一二年三月 三十一日未能履行彼等就各類已 確認金融資產之承擔,則本集團 須承受之最高信貸風險為於綜合 財務狀況表所載資產賬面金額。 本集團主要的信貸風險為其貿易 應收賬款,本集團大部份之業務 乃依靠小數的客戶。於二零一二 年三月三十一日,最大三個客戶 所佔的貿易應收款項超過91.7% (二零一一年:94.5%)(本集團 信貸風險集中之地區為亞洲及歐 洲)。此等客戶如未能付款,將對 集團的溢利和流動資金有重大的 負面影響。為將信貸風險降至最 低,本集團管理層已有信貸審批 及其他監控程序,以確保採取跟 進措施收回逾期未付之債項。此 外,於各年度期末,本集團檢討 每個期間個別應收貿易賬款之可 收回金額,以確保就不可收回金 額已作出足夠減值虧損。就此而 言,本公司董事認為,本集團之信 貸風險已大幅降低。

銀行結餘、流動資金及債務證券 存在之信貸風險是有限的,因為 相關項目的另一方經國際信用評 級機構評定為有高信用等級之銀 行或財務機構。

For the year ended 31 March 2012

綜合財務報告書附註

截至二零一二年三月三十一日止年度

6. Financial Instruments (Continued)

6b. Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

Credit risk (Continued)

Other than concentration of credit risk on trade receivables set out above, and liquid funds which are deposited with several banks or financial institutions with high credit ratings, the Group does not have any other significant concentration of credit risk.

Liquidity risk

In the management of the liquidity risk, the Group monitors and maintains a level of cash and cash equivalents deemed adequate by the management to finance the Group's operations and mitigate the effects of fluctuations in cash flows. The management monitors the utilisation of bank borrowings.

The Group relies on bank borrowings as a source of liquidity. As at 31 March 2012, the Group had available unutilised credit facilities of approximately HK\$179,000,000 (2011: HK\$204,560,000).

The following table details the Group's remaining contractual maturity for its non-derivative financial liabilities. The table has been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the Group can be required to pay. The table includes both interest and principal cash flows. To the extent that interest flows are floating rate, the undiscounted amount is derived from interest rate curve at the end of the reporting period.

6. 金融工具(續)

6b. 財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

信貸風險(續)

除信貸風險集中在應收貿易賬款如上述外,流動資金存款存於多間有高信用評級的銀行或金融機構內,本集團不需有任何重大關注於其信貸風險。

流動資金風險

在管理流動資金風險時,本集團管理層認為足夠的監控及保持現金及現金等價物數額,以為本集團的業務營運提供資金並減輕現金流量波動的影響。管理層監控銀行借貸的使用狀況。

本集團依賴銀行借款為主要流動資金來源。於二零一二年三月三十一日,本集團可用之未動用信貸備用約為179,000,000港元(二零一一年:204,560,000港元)。

下表詳述本公司之非衍生財務負債之餘下合約屆滿期。下列根據財務負債之未折讓現金流量(按本集團可被要求還款之最早日期)而編製。下表已包括利息及現金流量本金。利息流為浮動利率,以報告期末之利率線作為計算未折讓金額。

For the year ended 31 March 2012

綜合財務報告書附註

截至二零一二年三月三十一日止年度

6. Financial Instruments (Continued)

6. 金融工具(續)

6b. Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

Liquidity risk (Continued) Liquidity tables 6b. 財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

流動資金風險(續)

流動資金表

				Carrying
			Total	amount at
han 3 months to	2 to 5	Over	undiscounted	31 March
onth 1 year	years	5 years	cash flows	2012
				二零一二年
三個月	兩年		未折讓現金	三月三十一日
固月 至一年	至五年	五年以上	流量總額	之賬面值
'000 HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
港元 千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
703 3,717	-	-	384,420	384,420
376 –	-	-	376	376
178 27,431	104,492	48,967	190,068	179,436
257 31,148	104,492	48,967	574,864	564,232
1	回り 1 year 三個月 至一年 HKS'000 子港元 千港元 7703 3,717 376 -	回月 兩年 三個月 兩年 個月 至一年 至五年 1000 HK\$'000 HK\$'000 港元 千港元 千港元	回用 兩年 三個月 兩年 五年以上 個月 至一年 至五年 五年以上 が000 HK\$'000 HK\$'000 HK\$'000 ガーボ イ港元 イ港元 イ港元 イ港元 イオー - 1376 178 27,431 104,492 48,967	### than 3 months to 2 to 5 Over undiscounted onth 1 year years 5 years cash flows 三個月 兩年

For the year ended 31 March 2012

綜合財務報告書附註

截至二零一二年三月三十一日止年度

6. Financial Instruments (Continued)

6b. Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

Liquidity risk (Continued)
Liquidity tables (Continued)

6. 金融工具(續)

6b. 財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

流動資金風險(續) 流動資金表(續)

								Carrying
		Weighted					Total	amount at
		average	Less than	3 months to	2 to 5	Over	undiscounted	31 March
		interest rate	3 month	1 year	years	5 years	cash flows	2011
								二零一一年
		加權		三個月			未折讓現金	三月三十一日
		平均利率	少於三個月	至一年	兩年至五年	五年以上	流量總額	之賬面值
		%	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
			千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
2011	二零一一年							
Financial liabilities at	財務負債之							
amortised cost	攤銷成本							
Trade payables and	應付貿易賬款及							
bills payable	應付票據	-	251,598	535	-	-	252,133	252,133
Other payables	其他應付賬款	-	138	-	-	-	138	138
Secured bank loans	有抵押銀行貸款							
 variable rate 	一浮息	2.7	168	391	-	-	559	552
			251,904	926	-	-	252,830	252,823

The amounts included above for variable interest rate instruments for non-derivative financial liabilities is subject to change if changes in variable interest rates differ to those estimates of interest rates determined at the end of the reporting period.

6c. Fair value

The fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities are determined as follows:

- the fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities with standard terms and conditions and traded in active liquid markets are determined with reference to quoted market bid prices; and
- the fair value of other financial assets and financial liabilities are determined in accordance with generally accepted pricing models based on discounted cash flow analysis.

倘浮息與該等於報告期末釐定之 估計利率出現差異,計入上述非 衍生財務負債之浮息工具之金額 將會變動。

6c. 公平值

財務資產及財務負債之公平值釐 定如下:

- 財務資產及財務負債以標準 條款及條件及於活躍流動市 場交易所報市場買入價釐定 為參考;及
- 其他財務資產及財務負債按 現時普遍接受價格模式等以 折算現金流量分析。

For the year ended 31 March 2012

綜合財務報告書附註

截至二零一二年三月三十一日止年度

6. Financial Instruments (Continued)

6c. Fair value (Continued)

The Group's available-for-sale investments and other financial assets are measured at fair value as detailed in notes 19 and 20. The directors consider that the carrying amounts of all other financial assets and financial liabilities recorded at amortised cost in the consolidated financial statements approximate their fair values.

Fair value measurements recognised in the statement of financial position

The following table provides an analysis of financial instruments that are measured subsequent to initial recognition at fair value, grouped into Levels 1 to 3 based on the degree to which the fair value is observable.

- Level 1 fair value measurements are those derived from quoted prices (unadjusted) in active market for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 fair value measurements are those derived from inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).
- Level 3 fair value measurements are those derived from valuation techniques that include inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

All the financial assets at FVTPL and available-for-sale financial assets are grouped into Level 3 at the end of the reporting period.

6. 金融工具(續)

6c. 公平值(續)

本集團之可供出售投資及其他財務資產乃以公平值計量,詳情載於附註19及20。董事認為於綜合財務報表以攤銷成本記錄之所有其他財務資產及財務負債之賬面值與其公平值相若。

於財務狀況表確認之公平價值計 量

下表為按公平價值初步確認後計量之金融工具之分析,按可觀察 之公平價值程度分為第一層至第 三層。

- 第一層公平價值計量乃指 根據在活躍市場中對相等 之資產或負債之報價(未調 整)。
- 第二層公平價值計量乃指投 入量而不是報價,包括包含 於第一層中可觀察之直接之 (如:價格)或間接之資產或 負債(如:來自於價格)。
- 第三層公平價值計量乃指並 非按可觀察市場數據之資產 或負債投入量(非觀察投入 量)之計量方法。

所有透過損益按公平值計算之財 務資產及可供出售財務資產乃於 報告期末分類為第三層。

For the year ended 31 March 2012

綜合財務報告書附註

截至二零一二年三月三十一日止年度

6. Financial Instruments (Continued)

6c. Fair value (Continued)

Fair value measurements recognised in the statement of financial position (Continued)

Reconciliation of Level 3 fair value measurements of financial assets

6. 金融工具(續)

6c. 公平值(續)

於財務狀況表確認之公平價值計 量(續)

財務資產第三層公平值計量之對

Unlisted debt securities 非上市債務證券 HK\$'000

At 1 April 2010 於二零一零年四月一日 15,625 Total gains or losses: 總盈利或虧損: 一損益 - in profit or loss (1,398)一其他全面收益 149 - in other comprehensive income Purchases 購買 6,249 Settlements 結算 (4,684)Exchange difference 匯兑差額 40

At 31 March 2011 and 1 April 2011

Total gains or losses:

– in profit or loss

- in other comprehensive income

Settlements
Exchange difference

Purchases

At 31 March 2012

於二零一一年三月三十一日及

二零一一年四月一日 15,981

總盈利或虧損:

-損益717-其他全面收益(597)購買4,689

期負4,009結算(4,004)匯兑差額(147)

於二零一二年三月三十一日

16,639

Of the total gains for the year included in profit or loss, gains of HK\$125,000 relates to unlisted debt securities held at the end of the reporting period (2011: gains of HK\$197,000). Included in other comprehensive income is an amount of HK\$81,000 loss related to unlisted debt securities held at the end of the reporting period and is reported as changes of 'Investment revaluation reserve' (2011: gain of HK\$106,000).

在年內計入損益之總收益, 125,000港元盈利乃關於在報告 期末持有之非上市債務證券(二 零一一:197,000港元盈利)。計 入其他全面收益之虧損為81,000 港元,則乃關於在報告期末持有 之非上市債務證券,並呈列為「投 資重估儲備」之變動(二零一一: 106,000港元盈利)。

For the year ended 31 March 2012

綜合財務報告書附註

截至二零一二年三月三十一日止年度

7. Segment Information

Information reported to the Company's executive directors (the chief operating decision maker) for the purposes of resource allocation and assessment of performance focuses on types of goods delivered and services rendered.

The principal activities of the Group are manufacture and distribution of household electrical appliance. The Group is currently organised into four operating divisions – Europe sales, Asia sales, America sales and other sales. The information reported to the Group's chief operating decision maker for the purposes of resource allocation and assessment of performance is based on these operating divisions.

Segment Revenues and Results

The following is an analysis of the Group's revenues and results for each of the reportable and operating segments.

Year ended 31 March 2012

7. 分部資料

業務資料會呈報給本公司之執行董事 (主要決策人士)就貨物付運及服務提 供以集中分配資源及評核分部表現。

集團主要業務為生產及經銷家庭電器。本集團現劃分成4個主要地區分部:歐洲、亞洲、美洲及其他銷售。業務資料會呈報給集團主要營運決策人以集中在該等營運分部之資源分配及評核分部表現。

分部營業額及業績

以下乃來自本集團按可呈報及營運分 部地區業務之收益及業績作出之分析:

截至二零一二年三月三十一日止年度

		Europe 歐洲 <i>HK\$'000</i> 千港元	Asia 亞洲 <i>HK\$'000</i> 千港元	America 美洲 <i>HK\$'000</i> <i>千港元</i>	Others 其他 HK\$'000 千港元 (Note a) (附註a)	Consolidated 综合 <i>HK\$*000</i> 千港元
Segment revenue	分部營業額	1,281,429	658,332	356,780	120,379	2,416,920
Segment profit	分部溢利	108,863	55,928	30,310	10,227	205,328
Other gains and losses (except net exchange loss) Depreciation (except moulds) Increase in fair value of	其他盈利及虧損 (滙兑虧損除外) 折舊(模具除外)					(107) (50,209)
an investment property Finance costs Unallocated income and expenses, net (Note b)	投資物業公平值增加 財務費用 未分配的收入及開支淨額 <i>(附註b)</i>					20,747 (2,469) (19,839)
Profit before tax	除税前溢利					153,451

For the year ended 31 March 2012

綜合財務報告書附註

截至二零一二年三月三十一日止年度

7. Segment Information (Continued)

Segment Revenues and Results (Continued)

Year ended 31 March 2011

7. 分部資料(續)

分部營業額及業績(續)

截至二零一一年三月三十一日止年度

		Europe 歐洲 <i>HK\$'000</i> 千港元	Asia 亞洲 <i>HK\$'000</i> 千港元	America 美洲 <i>HK\$*000</i> <i>千港元</i>	Others 其他 <i>HK\$'000</i> <i>千港元</i> (<i>Note a</i>) (<i>附註a</i>)	Consolidated 綜合 <i>HK\$'000</i> <i>千港元</i>
Segment revenue	分部營業額	1,225,147	606,570	306,244	82,550	2,220,511
Segment profit	分部溢利	143,609	71,101	35,897	9,676	260,283
Other gains and losses (except net exchange loss) Depreciation (except moulds) Increase in fair value of an investment property Finance costs Unallocated income and expenses, net (Note b)	其他盈利及虧損 (滙兑虧損除外) 折舊(模具除外) 投資物業公平值增加 財務費用 未分配的收入及開支淨額 (附註b)					(1,643) (31,697) 9,565 (59) (36,818)
Profit before tax	除税前溢利					199,631

Note a: Segment revenue in others represent revenue from destinations of shipment of products which individually contributed less than 10% of total revenue of the Group.

Note b: Unallocated income and expenses represented other income, central administration costs and directors' salaries.

附註a: 列入其他地區之分部營業額來自船 運目的地,各佔集團總營業額不足

0%。

附註b: 未分配收入及開支來自其他收入、中

央行政費用及董事薪金。

For the year ended 31 March 2012

綜合財務報告書附註

截至二零一二年三月三十一日止年度

7. Segment Information (Continued)

Segment Revenues and Results (Continued)

The accounting policies of the reportable and operating segments are the same as the Group's accounting policies described in note 3.

Segment profit represents the profit earned by each segment without allocation of other income, central administration cost and directors' salaries, other gains and losses (except net exchange loss), depreciation (except moulds), increase in fair value of an investment property and finance costs. This is the measure reported to the Group's chief operating officer for the purposes of resource allocation and performance assessment.

Revenue reported above represents revenue generated from external customers. There were no inter-segment sales in both years.

7. 分部資料(續)

分部營業額及業績(續)

可呈報及營運分部之會計政策與本集團之會計政策相同(列於附註3)。

分部溢利指在並未分配的其他收入、中央行政費用及董事薪金、其他盈利及虧損(滙兑虧損除外)、折舊(模具除外),投資物業公平值增加及財務費用。以此計量向集團主要決策人士滙報,藉此作資源分配及評核表現。

上述所報告之營業額乃由外部客戶所 產生的。這兩年內並未有聯營分部銷 售。

For the year ended 31 March 2012

綜合財務報告書附註

截至二零一二年三月三十一日止年度

7. Segment Information (Continued)

Segment Assets and Liabilities

The following is an analysis of the Group' assets and liabilities by reportable and operating segment:

Segment Assets

7. 分部資料(續)

分部資產及負債

以下乃本集團按可呈報及營運分部分 析資產及負債資料:

分部資產

		2012 二零一二年	2011 二零一一年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Europe	歐洲	339,218	339,399
Asia	亞洲	170,205	173,067
America	美洲	91,654	86,032
Others	其他地區	32,164	22,984
	_		
Segment assets	分部資產	633,241	621,482
Unallocated assets	未分配資產		
Available-for-sale investments	可供出售投資	8,561	11,140
Other financial assets	其他財務資產	8,078	4,841
Time deposits and deposits placed with	定期存款及存於銀行及金融機		
banks and financial institutions	構存款	169,683	212,094
Bank balances and cash	銀行結存及現金	188,700	104,340
Investment properties	投資物業	210,989	_
Plant, equipment and machinery	廠房、設備及機器(模具除外)		
(except moulds)		398,557	240,092
Club debentures	會籍債券	13,866	13,866
Other receivables	其他應收賬款	107,334	58,407
Tax recoverable	應退税項	2,210	1,577
Other unallocated assets (Note)	其他未分配資(附註)	39,013	112,351
Consolidated assets		1,780,232	1,380,190

Note: Other unallocated assets comprised of prepaid lease payments, deposits and paid for acquisition of property, plant and equipment and deposits paid or acquisition of an investment property.

附註: 其他未分配資產包括預付租賃款 項、存款及已付購買物業、廠房及設 備訂金及已付購買投資物業訂金。

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7. Segment Information (Continued)

Segment Assets and Liabilities (Continued)
Segment Liabilities

7. 分部資料(續)

分部資產及負債(續) 分部負債

		2012	2011
		二零一二年	二零一一年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Europe	歐洲	19,194	13,991
Asia	亞洲	8,786	6,267
America	美洲	5,306	3,578
Others	其他地區	1,808	928
Segment liabilities (Note)	分部負債 <i>(附註)</i>	35,094	24,764
Unallocated liabilities	未分配負債		
Trade payables and bills payable	應付貿易款項及應付票據	384,420	252,133
Other payables and accruals	其他應付賬款及應付未付	182,108	196,067
Secured bank loans	有抵押銀行貸款	179,436	552
Tax payable	應付税項	41,251	45,084
Deferred tax liabilities	遞延税項	16,185	9,649
Consolidated liabilities	綜合負債	838,494	528,249

Note: Segment liabilities represented mould deposits received by each segment.

附註: 已收模具訂金呈列於每一分部之分 部負債。

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7. Segment Information (Continued)

Other segment information

Year ended 31 March 2012

7. 分部資料(續)

其它分部資料

截至二零一二年三月三十一日止年度

						Total		
		Europe 歐洲 <i>HK\$'000</i> <i>千港元</i>	Asia 亞洲 <i>HK\$'000</i> <i>千港元</i>	America 美洲 <i>HK\$'000</i> <i>千港元</i>	Others 其他地區 <i>HK\$'000</i> <i>千港元</i>	segment 分部總額 <i>HK\$'000</i> <i>千港元</i>	Unallocated 未分配 <i>HK\$'000</i> <i>千港元</i>	Consolidated 綜合 <i>HK\$'000</i> 千港元
Amounts included in segment assets:	the measure of segm	ent profit c	or loss or		此數額已包 損或分部資		量的分部剂	溢利或虧
Addition to non-current assets Depreciation	非流動資產增加 折舊	2,479 2,106	1,115 977	647 608	238 196	4,479 3,887	202,982 50,209	207,461 54,096
Amounts regularly promaker but not include loss or segment asset	ed in the measure of				此數額定期 但不包含於 部資產。			
Interest income on bank deposits Interest income on	銀行存款之利息收入可供出售投資之利息收入	-	-	-	-	-	845	845
available-for-sale investments		-	-	-	-	-	430	430
Rental income	租金收入	-	-	-	-	-	3,771	3,771

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截至二零一二年三月三十一日止年度

7. Segment Information (Continued)

Other segment information (Continued)

Year ended 31 March 2011

7. 分部資料(續)

其它分部資料(續)

截至二零一一年三月三十一日止年度

		Europe 歐洲 <i>HK\$'000</i> <i>千港元</i>	Asia 亞洲 <i>HK\$'000</i> <i>千港元</i>	America 美洲 <i>HK\$'000</i> 千港元	Others 其他地區 <i>HK\$'000</i> <i>千港元</i>	Total segment 分部總額 <i>HK\$'000</i> <i>千港元</i>	Unallocated 未分配 <i>HK\$'000</i> <i>千港元</i>	Consolidated 綜合 <i>HK\$'000</i> <i>千港元</i>
Amounts included in segment assets:	the measure of segm	nent profit d	or loss or		此數額已包 或分部資產		的分部溢	利或虧損
Addition to non-current assets Depreciation	非流動資產增加 折舊	2,864 1,526	1,385 663	831 370	171 105	5,251 2,664	75,172 31,697	80,423 34,361
Amounts regularly provided to the chief operating decision maker but not included in the measure of segment profit or loss or segment assets: 此數額定期提供給主要營運決策人士・但不包含於計量的分部溢利或虧損或分部以下的。 出來的主義,以下的一個不包含於計量的分部溢利或虧損或分類的。								
Interest income on bank deposits Interest income on	銀行存款之利息收入可供出售投資之利息收入	-	-	-	-	-	702	702
available-for-sale investments		-	-	-	-	-	508	508

Information about major customers

Revenue from customers of the corresponding years contributing over 10% of the total sales of the Group are as follows:

主要客戶的資料

本集團超過總銷售額10%或以上的客 戶與同期的營業額如下:

		2012 二零一二年 <i>HK\$</i> '000	2011 二零一一年 <i>HK\$'000</i>
		千港元	千港元
Customer A (Europe, Asia, America and Others)	客戶A(歐洲、亞洲、美洲及 其他地區)	1,006,530	990,816
Customer B (Europe, Asia, America and Others)	客戶B(歐洲、亞洲、美洲及 其他地區)	711,565	582,441
Customer C (Europe, Asia, America and Others)	客戶C(歐洲、亞洲、美洲及 其他地區)	269,031	265,167

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8. Other Income

8. 其他收入

		2012 二零一二年 <i>HK\$'000</i> <i>千港元</i>	2011 二零一一年 <i>HK\$'000</i> <i>千港元</i>
Rental income	租金收入	3,771	_
Interest on bank deposits	銀行利息	845	702
Building management fee income	樓宇管理費收入	699	_
Scrap sales	銷售廢品	544	2,911
Interest on available-for-sale investments	可供出售投資之利息	430	508
Others	其他	428	1,076
		6,717	5,197

9. Directors' and Employees' Emoluments

9. 董事及僱員酬金

(a) Directors' emoluments

The emoluments paid or payable to each of the eight (2011: eight) directors were as follows:

For the year ended 31 March 2012

(a) 董事酬金

已付或應付予8名(二零一一年: 8名)董事各自之酬金如下:

截至二零一二年三月三十一日止 年度

	Mr. Cheung Lun 張倫先生 <i>HK\$</i> '000 千港元	Mr. Cheung Shu Wan 張樹穩先生 <i>HK\$</i> '000 千港元	Lai Chun, Maggie 張麗珍女士 <i>HK\$</i> '000 千港元	Lai See, Sophie 張麗斯女士 <i>HK\$'000</i> 千港元	Mr. Cheung Pui 張培先生 <i>HK\$'000</i> 千港元	Ah Ming, Leon 黎雅明先生 <i>HK\$'000</i> 千港元	Lo Chung Mau 盧龐茂教授 <i>HK\$'000</i> 千港元	Dr. Chan How Chun 陳孝春博士 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 2012 總額 <i>HK\$'000</i> <i>千港元</i>
Fees 袍金 Other emoluments 其他酮 Salaries and 薪金		-	-	-	-	100	-	-	100
	(他福利 2,959	2,711	1,435	1,584	1,315	-	-	-	10,004
1 /	(<i>附註</i>) 1,140 福利計劃供款	7,311	671	749	584	-	-	-	10,455
schemes		263	143	162	130	-	-	-	698
Total emoluments 酬金總	額 4,099	10,285	2,249	2,495	2,029	100	-	-	21,257

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截至二零一二年三月三十一日止年度

9. Directors' and Employees' Emoluments (Continued)

(a) Directors' emoluments (Continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2011

9. 董事及僱員酬金(續)

年度

(a) 董事酬金 (續) 截至二零一一年三月三十一日止

	Mr. Cheung	Mr. Cheung	Ms. Cheung Lai Chun,	Ms. Cheung Lai See,	Mr. Cheung	Mr. Lai Ah Ming,	Professor Lo Chung	Dr. Chan	Total
	Lun 張倫先生	Shu Wan 張樹穩先生	Maggie 張麗珍女士	Sophie 張麗斯女士	Pui 張培先生	Leon 黎雅明先生	Mau 盧龐茂教授	How Chun 陳孝春博士	2011 總額
	派⊪元注 <i>HK\$'000</i>	派倒信元生 <i>HK\$'000</i>	派鹿少女⊥ <i>HK\$'000</i>	派鹿州女⊥ <i>HK\$'000</i>	成垣元生 <i>HK\$'000</i>	※推明元生 HK\$'000	温順及教文 HK\$'000		総領 HK\$'000
	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
Fees 袍金 Other emoluments 其他酬金	-	-	-	-	-	100	-	-	100
Salaries and other 薪金及 benefits 其他福利	2,799	2,507	1,356	1,562	1,249	_	_	_	9,473
Bonus <i>(note)</i> 花紅 <i>(附註)</i> Contributions to 退休福利計劃 retirement benefits	3,899 供款	14,955	2,377	2,601	1,918	-	-	-	25,750
schemes		251	136	155	124	_	-	_	666
Total emoluments 酬金總額	6,698	17,713	3,869	4,318	3,291	100	-	-	35,989

Note: The performance related incentive payment is determined with reference to the performance of the individual and the Group.

Professor Lo Chung Mau waived his fees of HK\$100,000 (2011: HK\$100,000) for the year ended 31 March 2012. Dr. Chan How Chun waived her fees of HK\$100,000 (2011: HK\$100,000) for the year ended 31 March 2012. No other director waived any emoluments for both years.

(b) Employees' emoluments

The five highest paid individuals in the Group in 2012 and 2011 were all directors of the Company and details of their emoluments are included in (a) above.

附註:與表現掛鈎獎金乃根據個別人 士及集團表現決定。

盧龐茂教授於截至二零一二年 三月三十一日止放棄其袍金 100,000港元(二零一一年: 100,000港元)。陳孝春博士於截 至二零一二年三月三十一日止放 棄其袍金100,000港元(二零一一年:100,000港元)。沒有其他董 事放棄這兩年的袍金。

(b) 僱員酬金

本集團於二零一二年及二零一年內五位最高薪金的個別人士均 為本公司之董事,其酬金資料已 於上文(a)項披露。

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綜合財務報告書附註

截至二零一二年三月三十一日止年度

10. Other Gains and Losses

10. 其他盈利及虧損

		2012 二零一二年 <i>HK\$'000</i> <i>千港元</i>	2011 二零一一年 <i>HK\$'000</i> 千港元
Net foreign exchange loss	外滙虧損淨額	(7,863)	(305)
Gain on disposal of property,	出售物業、廠房及設備之盈利		
plant and equipment		1,773	259
Write-off of property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備撇除	(2,597)	(504)
Net gain (loss) on disposal of	出售可供出售投資盈利(虧損)		
available-for-sale investments	淨額	489	(115)
Net gain (loss) on financial assets	透過損益按公平值計算之財務		
designated at FVTPL	資產盈利(虧損)淨額	228	(1,283)
		(7,970)	(1,948)

11. Income Tax Expense

11. 所得税開支

	2012 二零一二年 <i>HK\$'000</i> <i>千港元</i>	2011 二零一一年 <i>HK\$'000</i> <i>千港元</i> (Restated) (重列)
本年度税項		
香港	17,357	18,383
中國企業所得税	7,880	18,356
	25,237	36,739
過往年度過度撥備-香港	(113)	(34)
遞延税項 <i>(附註26)</i> :		
本年度	1,190	1,695
	26,314	38,400
	香港中國企業所得税 中國企業所得税 過往年度過度撥備-香港 遞延税項(附註26):	本年度税項 香港 17,357 中國企業所得税 7,880 25,237 過往年度過度撥備-香港 (113) 遞延税項(附註26): 本年度 1,190

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11. Income Tax Expense (Continued)

Hong Kong Profits Tax is calculated at 16.5% of the estimated assessable profit for both years.

Under the Law of the People's Republic of China on Enterprise Income Tax (the "EIT Law") and Implementation Regulation of the EIT Law, the tax rate of the PRC subsidiaries is 25%.

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

11. 所得税開支(續)

兩個年度之香港利得税乃以估計應課 税溢利按16.5%之税率計算。

根據中國企業所得税法(「新税法」)及 實施新税法細則,附屬公司之法定企業 所得税為25%。

本年度之税項扣減可對應綜合全面收益表內之除稅前溢利如下:

2012

2011

		二零一二年 <i>HK\$'000</i>	二零一一年 <i>HK\$'000</i>
		千港元	千港元
			(Restated)
			(重列)
Profit before tax	除税前溢利	153,451	199,631
Tax at the Hong Kong Profits	香港利得税按税率16.5%		
Tax rate of 16.5%		25,320	32,939
Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible	不可扣減之開支對應繳税溢利		
for tax purpose	影響	1,067	1,213
Tax effect of income that is not taxable	無須繳税之收入對應繳税溢利		
for tax purpose	影響	(5,455)	(2,887)
Effect of different tax rates in the PRC	因經營於中國不同税率之影響	1,905	6,892
Overprovision in respect of prior years	過往年度過度撥備	(113)	(34)
Tax effect of tax losses not recognised	未確認税項虧損之影響	2,520	40
Withholding tax on undistributed earnings	未分配盈利之預扣税	920	1,588
Others	其他	150	(1,351)
Tax charge for the year	本年度税項支出	26,314	38,400

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12. Profit for the Year

12. 本年度溢利

		2012 二零一二年 <i>HK\$'000</i> 千港元	2011 二零一一年 <i>HK\$'000</i> 千港元
Profit for the year has been arrived at after charging:	本年度溢利已扣除 下列各項:		
Staff salaries and allowances Contributions to retirement benefits schemes, net of forfeited amount of HK\$66,960	員工薪酬及津貼 退休福利計劃供款,扣除已沒收 之供款66,960港元	274,575	259,020
(2011: HK\$18,000)	(二零一一年:18,000港元)	12,352	11,268
Total staff costs, including directors'	總員工成本(包括董事酬金)		
emoluments		286,927	270,288
Depreciation for property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備折舊	54,096	34,361
Release of prepaid lease payments	解除預付租賃款項	809	754
Auditor's remuneration	核數師酬金	2,333	2,277
Interest on bank borrowings wholly repayable	須於五年內全數償還的銀行		
within five years	借款利息	1,708	59
Interest on bank borrowings wholly repayable	須於五年後全數償還的銀行		
after five years	借款利息	761	_

13. Dividends

13. 股息

		2012 二零一二年 <i>HK\$'000</i> 千港元	2011 二零一一年 <i>HK\$'000</i> 千港元
Dividends recognised as distribution during the year	年內已確認派發之股息		
2012 Interim dividend of HK2.5 cents	二零一二年中期股息每普通股 2.5港仙		
(2011: 2011 interim dividend of HK5 cents) per ordinary share	(二零一一年:二零一一年中		
	期股息5港仙)	8,386	16,772
2011 final dividend of HK15 cents	二零一一年末期股息每普通股		
(2011: 2010 final dividend of HK18 cents) per ordinary share	15港仙 (二零一一年:二零一零年末		
per ordinary share	期股息18港仙)	50,315	60,378
		58,701	77,150

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13. Dividends (Continued)

A final dividend of HK12.5 cents (2011: HK15 cents) per share has been proposed by the directors and is subject to approval by the shareholders in the forthcoming Annual General Meeting. The final dividend will be paid on 28 September 2012 to shareholders whose names appear on the Register of Members of the Company on 7 September 2012.

14. Earnings Per Share

The calculation of the basic earnings per share attributable to the owners of the Company is based on the following data:

13. 股息(續)

董事建議派發末期股息每股12.5港仙 (二零一一年:15港仙)。此建議派發 之末期股息須取得本公司股東於即將 舉行之股東週年大會上批准,並於二 零一二年九月二十八日派付予於二零 一二年九月七日名列本公司股東名冊 之股東。

14. 每股盈利

每股可分配給公司擁有人的基本盈利 之計算乃根據以下資料:

| 2012 | 2011 | 二零一二年 | 二零一一年 | HK\$'000 | HK\$'000 | 千港元 | (Restated) | (重列)

Earnings for the purpose of basic earnings per share (Profit for the year attributable to owners of the Company)

就每股基本盈利而言之盈利 (本年度可分配給本公司 擁有人之溢利)

127,137 161,231

Number of shares 股份數量

Number of ordinary shares for the purpose of 就每股基本盈利而言之普通股 basic earnings per share 股份數目

335,433 335,433

No diluted earnings per share has been presented for both years as there were no potential ordinary shares in issue.

這兩年度未有發行潛在攤薄之普通股, 故此並沒有列出每股攤薄盈利。

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15. Investment Properties

15. 投資物業

HK\$'000 千港元

FAIR VALUE At 1 April 2010

Increase in fair value recognised in profit or loss Disposal

At 31 March 2011 and 1 April 2011

Additions Transfer

Increase in fair value recognised in profit or loss

At 31 March 2012

公平值

於二零一零年四月一日 11,300 公平值增加於損益內確認 9,565 出售 (20,865)

於二零一一年三月三十一日及四月一日-增加160,353轉出29,889公平值增加於損益內確認20,747

於二零一二年三月三十一日

210,989

During the year ended 31 March 2012, the Group acquired an investment property in Hong Kong from independent third parties for a cash consideration of approximately HK\$160,353,000 including transaction costs. The transaction was completed on 8 April 2011.

In addition, during the year ended 31 March 2012, an import processing factory of the Group which situated on a piece of land in the PRC ceased operation and management decided to hold the land and factory for earning rentals and/ or for capital appreciation. Immediately prior to the transfer, the directors assessed the recoverable value of the factory building and concluded that the factory building was with minimal recoverable value and therefore, the carrying amount of approximately HK\$1,991,000 has been written off and recognised as other gains and losses in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income. As a result, the factory building and the related prepaid lease payments in respect of the land with carrying amounts of approximately HK\$nil and HK\$12,251,000 respectively, were transferred to investment properties at fair value of approximately HK\$29,889,000 on 1 December 2011 due to the change of usage as evidenced by end of owner-occupation. The difference between the carrying amount and fair value which amounted to approximately HK\$17,638,000 is recognised in the consolidated other comprehensive income as property revaluation reserve.

於截至二零一二年三月三十一日止年度, 集團從獨立第三者於香港以現金代價收 購了一項約160,353,000港元(包括交易 成本)的投資物業·該交易已於二零一一 年四月八日完成。

此外,於截至二零一二年三月三十一日 止年度內,本集團位於中國一幅土地 內之一間來料加工廠房已終止營運, 而管理層決定持有該土地及廠房以賺 取租金及/或資本增值。緊接該轉撥 前,董事已評估廠房樓宇之可收回價 值,而結論為廠房樓宇之可收回價值極 低,因此,賬面值約1,991,000港元已 撇消及於綜合全面收益表確認為其他 收益及虧損。因此,賬面值分別約零港 元及12,251,000港元之該廠房樓宇及 有關該土地之相關預付租賃款項已按 於二零一一年十二月一日之公平值約 29,889,000港元轉撥至投資物業,原因 為已證實終止自用而改變用途。該賬面 值與公平值差額約17.638.000港元已 於其他綜合全面收益確認為物業重估 儲備。

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綜合財務報告書附註

截至二零一二年三月三十一日止年度

15. Investment Properties (Continued)

The fair value of the investment properties as at the date of transfer and at 31 March 2012 have been arrived at on the basis of a valuation carried out on these dates by RHL Appraisal Ltd., independent qualified professional valuers not connected with the Group. The valuation was arrived at by reference to market evidence of transaction prices for similar properties in the same locations and conditions. All of the Group's property interests held under operating leases to earn rentals or for capital appreciation purpose are measured using the fair value model and are classified and accounted for as investment properties.

The carrying amounts of investment properties shown above are situated on:

15. 投資物業(續)

於轉撥日及於二零一二年三月三十一日,本集團投資物業的公平值由獨立專業合資格估值師永利行評值顧問有限公司進行重估。估值乃根據市場之現行價格於相同地區及條件進行。根據經營租約持有以賺取租金或資本增值之本集團所有物業權益乃採用公平值模式計量,並分類為及入賬列作投資物業。

上述賬面值之投資物業乃位於:

2012

二零一二年 *HK\$'000 千港元* 181,100 -29,889 -210,989 -

2011

Property in Hong Kong under long lease

Land outside Hong Kong under long lease 香

香港物業並以長期 租約方式持有 香港以外土地並以長期 租約方式持有

The Group has pledged the investment property located in Hong Kong with a carrying value of approximately HK\$181,100,000 to secure the mortgage loan granted to the Group.

本集團為獲得按揭貸款,已將位於香港 賬面值約181,100,000港元的投資物業 抵押。

For the year ended 31 March 2012

綜合財務報告書附註

截至二零一二年三月三十一日止年度

16. Property, Plant and Equipment

16. 物業、廠房及設備

		Leasehold land under finance lease 融資和生地 HK\$'000 干港市	Buildings 樓宇 HK\$'000 千港元	Factory buildings 工廠物業 HK\$'000 千港元	Plant and machinery 廠房設備 及機器 HK\$'000 千港元	Furniture, fixtures and equipment 傢具、裝置 及設備 HK\$'000 千港元	Moulds and tools 模具及工具 HK\$*000 千港元	Motor vehicles 汽車 HK\$*000 千港元	Construction in progress 在建工程 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 合計 HK\$'000 干港元 (Restated)
COST At 1 April 2010 Exchange adjustments Additions Transfer Disposals/write-off	成本值 成二零一零年四月一日 外匯調整 轉出 掛出 掛出	(<i>附註a</i>) 9,615 - - - -	(附註a) 4,374 - - - -	138,863 5,969 - 9,393	239,354 2,508 22,336 - (26,004)	71,619 1,783 15,808 - (1,795)	16,182 29 5,338 - (107)	11,300 138 5,215 – (5,252)	(附註b') 906 475 31,726 (9,393)	(重例) 492,213 10,902 80,423 - (33,158)
At 31 March 2011 and 1 April 2011 Exchange adjustments Additions Transfer Disposals/write-off	於二零一一年三月 三十一日及四月一日 外匯調整 添置 轉出上/ 徽除	9,615 - - - -	4,374 - - - -	154,225 3,542 3,423 34,158 (6,787)	238,194 6,090 121,242 16,882 (9,300)	87,415 2,087 42,331 7,371 (1,362)	21,442 9 4,975 - (75)	11,401 140 447 –	23,714 898 35,043 (58,411)	550,380 12,766 207,461 – (17,524)
At 31 March 2012	於二零一二年 三月三十一日	9,615	4,374	188,561	373,108	137,842	26,351	11,988	1,244	753,083
DEPRECIATION At 1 April 2010 Exchange adjustments Provided for the year Eliminated on disposals/write-or	折舊 於二零一零年四月一日 外匯調整 本年度撥備 が折出售/撇除時抵銷	221 - 11 -	4,374 - - -	35,025 724 5,770	179,578 488 17,224 (25,081)	59,566 1,114 6,752 (1,769)	11,491 27 2,679 (107)	6,522 94 1,925 (3,593)	- - - -	296,777 2,447 34,361 (30,550)
At 31 March 2011 and 1 April 2011 Exchange adjustments Provided for the year Eliminated on disposals/write-o	於 二零一一年三月 三十一日及四月一日 外匯調整 本年度撥備 が折出售/撇除時抵銷	232 - 11 -	4,374 - - -	41,519 637 6,577 (4,796)	172,209 2,521 28,806 (8,634)	65,663 1,091 12,840 (1,314)	14,090 3 3,944 (62)	4,948 87 1,918	- - - -	303,035 4,339 54,096 (14,806)
At 31 March 2012	於二零一二年 三月三十一日	243	4,374	43,937	194,902	78,280	17,975	6,953	-	346,664
CARRYING VALUES At 31 March 2012	賬面值 於二零一二年 三月三十一日	9,372	-	144,624	178,206	59,562	8,376	5,035	1,244	406,419
At 31 March 2011	於二零一一年 三月三十一日	9,383	-	112,706	65,985	21,752	7,352	6,453	23,714	247,345

Note:

- (a) The buildings situated in the leasehold land under finance lease had been fully depreciated but still in use by the Group. The leasehold land under finance lease is situated in Hong Kong under long lease.
- (b) During the year ended 31 March 2012, the Group is still in the process of obtaining the ownership certificate of the factory buildings which the carrying value was HK\$95,045,000 (2011: HK\$64,871,000).

附註:

- (a) 位於融資租賃所持有的土地的大廈已 完全折舊,但仍被本集團使用。融資 租賃所持有的土地位於香港,長期租 賃。
- (b) 於截至二零一二年三月三十一日止年度,集團正在為帳面值95,045,000港元(二零一一年:64,871,000港元)之廠房進行領取有關的房產擁有權證。

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綜合財務報告書附註

截至二零一二年三月三十一日止年度

16. Property, Plant and Equipment

(Continued)

The above items of property, plant and equipment, except for construction in progress, are depreciated on a straight-line basis at the following rates per annum:

16. 物業、廠房及設備(續)

上述各項物業、廠房及設備(在建工程除外)之折舊乃按以下列年率直線法計算:

Leasehold land under finance lease 融資租賃所持有的土地 Over the lease terms

租賃期內

Buildings and factory buildings 樓宇及工廠物業 4% Plant and machinery 廠房設備及機器 15% Furniture, fixtures and equipment 傢具、裝置及設備 20 - 331/3% Moulds and tools 模具及工具 20 - 331/3% Motor vehicles 汽車 20%

The carrying value of buildings and factory buildings comprises:

樓宇及工廠物業之賬面值包括:

		2012 二零一二年 <i>HK\$'000</i> 千港元	2011 二零一一年 <i>HK\$'000</i> 千港元
Buildings situated in Hong Kong under long lease	位於香港之長期租賃樓宇	-	-
Factory buildings situated outside Hong Kong under:	位於香港以外之工廠物業		
Long lease	長期租約	-	2,172
Medium-term lease	中期租約	144,624	110,534
		144,624	112,706

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綜合財務報告書附註

截至二零一二年三月三十一日止年度

17. Prepaid Lease Payments

17. 預付租賃款項

		2012	2011
		二零一二年	二零一一年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
The Group's prepaid lease payments comprise:	集團預付租賃款項包括:		
Leasehold land outside Hong Kong:	位於香港以外租賃土地		
Medium-term lease	中期租約	28,878	28,813
Long lease	長期租約	_	4,260
G .			<u> </u>
		28,878	33,073
	// v= +0 = \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \		
Analysed for reporting purposes as:	作滙報用途之分析:		
Current assets	流動資產	693	754
Non-current assets	非流動資產	28,185	32,319
		00.570	00.670
		28,878	33,073

On 1 December 2011, a prepaid lease payment of approximately HK\$12,251,000 was transferred to investment properties as its use has changed as evidenced by end of owner-occupation, the difference of approximately HK\$17,638,000 between the carrying amount of HK\$12,251,000 and the fair value of approximately HK\$29,889,000 of that prepaid lease payment at the date of transfer is recognised in other comprehensive income as property revaluation reserve.

於二零一一年十二月一日,預付租賃款項約12,251,000港元已轉撥至投資物業,因已證實終止自用而改變用途,於轉撥日,該預付租賃款項的賬面值12,251,000港元與公平值約29,889,000港元之差額(約17,638,000港元)已於其他全面收益確認為物業重估儲備。

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綜合財務報告書附註

截至二零一二年三月三十一日止年度

18. Club Debentures

18. 會所債券

HK\$'000 千港元

CARRYING VALUE
At 31 March 2011, 1 April 2011 and
31 March 2012

賬面值

於二零一一年三月三十一日、 二零一一年四月一日及 二零一二年三月三十一日

13,866

The club debentures with indefinite useful lives are tested for impairment annually and whenever there is an indication that they may be impaired. The directors are of the opinion that no impairment loss was identified with reference to market value.

無期限的會所債券於每年及當有跡象 顯示減值會作減值測試。董事根據參考 市場價值,認為沒有減值虧損。

19. Available-For-Sale Investments

19. 可供出售投資

		2012 二零一二年 <i>HK\$</i> '000 千港元	2011 二零一一年 <i>HK\$</i> '000 千港元
Unlisted debt securities	非上市債務証券	8,561	11,140
Analysed for reporting purposes as:	作滙報用途之分析:		
Non-current assets Current assets	非流動資產 流動資產	8,561	8,776 2,364
		8,561	11,140

The investments in unlisted debt securities are stated at fair value, which have been determined by reference to prices provided by the counterparty financial institution. As of 31 March 2012, the debt securities carry interest either at fixed rate or variable rates, which is reference to London Interbank Offered Rate ("LIBOR") plus a fixed rate. The effective interest rate is 3.8% (2011: 4.2%) per annum. The original maturity of these debt securities ranges from three year to eight years (2011: from three to nine years).

非上市債務証券按公平值入賬,由相對金融機構提供價格作參考。於二零一二年三月三十一日,債務証券之利率以固定利率或浮動利率計算,以倫敦銀行同業拆息(「LIBOR」)加上定額利率作參考。實際利率為每年3.8%(二零一一年:4.2%)。此等債務証券之原到期日由三年至八年不等(二零一一年:由三年至九年)。

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綜合財務報告書附註

截至二零一二年三月三十一日止年度

20. Other Financial Assets

20. 其他財務資產

Cur	rent	Non-current			
流	動	非流動			
2012	2011	2012	2011		
二零一二年	二零一一年	二零一二年	二零一一年		
HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000		
<i>千港元</i>	千港元	千港元	千港元		

Other financial assets

其他財務資產

Financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

透過損益按公平值計算 之財務資產

1,513 - **6,565** 4,841

These represent unlisted debt investments with carrying amounts of HK\$1,513,000 (2011: HK\$1,521,000) redeemable upon maturity in July 2012 (2011: July 2012), while the remaining investments with carrying amounts of HK\$6,565,000 (2011: HK\$3,320,000) have no specific maturity date and being redeemable at the director's discretion. The return of investment of these debt investments are linked to specific commodity indexs such as biofuels and agriculture products. As at 31 March 2012, the directors intended to hold these investments either to their maturities or at least in the coming twelve months from the end of the reporting period and therefore, except for the investment which will be mature in July 2012, the remaining are classified as non-current assets.

The above financial instruments are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period. 指可於二零一二年七月(二零一一年:二零一二年七月)到期時贖回之 賬面值1,513,000港元(二零一一年: 1,521,000港元)之非上市債務投資,其 餘沒有指定到期日之賬面值6,565,000 港元(二零一一年:3,320,000港元)投 資由董事決定贖回。該等債務投資回報 與特定商品指數如生物燃料及農業相 關。於二零一二年三月三十一日,董事 有意持有該等投資至到期日或由結算 日起至少來年十二個月,故該等投資分 類為非流動資產。

上述金融工具於各結算日以公平值計量。

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綜合財務報告書附註

截至二零一二年三月三十一日止年度

21. Inventories

21. 存貨

		2012	2011
		二零一二年	二零一一年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Raw materials	原材料	28,812	31,812
Work in progress	在製品	16,227	12,306
Finished goods	製成品	48,742	43,296
		93,781	87,414

22. Trade Receivables and Bills Receivable/Other Receivables

22. 應收貿易賬款及應收票據 / 其他應收款項

		2012	2011
		二零一二年	二零一一年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Trade receivables	應收貿易賬款	509,016	515,571
Bills receivable	應收票據	337	1,101
		509,353	516,672
Other receivables (Note)	其他應收款項(附註)	107,334	58,407
		616,687	575,079

Note: As at 31 March 2012, the Group's other receivables mainly include value added tax receivable of approximately HK\$97,608,000 (2011: HK\$46,954,000), which will be repayable within one year.

附註:於二零一二年三月三十一日,本集團的其他應收賬款主要包括約97,608,000港元(二零一一年:46,954,000港元)之應收增值税款,將可於一年內收回。

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綜合財務報告書附註

截至二零一二年三月三十一日止年度

22. Trade Receivables and Bills Receivable/Other Receivables

(Continued)

The Group maintains defined credit period of up to 90 days. The following is an aged analysis of trade receivables and bills receivable presented based on the invoice date at the end of the reporting period:

0 - 90 days 0 - 90日 91 - 120 days 91 - 120日 Over 120 days 超過120日

Before accepting any new customer, the Group has assessed the potential customer's credit quality and defines credit limits by customer. In addition, the Group reviews the repayment history of receivables by each customer with reference to the payment terms stated in contracts. In determining the recoverability of a trade receivable, the Group considers any change in the credit quality of the trade receivable from the date credit was initially granted up to the reporting date. In the opinion of directors, the trade receivables that are neither past due nor impaired were of good credit quality based on good repayment history at the end of the reporting period and no impairment is necessary for these balances.

22. 應收貿易賬款及應收票據 /其他應收款項(續)

本集團設立明確信貸期至90天。以下為應收貿易賬款及應收票據於報告日以發票日期為基礎之賬齡分析:

2011
二零一一年
HK\$'000
千港元
515,996
676
_
516,672

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綜合財務報告書附註

截至二零一二年三月三十一日止年度

22. Trade Receivables and Bills Receivable/Other Receivables

(Continued)

Included in the Group's trade receivable balance are debtors with an aggregate carrying amount of HK\$35,740,000 (2011: HK\$87,776,000) which are past due at the reporting date for which the Group has not provided for impairment loss as there has not been significant change in credit quality and the amounts are still considered recoverable. The Group does not hold any collateral over these balances.

Aging of trade receivables which are past due but not impaired presented based on the due date:

0 - 90 days $0 - 90 \exists$

The Group would fully provide for all receivables which are over 180 days because historical experience is such that receivables that are past due beyond 180 days are generally not recoverable.

The Group does not hold any collateral over trade and other receivables and bills receivable. The Group has not provided for impairment loss as the directors assessed that these balances will be recovered base on their settlement records.

22. 應收貿易賬款及應收票據 / 其他應收款項(續)

本集團應收貿易賬款包括賬面值合 共35,740,000港元(二零一一年: 87,776,000港元)之應收貿易賬款,該 賬款於報告日期已到期但並無作出減 值虧損撥備,因信貸質素並沒重大改 變,同時,考慮該款項是可收回。本集 團並無就該等款項持有任何抵押品。

已到期但並無減值之應收貿易款項,跟 據到期日之賬齡如下:

| 2012 | 2011 | 二零一二年 | 二零一一年 | HK\$'000 | HK\$'000 | 千港元 | 千港元 | 35,740 | 87,776

據過往經驗,逾期超過180天之應收款項通常不可收回,本公司因而對逾期已超過180天後之全部應收款項作出全數撥備。

本集團並無就貿易及其他應收款項及 應收票據持有任何抵押品。董事基於收 款記錄評估該等款項可收回,故本集團 並無就該等款項作出減值虧損撥備。

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綜合財務報告書附註

截至二零一二年三月三十一日止年度

23. Time Deposits and Deposits Placed with Banks and Financial Institutions/Bank Balances and Cash

- (a) Time deposits and deposits placed with banks and financial institutions
- 23. 定期存款和存於銀行及金融機構之存款/銀行與現金結存
 - (a) 定期存款和存於銀行及金融機構 之存款

2012	2011
二零一二年	二零一一年
HK\$'000	HK\$'000
千港元	千港元
164,831	182,263
4,852	29,831
400.000	0.40.004
169,683	212,094

Time deposits placed with banks
Deposits placed with
financial institutions

存於銀行之定期存款 存於金融機構之存款

Time deposits and deposits placed with banks and financial institutions carry fixed interest rates with effective interest rates ranging from 0.01% to 3.1% (2011: 0.01% to 2.6%) per annum.

(b) Bank balances and cash

Bank balances carry interest at market rates which range from approximately nil to 0.5% (2011: nil to 0.4%) per annum.

定期存款和存於銀行及金融機構之存款以定息用實際利率法計算,利息年息由0.01%至3.1%(二零一一年:0.01%至2.6%)。

(b) 銀行結存和現金

銀行結存按市場利息率計息由每年約無至0.5%(二零一一年:無至0.4%)。

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24. Trade Payables and Bills Payable

The following is an aged analysis of trade payables and bills payable presented based on the invoice date at the end of the reporting period:

24. 應付貿易賬款及應付票據

於報告期結束時,根據發票日期呈列之 應付貿易賬款及應付票據之賬齡分析 如下:

2012

2012	2011
二零一二年	二零一一年
HK\$'000	HK\$'000
千港元	千港元
352,202	252,133
28,461	-
3,757	-
384,420	252,133

2011

0 – 90 days 91 – 120 days Over 120 days 0 - 90日 91 - 120日 超過120日

25. Secured Bank Loans

25. 抵押銀行貸款

		2012 二零一二年 <i>HK\$'000</i> <i>千港元</i>	2011 二零一一年 <i>HK\$'000</i> 千港元
Secured bank loans, with carrying amount repayable:	抵押銀行貸款,須於下列期間 償還之賬面值:		
Within one year More than one year, but not exceeding	一年內 多於一年,但不超過兩年	33,779	552
two years More than two years, but not exceeding	多於兩年,但不超過五年	54,128	-
five years	クルmit EILMM Lit	44,996	_
More than five years	五年以上	46,533	
Less: Amount due within one year shown	減:列賬於流動負債之	179,436	552
under current liabilities	一年內還款金額	(33,779)	(552)
Amount due after one year	一年後還款金額	145,657	-

The bank loans are variable-rate borrowings which carry interest at 1-month Hong Kong Interbank Offered Rate ("HIBOR") plus a range of 0.8% to 2.75% (2011: 1-month HIBOR + 2.5%) per annum, which ranging from 1.1% to 3.05% (2011: 2.71%) per annum, thus exposing the Group to cash flow interest rate risk.

銀行貸款為浮動利率之借貸,年息率為香港銀行同業折息加0.8%至2.75%(一個月)(二零一一年:香港銀行同業拆息加2.5%(一個月)),其範圍由1.1%至3.05%(每年)(二零一一年:2.71%(每年)),故令集團暴露對現金流動利率之風險。

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26. Deferred Tax Liabilities

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

26. 遞延税項負債

下列為本年度及前年內已予確認之主要遞延稅項負債以及當中之變動:

		Fair value changes of property	Accelerated tax depreciation	Withholding tax on distributable profit of subsidiaries in PRC	Total
		物業		國內附屬公司 可分配溢利之	
		公平值變動	加速税項折扣	預	總額
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
		(Restated)			(Restated)
		(重列)			(重列)
At 1 April 2010	於二零一零年四月一日	_	5,890	2,064	7,954
Charge to profit or loss	扣減損益表	_	107	1,588	1,695
At 31 March 2011 and 1 April 2011	於二零一一年 三月三十一日及 二零一一年四月一日	_	5,997	3,652	9,649
Charge to profit or loss	扣減損益表	_	270	920	1,190
Charge to other comprehensive	扣減其他全面收益				·
income		5,346	_	_	5,346
At 31 March 2012	於二零一二年				
	三月三十一日	5,346	6,267	4,572	16,185

The Group did not recognise deferred tax assets arising from tax losses of HK\$19,192,000 (2011: HK\$3,915,000) due to the unpredictability of future project streams. Included in unrecognised tax losses are losses of approximately HK\$14,684,000 (2011: nil) that will expire in 2017. Other losses may be carried forward indefinitely.

本集團並無未確認遞延税項資產,原因 為無法預計為數約19,192,000港元(二 零一一年:3,915,000港元)之未來項目 流程所產生的税項虧損。包括在未確 認税項虧損內約14,684,000港元(二零 一一年:無)虧損,將於二零一七年到 期。其他虧損可能無限期結轉。

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27. Share Capital

27. 股本

2012 & 20112012 & 2011二零一二年及二零一二年及二零一一年二零一一年

Number of shares 股份數量

HK\$'000 千港元

Ordinary shares of HK\$0.10 each

股本面值0.10港元之普通股

Authorised:

At beginning and end of the year

法定股本:

於年初及年結時

600,000,000

60,000

Issued and fully paid

At beginning and end of the year

已發行及繳足股本 於年初及年結時

335,432,520 33,543

28. Share Option Scheme

Pursuant to the Company's share option scheme (the "Scheme") adopted on 20 August, 2002 for the primary purpose of providing incentives to directors and eligible employees, the directors and employees of the Company may, at the discretion of the Company's directors, be granted options (the "Options") to subscribe for shares in the Company (the "Shares") at a price determined by its directors, but shall not be less than the highest of (i) the closing price of the Shares as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotation sheet on the date of the offer of grant, which must be a trading day; (ii) the average closing price of the Shares as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotation sheet for the five trading days immediately preceding the date of the offer of grant; and (iii) the nominal value of the Shares.

Without prior approval from the Company's shareholders, the total number of shares in respect of which options may be granted under the Scheme is not permitted to exceed 10% of the shares of the Company in issue at any point in time, and the number of shares in respect of which options may be granted to any individual in any one year is not permitted to exceed 1% of the shares of the Company in issue at any point in time.

28. 購股權計劃

根據本公司於二零零二年八月二十日生效之購股權計劃(「購股權計劃」),本公司董事會可酌情授出購股權計劃予公司之董事及僱員以認購本公司之董事及僱員以認購本公司之董事及僱員以認購不得的於可之最高者:(i)股份於要的授出購股權當日(須為交易日)之收的價(以聯交所日報表所敘述為準);(ii)股份的值。

如沒有本公司股東預先批準,行使根據 購股權計劃發行之股份總數不得超過 本公司於任何期間已發行股本之10%, 及發行股份總數予個別人仕不得超過 本公司於任何期間已發行股本之1%。

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28. Share Option Scheme (Continued)

The Scheme will remain in force for a period of ten years from the date of its adoption. Options granted must be taken up not later than 28 days after the date of grant. A consideration of HK\$1 is payable on acceptance of the offer of grant of an option. An option is exercisable on the date when the offer for the grant of options is made but shall end in any event not later than 10 years from the date of grant of the options.

No options have been granted since the adoption of the Scheme.

29. Related Party Disclosures

Rental expenses paid or payable by the Group to the related parties are as follows:

28. 購股權計劃(續)

購股權計劃的維持有效期為自有關購股權生效當日起計10年。已授予之購股權必須於授予後28天內獲得,須付1港元作接受此購股權之代價。在該期間內可隨時行使,該期間可由提出授出購股權要約當日起計,惟在任何情況下不得遲於授出購股權日期起計10年。

自購股權計劃生效以來,並無授予認購 股權。

29. 與有關連人士交易之披露

本集團已付或應付租金開支予下列有關連人士:

2012

2011

		ーマ 二十 <i>HK\$'000</i> <i>千港元</i>	HK\$'000 千港元
Ultimate holding company	最終控股公司		
Allan Investment Company Limited	亞倫投資有限公司	900	900
Fellow subsidiaries	同系附屬公司		
Income Village Limited	儲鎮有限公司	204	204
Fair Pacific Limited	海暉有限公司	984	984
Director of the Company	公司董事		
Mr. Cheung Pui	張培先生	653	624

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29. Related Party Disclosures (Continued)

At the end of the reporting period, the Group had commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases with related parties which included in note 30 and fall due as follows:

29. 與有關連人士交易之披露

(續)

於結算日,本集團與有關連人士之不可 撤回的營運租賃(已包括在附註30)而 要支付來年最低應付租值承擔如下:

2012

2011

Within one year	一年內
In the second to fifth year inclusive	第二年至第五年內 (首尾兩年包括在內)

二零一二年 <i>HK\$'000</i> <i>千港元</i>	二零一一年 <i>HK\$'000</i> <i>千港元</i>
2,752	2,249
1,934	2,784
4,686	5,033

Certain directors of the Company have significant influence in Allan Investment Company Limited, Income Village Limited and Fair Pacific Limited. Mr. Cheung Pui is a director of the Company.

ed 司、儲鎮有限公司及海暉有限公司有重 he 大影響力。張培先生為本公司之董事。

The remuneration of key management personnel, which represent the directors of the Company during the year was as follows:

於年內主要管理人員之酬金,即代表本公司之董事如下:

本公司的部份董事與亞倫投資有限公

Short-term employee benefits	短期員工福利
Post employment benefits	退休福利

2012	2011
二零一二年	二零一一年
<i>HK\$'000</i>	<i>HK\$'000</i>
<i>千港元</i>	<i>千港元</i>
20,559	35,323
698	666
21,257	35,989

The remuneration of directors is recommended by the Board and the Chairman having regard to the performance of individuals, market trends and conditions with a view to retain and motivate executives to purpose the Group's operation.

董事之酬金乃按個別員工的表現、市場 趨勢及情況,由董事局檢討並向主席提 交建議,務求挽留及推動行政人員繼續 為集團效力。

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30. Operating Leases

The Group as lessee

30. 營運租賃

本集團作為承租人

 2012
 2011

 二零一二年
 二零一一年

 HK\$'000
 HK\$'000

 千港元
 千港元

Minimum lease payments paid during the year 本年度就營運租賃物業之 under operating leases in respect of 最低租約付款 rented premises

3,141 2,723

2011

At the end of the reporting period, the Group had commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases which fall due as follows:

於結算日,本集團租用物業之不可撤回 營運租賃而需支付來年最低應付租值 之承擔如下:

2012

Within one year	一年內
In the second to fifth year inclusive	第二至第五年內 (首尾兩年包括在內)
Over five years	五年以上

二零一二年 <i>HK\$'000</i> <i>千港元</i>	二零一一年 HK\$'000 千港元
2,924	2,249
1,995 11	2,784
4,930	5,033

Operating lease payments represent rentals payable for rented premises. Leases are negotiated for an average term ranging from three to six years (2011: three years) and rentals are fixed throughout the lease period.

營運租賃付款指物業應付之租金。租賃 按三年至六年(二零一一年:三年)期 限協商及於租賃期內之租金乃固定。

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30. Operating Leases (Continued)

The Group as lessor

Property rental income earned during the year was HK\$3,756,114 (2011: nil). The property held has committed tenants for the next two years.

At the end of the reporting period, the Group had contracted with tenants for the following future minimum lease payments:

30. 營運租賃(續)

本集團作為出租人

年內物業租金收入為3,756,114港元 (二零一一年:無),持有的物業與租戶 們已承諾未來兩年租約。

於結算日,本集團與租戶們就下列未來 最低租金訂立合約:

> 2012 二零一二年 *HK\$'000 千港元*

Within one year
In the second to fifth year inclusive

一年內

第二年至第五年內(首尾兩年包括在內)

3,045 896

3,941

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31. Capital Commitments

31. 資本承擔

		2012 二零一二年 <i>HK\$'000</i> <i>千港元</i>	2011 二零一一年 <i>HK\$'000</i> 千港元
Capital expenditure contracted for but not provided in the consolidated financial statements in respect of:	已簽約之資本承擔 但並未於綜合財務報告內 提供涉及有:		
acquisition of an investment propertyacquisition of property, plant and	一購買投資物業 一購買物業、廠房及設備	-	137,295
equipment		14,389	52,413
- construction of a factory plant	一建設工廠	554	16,542
		14,943	206,250
Capital expenditure authorised but not contracted for in respect of: – acquisition of property,	已批准但未簽約之 資本承擔涉及: 一購買物業、廠房及		
plant and equipment	設備	71,640	116,031
- construction of a factory plant	一建設工廠	-	10,423
		71,640	126,454
		86,583	332,704

32. Pledge of Assets

The Group has pledged certain leasehold land under finance lease and investment property having carrying amounts of approximately HK\$9,251,000 (2011: HK\$9,261,000) and HK\$181,100,000 (2011: nil) respectively as at 31 March 2012 to secure general banking facilities and mortgage loan granted to the Group.

32. 資產抵押

本集團於二零一二年三月三十一日已抵押賬面值分別約9,251,000港元(二零一一年:9,261,000港元)及181,100,000港元(二零一一年:無)之若干融資租賃持有的土地及樓宇及投資物業,以作為本集團獲授之一般銀行信貸及按揭貸款之抵押。

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33. Retirement Benefits Schemes

The subsidiaries operating in Hong Kong participates in both a defined contribution scheme registered under the Occupational Retirement Scheme Ordinance (the "ORSO Scheme") and a Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme established under the Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance (the "MPF Scheme") in December 2000. The assets of the schemes are held separately from those of the Group, in funds under the control of independent trustees.

The ORSO Scheme is funded by contributions from employees of 5% of their salaries. The employers will contribute based on the monthly salaries of employees according to the following schedule:

33. 退休福利計劃

香港附屬公司參與兩項定額供款計劃; 註冊於職業退休計劃有關條例(「公積 金計劃」)及已於二零零零年十二月成 立的強制性公積金條例之強制性公積 金計劃(「強積金計劃」)。該計劃資產 與本集團資產為分開持有,有關資產由 各託管人所控制之獨立基金持有。

參加公積金計劃之僱員,每月供款為入 息之5%。僱主將根據以下基制來訂定 每月替僱員供款之供款額:

Number of completed years of service 完成服務年期

Not more than 5 years More than 5 years but not more than 10 years More than 10 years 少於五年 多於五年但不多於10年 多於十年 Rate of contribution 供款率

5%

7.5%

10%

參加公積金計劃滿十年之僱員,可全部享有附屬公司為僱員供之供款額及其供款利息,若參加年數為3至9年,僱員將享有30%至90%僱主之供款額。倘僱員於未能領取全部僱主供款前離職,則多出供款將予沒收,而僱主可運用所沒收之供款扣減日後應付之供款。截至二零一一及二零一二年三月三十一日止,本集團沒有重大沒收供款可作扣減日後應付供款運用。

The employees are entitled to the full benefit of the subsidiaries' contributions and accrued returns after participating in the ORSO Scheme for 10 years or more, or at an increased scale of 30% to 90% after participating in the ORSO Scheme from 3 to 9 years respectively. Where an employee leaves the employment prior to becoming fully entitled to the employer's contributions, the excess contributions are forfeited and the employer may utilise the forfeited contributions to reduce its future contributions. At 31 March 2011 and 2012, the Group had no material unutilised forfeited contributions in the ORSO Scheme which may be used to reduce the Group's future contributions.

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33. Retirement Benefits Schemes

(Continued)

The MPF Scheme is available to all employees aged 18 to 65 and with at least 59 days of service under the employment in Hong Kong. Contributions from employers and employees are 5% each of the employee's relevant income. The maximum relevant income for contribution purpose is HK\$20,000 per month. The employees are entitled to the full benefit of the Group's contributions and accrued returns irrespective of their length of service with the Group but the benefits are required by law to be presented until the retirement age of 65.

The employees of the subsidiaries operating in the PRC are required to participate in a central pension scheme operated by the local municipal government. The contributions for the scheme in the PRC are made based on a percentage of the average salary as advised by the relevant authority in the PRC. The contributions are charged to the consolidated statement of comprehensive income as they became payable in accordance with the rules of the central pension scheme. The subsidiaries operating in the PRC also contributed to a local municipal government retirement scheme for all qualified employees in the PRC. The employer and its employees are each required to make contributions to the scheme at the rates specified in the rules.

The only obligation of the Group with respect to the retirement schemes in the PRC is to make the retired contributions under the schemes. No forfeited contribution is available to reduce the contribution payable in the future years.

33. 退休福利計劃(續)

強積金計劃可供所有18至65歲受僱於香港最少59日之僱員參加。本集團及僱員雙方均根據僱員之有關入息作出5%之供款。就供款而言,有關入息上限為每月20,000港元。不論其於本集團之服務年期,僱員均可取得本集團全部供款連同應計回報。惟根據法例,有關利益將保留至退休年齡65歲方可領取。

中國附屬公司之僱員需要參加由地方政府運作之中央退休福利計劃。於中國之供款計劃乃根據中國有關當局所建議之平均工資百份比計算供款。供款已在綜合全面收益表內扣除,因根據中央退休金計劃之條例此款項為應付。中國附屬公司提供地區政府退休福利計劃給合資格國內員工。僱主及僱員均須付供款。

此為本集團於國內唯一需要承擔之退 休供款。沒有沒收之供款用作減低將來 應付供款。

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34. Particulars of Principal Subsidiaries

34. 本公司之主要附屬公司

Particulars of the Company's wholly-owned subsidiaries as at 31 March 2012 and 2011 are as follows:

於二零一二年及二零一一年三月 三十一日,本公司之全資附屬公司詳情如下:

Name of subsidiary	Place of incorporation or registration/ operations	Issued and fully paid share capital or registered capital 2012 & 2011 已發行及繳足股本或	Principal activities
附屬公司名稱	註冊成立或登記營業地點	註冊資本二零一二年及二零一一年	主要業務
Allan Electric Mfg., Limited 亞倫電業製造有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	100 ordinary shares of HK\$10 each and 50,000 non-voting deferred shares of HK\$10 each 100股每股面值10港元之普通股及50,000 股每股面值10港元之無投票權遞延股份	Investment holding 投資控股
Allan International Limited*	British Virgin Islands/ Hong Kong 英屬處女群島/香港	55,000 ordinary shares of HK\$1 each 55,000股每股面值1港元之普通股	Investment holding 投資控股
Allan Mould Manufacturing Limited 亞倫工模製造有限公司	Hong Kong/PRC 香港/中國	100 ordinary shares of HK\$1 each 100股每股面值1港元之普通股	Manufacturing of plastic injection moulds 生產注塑模具
Allan Plastic Mfg., Limited 亞倫塑膠廠有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	3,005 ordinary shares of HK\$1 each 3,005股每股面值1港元之普通股	Property holding and trading of household electrical appliances 持有物業及經銷家庭電器
Allan Toys Manufacturing Limited 亞倫玩具製品有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	270,000 ordinary shares of HK\$10 each 270,000股每股面值10港元之普通股	Inactive 暫無業務
亞倫工業科技(惠州)有限公司	PRC [#] 中國	Registered capital of USD42,000,000 (2011: USD27,000,000) 註冊資本42,000,000美元 (二零一一年: 27,000,000美元)	Manufacturing of household electrical appliances and plastic parts 生產家庭電器及 塑膠零件
雅美工業(惠陽)有限公司	PRC [#] 中國	Registered capital of HK\$75,000,000 註冊資本75,000,000港元	Manufacturing of household electrical appliances and plastic parts 生產家庭電器及 塑膠零件
Artreal Manufactory Limited 雅美工業有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	2 ordinary shares of HK\$1 each 2股每股面1港元之普通股	Trading of household electrical appliances 經銷家庭電器

For the year ended 31 March 2012

綜合財務報告書附註

截至二零一二年三月三十一日止年度

34. Particulars of Principal Subsidiaries

(Continued)

34. 本公司之主要附屬公司

(續)

Name of subsidiary	Place of incorporation or registration/ operations	Issued and fully paid share capital or registered capital 2012 & 2011 已發行及繳足股本或	Principal activities
附屬公司名稱	註冊成立或登記營業地點	註冊資本二零一二年及二零一一年	主要業務
Conan Electric Manufacturing Limited 康倫電業製造有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	2 ordinary shares of HK\$1 each 2股每股面值1港元之普通股	Trading of household electrical appliances 經銷家庭電器
Electrical Investments Limited	British Virgin Islands/ Hong Kong 英屬處女群島/香港	1 ordinary share of USD1 1股面值1美元之普通股	Inactive 暫無業務
Ever Sources Investment Limited 卓茂投資有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	100 ordinary shares of HK\$1 each 100股每股面值1港元之普通股	Property holding 持有物業
Global Express (HK) Limited 協進 (香港)有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	2 ordinary shares of HK\$1 each 2股每股面值1港元之普通股	Investment holding 投資控股
Good Eagle Investment Limited 佳鷹投資有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	1 ordinary share of HK\$1 1股面值1港元之普通股	Investment holding 投資控股
Great Yield Limited 長恰有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	1 ordinary share of HK\$ 1 1股面值1港元之普通股	Investment holding 投資控股
惠陽協進電器製品有限公司	PRC [#] 中國	Registered capital of HK\$2,800,000 註冊資本2,800,000港元	Manufacturing and trading of household electrical appliances and plastic parts 生產及經銷家庭電器及 塑膠零件
惠陽亞倫塑膠電器實業有限公司	PRC# 中國	Registered capital of HK\$100,000,000 註冊資本100,000,000港元	Manufacturing of household electrical appliances and plastic parts 生產家庭電器及塑膠零件
雅進工業科技(惠州)有限公司	PRC# 中國	Registered capital of USD3,500,000 註冊資本3,500,000美元	Manufacturing and trading of household electrical appliances and plastic parts 生產及經銷家庭電器及塑膠零件

For the year ended 31 March 2012

綜合財務報告書附註

截至二零一二年三月三十一日止年度

34. Particulars of Principal Subsidiaries

(Continued)

34. 本公司之主要附屬公司

(續)

	Place of incorporation or registration/	Issued and fully paid share capital or registered capital	
Name of subsidiary	operations	2012 & 2011 已發行及繳足股本或	Principal activities
附屬公司名稱	註冊成立或登記營業地點	註冊資本二零一二年及二零一一年	主要業務
Karan Electric Manufacturing Limited 嘉倫電業製造有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	100 ordinary shares of HK\$1 each 100股每股面值1港元之普通股	Trading of household electrical appliances 經銷家庭電器
New Prestige Investments Limited*	Hong Kong 香港	1 ordinary share of HK\$1 1股面值1港元之普通股	Property investment 投資物業
Ngai Shing (Far East) Plastic & Metalwares Factory Limited 藝成 (遠東) 塑膠五金廠有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	100 ordinary shares of HK\$10 each and 54,000 non-voting deferred shares of HK\$10 each 100股每股面值10港元之普通股及54,000 股每股面值10港元之無投票權遞延股份	Development of moulds and trading of precision components 開發模具及經銷精密元件
Progress Associates Limited*	British Virgin Islands/ Hong Kong 英屬處女群島/香港	1 ordinary share of USD1 1股面值1美元之普通股	Investment in securities 證券投資
Southern Well Holdings Limited* 南潤集團有限公司*	Hong Kong/PRC 香港/中國	2 ordinary shares of HK\$1 each 2股每股面值1港元之普通股	Property holding 持有物業
Total Profits Limited	British Virgin Islands/ Hong Kong 英屬處女群島/香港	2 ordinary shares of USD1 each 2股面值1美元之普通股	Investment holding 投資控股
Warran Electric Manufacturing Limited 華倫電業製造有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	100 ordinary shares of HK\$10 each 100股每股面值10港元之普通股	Provision of transportation services 提供運輸服務
Well Sincere Investment Limited* 有誠投資有限公司*	Hong Kong 香港	2 ordinary shares of HK\$1 each 2股每股面值1港元之普通股	Investment holding 投資控股

Direct subsidiaries

None of the subsidiaries had issued any debt securities at the end of the year.

* 直接附屬公司

全資外商獨資企業

於年終,附屬公司概無發行任何債務證券。

Wholly foreign-owned enterprises

Financial Summary

財務概要

The following table summarises the results, assets and liabilities of the Group for the five years ended 31 March 2012.

下表為本集團截至二零一二年三月三十一日 止五個年度之業績、資產及負債概要。

For the year ended 31 March 截至三月三十一日止年度

			截至三月三十一日止年度				
		2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	
		二零一二年	二零一一年	二零一零年	二零零九年	二零零八年	
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	
			(Restated)	(Restated)			
			(重列)	(重列)			
Revenue	營業額	2,416,920	2,220,511	1,820,187	1,869,529	1,547,825	
Profit before tax	除税前溢利	153,451	199,631	234,483	130,881	74,757	
Taxation	税項	(26,314)	(38,400)	(43,117)	(23,943)	(9,885)	
Net profit for the year	本年度溢利淨額	127,137	161,231	191,366	106,938	64,872	
			As at 31 March				
			於三月三十一日				
		2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	
		二零一二年	二零一一年	二零一零年	二零零九年	二零零八年	
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	
				(Restated)			
				(重列)			
Total acceta		1,780,232	1,380,190	1,235,724	1,036,196	916,460	
Total assets	資產總值	1,700,232	1,300,190	1,200,124	1,000,100	0.0,.00	
Total liabilities	資產總值 負債總值	838,494	528,249	476,910	414,651	375,633	